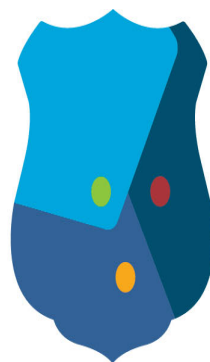


Codiac Regional
Policing Authority



Autorité policière
régionale de Codiac

GRC CODIAC RCMP

MONCTON ● DIEPPE ● RIVERVIEW

Codiac RCMP: Justification for the additional staff in 2024

A. OBJECT

On November 6th, 2023, the CRPA was notified by the Town of Riverview that during their budget deliberations, the Town Council had established conditions on its approval of the 2024 RCMP budget, in particular the budget for the 4 new RCMP officers and 3 new civilian staff. The Town’s support for the additional funding associated with these new resources was contingent on Riverview Town Council being satisfied that the information requested below meets their expectations by the imposed deadline of January 31, 2024.

Requested information by Riverview Town Council	CRPA Response
A. Quarterly report(s) on the performance status of the KPIs that were approved by the CRPA in 2023. The KPIs are to be reported against historical comparative data.	The quarterly report produced by the RCMP and submitted and presented will be forwarded to all municipal councils following the CRPA quarterly meeting by the Codiac. The quarterly report contains the KPI results. Given that most of the 2023 KPIs are new, historical comparative data is very limited.
B. That the CRPA provide the Council with a clear plan on how it will update Riverview Town Council on the performance of the KPIs on a quarterly basis in 2024.	The quarterly report (KPIs) will be sent to the municipal councils after it is presented to the CRPA. The report is presented to the CRPA by the Codiac RCMP during the public quarterly meeting. The latest KPI quarterly report will be shared with this response to Riverview Council.
C. That the CRPA provide more specific information to Council on the rationale for the addition of 4 new officers and 3 civilian staff in 2024. Furthermore, Council wants information indicating how the CRPA plans to measure the impact of these new positions.	See sections B and C.
D. In providing the updates on the overall KPIs for the Codiac Region, the CRPA is also to provide Town Council with the KPIs data specific to Riverview in its quarterly reports.	The Codiac RCMP can provide crime-related data / KPIs to specific municipalities. We will modify the KPI results going forward to show municipal – specific data regarding <u>crime KPIs</u> .

B. SUMMARY of JUSTIFICATION

The justification for the 4 additional Regular Members (RMs) is based primarily on the necessity in keeping up with the accelerated growth of the Codiac population over the past years. With an estimated population growth in the Codiac area of 5.4% between July 2021 and July 2022, the Moncton CMA has the fastest growing population of all of Canada's Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA). In 2022 and 2023 (estimated), the population rose more than 10%. Including the 4 additional RMs for 2024, the RM staff (full complement) will rise by 9.4% but the budgeted complement (what is actually available to Codiac and what is paid for by the municipalities) will only rise by 3.4%. The additional 5 RMs in 2023 and the requested 4 RMs in 2024 are needed in order to keep pace with the increasing population.

From 2016 to 2021, the Codiac population has grown by 9.6% while the RM staff based on the full complement (Budgeted number of RMs + Overstaff) has grown by 14.3 %. However, the budgeted amount of RMs for this period is only equal to 5%.

Other factors that justify the staff increase for 2024 include the growing population of the catchment area. This population, like the Codiac population, is growing as well and it has an impact on Codiac resources. The catchment area creates a significant degree of daily inflow and outflow of commuters, tourists, seasonal residents and attendees at cultural, entertainment or sporting events who require police services and are not directly captured in population-based measures.

Additionally, Codiac's geographical jurisdiction will grow considerably in 2024 as the Dieppe boundaries have more than doubled. Codiac is currently quantifying the impact on police response times for the new boundaries in Dieppe and Moncton and it will be included in the Codiac Operational Plan that will be linked to the 2024 budget. However, Codiac recognizes that the new boundaries will have an impact on the delivery of the police service in 2024 and the additional members will mitigate some of the impact.

The increase in calls for service and more specifically the calls for service related to social issues has meant more demands on the front-line members in Codiac who increasingly need to be present in non-police situations. These situations are growing and indicators such as increasing food bank use by citizens show that the increase will continue. The Moncton Food Bank is showing an increase of over 200% in 2023 over 2022 with more than 5,000 customers per month. Parts of the Codiac and catchment populations are struggling financially which can contribute to an increase in crime, drugs and homelessness-related situations. Overall, the Calls for Service have risen by 65% from 2014 to 2021 while the budgeted staff has risen by 5%.

As mentioned, Codiac will be providing a Codiac Operational Plan that will be linked to the 2024 CRPA budget. The Operational Plan will include "Cop by Pop" comparisons with other municipalities. We have included some in this document and initially it shows that the Officers per 100,000 population that Codiac (at 114) is lagging behind the national rate of 183 and provincial rate of 161 but more analysis is required to ensure a true comparison is made and that the benefits of having specialized services provided by J Division is reflected in Codiac's rate.

The increase of 4 RMs and 3 MEs in 2024 will mitigate (but not eliminate) the widening gap between the Codiac Staff numbers and the growing population. Codiac will measure the impact of the 4 additional members with the hope that they will be enough to maintain response times for priority 1 and 2 calls when factoring in the various elements listed in this document. As always, Codiac will continue to measure the impact of new resources on a variety of KPIs such as solvency rates and determine how best to use the available resources.

C. JUSTIFICATION

A. POPULATION

i. Immigration and Population Growth

- The municipalities of Moncton, Dieppe and Riverview have seen their population increase dramatically during the past 5 years. The City of Moncton’s population growth rate was 10.5% between 2016-2021.
- With an estimated population growth of 5.4% between July 2021 and July 2022, the Moncton CMA has the fastest growing population of all of Canada’s Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA). A total of 8,784 people was added to the CMA during this time frame, bringing the population up from 162,824 people in 2021 to 171,608 in 2022.

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
STAFF	Total Staff	196	204	206	204	206	215	223	226	227	228	239	246
	Municipal Employees	53	59	61	59	62	75	79	79	80	81	87	90
	Civilian Employees (Federal)	3	5	5	5	5	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Regular Members (RMs) – Full complement	140	140	140	140	139	139	144	147	160	175*(Cells)	175	180
	• RMs – Budgeted	140	140	140	140	139	139	144	147	147	147	152	156
	• RMs – Overstaff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	28	23	24
	• RMs – Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	125	129	138	151	?	?
	Actual RM complement increase (%)	0.9	1	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	-1.5	0	2.3	5.4	2	14.7
	Actual RM budgeted increase (%)												
POPULATION	CMA Population Increase (%)	0.9%	1%	0.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	2.2%	2.1%	2.3%	5.4%	5.4*	
	CMA Population	144,217	145,708	146,367	148,467	150,438	152,560	155,891	159,177	162,824	171,608	180,874*	
	Codiac Population	111,512*			116,940					128,168	135,089*	142,383*	
	Codiac Population Increase (%)				4.9%					9.6%	5.4%		
METRICS	Cop by Pop (Full complement)	796			835					872	919*	937*	
	Cop per 100,000 (Full complement)	125			119					114	108	106	

Table 1: Population and RMs

ii. Population growth overview

Many neighbourhoods in the Codiac area witnessed population growth between 2016 and 2021 with the exception of West Riverview where the population declined by one percent. The fastest growing neighbourhood was Northeast Moncton followed by Downtown Dieppe, Moncton North and Downtown Moncton. Areas outside Moncton, Riverview and Dieppe but inside the CMA also witnessed strong population growth with the exception of the Memramcook /Dorchester area.

Neighbourhood:	Pop. 2021	Pop. 2016	% change
Canada	36,991,981	35,151,728	5%
New Brunswick	775,610	747,101	4%
Moncton (CMA)	157,717	144,810	9%
Dieppe	28,114	25,384	11%
Moncton	79,470	71,889	11%
Riverview	20,584	19,667	5%
Downtown Moncton	6,082	5,414	12%
Moncton West	7,152	7,028	2%
Moncton North	20,916	18,574	13%
Central Moncton	20,741	19,239	8%
Northeast Moncton	20,156	17,554	15%
Dieppe Downtown	6,810	5,952	14%
Dieppe East	11,979	10,885	10%
Dieppe South	9,325	8,547	9%
Memramcook/Dorchester	6,373	6,303	1%
East Riverview	9,479	8,999	5%
Central Riverview	5,223	4,720	11%
West Riverview	5,882	5,948	-1%
Moncton Parish	12,586	11,583	9%
West CMA (outside the urban core)	5,805	5,434	7%
South CMA (outside the urban core)	9,172	8,590	7%

Table 2: Neighbourhood population growth

iii. Catchment area

The population from the catchment area around Codiac (50 Km radius) has also increased. One of the influencing factors when comparing police services is the impact of non-residents. The degree of daily inflow and outflow of commuters, tourists, seasonal residents and attendees at cultural, entertainment or sporting events who require police services are not captured in population-based measures but can be captured somewhat by looking at the immediate catchment area. With a view to strategic policing resource planning, we must analyze socioeconomic and demographic information from the catchment area communities. Codiac policing services are impacted by population growth happening beyond its immediate boundaries and, for that reason, it is important to complement the Codiac data set with socioeconomic and demographic information pertaining to a broader area (catchment area) surrounding individual communities. Toward that end, the graph below captures demographic information on the population and communities that fall within a 50-kilometer radius of Moncton (C), New Brunswick.

Catchment Area Composition: Top 17 largest communities - 2021			
Region/Community	Population	Share of Catchment Area (%)	Population (cumulative total)
Moncton	79,470	37.4	79,470
Dieppe	28,114	13.2	107,584
Riverview	20,584	9.7	128,168
Moncton	10,704	5.0	138,872
Shediac	7,535	3.5	146,407
Beaubassin East / Beaubassin-est	6,718	3.2	153,125
Sackville	6,099	2.9	159,224
Shediac	5,144	2.4	164,368
Memramcook	5,029	2.4	169,397
Coverdale	4,766	2.2	174,163
Dundas	4,332	2.0	178,495
Salisbury	3,377	1.6	181,872
Wellington	3,292	1.5	185,164
Cocagne	2,757	1.3	187,921
Bouctouche	2,513	1.2	190,434
Cap-Pelé	2,441	1.1	192,875
Salisbury	2,387	1.1	195,262

Table 3: Catchment area population 2021

B. INCREASE IN THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA PATROLLED BY CODIAC RCMP

The LGR exercise undertaken by the Province of New Brunswick will have its most significant impact in the areas of response times and costs, predominately for the City of Dieppe. Dieppe will see the largest impact based of geographic changes. With the new boundaries, Dieppe is effectively doubling in size from 20.80 square miles of coverage to approximately 42.53 square miles. The challenges this presents will be in response times due to the increase in coverage area with the distance from the Codiac RCMP detachment at 520 Main Street, Moncton to the furthest residential area in Dieppe being roughly 16-19km based off route taken.

With the LGR process that took place, in addition to the significant boundary change in Dieppe, Moncton received a slight addition to the municipal boundaries. The additions for both Moncton and Dieppe are seen below in light pink on the far left and the far right.

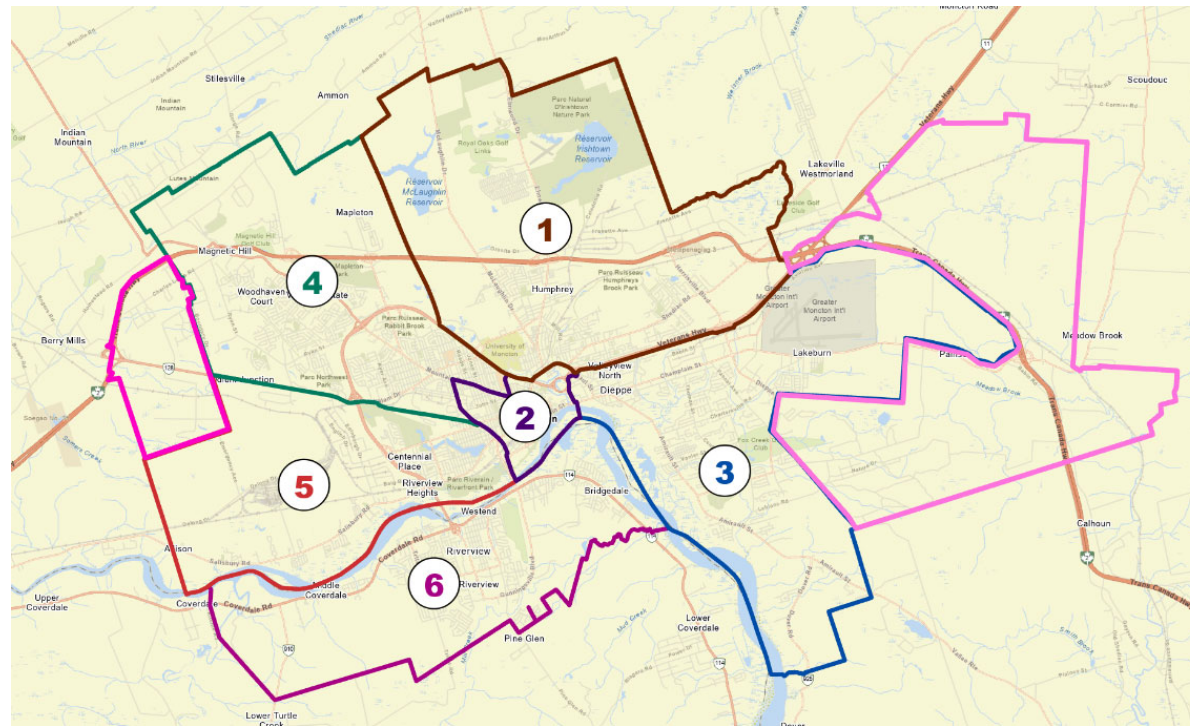


Figure 1: New Codiac RCMP boundaries (2024)

C. POLICE by POPULATION STATS

i. Police Officer by Population

One of Stat Canada’s primary stat on policing is often referred to as the “Cop by Pop” stat. This stat refers to the number of fully-sworn police officer per 100,000 population. The chart below seems to indicate that the Officers per 100,000 population for Codiac (at 114) is lagging behind the national rate of 183 and provincial rate of 161 but more analysis is required to ensure a true comparison is made and that the benefits of having specialized services provided by J Division is reflected in Codiac’s rate.

2021				
Service	Population served	Members	Population per Officer	Officers per 100,000
Codiac	128,168	160	801.1	114
Sarnia	75,630	115	657.7	145.4
Brantford	108,164	201	538.1	182.1
Sault Ste. Marie	76,952	136	565.8	176.7
Peterborough	99,007	142	697.2	140.4
Chatham -Kent	106,216	164	647.7	154.4
Thunder Bay	118,739	238	498.9	200.4
Kingston	135,707	211	643.2	155.5
AVG	102,916	172	606.9	165
2021 - Canadian AVG				183
2021 - NB AVG				161

Table 4: Officers per 100,000 in 2021

D. OCCURRENCES – CALLS FOR SERVICE

The calls for service have also increased by 65% from 2014 to 2022 while the RMs have only increased by 5%. The calls for service do not include the proactive work or occurrences incurred by Codiac Crime Reduction Unit for example. A full analysis of the workload that will include the proactive work will be completed in Q1 and Q2 of 2024 and included in the Police Operational Plan that will accompany the 2025 budget submission.

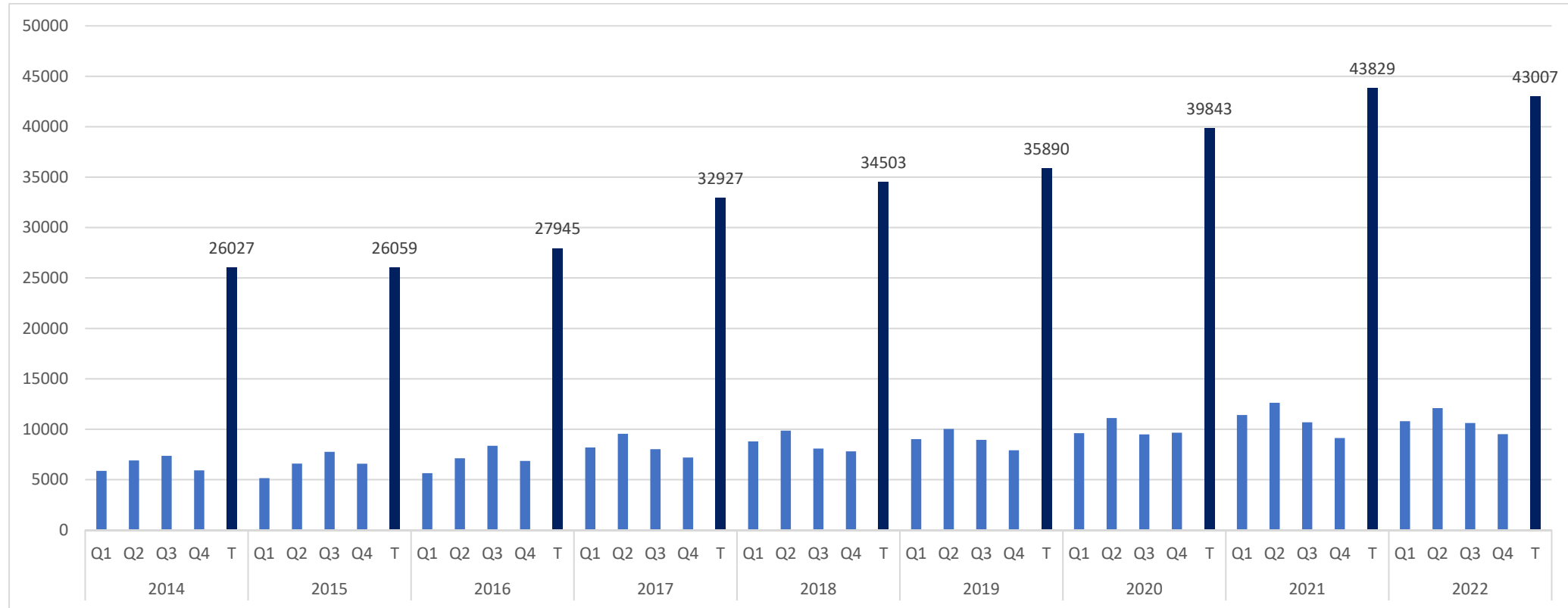


Figure 2: Calls for Service 2014 - 2022