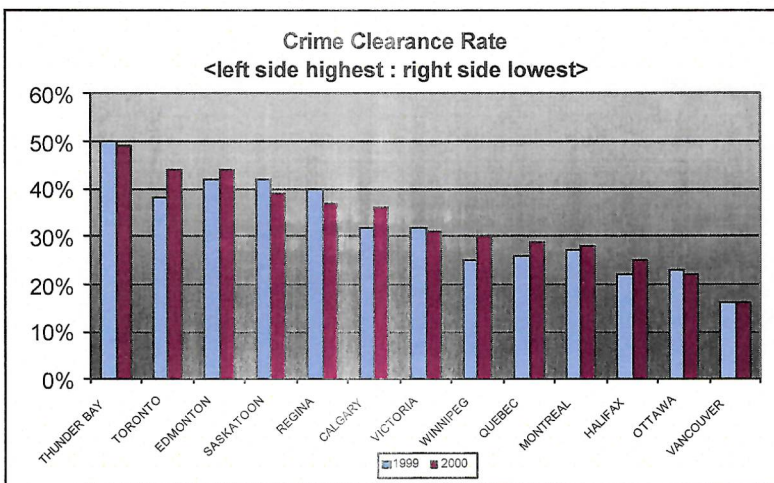
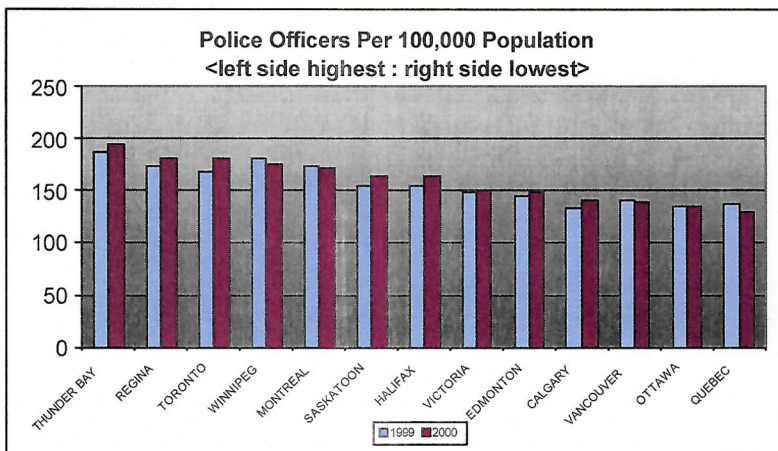


WINNIPEG POLICE RESOURCING RELATIVE TO CRIME CLEARANCE RATE IMPROVES SLIGHTLY

CITY	POLICE OFFICERS PER 100 000		CLEARANCE RATE*		CRIME RATE PER 100 000		POLICE COST PER CAPITA	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
THUNDER BAY	187	195	50%	49%	9109	8900	\$159	\$176
TORONTO	167	181	38%	44%	5335	5290	\$219	\$228
EDMONTON	145	149	42%	44%	8533	8377	\$190	\$201
SASKATOON	154	163	42%	39%	11640	12891	\$155	\$160
REGINA	173	181	40%	37%	15191	14769	\$180	\$193
CALGARY	132	140	32%	36%	7554	7115	\$168	\$177
VICTORIA	149	150	32%	31%	11865	10594	\$268	\$274
WINNIPEG	182	176	25%	30%	9763	10377	\$174	\$181
QUEBEC	136	129	26%	29%	4790	5108	\$163	\$179
MONTREAL	173	171	27%	28%	7171	7234	\$209	\$202
HALIFAX	154	163	22%	25%	9551	9249	\$170	\$177
OTTAWA	135	135	23%	22%	6445	5680	\$163	\$169
VANCOUVER	141	138	16%	16%	11562	11210	\$222	\$224
CDN AVG	169	172					\$170	\$178

*% of violations resulting in charge/ conviction



In 2000, Winnipeg had the **fourth** highest level of police strength of Canadian cities, at 176 officers per 100,000 population, a reduction of six from 1999's proportion. Only Thunder Bay, Regina and Toronto had more police per capita.

Winnipeg's crime rate was **ninth** among 13 major metropolitan areas, but the City's police department ranked sixth in the percentage of crimes that were actually solved, 30%. Thunder Bay's success rate, 50%, was much higher than Winnipeg's. Even though Regina and Saskatoon, cities that are demographically almost identical to Winnipeg, had much higher crime rates, their police forces solved a lot more crimes, 37% and 39% respectively.

Per capita police costs in Winnipeg are only slightly higher than the Canadian average even though staffing is among the highest in Canada. These facts suggest two conclusions. First, the Winnipeg Police Service continues to carry a heavy administrative burden. Second, the force has problems with the effective allocation of resources, including Canada's most rigid two-officer police car policy (for more information please see the Frontier Centre Backgrounder at http://www.fcpc.org/publications/backgrounders/one_vs_two.html). Fewer resources are therefore available for front-line crime fighting, with clearance rates for property crimes of only 18% and violent crimes of 70%, for a weighted average of 30%. These clearance rates improved over 1999, from rates of 16% and 61% respectively.

In 2000, the Winnipeg Police Service was able to resolve a slightly higher percentage of criminal code infractions with slightly fewer personnel, moving its performance indicators in the right direction, albeit from a poor relative position. Jurisdictions vary widely, but many others in Canada still have higher success rates with resources that are equal to, or fewer than those in Winnipeg, and many others improved their performance in one year more than Winnipeg.

SOURCE: All the above data is contained in Police Resources in Canada, 2001, the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 85-225-XIE.