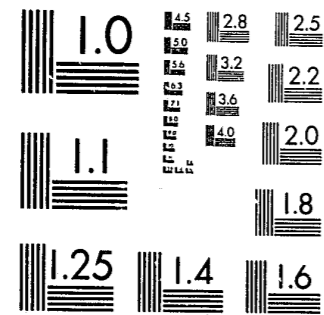


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2/27/84

Justice  
Information  
Report

# POLICE SERVICES IN CANADA

1978/79  
1979/80

91691

Report prepared on behalf of the  
Implementation Work Group on  
Justice Information and Statistics

91691

Justice  
Information  
Report

POLICE  
SERVICES  
IN CANADA

1978/79  
1979/80

U.S. Department of Justice  
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Report prepared by:

Gouvernement du Québec  
Ministère de la justice  
Québec

on behalf of the:

Implementation Work Group on  
Justice Information and Statistics (IWG)

Ottawa  
July 1982

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July 1982

Mr. Roger Tassé, Q.C.  
Deputy Minister of Justice  
Chairman of the Justice  
Information Council  
3rd Floor, Justice Building  
Kent and Wellington Streets  
Ottawa, Ontario,  
K1A 0H8.

Dear Roger:

The Implementation Work Group, established in June 1980 and mandated to implement the concept of a Justice Statistics Satellite Centre, accepted the responsibility of developing a Police Information Report. The Ministry of Justice, Quebec, agreed to accept overall responsibility for this task.

We believe this report on Police services in Canada will be most useful both to members of the police community and to the public. Our thanks are due to M. Daniel Jacoby, Deputy Minister of Justice, Quebec, to M. Robert Cloutier and his staff and to the police forces at all levels of government who willingly co-operated in this endeavour.

Yours sincerely,

Don Sinclair  
Chairman  
Implementation Work Group

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ACQUISITIONS

## INTRODUCTION

The National Task Force (NTF) on the administration of Justice produced five statistical reports for the year 1977-78:

- Police services in Canada
- Correctional Services in Canada
- Courts Services in Canada
- Crown Counsel Services
- Legal Aid Services in Canada

The deputy ministers of Justice, meeting in Ottawa on June 23, 1980, agreed to update the Correctional Services report to cover 1978-79 and 1979-80 and delegated the task to the Implementation Work Group on Justice Statistics (IWG), a new group set up at that meeting. Out of subsequent consultation with the deputy ministers grew the decision to update the Police Services and Legal Aid Services reports to cover the same periods. At the request of the IWG, Quebec accepted responsibility for revising the Police Services report.

The present report describes the police services provided by Canada's three levels of government – federal, provincial and municipal – for the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 and presents statistical data on law enforcement strengths and expenditures for those periods.

There are sections dealing specifically with the Sûreté du Québec, the Ontario Provincial Police and law enforcement services provided by agencies other than police departments.

The annexes include statistical tables covering the services provided by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and individual municipalities, as well as the survey questionnaires we used.

For additional information concerning this report, contact the author:

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Data included in this report may differ from those published by other organisations. Among the main reasons, we note: different definitions, services covered, different reporting periods, different data collection dates, different sources of information, etc. To know the details of these data, refer to the methodology and technical remarks.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The publication of this report was done through the cooperation of many individuals of each federal, provincial and territorial or private agency responsible for justice statistics.

Among the many contributions to this year's report, those directly responsible include:

Robert Adamson	Ministry of the Attorney General BRITISH COLUMBIA
Michael Algar	Ministry of Correctional Services ONTARIO
Oscar Anderson	Department of Solicitor General ALBERTA
Phil Arbing	Department of Justice PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
Alfred Brien	Department of Justice and Public Services NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
James Benning	Department of the Attorney General SASKATCHEWAN
Simon Cantin	Ministère de la Justice QUÉBEC
T. Duncan	Courts and Administration Services YUKON
Gerry Gervais	Statistics Canada OTTAWA
Thor Gottormson	Department of the Attorney General MANITOBA
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Gerald Smith	Department of Justice NEWFOUNDLAND
David Thornton	Ministry of the Attorney General ONTARIO
Robert Turpin	Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Sûreté du Québec, QUÉBEC
Kathleen Waters	Department of the Attorney General NOVA SCOTIA
Len Wevrick	Ministry of the Solicitor General OTTAWA
Robert Wilson	Department of Justice OTTAWA

## METHODOLOGY

### Questionnaires

In laying the groundwork for this study, we prepared a number of survey forms on the basis of the Canadian Police Services report for 1977-78. For each report period, i.e. 1978-79 and 1979-80, we devised specific questionnaires covering federal police services, provincial police services provided by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and municipal police services (RCMP and municipalities). Separate questionnaires were devised for the Quebec and Ontario provincial police forces.

In addition to the questionnaires designed to collect police force data, by special request we collected data on the strengths and expenditures of agencies providing related services, among them police commissions and colleges, the police contingents of Canadian National, Canadian Pacific and the National Harbours Board and a number of other services (Crime Detection Laboratories, New Brunswick's Highway Patrol, British Columbia's Co-ordinated Law Enforcement Unit, Ontario's Police Arbitration Board and Quebec's Services de sécurité publique).

### Participants

We forwarded the questionnaires to the liaison officers named to the justice statistics implementation project, soliciting their comments on the points covered and their agreement as to the data collection procedure.

Having secured the liaison officers' approval, we sent the forms back to them for rerouting and completion by the appropriate authorities.

The officers had their respective police commissions or police forces complete the forms relative to autonomous municipal (i.e. excluding policing services contracted with the RCMP). We further asked them to gather specified information from the police colleges and commissions.

As regards the law enforcement services provided by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (at federal, provincial and municipal levels), we went directly to RCMP Headquarters pursuant to arrangements with the liaison officer of the Force (responsible to the Solicitor General's Department).

Our survey covered the following services:

1. federal police (RCMP);
2. provincial police (Sûreté du Québec, Ontario Provincial Police and RCMP);
3. municipal police (municipalities and RCMP) covered by the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program;
4. provincial police commissions;
5. police colleges;
6. Canadian National, Canadian Pacific and National Harbours Board police contingents;
7. other services: Crime Detection Laboratories, N.B. Highway Patrol, Quebec Services de sécurité publique, B.-C. Co-ordinated Law Enforcement Unit and Ontario Police Arbitration Board.

### Exclusions

This report does not cover the activities of private policing agencies, special services responsible for enforcing municipal bylaws or provincial statutes (e.g. teams investigating auto insurance or welfare fraud) or wildlife conservation officers. Also excluded are the services that enforce federal laws such as those governing customs, immigration and income tax.

The data supplied by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police do not cover protective policing (services assigned to the protection of government ministers and visiting VIPs), Canadian Police Services (Crime Detection laboratory, Identification Services and Canadian Police Information Centre), Headquarter and Departmental Administration (except for DEPOT division) and other police services.

### Survey period

The questionnaires were mailed out in early November 1980 and the respondents given six weeks to complete them. Completed forms were accepted until the end of January 1981, by which time virtually all the respondents had sent in their data.

The data requested involved police strengths and expenditures for the years 1978-79 and 1979-80. Included in the annex to this report are the survey forms we used as well as a list of the liaison officers named to the justice statistics implementation project.

The completed questionnaires were validated on the basis of the 1977-78 data.

Most of the municipalities that maintain their own police reported data covering the calendar year, not the fiscal year. The other respondents – the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Sûreté du Québec and Ontario Provincial Police – reported data for the fiscal year (April through March).

#### Description of services

Upon sending out the survey forms, we also asked the liaison officers to review the "Description of services" provided from the 1977-78 report and update that information where necessary. The officers complied and advised us of such changes.

## TECHNICAL REMARKS

### RCMP Data

All the data relative to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police were gathered from RCMP HQ Division, Ottawa. We were able to gather nearly all the information we required, the only gaps being data on municipal employees and provincial contributions to municipalities under policing contract with the RCMP. We did not estimate the number of municipal employees because we would have had to estimate also the salaries. As for provincial contributions to municipalities under policing contract with the RCMP, we identified the communities that received provincial funds and applied the percentage distribution for provincial and municipal contributions in 1977-78 to the budget of the year under review after deducting the federal contribution determined by the contract.

Proportionally, in 1977-78 the number of municipal employees (for municipalities under policing contract with the RCMP) was less than 7% of civilian police personnel (570 positions as against 8,689 civilian employees) and 1% of total strength for that year. The provincial contribution to those municipal services (RCMP) represented less than 6% of provincial allocations to all municipalities and only 0.2% of the Canadian Police Services overall budget for 1977-78.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police reported financial data covering the periods April 1978/March 1979 and April 1979/March 1980. Those figures do not include employee benefits, which are not included in the RCMP's financial statements. The Force estimates employee pensions at 9% of salaries for civilian personnel and at 12% for police officers. These estimates are reported here.

The General Inquiry Service of the Provincial Policing includes Special Investigation Units, Criminal Intelligence Units and Commercial Crime Units. "Other services" includes Police Service Dogs, Air Services, Marine Services, Field Investigation, Telecommunications, Canadian Police Information Center Operations, Property and Information Protection, Judicial and Detention Services and Operational Support, falling under provincial jurisdiction.

Data pertaining to employees are the actual number of employees as of 1979 March 31 and 1980 March 31. Police officers includes regular members and special constables. Civilians includes civilian members and public servants.

Salaries includes all pay (regular, overtime, acting, etc.) with the exception of allowances and benefits.

Benefits primarily consists of Kit Upkeep, Plain Clothes and Language Allowances. Also includes Pensions at 12% for regular members and civilians members and at 9% for public servants.

Vehicle costs include rental costs, repair costs, gas and oil, equipment and purchases of all type of vehicles (land vehicles, boats, aircraft).

Other operating costs primarily include costs for public utilities, materials and supplies, professional and special services, travel and transfer of personnel, publications and advertising.

Capital costs include the purchases of machinery and equipment (telecommunications equipment, furniture, audio-visual aids, office machines and security equipment) exclusive of vehicle purchases. Also included are Capital Construction costs.

Population figures were used from the Statistics Canada "A" form of the Police Administration Statistics Annual Return as of 1978 and 1979 December 31 for the fiscal years 1978-79 and 1979-80 respectively.

### Municipal police data (incl. contract RCMP)

In case where the breakdown of municipal expenditures into "salaries and benefits" and "other costs" was unavailable for one report year, we took the percentage distribution supplied for the other year.

The municipal police tables show operating expenditures only, whereas the survey forms inquired into capital costs as well. Where a contributing municipality reported capital costs, the federal, provincial and municipal contributions to operating costs were calculated at the same percentage as contributions to total costs.

Some municipalities were unable to send in data. The statistics for Moncton and Fredericton, N.-B., were estimated by applying the growth rates recorded for St-John (50 employees or more) to the 1977-78 data from those two cities. The data for 10 cities having autonomous police services were received after the tables were set up and were therefore omitted.

In Saskatchewan only one, 1-constable community failed to report data.

Ratios police population for municipalities in Quebec differ slightly from those of the Quebec Police Commission since statistics on population were produced at different dates.

#### Interpretation of tables

*In trying for a layout that would make for maximum clarity, we aligned the descriptive texts flush with the margin. The sections that analyze the survey data are indented and printed in italics.*

#### Index of evolution

To compute the index of evolution for a statistic, we divided the item's value for one year by its 1977-78 value and then multiplied the result by 100. To take an example, if the operating expenditures index for a province is 109 in 1978-79 and 120 in 1979-80, the reader will readily deduce that operating costs rose 9% from 1977-78 to 1978-79 and 20% from 1977-78 to 1979-80.

#### Representativeness

The interpretations derived in this survey report apply for all reporting police forces. The quality of our interpretations is contingent on the accuracy of their reporting.

#### CAUTION

Data on manpower and costs supplied by the RCMP do not coincide exactly with data of provincial bodies on the same matter. Reasons may be numerous. Delays on data capture, dates used in computer programming and different definitions utilized may explain some discrepancies. For example in cases where the RCMP supplies a municipal detachment, the RCMP does not pay for lockups and municipal public servants.

Because costs provided by the RCMP do not include costs for lockups and municipal public servants, they cannot be considered as the true police administration costs. However they represent minimum figures.

For this reason interprovincial comparisons and comparisons with the 1977-78 report are to be made with caution. These concerns were mainly expressed by the British Columbia.

## ANALYSIS OF SURVEY RESULTS

### Police strengths

In 1979-80 Canada's federal, provincial and municipal police officers totalled a strength of 47,449, an increase of less than 1% over the previous year. Of those 47,449 employees, 5% were with the federal police, 29% with provincial police and 66% with municipal police. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police services at all three levels accounted for 22% of the total reported strength.

Defining the index of evolution as the ratio of a statistic's value for one year to its value for 1977-78 and multiplying the result by 100, we obtain:

#### Index of police officers strength

	Federal police (RCMP)	Provincial police (RCMP, SQ, OPP)	Municipal police (RCMP only)
1977-78	100	100	100
1978-79	104	100	101
1979-80	103	99	104

For New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan, the number of reporting municipalities with their own police services was not the same as that registered for the 1977-78 survey, making it impossible to compute an index of evolution for those services. Nor could we derive a total strength index. In the other six provinces, total municipal personnel increased from 6,628 to 6,875 and then 7,179 for 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80 respectively, with the corresponding index at 100, 104 and 108. Alberta shows the most dramatic rate of growth, with the index marking 100, 109 and 118.

As illustrated by the statistics, federal police officers strength rose 4% in 1978-79 and 3% in 1979-80 over base year 1977-78.

It is seen from Tables 3 and 4 that Ontario and Quebec have the highest police strengths, approximately 21,000 and 18,200 respectively. An analysis of police/population ratios for the different provinces appears further on.

Police strength comprises police officers and civilian police employees. Civilian personnel rose from 15.3% of total strength in 1977-78 to more than 18% for the next two years, i.e. 18.8% in 1978-79 and 19.1% in 1979-80. Provincial and municipal police show the highest proportion of civilian employees, some 18%, whereas the federal police employs approximately 15.3% civilians (for the services covered in this report).

### Expenditures

An analysis of total expenditures by level of government (excluding capital costs) reveals that Canadian government spending on police operations (federal, provincial and municipal) stood at \$184.2 million in 1977-78, \$208.1 million in 1978-79 and \$230.6 million in 1979-80. The index of evolution for expenditures (excluding capital costs) rose from 100 for base year 1977-78 to 113 for the first report year and 125 for the second.

The tables indicate that federal spending for the federal police rose 17% in 1978-79 and 31% in 1979-80 over base year 1977-78, with salaries and benefits accounting for more than nine-tenths of those increases. The index for federal contributions to provincial police went from 100 to 117 in 1978-79 and 129 in 1979-80.

Looking at provincial expenditures, in 1979-80 the governments spent \$598.6 million on police services. The index rose from 100 to 106 in 1978-79 and 118 in 1979-80, a smaller increase than recorded for federal spending.

Municipalities spent \$793.5 million on policing in 1978-79 and \$867.7 million the following year. As mentioned earlier, there were a number of non-reporting municipalities (10 in New Brunswick, 20 in Quebec, 19 in Ontario and 1 in Saskatchewan), making it impossible to derive an index for these

expenditures. We note, however, that these non-reporting communities maintain small law enforcement departments. The New Brunswick communities involved, for example, have an average population of 4,700; none of the communities in question has more than 50 employees.

Table 7 shows that upwards of 50% of police expenditures are made by municipalities. Next come provincial governments with 35% and then the federal government with 14%. In Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, municipalities provide more than half of police funding. The municipal contribution is largest in Quebec (61% in 1978-79) and smallest on Prince Edward Island (29%), if we exclude Newfoundland where St John's is policed by the province. In Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, the provincial government makes no contribution to municipal police.

Salaries and benefits claim 85% of the total budget for police forces as a whole. This percentage is smallest (less than 80% of total budget) in the Maritimes and the Northwest and Yukon territories. See Table 6.

Total operating expenditures exceeded \$1.5 billion in 1978-79 and climbed to nearly \$1.7 billion the next year. See Tables 4 to 9 for further statistics.

The percentage distribution for manpower and expenditures differs with level of responsibility (type of police), which can be explained by the differences in the services provided and thus in their relative costs. Following are the percentage distributions for 1979-80.

Level of responsibility	Percentage distribution of manpower	Percentage distribution of expenditures
Federal police	5	6
Provincial police	29	34
Municipal police	66	60
Total:	100	100

Spending for the federal police is not to be confused with federal spending for police services.

We observe that the federal government alone pays for federal police expenditures. As for provincial police, Quebec and Ontario pay the entire bill. In the other provinces, cost-sharing in 1978-79 came to 46% for the federal government and 54% for the provincial government. The next year, the percentage distribution was 45% and 55% respectively.

Municipalities with their own police services pay 86.5% of the costs for those autonomous services; the province makes up the remaining 13.5%.

As for municipal police services provided by contract RCMP, the theoretical distribution stood at 54% - 46% (municipality - RCMP) in 1978-79 and 55% - 45% in 1979-80 for the first 5 members and at 79% - 21% in 1978-79 and 80% - 20% in 1979-80 for the remaining members.

As the provincial contribution was not reported (see technical remarks), we estimated it from the 1977-78 data. According to our calculations, cost-sharing by level of responsibility comes to 42% for the federal government, 6% for the provinces and 52% for the municipalities.

Across Canada, operating expenditures for federal police services in 1979-80 break down as follows:

Salaries	69%
Benefits	9%
Vehicle costs	5%
Other operating costs	17%

In 1979-80 operating expenditures for federal police assigned to drug were 28% of the total; 12% of operating expenditures were allocated to commercial crime investigation and 60% to enforcement of other federal laws.

For contract RCMP providing provincial services (except in Quebec and Ontario), operating expenditures for 1979-80 break down as follows:

Salaries	63%
Benefits	8%
Vehicle costs	10%
Other operating costs	19%

The higher percentage spending on vehicles (provincial over federal outlay) is explained by the fact that the provincial police allocate 55% of their spending to patrol duties. It is also noted that 13% of expenditures went for traffic, 5% for general investigation and 27% for other duties.

#### Per capita cost

In 1977-78 police services cost \$62.05 per Canadian; per capita cost rose to \$65.46 in 1978-79 and \$71.69 in 1979-80. The index of evolution for the three years thus stands at 100, 105 and 116.

If we include the Yukon and Northwest Territories, per capita cost for police services is highest in Quebec (close to \$80 in 1979-80) and lowest in New Brunswick (approx. \$46 in 1979-80). Per capita cost is generally lower in the Maritimes than in the West.

On the whole, police assigned to federal law enforcement cost about \$4 per capita; police assigned to provincial law enforcement cost \$24 per capita. In 1979-80 per capita cost for municipal police was \$37 for contract RCMP and \$63 for autonomous police. If we consider that the medium- and large-size municipalities have their own police services, we can deduce that the more heavily populated the community, the higher the per capita cost.

It should be noted that these costs (for municipalities) were calculated from municipal populations, whereas the costs for provincial and federal services were calculated from provincial populations. Thus, the figures are not comparable. Table 10 breaks down these costs by province and level of responsibility.

#### Cost per police officer

It is also possible to calculate the average cost per police officer (excluding capital costs), a simple matter of dividing total operating expenditures by the number of police officers. This gives the cost per police officer but not per police employee. In 1977-78 this cost stood at \$27,028; it rose to \$32,522 in 1978-79 and \$35,757 in 1979-80. The index for the three years thus stands at 100, 120 and 132.

The cost per police officer is highest in Saskatchewan (\$38,500) and lowest in Nova Scotia (\$32,400).

A provincial police officer cost an average \$42,300 in 1979-80 compared to \$39,900 for a federal officer. A municipal police officer accounted for an outlay of \$32,800 in municipalities with their own police and \$29,500 in municipalities under contract with the RCMP. Only in New Brunswick and Manitoba was the 1979-80 unit cost higher for federal service than for provincial service. See Table 11 for details.

#### Cost per employee

Whereas the cost per police officer indicates the full amount of financial support per police officer, the cost per employee can be regarded as an aggregate measure of police service administration. From \$25,119 in 1977-78, the cost per employee rose to \$26,392 in 1978-79 and \$28,947 in 1979-80. The cost per employee index rose at a slower pace than did the constable index: 100, 105 and 116 for cost per employee as against 100, 120 and 132 for cost per police officer.

The cost per employee is highest in Newfoundland (\$34,800 in 1979-80) and lowest in Quebec (\$27,500 in 1979-80). As with the cost per constable, Quebec and Ontario figures are beneath the national average.

A look at costs per employee in terms of level of responsibility reveals that a provincial or federal police employee costs an average \$10,000 more than the employee of a municipal service under RCMP contract and \$7,000 more than the employee of an autonomous police force.



### **Police / population ratio**

If we examine the police / population ratio by level of responsibility, we find for 1979-80 some 11 federal police officers, 57 provincial police officers, 125 municipal police officers (RCMP) and 192 municipal police officers per 100,000 population. (The sum of these figures does not give the average ratio, which is not computed from the same populations.)

Of the 10 provinces, Quebec and Ontario have the highest police / population ratios, respectively 228 and 200 police per 100,000 population in 1979-80. Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island feature the lowest ratios, 136 and 135 per 100,000 for the same year. As a rule, the larger and more heavily populated the province, the higher the police / population ratio.

In the aggregate, there were 209 police per 100,000 Canadians in 1977-78, 201 in 1978-79 and 200 in 1979-80, with the corresponding index at 100, 96 and 96. Could this ratio be stabilizing? So it would seem from the data we compiled.

### **Municipalities**

Newfoundland. There are 3 municipal police forces in the province. The St John's police services are funded at about 99.9% by the provincial government. Corner Brook and Labrador City have direct police agreements with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The other municipalities are covered by provincial RCMP. The total police strength index stands at 100, 98 and 109 for the three years, whereas the operating expenditures index is 100, 98 and 115.

Prince Edward Island. Four municipalities have their own police; 4 others are policed by contract RCMP. Each of these 8 forces has less than 50 employees. The personnel index stands at 100, 95 and 95, the operating expenditures index at 100, 114 and 135 for the three years. While police strength is obviously dropping, operating expenditures are rising.

Nova Scotia. There are 25 autonomous police forces and 10 contract RCMP services. Three of the 25 autonomous departments staff more than 50 employees. On the whole, the federal government pays 3.2% of expenditures, the provincial government 10.6% and the municipalities 86.2%. The personnel index stands at 100, 103 and 105, the operating expenditures index at 100, 111 and 130 for the three years.

New Brunswick. In 1977-78, 27 municipalities had their own police and 11 were under contract with the RCMP. Only 17 autonomous municipal police forces reported data for 1978-79 and 1979-80.

We do know, nevertheless, that 3 of the 38 municipalities staff more than 50 employees. They are St-John, Moncton and Fredericton. The personnel index for these 3 cities stands at 100, 107 and 107, that of operating expenditures at 100, 107 and 115 for the three years.

Quebec. The NTF 1977-78 report mentioned 210 autonomous municipal police forces; 191 of them reported data for the next two years. In 1979-80, 27 of the forces numbered more than 50 employees. The Montreal Urban Community (MUC) Police alone accounted for more than 57% of Quebec municipal spending for policing in 1979-80, whereas the MUC population made up only 38% of the total provincial population.

The police / population ratio for Montreal stands at 266 to 100,000, compared to an average 216 for municipalities staffing more than 50 employees and 192 for the provincial average. Generally speaking, then, the more heavily populated the urban community, the higher the police / population ratio.

About 95% of the necessary funding was provided by the municipalities. Only Montreal received a provincial contribution.

Ontario. There were 128 autonomous police forces in 1977-78; 109 of them reported data for the next two years. As in Quebec, the RCMP provided no municipal policing. The Ontario Provincial Police provided municipal services in 13 urban communities with 84 constables and 7 civilians; the total budget amounted to \$2,192,912 in 1979-80. Given that these data were not received until after the

graphics for the statistical tables had been completed, they do not appear there. In 1979-80 the police / population ratio was 251 per 100,000 in Toronto, 187 for municipal police with more than 50 employees and 184 for the provincial average, which tends to bear out the observation that the larger the population, the higher the ratio.

Manitoba. There are 42 police forces, 16 of them autonomous. For the more populous communities, the police / population ratio stands higher than the provincial average. Winnipeg and Brandon have police strengths of more than 50 employees. The personnel index remains stationary at 100 for the three years, whereas the operating expenditures index stands at 100, 107 and 113.

Saskatchewan. A total of 1,204 municipal police employees, 19% of them RCMP, were reported. Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert and Moose Jaw had police strengths of more than 50 employees. The other 47 forces (37 of them RCMP) had strengths of less than 50.

The operating expenditures index rose at a faster pace than did the personnel index: 100, 110 and 124 for expenditures compared to 100, 102 and 110 for personnel.

Alberta. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police provided services to 60 out of 71 municipalities. Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat had strengths of more than 50 and a police / population ratio above the provincial average: 203 to 100,000 compared to 181 for the provincial average.

Spending rose twice as much as personnel, the respective indexes being 100, 108 and 117 for personnel and 100, 115 and 134 for expenditures over the three years.

British Columbia. In 1979-80 there were 12 autonomous municipal police forces and 44 municipal RCMP services (45 municipal RCMP services the previous year). This is the only province in which the RCMP maintains municipal police strengths of more than 50. These services are provided to Burnaby, Surrey, Richmond, Prince George, Kamloops City, North Vancouver, Coquitlam, Kelowna and Nanaimo. Seven municipalities have autonomous police strengths of more than 50. They are: Vancouver, Victoria, Saanich, Delta, New Westminster, West Vancouver and Matsqui. The police / population ratio (for forces of 50 employees or more) is lower for RCMP services than for autonomous police.

The personnel index rose slightly (100, 101 and 103) while that of expenditures fluctuated (100, 97 and 107).

Yukon and N.W.T. These two territories are policed by federal and provincial RCMP.

See Annex A for further municipal police statistics.

TABLE 1  
**NUMBER OF POLICE OFFICERS BY PROVINCE AND  
 LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY 1978-79**

(Number of police officers)

Province	Police				Total		Grand total
	Federal	Provincial	Municipal		RCMP	Others	
			RCMP	Others			
Newfoundland	43	437	54	222	534	222	766
Prince Edward Island	15	86	11	59	112	59	171
Nova Scotia	81	432	54	705	567	705	1 272
New Brunswick	56	337	67	515	460	515	975
Québec	669	4 403*	—	9 346	669	13 749	14 418
Ontario	864	3 985**	—	12 172	864	16 157	17 021
Manitoba	130	549	163	1 089	842	1 089	1 931
Saskatchewan	83	762	196	744	1 041	744	1 785
Alberta	204	1 016	397	2 125	1 617	2 125	3 742
British Columbia	472	1 273	1 581	1 583	3 326	1 583	4 909
Yukon	7	78	—	—	85	—	85
Northwest Territories	5	180	—	—	185	—	185
Canada	2 629	13 538	2 523	28 560	10 302	36 948	47 250

\* SQ Strength  
 \*\* OPP Strength

TABLE 2  
NUMBER OF POLICE OFFICERS BY PROVINCE AND  
LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY 1979-80

(Number of police officers)

Province	Police				Total		Grand total
	Federal	Provincial	Municipal		RCMP	Others	
			RCMP	Others			
Newfoundland	44	445	56	238	545	238	783
Prince Edward Island	16	80	12	58	108	58	166
Nova Scotia	83	446	56	715	585	715	1 300
New Brunswick	55	337	70	517	462	517	979
Québec	661	4 445*	—	9 220	661	13 665	14 326
Ontario	878	3 996**	—	12 193	878	16 189	17 067
Manitoba	125	545	166	1 091	836	1 091	1 927
Saskatchewan	81	752	204	766	1 037	766	1 803
Alberta	180	995	419	2 320	1 594	2 320	3 914
British Columbia	464	1 215	1 626	1 607	3 305	1 607	4 908
Yukon	7	83	—	—	90	—	90
Northwest Territories	6	176	—	—	182	—	182
Canada	2 600	13 515	2 609	28 725	10 283	37 166	47 449

\* SQ Strength  
\*\* OPP Strength

TABLE 3.1  
TOTAL STRENGTH BY PROVINCE AND  
LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY 1978-79  
(Number of civil employees and police officers)

Province	Police				Total		Grand total
	Federal	Provincial	Municipal		RCMP	Others	
			RCMP	Others			
Newfoundland	47	515	55	232	617	232	849
Prince Edward Island	15	106	12	67	133	67	200
Nova Scotia	95	512	62	764	669	764	1 433
New Brunswick	62	399	78	562	539	562	1 101
Québec	778	5 418*	—	12 201	778	17 619	18 397
Ontario	1 022	5 159**	—	14 726	1 022	19 885	20 907
Manitoba	161	652	189	1 266	1 002	1 266	2 268
Saskatchewan	107	921	216	896	1 244	896	2 140
Alberta	241	1 212	492	2 635	1 945	2 635	4 580
British Columbia	564	1 589	1 972	1 911	4 125	1 911	6 036
Yukon	7	93	—	—	100	—	100
Northwest Territories	5	209	—	—	214	—	214
Canada	3 104	16 786	3 076	36 260	12 388	46 837	58 225

\* SQ strength  
\*\* OPP strength  
Excluding civilians hired by municipalities under contract with the RCMP

TABLE 3.2

TOTAL STRENGTH BY PROVINCE AND  
LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY 1979-80

(Number of civil employees and police officers)

Province	Police				Total		Grand total
	Federal	Provincial	Municipal		RCMP	Others	
			RCMP	Others			
Newfoundland	48	525	60	259	633	259	892
Prince Edward Island	16	99	13	66	128	66	194
Nova Scotia	98	525	64	782	687	782	1 469
New Brunswick	63	407	82	565	552	565	1 117
Québec	773	5 461*	—	12 010	773	17 471	18 244
Ontario	1 033	5 172**	—	14 796	1 033	19 968	21 001
Manitoba	156	651	192	1 269	999	1 269	2 268
Saskatchewan	105	914	227	977	1 246	977	2 223
Alberta	219	1 202	520	2 871	1 941	2 871	4 812
British Columbia	556	1 560	2 034	1 933	4 150	1 933	6 083
Yukon	7	97	—	—	104	—	104
Northwest Territories	6	206	—	—	212	—	212
Canada	3 080	16 919	3 192	35 528	12 458	46 137	58 619

\* SQ strength

\*\* OPP strength

Excluding civilians hired by municipalities under contract with the RCMP

TABLE 4

TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT 1978-79  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Province	Government of Canada				Provincial Governments			Municipalities		
	Federal Police	Provincial Police	Municipal Police	Total	Provincial Police	Municipal Police	Total	Provincial Police	Municipal Police	Total
Newfoundland	1 853	8 561	416	10 830	10 050	5 478	15 528	—	1 112	1 112
Prince Edward Island	530	1 401	121	2 052	1 644	—	1 644	—	1 528	1 528
Nova Scotia	2 976	7 145	584	10 705	8 387	2 186	10 573	—	14 584	14 584
New Brunswick	2 322	6 114	608	9 044	7 177	417	7 594	—	12 733	12 733
Québec	23 277	—	—	23 277	140 563	15 000	155 563	—	280 464	280 464
Ontario	29 394	—	—	29 394	146 812	93 930	240 742	—	282 592	282 592
Manitoba	4 618	9 823	1 564	16 005	11 532	169	11 701	—	31 360	31 360
Saskatchewan	3 201	13 692	1 920	18 813	16 073	—	16 073	—	26 492	26 492
Alberta	6 803	17 959	3 877	28 639	21 082	18 052	39 134	—	58 897	58 897
British Columbia	17 367	24 155	10 445	51 967	28 356	—	28 356	—	83 756	83 756
Yukon	305	1 878	—	2 183	2 205	—	2 205	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	242	5 016	—	5 258	5 888	—	5 888	—	—	—
Canada	92 888	95 744	19 535	208 167	399 769	135 232	535 001	—	793 518	793 518

Excluding capital costs actions

TABLE 5  
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT 1979-80  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Province	Government of Canada				Provincial Governments			Municipalities		
	Federal Police	Provincial Police	Municipal Police	Total	Provincial Police	Municipal Police	Total	Provincial Police	Municipal Police	Total
Newfoundland	2 019	9 351	478	11 848	11 429	6 559	17 988		1 185	1 185
Prince Edward Island	596	1 483	136	2 215	1 812	—	1 812		1 805	1 805
Nova Scotia	3 364	8 329	653	12 346	10 180	2 146	12 326		17 551	17 551
New Brunswick	2 923	6 566	713	10 202	8 025	473	8 498		14 013	14 013
Québec	25 088	—	—	25 088	174 716	15 000	189 716		286 056	286 056
Ontario	32 552	—	—	32 552	162 964	88 203	251 167		321 200	321 200
Manitoba	5 435	10 524	1 680	17 639	12 863	191	13 054		32 846	32 846
Saskatchewan	3 539	15 261	2 058	20 858	18 652	2	18 654		29 833	29 833
Alberta	7 664	19 800	4 182	31 646	24 200	19 438	43 638		70 481	70 481
British Columbia	19 960	26 769	11 535	58 264	32 718	—	32 718		92 721	92 721
Yukon	318	2 045	—	2 362	2 499	—	2 499		—	—
Northwest Territories	228	5 319	—	5 547	6 501	—	6 501		—	—
Canada	103 685	105 447	21 435	230 567	466 560	132 012	598 571		867 691	867 691

Excluding capital costs tions

TABLE 6  
DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET BY PROVINCE

Level of responsibility TOTAL

Province	1978-79			1979-80		
	Salaries and Benefits % of Budget	Other Expenses % of Budget	Total Budget \$	Salaries and Benefits % of Budget	Other Expenses % of Budget	Total Budget \$
Newfoundland	74	26	27 469 135	76	24	31 020 677
Prince Edward Island	76	24	5 224 118	79	21	5 831 612
Nova Scotia	81	19	35 861 796	78	22	42 222 708
New Brunswick	79	21	29 371 139	80	20	32 713 788
Québec	87	13	459 303 129	88	12	500 859 577
Ontario	88	12	552 727 192	87	13	604 919 172
Manitoba	83	17	59 066 851	83	17	63 538 229
Saskatchewan	80	20	61 377 997	80	20	69 344 044
Alberta	80	20	126 669 996	80	20	145 765 860
British Columbia	81	19	164 079 639	82	18	183 702 309
Yukon	64	36	4 388 194	65	35	4 861 460
Northwest Territories	60	40	11 145 644	56	44	12 048 176
Canada	85	15	1 536 684 830	85	15	1 696 827 812

\* Excluding capital expenditures

TABLE 7  
DISTRIBUTION IN DOLLARS AND PERCENTAGE  
OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS BY PROVINCE

Level responsibility TOTAL

Province	1978-79			1979-80		
	Federal contributions	Provincial contributions	Municipal contributions	Federal contributions	Provincial contributions	Municipal contributions
Newfoundland	10 829 811 39,4	15 527 740 56,5	1 111 584 4,0	11 847 839 38,2	17 988 122 58,0	1 184 716 3,8
Prince Edward Island	2 051 777 39,3	1 644 390 31,5	1 527 954 29,2	2 214 476 38,0	1 812 426 31,1	1 804 910 30,9
Nova Scotia	10 704 611 29,8	10 573 466 29,5	14 583 719 40,7	12 345 673 29,2	12 326 094 29,2	17 550 940 41,6
New Brunswick	9 043 793 30,8	7 594 304 25,9	12 733 041 43,4	10 202 078 31,2	8 498 439 26,0	14 013 271 42,8
Québec	23 276 509 5,1	155 562 505 33,9	280 464 115 61,1	25 087 724 5,0	189 716 034 37,9	286 055 819 57,1
Ontario	29 393 938 5,3	240 741 580 43,6	282 591 674 51,1	32 551 898 5,4	251 167 130 41,5	321 200 144 53,1
Manitoba	16 005 535 27,1	11 701 108 19,8	31 360 208 53,1	17 638 698 27,4	13 053 953 20,5	32 845 578 51,7
Saskatchewan	18 812 910 30,7	16 072 966 26,2	26 492 121 43,2	20 857 738 30,1	18 653 593 26,9	29 832 713 43,0
Alberta	28 638 837 22,6	39 133 784 30,9	58 897 373 46,5	31 646 240 21,7	43 638 892 29,9	70 480 728 48,4
British Columbia	51 967 417 31,7	28 356 344 17,3	83 755 878 51,0	58 263 802 31,7	32 717 752 17,8	92 720 755 50,5
Yukon	2 183 276 49,8	2 204 918 50,2	—	2 362 371 48,6	2 499 089 51,4	—
Northwest Territories	5 257 816 47,2	5 887 828 52,8	—	5 547 058 46,0	6 501 118 54,0	—
Canada	208 166 230 13,5	535 000 933 34,8	793 517 667 51,6	230 565 595 13,6	598 572 643 35,3	867 669 574 51,1

Excluding capital costs

TABLE 8  
DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Canada

	1978-79				1979-80			
	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total
Salaries	17 286,9	8 040,9	39 019,4	64 347,3	19 651,6	8 920,0	43 322,9	71 894,5
Benefits	2 467,4	1 156,5	5 150,1	8 773,9	2 773,5	1 268,0	5 692,1	9 733,6
Vehicle costs	1 179,0	347,3	2 723,0	4 249,3	1 152,2	408,8	3 077,0	4 638,0
Other operating costs	4 479,7	1 858,1	9 179,2	15 517,0	5 349,0	1 805,8	10 264,0	17 418,8
Total operating costs	25 413,0	11 402,8	56 071,7	92 887,5	28 926,3	12 402,6	62 356,0	103 684,9
Capital costs	102,2	64,2	1 256,4	1 422,8	66,4	74,2	808,8	949,4
Total costs	25 515,2	11 467,0	57 328,1	94 310,3	28 992,7	12 476,8	63 164,8	104 634,3

Le total peut ne pas correspondre à la somme des éléments dû à l'arrondissement

Numbers may not add to total due to rounding

TABLE 9  
DISTRIBUTION OF PROVINCIAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Canada \*

	1978-79					1979-80				
	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total
Salaries	69 750,4	18 696,2	6 894,8	37 690,1	133 031,5	77 269,0	21 111,5	8 103,1	42 098,6	148 582,2
Benefits	10 459,8	2 351,5	1 019,4	4 413,3	18 244,0	11 114,6	2 628,0	1 170,6	4 816,6	19 729,9
Vehicle costs	12 454,2	4 651,3	662,0	3 627,4	21 394,9	14 118,2	5 478,1	775,3	4 260,0	24 631,6
Other operating costs	22 237,8	1 323,9	1 081,7	10 824,3	35 467,6	25 712,7	1 518,2	1 270,0	12 881,1	41 382,1
Total operating costs	114 902,2	27 022,9	9 667,9	56 555,1	208 138,0	128 214,5	30 735,8	11 319,0	64 056,3	234 325,8
Capital costs	16 974,1	439,0	76,7	3 483,1	20 973,0	12 061,1	327,0	37,0	3 176,3	15 601,4
Total costs	131 876,3	27 461,9	9 734,6	60 038,2	229 111,0	140 275,6	31 062,8	11 356,0	67 232,6	249 927,1

\*Excluding SQ and OPP data

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE 10  
PER CAPITA COST BY PROVINCE  
AND LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY

Province	1978-79					1979-80				
	Federal	Provin- cial	M- RCMP	M- Aut.	Total	Federal	Provin- cial	M- RCMP	M- Aut.	Total
Newfoundland	3,26	32,72	37,55	61,32	48,29	3,52	36,21	40,55	73,54	54,06
Prince Edward Island	4,34	24,94	23,74	44,43	42,79	4,84	26,79	26,31	53,08	47,41
Nova Scotia	3,54	18,46	35,78	45,47	42,62	3,97	21,84	40,40	53,93	49,81
New Brunswick	3,34	19,13	29,83	46,92	42,27	4,17	20,82	29,86	51,32	46,67
Québec	3,71	22,41	—	61,39	73,22	3,99	27,80	—	62,75	79,71
Ontario	3,48	17,39	—	56,84	66,46	3,83	19,17	—	61,68	71,15
Manitoba	4,47	20,66	39,18	42,26	57,15	5,27	22,66	42,13	43,57	61,57
Saskatchewan	3,38	31,38	36,91	59,54	64,72	3,69	35,36	39,54	66,06	72,31
Alberta	3,48	19,98	31,71	63,34	64,82	3,81	21,86	35,24	103,98	72,43
British Columbia	6,86	20,75	33,40	66,33	64,85	7,77	23,15	36,72	72,18	71,48
Yukon	14,06	188,17	—	—	202,22	14,61	209,39	—	—	224,03
Northwest Territories	5,54	249,50	—	—	255,05	5,25	272,36	—	—	277,61
Canada	3,96	21,11	33,70	58,25	65,49	4,38	24,17	36,84	62,25	71,69

Excluding capital costs

M-RCMP: Municipal force, under contract with RCMP  
M-Aut: Municipal autonomous

\* The total does not correspond to the sum of the elements because for municipalities we used the population of the municipali-  
ties instead of the population of the province

TABLE 11  
COST PER POLICE OFFICER BY PROVINCE  
AND LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY

Province	1978-79					1979-80				
	Federal	Provincial	M-RCMP	M- Aut.	Total*	Federal	Provincial	M-RCMP	M- Aut.	Total*
Newfoundland	43 096	42 587	30 942	24 029	36 334	45 881	46 695	32 588	26 880	39 618
Prince Edward Island	35 302	35 409	25 897	23 128	30 550	37 229	41 191	25 876	28 109	35 131
Nova Scotia	36 744	35 954	27 630	22 498	28 193	40 534	41 499	29 723	25 952	32 355
New Brunswick	41 467	39 441	26 310	23 291	30 124	53 153	43 297	29 559	25 397	33 416
Québec	34 793	31 924	—	31 614	31 356	37 954	39 306	—	32 652	34 982
Ontario	34 021	36 841	—	30 933	32 473	37 075	40 781	—	33 577	35 444
Manitoba	35 521	38 898	28 824	26 075	30 588	43 477	42 912	30 430	27 191	32 973
Saskatchewan	38 567	39 061	26 836	31 119	34 385	43 693	45 097	28 509	34 042	38 460
Alberta	33 347	38 426	27 314	32 933	33 851	42 577	44 221	30 053	35 133	37 242
British Columbia	36 795	41 250	26 927	32 614	33 424	43 017	48 960	29 319	35 211	37 429
Yukon	43 573	52 348	—	—	51 626	45 380	54 745	—	—	54 016
Northwest Territories	48 451	60 574	—	—	60 246	37 994	67 160	—	—	66 199
Canada	35 332	36 602	27 184	30 802	32 522	39 879	42 324	29 513	32 862	35 757

Excluding capital costs

M-RCMP: Municipal force, under contract with RCMP  
M-Aut: Municipal autonomous

\* The total does not correspond to the sum of the elements

TABLE 12  
COST PER EMPLOYEE BY PROVINCE  
AND LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY

Province	1978-79					1979-80				
	Federal	Provincial	M-RCMP	M- Aut.	Total	Federal	Provincial	M-RCMP	M- Aut.	Total
Newfoundland	39 428	36 137	30 380	22 993	32 355	42 057	39 580	30 415	24 701	34 777
Prince Edward Island	35 302	28 728	23 739	20 367	26 121	37 229	33 286	23 885	21 702	30 061
Nova Scotia	31 329	30 336	24 065	20 761	25 026	34 330	35 335	26 007	23 925	28 762
New Brunswick	37 421	33 312	22 600	21 343	26 677	46 403	35 851	25 233	23 239	29 287
Québec	29 918	25 944	—	24 216	24 966	32 455	31 993	—	25 067	27 453
Ontario	28 761	28 457	—	25 571	26 437	31 512	31 509	—	27 670	28 804
Manitoba	28 682	32 753	24 858	22 429	26 044	34 837	35 925	26 309	23 377	28 015
Saskatchewan	29 917	32 318	24 351	25 840	28 681	33 706	37 104	25 620	26 690	31 194
Alberta	28 227	32 212	22 040	26 559	27 657	34 994	36 606	24 216	28 391	30 292
British Columbia	30 793	33 047	21 588	27 017	27 184	35 899	38 133	23 438	29 273	30 199
Yukon	43 573	43 905	—	—	43 882	45 380	46 843	—	—	46 745
Northwest Territories	48 452	52 169	—	—	52 082	37 994	57 380	—	—	56 831
Canada	29 925	29 521	22 297	24 949	26 392	33 664	34 010	24 123	26 575	28 947

Excluding capital costs

M-RCMP: Municipal force, under contract with RCMP  
M-Aut: Municipal autonomous



TABLE 13

RATIO POLICE OFFICERS/POPULATION BY PROVINCE  
AND LEVEL OF RESPONSABILITY  
(NUMBER OF POLICE OFFICERS BY 100 000 POPULATION)

Province	1978-79					1979-80				
	Federal	Provin- cial	M- RCMP	M- Aut.	Total	Federal	Provin- cial	M- RCMP	M- Aut.	Total
Newfoundland	8	76	121	255	132	8	77	124	274	136
Prince Edward Island	12	70	92	192	140	13	65	102	189	135
Nova Scotia	10	51	129	202	151	10	52	136	206	154
New Brunswick	8	48	113	164	140	8	48	101	159	139
Québec	11	70	—	194	230	11	71	—	192	228
Ontario	10	47	—	183	201	10	47	—	183	200
Manitoba	13	53	136	162	187	12	53	138	160	187
Saskatchewan	9	80	143	191	188	8	78	139	194	188
Alberta	10	52	116	192	191	9	49	117	182	194
British Columbia	18	50	124	203	194	18	47	125	205	191
Yukon	32	359	—	—	392	32	382	—	—	415
Northwest Territories	11	412	—	—	423	14	406	—	—	419
Canada	11	57	124	188	201	11	57	125	192	200

M-RCMP: Municipal force, under contract with RCMP  
M-Aut: Municipal autonomous

\* The total does not correspond to the sum of the elements because for municipalities we used the population of the municipali-  
ties instead of the population of the province

CHART 1  
DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL STRENGTH BY  
PROVINCE 1979-80

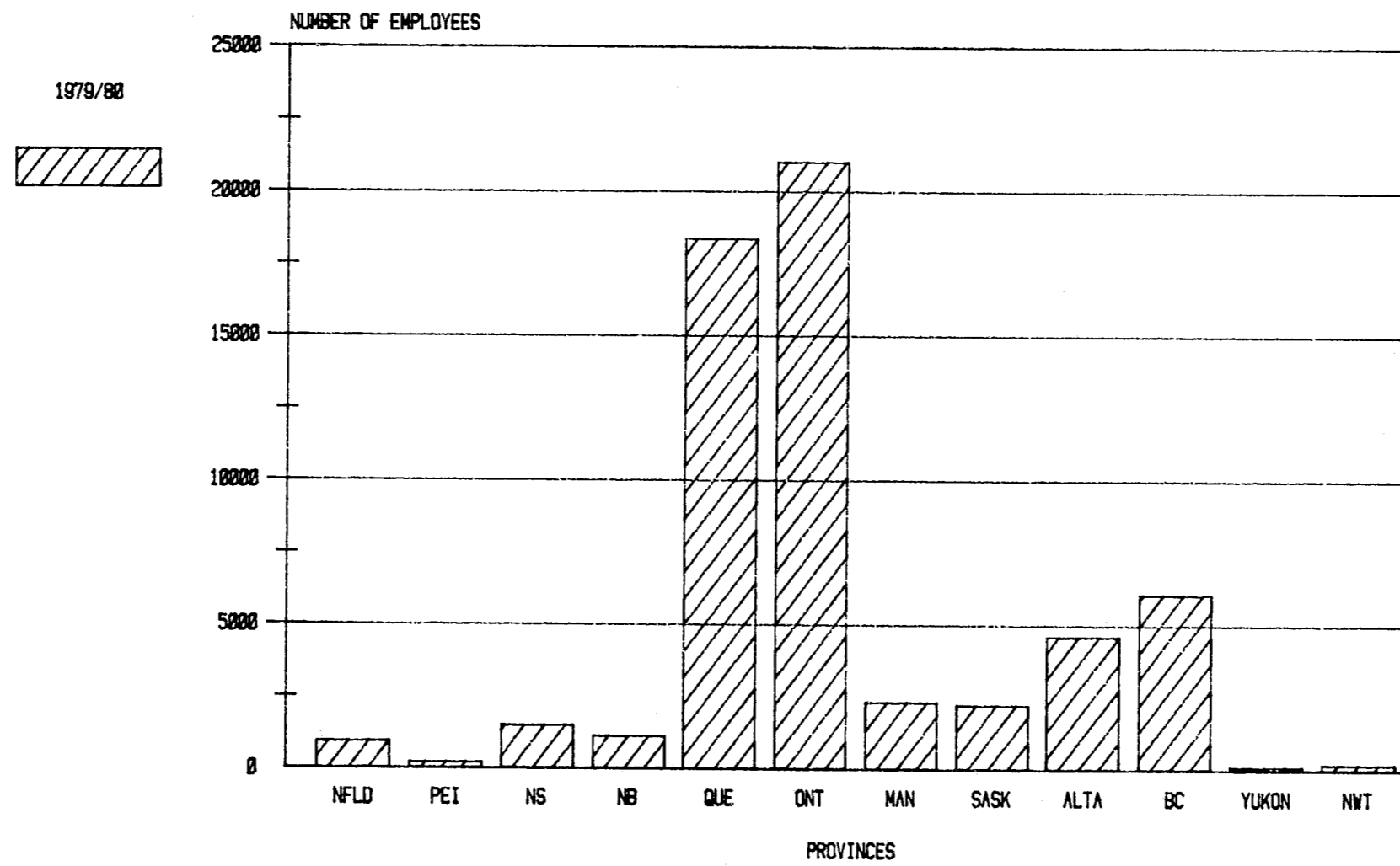


CHART 2  
DISTRIBUTION OF POLICE SERVICES COSTS BY  
PROVINCE 1979-80

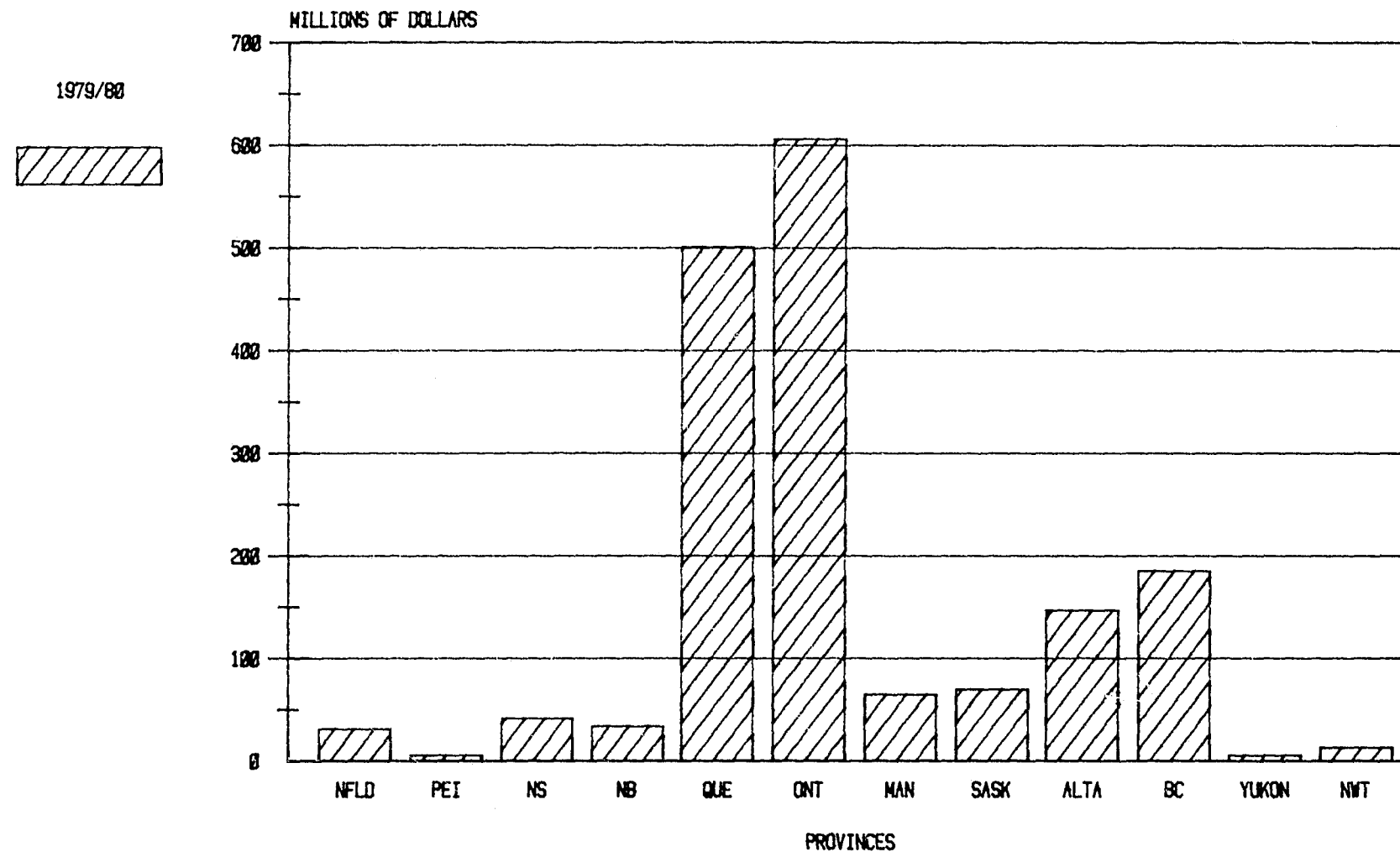


CHART 3  
DISTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS  
TO POLICE SERVICES 1979-80

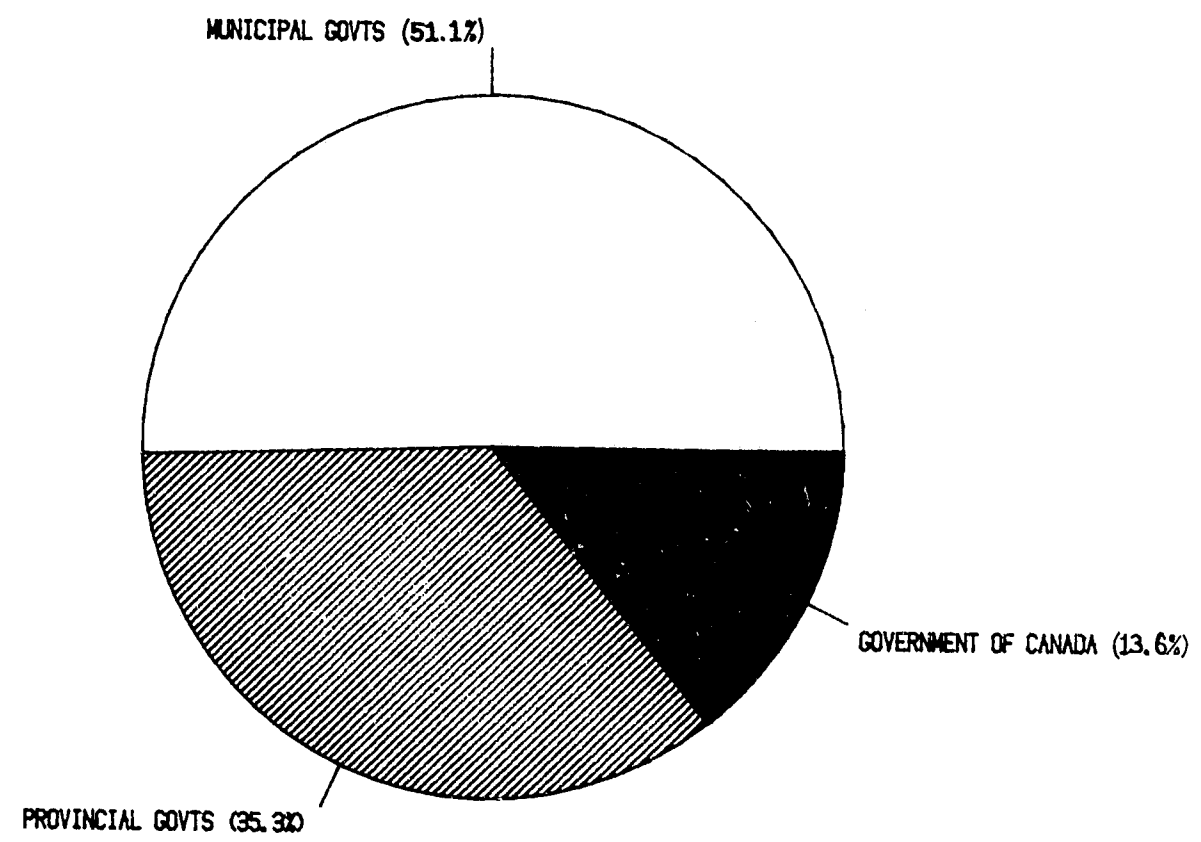


CHART 4  
DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES BY LEVEL  
OF RESPONSIBILITY 1979-80

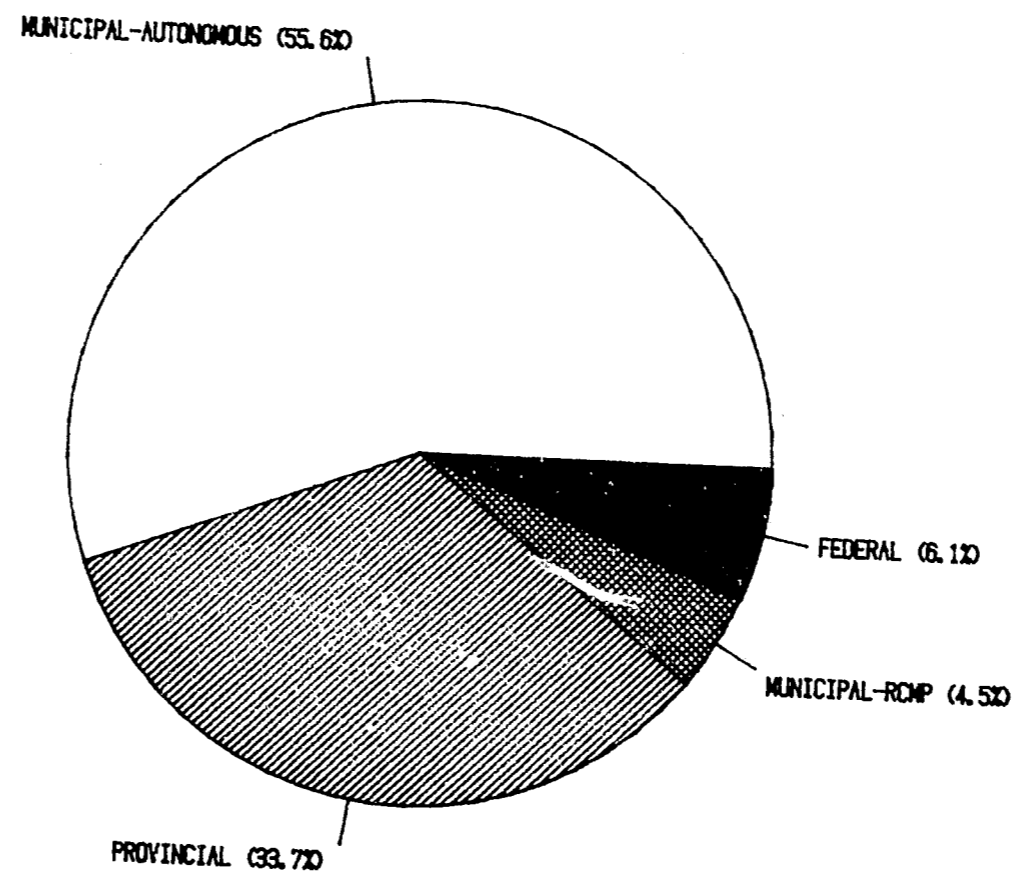


CHART 5  
EVOLUTION INDEX OF POLICE OFFICERS  
STRENGTH BY LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY

95

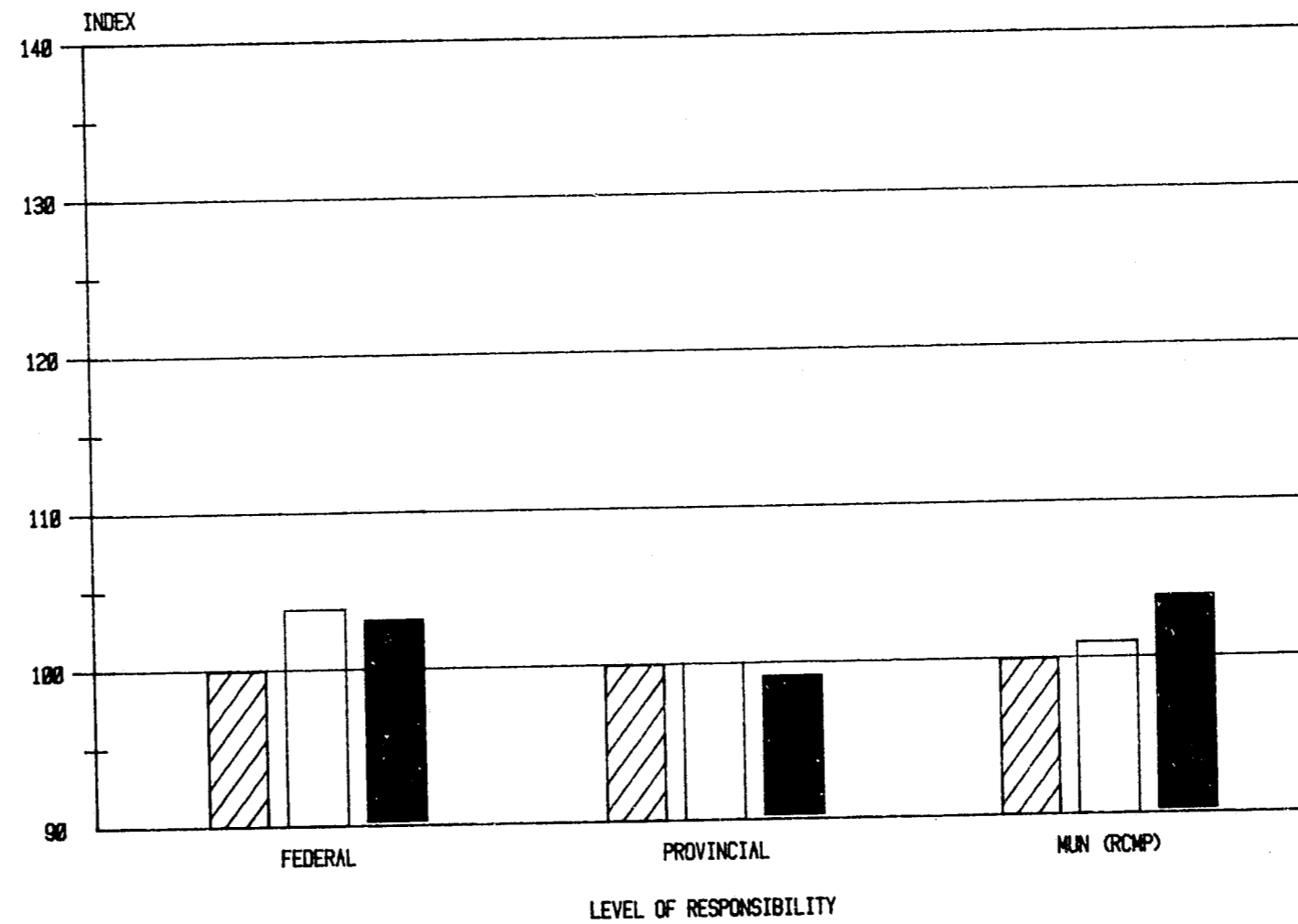


CHART 6  
EVOLUTION INDEX OF EXPENDITURES  
BY LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY

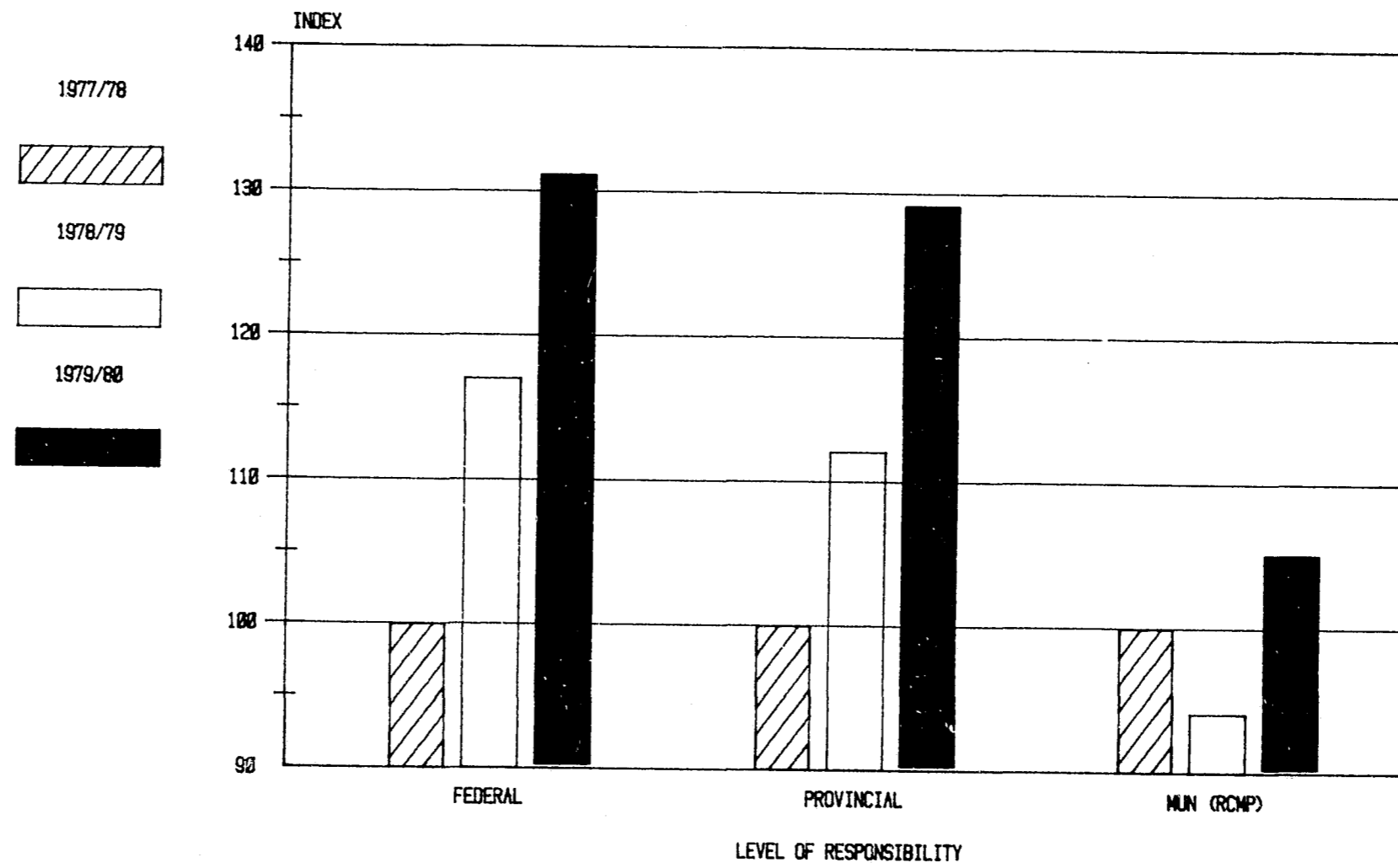


CHART 7  
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS RELATED TO  
FEDERAL POLICE OFFICERS 1979-80

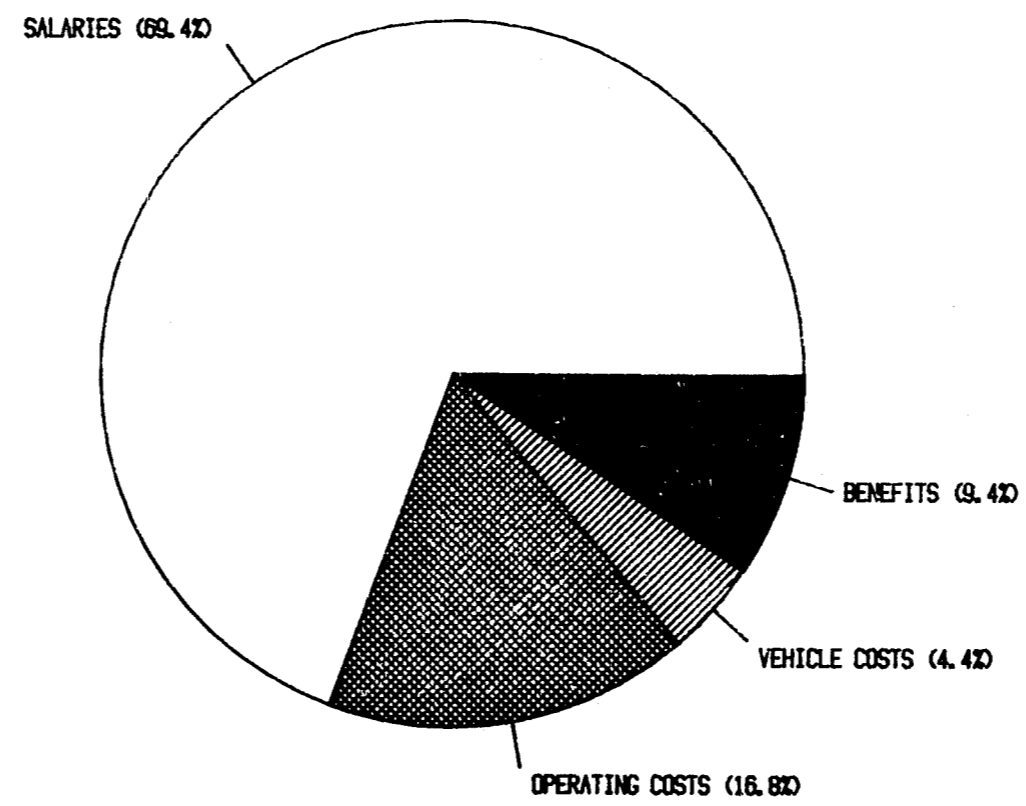




CHART 8  
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS RELATED TO  
PROVINCIAL POLICE OFFICERS 1979-80

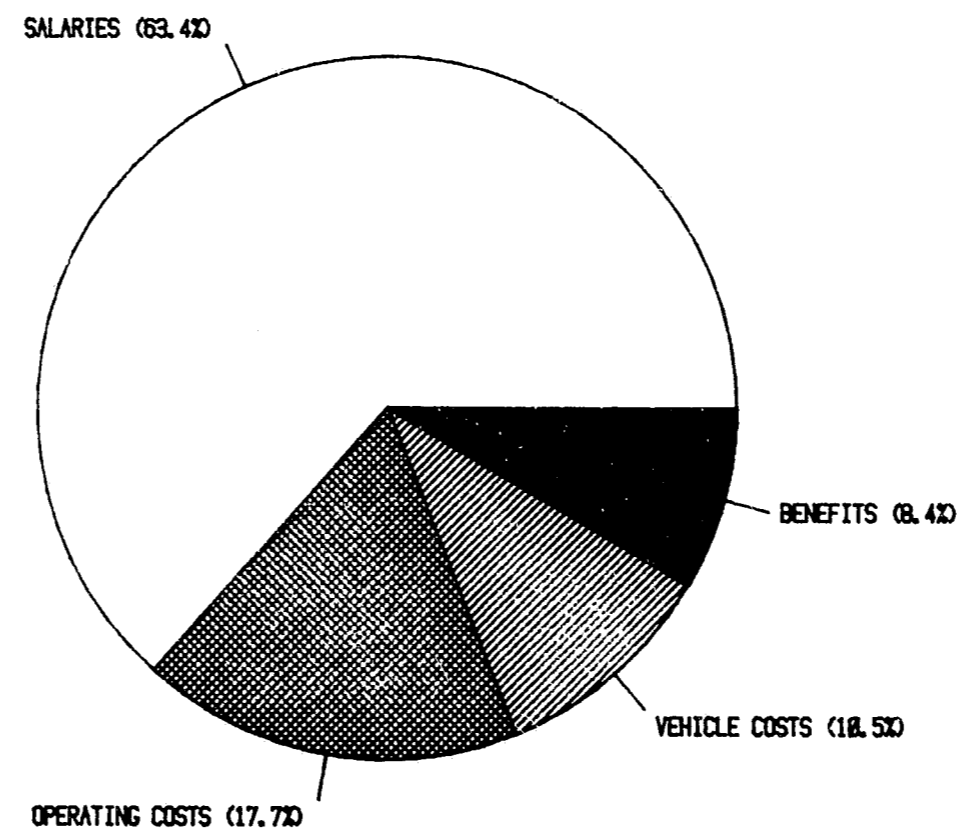
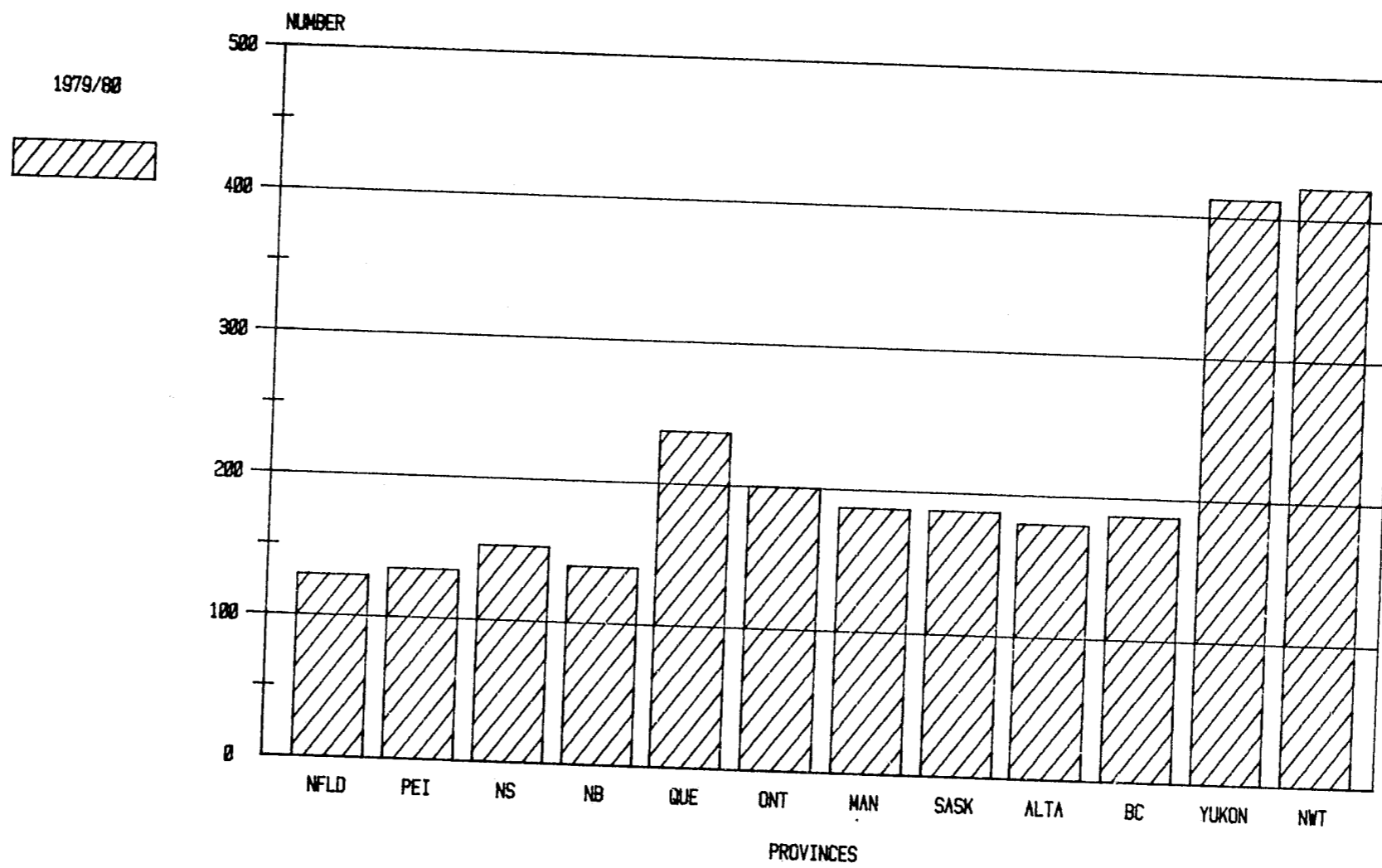


CHART 9  
DISTRIBUTION OF POLICE/POPULATION RATIO  
BY PROVINCE 1979-80  
(Number of police officers by 100 000 population)



## SÛRETÉ DU QUÉBEC

The Sûreté du Québec (SQ) is responsible for maintaining peace, order and public safety throughout the province, preventing criminal offences and violations of Quebec laws and apprehending the perpetrators of such offences.

The Sûreté du Québec is under the command and administration of a director general seconded by five assistant directors general and an administrator.

The director general bears direct responsibility for an internal inspection division in charge of police enforcement and an organized crime investigation bureau.

Each assistant director general heads up a branch of the SQ; the administrator directs the Personnel and Communications Branch.

The Sûreté du Québec comprises six branches:

- Operations
- Intelligence
- Administrative Services
- Technical Services
- Planning
- Personnel and Communications

The Operations Branch bears responsibility for the operational aspects of the legal mandate conferred on the SQ. It functions through 9 districts and 107 detachments. The district is an administrative unit ranking between the detachment and the Operations Branch. The detachment carries out the SQ's general mandate within its assigned territory.

The Intelligence Branch produces strategic and tactical information and provides the specialized support enabling the SQ to carry out its mission with optimum effectiveness.

The Administrative Services Branch provides the SQ with the necessary budgetary assistance. It administers supply and equipment and maintains ongoing liaison with the Ministry of Finance, which has a team on permanent assistant at the force General Headquarters.

The Technical Services Branch provides the SQ with the necessary operational assistance especially in the criminal identification, telecommunications and other.

The Planning Branch assists the Directorate in efforts to enhance the administrative and operational effectiveness of the SQ.

The Personnel and Communications Branch initiates, sets up and administers the policies, practices and controls governing staff and employer / employee relations.

These branches are described in fuller detail in Annex E.

*The Sûreté du Québec total strength numbered 5,461 in 1979-80 compared to 5,418 in 1978-79. More than four-fifths of this strength are police officers. As for the civilian personnel, 41% work at General HQ, 30% in the 9 districts and 29% in the 107 detachments or elsewhere. At HQ Division, civilian and police figures are practically equal (415 civilians compared to 420 police). The civilian / officer ratio is about 3 to 14 in the districts and 3 to 25 in the detachments.*

*Most of the police officers, 55% to be exact, are assigned to the detachments, 33% to the districts, 9% to General HQ Division and 2% elsewhere.*

*If General HQ operations and the district administrative and personnel services are regarded as part of the administrative function, administration of the force requires the services of 10% of the police officers.*

The civilian personnel comprises 1% executives and executive assistants, 6% professionals, 4% technicians and equivalent, 85% clerical staff and 4% labourers and other.

The total strength index rose from 100 in base year 1977-78 to 101 in 1978-79 and 102 in 1979-80. Police strength increased in like proportion.

The total budget rose from \$131.1 million in 1977-78 to \$140.6 million the following year and \$174.7 million the final year, with the index at 100, 107 and 133.

The 1979-80 gain resulted in part from a new accounting measurement. Starting that year the cost of constable benefits was incorporated in SQ data instead of Quebec Public Service data. If we omit that expenditure, the index stands at 119 instead of 133, which is comparable to the national average for provincial police.

In 1979-80 operations claimed 77% of the total budget, management and support services 23% (excluding employee benefits).

The police / population ratio stands at 1 to 337, or 297 to 100,000 for the communities not policed by municipal forces. At the provincial level, there are 70 police officers per 100,000 population, which is higher than the corresponding national average of 57 to 100,000.

TABLE 14  
SÛRETÉ DU QUÉBEC  
DISTRIBUTION OF STRENGTH BY ASSIGNMENT AND LOCATION  
(DECEMBER 31)

		Police officers		Civilians	
		1978	1979	1978	1979
GENERAL HEAD- QUARTERS	Office of the Director general	19	18	6	6
	Intelligence	193	191	31	32
	Personnel	20	20	50	50
	Administration	5	5	44	47
	Technical services	152	145	167	161
	Planning	14	16	102	109
	Operations	23	25	9	10
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>415</b>
DISTRICT (9)	Commanding officer	9	10	10	10
	Coordinating officer	113	106	48	43
	Criminal investigations bureau	309	325	57	55
	Traffic safety bureau	24	24	2	2
	Supervisors (14 sections)	108	103	33	35
	Alcohol, morality and drugs	177	172	13	14
	Tactical units	450	436	11	11
	Intelligence	70	75	8	7
	Administration bureau	3	2	3	3
	Technical services bureau	179	179	108	103
	Personnel office	21	22	21	23
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 463</b>	<b>1 454</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>306</b>	
DETACH- MENTS (107)	Commanding officers and assistants	313	307		
	Investigators	205	231		
	Patrolmen-investigators	510	505		
	Patrolmen	1 313	1 325		
	Others	96	98	290	291
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 437</b>	<b>2 466</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>291</b>	
OTHERS	Recruits	44	66		
	Instructors	23	22		
	Quebec Provincial Police Association	4	5		
	Non assigned	6	12	2	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>4 403</b>	<b>4 445</b>	<b>1 015</b>	<b>1 018</b>

TABLE 15

**SÛRETÉ DU QUÉBEC**  
DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL BY RANK AND LOCATION

		Police officers		Civilians	
		1978	1979	1978	1979
GENERAL HEAD- QUARTERS	Officers	45	40		
	Non-Commissioned Officers	119	119		
	Constables	262	261		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	426	420		
DISTRICTS	Officers	66	58		
	Non-Commissioned Officers	363	352		
	Constables	1 034	1 044		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	1 463	1 454		
DETACH- MENTS	Non-Commissioned Officers	313	307		
	Constables	2 124	2 159		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	2 437	2 466		
OTHERS	Officers	2	3		
	Non-Commissioned Officers	13	10		
	Constables	18	26		
	<b>TOTAL *</b>	77	105		
TOTAL	Officers	113	101		
	Non-Commissioned Officers	808	788		
	Constables	3 482	3 556		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	4 403	4 445		

**SÛRETÉ DU QUÉBEC**  
SUMMARY OF ACTUAL STRENGTH

	December 31, 1978	December 31, 1979
Director General	1	1
Deputy Director General	5	5
Chief Inspector	3	5
Inspectors	16	18
Captains	20	8
Lieutenants	68	64
Sergeants	336	329
Corporals	472	459
Constables	3 482	3 556
<b>TOTAL POLICE OFFICERS</b>	4 403	4 445
<b>TOTAL CIVILIANS</b>	1 015	1 016
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	5 418	5 461

\* Including recruits

TABLE 16

SÛRETÉ DU QUÉBEC  
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1979

		Salaries	Benefits	Transportation and communications	Services	Supplies and equipment	TOTAL
<b>OPERATIONS</b>	Headquarters	8 191 242		260 056	409 471		8 860 769
	District no 1	7 688 612		212 979	10 588		7 912 179
	District no 2	5 359 355		116 520	5 998		5 481 873
	District no 3	25 183 455		532 086	20 500		25 736 041
	District no 4	6 871 578		120 333	3 823		6 995 734
	District no 5	5 144 722		79 581	8 685		5 232 988
	District no 6	30 043 992		576 388	36 304		30 656 684
	District no 7	6 333 914		112 348	10 634		6 456 896
	District no 8	5 468 823		191 160	9 546		5 669 529
	District no 9	4 082 690		172 218	9 030		4 263 938
	<b>TOTAL OPERATIONS</b>	104 368 383		2 373 669	524 579		107 266 631
<b>MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>	Administration	791 166		327 109	280 172	4 340 603	5 739 050
	Technical services	5 665 929		1 118 533	5 876 760	7 631 628	20 292 850
	Planning	2 386 998		25 492	820 459	6 074	3 239 023
	Personnel	2 030 354		1 739 545	255 052		4 024 951
		<b>TOTAL - MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>	10 874 447		3 210 679	7 232 442	11 978 305
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	115 242 830		5 584 348	7 767 022	11 978 305	140 562 505

TABLE 17

SÛRTE DI OUFRE  
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1980

		Salaries	Benefits	Transportation and communications	Services	Supplies and equipment	TOTAL
OPERATIONS	Headquarters	9 469 440		321 273	445 148		10 235 861
	District no 1	8 262 265		192 382	14 963		8 469 610
	District no 2	6 033 110		117 543	7 604		6 158 257
	District no 3	28 547 318		581 682	31 359		29 160 359
	District no 4	7 651 785		118 339	4 706		7 774 830
	District no 5	5 684 717		77 494	8 249		5 770 460
	District no 6	33 258 722		552 765	46 028		33 857 515
	District no 7	6 998 828		113 058	8 950		7 120 836
	District no 8	6 376 972		226 448	11 289		6 614 709
	District no 9	4 742 041		141 328	12 106		4 895 475
	<b>TOTAL OPERATIONS</b>	117 025 198		2 442 312	590 402		120 057 912
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Administration	890 848		310 794	544 208	3 132 843	4 878 693
	Technical services	6 269 569		1 283 374	6 299 322	9 993 824	23 846 089
	Planning	2 598 952		25 929	1 091 175		3 716 056
	Personnel	2 121 041	18 796 900	991 257	305 604	2 482	22 217 284
	<b>TOTAL - MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>	11 880 410	18 796 900	2 611 354	8 240 309	13 129 149	54 858 122
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	128 905 608	18 796 900	5 053 666	8 830 711	13 129 149	174 718 034	

TABLE 18

## SÛRETÉ DU QUÉBEC

RATIO POLICE OFFICERS/POPULATION  
(Not under protection of a municipal force)

	Population		Police Strength		Population protected by police officer		Km of provincial roads	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
District du Bas Saint-Laurent	164 502	164 502	321	318	512	517	9 066	9 066
District du Saguenay, Lac Saint-Jean	67 822	67 822	217	218	313	311	3 556	3 556
District de Québec	391 610	394 431	987	991	397	398	10 274	10 274
District de la Mauricie	158 547	157 251	282	286	562	550	6 211	6 211
District de l'Estrie	88 150	89 938	212	214	421	420	4 686	4 686
District de Montréal	412 226	421 416	1 632**	1 628**	253	259	13 542	13 542
District de l'Outaouais	75 773	78 948	266	277	285	285	2 914	2 914
District du Nord-Ouest	83 801	83 801	230	236	364	355	5 633	5 633
District de la Côte-Nord	40 788	40 788	179	172	228	237	2 448	2 448
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 484 219*</b>	<b>1 498 897*</b>	<b>4 403****</b>	<b>4 445****</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>58 330*****</b>	<b>58 330*****</b>

\* Including 11 122 people from the James Bay that is excluded from Stat. Canada 1976 census  
 \*\* Including 426 police officers from General Headquarter (420 in 1980)  
 \*\*\* Including 77 police officers assigned to other functions (105 in 1980)  
 \*\*\*\* Including 38 578 km of municipal roads



TABLE 19  
SÛRETÉ DU QUÉBEC  
DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIANS DECEMBER 31, 1978

	Management	Professional	Technician	Administrative support staff	Blue collar	Total
General Headquarters	12	55	25	287	30	409
District du Bas Saint-Laurent	—	—	1	40	—	41
District du Saguenay, Lac Saint-Jean	—	—	—	38	—	38
District de Québec	—	1	—	157	6	164
District de la Mauricie	—	—	1	47	—	48
District de l'Estrie	—	—	1	24	—	25
District de Montréal	—	—	—	183	—	183
District de l'Outaouais	—	—	—	46	—	46
District du Nord-Ouest	—	—	—	37	—	37
District de la Côte-Nord	—	—	1	21	—	22
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>882*</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1 015*</b>

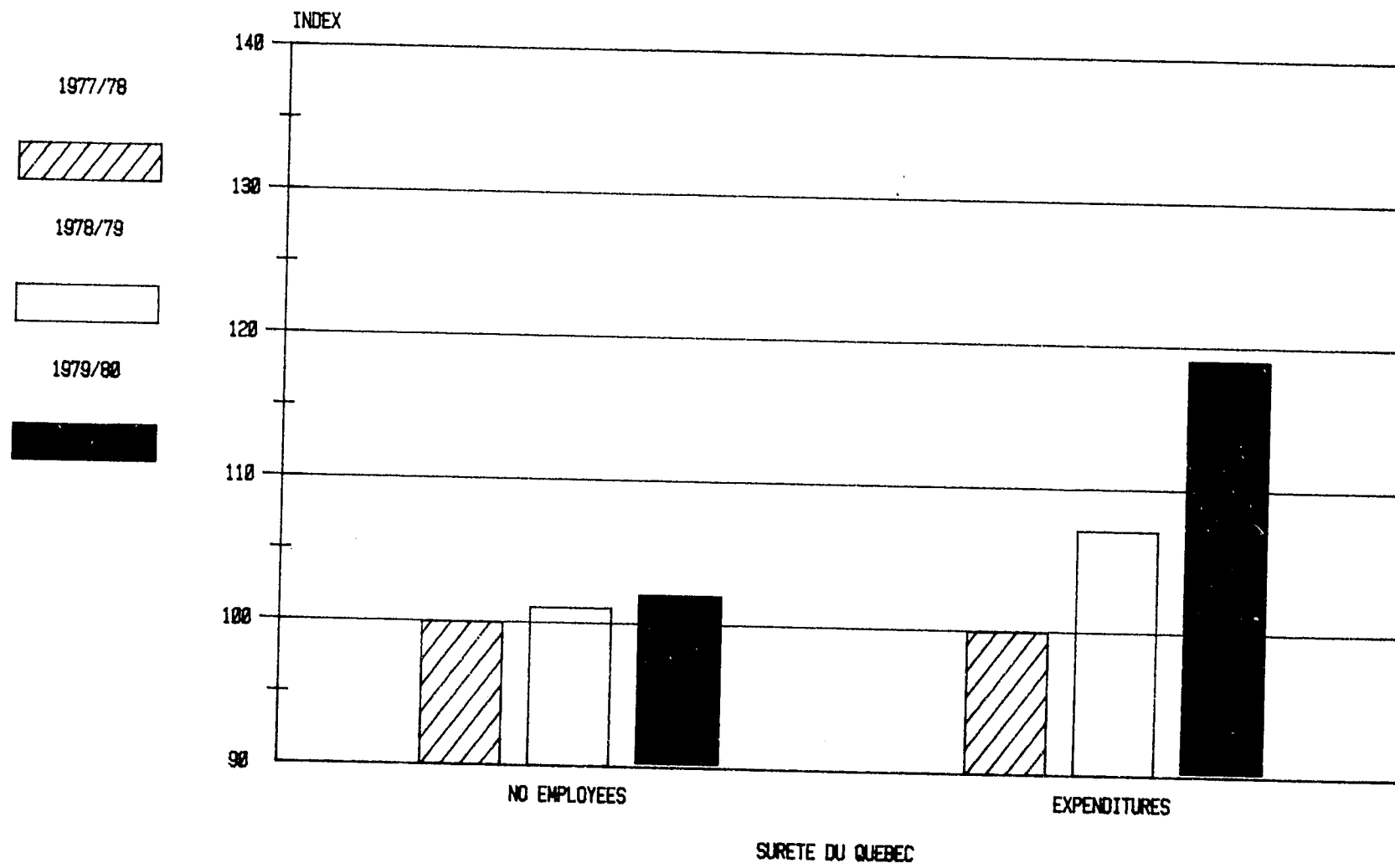
\* Including personnel from other units

TABLE 20  
SÛRETÉ DU QUÉBEC  
DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIANS DECEMBER 31, 1979

	Management	Professional	Technician	Administrative support staff	Blue collar	Total
General Headquarters	12	57	35	276	35	415
District du Bas Saint-Laurent	—	—	1	38	—	39
District du Saguenay, Lac Saint-Jean	—	—	—	37	—	37
District de Québec	—	1	—	158	4	163
District de la Mauricie	—	—	1	46	—	47
District de l'Estrie	—	—	1	24	—	25
District de Montréal	—	—	—	183	—	183
District de l'Outaouais	—	—	1	43	—	44
District du Nord-Ouest	—	—	1	34	—	35
District de la Côte-Nord	—	—	1	23	—	24
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>866*</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1 016*</b>

\* Including personnel from other units

CHART 10  
 EVOLUTION INDEX OF STRENGTH AND  
 EXPENDITURES FOR THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE



## ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

The Ontario Provincial Police is responsible for policing those areas of Ontario which are not covered by municipal forces, maintaining a criminal investigation branch and highway traffic patrols, and enforcing the Province's liquor laws. The Force also provides policing services to 13 municipalities on a contract basis.

The objective of the OPP is to provide uniform and impartial law enforcement in all areas of the Province under its jurisdiction and, upon request, to render aid and services to other law enforcement agencies.

A Commissioner commands the OPP. His role encompasses the analysis and development of modern police/technology, operational procedures and management practices. He assists in advocating police needs and viewpoints through participation in senior police organizations and contributing to government policy development and decisions.

A Policy Analysis Secretariat serves the Commissioner and his senior staff in the development of policies for the operation, administration and training of the OPP providing a more effective and meaningful input into the policy role of the Ministry of the Solicitor General. A Freedom of information Officer for the Force was appointed and is assigned to the Secretariat in response to the enactment of Freedom of Information legislation for Ontario.

To facilitate effective management procedure and reporting relationships, the Force is structured in two 'sides', Operations and Services, each headed by a Deputy Commissioner.

Each side of the Force is further structured into divisions, under the command of an Assistant Commissioner. The Operations side consists of Field, Special Services and Traffic Divisions while the Services side is made up of Management, Staff Development and Staff Services Divisions.

*The Ontario Provincial Police had a total strength of 5,159 in 1978-79 and 5,172 in 1979-80, for an index of 100 for 1977-78 and 1979-80; the annual variation was less than 0.5%. OPP civilian personnel made up some 23% of total strength and was assigned as follows: 39% to General HQ, 17% to the 16 districts and 44% to the 196 detachments.*

*Overall, 17% of OPP personnel work at General HQ, 8% in the districts and 75% in the detachments.*

*The total budget stood at \$132.9 million in 1977-78; it rose to \$146.8 million and \$163 million for the next two years, the index standing at 100, 110 and 123.*

*Close to 83% of the budget is earmarked for salaries and benefits. Operations account for 83% of the budget whereas management and support services claim 17%.*

*In Ontario the population covered by provincial constable comes to 478, or 209 police per 100,000 population in the areas not covered by municipal police.*

*These data would tend to show that police expenditures will grow at a faster pace than police strength in years to come and that police / population ratios will level off.*

TABLE 21

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE  
DISTRIBUTION OF STRENGTH BY ASSIGNMENT AND LOCATION

	Police officers		Civilians		
	1978	1979	1978	1979	
GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS	Office of the Commissioner	5	5	3	3
	Office of Deputy Commissioners	2	2	2	2
	Management Division	46	49	84	89
	Staff Services Division	53	35	188	164
	Staff Development Division	22	42	20	38
	Special Services Division	236	234	153	159
	Field Division	19	18	6	6
	Traffic Division	7	7	2	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>463</b>
DISTRICTS (16)	Officers	41	43	0	0
	Sergeants Major	8	4	0	0
	Identification Sergeants	13	13	0	0
	Detective Sergeants	16	14	0	0
	Traffic Sergeants	15	16	0	0
	Sergeants	2	3	0	0
	Corporals	51	58	0	0
	Constables	63	60	0	0
	Civilians	0	0	194	194
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>194</b>
DETACHMENTS (196)	Staff/Sergeants	49	47	0	0
	Sergeants	79	87	0	0
	Corporals	460	466	0	0
	Constables	2 798	2 793	0	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 386</b>	<b>3 393</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>519</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>3 985</b>	<b>3 996</b>	<b>1 174</b>	<b>1 176</b>	

TABLE 22

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE  
DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL  
BY RANK AND LOCATION

		Police officers		Civilians	
		1978	1979	1978	1979
GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS	Officers	86	83		
	Non-commissioned Officers	133	155		
	Constables	171	154		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>463</b>
DISTRICTS	Officers	41	43		
	Non-Commissioned Officers	105	108		
	Constables	63	60		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>194</b>
DETACHMENTS	Non-Commissioned Officers	588	600		
	Constables	2 798	2 793		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 386</b>	<b>3 393</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>519</b>
OTHERS	Officers	-	-		
	Non-Commissioned Officers	-	-		
	Constables	-	-		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
TOTAL OF ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE	Officers	127	126		
	Non-Commissioned Officers	826	863		
	Constables	3 032	3 007		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 985</b>	<b>3 996</b>	<b>1 174</b>	<b>1 176</b>

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE  
SUMMARY OF ACTUEL STRENGTH

	December 31, 1978	December 31, 1979
Commissioner	1	1
Assistant Commissioners	2	2
Deputy Commissioners	6	6
Chief Superintendents	6	8
Staff Superintendents	16	11
Superintendents (Districts)	17	16
Inspectors 3	26	31
Inspectors 2	36	29
Inspectors 1	17	22
Sergeant Majors	8	4
Identification Sergeants	13	13
Detective Sergeants	45	51
Traffic Sergeants	15	16
Staff Sergeants	72	67
Sergeants	94	113
Corporals	579	599
Constables	3 032	3 007
<b>TOTAL POLICE OFFICERS</b>	<b>3 985</b>	<b>3 996</b>
<b>TOTAL CIVILIANS</b>	<b>1 174</b>	<b>1 176</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>5 159</b>	<b>5 172</b>

TABLE 23

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE  
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1979

		Salaries and wages	Employees benefits	Transportation and communication	Services	Supplies and equipment	Trust fund	TOTAL
OPERATION	Special Services	6 509 485	967 100	562 128	108 840	286 494		8 434 047
	Law Enforcement-Uniform	89 770 765	15 175 473	3 724 266	1 454 394	1 575 565		111 700 463
	Law Enforcement-Civilian							
	Ont. Gov. Protective Service	1 583 851	215 492		1 811	43 496		1 844 650
	Registration	589 005	106 441	24 574	17 224	33 307		770 551
	Ont. Prov. Police Auxiliary	73 721	13 071	36 805	3 684	56 869		184 150
	Community Services	382 297	62 774	19 149	25 037	43 007		532 264
	<b>TOTAL OPERATION</b>	<b>98 909 124</b>	<b>16 540 351</b>	<b>4 366 922</b>	<b>1 610 990</b>	<b>2 038 738</b>		<b>123 486 125</b>
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Office of the Commissioner	534 102	95 204	26 305	7 139	14 724		677 474
	Staff Inspection	359 851	72 458	13 339		2 430		448 078
	Properties	458 827	86 969	77 453	18 805	36 629		678 683
	Staff Development	852 806	166 189	144 532	193 121	53 296		1 409 944
	Planning and Research	767 540	130 015	5 692	253 340	6 719		1 163 306
	Transport	1 419 211	237 030	9 747	2 192 906	9 228 063		13 086 957
	Communications	581 727	89 086	178 843	393 800	497 667		1 741 123
	Quartermaster Stores	314 950	53 764	48 953	22 601	1 737 740		2 178 008
	Records	1 254 026	210 347	63 559	134 648	299 177		1 961 757
	<b>TOTAL MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>	<b>6 543 040</b>	<b>1 141 062</b>	<b>568 423</b>	<b>3 216 360</b>	<b>11 876 445</b>		<b>23 345 330</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>105 452 164</b>	<b>17 681 413</b>	<b>4 935 345</b>	<b>4 827 350</b>	<b>13 915 183</b>		<b>146 811 455</b>	

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TABLE 24

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE  
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1980

		Salaries and wages	Employees benefits	Transportation and communication	Services	Supplies and equipment	Trust fund	TOTAL
OPERATION	Special Services	7 309 508	1 041 491	996 216	103 503	216 801		9 667 519
	Law Enforcement-Uniform	98 310 003	15 553 493	3 904 958	2 025 099	1 673 850		121 467 403
	Law Enforcement-Civilian							
	Ont. Gov. Protective Service	1 760 078	314 001		755	100 311		2 175 145
	Registration	803 983	117 411	20 678	34 900	38 560		1 015 532
	Ont. Prov. Police Auxiliary	126 311	17 991	42 911	8 222	53 052		248 487
	Community Services	429 780	64 801	24 979	15 756	76 201		611 517
	<b>TOTAL OPERATION</b>	<b>108 739 663</b>	<b>17 109 188</b>	<b>4 989 742</b>	<b>2 188 235</b>	<b>2 158 775</b>		<b>135 185 603</b>
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Office of the Commissioner	587 592	106 732	37 236	9 129	7 775		748 464
	Staff Inspection	507 699	120 706	29 372	130	345		658 252
	Properties	520 304	98 380	102 175	40 809	33 140		794 808
	Staff Development	1 141 082	181 428	164 952	293 591	112 222		1 893 275
	Planning and Research	860 889	143 341	5 408	291 932	107 042		1 408 612
	Transport	1 497 743	278 986	18 675	2 609 842	11 908 267		16 313 513
	Communications	786 758	116 700	206 861	450 237	249 416		1 809 972
	Quartermaster Stores	330 223	57 466	31 794	14 796	1 832 463		2 266 742
	Records	1 157 673	238 005	77 880	198 522	213 024		1 885 104
	<b>TOTAL MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>	<b>7 389 963</b>	<b>1 341 744</b>	<b>674 353</b>	<b>3 908 988</b>	<b>14 463 694</b>		<b>27 778 742</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>116 129 626</b>	<b>18 450 932</b>	<b>5 664 095</b>	<b>6 097 223</b>	<b>16 822 469</b>		<b>162 964 345</b>

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TABLE 25

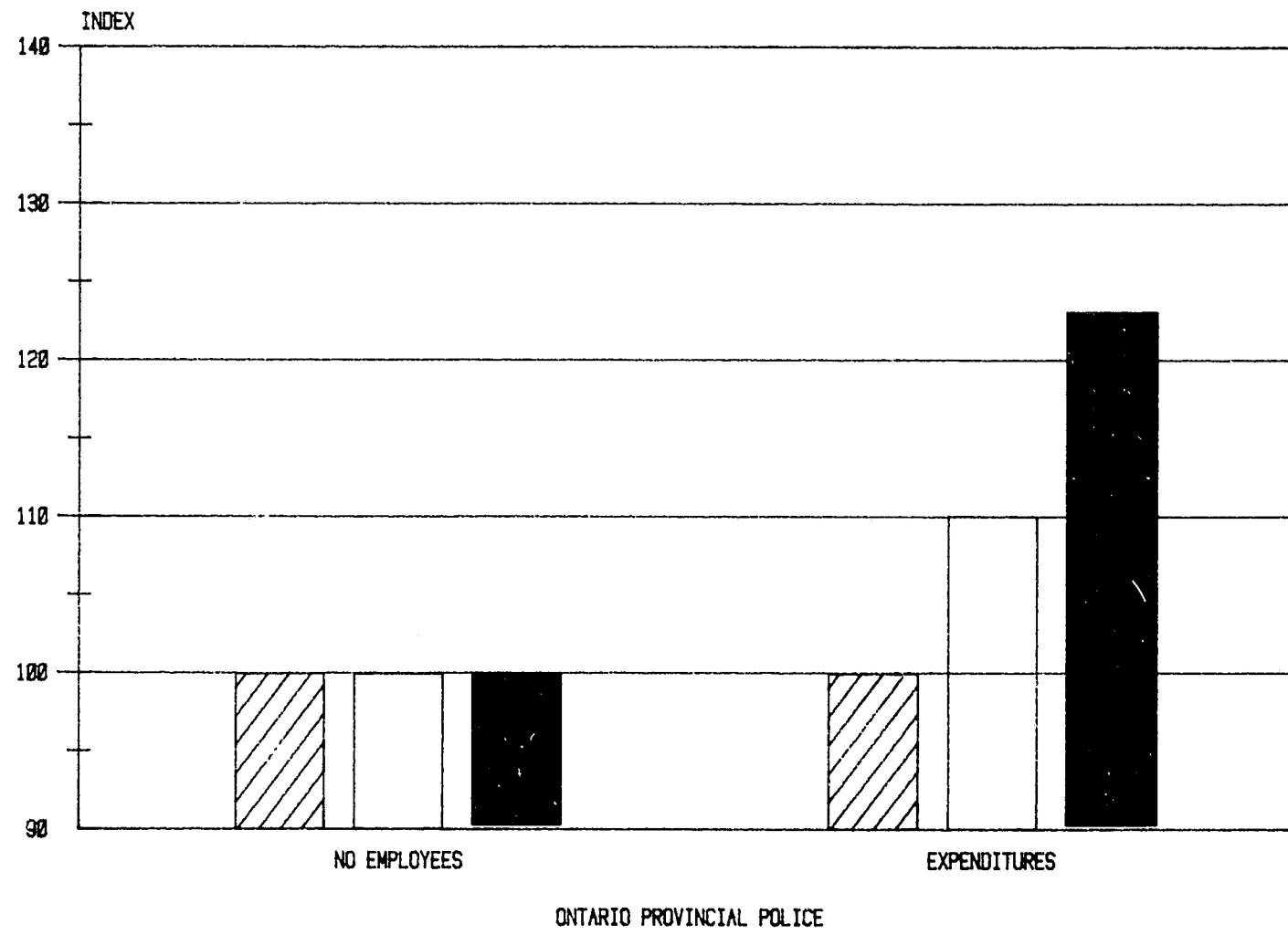
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE  
RATIO POLICE OFFICER/POPULATION  
(Not under the protection of a municipal force)

	Population		Strength		Population protected by 1978 police officer 1979		Km of provincial roads 1978 1979	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
District 1 (Chatham)	172 052	172 667	266	265	646	652	975	970
District 2 (London)	138 298	145 909	227	226	609	646	864	999
District 3 (Burlington (1))	96 300	96 889	313	315	308	308	1 217	1 064
District 4 (Downview) (2)	47 444	32 142	302	301	157	107	691	896
District 6 (Mount Forest)	198 843	203 055	311	296	639	686	1 675	1 675
District 7 (Barrie)	151 799	152 637	337	341	450	448	1 113	1 098
District 8 (Peterborough) (2)	138 658	132 933	250	255	555	521	1 449	1 439
District 9 (Belleville)	145 059	153 812	223	232	650	663	1 186	1 187
District 10 (Perth)	152 909	157 501	216	211	708	746	1 485	1 513
District 11 (Long Sault)	161 312	167 383	254	251	635	667	888	827
District 12 (North Bay)	81 691	81 090	183	184	446	441	1 998	2 001
District 13 (Sudbury)	42 076	42 931	137	139	307	309	1 590	1 806
District 14 (Sault Sainte-Marie)	38 604	39 358	125	127	309	310	1 541	1 540
District 15 (South Porcupine)	45 370	45 583	132	135	344	338	1 076	1 075
District 16 (Thunder Bay)	38 980	39 462	144	146	271	270	1 947	1 949
District 17 (Kenora)	61 390	61 147	175	180	351	340	2 362	1 951
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 710 785</b>	<b>1 724 499</b>	<b>3 595</b>	<b>3 804</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>22 057</b>	<b>21 890</b>

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## RELATED POLICE SERVICES

In addition to these direct policing services to Canadians, there are other agencies providing complementary services. Such agencies include police colleges and commissions, crime detection laboratories and the police contingents of Canadian National, Canadian Pacific and the National Harbours Board.

Overall, the police colleges are responsible for recruit training and development courses for regular police force members. There is a police college for the Maritimes and one each in Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia as well as the RCMP Police Academy and the Canadian Police College.

The police commissions supervise and control law enforcement activities. They wield regulatory power, which facilitates the setting of administrative standards.

There are also three national police forces. The Canadian National Railways Police is responsible for security and investigations throughout the CNR network. Canadian Pacific Railway's investigation division is entrusted with passenger protection and safety and investigation of incidents along the network. The National Harbours Board Police is responsible for maintaining peace and order, law enforcement and protection of NHB property. It also patrols the Champlain and Jacques-Cartier bridges in Montreal.

See Annex E for a more detailed description of these related services.

TABLE 26  
RELATED POLICE SERVICES  
TOTAL STRENGTH 1978-79

Province	Colleges	Police commissions	Police directorates	Other police services	Police			Others
					CN	CP	National Harbours	
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	23	-	3	-
Prince Edward Island	N.A.	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	N.A.	9	-	-	37	-	24	-
New Brunswick	N.A.	N.A.	-	2 N.A.	36	15	36	-
Québec	64	79	18	3 60	124	141	173	1 54
Ontario	N.A.	N.A.	-	-	133	102	9	4 N.A.
Manitoba	-	5	-	-	47	56	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	3	-	-	10	18	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	24	40	-	-
British Columbia	24	12	-	5 88	20	73	39	-
Yukon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	456	445	284	N.A.

1- Scientific police laboratory  
2- Highway Police  
3- Security services  
4- Ontario Police Arbitration Commission  
5- Co-ordinated Law Enforcement Unit

TABLE 27  
RELATED POLICE SERVICES  
TOTAL STRENGTH 1979-80

Province	Colleges	Police commissions	Police directorates	Other police services	Police			Others
					CN	CP	National Harbours	
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	23	-	3	-
Prince Edward Island	N.A.	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	N.A.	9	-	-	37	-	26	-
New Brunswick	N.A.	N.A.	-	2 29	36	15	34	-
Québec	63	76	17	3 62	125	133	161	1 54
Ontario	N.A.	N.A.	-	-	133	102	9	5 N.A.
Manitoba	-	5	-	-	47	56	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	4	-	-	10	20	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	24	39	36	-
British Columbia	25	12	-	4 88	20	74	-	-
Yukon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	457	439	269	N.A.

1- Scientific police laboratory  
2- Highway Police  
3- Security services  
4- Co-ordinated Law Enforcement Unit  
5- Ontario Police Arbitration Commission

TABLE 28  
RELATED POLICE SERVICES  
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1978-79

Province	Colleges	Police commissions	Police directorates	Other police services	Police			Others
					CN	CP	National Harbours	
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	509 200	—	66 800	—
Prince Edward Island	41 498	—	—	—	44 280	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	186 739	199 800	—	—	819 180	—	670 900	—
New Brunswick	186 739	230 100	—	2 N.A.	797 040	3 370 902	735 900	—
Québec	2 616 000	2 216 200	662 400	3 1 811 200	2 745 360		4 608 400	1 1 372 004
Ontario	3 470 882	3 114 784	—	—	2 944 620	2 174 321	391 200	4 56 531
Manitoba	—	117 600	—	—	1 040 580	2 001 601	24 300	—
Saskatchewan	—	426 640	—	—	221 400		—	—
Alberta	—	—	—	—	531 340	2 453 914	—	—
British Columbia	1 399 204	498 963	—	5 2 345 540	442 800		1 208 700	—
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Autres	6 18 804 925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	26 705 987	6 804 087	662 400	4 156 740	10 095 800	10 000 738	7 706 200	1 428 535

1— Scientific police laboratory  
2— Highway Police  
3— Security services  
4— Ontario Police Arbitration Commission  
5— Co-ordinated Law Enforcement Unit  
6— RCMP: Depot, Division N and Canadian police college (N estimated from the others)

TABLE 29  
RELATED POLICE SERVICES  
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1979-80

Province	Colleges	Police commissions	Police directorates	Other police services	Police			Others
					CN	CP	National Harbours	
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	578 795	—	69 000	—
Prince Edward Island	42 179	—	—	—	50 330	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	189 807	224 584	—	—	931 105	—	685 100	—
New Brunswick	189 807	238 700	—	2 642 000	905 940	3 889 502	721 700	—
Québec	2 590 500	2 433 000	619 900	3 1 912 500	3 145 625		4 893 700	1 1 538 000
Ontario	3 549 312	3 237 911	—	—	3 348 940	2 498 031	380 400	4 55 149
Manitoba	—	123 700	—	—	1 182 755	2 257 126	13 000	—
Saskatchewan	—	426 640	—	—	251 650		—	—
Alberta	—	—	—	5 2 507 786	602 960	2 790 803	—	—
British Columbia	1 266 568	495 000	—	—	502 300		1 282 800	—
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Autres	6 16 890 985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	24 719 158	7 179 535	619 900	5 062 286	11 500 400	11 435 462	8 045 700	1 593 149

1— Scientific police laboratory  
2— Highway Police  
3— Security services  
4— Ontario Police Arbitration Commission  
5— Co-ordinated Law Enforcement Unit  
6— RCMP: Depot, Division N and Canadian police college (N estimated from the others)

TABLE 30  
CANADIAN NATIONAL POLICE  
STRENGTH AND EXPENDITURES

Province	1978-79				1979-80			
	Police officers	Civilians	Total	Expenditures	Police officers	Civilians	Total	Expenditures
Newfoundland	22	1	23	509 200	22	1	23	578 795
Nova Scotia	35	2	37	819 180	35	2	37	931 105
Prince Edward Island	2	0	2	44 280	2	0	2	50 330
New Brunswick	34	2	36	797 040	34	2	36	905 940
Québec	118	6	124	2 745 360	119	6	125	3 145 625
Ontario	128	5	133	2 944 620	128	5	133	3 348 940
Manitoba	40	7	47	1 040 580	40	7	47	1 182 755
Saskatchewan	10	0	10	221 400	10	0	10	251 650
Alberta	23	1	24	531 340	23	1	24	602 960
British Columbia	19	1	20	442 800	19	1	20	502 300
Total	431	25	456	10 095 800	432	25	457	11 500 400

TABLE 31  
CANADIAN PACIFIC DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION  
STRENGTH AND EXPENDITURES

Region	1978-79					1979-80				
	Police officers	Security Agents	Support	Total	Expenditures	Police officers	Security Agents	Support	Total	Expenditures
H.Q. Montreal, Québec	7	—	3	10	373 983	7	—	3	10	519 869
Atlantic New-Brunswick Quebec	15 87	— 39	— 5	15 131	2 996 919	15 84	— 34	— 5	15 123	3 369 633
East Ontario	91	6	5	102	2 174 321	88	9	5	102	2 498 031
Prairies Manitoba Saskatchewan	40 18	12 —	4 —	56 18	2 001 601	40 20	12 —	4 —	56 20	2 257 126
Pacific Alberta British Columbia	31 50	8 18	1 5	40 73	2 453 914	30 51	8 18	1 5	39 74	2 790 803
Total	339	83	23	445	10 000 738	335	81	23	439	11 435 462

TABLE 32

**NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD POLICE  
STRENGTH AND EXPENDITURES**

Location	1978-79					1979-80				
	Police officers	Security Agents	Civilians	Total	Operating Expenditures	Police officers	Security Agents	Civilians	Total	Operating Expenditures
H.Q., Ottawa, Ont.	6	—	3	9	391 200	6	—	3	9	380 400
Harbour of St-John's Nfld	3	—	—	3	66 800	3	—	—	3	69 000
Harbour of Halifax, N.S.	23	—	1	24	670 900	25	—	1	26	685 100
Harbour of St-John, N.B.	23	12	1	36	735 900	21	12	1	34	721 700
Harbour of Québec QC Harbour of Montréal, Québec (1)	23 95	4 40	1 10	28 145	796 200 3 812 200	23 95	4 29	1 9	28 133	843 200 4 050 500
Harbour of Churchill Manitoba (2)	1	—	—	—	24 300	1	—	—	—	13 000
Harbour of Vancouver, B.C.	36	—	3	39	1 208 700	33	—	3	36	1 282 800
Total	210	56	19	284	7 706 200	207	45	18	269	8 045 700

1— Including two (2) bridges

2— Occasional employee from another location, not included in total

**SUMMARY**

In 1979-80 federal, provincial and municipal police provided employment for more than 58,000 Canadians, 18% of them civilians. This total strength has increased of less than 3% annually over the past three years.

That same year governments spent close to \$1.7 billion on police services, an increase of 10 to 11% over 1978-79.

Cost-sharing of operating expenditures averaged 14% for the federal government, 35% for the provinces and 51% for municipalities.

Salaries and benefits claimed 85% of the total budget.

In 1979-80 the per capita cost for police services amounted to more than \$71; the cost per constable came to some \$35,000. Per capita costs rose at an average rate of 10%, and costs per police officer averaged also 10% over the last year.

The police / population ratio showed only slight variation, going from 209 per 100,000 in 1977-78 to 200 and 202 over the next 2 years.

The results for municipal police services indicate that the more heavily populated the community, the higher the police / population ratio.

ANNEX A  
STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE A-1  
 DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE OFFICERS  
 BY DIVISION AND ASSIGNMENT 1978

DIVISION - PROVINCE	DRUGS			COMMERCIAL CRIMES			OTHERS			TOTAL		
	Police officers	Others	Total	Police officers	Others	Total	Police officers	Others	Total	Police officers	Others	Total
B- Newfoundland	14	1	15	7	2	9	22	1	23	43	4	47
L- Prince Edward Island	5	-	5	4	-	4	6	-	6	15	-	15
H- Nova Scotia	26	-	26	7	1	8	48	13	61	81	14	95
J- New Brunswick	28	-	28	8	2	10	20	4	24	56	6	62
C- Québec	113	5	118	104	7	111	452	97	549	669	109	778
A- Ontario	52	3	55	21	1	22	220	50	270	293	54	347
O- Ontario	163	10	173	71	9	80	337	85	422	571	104	675
D- Manitoba	48	2	50	21	3	24	61	26	87	130	31	161
F- Saskatchewan	31	2	33	14	3	17	38	19	57	83	24	107
K- Alberta	52	3	55	37	6	43	115	28	143	204	37	241
E- British Columbia	202	14	216	51	7	58	219	71	290	472	92	564
G- Northwest Territories	3	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	5	-	5
M- Yukon	4	-	4	2	-	2	1	-	1	7	-	7
TOTAL	741	40	781	348	41	389	1 640	394	1 934	2 629	475	3 104

TABLE A-2  
 DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE OFFICERS  
 BY DIVISION AND ASSIGNMENT 1979

DIVISION - PROVINCE	DRUGS			COMMERCIAL CRIMES			OTHERS			TOTAL		
	Police officers	Others	Total	Police officers	Others	Total	Police officers	Others	Total	Police officers	Others	Total
B- Newfoundland	18	1	19	8	2	10	18	1	19	44	4	48
L- Prince Edward Island	5	-	5	4	-	4	7	-	7	16	-	16
H- Nova Scotia	30	1	31	6	2	8	47	12	59	83	15	98
J- New Brunswick	23	-	23	8	2	10	24	6	30	55	8	63
C- Québec	121	7	128	99	8	107	441	97	538	661	112	773
A- Ontario	53	3	56	25	2	27	222	50	272	300	55	355
O- Ontario	161	12	173	72	7	79	345	81	426	578	100	678
D- Manitoba	49	3	52	17	3	20	59	25	84	125	31	156
F- Saskatchewan	30	2	32	13	3	16	38	19	57	81	24	105
K- Alberta	50	2	52	35	5	40	95	32	127	180	39	219
E- British Columbia	182	15	197	49	8	57	233	69	302	464	92	556
G- Northwest Territories	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	6	-	6
M- Yukon	4	-	4	2	-	2	1	-	1	7	-	7
TOTAL	728	46	774	340	42	382	1 532	392	1 924	2 600	480	3 080



**CONTINUED**

**1 OF 3**

TABLE A-3  
DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET BY PROVINCE

Level of responsibility FEDERAL

Province	1978-79			1979-80		
	Salaries and Benefits % of Budget	Other Expenses % of Budget	Total Budget \$	Salaries and Benefits % of Budget	Other Expenses % of Budget	Total Budget \$
Newfoundland	69	31	1 853 124	70	30	2 018 750
Prince Edward Island	75	25	529 528	82	18	695 668
Nova Scotia	79	21	2 976 230	77	23	3 364 319
New Brunswick	77	23	2 322 128	70	30	2 923 420
Québec	82	18	23 276 509	83	17	25 087 724
Ontario	78	22	29 393 938	80	20	32 551 898
Manitoba	79	21	4 617 747	79	21	5 434 605
Saskatchewan	79	21	3 201 073	74	26	3 539 106
Alberta	78	22	6 802 692	77	23	7 663 786
British Columbia	78	22	17 367 285	76	24	19 959 705
Yukon	64	36	305 012	72	28	317 661
Northwest Territories	73	27	242 258	67	33	227 962
Canada	79	21	92 887 524	79	21	103 684 604

\* Excluding capital expenditures

TABLE A-4  
DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET BY PROVINCE

Level of responsibility PROVINCIAL

Province	1978-79			1979-80		
	Salaries and Benefits % of Budget	Other Expenses % of Budget	Total Budget \$	Salaries and Benefits % of Budget	Other Expenses % of Budget	Total Budget \$
Newfoundland	70	30	18 610 666	71	29	20 779 447
Prince Edward Island	76	24	3 045 167	78	22	3 295 320
Nova Scotia	77	23	15 532 254	75	25	18 508 448
New Brunswick	73	27	13 291 527	74	26	14 591 163
Québec **	82	18	140 562 505	85	15	174 716 034
Ontario ***	84	16	146 811 455	83	17	162 964 345
Manitoba	74	26	21 355 165	74	26	23 387 283
Saskatchewan	74	26	29 764 450	72	28	33 912 979
Alberta	75	25	39 040 955	73	27	44 000 238
British Columbia	73	27	52 511 749	72	28	59 486 822
Yukon	64	36	4 083 132	65	35	4 543 799
Northwest Territories	59	41	10 903 386	56	44	11 820 214
Canada	79	21	495 512 461	79	21	572 006 092

\* Excluding capital expenditures  
\*\* SQ data  
\*\*\* OPP data

TABLE A-5  
DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET BY PROVINCE

Level of responsibility MUNICIPAL

Province	1978-79			1979-80		
	Salaries and Benefits % of Budget	Other Expenses % of Budget	Total Budget \$	Salaries and Benefits % of Budget	Other Expenses % of Budget	Total Budget \$
Newfoundland	88	12	5 334 452	89	11	6 397 551
Prince Edward Island	73	27	1 364 558	76	24	1 630 317
Nova Scotia	84	16	15 861 288	80	20	18 685 479
New Brunswick	86	14	11 994 686	87	13	13 130 090
Québec	90	10	295 464 115	91	9	301 056 819
Ontario	90	10	376 521 799	90	10	409 402 929
Manitoba	90	10	28 395 705	89	11	29 664 937
Saskatchewan	87	13	23 152 643	87	13	26 076 222
Alberta	81	19	69 982 734	82	18	81 509 343
British Columbia	88	12	51 628 546	91	9	56 583 855
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	89	11	879 700 526	89	11	944 136 542

\* Excluding capital expenditures

TABLE A-6  
DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET BY PROVINCE

Level of responsibility MUNICIPAL — RCMP

Province	1978-79			1979-80		
	Salaries and Benefits % of Budget	Other Expenses % of Budget	Total Budget \$	Salaries and Benefits % of Budget	Other Expenses % of Budget	Total Budget \$
Newfoundland	81	19	1 670 893	83	17	1 824 929
Prince Edward Island	87	13	284 865	92	8	310 507
Nova Scotia	88	12	1 492 024	90	10	1 664 462
New Brunswick	88	12	1 762 798	88	12	2 069 115
Québec	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitoba	88	12	4 696 234	89	11	5 051 404
Saskatchewan	89	11	5 259 831	89	11	5 815 737
Alberta	88	12	10 843 615	89	11	12 592 493
British Columbia	84	16	42 572 059	88	12	47 671 927
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	86	14	68 584 319	88	12	77 000 574

\* Excluding capital expenditures

TABLE A-7

DISTRIBUTION IN DOLLARS AND PERCENTAGE  
OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS BY PROVINCE

Level of responsibility FEDERAL

Province	1978-79			1979-80		
	Federal contributions	Provincial contributions	Municipal contributions	Federal contributions	Provincial contributions	Municipal contributions
Newfoundland	1 853 124	—	—	2 018 750	—	—
Prince Edward Island	529 528	—	—	595 668	—	—
Nova Scotia	2 976 230	—	—	3 364 319	—	—
New Brunswick	2 322 128	—	—	2 923 420	—	—
Québec	23 276 509	—	—	25 087 724	—	—
Ontario	29 393 938	—	—	32 551 898	—	—
Manitoba	4 617 747	—	—	5 434 605	—	—
Saskatchewan	3 201 073	—	—	3 539 106	—	—
Alberta	6 802 692	—	—	7 663 786	—	—
British Columbia	17 367 285	—	—	19 959 705	—	—
Yukon	305 012	—	—	317 661	—	—
Northwest Territories	242 258	—	—	227 962	—	—
Canada	92 887 524	—	—	103 684 604	—	—

TABLE A-8

DISTRIBUTION IN DOLLARS AND PERCENTAGE  
OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS BY PROVINCE

Level of responsibility PROVINCIAL

Province	1978-79			1979-80		
	Federal contributions	Provincial contributions	Municipal contributions	Federal contributions	Provincial contributions	Municipal contributions
Newfoundland	8 560 906	10 049 760	—	9 350 751	11 428 696	—
Prince Edward Island	1 400 777	1 644 390	—	1 482 894	1 812 426	—
Nova Scotia	7 144 837	8 387 417	—	8 328 802	10 179 646	—
New Brunswick	6 114 102	7 177 424	—	6 566 023	8 025 140	—
Québec	—	140 562 505	—	—	174 716 034	—
Ontario	—	146 811 455	—	—	162 964 345	—
Manitoba	9 823 376	11 531 789	—	10 524 277	12 863 006	—
Saskatchewan	13 691 647	16 072 803	—	15 260 841	18 652 138	—
Alberta	17 958 839	21 082 116	—	19 800 107	24 200 131	—
British Columbia	24 155 405	28 356 344	—	26 769 070	32 717 752	—
Yukon	1 878 264	2 204 918	—	2 044 710	2 499 089	—
Northwest Territories	5 015 558	5 887 828	—	5 319 096	6 501 118	—
Canada	95 743 711 19.3	399 768 749 80.7	—	105 446 571 18.4	466 559 521 81.6	—

TABLE A-9  
DISTRIBUTION IN DOLLARS AND PERCENTAGE  
OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS BY PROVINCE

Level of responsibility MUNICIPAL

Province	1978-79			1979-80		
	Federal contributions	Provincial contributions	Municipal contributions	Federal contributions	Provincial contributions	Municipal contributions
Newfoundland	4 731 0,1	5 329 721 99,9	—	7 452 0,2	6 390 099 99,8	—
Prince Edward Island	7 000 0,6	—	1 357 558 99,4	7 000 0,4	—	1 623 317 99,6
Nova Scotia	—	1 768 371 11,1	14 092 917 88,9	—	1 681 219 9,0	17 004 260 91,0
New Brunswick	—	416 880 3,5	11 577 806 96,5	—	473 299 3,6	12 656 791 96,4
Québec	—	15 000 000 5,1	280 464 115 94,9	—	15 000 000 5,0	286 055 819 95,0
Ontario	—	93 930 125 24,9	282 591 674 75,1	—	88 202 785 21,5	321 200 144 78,5
Manitoba	—	47 218 0,2	28 348 487 99,8	—	59 597 0,2	29 605 340 99,8
Saskatchewan	—	—	23 152 643 100	—	1 455 0,0	26 074 767 100
Alberta	—	14 897 438 21,3	55 085 296 78,7	—	15 617 034 19,2	65 892 309 80,8
British Columbia	—	—	51 628 546 100	—	—	56 583 855 100
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	11 731 0,0	131 389 753 14,9	748 299 042 85,0	14 452 0,0	127 425 488 13,5	816 696 602 86,5

TABLE A-10  
DISTRIBUTION IN DOLLARS AND PERCENTAGE  
OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS BY PROVINCE

Level of responsibility MUNICIPAL — RCMP

Province	1978-79			1979-80		
	Federal contributions	Provincial contributions	Municipal contributions	Federal contributions	Provincial contributions	Municipal contributions
Newfoundland	411 050 24,6	148 259 8,9	1 111 584 66,5	470 886 25,8	169 327 9,3	1 184 716 64,9
Prince Edward Island	114 472 40,2	—	170 393 59,8	128 914 41,5	—	181 593 58,5
Nova Scotia	583 544 39,1	417 678 28,0	490 802 32,9	652 552 39,2	465 230 28,0	546 680 32,8
New Brunswick	607 563 34,5	—	1 155 235 65,5	712 635 34,4	—	1 356 480 65,6
Québec	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitoba	1 564 412 33,3	122 101 2,6	3 011 721 64,1	1 679 816 33,3	131 350 2,6	3 240 238 64,1
Saskatchewan	1 920 190 36,5	—	3 339 641 63,5	2 057 791 35,4	—	3 757 946 64,6
Alberta	3 877 306 35,8	3 154 230 29,1	3 812 077 35,1	4 182 347 33,2	3 821 727 30,4	4 588 419 36,4
British Columbia	10 444 727 24,5	—	32 127 332 75,5	11 535 027 24,2	—	36 136 900 75,8
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	19 523 264 26,5	3 842 268 5,6	45 218 785 65,9	21 419 968 27,8	4 587 634 6,0	50 992 972 66,2

TABLE A-11

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division B Newfoundland

	1978-79				1979-80			
	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total
Salaries	414,4	156,3	545,7	1 116,4	408,6	185,5	638,3	1 232,4
Benefits	62,7	23,0	77,1	162,8	62,8	26,2	84,2	173,2
Vehicle costs	52,8	18,7	162,6	234,1	51,3	13,5	214,8	279,6
Other operating costs	83,1	68,2	188,5	339,8	107,8	104,0	121,8	333,6
Total operating costs	613,0	266,2	973,9	1853,1	630,5	329,2	1 059,1	2 018,8
Capital costs	17,9	6,9	63,6	88,4	1,6	1,2	7,6	10,3
Total costs	630,9	273,1	1 037,5	1941,5	632,1	330,4	1 066,7	2 029,1

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-12

DISRTIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division L Prince Edward Island

	1978-79				1979-80			
	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total
Salaries	120,5	76,5	153,2	350,2	123,0	90,5	216,0	429,5
Benefits	17,5	11,0	20,2	48,7	17,3	12,9	28,7	58,9
Vehicle costs	15,5	8,6	26,9	51,0	14,5	10,5	19,2	44,2
Other operating costs	23,5	14,0	42,1	79,6	11,6	8,1	43,3	63,0
Total operating costs	177,0	110,1	242,4	529,5	166,4	122,0	307,2	595,6
Capital costs	1,4	1,2	0,1	2,7	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,7
Total costs	178,4	111,3	242,5	532,2	166,6	122,2	307,4	596,3

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-13

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division H Nova Scotia

	1978-79				1979-80			
	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total
Salaries	607,1	192,5	1 285,6	2 085,2	748,8	174,4	1 374,4	2 297,6
Benefits	86,0	27,8	166,1	280,0	106,8	24,7	178,1	309,7
Vehicle costs	63,6	18,9	162,0	244,6	86,0	14,5	158,4	258,9
Other operating costs	87,8	60,9	217,8	366,5	93,2	50,4	354,5	498,2
Total operating costs	844,5	300,1	1 831,5	2 976,3	1 034,8	264,0	2 065,4	3 364,4
Capital costs	0,2	1,5	12,8	14,4	1,4	1,9	33,3	36,6
Total costs	844,7	301,6	1 844,3	2 990,7	1 036,2	265,9	2 098,7	3 401,0

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-14

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division J New Brunswick

	1978-79				1979-80			
	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total
Salaries	597,2	177,0	801,2	1 575,4	732,1	201,3	885,1	1 818,4
Benefits	86,1	25,4	103,3	214,8	101,6	28,4	112,3	242,4
Vehicle costs	85,0	8,9	81,6	175,6	76,7	36,0	86,0	198,8
Other operating costs	131,9	87,4	137,0	356,3	115,8	50,9	497,1	663,8
Total operating costs	900,2	298,7	1 123,1	2 322,1	1 026,2	316,6	1 580,5	2 923,4
Capital costs	2,9	3,5	4,7	11,0	0,2	2,8	6,1	9,1
Total costs	903,1	302,2	1 127,8	2 333,1	1 026,4	319,4	1 586,6	2 932,6

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-15

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division C Québec

	1978-79				1979-80			
	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total
Salaries	2 911,5	2 376,0	11 420,1	16 707,6	3 294,6	2 512,7	12 438,7	18 246,1
Benefits	409,2	339,9	1 522,1	2 271,2	458,2	357,3	1 644,7	2 460,3
Vehicle costs	1,6	7,6	636,6	645,9	2,3	6,0	756,7	765,1
Other operating costs	789,4	338,4	2 524,0	3 651,8	829,4	278,2	2 508,6	3 616,3
Total operating costs	4 111,7	3 061,9	16 102,8	23 276,5	4 584,5	3 154,2	17 348,7	25 087,8
Capital costs	22,5	5,8	325,2	353,5	16,0	2,3	102,7	120,9
Total costs	4 134,2	3 067,7	16 428,0	23 630,0	4 600,5	3 156,5	17 451,4	25 208,7

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-16

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division A Ontario (East)

	1978-79				1979-80			
	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total
Salaries	1 082,6	487,2	5 136,7	6 706,5	1 372,0	596,4	5 574,6	7 543,0
Benefits	155,6	69,8	671,1	896,6	193,8	84,2	722,6	1 000,6
Vehicle costs	1,1	1,2	309,9	312,2	1,9	1,2	438,4	441,6
Other operating costs	192,7	83,6	1 302,0	1 578,3	222,0	114,6	1 039,4	1 376,0
Total operating costs	1 432,0	641,8	7 419,7	9 493,6	1 789,7	796,4	7 775,0	10 361,2
Capital costs	3,7	2,7	247,6	254,0	2,8	1,4	76,8	81,0
Total costs	1 435,7	644,5	7 667,3	9 747,6	1 792,6	797,8	7 851,8	10 442,2

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding



TABLE A-17

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division O Ontario (South-West)

	1978-79				1979-80			
	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total
Salaries	3 766,6	1 717,8	7 946,4	13 430,8	4 358,7	1 891,3	9 168,3	15 418,2
Benefits	533,9	245,3	1 062,5	1 841,6	613,1	267,3	1 216,6	2 097,0
Vehicle costs	343,5	93,4	704,8	1 141,7	301,6	98,2	663,1	1 063,0
Other operating costs	1 064,3	313,4	2 108,7	3 486,4	1 124,9	373,3	2 114,1	3 612,4
Total operating costs	5 708,3	2 369,9	11 822,4	19 900,5	6 398,3	2 630,1	13 162,1	22 190,6
Capital costs	5,3	9,5	423,4	438,2	10,8	2,9	126,3	139,9
Total costs	5 713,6	2 379,4	12 245,8	20 338,7	6 409,1	2 633,0	13 288,4	22 330,5

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-18

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division D Manitoba

	1978-79				1979-80			
	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total
Salaries	1 023,4	437,8	1 763,0	3 224,1	1 279,0	476,8	2 013,3	3 769,1
Benefits	150,4	62,5	233,3	446,2	179,5	66,7	262,1	508,3
Vehicle costs	71,4	23,9	145,0	240,3	84,9	27,6	182,7	295,2
Other operating costs	256,5	145,3	305,3	707,1	277,9	99,7	484,4	862,0
Total operating costs	1 501,7	669,5	2 446,6	4 317,7	1 821,3	670,8	2 942,5	5 434,6
Capital costs	2,1	5,0	18,0	25,1	2,2	2,1	37,6	41,9
Total costs	1 503,8	674,6	2 464,6	4 642,8	1 823,5	672,9	2 980,1	5 476,5

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-19  
 DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE  
 COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
 (THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division F Saskatchewan

	1978-79				1979-80			
	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total
Salaries	707,1	322,4	1 190,3	2 219,8	778,1	366,2	1 134,0	2 278,4
Benefits	100,6	46,2	152,1	298,9	110,2	51,5	173,4	335,2
Vehicle costs	74,8	15,9	127,5	218,2	55,2	12,0	127,0	194,2
Other operating costs	148,9	105,5	209,8	464,2	164,4	77,9	489,0	731,3
Total operating costs	1 031,4	490,0	1 679,7	3 201,1	1 107,9	507,6	1 923,4	3 539,1
Capital costs	2,5	5,9	16,2	24,6	1,6	18,1	137,5	157,2
Total costs	1 033,9	495,9	1 695,9	3 225,7	1 109,5	525,7	2 060,9	3 696,3

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-20  
 DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE  
 COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
 (THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division K Alberta

	1978-79				1979-80			
	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total
Salaries	1 148,7	881,6	2 640,7	4 671,0	1 266,1	995,9	2 957,8	5 219,8
Benefits	164,8	125,7	340,3	630,9	180,3	140,5	383,2	704,0
Vehicle costs	103,2	48,9	121,0	273,2	86,4	50,0	110,6	247,1
Other operating costs	281,7	324,3	621,6	1 227,7	322,1	333,8	837,0	1 492,9
Total operating costs	1 698,4	1 380,5	3 723,6	6 802,7	1 854,9	1 520,2	4 288,6	7 663,8
Capital costs	18,9	7,3	57,8	84,0	1,9	9,3	64,3	75,5
Total costs	1 717,3	1 387,8	3 781,4	6 886,7	1 856,8	1 529,5	4 352,9	7 739,3

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-21

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division E British Columbia

	1978-79				1979-80			
	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total
Salaries	4 757,9	1 165,7	6 040,1	11 963,7	5 128,4	1 356,4	6 844,6	13 329,4
Benefits	661,7	166,7	778,8	1 607,2	712,7	191,1	871,0	1 774,8
Vehicle costs	347,5	98,4	237,4	683,2	373,7	136,7	303,5	813,9
Other operating costs	1 352,6	301,1	1 459,5	3 113,2	2 016,0	282,5	1 743,1	4 041,6
Total operating costs	7 119,7	1 731,9	8 515,8	17 367,3	8 230,8	1 966,7	9 762,2	19 959,7
Capital costs	24,5	13,8	86,7	125,1	26,5	31,1	216,4	274,1
Total costs	7 144,2	1 745,7	8 602,5	17 492,4	8 257,3	1 997,8	9 978,6	20 233,8

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-22

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division M Yukon

	1978-79				1979-80			
	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total
Salaries	93,7	26,7	38,0	158,4	102,3	43,4	45,2	190,8
Benefits	21,8	6,4	8,1	36,3	22,7	9,6	6,8	39,1
Vehicle costs	13,9	2,9	5,0	21,8	13,1	2,4	12,3	27,8
Other operating costs	28,4	9,1	51,1	88,5	32,8	18,4	8,8	59,9
Total operating costs	157,8	45,1	102,2	305,0	170,9	73,8	73,1	317,6
Capital costs	0,4	0,8	—	1,2	1,0	0,9	—	1,9
Total costs	158,2	45,9	102,2	306,2	171,9	74,7	73,1	319,5

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-23

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division G Northwest Territories

	1978-79				1979-80			
	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total	Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	Total
Salaries	56,2	23,4	58,5	138,0	59,9	29,2	32,6	121,7
Benefits	17,1	6,6	15,2	39,0	14,3	7,4	8,4	30,0
Vehicle costs	5,2	—	2,5	7,7	4,4	0,1	4,1	8,6
Other operating costs	39,1	6,7	11,7	57,6	30,8	14,0	22,8	67,7
Total operating costs	117,6	36,7	87,9	242,3	109,4	50,7	67,9	228,0
Capital costs	—	0,1	0,3	0,4	0,2	—	—	0,2
Total costs	117,6	36,8	88,2	242,7	109,6	50,7	67,9	228,2

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-24

DISTRIBUTION OF PROVINCIAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division B Newfoundland

	1978-79					1979-80				
	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total
Salaries	7 086,1	1 156,9	492,8	2 696,9	11 432,7	7 681,8	1 365,0	630,4	3 328,6	13 005,7
Benefits	1 148,3	148,3	69,3	310,8	1 676,7	1 184,3	170,2	88,5	380,3	1 823,3
Vehicle costs	1 364,0	275,7	45,3	417,0	2 102,0	1 359,7	284,6	69,2	506,0	2 219,4
Other operating costs	2 287,9	103,2	100,1	908,1	3 399,3	2 465,6	117,9	110,1	1 037,3	3 731,0
Total operating costs	11 886,3	1 684,1	707,5	4 332,8	18 610,7	12 691,4	1 937,7	898,2	5 252,2	20 779,4
Capital costs	1 729,7	11,2	17,8	342,6	2 101,3	2 331,7	14,3	0,63	53,3	2 400,0
Total costs	13 616,0	1 695,3	725,3	4 675,4	20 711,9	15 023,1	1 952,0	898,8	5 305,5	23 179,4

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-25

**DISTRIBUTION OF PROVINCIAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)**

Division L Prince Edward Island

	1978-79					1979-80				
	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total
Salaries	1 158,5	448,4	—	461,2	2 068,0	1 262,9	493,6	—	532,7	2 289,3
Benefits	143,2	55,7	—	52,3	251,2	155,8	60,7	—	59,8	276,3
Vehicle costs	199,6	133,3	—	8,4	341,3	262,3	108,6	—	24,8	395,6
Other operating costs	230,9	27,4	—	126,3	384,6	194,2	18,5	—	121,4	334,1
Total operating costs	1 732,2	664,8	—	648,2	3 045,1	1 875,2	681,4	—	738,7	3 295,3
Capital costs	6,0	1,0	—	38,1	45,1	9,6	5,6	—	10,0	25,2
Total costs	1 738,2	665,8	—	686,3	3 090,2	1 884,8	687,0	—	748,7	3 320,5

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-26

**DISTRIBUTION OF PROVINCIAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)**

Division H Nova Scotia

	1978-79					1979-80				
	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total
Salaries	6 075,9	1 954,3	336,3	2 279,8	10 646,2	7 040,7	2 114,2	670,0	2 587,7	12 412,7
Benefits	752,2	241,2	47,6	253,6	1 294,6	866,5	259,4	92,4	287,4	1 505,7
Vehicle costs	1 046,1	506,5	51,9	150,8	1 755,3	1 372,2	669,0	58,1	164,0	2 263,3
Other operating costs	1 093,4	143,5	49,2	550,1	1 836,1	1 450,4	108,4	128,4	639,7	2 326,8
Total operating costs	8 967,6	2 845,5	485,0	3 234,3	15 532,2	10 729,8	3 151,0	948,9	3 678,8	18 508,5
Capital costs	526,2	78,5	1,5	209,6	815,8	220,1	46,0	9,7	120,8	396,6
Total costs	9 493,8	2 924,0	486,5	3 443,9	16 348,0	10 949,9	3 197,0	958,6	3 799,6	18 905,1

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-27

**DISTRIBUTION OF PROVINCIAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)**

Division J New Brunswick

	1978-79					1979-80				
	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total
Salaries	3 987,6	1 941,7	633,1	2 055,1	8 617,5	4 406,6	2 199,3	706,8	2 327,1	9 639,9
Benefits	494,6	239,6	90,7	230,1	1 055,1	542,9	270,7	99,5	258,4	1 171,5
Vehicle costs	794,4	530,7	80,8	137,3	1 543,2	837,4	593,5	82,8	145,2	1 658,9
Other operating costs	1 277,0	118,9	96,2	583,6	2 075,7	1 185,7	141,2	93,8	700,2	2 120,8
Total operating costs	6 553,6	2 830,9	900,8	3 006,1	13 291,5	6 972,6	3 204,7	982,9	3 430,9	14 591,1
Capital costs	455,4	48,4	3,0	266,6	773,4	896,4	35,6	0,3	77,1	1 009,4
Total costs	7 009,0	2 879,3	903,8	3 272,7	14 064,9	7 869,0	3 240,3	983,1	3 508,0	15 600,5

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-28

**DISTRIBUTION OF PROVINCIAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)**

Division D Manitoba

	1978-79					1979-80				
	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total
Salaries	7 587,1	1 893,2	739,4	3 652,6	13 872,2	8 327,3	2 192,8	821,0	3 947,1	15 288,2
Benefits	1 112,8	243,0	106,2	418,5	1 880,5	1 164,3	273,7	116,2	439,2	1 993,4
Vehicle costs	1 386,9	448,2	61,7	378,3	2 275,1	1 431,4	497,8	70,0	399,5	2 398,6
Other operating costs	2 082,9	148,3	98,8	997,4	3 327,3	2 475,5	165,0	96,2	970,4	3 707,1
Total operating costs	12 169,7	2 732,7	1 006,1	5 446,8	21 355,1	13 398,5	3 129,3	1 103,4	5 756,2	23 387,3
Capital costs	5 340,4	12,4	8,6	501,6	5 863,0	1 640,7	40,7	12,0	123,4	1 816,8
Total costs	17 510,1	2 745,1	1 014,7	5 948,4	27 218,1	15 039,2	3 170,1	1 115,4	5 879,6	25 204,1

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-29

DISTRIBUTION OF PROVINCIAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division F Saskatchewan

	1978-79					1979-80				
	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total
Salaries	10 669,2	2 356,5	647,9	5 818,6	19 492,2	12 149,4	2 619,2	710,0	6 356,5	21 835,2
Benefits	1 409,4	293,3	91,3	628,3	2 422,3	1 578,0	322,6	100,1	684,9	2 685,7
Vehicle costs	2 004,5	555,5	79,8	411,2	3 051,0	2 705,0	628,4	64,3	514,5	3 912,3
Other operating costs	2 987,6	155,9	121,2	1 534,3	4 798,9	3 664,7	138,1	79,2	1 597,8	5 479,8
Total operating costs	17 070,7	3 361,2	940,2	8 392,4	29 764,4	20 097,1	3 708,3	953,6	9 153,7	33 913,0
Capital costs	1 999,0	—	4,5	587,3	2 590,8	795,2	0,2	2,1	136,7	934,2
Total costs	19 069,7	3 361,2	944,7	8 979,7	32 355,2	20 892,3	3 708,5	955,7	9 290,4	34 847,2

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-30

DISTRIBUTION OF PROVINCIAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Division K Alberta

	1978-79					1979-80				
	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total
Salaries	13 258,3	3 955,6	1 162,1	7 493,5	25 869,4	14 610,5	4 481,3	1 389,8	8 165,8	28 647,3
Benefits	1 725,5	502,0	167,9	830,0	3 225,4	1 892,6	559,9	199,1	894,9	3 546,5
Vehicle costs	2 303,8	1 030,6	127,8	596,4	4 058,6	2 590,6	1 253,5	118,1	664,2	4 626,4
Other operating costs	3 839,7	215,5	191,7	1 640,5	5 887,4	4 679,6	223,0	222,9	2 054,5	7 180,1
Total operating costs	21 127,3	5 703,7	1 649,5	10 560,4	39 040,8	23 773,3	6 517,7	1 929,9	11 779,4	44 000,3
Capital costs	1 991,9	213,2	13,6	2,0	2 220,8	984,3	98,4	4,5	530,7	1 618,0
Total costs	23 119,2	5 916,9	1 663,1	10 562,4	41 261,6	24 757,6	6 616,1	1 934,4	12 310,1	45 618,3

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-31

**DISTRIBUTION OF PROVINCIAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)**

Division E British Columbia

	1978-79					1979-80				
	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total
Salaries	15 553,4	4 883,9	2 680,5	10 968,2	34 086,0	16 880,1	5 508,8	2 963,8	12 565,4	37 918,1
Benefits	2 095,9	609,1	385,4	1 214,0	4 304,4	2 219,9	683,2	421,2	1 400,5	4 724,7
Vehicle costs	2 586,8	1 143,7	204,8	1 010,2	4 945,5	2 713,3	1 411,7	291,0	1 313,7	5 729,7
Other operating costs	5 072,8	381,6	297,3	3 424,2	9 175,9	5 464,1	581,0	418,8	4 650,3	11 114,3
Total operating costs	25 308,9	7 018,3	3 568,0	16 616,6	52 511,8	27 277,4	8 184,7	4 094,8	19 929,9	59 486,8
Capital costs	1 381,1	65,1	19,3	1 471,4	2 936,9	2 611,7	85,1	4,7	2 080,1	4 781,5
Total costs	26 690,0	7 083,4	3 587,3	18 088,0	65 448,7	29 889,0	8 269,8	4 099,5	22 010,0	64 268,3

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-32

**DISTRIBUTION OF PROVINCIAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)**

Division M Yukon

	1978-79					1979-80				
	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total
Salaries	1 290,5	64,7	123,8	631,5	2 110,5	1 495,1	91,8	138,0	706,8	2 431,7
Benefits	351,0	14,5	33,9	113,9	513,3	351,6	17,8	32,8	115,3	517,5
Vehicle costs	305,1	19,2	7,1	106,9	438,3	337,5	14,4	19,0	108,7	479,6
Other operating costs	710,8	13,6	87,4	209,3	1 021,2	791,8	14,6	84,0	224,6	1 115,0
Total operating costs	2 657,4	112,0	252,2	1 061,6	4 083,3	2 976,0	138,6	273,8	1 155,4	4 543,8
Capital costs	1 030,7	9,2	8,4	57,2	1 105,4	770,9	0,9	3,1	25,1	800,1
Total costs	3 688,1	121,2	260,6	1 118,8	5 188,7	3 746,9	139,5	276,9	1 180,5	5 343,9

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding



TABLE A-33

**DISTRIBUTION OF PROVINCIAL POLICE  
COST BY ASSIGNMENT  
(THOUSAND DOLLARS)**

Division G Northwest Territories

	1978-79					1979-80				
	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total	Patrol	Traffic	General Inquiries	Others	Total
Salaries	3 083,9	41,1	79,1	1 632,7	4 836,7	3 414,7	45,4	73,3	1 580,9	5 114,2
Benefits	1 226,9	4,9	27,1	362,1	1 621,1	1 158,7	9,8	20,7	296,1	1 485,3
Vehicle costs	462,9	7,9	2,8	411,0	884,5	508,9	16,7	3,0	419,1	947,7
Other operating costs	2 654,9	16,0	39,8	850,4	3 561,1	3 341,0	10,5	36,6	884,9	4 273,0
Total operating costs	7 428,6	69,9	148,8	3 256,2	10 903,5	8 423,3	82,4	133,6	3 181,0	11 820,2
Capital costs	2 513,6	-	-	6,8	2 520,4	1 800,4	-	-	19,1	1 819,5
Total costs	9 942,2	69,9	148,8	3 263,0	13 423,8	10 223,7	82,4	133,6	3 200,1	13 639,7

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE A-34

**STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978**

Newfoundland

	St-John's	No of forces (1)	No of forces (1)	No of forces (3)	
Number of employees	50 and more	20-49 (RCMP)	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total	
Population	87 000	30 000	14 500	131 500	
Total strength	232	45	10	287	
% of civilians	4,3	2,2	N.A.	N.A.	
Number of police officers	222	44	10	276	
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,55	1,47	0,69	2,09	
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	4 668 555 87,5	1 107 816 83,6	249 159 72,0	6 025 530 86,0	
Other expenses (% of budget)	665 897 12,5	216 910 16,4	97 008 28,0	979 815 14,0	
Total operating budget	5 334 452	1 324 726	346 167	7 005 345	
Federal contributions (% of budget)	4 731 0,1	279 299 21,1	131 751 38,0	415 781 5,9	
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	5 329 721 99,9	41 051 3,1	107 208 31,0	5 477 980 78,2	
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	-	1 004 376 75,8	107 208 31,0	1 111 584 15,9	
Per capita cost	61,31	44,16	23,87	53,27	
Per police officer cost	24 029	30 107	34 617	25 382	

TABLE A-35  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Prince Edward Island

	No of forces (2)	No of forces (2)	No of forces (4)	No of forces (8)	
Number of employees	20-49	1-19	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total	
Population	27 063	3 650	12 000	42,713	
Total strength	62	5	12	79	
% of civilians	12,9	0	N.A.	N.A.	
Number of police officers	54	5	11	70	
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,00	1,37	0,92	1,64	
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	915 778 72,9	76 410 70,0	248 634 87,3	1 240 822 75,2	
Other expenses (% of budget)	339 646 27,1	32 724 30,0	36 231 12,7	408 601 24,8	
Total operating budget	1 255 424	109 134	284 865	1 649 423	
Federal contributions (% of budget)	7 000 0,6	—	114 472 40,2	121 472 7,4	
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 248 424 99,4	109 134 100	170 393 59,8	1 527 951 92,6	
Per capita cost	46,39	29,90	23,74	38,62	
Per police officer cost	23 249	21,826	25 897	23 563	

TABLE A-36  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Nova Scotia 1

	Halifax	Dartmouth	Sydney	Total 50 and more	No of forces (3)
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	20-49
Population	118 000	67 000	30 545**	215 545	46 715
Total strength	315	134	71	520	88
% of civilians	7,3	8,2	7,0	7,5	5,7
Number of police officers	292	123	65	481	83
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,47	1,83	2,16	2,23	1,78
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	5 965 207 85,3	2 507 100 84,6	1 216 383 89,2	9 688 690 85,6	1 421 451 76,8
Other expenses (% of budget)	1 024 927 14,7	455 700 15,4	147 133 10,8	1 627 760 14,4	428 750 23,2
Total operating budget	6 990 134	2 962 800	1 363 516	11 316 450	1 850 201
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	331 587 4,7	357 020 12,0	191 855 14,1	880 462 7,8	293 930 15,9
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	6 658 547 95,3	2 605 780 88,0	1 171 661 85,9	10 435 988 92,2	1 556 271 84,1
Per capita cost	59,24	44,22	44,64	52,50	39,61
Per police officer cost	23 938	24 088	20 659	23 527	22 292

\*\* Source 1976 Statistics Canada Census

TABLE A-37

## STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Nova Scotia 2

	No of forces (19)	No of forces (10)	No of forces (35)		
	1-19	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total		
Number of employees					
Population	86 580	41 700	390 540		
Total strength	156	62	826		
% of civilians	9,6	N.A.	N.A.		
Number of police officers	141	54	759		
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,62	1,29	1,94		
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	2 151 355 79,8	1 309 981 87,8	14 571 477 84,0		
Other expenses (% of budget)	543 282 20,2	182 043 12,2	2 781 835 16,0		
Total operating budget	2 694 637	1 492 024	17 353 312		
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	583 544 39,1	583 544 3,4		
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	593 979 22,0	417 678 28,0	2 186 049 12,6		
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	2 100 658 78,0	490 802 32,9	14 583 719 84,0		
Per capita cost	31,12	35,77	44,43		
Per police officer cost	19 111	27 630	22 863		

TABLE A-38

## STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

New Brunswick 1

	St-John	Moncton*	Frédéricton*	No of forces (3)	Bathurst
	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more	20-49
Number of employees					
Population	85 000	55 934	45 248	186 182	16 300
Total strength	222	126	81	429	25
% of civilians	11,3	6,3	0,0	7,7	4,0
Number of police officers	197	118	81	396	24
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,32	2,11	1,79	2,13	1,47
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	4 508 700 87,8	2 226 503 90,5	1 396 236 83,0	8 131 439 87,6	591 599 81,0
Other expenses (% of budget)	626 200 12,2	233 721 9,5	285 976 17,0	1 145 897 12,4	138 547 19,0
Total operating budget	5 134 900	2 460 224	1 682 212	9 277 336	730 146
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	5 134 900 100	2 460 224 100	1 682 212 100	9 277 336 100	730 146 100
Per capita cost	60,41	43,98	37,18	49,83	44,79
Per police officer cost	260 065	20 849	20 768	23 428	30 423

\* Estimated from data of St-John

TABLE A-39  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

New Brunswick 2

	No of forces (13)	No of forces (12)	No of forces (29)		
Number of employees	1-19	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total		
Population	53 165	59 100	314 747		
Total strength	108	78	640		
% of civilians	12,0	N.A.	N.A.		
Number of police officers	95	67	582		
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,78	1,13	1,85		
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 592 361 80,1	1 543 323 87,5	11 858 722 86,2		
Other expenses (% of budget)	394 843 19,9	219 475 12,5	1 898 762 13,8		
Total operating budget	1 987 204	1 762 798	13 757 484		
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	607 563 34,5	607 563 4,4		
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	416 880 21,0	—	416 880 3,0		
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 570 324 79,0	1 155 235 65,5	12 733 041 92,6		
Per capita cost	37,38	29,82	43,71		
Per police officer cost	20 918	26 310	23 638		

TABLE A-40  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Québec 1

	Montréal	Laval	Québec	Baie James	Longueuil
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	1 857 610	256 900	177 000	10 000	131 900
Total strength	6 327	494	473	331	245
% of civilians	21,9	28,7	12,7	83,7	20,4
Number of police officers	4 940	352	413	54	195
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,65	1,37	2,33	5,40	1,47
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	161 825 723 92,0	9 878 800 91,9	12 651 287 92,4	1 582 707 47,8	4 579 362 90,8
Other expenses (% of budget)	14 071 802 8,0	874 200 8,1	1 037 259 7,6	1 727 620 52,2	465 118 9,2
Total operating budget	175 897 525	10 753 000	13 688 546	3 310 327	5 044 480
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	15 000 000 8,5	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	160 897 525 91,5	10 753 000 100	13 688 546 100	3 310 327 100	5 044 480 100
Per capita cost	94,69	41,85	77,33	331,03	38,24
Per police officer cost	35 607	30 548	33 144	61 302	25 869

TABLE A-41  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Québec 2

	Sherbrooke	Ste-Foy Cap-Rouge	Trois-Rivières	Gatineau	Hull
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	75 300	81 200	51 200	76 500	60 100
Total strength	193	186	177	147	135
% of civilians	28,5	29,0	20,3	20,4	14,8
Number of police officers	138	132	141	117	115
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,83	1,62	2,75	1,53	1,91
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	3 469 845 79,0	3 371 456 93,3	2 336 724 87,9	2 660 765 93,3	3 524 595 93,5
Other expenses (% of budget)	924 386 21,0	241 761 6,7	321 566 12,1	189 899 6,7	246 184 6,5
Total operating budget	4 394 231	3 613 217	2 658 290	2 850 664	3 770 779
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	4 394 231 100	3 613 217 100	2 658 290 100	2 850 664 100	3 770 779 100
Per capita cost	58,35	44,50	51,92	37,26	62,74
Per police officer cost	31 842	27 373	18 853	24 365	32 789

TABLE A-42  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Québec 3

	Beauport	Charlesbourg	St-Hubert Lemoyne	Jonquière	St-Hyacinthe
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	56 700	68 000	62 200	60 700	37 500
Total strength	111	109	105	86	80
% of civilians	41,4	33,5	10,5	3,5	25,0
Number of police officers	65	67	94	83	60
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,15	0,99	1,51	1,36	1,60
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 694 995 96,0	1 684 659 87,9	2 034 650 88,5	1 510 327 93,8	1 364 704 92,5
Other expenses (% of budget)	70 835 4,0	232 893 12,1	265 350 11,5	100 050 6,2	111 341 7,5
Total operating budget	1 765 830	1 917 552	2 300 000	1 610 377	1 476 045
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 765 830 100	1 917 552 100	2 300 000 100	1 610 377 100	1 476 045 100
Per capita cost	31,14	28,20	36,98	26,53	39,36
Per police officer cost	27 167	28 620	24 468	19 402	24 601

TABLE A-43  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Québec 4

	Sept-Îles	Chicoutimi	Cap-de-la-Madeleine	Châteauguay	Drummondville
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	30 400	59 900	33 900	38 000	28 300
Total strength	79	78	70	65	64
% of civilians	10,1	5,1	32,9	20,0	23,4
Number of police officers	71	74	47	52	49
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,33	1,23	1,38	1,36	1,73
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 674 498 95,2	1 547 000 92,8	997 502 87,5	1 199 000 86,2	1 134 150 89,8
Other expenses (% of budget)	84 642 4,8	119 153 7,2	142 773 12,5	192 300 13,8	128 537 10,2
Total operating budget	1 759 140	1 666 153	1 140 275	1 391 300	1 262 687
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 759 140 100	1 666 153 100	1 140 275 100	1 391 300 100	1 262 687 100
Per capita cost	57,86	27,81	33,63	36,61	44,61
Per police officer cost	24 777	22 516	24 261	26 756	25 769

TABLE A-44  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Québec 5

	St-Jean-sur-Richelieu	Brossard	Granby	St-Jérôme	Shawinigan
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	35 200	41 700	37 300	24 700	24 100
Total strength	64	61	58	57	56
% of civilians	14,0	6,6	6,9	33,3	12,5
Number of police officers	55	57	54	38	49
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,56	1,36	1,45	1,54	2,03
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 127 500 90,5	1 320 468 83,6	1 238 734 90,4	792 170 96,1	835 291 84,8
Other expenses (% of budget)	118 712 9,5	260 701 16,4	132 295 9,6	32 064 3,9	149 735 15,2
Total operating budget	1 246 212	1 581 169	1 371 029	824 234	985 026
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 246 212 100	1 581 169 100	1 371 029 100	824 234 100	985 026 100
Per capita cost	35,40	37,91	36,76	33,37	40,87
Per police officer cost	22 658	27 739	25 389	21 690	20 103

TABLE A-45  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Québec 6

	Rimouski	Valleyfield	St-Eustache	No of forces (28)	No of forces (40)
	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more	20-49
Number of employees					
Population	29 100	29 500	23 300	3 498 210	662 610
Total strength	55	53	52	10 011	1 242
% of civilians	29,1	7,5	38,5	23,8	25,0
Number of police officers	39	49	32	7 632	931
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,34	1,66	1,37	2,18	1,41
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 085 622 86,7	1 092 300 89,0	795 430 85,2	229 010 264 91,0	21 394 507 89,2
Other expenses (% of budget)	165 985 13,3	135 510 11,0	138 528 14,8	22 681 199 9,0	2 589 891 10,8
Total operating budget	1 251 607	1 227 810	933 958	251 691 463	23 984 398
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	15 000 000 6,0	-
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 251 607 100	1 227 810 100	933 958 100	236 691 463 94,0	23 984 398 100
Per capita cost	43,01	41,62	40,08	71,95	36,20
Per police officer cost	32 092	25 057	29 186	32 978	25 762

TABLE A-46  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Québec 7

	No of forces (123)	No of forces (191)			
	1-19	Grand total			
Number of employees					
Population	651 893	4 812 713			
Total strength	948	12 201			
% of civilians	17,4	23,4			
Number of police officers	783	9 346			
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,20	1,94			
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	16 587 139 83,8	266 991 910 90,4			
Other expenses (% of budget)	3 201 115 16,2	28 472 205 9,6			
Total operating budget	19 788 254	295 464 115			
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-			
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	-	15 000 000 5,1			
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	19 788 254 100	280 464 115 94,9			
Per capita cost	30,36	61,39			
Per police officer cost	25 272	31 614			

TABLE A-47  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Ontario 1

	Métro-Toronto	Hamilton-Wentworth	Peel	Niagara	Waterloo
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	2 150 146	411 358	421 618	367 317	296 113
Total strength	6 516	802	715	671	517
% of civilians	16,9	16,2	17,6	17,3	17,4
Number of police officers	5 412	672	589	555	427
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,52	1,63	1,39	1,52	1,44
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	152 297 286 91,7	17 827 630 83,9	16 022 294 85,9	15 493 605 89,4	12 422 865 89,6
Other expenses (% of budget)	13 784 814 8,3	3 421 036 16,1	2 629 969 14,1	1 837 050 10,6	1 441 940 10,4
Total operating budget	166 082 100	21 248 666	18 652 263	17 330 655	13 864 805
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	32 252 190 19,4	6 170 370 29,0	6 324 270 33,9	5 509 755 31,8	4 441 695 32,0
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	133 829 910 80,6	15 078 296 71,0	12 327 993 66,1	11 820 900 68,2	9 423 110 68,0
Per capita cost	77,24	51,65	44,23	47,18	46,82
Per police officer cost	30 688	31 620	31 668	31 226	32 470

TABLE A-48  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Ontario 2

	Durham	York	Sudbury	Haldimand Norfolk	Ottawa
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	256 812	213 657	163 651	87 505	307 716
Total strength	409	352	274	96	769
% of civilians	14,4	12,5	16,8	22,9	24,4
Number of police officers	350	308	228	74	581
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,36	1,44	1,39	0,85	1,89
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	9 646 437 89,7	7 483 795 85,3	6 331 768 89,3	1 999 825 81,0	17 540 930 89,7
Other expenses (% of budget)	1 107 673 10,3	1 289 705 14,7	758 678 10,7	469 095 19,0	2 014 176 10,3
Total operating budget	10 754 110	8 773 500	7 090 446	2 468 920	19 555 106
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	3 852 180 35,8	3 204 855 36,5	2 454 765 34,6	1 312 575 53,2	3 077 160 15,7
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	6 901 930 64,2	5 568 645 63,5	4 635 681 65,4	1 156 345 46,8	16 477 946 84,3
Per capita cost	41,88	41,06	43,32	28,21	63,54
Per police officer cost	30 726	28 485	31 098	33 363	33 658



TABLE A-49  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Ontario 3

	London	Windsor	Thunder Bay	Sault-Ste-Marie	Brantford
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	253 726	196 609	110 244	80 630	68 890
Total strength	442	421	209	137	127
% of civilians	29,2	13,3	15,3	16,1	22,0
Number of police officers	313	365	177	115	99
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,23	1,86	1,61	1,43	1,44
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	9 848 722 90,2	10 784 374 91,8	4 758 404 88,1	3 181 569 90,1	3 204 420 91,7
Other expenses (% of budget)	1 070 038 9,8	963 310 8,2	642 736 11,9	349 584 9,9	290 040 8,3
Total operating budget	10 918 760	11 747 684	5 401 140	3 531 153	3 494 460
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	8 381 500 76,7	1 966 090 16,7	1 102 440 20,4	806 300 22,8	688 900 19,7
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	2 537 260 23,2	9 781 594 83,3	4 298 700 79,6	2 724 853 77,2	2 805 560 80,3
Per capita cost	43,03	59,75	48,99	43,79	50,73
Per police officer cost	34 884	32 185	30 514	30 705	35 298

TABLE A-50  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Ontario 4

	Nepean	Guelph	Peterborough	Kingston	North Bay
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	78 602	70 582	59 181	61 021	50 818
Total strength	124	125	116	119	109
% of civilians	18,5	14,4	14,7	16,8	21,1
Number of police officers	101	107	99	99	86
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,28	1,52	1,67	1,62	1,69
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	2 924 593 90,4	2 923 195 91,6	2 534 970 91,0	2 704 533 91,2	2 542 279 90,5
Other expenses (% of budget)	310 576 9,6	268 066 8,4	250 711 9,0	260 964 8,8	266 869 9,5
Total operating budget	3 235 169	3 191 261	2 785 681	2 965 497	2 809 148
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	786 020 24,3	705 820 22,1	591 810 21,2	610 210 20,6	508 180 18,1
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	2 449 149 75,7	2 485 441 77,9	2 193 871 78,8	2 355 287 79,4	2 300 968 81,9
Per capita cost	41,16	45,21	47,07	48,60	55,28
Per police officer cost	32 031	29 825	28 138	29 955	32 665

TABLE A-51  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Ontario 5

	Sarnia	Cornwall	Gloucester	Belleville	Chatham
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	52 584	46 087	60 847	34 822	39 116
Total strength	103	79	81	74	70
% of civilians	9,7	15,2	11,1	14,9	8,6
Number of police officers	93	67	72	63	64
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,77	1,45	1,18	1,81	1,64
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	2 435 694 89,6	1 713 713 82,5	1 771 796 83,6	1 703 403 88,4	1 688 044 91,8
Other expenses (% of budget)	282 715 10,4	363 515 17,5	347 577 16,4	223 524 11,6	150 784 8,2
Total operating budget	2 718 409	2 077 228	2 119 373	1 926 927	1 838 828
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	525 840 19,3	460 870 22,2	608 470 28,7	348 220 18,1	391 160 21,3
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	2 192 569 80,7	1 616 358 77,8	1 510 903 71,3	1 578 707 81,9	1 447 668 78,7
Per capita cost	51,70	45,07	34,83	55,34	47,00
Per police officer cost	29 230	31 003	29 436	30 586	28 731

TABLE A-52  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Ontario 6

	Barrie	Stratford	No of forces (27)	No of forces (21)	No of forces (62)
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more	20-49	1-19
Population	34 694	25 911	6 000 257	303 473	320 771
Total strength	58	53	13 568	593	565
% of civilians	17,24	24,5	17,4	18,7	14,0
Number of police officers	48	40	11 204	482	486
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,38	1,54	1,87	1,59	1,51
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 206 415 91,1	1 048 075 92,7	314 040 634 90,0	12 637 851 89,4	11 385 163 85,3
Other expenses (% of budget)	117 860 8,9	82 535 7,3	34 995 539 10,0	1 493 574 10,6	1 969 037 14,7
Total operating budget	1 324 275	1 130 610	349 036 173	14 131 425	13 354 200
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	346 940 26,2	259 110 22,9	87 687 695 25,1	3 034 720 21,5	3 207 710 24,0
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	977 335 73,8	871 500 77,1	261 348 478 74,9	11 096 705 78,5	10 146 490 76,0
Per capita cost	38,17	43,63	58,17	46,57	41,63
Per police officer cost	27 589	28 265	31 153	29 318	27 478

TABLE A-53  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Ontario 7

	No of forces (110)				
Number of employees	Grand total				
Population	6 624 501				
Total strength	14 726				
% of civilians	17,3				
Number of police officers	12 172				
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,84				
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	338 063 648 89,8				
Other expenses (% of budget)	38 458 151 10,2				
Total operating budget	376 521 799				
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-				
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	93 930 125 24,9				
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	282 591 674 75,1				
Per capita cost	56,84				
Per police officer cost	30 933				

TABLE A-54  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Manitoba 1

	Winnipeg	Brandon	No of forces (2)	No of forces (14)	No of forces (1)
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more	1-19	20-49 (RCMP)
Population	599 680	34 901	634 581	37 326	17 000
Total strength	1 168	64	1 232	34	35
% of civilians	13,8	21,9	14,2	5,8	N.A.
Number of police officers	1 007	50	1 057	32	29
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,68	1,43	1,66	0,86	1,70
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	23 933 459 89,7	1 066 000 89,5	24 999 459 89,8	415 673 76,2	716 885 86,2
Other expenses (% of budget)	2 725 940 10,3	125 120 10,5	2 851 060 10,2	129 513 23,8	114 838 13,8
Total operating budget	26 659 399	1 191 120	27 850 519	545 186	831 723
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	213 142 25,6
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	47 218 8,7	21 330 2,6
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	26 659 399 100	1 191 120 100	27 850 519 100	497 968 91,3	597 251 71,8
Per capita cost	44,45	34,12	43,88	14,60	48,92
Per police officer cost	26 474	23 822	26 348	17 037	28 680

TABLE A-55  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Manitoba 2

	No of forces (25)	No of forces (42)			
Number of employees	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total			
Population	102 900	791 807			
Total strength	154	1 455			
% of civilians	N.A.	N.A.			
Number of police officers	134	1 252			
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,30	1,58			
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	3 395 363 87,8	29 527 380 89,2			
Other expenses (% of budget)	471 148 12,9	3 566 559 10,8			
Total operating budget	3 866 511	33 093 939			
Federal contributions (% of budget)	1 351 270 34,9	1 564 412 4,7			
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	100 771 2,6	169 319 0,5			
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	2 414 470 62,5	31 360 208 94,8			
Per capita cost	37,57	41,80			
Per police officer cost	28 855	26 433			

TABLE A-56  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Saskatchewan 1

	Régina	Saskatoon	Prince-Albert	Moose Jaw	No of forces (4)
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more
Population	153 400	144 714	30 000	33 500	361 614
Total strength	383	326	75	60	844
% of civilians	17,2	16,9	21,3	16,6	17,4
Number of police officers	317	271	59	50	697
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,06	1,87	1,96	1,49	1,92
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	9 041 569 84,9	7 674 053 90,4	1 309 846 82,3	1 157 650 85,4	19 183 118 86,9
Other expenses (% of budget)	1 608 100 15,1	813 843 9,6	282 508 17,7	198 630 14,6	2 903 081 13,1
Total operating budget	10 649 669	8 487 896	1 592 354	1 356 280	22 086 199
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	10 649 669 100	8 487 896 100	1 592 354 100	1 356 280 100	22 086 199 100
Per capita cost	69,42	58,65	53,08	40,49	61,08
Per police officer cost	33 595	31 321	26 989	27 126	31 687

TABLE A-57  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Saskatchewan 2

	Estevan	No of forces (9)	No of forces (2)	No of forces (34)	No of forces (50)
	20-49	1-19	20-49 (RCMP)	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total
Population	9 500	17 742	29 500	113 000	531 356
Total strength	20	32	49	167	1 112
% of civilians	100	9,4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of police officers	18	29	41	155	940
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,89	1,63	1,38	1,37	1,76
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	388 412 89,6	467 673 73,9	972 321 87,0	3 728 332 90,0	24 739 856 87,1
Other expenses (% of budget)	45 231 10,4	165 128 26,1	145 197 13,0	413 981 10,0	3 672 618 12,9
Total operating budget	433 643	632 801	1 117 518	4 142 313	28 412 474
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	306 466 27,4	1 613 724 39,0	1 920 190 6,8
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	163 0,0	—	—	163 0,0
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	433 643 100	632 638 100	811 052 72,6	2 528 589 61,0	26 492 121 93,2
Per capita cost	45,65	35,67	37,88	36,66	53,47
Per police officer cost	24 091	21 821	27 257	26 725	30 226

TABLE A-58  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978 8

Alberta 1

	Calgary	Edmonton	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	No of forces (4)
	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more
Population	505 637	478 066	49 638	33 220	1 066 561
Total strength	1 214	1 169	107	72	2 562
% of civilians	19,5	18,7	27,1	16,7	19,4
Number of police officers	977	950	78	60	2 065
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,93	1,99	1,57	1,80	1,93
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	25 990 000 80,6	26 239 000 84,6	1 781 126 91,5	1 368 344 42,6	55 378 470 81,0
Other expenses (% of budget)	6 244 000 19,4	4 775 000 15,4	165 393 8,5	1 841 977 57,4	13 026 370 19,0
Total operating budget	32 234 000	31 014 000	1 946 519	3 210 321	68 404 840
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	6 769 140 21,0	6 951 149 22,4	485 406 24,9	338 707 10,6	14 544 402 21,3
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	25 464 860 79,0	24 062 851 77,6	1 461 113 75,1	2 871 614 89,4	53 860 438 78,7
Per capita cost	63,74	64,87	39,21	96,64	64,14
Per police officer cost	32 993	32 646	24 955	53 505	33 125

Prior data supplied by the province differ from actual data verified by the municipalities of Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Camrose of about 6%. Data presented are those supplied by the province.

TABLE A-59

## STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

Alberta 2

	Camrose	No of forces (6)	No of forces (5)	No of forces (55)	No of forces (71)
Number of employees	20-49	1-19	20-49 (RCMP)	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total
Population	10 073	28 203	138 700	202 300	1 445 837
Total strength	21	52	191	301	3 127
% of civilians	14,2	19,2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of police officers	18	42	142	255	2 522
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,78	1,48	1,02	1,26	1,74
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	455 493 91,3	873 758 81,0	3 387 597 86,5	6 148 088 88,8	66 243 406 82,0
Other expenses (% of budget)	43 386 8,7	205 257 19,0	530 956 13,5	776 972 11,2	14 582 941 18,0
Total operating budget	498 879	1 079 015	3 918 553	6 925 060	80 826 347
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	992 665 25,3	2 884 641 41,7	3 877 306 4,8
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	113 147 22,7	239 889 22,2	1 117 157 28,5	2 037 073 29,4	18 051 668 22,3
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	385 732 77,3	839 126 77,8	1 808 731 46,2	2 003 346 28,9	58 897 373 72,9
Per capita cost	49,52	38,26	28,25	34,23	55,90
Per police officer cost	27 715	25 690	27 595	27 157	32 049

TABLE A-60

## STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

British Columbia 1

	Vancouver	Victoria	Saanich	Delta	New Westminster
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	410 188	62 551	73 383	64 492	38 393
Total strength	1 132	170	138	116	103
% of civilians	16,9	16,5	17,4	19,8	12,6
Number of police officers	941	142	114	93	90
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,29	2,27	1,55	1,44	2,34
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	28 369 800 88,6	3 699 323 88,9	3 056 425 87,4	2 535 600 87,6	2 463 532 89,7
Other expenses (% of budget)	3 656 900 11,4	462 207 11,1	441 471 12,6	357 723 12,4	284 174 10,3
Total operating budget	32 026 700	4 161 530	3 497 896	2 893 323	2 747 706
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	32 026 700 100	4 161 530 100	3 497 896 100	2 893 323 100	2 747 706 100
Per capita cost	78,08	66,53	47,67	44,86	71,57
Per police officer cost	34 034	29 306	30 683	31 111	30 530

TABLE A-61  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

British Columbia 2

	West Vancouver	Matsqui	No of forces (7)	No of forces (3)	No of forces (2)
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more (RCMP)	20-49	1-19
Population	37 144	31 178	717 329	44 361	16 648
Total strength	78	51	1 788	93	30
% of civilians	21,8	23,5	17,2	17,2	13,3
Number of police officers	61	39	1 480	77	26
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,64	1,25	2,06	1,73	1,56
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 827 591 88,6	1 106 958 82,0	43 059 229 88,3	1 801 124 87,2	649 524 79,0
Other expenses (% of budget)	235 755 11,4	242 761 18,0	5 680 991 11,7	265 517 12,8	172 161 21,0
Total operating budget	2 063 346	1 349 719	48 740 220	2 066 641	821 685
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	2 063 346 100	1 349 719 100	48 740 220 100	2 066 641 100	821 685 100
Per capita cost	55,55	43,29	67,95	46,59	49,36
Per police officer cost	33 825	34 608	32 933	26 839	31 603

TABLE A-62  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

British Columbia 3

	Burnaby	Surrey	Richmond	Prince Georges	Kamloops City
Number of employees	50 and more (RCMP)	50 and more (RCMP)	50 and more (RCMP)	50 and more (RCMP)	50 and more (RCMP)
Population	137 400	128 600	97 000	64 500	65 000
Total strength	256	226	141	106	105
% of civilians	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of police officers	210	177	114	90	84
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,53	1,37	1,17	1,40	1,29
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	4 647 405 87,3	3 830 999 87,6	2 533 036 88,2	2 075 103 80,8	2 016 133 82,8
Other expenses (% of budget)	667 801 12,7	541 229 12,4	339 387 11,8	494 415 19,2	418 883 17,2
Total operating budget	5 325 206	4 372 228	2 872 423	2 569 518	2 435 016
Federal contributions (% of budget)	1 003 060 18,8	727 114 16,6	512 259 17,8	560 760 21,8	563 003 23,1
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	4 322 146 81,2	3 645 114 83,4	2 360 164 82,2	2 008 758 78,2	1 872 013 76,9
Per capita cost	38,76	34,00	25,61	39,84	37,46
Per police officer cost	25 358	24 702	25 196	28 550	28 988

TABLE A-63

## STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

British Columbia 4

	North Vancouver	Coquitlam	Kelowna	Nanaimo	No of forces (9)
	50 and more (RCMP)	50 and more (RCMP)	50 and more (RCMP)	50 and more (RCMP)	Total 50 and more (RCMP)
Number of employees					
Population	63 200	65 000	55 000	50 000	725 700
Total strength	87	88	82	66	1 157
% of civilians	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of police officers	71	66	62	56	930
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,12	1,01	1,12	1,12	1,28
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 626 235 87,9	1 510 619 85,1	1 429 815 86,9	1 305 870 86,1	20 975 215 86,1
Other expenses (% of budget)	224 406 12,1	263 742 14,9	216 445 13,1	211 313 13,9	3 387 621 13,9
Total operating budget	1 850 641	1 774 361	1 646 260	1 517 183	24 362 836
Federal contributions (% of budget)	332 690 18,0	328 144 18,5	352 783 21,4	433 200 28,6	4 813 013 19,8
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 517 951 82,0	1 446 217 81,5	1 293 477 78,6	1 083 983 71,4	19 549 823 80,2
Per capita cost	29,28	27,30	29,93	30,34	33,56
Per police officer cost	26 065	26 884	26 553	27 093	26 197

TABLE A-64

## STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1978

British Columbia 5

	No of forces (24)	No of forces (12)	No of forces (57)		
	1-19 (RCMP)	20-49 (RCMP)	Grand total		
Number of employees					
Population	286 200	262 700	2 052 938		
Total strength	345	470	3 883		
% of civilians	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		
Number of police officers	287	364	3 164		
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,00	1,38	1,54		
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	6 610 792 81,5	8 324 142 82,5	81 420 026 86,4		
Other expenses (% of budget)	1 503 780 18,5	1 770 509 17,5	12 780 579 13,6		
Total operating budget	8 114 572	10 094 651	94 200 605		
Federal contributions (% of budget)	2 894 020 35,7	2 737 694 27,1	10 444 727 11,1		
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—		
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	5 220 552 64,3	7 356 957 72,9	83 755 878 88,9		
Per capita cost	28,35	38,43	45,88		
Per police officer cost	28 274	27 733	29 773		



TABLE A-65  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Newfoundland 1

	St-John's	No of forces (1)	No of forces (1)	No of forces (3)	
	50 and more	20-49 (RCMP)	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total	
Number of employees					
Population	87 000	30 000	15 000	132 000	
Total strength	259	49	11	319	
% of civilians	8,8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Number of police officers	238	46	10	294	
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,73	1,53	0,66	2,23	
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	5 694 988 89,0	1 240 422 83,9	266 203 76,9	7 201 613 87,6	
Other expenses (% of budget)	702 563 11,0	238 391 16,1	79 913 23,1	1 020 867 12,4	
Total operating budget	6 397 551	1 478 813	346 116	8 222 480	
Federal contributions (% of budget)	7 452 0,1	376 886 25,5	94 000 27,2	478 338 5,8	
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	6 390 099 99,9	43 269 2,9	126 058 36,4	6 559 426 79,8	
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	—	1 058 658 71,6	126 058 36,4	1 184 716 14,4	
Per capita cost	73,54	49,29	23,07	62,29	
Per police officer cost	26 880	32 148	34 612	27 967	

TABLE A-66  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Prince Edward Island

	No of forces (2)	No of forces (2)	No of forces (4)	No of forces (8)	
	20-49	1-19	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total	
Number of employees					
Population	27 063	3 650	11 800	42 513	
Total strength	61	5	13	79	
% of civilians	13,1	0,0	N.A.	N.A.	
Number of police officers	53	5	12	70	
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,96	1,37	1,01	1,65	
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 152 963 76,4	85 780 70,7	287 052 92,4	1 525 795 78,6	
Other expenses (% of budget)	355 974 23,6	35 600 29,3	23 455 7,6	415 029 21,4	
Total operating budget	1 508 937	121 380	310 507	1 940 824	
Federal contributions (% of budget)	7 000 0,5	—	128 914 41,5	135 914 7,0	
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 501 937 99,5	121 380 100	181 593 58,5	1 804 910 93,0	
Per capita cost	55,76	33,25	26,31	45,65	
Per police officer cost	28 470	24 276	25 876	27 726	

TABLE A-67  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Nova Scotia 1

	Halifax	Darmouth	Sidney	No of forces (3)	No of forces (3)
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more	20-49
Population	118 000	67 000	30 545	215 545	46 745
Total strength	317	134	71	522	90
% of civilians	7,9	8,2	7,0	7,9	5,6
Number of police officers	292	123	66	481	85
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,47	1,83	2,16	2,23	1,93
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	6 612 420 77,1	2 959 800 85,0	1 340 319 90,2	10 912 539 80,5	1 581 783 78,7
Other expenses (% of budget)	1 967 633 22,9	522 200 15,0	145 787 9,8	2 635 620 19,5	428 303 21,3
Total operating budget	8 580 053	3 482 000	1 486 106	13 548 159	2 010 086
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	334 276 3,9	357 020 10,3	213 164 14,3	904 460 6,7	296 085 14,7
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	8 245 777 96,1	3 124 980 89,7	1 272 942 85,7	12 643 699 93,3	1 714 001 85,3
Per capita cost	72,71	51,97	48,65	62,85	43,00
Per police officer cost	29 384	28 309	22 517	28 167	22 334

TABLE A-68  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Nova Scotia 2

	No of forces (19)	No of forces (10)	No of forces (35)		
Number of employees	1-19	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total		
Population	84 174	41 200	387 664		
Total strength	170	64	846		
% of civilians	12,4	N.A.	N.A.		
Number of police officers	149	56	771		
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,77	1,36	1,99		
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	2 521 997 80,6	1 501 983 90,2	16 518 302 81,2		
Other expenses (% of budget)	605 237 19,4	162 479 9,8	3 831 639 18,8		
Total operating budget	3 127 234	1 664 462	20 349 941		
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	652 552 39,2	652 552 3,2		
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	480 674 15,4	465 230 28,0	2 146 449 10,6		
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	2 646 560 84,6	546 680 32,8	17 550 940 86,2		
Per capita cost	37,15	40,40	52,49		
Per police officer cost	20 988	29 723	26 394		

TABLE A-69  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

New Brunswick 1

	St-John	Moncton*	Frédéricton*	No of forces (3)	Bathurst
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more	20-49
Population	85 000	55 934	45 248	186 182	16 300
Total strength	222	126	81	429	25
% of civilians	11,3	6,4	0,0	7,7	4,0
Number of police officers	197	118	81	396	24
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,32	2,11	1,79	2,13	1,47
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	4 936 800 88,8	2 411 477 90,5	1 585 112 87,0	8 933 389 88,9	650 570 85,8
Other expenses (% of budget)	624 700 11,2	253 138 9,5	236 856 13,0	1 114 694 11,1	107 839 14,2
Total operating budget	5 561 500	2 664 615	1 821 968	10 048 083	756 409
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	5 561 500 100	2 664 615 100	1 821 968 100	10 048 083 100	756 409 100
Per capita cost	65,43	47,64	40,27	54,00	46,53
Per police officer cost	28 230	22 581	22 493	25 374	31 600

\* Data estimated from the change of rate for St-John

TABLE A-70  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

New Brunswick 2

	No of forces (13)	No of forces (12)	No of forces (29)		
Number of employees	1-19	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total		
Population	53 365	69 300	325 147		
Total strength	111	82	647		
% of civilians	12,6	N.A.	N.A.		
Number of police officers	97	70	587		
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,82	1,01	1,81		
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 891 089 81,4	1 811 330 87,5	13 286 378 87,4		
Other expenses (% of budget)	432 509 18,6	257 785 12,5	1 912 827 12,6		
Total operating budget	2 323 598	2 069 115	15 199 205		
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	712 635 34,4	712 635 4,7		
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	473 299 20,4	-	473 299 3,1		
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 850 299 79,6	1 356 480 65,6	14 013 271 92,2		
Per capita cost	43,54	29,86	46,75		
Per police officer cost	23 955	29 559	25 893		

TABLE A-71  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Québec 1

	CUM	Laval	Québec	Baie James	Longueuil
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	1 829 888	260 500	174 900	10 000	132 000
Total strength	6 087	501	512	301	249
% of civilians	20,2	25,7	21,9	83,7	21,3
Number of police officers	4 859	372	400	49	196
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,66	1,43	2,29	4,90	1,48
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	158 510 000 92,0	12 631 254 90,0	8 807 298 92,9	1 407 250 45,0	5 073 750 89,8
Other expenses (% of budget)	13 700 000 8,0	1 408 001 10,0	672 914 7,1	1 719 170 55,0	579 080 10,2
Total operating budget	172 210 000	14 039 255	9 480 212	3 126 420	5 652 830
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	15 000 000 8,7	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	157 210 000 91,3	14 039 255 100	9 480 212 100	3 126 420 100	5 652 830 100
Per capita cost	94,11	53,89	54,20	312,64	42,82
Per police officer cost	35 441	37 740	23 701	63 804	28 841

TABLE A-72  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Québec 2

	Sherbrooke	Ste-Foy Cap-Rouge	Trois-Rivières	Gatineau	Hull
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	74 600	82 400	50 600	77 400	59 600
Total strength	192	194	179	152	160
% of civilians	29,2	32,0	21,8	22,4	28,1
Number of police officers	136	132	140	118	115
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,82	1,60	2,77	1,52	1,93
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	3 754 420 78,8	3 806 633 93,3	2 937 770 92,7	2 740 183 91,2	3 871 707 91,7
Other expenses (% of budget)	1 009 860 21,2	272 967 6,7	232 000 7,3	263 457 8,8	348 755 8,3
Total operating budget	4 764 280	4 079 600	3 169 770	3 003 640	4 220 462
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	4 764 280 100	4 079 600 100	3 169 770 100	3 003 640 100	4 220 462 100
Per capita cost	63,86	49,51	62,64	38,81	70,81
Per police officer cost	35 031	30 906	22 641	25 455	36 700

TABLE A-73  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Québec 3

	Beauport	Charlesbourg	St-Hubert Lemoyne	Jonquière	St-Hyacinthe
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	57 900	70 600	62 000	60 400	37 500
Total strength	111	109	125	101	81
% of civilians	41,4	38,5	21,6	30,7	25,9
Number of police officers	65	67	98	70	60
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1 12	0,95	1,58	1,16	1,60
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 874 622 96,9	1 820 091 92,2	2 400 569 93,4	1 688 039 95,1	1 413 638 91,8
Other expenses (% of budget)	60 575 3,1	153 238 7,8	168 573 6,6	87 002 4,9	125 435 8,2
Total operating budget	1 935 197	1 973 329	2 569 142	1 775 041	1 539 073
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 935 197 100	1 973 329 100	2 569 142 100	1 775 041 100	1 539 073 100
Per capita cost	33,42	27,95	41,44	29,39	41,04
Per police officer cost	29 772	29 453	26 216	25 358	25 651

TABLE A-74  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Québec 4

	Sept-Îles	Chicoutimi	Châteauguay	Drummond- ville
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	30 600	60 400	38 200	27 800
Total strength	78	102	64	65
% of civilians	10,3	27,5	20,3	23,1
Number of police officers	70	74	51	50
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,29	1,23	1,34	1,80
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 692 613 89,3	1 727 760 92,0	1 340 000 93,2	1 210 711 91,4
Other expenses (% of budget)	203 788 10,7	150 240 8,0	97 000 6,8	113 382 8,6
Total operating budget	1 896 401	1 878 000	1 437 000	1 324 093
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 896 401 100	1 878 000 100	1 437 000 100	1 324 093 100
Per capita cost	61,97	31,09	37,62	47,63
Per police officer cost	27 091	25 378	28 176	26 482

TABLE A-75  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Québec 5

	St-Jean-sur-Richelieu	Brossard	Granby	St-Jérôme
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	35 300	46 100	36 900	24 400
Total strength	64	65	64	58
% of civilians	14,1	12,3	17,2	36,2
Number of police officers	55	57	53	37
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,56	1,24	1,44	1,52
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 287 900 86,5	1 836 723 91,1	1 224 069 90,4	925 797 96,1
Other expenses (% of budget)	200 710 13,5	180 154 8,9	129 989 9,6	37 571 3,9
Total operating budget	1 488 610	2 016 877	1 354 058	963 368
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 488 610 100	2 016 877 100	1 354 058 100	963 368 100
Per capita cost	42,17	43,75	36,70	39,48
Per police officer cost	27 066	35 384	25 548	26 037

TABLE A-76  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Québec 6

	Rimouski	Valleyfield	St-Eustache	Aylmer	No of forces (27)
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more
Population	29 400	29 400	25 300	29 000	3 453 088
Total strength	55	55	55	50	9 829
% of civilians	29,1	16,4	40,0	24,0	23,9
Number of police officers	39	46	33	38	7 480
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,33	1,56	1,30	1,31	2,16
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 225 305 86,7	1 616 958 92,9	878,777 91,2	1 059 083 89,4	228 762 920 91,1
Other expenses (% of budget)	187 965 13,3	123 837 7,1	85,012 8,8	126 158 10,6	22 436 833 8,9
Total operating budget	1 413 270	1 740 795	963 789	1 185 241	251 199 753
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	15 000 000 6,0
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 413 270 100	1 740 795 100	963 789 100	1 185 241 100	236 199 753 94,0
Per capita cost	48,07	59,21	38,09	40,87	72,74
Per police officer cost	36 238	37 843	29 206	31 191	33 583

TABLE A-77  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Québec 7

	No of forces (41)	No of forces (123)	No of forces (191)		
Number of employees	20-49	1-19	Grand total		
Population	687 010	657 968	4 798 066		
Total strength	1 237	944	12 010		
% of civilians	21,7	18,3	23,2		
Number of police officers	969	771	9 220		
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,41	1,17	1,92		
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	25 355 074 89,6	18 715 027 86,8	272 833 021 90,6		
Other expenses (% of budget)	2 940 573 10,4	2 845 392 13,2	28 222 798 9,4		
Total operating budget	28 295 647	21 560 419	301 055 819		
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-		
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	-	-	15 000 000 5,0		
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	28 295 647 100	21 560 419 100	286 055 819 95,0		
Per capita cost	41,19	32,77	62,75		
Per police officer cost	29 201	27 964	32 652		

TABLE A-78  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Ontario 1

	Métro Toronto	Hamilton- Wentworth	Peel	Niagara	Waterloo
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	2 137 869	407 887	421 618	368 856	297 116
Total strength	6 508	811	719	662	526
% of civilians	17,3	16,3	15,7	17,1	17,7
Number of police officers	5 382	679	606	549	433
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,51	1,66	1,44	1,49	1,46
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	164 098 008 91,8	19 562 870 83,1	18 014 020 86,3	16 725 466 90,2	13 406 289 90,7
Other expenses (% of budget)	14 657 992 8,2	3 978 490 16,9	2 859 700 13,7	1 817 179 9,8	1 374 625 9,3
Total operating budget	178 756 000 8,2	23 541 360	20 873 720	18 542 645	14 780 914
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	32 068 035 17,9	6 118 305 26,0	6 324 270 30,3	5 532 840 29,8	4 456 740 30,2
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	146 687 965 82,1	17 423 055 74,0	14 549 450 69,7	13 009 805 70,2	10 324 174 69,8
Per capita cost	83,61	57,72	49,50	50,27	49,75
Per police officer cost	33 214	34 671	34 445	33 775	34 136

TABLE A-79  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Ontario 2

	Durham	York	Sudbury	Haldimand Norfolk	
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	
Population	265 959	215 628	163 357	87 289	
Total strength	419	349	269	97	
% of civilians	14,3	12,9	17,5	22,7	
Number of police officers	359	304	222	75	
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,35	1,41	1,36	0,86	
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	10 766 773 89,9	8 274 144 87,7	6 736 691 90,1	2 119 991 79,9	
Other expenses (% of budget)	1 209 615 10,1	1 160 456 12,3	740 214 9,9	533 314 20,1	
Total operating budget	11 976 388	9 434 600	7 476 905	2 653 305	
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	3 989 385 33,3	3 234 420 34,3	2 450 355 32,8	1 309 335 49,3	
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	7 987 003 66,7	6 200 180 65,7	5 026 550 67,2	1 343 970 50,7	
Per capita cost	45,03	43,75	45,77	30,40	
Per police officer cost	33 360	31 035	33 680	35 377	

TABLE A-80  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Ontario 3

	Ottawa	London	Windsor	Thunder- Bay	Sault Ste-Marie
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	306 642	253 726	197 235	111 435	80 524
Total strength	768	441	425	210	145
% of civilians	24,6	29,7	13,9	16,2	16,6
Number of police officers	579	310	366	176	121
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,89	1,22	1,86	1,58	1,50
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	19 109 198 90,9	10 758 342 90,6	11 488 029 90,2	5 537 799 90,9	3 566 297 91,2
Other expenses (% of budget)	1 913 022 9,1	1 116 208 9,4	1 248 145 9,8	554 389 9,1	344 116 8,8
Total operating budget	21 022 220	11 874 550	12 736 174	6 092 188	3 910 413
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	3 066 420 14,6	2 537 260 21,4	1 972 350 15,5	1 114 350 18,3	805 240 20,6
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	17 955 800 85,4	9 337 290 78,6	10 763 824 84,5	4 977 838 81,7	3 105 173 79,4
Per capita cost	68,56	46,80	64,57	54,67	48,56
Per police officer cost	36 308	38 305	34 798	34 615	32 317



TABLE A-81  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Ontario 4

	Nepean	Brantford	Guelph	Kingston	Peterborough
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	80 506	69 091	71 349	61 088	59 110
Total strength	127	126	126	126	107
% of civilians	20,5	21,4	13,5	17,5	14,0
Number of police officers	101	99	109	104	92
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,25	1,43	1,52	1,70	1,56
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	3 194 941 89,2	3 322 294 91,1	3 150 773 88,6	3 033 027 90,9	2 812 593 89,6
Other expenses (% of budget)	386 831 10,8	324 571 8,9	405 404 11,4	303 636 9,1	326 462 10,4
Total operating budget	3 581 772	3 646 865	3 556 177	3 336 663	3 139 055
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	805 060 22,5	690 910 18,9	713 490 20,1	610 880 18,3	591 100 18,8
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	2 776 712 77,5	2 955 955 81,1	2 842 687 79,9	2 725 783 81,7	2 547 955 81,2
Per capita cost	44,49	52,78	49,84	54,62	53,11
Per police officer cost	35 463	36 837	32 625	32 083	34 120

TABLE A-82  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Ontario 5

	North Bay	Sarnia	Cornwall	Gloucester
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	50 671	52 854	46 152	65 050
Total strength	112	106	82	86
% of civilians	22,3	8,5	14,6	10,5
Number of police officers	87	97	70	77
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,72	1,83	1,52	1,18
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	2 810 874 90,1	2 765 204 93,8	2 026 314 90,6	1 955 961 79,7
Other expenses (% of budget)	308 853 9,9	182 775 6,2	210 236 9,4	498 193 20,3
Total operating budget	3 119 727	2 947 979	2 236 550	2 454 154
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	506 710 16,2	528 540 17,9	461 520 20,6	650 500 26,6
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	2 613 017 83,8	2 419 439 82,1	1 775 030 79,4	1 803 654 73,4
Per capita cost	61,56	55,77	48,46	37,72
Per police officer cost	35 859	30 392	31 951	31 872

TABLE A-83  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Ontario 6

	Belleville	Chatham	Barrie	Stratford	No of forces (27)
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more
Population	34 822	39 960	35 582	26 515	6 007 891
Total strength	74	73	62	55	13 611
% of civilians	14,9	11,0	22,6	25,5	17,6
Number of police officers	63	65	48	41	11 214
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,81	1,63	1,35	1,55	1,87
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 886 170 88,7	1 877 351 90,4	1 343 485 89,2	1 089 317 86,1	341 432 221 90,2
Other expenses (% of budget)	240 290 11,3	199 365 9,6	162 664 10,8	175 859 13,9	37 232 604 9,8
Total operating budget	2 126 460	2 076 716	1 506 149	1 265 176	378 664 825
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	348 220 16,4	399 600 19,2	355 860 23,6	265 150 21,0	81 906 845 21,6
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 778 240 83,6	1 677 116 80,8	1 150 289 76,4	1 000 026 79,0	296 757 980 78,4
Per capita cost	61,07	51,97	42,33	47,72	63,02
Per police officer cost	33 753	31 949	31 378	30 858	33 767

TABLE A-84  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Ontario 7

	No of forces (21)	No of forces (61)	No of forces (109)		
Number of employees	20-49	1-19	Grand total		
Population	314 956	314 605	6 637 452		
Total strength	623	562	14 796		
% of civilians	19,4	15,1	17,6		
Number of police officers	502	477	12 193		
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,59	1,52	1,84		
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	14 106 922 88,3	12 235 495 82,9	367 774 638 89,8		
Other expenses (% of budget)	1 875 148 11,7	2 520 539 17,1	41 628 291 10,2		
Total operating budget	15 982 070	14 756 034	409 402 929		
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-		
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	3 149 590 19,7	3 146 350 21,3	88 202 785 21,5		
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	12 832 480 80,3	11 609 684 78,7	321 200 144 78,5		
Per capita cost	50,74	46,90	61,68		
Per police officer cost	31 837	30 935	33 577		

TABLE A-85  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Manitoba 1

	Winnipeg	Brandon	No of forces (2)	No of forces (14)	No of forces (1)
	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more	1-19	20-49 (RCMP)
Number of employees					
Population	604 269	37 879	642 148	38 729	17 000
Total strength	1 167	65	1 232	37	35
% of civilians	13,7	18,5	14,0	16,2	N.A.
Number of police officers	1 007	53	1 060	31	29
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,66	1,40	1,65	0,80	1,71
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	24 885 343 89,9	1 165 000 89,2	26 050 343 89,9	463 338 68,9	817 283 87,9
Other expenses (% of budget)	2 801 019 10,1	140 968 10,8	2 941 987 10,1	209 269 31,1	112 643 12,1
Total operating budget	27 686 362	1 305 968	28 992 330	672 607	929 926
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	261 703 28,1
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	59 597 8,9	23 042 2,5
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	27 686 362 100	1 305 968 100	28 992 330 100	613 010 91,1	645 181 69,4
Per capita cost	45,82	34,48	45,15	17,36	54,70
Per police officer cost	27 494	24 641	27 351	21 697	32 066

TABLE A-86  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Manitoba 2

	No of forces (25)	No of forces (42)			
	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total			
Number of employees					
Population	102 900	800 777			
Total strength	157	1 461			
% of civilians	N.A.	N.A.			
Number of police officers	137	1 257			
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,33	1,57			
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	3 677 877 89,2	31 008 841 89,3			
Other expenses (% of budget)	443 601 10,7	3 707 500 10,7			
Total operating budget	4 121 478	34 716 341			
Federal contributions (% of budget)	1 418 113 34,4	1 679 816 4,8			
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	108 308 2,6	190 947 0,6			
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	2 595 057 63,0	32 845 578 94,6			
Per capita cost	40,05	43,35			
Per police officer cost	30 084	27 618			

TABLE A-87  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Saskatchewan 1

	Régina	Saskatoon	Prince Albert	Moose Jaw	No of forces (4)
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more
Population	156 132	147 600	30 121	33 500	367 353
Total strength	397	380	78	66	921
% of civilians	18,6	26,6	21,8	16,6	22,0
Number of police officers	323	279	61	55	718
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,06	1,89	2,03	1,64	1,95
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	10 187 932 85,4	8 725 601 91,9	1 586 098 83,8	1 339 864 85,6	21 839 495 87,8
Other expenses (% of budget)	1 744 493 14,6	766 380 8,1	306 238 16,2	225 020 14,4	3 042 131 12,2
Total operating budget	11 932 425	9 491 981	1 892 336	1 564 884	24 881 626
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	11 932 425 100	9 491 981 100	1 892 336 100	1 564 884 100	24 881 626 100
Per capita cost	76,42	64,31	62,82	46,71	67,73
Per police officer cost	36 942	34 021	31 022	28 452	34 654

TABLE A-88  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Saskatchewan 2

	No of forces (2)	No of forces (8)	No of forces (3)	No of forces (34)	No of forces (51)
Number of employees	20-49	1-19	20-49 (RCMP)	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total
Population	18 392	8 974	44 900	102 200	541 819
Total strength	41	15	75	152	1 204
% of civilians	14,6	13,3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of police officers	35	13	63	141	970
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,90	1,45	1,40	1,38	1,79
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	739 702 81,8	217 310 74,9	1 584 853 90,9	3 601 283 88,4	27 982 643 87,7
Other expenses (% of budget)	164 592 18,2	72 992 25,1	158 477 9,1	471 124 11,6	3 909 316 12,3
Total operating budget	904 294	290 302	1 743 330	4 072 407	31 891 959
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	441 223 25,3	1 616 568 39,7	2 057 791 6,5
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	-	1 455 0,5	-	-	1 455 0,0
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	904 294 100	288 847 99,5	1 302 107 74,7	2 455 839 60,3	29 832 713 93,5
Per capita cost	49,17	32,35	38,83	39,84	58,86
Per police officer cost	25 837	22 330	27 672	28 882	32 878

TABLE A-89  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979 1979

Alberta 1

	Calgary	Edmonton	Lethbridge	Medecine Hat	No of forces (4)
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more
Population	530 816	491 359	51 668	36 356	1 110 199
Total strength	1 316	1 282	111	80	2 789
% of civilians	18,9	18,8	27,0	17,5	19,2
Number of police officers	1 067	1 041	81	66	2255
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,01	2,11	1,57	1,81	2,03
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	30 358 000 83,0	31 413 000 84,9	2 123 877 89,2	1 602 915 43,3	65 497 792 82,2
Other expenses (% of budget)	6 213 000 17,0	5 600 000 15,1	257 869 10,8	2 096 989 56,7	14 167 858 17,8
Total operating budget	36 571 000	37 013 000	2 381 746	3 699 904	79 665 650
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	7 157 359 19,6	7 263 580 19,6	516 788 21,7	359 029 9,7	15 296 756 19,2
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	29 413 641 80,4	29 749 420 80,4	1 864 958 78,3	3 340 875 90,3	64 368 894 80,8
Per capita cost	68,89	75,32	46,09	101,76	71,76
Per police officer cost	34 275	35 555	29 404	56 059	35 328

Prior data supplied by the province differ from actual data verified by the municipalities of Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Camrose of about 6%. Data presented are those supplied by the province.

TABLE A-90  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

Alberta 2

	Camrose	No of forces (6)	No of forces (5)	No of forces (55)	No of forces (71)
Number of employees	20-49	1-19	20-49 (RCMP)	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total
Population	11 210	29 363	139 100	218 200	1 508 072
Total strength	23	59	202	318	3 391
% of civilians	17,4	22,0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of police officers	19	46	150	269	2 739
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,69	1,56	1,07	1,23	1,81
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	538 339 91,9	1 036 855 82,4	3 957 940 90,6	7 289 122 88,6	78 320 048 83,2
Other expenses (% of budget)	47 452 8,1	221 047 17,6	410 262 9,4	935 169 11,4	15 781 788 16,7
Total operating budget	585 791	1 257 902	4 368 202	8 224 291	94 101 836
Federal contributions (% of budget)	—	—	948 280 21,7	3 234 067 39,3	4 182 347 4,4
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	118 020 20,1	202 258 16,1	1 305 788 29,9	2 515 939 30,6	19 438 761 20,7
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	467 771 79,9	1 055 644 83,9	2 114 134 48,4	2 474 285 30,1	70 480 728 74,9
Per capita cost	52,25	42,83	31,40	37,69	62,40
Per police officer cost	30 831	27 346	29 121	30 574	34 356

TABLE A-91  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

British Columbia 1

	Vancouver	Victoria	Saanich	Delta	New Westminster
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more	50 and more
Population	396 800	63 400	75 200	76 900	36 700
Total strength	1 135	170	138	116	104
% of civilians	15,8	15,9	16,7	19,8	14,4
Number of police officers	956	143	115	93	89
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	2,41	2,26	1,53	1,21	2,43
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	31 687 727 92,0	4 365 757 92,1	3 433 681 89,4	2 920 518 91,0	2 769 591 89,5
Other expenses (% of budget)	2 755 977 8,0	373 125 7,9	405 368 10,6	288 317 9,0	324 532 10,5
Total operating budget	34 443 704	4 738 882	3 839 049	3 208 835	3 094 123
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	34 443 704 100	4 738 882 100	3 839 049 100	3 208 835 100	3 094 123 100
Per capita cost	86,80	74,74	51,05	41,72	84,30
Per police officer cost	36 029	33 139	33 383	34 504	34 765

TABLE A-92  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

British Columbia 2

	West Vancouver	Matsqui	No of forces (7)	No of forces (4)	No of forces (1)
Number of employees	50 and more	50 and more	Total 50 and more	20-49	1-19
Population	36 400	35 400	720 800	54 800	8 300
Total strength	80	56	1 799	117	17
% of civilians	23,7	19,6	16,5	20,5	29,4
Number of police officers	61	45	1 502	93	12
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,68	1,27	2,08	1,70	1,45
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	2 038 521 88,1	1 506 264 94,0	48 722 059 91,5	2 445 927 83,6	333 098 80,1
Other expenses (% of budget)	276 126 11,9	95 836 6,0	4 519 281 8,5	480 706 16,4	82 784 19,9
Total operating budget	2 314 647	1 602 100	53 241 340	2 926 633	415 882
Federal contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	2 314 647 100	1 602 100 100	53 241 340 100	2 926 633 100	415 882 100
Per capita cost	63,58	45,25	73,86	53,40	50,10
Per police officer cost	37 945	35 602	35 447	31 469	34 657

TABLE A-93  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

British Columbia 3

	Burnaby	Surrey	Richmond	Prince George	Kamloops
Number of employees	50 and more (RCMP)	50 and more (RCMP)	50 and more (RCMP)	50 and more (RCMP)	50 and more (RCMP)
Population	137 400	130 000	98 500	69 000	65 000
Total strength	259	229	151	109	107
% of civilians	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of police officers	213	179	122	93	85
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,55	1,38	1,24	1,35	1,30
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	5 406 988 89,3	4 636 675 89,1	2 983 895 85,3	2 475 450 85,5	2 348 135 87,5
Other expenses (% of budget)	649 123 10,7	565 323 10,9	515 565 14,7	418 642 14,5	334 613 12,5
Total operating budget	6 056 111	5 201 998	3 499 460	2 894 092	2 682 748
Federal contributions (% of budget)	1 307 831 21,6	1 228 478 23,6	795 686 22,7	696 814 24,1	684 248 25,5
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	4 748 280 78,4	3 973 520 76,4	2 703 774 77,3	2 197 278 75,9	1 998 500 74,5
Per capita cost	44,07	40,01	35,52	41,94	41,27
Per police officer cost	28 432	29 061	28 684	31 119	31 562

TABLE A-94  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

British Columbia 4

	North Vancouver	Coquitlam	Kelowna	Nanaimo	No of forces (9)
Number of employees	50 and more (RCMP)	50 and more (RCMP)	50 and more (RCMP)	50 and more (RCMP)	Total 50 and more (RCMP)
Population	63 200	65 000	55 000	50 000	733 100
Total strength	87	89	87	64	1182
% of civilians	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of police officers	71	67	64	54	948
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,12	1,03	1,16	1,08	1,29
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	1 861 733 90,3	1 739 010 37,6	1 656 189 90,0	1 488 543 88,0	24 596 618 88,1
Other expenses (% of budget)	200 837 9,7	246 926 12,4	183 672 10,0	203 760 12,0	3 318 461 11,9
Total operating budget	2 062 570	1 985 936	1 839 861	1 692 303	27 915 079
Federal contributions (% of budget)	438 667 21,3	424 451 21,4	402 413 21,9	439 298 26,0	6 417 886 23,0
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	1 623 903 78,7	1 561 485 78,6	1 437 448 78,1	1 253 005 74,0	21 497 193 77,0
Per capita cost	32,63	30,55	33,45	33,84	38,07
Per police officer cost	29 050	29 641	28 748	31 339	29 446

TABLE A-95  
STATISTICS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES 1979

British Columbia 5

	No of forces				
	(13)	(22)	(56)		
Number of employees	20-49 (RCMP)	1-19 (RCMP)	Grand total		
Population	350 300	214 900	2 082 200		
Total strength	531	321	3 967		
% of civilians	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		
Number of police officers	411	267	3 233		
Ratio police officers/pop. (Number of police officers per 1000 population)	1,17	1,24	1,55		
Salaries and benefits (% of budget)	10 121 920 86,6	7 019 840 87,0	93 239 462 89,4		
Other expenses (% of budget)	1 565 510 13,4	1 049 578 13,0	11 016 320 10,6		
Total operating budget	11 687 430	8 069 418	104 255 782		
Federal contributions (% of budget)	2 552 202 21,8	2 564 939 31,8	11 535 027 11,1		
Provincial contributions (% of budget)	-	-	-		
Municipal contributions (% of budget)	9 135 228 78,2	5 504 479 68,2	92 720 755 88,9		
Per capita cost	33,36	37,54	50,07		
Per police officer cost	28 437	30 223	32 247		

TABLE A-96  
POPULATION SERVED BY PROVINCE AND SIZE OF  
MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES (TOTAL) 1978-79

Province	Population served by municipal police forces of						Population not served by municipal police forces
	More than 1200 employees	300-1200 employees	50-299 employees	20-49 employees	1-19 employees	Total	
Newfoundland	-	-	87 000	30 000	14 500	131 500	437 300
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	27 063	15 650	42 713	79 387
Nova Scotia	-	118 000	97 545	46 715	128 280	390 540	450 860
New Brunswick	-	-	186 182	16 300	112 265	314 747	380 053
Québec	1 857 610	443 900	1 196 700	662 610	651 893	4 812 713	1 460 087
Ontario	2 150 146	2 724 926	1 125 185	303 473	320 771	6 624 501	1 819 799
Manitoba	-	599 680	34 901	17 000	140 226	791 807	251 693
Saskatchewan	-	298 114	63 500	39 000	130 742	531 356	417 044
Alberta	505 637	478 066	82 858	148 773	230 503	1 445 837	508 363
British Columbia	-	410 188	1 032 841	307 061	302 848	2 052 938	477 162
Yukon	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 700
Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	43 700
Canada	4 513 393	5 072 874	3 805 530	1 597 994	2 047 618	17 138 652	6 336 948
Number of forces	3	17	68	92	415	595	



TABLE A-97

POPULATION SERVED BY PROVINCE AND SIZE OF  
MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES (TOTAL) 1979-80

Province	Population protégée par forces policières municipales de						Population not served by municipal police forces
	More than 1200 employees	300-1200 employees	50-299 employees	20-49 employees	1-19 employees	Total	
Newfoundland	—	—	87 000	30 000	15 000	132 000	441 800
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	27 063	15 450	42 513	80 487
Nova Scotia	—	118 000	975 45	46 745	125 374	387 664	459 936
New Brunswick	—	—	186 182	16 300	122 665	325 147	375 753
Québec	1 829 888	445 400	1 177 800	687 010	657 968	4 798 066	1 485 634
Ontario	2 137 869	2 734 667	1 135 359	314 956	314 605	6 637 456	1 864 544
Manitoba	—	604 269	37 879	17 000	141 629	800 777	231 223
Saskatchewan	—	303 732	63 621	63 292	111 174	541 819	417 181
Alberta	1 022 175	—	88 024	150 310	247 563	1 508 072	504 428
British Columbia	—	396 800	1 057 100	405 100	223 200	2 082 200	487 700
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—	21 700
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	43 400
Canada	4 989 932	4 602 868	3 930 510	1 757 776	1 974 628	17 255 714	6 414 886
Nombre de forces	4	17	65	99	410	595	

TABLE A-98

RATIO POPULATION/POLICE OFFICER FOR  
TOTAL MUNICIPAL FORCES BY PROVINCE AND SIZE 1978-79

(Number of police officers per 100,000 population)

Province	1-19 employees	20-49 employees	50-299 employees	300-1200 employees	More than 1200 employees	Total
Newfoundland	69	147	255	—	—	210
Prince Edward Island	102	200	—	—	—	163
Nova Scotia	152	178	194	247	—	194
New Brunswick	144	147	215	—	—	185
Québec	120	141	157	185	266	194
Ontario	152	159	145	153	252	184
Manitoba	118	171	143	168	—	158
Saskatchewan	141	151	172	197	—	177
Alberta	129	108	167	199	193	174
British Columbia	103	144	142	229	—	154
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	128	144	156	173	251	181

**CONTINUED**

**2 OF 3**

TABLE A-99

**RATIO POPULATION/POLICE OFFICER FOR  
TOTAL MUNICIPAL FORCES BY PROVINCE AND SIZE 1979-80**

(Number of police officers per 100,000 population)

Province	1-19 employees	20-49 employees	50-299 employees	300-1200 employees	More than 1200 employees	Total
Newfoundland	67	153	274	-	-	223
Prince Edward Island	110	196	-	-	-	165
Nova Scotia	164	193	194	247	-	200
New Brunswick	136	147	213	-	-	181
Québec	117	141	153	177	266	192
Ontario	152	159	145	153	252	184
Manitoba	119	171	140	167	-	157
Saskatchewan	139	155	182	198	-	179
Alberta	127	112	167	-	206	182
British Columbia	125	124	141	241	-	155
Yukon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	130	141	155	171	247	182

**ANNEX B  
QUESTIONNAIRES**

FEDERAL POLICE (RCMP) 1978-1979

DIVISION \_\_\_\_\_

		FEDERAL LAW			
		Drugs	Commercial crimes	Others	TOTAL
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	Police Officers				
	Civilians				
	TOTAL				
Total salaries					
Total benefits					
Total vehicle costs					
Other operating costs					
Capital costs					
TOTAL					

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

PROVINCIAL POLICE (RCMP) 1978-1979

DIVISION \_\_\_\_\_

		ASSIGNMENT				
		Patrol	General Inquiry Service	Highway and traffic	Other(1)	TOTAL
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	Police Officers					
	Civilians					
	TOTAL					
Total salaries						
Total benefits						
Total vehicle costs						
Other operating costs						
Capital costs						
TOTAL						

(1) Other includes such as Police Service Dogs, Air Services, Marine Services, Field Identity, Telecommunications, Comcentre and Administration etc...

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

MUNICIPAL POLICE (RCMP AND MUNICIPALITIES) 1978-1979

MUNICIPALITY \_\_\_\_\_

Total population		
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	Police officers	
	Civilians	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	
Total salaries and benefits		
Other costs (1)		
Capital costs		
<b>TOTAL</b>		
Federal contribution		
Provincial contribution		
Municipal contribution		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

(1) Excluding capital costs

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

ANNEX C  
POPULATION

POPULATION AS OF JUNE 1st

Provinces	1978	1979
Newfoundland	568,800	573,800
Prince Edward Island	122,100	123,000
Nova Scotia	841,400	847,600
New Brunswick	694,800	700,900
Quebec	6,272,800	6,283,700
Ontario	8,444,300	8,502,000
Manitoba	1,033,500	1,032,000
Saskatchewan	948,400	959,000
Alberta	1,954,200	2,012,500
British Columbia	2,530,100	2,569,900
Yukon	21,700	21,700
Northwest Territories	43,700	43,400
Canada	23,475,600	23,670,600

Source: Statistics Canada Cat 91-202

**ANNEX D**  
**DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES**  
**ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE**  
**SÛRETÉ DU QUÉBEC**  
**ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE**  
**OTHER SERVICES**

## FEDERAL RCMP SERVICES

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police provides police services in all of Canada's provinces and territories. These services can be classified under five main headings:

### (a) Enforcement of federal statutes other than the Criminal Code

The main objective here is the prevention and detection of offences against federal statutes such as the Food and Drugs Act, the Narcotic Control Act, the Immigration Act and the revenue statutes.

### (b) Provision of services to all accredited law enforcement agencies

These services are provided through the Canadian Police Services within the following directorates:

#### 1. "L" Directorate

- Crime Detection Laboratories in Vancouver, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Montreal and Sackville/Halifax;
- Science and Technology Advisory Group (STAG);
- Canadian Police Services;
- Identification Services.

#### 2. "V" Directorate

The Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC) operates a computerized system that maintains files on vehicles, persons, property, boats, motors and criminal records.

#### 3. Canadian Police College

Provides police training programs (see description of Canadian Police College for further details).

### (c) Maintenance of national security, both internally and externally

### (d) Provision of security and protection for federal government property

### (e) Provision of services to or on behalf of federal government departments

## PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL RCMP SERVICES

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police currently provides provincial and territorial police services to eight provinces (all except Ontario and Quebec) and two territories (N.W.T. and Yukon) under policing agreements contracted between the provinces/territories and the federal government. The contracts generally run for five years. The contracts covering the periods 1978-79 and 1979-80 expire March 31, 1981.

Under these policing contracts, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police performs the normal duties of peace officers and renders such services as are required to:

- (a) preserve the peace, prevent crime and offences against federal laws and provincial/territorial statutes and apprehend criminals, offenders and other suspects;
- (b) execute all warrants and perform all related duties and services that federal laws or the provinces/territories allow to be performed by peace officers.

The RCMP further provides police assistance in emergency situations and as otherwise required.

Under the terms of the policing contracts, the RCMP is not required to perform such non-policing functions as:

- (a) escorting mental patients;
- (b) acting as Crown prosecutors;
- (c) enforcing municipal ordinances or bylaws unrelated to law and order;
- (d) transferring prisoners between institutions.

## SÛRETÉ DU QUÉBEC

The Sûreté du Québec (SQ) is responsible for maintaining peace, order and public safety throughout the province, preventing criminal offences and violations of provincial statutes and apprehending the perpetrators of such offences.

The SQ is under the command and administration of a director general seconded by five assistant directors general and an administrator.

The director general bears direct responsibility for an internal inspection division in charge of policy enforcement and an organized crime investigation bureau.

Each assistant director general heads up a branch of the SQ; the administrator directs the Personnel and Communications Branch.

The Sûreté du Québec comprises six branches:

- Operations
- Intelligence
- Administrative services
- Technical services
- Planning
- Personnel and Communications

Following is a brief description of the different branches, divisions and functions of the SQ.

### Operations branch

This branch bears responsibility for the operational aspects of the mandate conferred by law on the Sûreté du Québec. It works through the districts and detachments.

The assistant director general in charge of Operations is seconded by a staff of advisers in the following areas of expertise:

- alcohol, morality and drugs
- criminal investigation
- legal questions
- emergency measures
- highway safety

It is the role of these advisers to assess police operations in terms of their respective fields of expertise and to pinpoint weaknesses and needs, going on to propose solutions and fresh ideas with regard to management and concerted regional or territorial action.

### Districts (9)

The district is an administrative unit ranking between the detachment and the assistant director general for Operations.

It is formed of a number of support units whose role is to:

- (a) advise the district commander and detachments in their respective fields of expertise under an overall district plan;
- (b) assist the detachments with major crimes, special investigations that span more than one detachment and large-scale events (e.g. natural disasters).

The district comprises the following units and functions:

### District Commander

The district commander, who answers to the assistant director general for Operations, is responsible for pursuing the SQ mandate on the territory under his jurisdiction.

He plans, directs and co-ordinates the activities of the detachments under his authority in the light of district objectives.

### District Co-ordinator

The district co-ordinator answers to – and sometimes sits in for – the district commander. He co-ordinates and monitors the quality of reports from the units, maintains the police information system and forwards designated files to the Ministry of Justice.

He is assisted by a staff of readers, or quality controllers, who examine all the reports sent in. In addition to heading up quality control, the co-ordinator advises junior staff on the application and interpretation of policies and practices governing the preparation and presentation of investigation reports.

### Personnel Bureau

From the hierarchical standpoint, this bureau comes under the purview of the district commander and can thus be likened to a support unit. Functionally, its role is to enforce the policies issued by the Personnel and Communications Branch to meet district needs. As a result, the Personnel and Communications Branch exercises a degree of functional authority over this bureau.

The Personnel Bureau is responsible for recruiting, interviewing, screening and hiring personnel for designated job categories and for control of personnel files. It aids in the co-ordination of personnel evaluation programs (performance reviews), intervenes in certain labour relations matters and administers designated safety and welfare policies and procedures.

### Chief Superintendent's Bureau

The team of district superintendents answers to the chief superintendent, who is directly responsible to the district commander.

The role of the chief superintendent is to plan, organize, direct, monitor and co-ordinate the superintendents' work.

He oversees proper application of SQ policies and practices and co-ordination of established operational plans.

As the request of the district commander, the chief superintendent will conduct an internal investigation of district units.

### Superintendents

The superintendents are responsible for supervising the work of the units, disseminating SQ policies and procedures and, where required, directing police activities and handling disciplinary inquiries. They also ensure the twenty-four-hour presence of a non-commissioned duty officer.

### Security Bureau

From the hierarchical standpoint, this bureau comes under the purview of the district commander and can thus be likened to a support unit. Functionally, its role is to enforce the policies issued by the Intelligence Branch.

The bureau is mandated to produce strategic and tactical intelligence on persons, events, activities and situations that contribute or threaten to contribute to subversion or crime.

### Technical Bureau

This bureau, which comes under the district commander, supervises, directs and co-ordinates the activities of the district's technical services. It is responsible for enforcing the policies issued by the Technical Services Branch, which exercises a degree of functional authority of this bureau.



The bureau's operational support activities involve:

- service vehicles
- identification
- crime scene investigation
- telecommunications
- permits: explosives, firearms, security agents

It serves as technical advisory body to the district commander and detachment chiefs.

### Regional alcohol, morality and drug squads

These squads, under the authority of the district commander, monitor liquor, morality and drug law enforcement on district territory.

Where a district encompasses a fairly large territory, each division of that territory is assigned a squad, and the contingent of squads is overseen by an alcohol and morality co-ordination bureau.

### Road Safety Bureau

This bureau comes under the district commander. SQ policy in this area is guided by the road safety adviser, who is directly responsible to the assistant director general for Operations. To a certain extent, then, the road safety bureau comes under the functional authority of the adviser, who oversees application of major guidelines to meet the specific needs of his district.

The bureau investigates and identifies the major causes of road accidents on its territory and suggests appropriate remedial measures. It prepares and analyzes statistical reports to help in elaborating suitable methods of detection and prevention.

Each road safety bureau includes a special function, that of roadside alcohol screening and radar techniques superintendent whose job it is to update procedures for technicians in these areas of expertise in the light of statutory amendments, practical experience and advances in technology.

### Criminal investigation bureau

This bureau, directly responsible to the district commander, is staffed by investigators specializing in crimes against people and property. The staff heads up inquiries into all major crimes on its territory as well as those crimes calling for the involvement of more than one detachment. The investigators advise the district commander and detachment chiefs, as required, within their respective areas of expertise.

They conduct comparative studies on criminality within the district, propose prevention and dissuasion programs based on their findings and see to the application of those programs as a deterrent to outbreaks of similar crimes.

The criminal investigation bureaus in the Montreal and Quebec City districts include investigators specialized in commercial crime. These two squads divide up the commercial crime investigation workload for the entire province.

### Emergency unit

The role of this unit, directly responsible to the district commander, is to provide the detachments with necessary support in routine or exceptional situations.

Patrol duty, road safety and crime prevention are regarded as routine activities. Natural disasters, plane crashes, strikes, demonstrations, train derailments and any other event that exceeds the capacities of the detachment are considered to be exceptional situations.

The emergency unit also provides expertise for the handling and operation of special equipment.

e.g.: motorcycles  
snowmobiles  
radar devices  
chemical deterrents  
metal detectors  
police dogs  
helicopters  
diving equipment

### Detachments (107)

The detachment is responsible for carrying out the SQ's general mandate on its assigned territory.

As the main operational element, the detachment inquires into all events, situations and developments occurring within its territory and sees to full-time policing of that territory.

### Intelligence Branch

This branch produces strategic and tactical information and provides the specialized support enabling the SQ to carry out its mission with optimum effectiveness.

It comprises five divisions:

1. *Criminal Intelligence Division*  
This division produces strategic and tactical data on persons, events, activities and situations that contribute or threaten to contribute to criminal conditions that cannot be readily detected or overcome by conventional police action.
2. *Security Intelligence Division*  
This division produces strategic and tactical data on persons, events, activities and situations that contribute or threaten to contribute to subversive activity.
3. *Scientific Intelligence Division*  
This division provides the operational units and criminal and security intelligence divisions with required technical assistance in the form of audio-visual media.
4. *Surveillance Division*  
This division provides the operational units and criminal and security intelligence divisions with required technical assistance in the area of human and / or photographic surveillance.
5. *VIP Security Division*  
This division is responsible for bodyguard services for the Quebec Premier and his immediate family as well as dignitaries or members of government as required.

### Internal Inspection Division

This unit answers to the SQ director general and is responsible for inspecting all SQ units from the operational and / or administrative standpoints.

### Planning branch

In fulfilling its supportive role, this branch assists the directorate in its efforts to enhance the administrative and operational efficiency of the SQ.

The branch comprises three divisions:

1. *Research and Development Division*  
This division is responsible for conducting studies and research enabling the force to align future action with available resources. It also maintains centres given over to documentation, statistics and research.

2. *Systems and Procedures Division*

This division provides SQ management with the required assistance and advice. It analyzes job systems and working procedures and proposes those most likely to enhance the administrative and operational efficiency of the force. It is responsible for publication of the SQ policy manuals.

3. *Computing Division*

The role of this division is to design, engineer and maintain data processing systems and to operate the electronic equipment supporting those systems. It is also responsible for maintaining and advancing a central police information system serving forces throughout the provinces.

**Personnel and communications branch**

This branch initiates, sets up and administers the policies, practices and controls governing personnel and employer / employee relations.

It comprises five divisions:

1. *Hiring and Placement Division*

This division is responsible for policies and procedures governing recruitment, screening, hiring, placement, performance evaluation (marking system), promotion and dismissal of both police and civilian personnel.

2. *Communications Division*

This division directs, co-ordinates and monitors the information programs geared to SQ personnel and the general public. It also administers public relations activities.

3. *Staff Training and Development Division*

This division is responsible for organizing, co-ordinating and supervising job training and development courses for SQ personnel.

4. *Staff Relations Division*

This division bears responsibility for staff-related policies and procedures: it sees to harmonious, productive management/employee relations, detection and settlement of disputes and grievances, negotiation of labour contracts with the Quebec Association of Provincial Police and administration of other labour agreements. Also under the jurisdiction of this division are disciplinary issues, wage and salary administration and maintenance of adequate safety and health standards.

5. *Organization Division*

This division is responsible for preparing, co-ordinating and publishing job descriptions and SQ flowcharts. It anticipates manpower requirements and analyzes administrative structures, examining such aspects as delegation of authority, limitations on that authority and areas of responsibility.

**Administrative services branch**

This branch provides the Sûreté du Québec with the necessary budgetary assistance. It administers supply and equipment and provides ongoing liaison with the Ministry of Finance, which has a team on permanent assignment at SQ General Headquarters.

The branch comprises four divisions:

1. *Finance Division*

This division analyzes the financial aspects of the programs and projects put forward by the different branches of the force and gathers from them the information required to draw up funding requisitions.

It supervises the control of commitments, income and expenditures and conducts related analysis and research. The division serves as financial management adviser to the SQ executive.

2. *Quartermaster Division*

This division procures, provides and manages the equipment and supplies required by SQ personnel.

3. *Physical Plant Division*

This division sees to the building and furnishing requirements of the force. It therefore maintains the necessary lines of communication with the provincial ministries of justice and public works and supply.

4. *Printing and Duplication Division*

This division provides SQ units with the necessary printing and duplication services.

**Technical services branch**

This branch provides the Sûreté du Québec with the necessary operational assistance.

It comprises seven divisions:

1. *Criminal Identification Division*

This division maintains and supplies up-to-date information on criminal elements and provides expertise for crime scene investigation, photography, sketches, surveys, composite drawings and related activities.

2. *Records Division*

This division maintains the force's operational files and safeguards physical evidence; it also runs an internal mail service.

3. *General Operations Division*

This division oversees the detention of prisoners and co-ordinates their transfer at the provincial level.

4. *Licence Division*

This division issues, renews and revokes licences and permits and sees to enforcement of laws governing security agencies, firearms and explosives. It runs police record checks on taxi permit applicants. The division is also responsible for the pick-up and removal or deactivation of amateur explosives.

5. *Vehicle Division*

This division is responsible for the administration, maintenance and replacement of the force's pool of motor vehicles.

6. *Telecommunications Division*

This division oversees the administration and efficient operation of the force's telecommunications facilities.

7. *Duty Officer*

This division sees to the twenty-four hour presence of a duty officer. Outside regular hours, duty officers take over the direction of police activities.

## ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

The Ontario Provincial Police is responsible for policing those areas of Ontario which are not covered by municipal forces, maintaining a criminal investigation branch and highway traffic patrols, and enforcing the Province's liquor laws. The Force also provides policing services to 13 municipalities on a contract basis.

The objective of the OPP is to provide uniform and impartial law enforcement in all areas of the Province under its jurisdiction and, upon request, to render aid and services to other law enforcement agencies.

A Commissioner commands the OPP. His role encompasses the analysis and development of modern police/technology, operational procedures and management practices. He assists in advocating police needs and viewpoints through participation in senior police organizations and contributing to government policy development and decisions.

A Policy Analysis Secretariat serves the Commissioner and his senior staff in the development of policies for the operation, administration and training of the OPP providing a more effective and meaningful input into the policy role of the Ministry of the Solicitor General. A Freedom of information Officer for the Force was appointed and is assigned to the Secretariat in response to the enactment of Freedom of Information legislation for Ontario.

To facilitate effective management procedure and reporting relationships, the Force is structured in two 'sides', Operations and Services, each headed by a Deputy Commissioner.

Each side of the Force is further structured into divisions, under the command of an Assistant Commissioner. The Operations side consists of Field, Special Services and Traffic Divisions while the Services side is made up of Management, Staff Development and Staff Services Divisions.

A brief description of the principal functions of each division and the activities that constitute the OPP's structure follows.

### Field Division

Field personnel carry out law enforcement duties in all areas of the Province where policing is the direct responsibility of the Force. Generally, this includes crime, traffic, liquor and the enforcement of certain federal and provincial statutes. This responsibility is executed through a structure of 16 districts with 186 regular and 7 summer detachments strategically located throughout the Province to provide effective service.

The Division administers every facet of district and detachment operations, coordinates and supervises those special units and facilities that directly support the field function and administers manpower deployment and the Detachment Planning Program.

Where necessary, special investigative assistance is provided in all areas of activity by Special Services Division.

### District Identification Units

Each district has an identification unit staffed by trained personnel who attend the scene of both criminal and traffic occurrences. They are responsible for such activities as photography, fingerprinting, crime scene drawings, exhibit comparisons, etc. In addition, each unit is responsible for investigating occurrences involving explosives and explosive devices and the subsequent disposal of these items.

### Field Administration Branch

Field Administration Branch provides administrative assistance to the 16 districts. The Branch is responsible for manpower deployment, administration of the Field budget, the Detachment Planning Program, preparation of Force disciplinary hearings under the Police Act as well as the Helicopter, Indian and Municipal Policing and Field Audit Sections.

### Helicopter Section

The Helicopter Section consists of 4 Force-member pilots utilizing 2 Force-owned helicopters, one, a Bell 206L Long Ranger, and the other, a Bell 206B Jet Ranger. They are used in all aspects of law enforcement as well as for search and rescue assignments.

### Field Audit Section

Members of this Section are responsible for the auditing of law enforcement reports submitted by members of the Force and coordinating requests for information and investigations from other ministries and the National Parole Board.

### Indian and Municipal Policing Services Section

The Force administers the Indian Policing Program with Force members also serving to some degree as supervisors of those assigned special constable status. This Section provides administrative and liaison services. Two aircraft are utilized to patrol the northeastern and northwestern sections of the Province providing back-up policing services to Indian reserves not accessible by land.

### Federal / Provincial Indian Policing Program

In this program, native people from various Indian reserves in the Province are appointed special constables and they assist the OPP in carrying out necessary law enforcement duties on their reserves. Non-Indians acceptable to Band Councils are also appointed to police certain reserves.

The Force maintains a regular detachment at Grassy Narrows Reserve and sub-detachments on the Shoal Lake and Islington Reserves.

### Municipal Policing

The Force provides policing services to certain municipalities on a contractual basis. Presently, there are in effect contracts for policing 12 municipalities as well as a special contract with the Regional Municipality of Peel for policing an area in their jurisdiction.

### Field Support Services Branch

The function of the Field Support Services Branch is to supervise the training and operational aspects of the Force Tactics and Rescue Units, Underwater Search and Recovery Teams, Auxiliary Police Units and the Pipes and Drums Band. In addition, it monitors the training and operational aspects of the Explosives Disposal Units, Canine Search and Rescue Teams and Marine Units. Liaison is maintained with Training Branch in the selection of Field personnel for specialized training courses. Liaison is also maintained with the Ministry of Natural Resources to coordinate flood control information.

### Tactics and Rescue Units

Six Tactics and Rescue Units are strategically located throughout the Province at London, Downsview, Perth, North Bay, Mount Forest and Thunder Bay. Their purpose is to deal effectively with armed / barricaded persons, snipers, terrorists and in hijacking, kidnapping and hostage taking incidents. In addition to providing support service for Field operations, they are also available to assist other police forces on request.

### Canine Search and Rescue Teams

The OPP has 12 Canine Search and Rescue Teams located throughout the Province at London, Burlington, Mount Forest (two teams), Barrie, Peterborough, Casselman, North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, South Porcupine, Nipigon and Kenora.

Each team has inter-district responsibility and is utilized in searching for wanted or missing persons and caches of stolen property.

### Underwater Search and Recovery Teams

The OPP Underwater Search and Recovery Teams, located in 15 of the 16 districts, consist of 41 fully equipped members. The teams are involved in the recovery of drowning victims and the locating of evidence for use in criminal prosecutions.

### OPP Auxiliary Police

The authorized strength of the OPP Auxiliary is 544 comprised of 17 Units with an authorized complement of 32 members each, located in Districts 1 to 12. Each Unit is under the direction of a

regular Force member. Auxiliary personnel receive training which covers all aspects of the police function.

#### **Pipes and Drums Band**

The band has a strength of 23 uniformed members. Each year the band performs at numerous public gatherings and Force-related functions such as parades, funerals and band festivals.

#### **Explosives Disposal Units**

Explosives Disposal Unit members located at all district headquarters throughout the Province and at General Headquarters are trained in the recovery and disposal of explosives.

#### **Special Services Division**

The Special Services Division of the OPP is staffed with personnel specially trained in specific areas of crime detection and investigative techniques. Members of the five branches within the Division provide assistance to members of the Force and municipal police forces.

#### **Anti-Rackets Branch**

"White Collar" crime, including diversified rackets, fraudulent schemes, and the manufacture and distribution throughout Ontario of counterfeit and forged instruments such as payroll cheques, money orders, bonds, credit cards and currency are investigated by Anti-Rackets personnel. Investigations are conducted into frauds committed in respect to provincial government programs, for example medical services and social benefits. Liaison is maintained with and assistance provided to government investigative agencies concerned with consumer and business practices.

#### **Criminal Investigation Branch**

Detective Inspectors of the Criminal Investigation Branch supervise the investigation of the more serious types of crime such as murder, kidnapping, rape and armed robbery within OPP jurisdiction. They also provide the same service, upon request, to municipal police forces in Ontario.

They are called upon to probe allegations of irregularities at all levels of government, and provide expertise on behalf of the Chief Coroner of Ontario in preparing for inquests of a controversial nature, or those having major public impact.

#### **Security Branch**

This function provides personal security for government officials and other dignitaries and, in addition, gives expert advice to government ministries on building and internal security, including security investigations of employees in sensitive positions. Other activities include assisting in high risk security operations and escorts, plus conducting criminal investigations on matters that may affect the government. The Branch has responsibility for the administrative supervision of the Ontario Government Protective Service whose primary responsibility is protection of government property and preservation of the peace in government buildings.

#### **Intelligence Branch**

The Intelligence Branch gathers, develops, analyzes and distributes information in respect to persons and groups involved in criminal activities. In effecting its responsibilities, the Branch maintains units engaged in the specific functions of data collection, storage and analysis, general investigations and physical surveillance. The Branch maintains close liaison with members engaged in the intelligence function within other law enforcement agencies, and provides or coordinates specific intelligence services for police agencies in the province. Intelligence units are positioned at strategic locations throughout the province. Organized crime is investigated in conjunction with other intelligence officers and police forces, nationally and internationally.

#### **Special Investigations Branch**

The Special Investigations Branch comprises a number of specific investigative functions. Investigations are conducted into bookmaking, gaming and other disorderly house operations, lotteries, carnivals and the distribution of pornographic material. Assistance is provided to municipal police agencies in these types of investigations. Investigative assistance is also provided to the Ontario Racing Commission.

Liquor laws investigations are conducted at the request of municipal police forces and in areas of Force jurisdiction. The Branch coordinates the drug enforcement activities of the Force at large, and of those members assigned to drug enforcements units at strategic locations. Investigative assistance is provided throughout the province into the investigation of vehicle thefts, and specifically those of an organized nature. Expert assistance is provided in the identification of vehicles and components.

#### **Traffic Division**

The Traffic Division is responsible for developing, coordinating and implementing various traffic related enforcement programs in response to legislation and province-wide analysis of enforcement and accident experiences. Programs are introduced in an effort to combat existing and anticipated traffic problems, with emphasis being placed on areas experiencing a high ratio of accidents.

#### **Traffic Investigation Branch**

The Traffic Investigation Branch develops and administers specific programs and methods designed to encourage compliance with traffic laws, minimize accidents and assist traffic flow. Based on analysis of comprehensive accident, enforcement, engineering and traffic flow data, the use of specific enforcement methods and devices, for example radar, A.L.E.R.T., enforcement by aircraft or special vehicle selective geographic enforcement, is coordinated. The Branch carries out traffic studies and investigates traffic-related complaints. Liaison is maintained with the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, municipal agencies and safety organizations. Members of the Branch attend the scene of serious traffic occurrences and coordinate the traffic function at major occurrences.

#### **Precision Motorcycle Riding Team**

This team, known as the "Golden Helmets", consists of 18 Force members selected on a volunteer basis. The riders receive special training on the intricate manoeuvres utilized during their performances.

### **SERVICES**

#### **Management Division**

Management Division coordinates services providing administrative support to the Force in such areas as financial management and planning, systems development, programs and standards auditing, management information services and property administration. Direct, province-wide management is exercised in the licencing of private investigators and security guards and in the firearms acquisition and licencing systems.

#### **Staff Inspections Branch**

Staff Inspections personnel audit Force programs, systems and activities on a routine basis to ensure adherence to policy. In addition, internal investigations are conducted and special studies and assignments are undertaken as required.

#### **Planning and Research Branch**

This function provides research, development and consulting services to the Force in such areas as operational and administrative systems, equipment evaluation, statistical analysis, management information systems and computer programming. Records management and data processing services are provided to the Ministry as a whole. Policy dissemination systems are operated and coordinated.

#### **Properties Branch**

The Properties Branch provides coordinating services to all agencies within the Ministry of the Solicitor General for land, buildings, leasing, renovations, parking and telephone requirements.

#### **Registration Branch**

This Branch provides general administration and direct supervision roles in two specific functions: the investigation and licencing of private investigators and security guards and the agencies that employ them, and the co-ordination and control of firearm acquisition and dealer licencing.

### **Private Investigators and Security Guards Section**

This Section has the responsibility to investigate and licence all persons who are employed in Ontario as Private Investigators and Security Guards. The responsibility includes the licencing of agencies by whom they are employed. The objective is to improve and control the quality and, thereby, maintain an acceptable standard for Private Investigator and Security Guard Agencies and their personnel.

### **Chief Provincial Firearms Officer Section**

The objectives of this Section are to ensure the proper possession and conveyance of restricted weapons in the Province (excluding Metropolitan Toronto, Ottawa, Windsor, London and Hamilton-Wentworth) in accordance with the Criminal Code, the inspection of shooting clubs throughout the Province, the inspection and licencing of all firearms business outlets and the administration of the Firearms Acquisition Certificate (FAC) Program.

### **Staff Development Division**

The Staff Development Division provides the broad range of personnel services required by the Force, extending from recruitment and initial training functions through subsequent performance evaluation and promotional competitions to career and personal counselling services. Career and Management Development programs are developed and administered.

### **Career Management Branch**

The Career Management Branch provides a planned, coordinated direction to the various components of the manpower administration process. Such direction encompasses the recruitment of uniformed members, operation of the Force promotional process, the performance review system and career related activities such as on-the-job development, managerial education and career counselling. Additional responsibilities also include manpower information, administration of personnel records and employee counselling services.

### **Career Planning Section**

This Section is responsible for providing the Force with a managerial development and succession program and also with staff development and performance evaluation programs.

### **Manpower Administration Section**

This Section is responsible for the recruitment of uniformed members, the provision to management of a manpower information system and the maintenance of internal personnel records.

### **Staff Relations Section**

This Section is responsible for an employee counselling service related to health and personal problems. It also correlates the collection of all data concerning labour relations for the purpose of assisting management as required.

### **Training Branch**

The OPP Training Branch provides the initial training of recruits appointed to the Force and the training of members of the OPP in specialized responsibilities. A continuing program of in-service training in all aspects of policing is also carried out. Arrangements are made by the Branch for required training at the Ontario Police College at Aylmer as well as training beyond the scope of Force facilities.

### **Staff Services Division**

The Staff Services Division provides logistical support to the Force in such areas as telecommunications, records, forensic identification services, photographic services, transport, clothing and the processing of complaints against members and policing services.

### **Records and Identification Branch**

The Records and Identification Branch maintains Force major occurrence and administrative files as well as providing for a Crime Index Unit, Forensic Identification Services, a Photographic Laboratory and a Suspension Control Centre. It also provides varityping, printing and mail services for the Force.

### **Crime Index Unit**

The activity of this Unit includes the recording and dissemination of data on crime and criminals to assist in identifying the perpetrators of unsolved crimes.

### **Forensic Identification Services Unit**

This Unit provides a service to various branches of the Force, Field Identification Units and other law enforcement agencies in forensic identification. It has the only Argon ion laser in Canada.

### **Photographic Laboratory Unit**

This Unit maintains a complete graphic arts and photographic service which includes a fully automatic colour processing facility. It also acts as a resource centre for photographic equipment testing and evaluation of materials. This Unit also produces audio visual programs for the Force and other ministries. In addition, it provides a drafting and design service.

### **Suspension Control Centre**

On behalf of the Ontario Police Commission (OPC), this Centre is housed within the Records and Identification Branch to provide suspension information to police forces within the Province.

### **Telecommunications Branch**

The objective of this function is to provide instant transmittal of information essential for police operations. The Branch is composed of the Communications Section and the Communications System Development Group. It is under the Directorship of a Professional Engineer.

### **Communications Section**

The prime objective of this Section is to provide an efficient, effective means of disseminating operational and administrative information. Secondly, it must provide and maintain electronic equipment for use throughout the Force.

From this Section, telephone communication is maintained on a constant basis with Nuclear Control, Ontario Hydro, in case of an emergency.

### **Communications System Development Group**

This group is involved with the planning, design and specifications for a new multi-channel radio system. They are responsible for every aspect of the new system including communications centres, towers and tower sites, etc.

### **Quartermaster Stores Branch**

Quartermaster (QM) Stores procure, stock and distribute uniforms and equipment to members of the Force, the Ontario Government Protective Service, Auxiliary Police and special constables assigned to Indian Policing. This Branch also maintains a repository of seized offensive weapons.

### **Transport Branch**

The Transport Branch is responsible for providing and maintaining mobile and related equipment to meet the transportation needs of the Force. The Force operates more than 2,000 transport units that include automobiles, trucks, buses, snow vehicles, motorcycles, watercraft, aircraft and other miscellaneous equipment.

The acquisition of vehicles on a tender basis, and their subsequent disposal is the responsibility of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications.

### **Community Services Branch**

The objectives of this Branch are to present programs designed to create public interest in safety and crime prevention, to promote respect for law and authority and to present a true image of the police function.

The Community Services Branch is also responsible for the administrative processing of all complaints against members of the Force and complaints regarding policing services.

The operation of the "Commissioner's Citation Program" is another area of responsibility. This program is a vehicle whereby members of the general public can be recognized for their services or assistance to not only the police but to the public at large.

## **DISTRICTS**

In order to better understand the role of the 16 districts within the structure of the OPP, a summary of the important functions of each of the personnel assigned to the district headquarters follows.

### **District Commander**

The District Commander holds the rank of Superintendent and is accountable to the Assistant Commissioner, Field Division. He is responsible for the effective operational and administrative management of his district. Within his area of jurisdiction, he must effect his law enforcement responsibilities in accordance with statutory law and the policies and programs of the Force. Assisted by his subordinate managers, he determines local policing needs and develops, establishes priorities for, implements and monitors necessary measures.

He conducts the routine administration of his district in accordance with Force policy and makes appropriate proposals in respect to enhancing such policy. His responsibilities encompass, but are not restricted to such functions as inspection, reporting, finance, manpower deployment, staff development, discipline, logistics, safety and information programs and community relations. He liaises with police agencies, judicial and municipal officials and such other persons as he deems beneficial to community service. He may, where he deems necessary, assume control of a major occurrence.

### **Inspector**

The Inspector assists the district commander in his functions to ensure the provision and coordination of law enforcement activities throughout the district. He assumes operational and administrative control of the district in the absence of the district commander. In addition, he is responsible to investigate all reported breaches of discipline within the district, investigate public complaints and recommend disciplinary action to the superintendent.

### **Detective Sergeant**

The Detective Sergeant is responsible for the general supervision of the criminal investigation and crime prevention functions in the district, and for the conduct of other investigations as assigned. He implements measures to combat a particular crime or criminal group, coordinates criminal intelligence and, where required, assumes control of a major investigation. He also supervises the non-traffic occurrence reporting function in his district and, in the absence of a commissioned officer, may be delegated to assume command of the district.

### **Traffic Sergeant**

The Traffic Sergeant is responsible for the general supervision of the traffic enforcement and investigation functions in the district. He directs the deployment of aircraft patrol, radar units, selective enforcement members and vehicles in his district and, where an aircraft is stationed in his district, coordinates its deployment in conjunction with neighbouring traffic sergeants. He assumes command of traffic control at a major occurrence and, where required, assumes control of a major investigation. He also supervises the traffic investigation reporting function in the district and, in the absence of a commissioned officer, may be delegated to assume command of the district.

### **Identification Sergeant**

The Identification Sergeant is responsible for providing to district members and municipal police agencies a technical identification service in the investigative function. He also maintains fingerprint and photograph files, reproduces and coordinates the reproduction of required photographs and trains detachment members in the operation of identification equipment maintained at that level. He is trained in the disposal of explosives, and provides this service to the extent he deems himself capable.

### **District Telecommunications Supervisor**

The District Telecommunications Supervisor is responsible for the general supervision and coordination of the telecommunications function in the district. He conducts required checks on telecommunications

equipment and facilities, ensures the maintenance and repair of telecommunications equipment, ensures the maintenance and validity of records required within the telecommunications function and assembles that reference material necessary to respond to a major occurrence. He also trains employees in the operation of telecommunications equipment.

### **Community Services Coordinator**

This member is assigned by the district commander to supervise and coordinate safety and information services within the district and is responsible to the Inspector. In this function, he establishes and maintains liaison with and provides assistance to school, safety and other pertinent agencies, and the news media in the district. He assists and coordinates the efforts of members performing this function at the detachment level.

### **In-Service Training Lecturer**

The In-Service Training Lecturer, assigned by the district commander, is responsible to establish training schedules and prepare and deliver lectures on selected subjects. Training in such areas as firearms, crowd control and gas equipment is provided on a cyclical basis. Lectures are given to introduce certain systems implemented by the Force and in respect to legislation having a major impact on Force procedures. He assists and coordinates the efforts of members performing this function at detachment level.

### **The Detachment Commander**

The Detachment Commander is responsible for the effective operational and administrative management of his detachment in accordance with Force and district policy. In this respect, he has authority for assigning duties and work schedules to detachment staff and hiring temporary civilian staff. He is responsible for the individual conduct of police personnel within the provisions of existing legislation and Force policy. He has authorization of operating expenditures up to the detachment's budgeted expenditures level. Additionally, he must be aware that, notwithstanding his Force connection, he is a senior police command presence in the jurisdiction for which he is responsible and, in many instances, actually fulfills the function of a police chief. In this role, he is an integral component of the community structure.

## RELATED SERVICES

In addition to these direct policing services to Canadians, there are other bodies involved in the provision of related services. Such agencies include police colleges specializing in the training and development of police officers, police commissions, crime detection laboratories and the police departments of Canadian National, Canadian Pacific and the National Harbours Board.

This section features descriptions of these related services.

### Police Colleges

#### Atlantic Police Academy

The Atlantic Police Academy, located on the Holland College campus in Charlottetown, P.E.I., serves the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Working in co-operation with the three governments concerned, the Academy provides training for the police personnel of these provinces.

The Academy is funded by the three participating provincial governments and the federal government.

Its training program commenced in 1971 with cadets. The school maintains a staff of full-time instructors assisted, where required, by Holland College teaching staff. Two types of training are available: a basic recruit training course and specialized or retraining courses. In 1979, 60 recruits completed the 20-week basic training.

#### L'Institut de police du Québec

L'Institut de police du Québec, under the administration of the Justice Ministry's Public Safety Directorate, is responsible for all police training in the province. It is headed by a board comprising a chairman, representing the attorney general, and six members appointed by the lieutenant-governor in council. Curricula are developed in co-operation with the province's Education Ministry and Police Commission and require the attorney general's approval.

The Institute pursues its police training role through three main types of instruction: basic training, in-service development and specialized training.

##### 1. *Basic training*

Basic training is provided to all of Quebec's municipal and provincial police officers and to a number of para-police from the public sector. Under a Police Commission bylaw on hiring criteria, successful completion of basic training is a prerequisite for admission to the Sûreté du Québec or a municipal police department.

A 15-week course has been developed as the sixth session of the police techniques course given at 8 CEGEPs across the province. In addition to the Institute's diploma, this course earns students a D.E.C. (junior college degree) in police techniques recognized by the Education Ministry. Newly hired police personnel who have not taken this course must sign up for a 20-week basic training program.

The Institute also provides basic training courses for certain categories of auxiliary police, e.g. driver-bodyguards from the internal security division, Public Works constables and Transportation Ministry highway inspectors.

##### 2. *In-service development*

The Institute gives development courses in a dozen or so specialized fields, among them patrol techniques, criminal investigation, arson, commercial crime, roadside alcohol screening (breathalyzer) techniques, explosives technicians, cycle patrol and radar operators.

##### 3. *Special training*

The Institute implements a number of specialized programs, two being university-level police management studies and the Police Staff Evaluation Centre.

The police management courses are held at the Institute under the responsibility of the Université du Québec. Designed for commissioned police officers, present or future, this curriculum leads to a bachelor's degree.

The Police Staff Evaluation Centre, set up as a service open to all law enforcement bodies, helps those agencies make enlightened decisions based on objective information regarding the potential of personnel vying for promotion.

The Institut de Police du Québec has been in operation since 1969. It is located in Nicolet, a small community on the south shore of the Saint-Lawrence halfway between Quebec City and Montreal. In 1980 more than 1,500 students were enrolled at the Institute and a reported 531 personnel evaluations were made at the evaluation centre.

#### Ontario Police College

Following a report submitted in May 1975 by a study group on police training in Ontario, the Ontario Police Commission was delegated control of all such training. Minimal training standards were thus set by all levels of responsibility within a police service.

A basic training program for police candidates, including 12 months of field training with an existing police force, was set up. Specialized courses were developed for the different ranks of officers: from constable to sergeant, sergeants and staff sergeants and senior officers. Lastly, a retraining program and several highly specialized courses were planned.

In early 1977 the Ontario Police College moved to a new location in Aylmer and can now accommodate close to 600 student police.

#### Manitoba

Unlike Quebec and Ontario, for example, the Province of Manitoba has no police college per se. The public colleges, however, offer 26-week basic training for cadets, including supervised field training. Under the auspices of the province's universities, police officers can enrol in a number of recommended courses, psychology and sociology for instance.

The Winnipeg municipal police force now offers its personnel the best police training program in Manitoba. The Manitoba Police Commission, in co-operation with the Canadian Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, has developed a short training program for band constables.

The University of Manitoba, in conjunction with the police services and allied agencies, has developed a three-year criminology program for which a certificate is awarded. The subject matter includes basic notions about psychology, sociology and other fields relevant to Canada's criminal justice system.

#### Saskatchewan Police College

This College comes under the provincial police commission. It offers 16-week recruit training twice a year and sponsors management courses for RCMP personnel in Regina.

The College is located at the University of Regina; it has a director and an assistant director to head up its training programs.

#### Alberta

Alberta operates no college devoted entirely to law enforcement training. The Calgary and Edmonton police departments and the RCMP "K" Division run their own police training programs. The smaller forces in the province can call on these facilities as complementary training for their members.

#### British Columbia Police College

The Justice Institute was set up recently and the British Columbia Police College is now permanently housed at the Jericho High School. Once the Institute has been fully outfitted, it will provide a training centre for constables and for sheriffs, corrections officers, court personnel and firemen as well. At the Police College and in other divisions of the Institute, most instructors are assisted by staff from the high school.

The B.-C. Police College trains both recruits and executive staff. In addition to the courses of study described below, the colleges hold many special-interest workshops.

1. *Municipal police recruit training (approx. 50 weeks)*  
This program comprises 5 series of courses spread over a three-year period. Under the B.-C. Police Act, successful completion of this program is a prerequisite for admission to the province's municipal forces. In 1978, 352 municipal police recruits were enrolled in the program.
2. *Constable development (2 weeks)*  
This two-week course, designed to guide constables in developing and expanding their job skills, deals with legal matters, investigation techniques, firearms, crime prevention and human behaviour. It is open to field officers with a minimum of 5 years experience. In 1978 enrolment stood at 144.
3. *Instructor training*  
Under this program, novice instructors learn to train recruits and develop their basic skills during the second cycle of practical training. This program includes courses in communication, training methods, consultation, planning and leadership. It is a new initiative that will get under way very shortly.
4. *Supervisory training*  
This program, designed to prepare newly promoted non-commissioned officers for supervisory duties, aims at the improvement of management and advisory skills. The subject matter includes communication, performance evaluation, firearms, driver training, consultation, crisis management, management procedures, problem solving, decision-making and coping with stress and change.  
  
In 1978, 27 non-commissioned officers were enrolled in the program.
5. *Intermediate staff training*  
This program is intended to prepare superintendents for the responsibilities of intermediate personnel (staff sergeants and inspectors). Through it, senior non-commissioned officers expand their knowledge of new management techniques. The program includes courses on motivation, planning and personnel organization.
6. *General Investigator's Program*  
This two week program, designed to develop and expend the officer's skill as an investigator is presently under development. Thirty-six people have been trained so far.
7. *Assessment Centre*  
The Academy, through the application of the assessment centre concept, assisted in the administration of a pre-selection and promotional procedures to applicants and serving police officers.

### RCMP Academy

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police provides a one-year basic training program divided into two parts.

Basic recruit training is a 25-week program centralized at "DEPOT" Division in Regina, Saskatchewan. Recruits at the training centre are assigned to groups of 32 trainees each. Although a number of different groups are in training at the same time, each unit is usually at a different stage in the overall program.

Recruit field training, the second part, consists of on-the-job training at selected detachments across Canada. During this second phase the recruit is under the watchful eye of an experienced member of the Force.

Recruit training serves a dual purpose: it prepares the recruit for a career in the Force and it gives the Force an opportunity to evaluate him. Prior to actual hiring, the recruit is thoroughly screened. His first year of service is probationary; should he fail to meet the prescribed standards, he may be dismissed. Since police officers are on their own most of the time, recruit training must instill in them a capacity for discernment, sound judgment and self-discipline as well as a strong sense of morality and social awareness.

Basic recruit training consists of instruction in physical fitness, self-defence, swimming, drill firearms, driver skills and academic subjects. This program is broken down into seven 50-minute classes a day, five days a week.

Successful completion of basic recruit training is contingent on a number of factors. The trainees must obtain at least a 60% overall average, with no individual grade below 50% in any subject. They are also evaluated on their attitude and ability.

Bilingual instruction is available for recruits with language difficulties. French-language recruit training was introduced in 1977. Examinations may be written in either of the two official languages.

Most of the instructors at the training centre are police officers with 7 to 12 years of experience on the Force. As a rule, these officers are rotated back to the field after three years of teaching duty. In this way, the centre can be certain that training is thorough and takes existing field conditions into account; it can also maintain a highly motivated staff of instructors and keep them from losing touch with the every-changing situation in the field. In addition to this teaching staff, the centre calls in specialists - including judges, criminologists, psychologists, sociologists and social workers - to teach specific subjects.

Having completed basic training, the recruit commences the practical part of the program in a field training detachment. The field training and performance evaluation manuals give a comprehensive list of the tasks that constables are likely to encounter during their first year and a half of duty. An instructor first demonstrates these tasks, then leaves the recruit to perform them under supervision. Ideally, the recruit is closely monitored until his performance shows that he needs no more than normal supervision. His performance is entered in a special progress record.

Following the field training portion of the program, the performance records are forwarded to the Divisional Training Supervisor for analysis and identification of basic recruit training needs.

### Canadian Police College

The Canadian Police College (CPC) is national in scope and purpose. Its police training curriculum complements the programs offered by provincial and municipal police services and civilian teaching institutions. It also provides training, research and allied services and co-operates in the advancement of the police profession.

### Mission

The overall objective of the College is to effect or stimulate, within Canadian federal, provincial and municipal law enforcement agencies, improved individual and organizational effectiveness and growth through the planning, development and implementation of specialized and/or managerial training, development and educational programs and the provision of related research, information and advisory services. It further develops and implements internal and external monitoring systems designed to analyze and forecast future needs with regard to programs and courses, their content and method of implementation.

### Objectives

To provide courses for the personnel of Canada's law enforcement services and departments, as well as foreign police services, so as to aid in improving policing standards.

To assist police departments in matters of course development and teaching resources, particularly in the areas of training that are unavailable through the Canadian Police College because of other priorities or lack of space.

To equalize the opportunities for Canadian police personnel who meet the prescribed selection criteria to attend CPC courses.

Through research and related activities, to develop and sustain strong competence in the areas of management and social sciences that bear on policing so as to establish sound advanced curricula and generally promote law enforcement research and its use within the police community.



## Management

The mission and objectives of the Canadian Police College are determined by the Advisory Committee, which meets semi-annually to conduct an in-depth progress review and recommend future objectives, goals and priorities. The Committee, through its membership, possesses a profound knowledge of the role of the police in Canada's justice system and has keen insight into police training and development needs.

The CPC is funded by the federal government under policies aimed at strengthening the criminal justice system. The CPC's funds are part of the credits allocated through the RCMP to Canadian Police Services (which also finance the Canadian Police Information Centre, Identification Services and Crime Detection Laboratories). Overall management and administrative support are thus the responsibilities of the RCMP Commissioner.

The College operates out of three main divisions centred around curriculum implementation and evaluation, training research and development and operational planning.

### 1. Curriculum Implementation and Evaluation Division

This division implements and monitors the CPC program in line with prescribed course standards. The teaching staff comprises a small permanent staff supplemented by visiting staff from the police community, government, business, the university community, the press, the legal profession, the courts and the military. The visiting staff on loan from police forces or training centres and academic institutions are a valued resource for the CPC.

The division evaluates the courses to measure their effectiveness in meeting identified needs of the police community. Furthermore, through close liaison with other teaching institutions and educators, among others, the College sees that its courses complement those at provincial and municipal levels and remain quality courses reflecting current theories, practices and methodologies.

### 2. Training Research and Development Division

This division conducts studies to identify the training and further education requirements of intermediate and senior level police officers and thereby lays the groundwork for curriculum development. It has a research and advisory capacity for projects within the police personnel area.

In pursuing its research efforts, the division delves into police force management, with human resources the focal point, so as to ensure a steadily evolving state of knowledge for the benefit of curriculum planners and the police community in general.

The division maintains a technical documentation service specializing in police management and training to answer police department queries. This service is supported largely by the College library. The reference material is selected from worldwide sources and includes the most helpful works on policing as well as research articles not readily available in ordinary libraries.

The Training Research and Development Division is responsible for publication of the Canadian Police College Journal, which contains articles of significance in the areas of police personnel management and training and comments on new publications of general interest. The Journal also informs the police community about all CPC programs and services.

### 3. Course Planning Division

This division heads up the College's planning activities. Through systematic direct contact with police departments and provincial police commissions, it defines their short- and long-range training needs.

Course scheduling and student housing are co-ordinated with the Curriculum Implementation and Evaluation Division so as to meet these needs through CPC financing, physical and human resources. Teaching positions are then allocated to police departments or commissions.

The division provides administrative support, library facilities and supplies, maintains audio-visual teaching aids and administers a continuing education program open to all qualified Canadian law enforcement officers.

## Canada's police commissions

For more than fifteen years now, the provinces have displayed a strong determination to take a hand in the control and supervision of law enforcement functions and responsibilities. Back in 1962 Ontario ratified a bill that established its police commission. Quebec followed suit some years later with a police commission of its own. Since then, five other provinces – Manitoba, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in that order – have set up police commissions. Alberta formed a police commission in 1971 but later amended the constituent act to replace that agency by the Law Enforcement Appeal Board and a police affairs directorate connected to the attorney general's office.

Virtually all of these commissions were set up to further crime prevention and enhance the efficiency of law enforcement bodies. They function as supervisory and monitoring entities. Pursuant to the powers set out in their respective constituent acts, the police commissions are able to hear constable appeals and provide technical and professional support to municipalities and police departments.

The police commissions of Ontario and Quebec enjoy the right of inspection over the provincial police and all municipal police forces. In the remaining provinces, the commissions have a right of inspection over non-contract municipal RCMP.

Added to these general police commission powers is a regulatory function whereby the commissions provide for standardization of hiring, training and promotion practices and of equipment and records.

Police commission activities vary from province to province depending on the particular focal points of the provincial community. In one place, the focus will be on recruit training; elsewhere, the commission may stress crime prevention. The end objectives, however, remain the same: to afford each provincial community optimum police services so as to guarantee Canadians the protection to which they are entitled.

Naturally, the police commissions are regularly called upon by their respective government ministries to advise the minister on specified police matters.

Since September 1976 police commission delegates have assembled for an annual meeting to exchange views on such matters of shared interest as law enforcement training, police service administration and operation, crime prevention and police commission powers, duties, organization and operation.

This interchange seems to be extremely beneficial to the commissions, providing a basis for comparison of their respective terms of reference and thus ensuring ongoing liaison. No matter what the issue – operational procedure or specific problems – a solution can be suggested by a commission having coped with the same situation. In addition to these annual meetings, the commissions maintain a steady flow of information among themselves.

## Highlights

Newfoundland has no police monitoring agency. This can be explained by the province's policing scheme wherein the Royal Canadian Mounted Police provides all law enforcement services, except in St-John's and Labrador City.

Prince Edward Island has no police commission.

Nova Scotia set up its police commission in 1976. The agency is headed by a full-time chairman and two part-time commissioners and 5 civil servants and a seconded municipal police officer who functions as an executive officer. Last year's budget amounted to \$225,000.

New Brunswick has a police affairs directorate within the provincial Justice Department. The chief responsibilities of the directorate are firearms control, liquor licence inspection, RCMP policing contracts and traffic code enforcement. A police commission was set up in 1978; it is headed by an acting chairman and two full-time commissioners assisted by two full-time civil servants. Last year's budget amounted to \$190,000.

Quebec's police commission plays a major role encompassing three areas of responsibility: administrative, quasi-judiciary and regulatory. Pursuant to its administrative function, the commission conducts on-the-spot police department checks and advises police services and municipalities.

As regards its regulatory function, the commission has been delegated by law to act in specified areas. At the quasi-judiciary level, it exercises its investigative power over police conduct and administration. In recent years a division of the commission has been assigned to inquiries into organized crime. The commission also hears appeals from ousted police chiefs.

Quebec's police commission comprises a chairman, a vice-chairman, nine members and a secretary and maintains an authorized support staff of 80 persons assigned to five divisions, i.e. advisory services, investigation, research and statistics, public relations and administration.

The commission's budget for the past fiscal year amounted to \$2,433,000.

Ontario's police commission, as mentioned earlier, was the first such body in Canada. It comprises a chairman and two commissioners, one full-time, the other part-time. It has an advisory service for municipal police, investigates police conduct and hears appeals. In the time of its general duties, the commission oversees police personnel development by ensuring that specified types of training are available through the police college. It directs a police intelligence service focusing on organized crime. The commission also provides law enforcement services with technical and financial assistance for the development of radio-communication facilities. The commission's 1979-80 budget amounted to some \$3,238,000.

Manitoba set up its police commission in 1972. This commission is formed of a chairman, two members and an executive director. It also maintains consulting services on police matters and crime relations. The commission conducts investigations at the request of the lieutenant-governor in council; it hears appeals from local police commissions; investigates contract RCMP misconduct complaints and draws up the necessary reports and recommendations; and exercises control over police ethics and all matters stipulated in its constituent act. Last year the commission's budget amounted to \$123,700.

Saskatchewan's police commission is headed by three part-time members, including the chairman, and is staffed by a permanent executive director and an assistant director on loan from one of the police departments. Last year's budget amounted to \$426,640. Basically, the commission has much the same role as the other provincial police commissions. It further enjoys a power of investigation whereby it can set certain standards governing law enforcement, police staff competence, equipment and all other matters related to policing.

Alberta, although no longer maintaining a police commission as such, oversees police efficiency through the Law Enforcement Division, which comes under the Solicitor General department. This division bears responsibility for the following areas: administration of police subsidies, contracts with the RCMP for provincial policing, the native constable program, crime prevention, the act governing security and investigation agencies, gun control, highway patrol division and an appeal board for citizen complaints regarding police misconduct. Last year the division was allocated a budget of \$49,627,977. Citizen complaints regarding police misconduct are put before the Law Enforcement Appeal Board, presided over by a district court judge.

British Columbia set up its police commission in 1974. Comprising three full-time members, one of them the chairman, the commission is staffed by personnel on loan from police departments. Its role is much the same as that of the other commissions. One point worthy of note: under a provision of the B.-C. Police Act, provincial and municipal RCMP come under the authority of the police commission. Apparently, however, the commission does not exercise that authority. In actual fact, as mentioned earlier, contract RCMP constables are outside the direct control of the police commission. Any grievance against an RCMP constable is investigated by the attorney general, who makes a report to the RCMP Commissioner, who in turn decides on the appropriate disciplinary action.

The commission further oversees the B.-C. Police Academy and is mandated to:

- (a) develop native constable training programs;
- (b) propose crime prevention programs;
- (c) publish police-related documents;
- (d) set minimum policing standards;
- (e) receive and attempt to settle citizen complaints regarding police misconduct.

The commission can also appeal local decisions with regard to police officers. To perform its legally designated functions, the commission was allocated a budget of \$1,762,000 last year, with \$1,267,000 of that sum earmarked for the Police Academy.

#### **Other national Police Services**

Apart from the federal services provided by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Canada has three other national police services: the National Harbours Board Police, Canadian National Railways Police and Canadian Pacific Railroad Police.

#### **National Harbours Board (NHB) Police**

The NHB Police was established under section 5 of the National Harbours Board Act. The force has its headquarters in Ottawa and maintains 7 detachments, including one in Churchill, Manitoba, that provides seasonal service only. The NHB Police is also under contract to patrol the Champlain and Jacques-Cartier bridges in Montreal as well as small ports as required.

This special force pursues the following objectives:

- (a) to maintain peace, law and order on NHB property;
- (b) to prevent the perpetration of unlawful acts on NHB property;
- (c) to protect NHB property and assets;
- (d) to monitor pedestrian and motor traffic on NHB property so as to protect, and safeguard persons and property as well as NHB revenue and assets. The NHB Police is also responsible for national security and emergency planning at the government department level.

#### **Canadian National Railways (CNR) Police**

The CNR Police, working through its 5 regional offices, handles security and investigations for the Canadian National network. Its main objectives are to:

- (a) provide efficient and economical security and investigation facilities to complement – not replace – the public law enforcement services to which the company divisions and services are entitled;
- (b) fill out in number and quality the public policing services provided the network;
- (c) sensitize CNR personnel to security matters and gain their active support in protecting company property and interests.

The self-set priorities of the CNR Police are to prevent crime and vandalism, solve such cases that do occur, protect people and property and provide information programs for company staff and the public at large.

#### **Canadian Pacific Investigation Service**

The CP Investigation Service is based in Montreal and maintains 4 regional offices – in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver – each staffed by a full team of investigators. These regional offices are mandated to:

- (a) make recommendations to company constables, division heads and auxiliary service chiefs regarding the provision of adequate property protection and security at all times;
- (b) provide adequate protection and security for CP property, personnel and passengers;
- (c) all CP auxiliary services and divisions are required to notify the investigation service of all instances of damage, sabotage, theft of money, valuables, equipment or merchandise or losses or shortages attributable to abnormal causes;
- (d) all queries and investigation regarding the above-mentioned developments are to be turned over to the chief of investigation, with the exception of internal company investigations.

#### **Related police services**

Canada's police forces provide a number of judicial and social services which some regard as alien to police responsibility for crime prevention and law enforcement. These services are the following:

- (a) the escort and guard of mental patients;
- (b) the collection of fines and tariffs in connection with provincial and municipal statutes and bylaws;

- (c) regulatory inspection in such areas as fire prevention, health and vehicles;
- (d) the institution of civil proceedings;
- (e) the seizure of driving permits and revoked licence plates;
- (f) the institution of criminal proceedings;
- (g) police station surveillance;
- (h) sheltering and surveillance of persons picked up for public drunkenness but not charged, individuals in custody and charged individuals;
- (i) security services in court houses and chambers;
- (j) the transfer of prisoners between institutions or between institution and court house;
- (k) court clerk duties;
- (l) the role of Crown prosecutor.

Although we did not determine in the present context to what extent these services make use of police resources, the following examples indicate considerable differences in this regard. On Prince Edward Island, police buildings and services are wholly dependent on the correctional services; there are no police stations. In British Columbia, the police stations can accommodate some 1,400 persons, or almost as many as the correctional facilities. Individuals taken into custody are guarded at the police stations, which are sometimes used for the incarceration of individuals serving intermittent sentences. In Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, the correctional services provide short-term detention for certain individuals awaiting their first court appearance.

In Quebec and British Columbia, the police are not involved in the transfer of prisoners between institutions or from institutions to court. In Quebec these transfers are handled by the correctional services, which are integrated in the court services.

British Columbia employs some 200 sheriffs to institute criminal proceedings, escort prisoners and ensure courtroom security. Until 1974 these services were the responsibility of the police.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police bears responsibility for prosecution of all but the most serious cases in the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Newfoundland (excluding St-John's). In Ontario it pleads for the prosecution in cases involving violation of federal laws, except the drug laws. In New Brunswick, Quebec, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, the RCMP institutes no proceedings whatever but pleads for the prosecution in isolated instances in Manitoba, Alberta, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan.

**END**