

**Crime Statistics in New Brunswick
Reported by RCMP
2007-2009**

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CRIME STATISTICS IN NEW BRUNSWICK REPORTED BY RCMP 2007-2009

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CRIME SEVERITY IN NB REPORTED BY RCMP

In 2009, the national Crime Severity Index (CSI) was 87.2 while New Brunswick's value was 70.7. Of the 22 RCMP districts and detachments captured in the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics' dataset, Richibucto RCMP (Municipal) had the greatest overall CSI in 2009 at 93.9. Cap-Pelé RCMP (Municipal) had the lowest overall CSI at 29.7. Between 2008 and 2009, McAdam RCMP (Municipal) reported the largest increase in total CSI, an increase of 36.4%. During the same time period, Bouctouche RCMP (Municipal) reported the greatest decrease in total CSI (-59.0%).

In 2009, Canada's violent CSI was 93.7 compared to NB's 72.0. Eight RCMP locations had violent CSI values above the provincial value. Oromocto RCMP (Municipal) had the highest violent CSI (125.0) while St. Andrews RCMP (Municipal) had the lowest (18.8) in 2009. Despite having the second smallest violent CSI in 2009 (at 23.2), Cap-Pelé RCMP (Municipal) reported the greatest increase in violent CSI between 2008 and 2009 (+145.5%). Richibucto RCMP (Municipal) reported the largest decrease (-68.5%) in violent CSI.

In twelve RCMP jurisdictions, the violent CSI values were greater than the non-violent CSIs in 2009. The national non-violent CSI that year was 84.7 and NB's was 70.2. Six RCMP locations had non-violent CSIs larger than the provincial value. Richibucto RCMP (Municipal) had the greatest non-violent CSI (100.2) while Cap-Pelé RCMP (Municipal) had the lowest (32.2). McAdam RCMP (Municipal) reported the largest increase in non-violent CSI (+39.1%) between 2008 and 2009, while Bouctouche RCMP (Municipal) reported the greatest decrease (-63.5%). See page 21 of this report for more information about the CSI.

RCMP	Total Crime Severity Index		Violent Crime Severity Index		Non-violent Crime Severity Index	
	2009 Index	% change 2008 to 2009	2009 Index	% change 2008 to 2009	2009 Index	% change 2008 to 2009
District 1 Charlotte/The Isles, RCMP (Rural)	74.0	15.8	97.0	75.8	65.2	-3.1
St. Andrews, RCMP (Mun.)	31.0	-51.3	18.8	-10.7	35.7	-55.4
District 2 Oromocto, RCMP (Rural)	45.9	-10.0	46.6	-8.2	45.7	-10.6
McAdam, RCMP (Mun.)	78.0	36.4	63.5	27.8	83.6	39.1
Oromocto, RCMP (Mun.)	86.4	2.2	125.0	45.5	71.6	-14.8
District 3 Kennebecasis, RCMP (Rural)	51.2	1.4	55.7	64.0	49.5	-13.0
Hampton, RCMP (Mun.)	54.0	7.7	50.0	33.1	55.5	1.0
District 4 South East, RCMP (Rural)	56.8	8.5	75.7	92.0	49.6	-13.5
Cap Pelé, RCMP (Mun.)	29.7	-5.1	23.2	145.5	32.2	-18.8
Sackville, RCMP (Mun.)	71.0	6.9	79.6	3.9	67.7	8.4
District 5 Kent, RCMP (Rural)	71.3	-11.9	77.4	-10.9	68.9	-12.4
Bouctouche, RCMP (Mun.)	39.4	-59.0	49.7	-46.8	35.5	-63.5
Richibucto, RCMP (Mun.)	93.9	-52.2	77.6	-68.5	100.2	-43.6
District 6 Miramichi, RCMP (Rural)	49.6	-15.0	50.4	-21.5	49.3	-12.1
District 7 Carleton-York, RCMP (Rural)	42.4	-5.3	31.6	-23.2	46.5	0.9
District 8 Acadian Peninsula, RCMP (Rural)	59.6	5.3	81.7	26.6	51.1	-4.6
District 9 Restigouche-Chaleur, RCMP (Rural)	51.1	11.7	38.0	-14.7	56.2	21.5
Campbellton, RCMP (Mun.)	70.1	-33.2	60.4	-52.5	73.8	-23.5
Saint Quentin, RCMP (Mun.)	70.9	11.5	70.9	26.2	70.9	6.8
District 10 Madawaska-Victoria, RCMP (Rural)	65.5	2.0	60.3	-8.2	67.5	6.0
District 11 Caledonia, RCMP (Rural)	48.5	-16.4	51.5	13.5	47.3	-24.7
Codiac Regional RCMP (Mun.)	82.8	7.9	86.6	21.6	81.4	3.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey

DISTRICT 1 - CHARLOTTE AND THE ISLES

In 2009, there were 1,499 *Criminal Code* offences (excluding traffic) reported by District 1 RCMP, or 2.8% fewer offences than were reported in 2008, and 4.8% fewer than in 2007. The overall crime rate was 53.1 offences per 1,000 population, down 2.2% from the 2008 rate of 54.3 and down 3.5% from the 2007 rate of 55.0. The 2009 crime rate for this region was smaller than the 2009 provincial crime rate of 56.3.

In 2009, 477 violent crimes were reported by District 1, six more offences than in 2008 (an increase of 1.3%) and 58 more than in 2007 (an increase of 13.8%). The rate of violent crime in this region was 16.9 offences per 1,000 people in 2009, which was greater than the provincial violent crime rate of 15.4.

Forty-six percent of all violent crimes reported by District 1 in 2009 were level 1 assaults. That year, there were 221 common assaults, one less than in the previous year. Since 2007, the number of common assaults increased 10.5% in this region. The 2009 level 1 assault rate was 7.8 offences per 1,000 people, which was higher than the provincial common assault rate of 6.8 that year.

The second most prevalent crime reported by District 1 in 2009 was uttering threats at 23% or 110 incidents, followed by threatening/harassing phone calls (49), level 2 assaults (31), level 1 sexual assaults (19), criminal harassment (13), other sexual violations (11), assaults on a peace officer (6), sexual violations against children (4), homicides (2), robberies (2), forcible confinement/kidnappings (2), extortions (2), level 3 assault (1), assault with a weapon/causing bodily harm to a peace officer (1), voyeurism (1), intimidation of a non-justice participant (1), and arson/disregard for human life (1).

In 2009, there were 801 property crimes reported by District 1, representing a 3.3% decrease from the number reported in 2008 and a 13.4% reduction from 2007. The 2009 property crime rate for this district was 28.4 offences per 1,000 population, a 12.1% decrease from the district's 2007 rate of 32.3. The provincial property crime rate was greater, at 33.5 in 2009.

District 1 reported 207 thefts in 2009, 37 fewer thefts than the 244 reported in 2008 and 92 fewer than the 299 reported in 2007, for reductions of 15.2% and 30.8% respectively.

District 1 - Charlotte and The Isles	2007	2008	2009
Violations Against the Person			
Number of Offences	419	471	477
Rate per 1,000	14.6	16.6	16.9
Violations Against Property			
Number of Offences	925	828	801
Rate per 1,000	32.3	29.1	28.4
Other Non-Violent C.C. Violations			
Number of Offences	231	243	221
Rate per 1,000	8.1	8.6	7.8
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	1,575	1,542	1,499
CRIME RATE per 1,000	55.0	54.3	53.1
Assault: Level 1			
Number of Offences	200	222	221
Rate per 1,000	7.0	7.8	7.8
Theft			
Number of Offences	299	244	207
Rate per 1,000	10.4	8.6	7.3
Mischief			
Number of Offences	387	317	329
Rate per 1,000	13.5	11.2	11.7
Drug Crimes			
Number of Offences	82	92	95
Rate per 1,000	2.9	3.2	3.4
Impaired Driving			
Number of Offences	92	128	103
Rate per 1,000	3.2	4.5	3.7

District 1 - Charlotte and The Isles
Crime Rate Per 1,000 by Category, 2007-2009

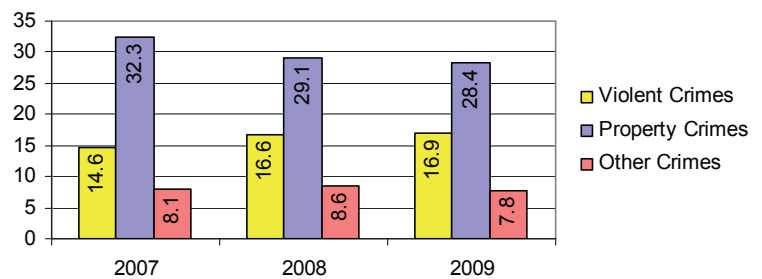


Figure 1.

District 1 - Charlotte and The Isles
Rates Per 1,000, 2007-2009

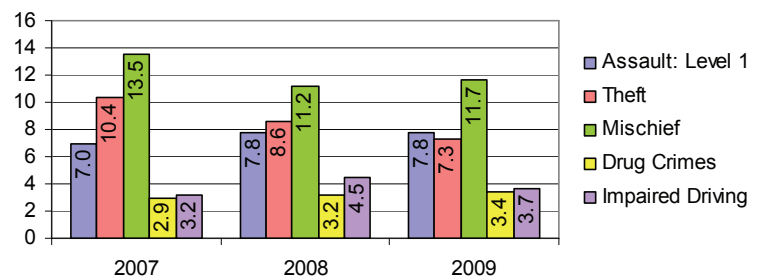


Figure 2.

The district's 2009 theft rate of 7.3 thefts per 1,000 people was less than the provincial theft rate of 13.3 that year.

Of all property crimes reported by District 1 in 2009, mischief was the most prevalent at 41%. District 1 reported 329 mischief offences that year, an increase of 3.8% from the previous year, but a decrease of 15.0% from 2007. The district's 2009 mischief rate of 11.7 offences per 1,000 people was greater than the provincial mischief rate of 10.4 in 2009.

There were 221 other crimes reported in 2009 by District 1, a decrease of 9.1% from the number reported in 2008. The 2009 rate of other crimes was 7.8 per 1,000 people, which was slightly higher than the provincial rate of 7.4.

There were three more drug offences in District 1 in 2009 than in 2008. The 2009 drug crime rate in this district was 3.4 offences per 1,000 population, an increase of 6.3% over the previous year, and greater than the provincial drug crime rate of 2.6 in 2009.

In 2009, 103 impaired driving offences were reported by District 1, 19.5% fewer than in 2008, but 12.0% more than in 2007. The district's 2009 impaired driving rate was 3.7, which was higher than the provincial impaired driving rate of 3.2 that year.

DISTRICT 2 - OROMOCTO

In 2009, 2,840 *Criminal Code* offences (excluding traffic) were reported by District 2 RCMP. This was a decrease of 5.6% from the 3,009 offences reported in 2008, but an increase of 8.8% from the 2,611 reported in 2007. The district's overall crime rate in 2009 was 40.8 offences per 1,000 population, down 6.6% from 2008, but up 6.5% from 2007. In 2009, District 2's crime rate was less than the provincial rate of 56.3.

In 2009, 914 violent crimes were reported by District 2, 4.1% more violent crimes than were reported in 2008. The rate of violent crime was 13.1 offences per 1,000 people in 2009, which was less than the provincial violent crime rate of 15.4.

Of all violent crimes reported by District 2 in 2009, 44% were level 1 assaults, 23% were uttering threats, 8% were level 2 assaults, another 8% were threatening/harassing phone calls, 6% were level 1 assaults, and 4% were criminal harassments.

Rate Per 1,000 of Criminal Code Offences (excluding traffic) by RCMP District, 2007-2009

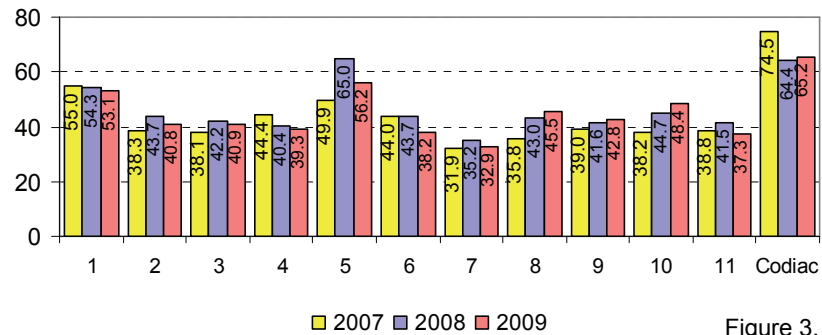


Figure 3.

In 2009, Codiac Regional RCMP reported the highest rate of total *Criminal Code* offences (excluding traffic) per 1,000 people of all RCMP Districts in NB, while District 7 reported the lowest rate. Between 2007 and 2009, District 8 reported the greatest increase in overall crime rate (+27.1%), while District 6 reported the greatest reduction in overall crime rate (-13.2%).

District 2 - Oromocto	2007	2008	2009
Violations Against the Person			
Number of Offences	658	878	914
Rate per 1,000	9.6	12.8	13.1
Violations Against Property			
Number of Offences	1,710	1,865	1,680
Rate per 1,000	25.1	27.1	24.1
Other Non-Violent C.C. Violations			
Number of Offences	243	266	246
Rate per 1,000	3.6	3.9	3.5
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	2,611	3,009	2,840
CRIME RATE per 1,000	38.3	43.7	40.8
Assault: Level 1			
Number of Offences	296	389	402
Rate per 1,000	4.3	5.6	5.8
Theft			
Number of Offences	494	572	467
Rate per 1,000	7.2	8.3	6.7
Mischief			
Number of Offences	682	716	698
Rate per 1,000	10.0	10.4	10.0
Drug Crimes			
Number of Offences	116	140	151
Rate per 1,000	1.7	2.0	2.2
Impaired Driving			
Number of Offences	105	192	192
Rate per 1,000	1.5	2.8	2.8

The remaining 6% of violent crimes were comprised of twelve assaults on a peace officer, eleven sexual violations against children, seven robberies, seven other sexual violations, six firearms offences, five forcible confinement/kidnappings, two criminal negligence causing bodily harm, one homicide, one level 3 sexual assault, one level 2 sexual assault, one other assault, one voyeurism, and one other violent violation.

The level 1 assault rate of 5.8 offences per 1,000 people in 2009 was lower than the provincial common assault rate of 6.8, but 3.6% more than the district's 2008 rate of 5.6 and 34.9% more than its 2007 rate of 4.3.

In 2009, 1,680 property crimes were reported by District 2, a 9.9% decrease from the 1,865 property offences reported in 2008 and a 1.8% decrease from the 1,710 reported in 2007. The 2009 property crime rate was 24.1 offences per 1,000 people, less than the provincial rate that year of 33.5.

Thefts and mischief offences combined accounted for almost 70% of all property crimes in 2009 in District 2. That year, 467 thefts were reported, 105 fewer thefts than in 2008 and 27 fewer thefts than in 2007. The 2009 rate of theft per 1,000 population was 6.7, a decrease of 19.3% from the 2008 rate of 8.3 and a decrease of 6.9% from the 2007 rate of 7.2. The district's 2009 theft rate of 6.7 was less than the provincial theft rate of 13.3 that year.

In 2009, District 2 reported 698 mischief offences. This was a decrease of 2.5% from the number reported in 2008, but 2.3% higher than the number reported in 2007. The district's 2009 mischief rate of 10.0 was smaller than the provincial mischief rate of 10.4 offences per 1,000 New Brunswickers.

In 2009, 246 other crimes were reported by District 2, a decrease of 7.5% from the 266 reported other crimes in 2008. The 2009 rate of other crimes was 3.5 per 1,000 people, which was less than the provincial rate of 7.4.

Between 2008-2009, the number of drug crimes reported by District 2 increased by 7.9%. Since 2007, drug crimes increased by 30.2%. The 2009 drug crime rate of 2.2 per 1,000 people in this district was less than the provincial rate of 2.6.

District 2 - Oromocto
Crime Rate Per 1,000 by Category, 2007-2009

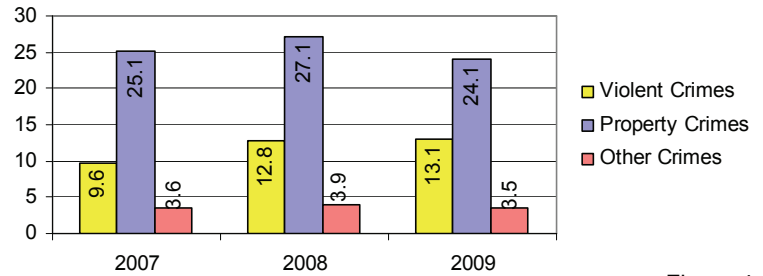


Figure 4.

District 2 - Oromocto
Rates Per 1,000, 2007-2009

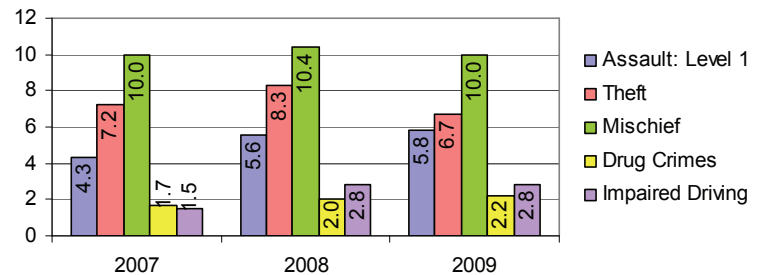


Figure 5.

Rate Per 1,000 of Violent Crimes by
RCMP District, 2007-2009

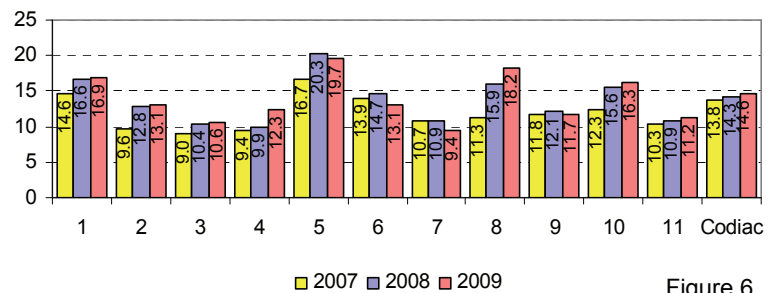


Figure 6.

In 2009, District 5 reported the highest rate of violent crimes per 1,000 people of all RCMP Districts in NB, while District 7 reported the lowest rate. Between 2007 and 2009, District 8 reported the greatest increase in violent crime rate (+61.1%), while District 7 reported the greatest reduction in violent crime rate (-12.1%).

The number of impaired driving offences and the rate of impaired driving remained the same in 2009 as in 2008 in District 2. However, the number increased by 82.9%, and the rate increased by 86.7%, between 2007 and 2008 in this district. The 2009 rate of impaired driving was 2.8 in District 2, which was less than the provincial rate of 3.2 offences per 1,000 people.

DISTRICT 3 - KENNEBECASIS

In 2009, 1,923 *Criminal Code* offences (excluding traffic) were reported by District 3 RCMP, 2.3% less than in 2008, but 9.0% more than in 2007. The overall crime rate was 40.9 offences per 1,000 people, which was smaller than the provincial crime rate of 56.3 in 2009.

In 2009, there were 499 violent crimes reported by District 3, 3.1% more than in 2008 and 19.4% more than in 2007. The rate of violent crime was 10.6 offences per 1,000 population, less than the provincial violent crime rate of 15.4.

Of the 499 violent crimes reported by District 3 in 2009, 243 (or 49%) were level 1 assaults; 100 (or 20%) were uttering threats; 52 (or 10%) were level 2 assaults; 48 (or 10%) were threatening/harassing phone calls; and 29 (or 6%) were level 1 sexual assaults. The remaining 5% were criminal harassments (11), assaults on a peace officer (4), homicides (2), level 3 assaults (2), firearms offences (2), robberies (2), sexual violation against children (1), extortion (1), other sexual violation (1), and intimidation of a non-justice participant (1).

The 2009 level 1 assault rate of 5.2 offences per 1,000 people in District 3 was lower than the provincial common assault rate of 6.8, but 10.6% greater than the district's 2008 rate of 4.7 and 26.8% greater than its 2007 rate of 4.1.

Property crimes reported by District 3 increased 7.8% from 1,146 offences in 2007 to 1,236 in 2008. In 2009, property crimes increased by only 1.0% to 1,248 reported offences. The district's 2009 property crime rate of 26.6 offences per 1,000 people was less than the provincial property crime rate of 33.5.

Thefts and mischief offences combined accounted for 71% of all property crimes reported by District 3 in 2009. That year, 404 thefts were committed, 23 fewer than in 2008 (-5.4%), but 77 more than in 2007 (+23.5%). In 2009, District 3 recorded a rate of 8.6 thefts per 1,000 people, which was less than the provincial rate of 13.3.

District 3 - Kennebecasis	2007	2008	2009
Violations Against the Person			
Number of Offences	418	484	499
Rate per 1,000	9.0	10.4	10.6
Violations Against Property			
Number of Offences	1,146	1,236	1,248
Rate per 1,000	24.7	26.5	26.6
Other Non-Violent C.C. Violations			
Number of Offences	201	248	176
Rate per 1,000	4.3	5.3	3.7
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	1,765	1,968	1,923
CRIME RATE per 1,000	38.1	42.2	40.9
Assault: Level 1			
Number of Offences	192	218	243
Rate per 1,000	4.1	4.7	5.2
Theft			
Number of Offences	327	427	404
Rate per 1,000	7.1	9.2	8.6
Mischief			
Number of Offences	451	404	492
Rate per 1,000	9.7	8.7	10.5
Drug Crimes			
Number of Offences	85	76	74
Rate per 1,000	1.8	1.6	1.6
Impaired Driving			
Number of Offences	107	143	123
Rate per 1,000	2.3	3.1	2.6

District 3 - Kennebecasis
Crime Rate Per 1,000 by Category, 2007-2009

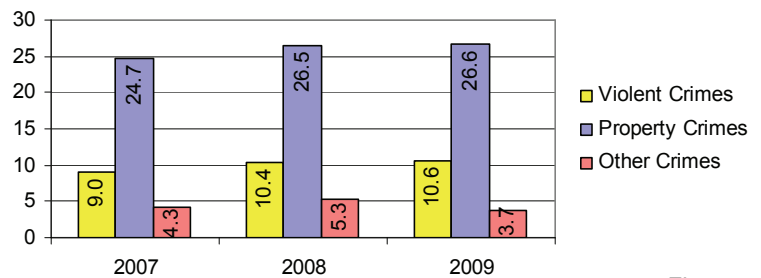


Figure 7.

A total of 492 mischief offences were reported in 2009, an increase of 21.8% from 2008 or 88 more offences. The mischief rate was 10.5 in 2009, which was comparable to the provincial rate that year of 10.4 mischief offences per 1,000 population.

In 2009, 176 other crimes were reported by District 3, representing a decrease of 29.0% from the 248 other crimes reported in 2008. The 2009 other crime rate was 3.7, 30.2% smaller than the 2008 other crime rate of 5.3 in this district. New Brunswick's other crime rate was greater in 2009 at 7.4 offences per 1,000 people.

While two fewer drug crimes were reported by District 3 in 2009 than in 2008, the rate remained the same at 1.6 offences per 1,000 population. This rate was smaller than the provincial drug crime rate of 2.6 in 2009.

In 2009, 123 impaired driving offences were reported by District 3, 14.0% fewer than in 2008, but 15.0% more than in 2007. The district's 2009 rate of impaired driving (2.6) was less than the provincial rate of 3.2.

DISTRICT 4 - SOUTH EAST

In 2009, there were 1,569 *Criminal Code* offences (excluding traffic) reported by District 4 RCMP, 18 fewer crimes than in 2008 (-1.1%) and 155 fewer than in 2007 (-9.0%). The overall crime rate decreased 2.7% from 40.4 offences per 1,000 population in 2008 to 39.3 in 2009. Since 2007, the overall crime rate dropped 11.5% in District 4. The district's 2009 crime rate was less than the 2009 provincial crime rate of 56.3.

In 2009, 491 violent crimes were reported by District 4, an increase of 26.2% from the 389 violent offences reported in 2008 and an increase of 35.3% from the 363 reported in 2007. Between 2007 and 2008, the violent crime rate increased 5.3% and between 2008 and 2009, it increased 24.2%. This district's 2009 violent crime rate of 12.3 offences per 1,000 people was less than the provincial violent crime rate that year of 15.4.

Forty-four percent of all violent crimes reported by District 4 in 2009 were level 1 assaults. There were 216 common assaults that year, an increase of 22.7% from 2008 and 66.2% from 2007. The 2009 level 1 assault rate was 5.4 offences per 1,000 people, 20.0% higher than in 2008 and 58.8% higher than in 2007. The district's 2009 level 1 assault rate was less than the provincial common assault rate of 6.8.

District 3 - Kennebecasis
Rates Per 1,000, 2007-2009

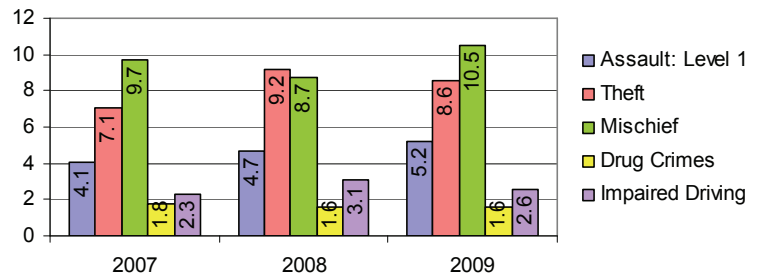


Figure 8.

District 4 - South East	2007	2008	2009
Violations Against the Person			
Number of Offences	363	389	491
Rate per 1,000	9.4	9.9	12.3
Violations Against Property			
Number of Offences	1,182	1,022	931
Rate per 1,000	30.5	26.0	23.3
Other Non-Violent C.C. Violations			
Number of Offences	179	176	147
Rate per 1,000	4.6	4.5	3.7
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	1,724	1,587	1,569
CRIME RATE per 1,000	44.4	40.4	39.3
Assault: Level 1			
Number of Offences	130	176	216
Rate per 1,000	3.4	4.5	5.4
Theft			
Number of Offences	405	340	310
Rate per 1,000	10.4	8.6	7.8
Mischief			
Number of Offences	355	306	303
Rate per 1,000	9.2	7.8	7.6
Drug Crimes			
Number of Offences	99	75	123
Rate per 1,000	2.6	1.9	3.1
Impaired Driving			
Number of Offences	80	144	150
Rate per 1,000	2.1	3.7	3.8

After common assault, the second most prevalent crime reported by District 4 in 2009 was uttering threats at 27% of all violent offences (or 133 incidents), followed by level 2 assaults at 10% (or 49 incidents).

In 2009, there were 931 property crimes reported by District 4, a reduction of 8.9% from the 1,022 property offences reported in 2008, and a decrease of 21.2% from the 1,182 incidents in 2007. The 2009 property crime rate for this district was 23.3 offences per 1,000 population, down 10.4% from the 2008 rate and down 23.6% from the 2007 rate. In 2009, the provincial property crime rate was greater at 33.5.

Thefts accounted for 33% of all property crimes reported by District 4 in 2009. That year, 310 thefts were committed, 30 fewer incidents than in 2008 (-8.8%) and 95 fewer than in 2007 (-23.5%). The district's 2009 theft rate of 7.8 offences per 1,000 people was less than the provincial theft rate of 13.3 that year.

In 2009, District 4 reported 303 mischief offences, or 7.6 incidents for every 1,000 residents in the district. The number of mischief offences dropped 14.6% since 2007. The district's 2009 mischief rate (7.6) was smaller than the 2009 provincial mischief rate of 10.4.

There were 147 other crimes reported in 2009 by District 4, a decrease of 16.5% from the number reported in 2008. The 2009 rate of other crimes (3.7) dropped 17.8% from 2008, and was lower than the provincial rate of 7.4 other crimes per 1,000 population.

In 2009, drug crimes increased 64.0% in District 4, from 75 incidents in 2008 to 123 in 2009. Between 2007 and 2008, drug offences decreased 24.2%. The drug crime rate reported by District 4 in 2009 was 3.1 offences per 1,000 people, which was greater than the provincial drug crime rate of 2.6 in 2009.

Impaired driving offences also increased in District 4, from 144 incidents in 2008 to 150 in 2009 (+4.2%). The biggest jump occurred in 2008 when the number of impaired driving offences increased 80.0%. The rate of impaired driving was 3.8 in 2009, greater than the provincial rate of 3.2.

**District 4 - South East
Crime Rate Per 1,000 by Category, 2007-2009**

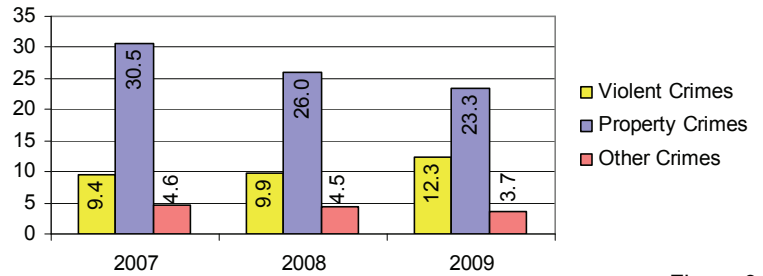


Figure 9.

**District 4 - South East
Rates Per 1,000, 2007-2009**

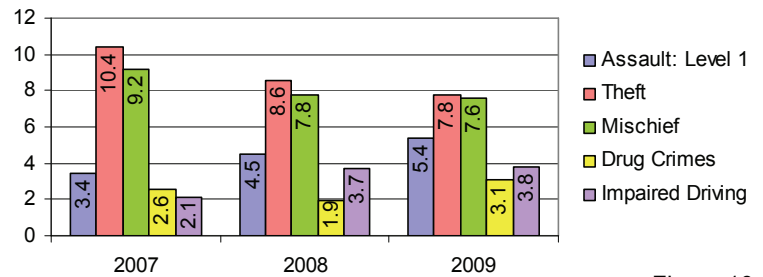


Figure 10.

**Rate Per 1,000 of Property Crimes by
RCMP District, 2007-2009**

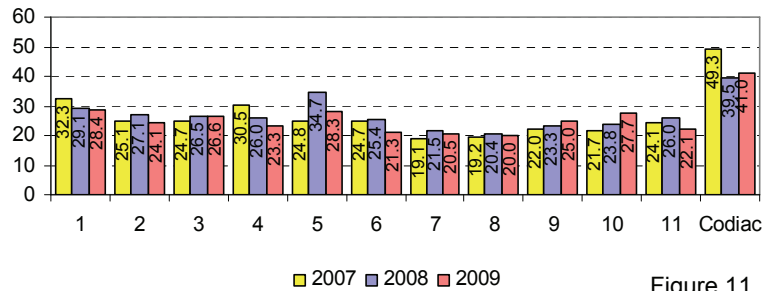


Figure 11.

In 2009, Codiac Regional reported the highest rate of property crimes per 1,000 people of all RCMP Districts in NB, while District 8 reported the lowest rate. Between 2007 and 2009, District 10 reported the greatest increase in property crime rate (+27.6%), while District 4 reported the greatest reduction in property crime rate (-23.6%).

DISTRICT 5 - KENT

In 2009, 2,011 *Criminal Code* offences (excluding traffic) were reported by District 5 RCMP. This was a 13.8% reduction from the 2,333 offences reported in 2008, but a 11.9% increase from the 1,797 offences in 2007. The overall crime rate in 2009 was 56.2 offences per 1,000 population, down 13.5% from 2008, but up 12.6% from 2007. The 2009 crime rate in this district was comparable to the provincial crime rate of 56.3 that year.

In 2009, 705 violent crimes were reported by District 5, 24 fewer incidents than in 2008 (-3.3%), but 103 more than in 2007 (+17.1%). The rate of violent crime was 19.7 offences per 1,000 people, which was greater than the provincial violent crime rate of 15.4 in 2009.

Of all the violent crimes reported by District 5 in 2009, 45% were level 1 assaults (316), 20% were uttering threats (140), and 13% were level 2 assaults (94). The remaining 22% were comprised of 55 threatening/harassing phone calls, 39 level 1 assaults, 27 criminal harassments, five assaults on a peace officer, five other violent violations, four level 3 assaults, four abductions, three robberies, three forcible confinement/kidnappings, three other sexual violations, two sexual violations against children, two firearms offences, one attempted murder, one level 2 sexual assault, and one intimidation of a non-justice participant.

The level 1 assault rate of 8.8 offences per 1,000 people in 2009 was a decrease of 2.2% from the previous year, but an increase of 23.9% from the 2007 rate. The 2009 rate was also greater than the provincial common assault rate of 6.8 offences per 1,000 population.

In 2009, 1,013 property crimes were reported by District 5, a decrease of 18.8% from the number reported in 2008, but an increase of 13.2% from 2007. The 2009 property crime rate for this district was 28.3 offences per 1,000 residents, which was lower than the provincial rate of 33.5 that year.

A total of 270 thefts were reported by District 5 in 2009, 40 fewer thefts than in 2008 (-12.9%), but 51 more thefts than in 2007 (+23.3%). The district's 2009 rate of 7.5 thefts per 1,000 population was smaller than the provincial theft rate of 13.3 in 2009.

District 5 - Kent	2007	2008	2009
Violations Against the Person			
Number of Offences	602	729	705
Rate per 1,000	16.7	20.3	19.7
Violations Against Property			
Number of Offences	895	1,247	1,013
Rate per 1,000	24.8	34.7	28.3
Other Non-Violent C.C. Violations			
Number of Offences	300	357	293
Rate per 1,000	8.3	9.9	8.2
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	1,797	2,333	2,011
CRIME RATE per 1,000	49.9	65.0	56.2
Assault: Level 1			
Number of Offences	254	322	316
Rate per 1,000	7.1	9.0	8.8
Theft			
Number of Offences	219	310	270
Rate per 1,000	6.1	8.6	7.5
Mischief			
Number of Offences	287	434	340
Rate per 1,000	8.0	12.1	9.5
Drug Crimes			
Number of Offences	75	108	103
Rate per 1,000	2.1	3.0	2.9
Impaired Driving			
Number of Offences	108	209	165
Rate per 1,000	3.0	5.8	4.6

District 5 - Kent
Crime Rate Per 1,000 by Category, 2007-2009

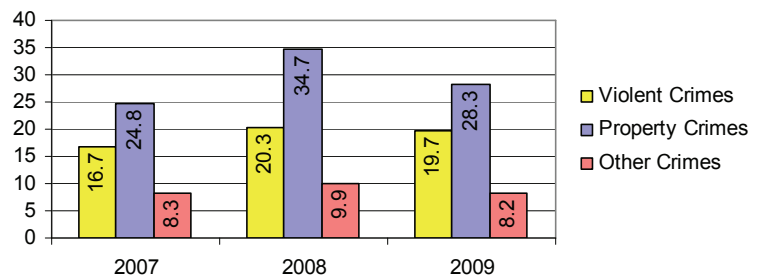


Figure 12.

District 5 - Kent
Rates Per 1,000, 2007-2009

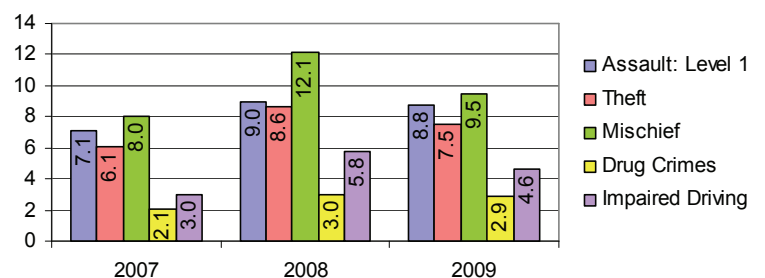


Figure 13.

In 2009, District 5 reported 340 mischief offences. This was a decrease of 21.7% from the 434 reported in 2008, but an increase of 18.5% from the 287 reported in 2007. The district's 2009 mischief rate of 9.5 was less than the provincial mischief rate of 10.4 that year.

In 2009, 293 other crimes were reported by District 5, down 17.9% from 2008. The 2009 rate of other crimes was 8.2 offences per 1,000 people, which was greater than the provincial rate of 7.4.

Five fewer drug crimes were reported by District 5 in 2009 than in 2008, for a decrease of 4.6%. Since 2007, however, the number of drug crimes in this district increased 37.3%. The 2009 drug crime rate of 2.9 offences per 1,000 people was higher than the provincial rate of 2.6.

The number of impaired driving offences reported by District 5 dropped 21.1%, from 209 incidents in 2008 to 165 in 2009. However, between 2007 and 2008, the number increased 93.5%. The 2009 rate of impaired driving was 4.6, which was greater than the provincial rate of 3.2 impaired driving offences per 1,000 population.

DISTRICT 6 - MIRAMICHI

In 2009, there were 570 *Criminal Code* offences (excluding traffic) in RCMP District 6, or 13.4% fewer offences than were reported in 2008. The overall crime rate was 38.2 offences per 1,000 population, which was lower than the provincial crime rate of 56.3.

In 2009, 195 violent crimes were reported in District 6, a 12.2% decrease from the 222 reported in 2008. The rate of violent crime in this region was 13.1 offences per 1,000 people, less than the provincial violent crime rate of 15.4.

Of the 195 violent crimes reported by District 6 RCMP in 2009, 69 (or 35%) were level 1 assaults; 60 (or 31%) were uttering threats; 21 (or 11%) were threatening/harassing phone calls; and 16 (or 8%) were level 2 assaults. The remaining 15% were comprised of ten level 1 sexual assaults, seven criminal harassment offences, three other sexual violations, three level 3 assaults, three assaults on a peace officer, two sexual violations against children, and one robbery.

The level 1 assault rate of 4.6 offences per 1,000 people in 2009 was a decrease of 30.0% over the previous year. It was also less than the provincial common assault rate of 6.8 offences per 1,000 population.

Rate Per 1,000 of Other Crimes by RCMP District, 2007-2009

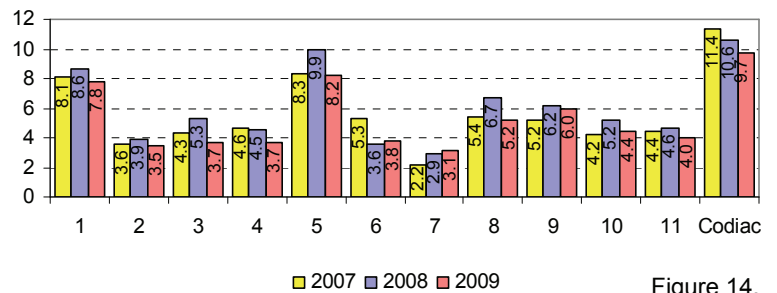


Figure 14.

In 2009, Codiac Regional reported the highest rate of other crimes per 1,000 people of all RCMP Districts in NB, while District 7 reported the lowest rate. Between 2007 and 2009, District 7 reported the greatest increase in rate of other crimes (+40.9%), while District 6 reported the greatest reduction in rate of other crimes (-28.3%).

RCMP District 6 - Miramichi	2007	2008	2009
Violations Against the Person			
Number of Offences	211	222	195
Rate per 1,000	13.9	14.7	13.1
Violations Against Property			
Number of Offences	376	382	318
Rate per 1,000	24.7	25.4	21.3
Other Non-Violent C.C. Violations			
Number of Offences	81	54	57
Rate per 1,000	5.3	3.6	3.8
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	668	658	570
CRIME RATE per 1,000	44.0	43.7	38.2
Assault: Level 1			
Number of Offences	81	99	69
Rate per 1,000	5.3	6.6	4.6
Theft			
Number of Offences	92	86	69
Rate per 1,000	6.1	5.7	4.4
Mischief			
Number of Offences	164	175	148
Rate per 1,000	10.8	11.6	9.9
Drug Crimes			
Number of Offences	40	32	56
Rate per 1,000	2.6	2.1	3.8
Impaired Driving			
Number of Offences	33	41	52
Rate per 1,000	2.2	2.7	3.5

In 2009, there were 318 property crimes reported by District 6, representing a 16.8% decrease from the 382 property offences reported in 2008. The 2009 property crime rate for this district was 21.3 offences per 1,000 population, a 16.1% decrease from the 2008 rate of 25.4. The district's 2009 property crime rate was less than the provincial property crime rate of 33.5 property offences per 1,000 population.

District 6 RCMP reported 69 thefts in 2009, 17 fewer thefts than in 2008 and 23 fewer than in 2007. This is a 25.0% reduction in thefts since 2007. The region's 2009 rate of 4.4 thefts per 1,000 people was less than the provincial theft rate of 13.3 that year.

In 2009, District 6 reported 148 mischief offences, or 9.9 incidents for every 1,000 residents in the district. The district's 2009 mischief rate decreased 14.7% from the previous year's rate, and was slightly lower than the provincial mischief rate of 10.4 in 2009.

There were 57 other crimes reported in 2009 by District 6, a decrease of 29.6% from the number reported in 2007. The 2009 rate of other crimes was 3.8 per 1,000 people, which was less than the provincial rate of 7.4.

In 2009, drug crimes increased 75.0% in District 6, from 32 incidents reported to police in 2008 to 56 incidents in 2009. The district's 2009 drug crime rate of 3.8 offences per 1,000 population increased 81.0% over the previous year and was greater than the provincial drug crime rate of 2.6 offences per 1,000 New Brunswickers.

In 2009, 52 impaired driving offences were reported by District 6, 26.8% more than in 2008 and 57.6% more than in 2007. The district's 2009 impaired driving rate (3.5) was greater than the provincial impaired driving rate of 3.2 offences per 1,000 people.

DISTRICT 7 - CARLETON-YORK

In 2009, 984 *Criminal Code* offences (excluding traffic) were reported by District 7 RCMP. This was a 6.1% decrease from the 1,048 offences reported in 2008, but a 4.1% increase from 2007. The overall crime rate was 32.9 offences per 1,000 population, lower than the provincial crime rate of 56.3 in 2009.

District 6 - Miramichi
Crime Rate Per 1,000 by Category, 2007-2009

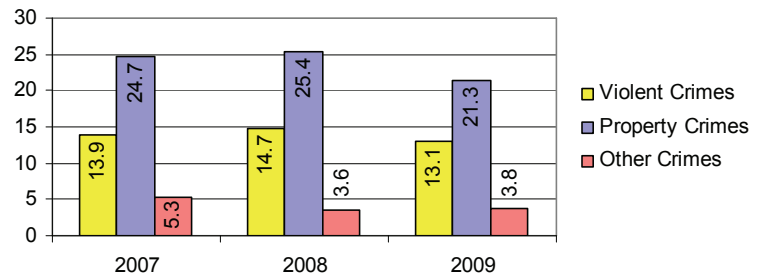


Figure 15.

District 6 - Miramichi
Rates Per 1,000, 2007-2009

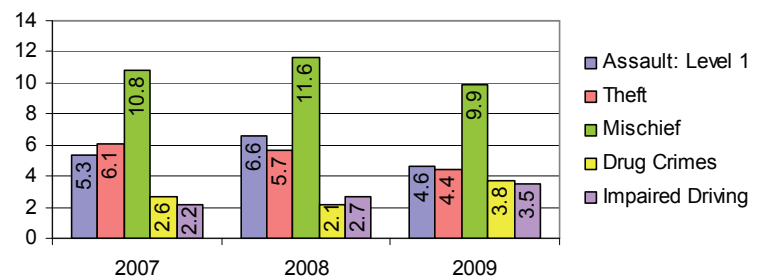


Figure 16.

RCMP District 7 - Carleton-York	2007	2008	2009
Violations Against the Person			
Number of Offences	316	323	280
Rate per 1,000	10.7	10.9	9.4
Violations Against Property			
Number of Offences	565	640	612
Rate per 1,000	19.1	21.5	20.5
Other Non-Violent C.C. Violations			
Number of Offences	64	85	92
Rate per 1,000	2.2	2.9	3.1
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	945	1,048	984
CRIME RATE per 1,000	31.9	35.2	32.9
Assault: Level 1			
Number of Offences	151	124	135
Rate per 1,000	5.1	4.2	4.5
Theft			
Number of Offences	198	185	171
Rate per 1,000	6.7	6.2	5.7
Mischief			
Number of Offences	209	256	242
Rate per 1,000	7.1	8.6	8.1
Drug Crimes			
Number of Offences	76	69	107
Rate per 1,000	2.6	2.3	3.6
Impaired Driving			
Number of Offences	74	118	85
Rate per 1,000	2.5	4.0	2.8

In 2009, 280 violent crimes were reported by District 7, 43 fewer violent crimes than in 2008 (a reduction of 13.3%). The rate of violent crime in 2009 was 9.4 offences per 1,000 people, which was less than the provincial violent crime rate of 15.4 that year.

Of all violent crimes reported by District 7 in 2009, 48% were level 1 assaults, 21% were uttering threats, 10% were level 2 assaults, and 8% were threatening/harassing phone calls. The remaining 12% were level 1 sexual assaults (10), criminal harassments (9), assaults on a peace officer (6), other sexual violations (2), sexual violations against children (2), firearms offences (2), robbery (1), intimidation of a justice system participant/journalist (1), and forcible confinement/kidnapping (1).

The 2009 level 1 assault rate of 4.5 offences per 1,000 people was almost 12% lower than the region's 2007 common assault rate of 5.1. In 2009, the provincial common assault rate was 6.8.

In 2009, 612 property crimes were reported by District 7, a 4.4% reduction from the 640 property offences reported in 2008, but an increase of 8.3% from the 565 reported in 2007. The 2009 property crime rate of 20.5 for this district was less than the provincial property crime rate of 33.5 offences per 1,000 population that year.

District 7 reported 171 thefts in 2009, 14 fewer thefts than in 2008, which is a 7.6% reduction. Since 2007, the number of thefts dropped 13.6% in this district. The district's 2009 theft rate of 5.7 offences per 1,000 people was lower than the provincial theft rate of 13.3.

Sixty percent of all property crimes reported by District 7 in 2009 were mischief offences. That year, there were 242 mischief crimes, 14 fewer than in 2008 (-5.5%), but 33 more than in 2007 (+15.8%). The 2009 mischief rate of 8.1 offences per 1,000 population was greater than the provincial mischief rate of 6.8.

In 2009, 92 other crimes were reported by District 7, an increase of 43.8% from the 64 other crimes reported in 2007. The 2009 rate of other crimes was 3.1 per 1,000 people, which was lower than the provincial rate of 7.4.

Drug crimes reported by District 7 increased 55.1% from 69 offences in 2008 to 107 in 2009. The district's drug crime rate increased 56.5% from 2.3 in 2008 to 3.6 offences per 1,000 people in 2009. The provincial drug crime rate was 2.6 in 2009.

**District 7 - Carleton-York
Crime Rate Per 1,000 by Category, 2007-2009**

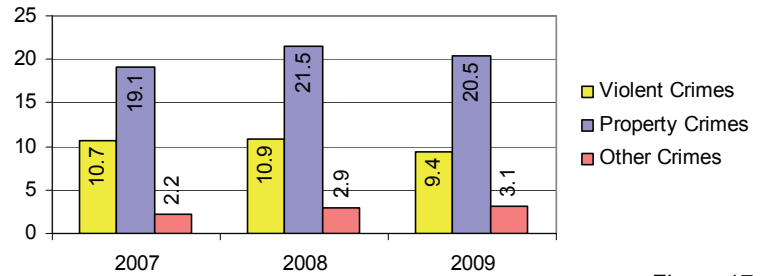


Figure 17.

**District 7 - Carleton-York
Rates Per 1,000, 2007-2009**

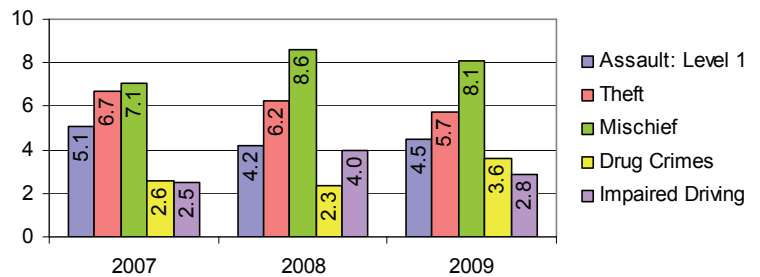


Figure 18.

**Rate Per 1,000 of Level 1 Assault by
RCMP District, 2007-2009**

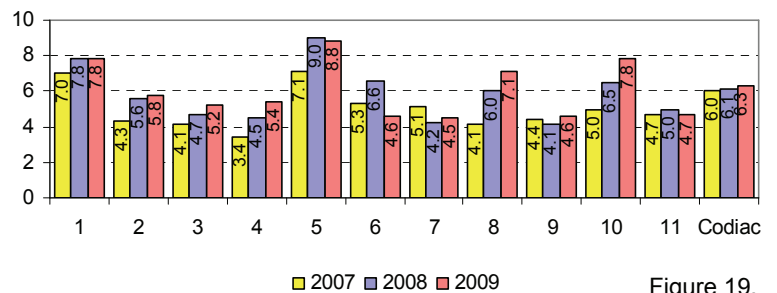


Figure 19.

In 2009, District 5 reported the highest rate of level 1 assaults per 1,000 people of all RCMP Districts in NB, while District 7 reported the lowest rate. Between 2007 and 2009, District 8 reported the greatest increase in rate of level 1 assaults (+73.2%), while District 6 reported the greatest reduction in rate of level 1 assaults (-13.2%).

Eighty-five impaired driving offences were reported in District 7, 28.0% fewer than in 2008. The 2009 impaired driving rate of 2.8 offences per 1,000 population in this district was smaller than the provincial rate of 3.2.

DISTRICT 8 - ACADIAN PENINSULA

In 2009, there were 2,408 *Criminal Code* offences (excluding traffic) reported by District 8 RCMP, or 4.9% more than were reported in 2008 and 24.6% more than in 2007. The overall crime rate was 45.5 offences per 1,000 population in 2009, which was 5.8% higher than the 2008 rate of 43.0, but smaller than the provincial crime rate of 56.3 in 2009.

In 2009, 964 violent crimes were reported by District 8, an increase of 13.5% from the 849 violent crimes reported in 2008, and an increase of 58.6% from the 608 reported in 2007. Since 2007, the district's violent crime rate increased 61.1% (from 11.3 to 18.2 in 2009). The 2009 violent crime rate for this district was greater than the provincial violent crime rate of 15.4 offences per 1,000 people.

The most prevalent violent crime reported by District 8 in 2009 was common assault (39% of all violent crimes). That year, 374 level 1 assaults were reported, 52 more assaults than in 2008 (+16.1%) and 150 more than in 2007 (+67.0%). Between 2007 and 2009, the rate of common assault per 1,000 people grew 73.2%, from 4.1 to 7.1. The provincial rate of common assault was 6.8 in 2009.

The second most prevalent violent crime reported by District 8 in 2009 was uttering threats at 27% (or 261 incidents), followed by level 2 assaults at 9% (or 87 incidents). In 2009, District 8 also reported 65 criminal harassments, 54 threatening/harassing phone calls, 37 level 1 assaults, 28 assaults on a peace officer, 23 other sexual violations, 13 sexual violations against children, five level 3 assaults, four robberies, three firearms offences, three forcible confinement/kidnappings, one homicide, one other violation causing death, one level 2 sexual assault, one assault with a weapon/causing bodily harm to a peace officer, one abduction, one voyeurism, and one intimidation of a non-justice participant.

RCMP District 8 - Acadian Peninsula	2007	2008	2009
Violations Against the Person			
Number of Offences	608	849	964
Rate per 1,000	11.3	15.9	18.2
Violations Against Property			
Number of Offences	1,034	1,090	1,058
Rate per 1,000	19.2	20.4	20.0
Other Non-Violent C.C. Violations			
Number of Offences	291	357	277
Rate per 1,000	5.4	6.7	5.2
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	1,933	2,296	2,408
CRIME RATE per 1,000	35.8	43.0	45.5
Assault: Level 1			
Number of Offences	224	322	374
Rate per 1,000	4.1	6.0	7.1
Theft			
Number of Offences	301	374	277
Rate per 1,000	5.6	6.5	5.2
Mischief			
Number of Offences	376	322	375
Rate per 1,000	7.0	6.0	7.1
Drug Crimes			
Number of Offences	93	77	72
Rate per 1,000	1.7	1.4	1.4
Impaired Driving			
Number of Offences	247	292	241
Rate per 1,000	4.6	5.5	4.6

District 8 - Acadian Peninsula
Crime Rate Per 1,000 by Category, 2007-2009

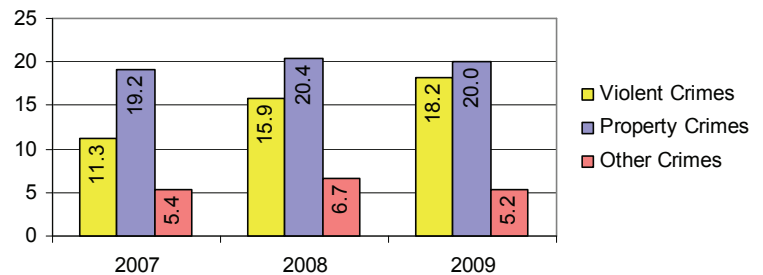


Figure 20.

District 8 - Acadian Peninsula
Rates Per 1,000, 2007-2009

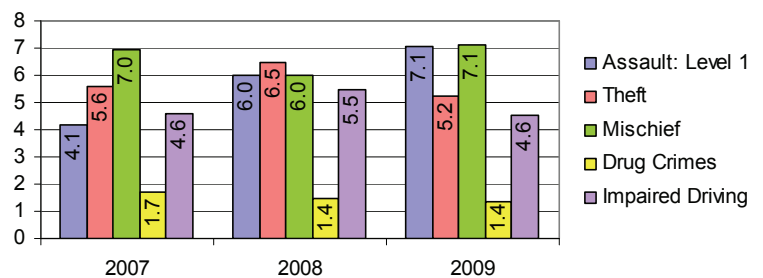


Figure 21.

In 2009, there were 1,058 property crimes reported by District 8, a reduction of 2.9% from the 1,090 property offences reported in 2008. The 2009 property crime rate for this district was 20.0 offences per 1,000 population, a decrease of 2.0% from the 2008 rate of 20.4. The district's 2009 property crime rate was less than the provincial rate of 33.5 property crimes per 1,000 people.

A total of 277 thefts were reported by District 8 in 2009, 70 fewer thefts than in 2008, which is a decrease of 20.2%. The district's 2009 theft rate of 5.2 thefts per 1,000 people was 20.0% lower than the 2008 rate of 6.5. It was also smaller than the 2009 provincial theft rate of 13.3.

In 2009, District 8 reported 375 mischief offences. This was an increase of 16.5% from the 322 reported in 2008, but one offence less than the number reported in 2007. The district's 2009 mischief rate of 7.1 was less than the provincial rate of 10.4 offences per 1,000 population that year.

In 2009, 277 other crimes were reported by District 8. This was a decrease of 22.4% from the 357 other crimes reported in 2008. The 2009 rate of other crimes was 5.2, which was less than the provincial rate of 7.4.

Five fewer drugs crimes were reported by District 8 in 2009 than in 2008, for a decrease of 6.5%. Since 2007, the number of drug crimes dropped 22.6%, from 93 offences to 72 in 2009. The 2009 drug crime rate of 1.4 offences per 1,000 people was smaller than the provincial rate of 2.6.

A total of 241 impaired driving offences were reported by District 8, 17.5% fewer than in 2008, but only 2.4% less than in 2007. The 2009 impaired driving rate of 4.6 offences per 1,000 population was greater than the provincial rate of 3.2 that year.

DISTRICT 9 - RESTIGOUCHE-CHALEUR

In 2009, there were 1,952 *Criminal Code* offences (excluding traffic) reported by District 9 RCMP, or 1.5% more than were reported in 2008 and 6.9% more than in 2007. The district's overall crime rate was 42.8 offences per 1,000 population, which was smaller than the provincial crime rate of 56.3 in 2009.

In 2009, 535 violent crimes were reported by District 9, a decrease of 4.3% from the 559 violent offences reported in 2008. The district's 2009 violent crime rate was 11.7, which was less than the provincial violent crime rate of 15.4 that year.

Rate Per 1,000 of Thefts by RCMP District, 2007-2009

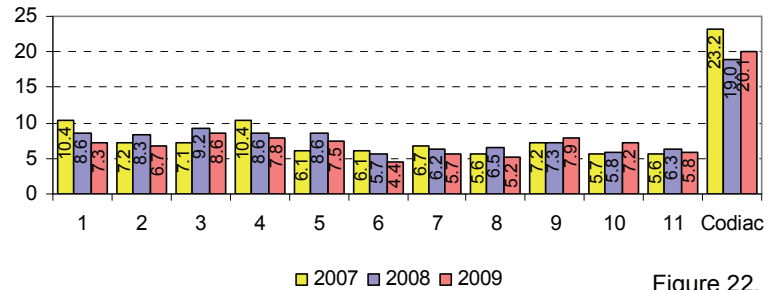


Figure 22.

In 2009, Codiac Regional reported the highest rate of thefts per 1,000 people of all RCMP Districts in NB, while District 6 reported the lowest rate. Between 2007 and 2009, District 10 reported the greatest increase in rate of thefts (+26.3%), while District 1 reported the greatest reduction in rate of thefts (-29.8%).

DISTRICT 9 - RESTIGOUCHE-CHALEUR	2007	2008	2009
Violations Against the Person			
Number of Offences	551	559	535
Rate per 1,000	11.8	12.1	11.7
Violations Against Property			
Number of Offences	1,029	1,078	1,143
Rate per 1,000	22.0	23.3	25.0
Other Non-Violent C.C. Violations			
Number of Offences	246	286	274
Rate per 1,000	5.2	6.2	6.0
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	1,826	1,923	1,952
CRIME RATE per 1,000	39.0	41.6	42.8
Assault: Level 1			
Number of Offences	206	191	210
Rate per 1,000	4.4	4.1	4.6
Theft			
Number of Offences	336	336	359
Rate per 1,000	7.2	7.3	7.9
Mischief			
Number of Offences	347	347	377
Rate per 1,000	7.4	7.5	8.3
Drug Crimes			
Number of Offences	126	110	106
Rate per 1,000	2.7	2.4	2.3
Impaired Driving			
Number of Offences	156	161	174
Rate per 1,000	3.3	3.5	3.8

Level 1 assault accounted for 39% of all violent crimes reported by District 9 in 2009. The second most prevalent violent crime was uttering threats at 24% (or 127 incidents), followed by level 2 assaults at 12% (or 63 incidents), threatening/harassing phone calls at 8% (45 incidents), criminal harassments at 7% (35 incidents), and level 1 sexual assaults at 4% (23 incidents). The remaining 6% of violent crimes were comprised of nine assaults on a peace officer, five other sexual violations, four sexual violations against children, three level 3 assaults, three robberies, two firearms offences, two intimidations of a non-justice participant, one assault with a weapon/causing bodily harm to a peace officer, one forcible confinement/kidnapping, one abduction, and one incest.

There were 210 level 1 assaults reported by District 9 in 2009, for a rate of 4.6 offences per 1,000 population. The common assault rate increased 12.2% between 2008 and 2009. The district's 2009 rate was smaller than the provincial common assault rate of 6.8.

In 2009, there were 1,143 property crimes reported by District 9, an increase of 6.0% from the 1,078 property offences reported in 2008 and an increase of 11.1% from the 1,029 incidents in 2007. The 2009 property crime rate for this district was 25.0 offences per 1,000 people, an increase of 7.3% from the 2008 rate of 23.3. The district's 2009 property crime rate was less than the provincial property crime rate of 33.5 offences per 1,000 population.

Theft and mischief combined accounted for 64% of all property crimes reported by District 9 in 2009. There were 359 thefts that year, 23 more than in 2008, for a 6.8% increase. The district's 2009 theft rate was 7.9 offences per 1,000 people, an increase of 8.2% from the previous year, but smaller than the provincial theft rate of 13.3.

In 2009, District 9 reported 377 mischief offences, up 8.6% from the 347 incidents in 2008. The rate of mischief offences per 1,000 people was 8.3 in 2009, an increase of 10.7% from 2008. The district's 2009 mischief rate was smaller than the provincial rate of 10.4 offences per 1,000 population.

There were 274 other crimes reported in 2009 by District 9, a decrease of 4.2% from the previous year, but an increase of 11.4% since 2007. The 2009 rate of other crimes was 6.0 offences per 1,000 people, which was less than the provincial rate of 7.4.

District 9 - Restigouche-Chaleur
Crime Rate Per 1,000 by Category, 2007-2009

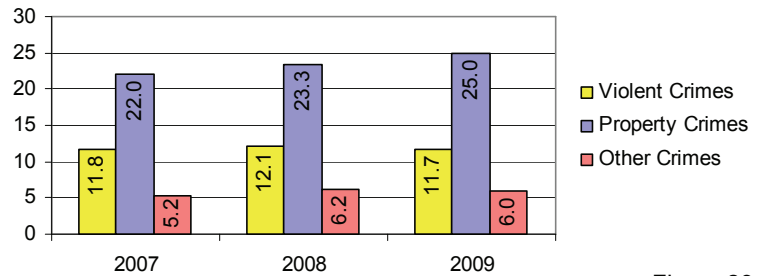


Figure 23.

District 9 - Restigouche-Chaleur
Rates Per 1,000, 2007-2009

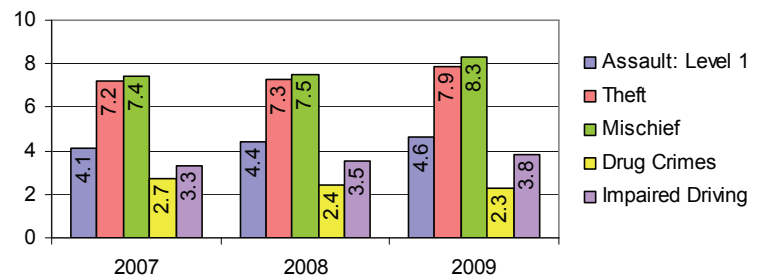


Figure 24.

Rate Per 1,000 of Mischief Offences by
RCMP District, 2007-2009

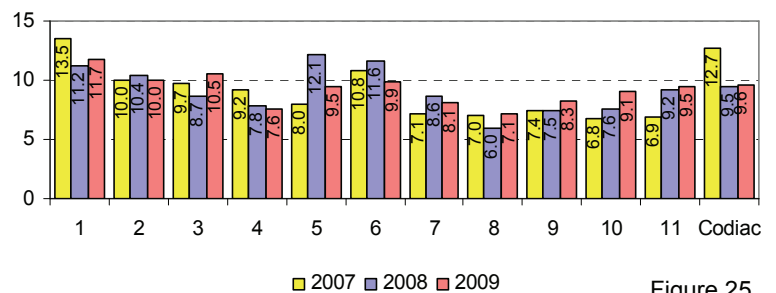


Figure 25.

In 2009, District 1 reported the highest rate of mischief offences per 1,000 people of all RCMP Districts in NB, while District 9 reported the lowest rate. Between 2007 and 2009, District 11 reported the greatest increase in rate of mischief offences (+37.7%), while Codiac Regional reported the greatest reduction in rate of mischief offences (-24.4%).

In 2009, there were four fewer drug crimes than in 2008 (a reduction of 3.6%) and 20 fewer than in 2007 (down 15.9%). The 106 drug crimes reported in 2009 was equivalent to a rate of 2.3 offences per 1,000 residents, which was lower than the provincial drug crime rate of 2.6.

In 2009, 174 impaired driving offences were reported by District 9, 13 more incidents than in 2008 (+8.1%) and 18 more than in 2007 (+11.5%). The rate of impaired driving offences increased 15.2% since 2007 in this district. Its 2009 rate of 3.8 was higher than the provincial impaired driving rate of 3.2 offences per 1,000 population.

DISTRICT 10 - MADAWASKA-VICTORIA

In 2009, there were 1,524 *Criminal Code* offences (excluding traffic) reported by District 10 RCMP, or 7.2% more than were reported in 2008 and 23.6% more than in 2007. The overall crime rate increased 8.3% (from 44.7 to 48.4) between 2008 and 2009. Since 2007, the crime rate for this district increased 26.7%. The district's 2009 crime rate was less than the provincial crime rate of 56.3 that year.

In 2009, 512 violent crimes were reported by District 10, 3.0% more than the 497 reported in 2008 and 29.3% more than the 396 reported in 2007. The rate of violent crime was 16.3 offences per 1,000 population in 2009, which was greater than the provincial violent crime rate of 15.4.

Of the 512 violent crimes reported by RCMP District 10 in 2009, 244 (or 48%) were level 1 assaults; 108 (or 21%) were uttering threats; 58 (or 11%) were level 2 assaults; and 33 (or 6%) were threatening/harassing phone calls. The remaining 14% of violent crimes were level 1 sexual assaults (18), criminal harassments (16), assaults on a peace officer (10), sexual violations against children (6), other sexual violations (5), arson/disregard for human life (3), robberies (3), forcible confinement/kidnapping (3), firearms offences (2), intimidation of a non-justice participant (2), and level 3 assault (1).

The 2009 level 1 assault rate of 7.8 offences per 1,000 people was 20.0% greater than the district's 2008 rate of 6.5 and 56.0% larger than the district's 2007 rate of 5.0. The provincial common assault rate was 6.8 in 2009.

Property crimes reported by District 10 increased 24.5% over the three-year period, from 701 offences in 2007 to 873 in 2009. The district's 2009

District 10 - Madawaska-Victoria	2007	2008	2009
Violations Against the Person			
Number of Offences	396	497	512
Rate per 1,000	12.3	15.6	16.3
Violations Against Property			
Number of Offences	701	758	873
Rate per 1,000	21.7	23.8	27.7
Other Non-Violent C.C. Violations			
Number of Offences	136	167	139
Rate per 1,000	4.2	5.2	4.4
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	1,233	1,422	1,524
CRIME RATE per 1,000	38.2	44.7	48.4
Assault: Level 1			
Number of Offences	163	206	244
Rate per 1,000	5.0	6.5	7.8
Theft			
Number of Offences	184	186	228
Rate per 1,000	5.7	5.8	7.2
Mischief			
Number of Offences	220	241	287
Rate per 1,000	6.8	7.6	9.1
Drug Crimes			
Number of Offences	58	67	127
Rate per 1,000	1.8	2.1	4.0
Impaired Driving			
Number of Offences	70	93	64
Rate per 1,000	2.2	2.9	2.0

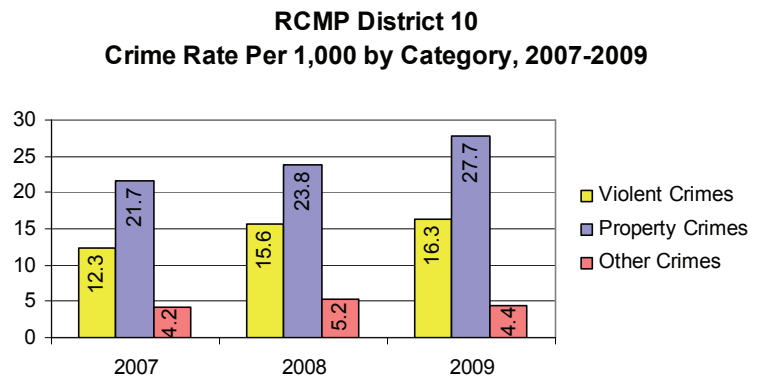


Figure 26.

property crime rate of 27.7 offences per 1,000 population was 16.4% higher than its 2008 rate of 23.8 and 27.6% greater than its 2007 rate of 21.7. In 2009, the provincial property crime rate was 33.5 offences per 1,000 people.

Mischief was the most prevalent property crime reported by District 10 in 2009, representing 33% of all property offences. That year, 287 mischief crimes were reported, 46 more than in 2008 (increase of 19.1%). In 2009, District 10 recorded a rate of 9.1 mischief offences per 1,000 people, which was less than the provincial rate of 10.4.

The second most prevalent property crime reported by District 10 in 2009 was theft at 26%, followed by break and enter at 21%. A total of 228 thefts were reported that year, an increase of 22.6% from 2008, or 42 more incidents. The theft rate recorded by District 10 in 2009 was 7.2 offences per 1,000 population, which was smaller than the provincial rate of 13.3.

In 2009, 139 other crimes were reported by District 10, 28 fewer than in 2008, but three more than the number reported in 2007. The 2009 rate of other crimes was 4.4, which was less than the provincial rate of 7.4 per 1,000 population.

In 2009, drug crimes increased 89.6% in District 10, from 67 incidents in 2008 to 127 in 2009. Since 2007, drug crimes increased 119.0% in this district. The drug crime rate reported by District 10 in 2009 was 4.0 offences per 1,000 people, greater than the provincial drug crime rate of 2.6 that year.

A total of 64 impaired driving offences were reported by District 10 in 2009, 31.2% fewer than in 2008 and 8.6% fewer than in 2007. The 2009 impaired driving rate was 2.0 offences per 1,000 people, which was less than the provincial rate of 3.2.

DISTRICT 11 - CALEDONIA

In 2009, there were 1,029 *Criminal Code* offences (excluding traffic) reported by District 11 RCMP, or 9.1% fewer than were reported in 2008 and 1.6% less than in 2007. The overall crime rate was 37.3 offences per 1,000 population in 2009. This was lower than the 2009 provincial crime rate of 56.3.

RCMP District 10
Rates Per 1,000, 2007-2009

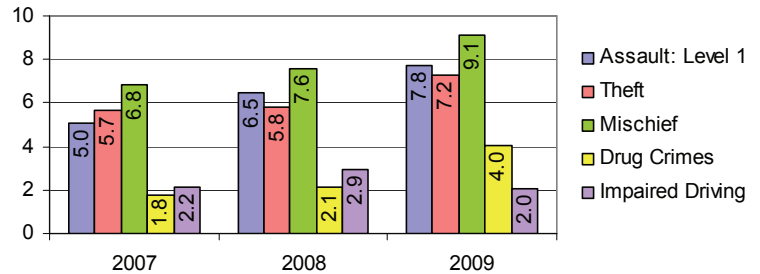


Figure 27.

Rate Per 1,000 of Drug Crimes by RCMP District, 2007-2009

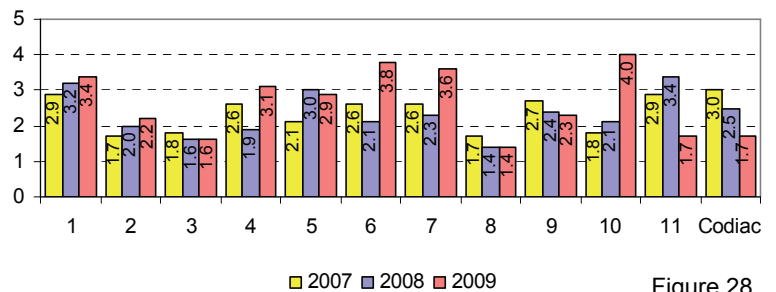


Figure 28.

In 2009, District 6 reported the highest rate of drug crimes per 1,000 people of all RCMP Districts in NB, while District 8 reported the lowest rate. Between 2007 and 2009, District 10 reported the greatest increase in rate of drug crimes (+122.2%), while Codiac Regional reported the greatest reduction in rate of drug crimes (-43.3%).

District 11 - Caledonia	2007	2008	2009
Violations Against the Person			
Number of Offences	278	298	308
Rate per 1,000	10.3	10.9	11.2
Violations Against Property			
Number of Offences	649	709	611
Rate per 1,000	24.1	26.0	22.1
Other Non-Violent C.C. Violations			
Number of Offences	119	125	110
Rate per 1,000	4.4	4.6	4.0
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	1,046	1,132	1,029
CRIME RATE per 1,000	38.8	41.5	37.3
Assault: Level 1			
Number of Offences	128	137	129
Rate per 1,000	4.7	5.0	4.7
Theft			
Number of Offences	152	173	160
Rate per 1,000	5.6	6.3	5.8
Mischief			
Number of Offences	187	252	263
Rate per 1,000	6.9	9.2	9.5
Drug Crimes			
Number of Offences	77	94	48
Rate per 1,000	2.9	3.4	1.7
Impaired Driving			
Number of Offences	62	131	86
Rate per 1,000	2.3	4.8	3.1

In 2009, 308 violent crimes were reported by District 11, ten more incidents than in 2008 for an increase of 3.4%. Since 2007, the number of violent crimes in this district increased 10.8%. The district's 2009 violent crime rate was 11.2, which was less than the provincial violent crime rate that year of 15.4 offences per 1,000 people.

Forty-two percent of all violent crimes reported by District 11 in 2009 were level 1 assaults. That year, there were 129 common assaults, eight fewer incidents than in the previous year (5.8% decrease). The 2009 level 1 assault rate reported by District 11 was 4.7 offences per 1,000 people, which was less than the provincial rate of 6.8.

The second most prevalent violent crime reported by District 11 in 2009 was uttering threats at 20% (or 62 incidents), followed by level 2 assaults at 10% (or 32 incidents). In 2009, District 11 also reported 29 threatening/harassing phone calls, 18 level 1 assaults, 14 criminal harassments, six assaults on a peace officer, four forcible confinement/kidnappings, two other sexual violations, two abductions, two attempted murders, two sexual violations against children, one incest, one arson/disregard for human life, one criminal negligence causing bodily harm, one firearms offence, one robbery, and one extortion.

In 2009, there were 611 property crimes reported by District 11, a reduction of 13.8% from the 709 property offences reported in 2008. The 2009 property crime rate for this district was 22.1 offences per 1,000 population, a decrease of 15.0% from the 2008 rate of 26.0. The district's 2009 property crime rate was less than the provincial property crime rate of 33.5 offences per 1,000 people.

Theft and mischief combined accounted for 69% of all property crimes reported by District 11 in 2009. The region reported 160 thefts that year, 13 fewer incidents than the number reported in 2008, which is a 7.5% decrease. The district's 2009 theft rate of 5.8 offences per 1,000 people was less than the provincial theft rate of 13.3.

In 2009, District 11 reported 263 mischief offences, 11 more than in 2008 (an increase of 4.4%) and 76 more than in 2007 (an increase of 40.6%). The 2009 mischief rate reported by District 11 was 9.5, lower than the provincial rate of 10.4.

**RCMP District 11
Crime Rate Per 1,000 by Category, 2007-2009**

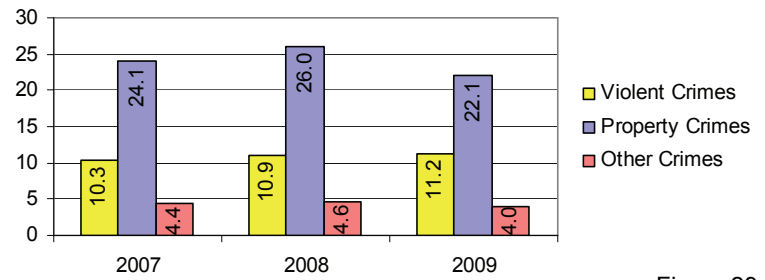


Figure 29.

**RCMP District 11
Rates Per 1,000, 2007-2009**

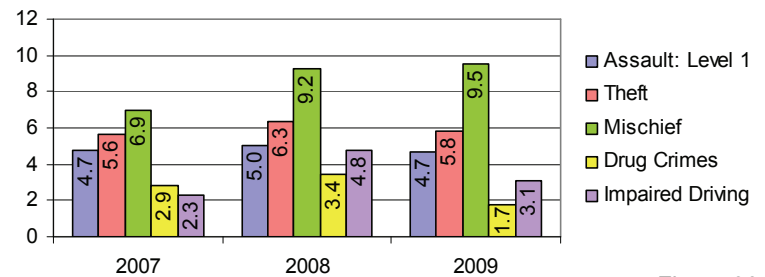


Figure 30.

**Rate Per 1,000 of Impaired Driving Offences by
RCMP District, 2007-2009**

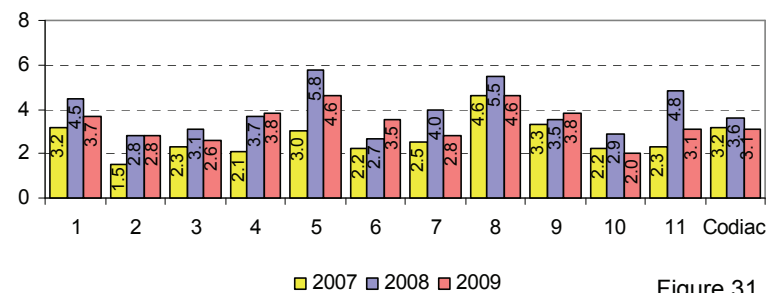


Figure 31.

In 2009, Districts 5 and 8 reported the highest rate of drug crimes per 1,000 people of all RCMP Districts in NB, while District 10 reported the lowest rate. Between 2007 and 2009, District 2 reported the greatest increase in rate of impaired driving offences (+86.7%), while District 10 reported the greatest reduction in rate of impaired driving offences (-9.1%). Codiac Regional RCMP was the only other district to report a reduction in the rate of impaired driving between 2007 and 2009 (-3.1%); all other RCMP districts reported increases in impaired driving rates between 2007 and 2009.

There were 110 other crimes reported in 2009 by District 11, a decrease of 12.0% from the 125 incidents reported in the previous year. The 2009 rate of other crimes was 4.0 per 1,000 people. This was less than the provincial rate of 7.4 other crimes per 1,000 population.

In 2009, drug crimes dropped 48.9% in District 11, from 94 incidents in 2008 to 48 in 2009. The drug crime rate reported by District 11 in 2009 was 1.7 offences per 1,000 population, which was less than the 2009 provincial drug crime rate of 2.6.

In 2009, 86 impaired driving offences were reported by District 11, 45 fewer incidents than in 2008 (-34.4%), but 24 more than in 2007 (+38.7%). The district's rate of impaired driving offences was 3.1 in 2009, which was comparable to the 2009 provincial impaired driving rate of 3.2 offences per 1,000 people.

CODIAC REGIONAL RCMP

In 2009, 6,955 *Criminal Code* offences (excluding traffic) were reported by Codiac Regional RCMP, up 2.4% from the 6,789 offences reported in 2008 and down 10.3% from the 7,756 reported in 2007. The overall crime rate was 65.2 offences per 1,000 people, which was greater than the provincial crime rate of 56.3 in 2009.

In 2009, 1,553 violent crimes were reported by Codiac, 43 more incidents than in 2008 (+2.8%) and 119 more than in 2007 (+8.3%). The rate of violent crime was 14.6 offences per 1,000 population, slightly lower than the provincial violent crime rate of 15.4.

Of all the violent crimes reported by Codiac in 2009, 43% were level 1 assaults (675 incidents), 22% were uttering threats (335 incidents), and 10% were level 2 assaults (149 incidents). The remaining 25% of violent crimes was comprised of criminal harassments (99), level 1 sexual assaults (72), robberies (59), threatening/harassing phone calls (55), assaults on a peace officer (28), level 3 assaults (17), forcible confinement/kidnappings (15), other sexual violations (10), firearms offences (7), sexual violations against children (5), voyeurisms (5), other violent violations (5), arsons/disregard for human life (4), extortions (4), homicides (2), level 3 sexual assaults (2), other assaults (2), attempted murder (1), level 1 sexual assault (1), and abduction (1).

Codiac Regional RCMP	2007	2008	2009
Violations Against the Person			
Number of Offences	1,434	1,510	1,553
Rate per 1,000	13.8	14.3	14.6
Violations Against Property			
Number of Offences	5,139	4,160	4,372
Rate per 1,000	49.3	39.5	41.0
Other Non-Violent C.C. Violations			
Number of Offences	1,183	1,116	1,030
Rate per 1,000	11.4	10.6	9.7
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	7,756	6,789	6,955
CRIME RATE per 1,000	74.5	64.4	65.2
Assault: Level 1			
Number of Offences	630	640	675
Rate per 1,000	6.0	6.1	6.3
Theft			
Number of Offences	2,414	1,999	2,140
Rate per 1,000	23.2	19.0	20.1
Mischief			
Number of Offences	1,319	1,003	1,025
Rate per 1,000	12.7	9.5	9.6
Drug Crimes			
Number of Offences	316	265	186
Rate per 1,000	3.0	2.5	1.7
Impaired Driving			
Number of Offences	334	376	334
Rate per 1,000	3.2	3.6	3.1

Codiac Regional RCMP
Crime Rate Per 1,000 by Category, 2007-2009

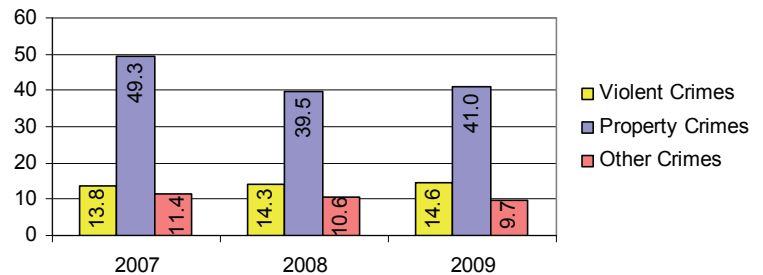


Figure 32.

Codiac Regional RCMP
Rates Per 1,000, 2007-2009

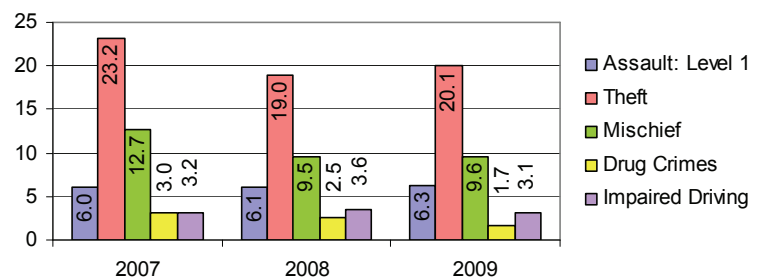


Figure 33.

The level 1 assault rate of 6.3 offences per 1,000 people in 2009 was consistent with the rates reported in the two previous years (6.0 in 2007 and 6.1 in 2008). It was also less than the provincial common assault rate of 6.8 offences per 1,000 New Brunswickers in 2009.

In 2009, 4,372 property offences were reported by Codiac Regional RCMP, 5.1% more than in 2008, but 14.9% fewer than in 2007. The 2009 property crime rate for Codiac was 41.0 offences per 1,000 population, which was higher than the provincial rate of 33.5 that year.

Almost half (49%) of all property crimes reported by Codiac in 2009 were thefts. That year, there were 2,140 thefts, 141 more incidents than in the previous year (7.1% increase), but 274 fewer incidents than in 2007 (11.4% decrease). Codiac's 2009 theft rate of 20.1 was greater than New Brunswick's theft rate of 13.3 that year.

Almost a quarter (23%) of all property crimes in Codiac in 2009 were mischief offences. A total of 1,025 mischief offences were reported that year, 22 more incidents than in 2008, which is a 2.2% increase. Since 2007, the number of mischief offences dropped 22.3% in this district. The district's 2009 mischief rate of 9.6 was smaller than the provincial mischief rate of 10.4 offences per 1,000 population that year.

In 2009, 1,030 other crimes were reported by Codiac. This was a decrease of 7.7% (-86 incidents) from the number reported in 2008 and 12.9% (-153 incidents) less than the 2007 number. The 2009 rate of other crimes was 9.7 offences per 1,000 people, which was greater than the provincial rate of 7.4.

Seventy-nine fewer drug crimes were reported by Codiac in 2009 than in 2008, for a decrease of 29.8%. Since 2007, the number of drug crimes in Codiac dropped 41.1%. The 2009 drug crime rate of 1.7 was less than the provincial rate of 2.6 that year.

The number of impaired driving offences reported by Codiac decreased by 42, from 376 incidents in 2008 to 334 in 2009. The 2009 rate of impaired driving offences (3.1) was closer to the district's 2007 rate (3.2) and is comparable to New Brunswick's 2009 rate of 3.2 per 1,000 population.

NOTES ABOUT THE DATA

This report is based on police-reported crime data. Every municipal and regional police force in New Brunswick and the RCMP in the province participates in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey, which is managed nationally by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS). The UCR forms the basis of crime data collection within the provinces/territories and across the country.

The UCR Survey is designed to collect aggregate data on the incidence of crime. This is the number of crimes known to police, whether officers discover the infractions themselves or they are reported to them. The UCR, and by implication this report, only includes what police know about crime. Not all crimes are detected, and some that are detected are never brought to the attention of police.

Although not discussed in this report, victim surveys, such as the General Social Survey (GSS) on victimization, and self-report surveys are alternative sources of data on the prevalence of crime. All of these surveys, including the UCR, are susceptible to several reporting factors and biases and are not directly comparable. However, they may be used in a complementary manner to obtain a more comprehensive understanding of the extent of crime in a population.

The UCR records three major components for each criminal incident: 1) the most serious offence within the incident by type and volume (generally the offence which carries the longest maximum sentence under the *Criminal Code of Canada*); 2) clearance (by charge or otherwise); and 3) persons charged in connection with the offence (by gender and adult/youth). Crimes are cleared in one of two ways: 1) when police file a report to Crown counsel recommending a charge be laid; or 2) where sufficient evidence to proceed with charges exists but the physical arrest of an offender is not possible because s/he has died or left the country, or police, given a certain set of circumstances, decide upon another course of action, e.g., diversion.

Police-reported crime is divided into three major categories of *Criminal Code* offences: 1) violations against the person (violent crimes); 2) violations against property (property crimes); and 3) other non-violent *Criminal Code* violations (other crimes). Offences under these three categories constitute total crimes. *Criminal Code* offences pertaining to traffic (impaired operation and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations) as well as drug crimes (offences under the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*) are discussed independent of total crimes.

This report is limited to a discussion of offences under the *Criminal Code of Canada* and the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*. It excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations other than impaired operation offences; it excludes violations under other federal, provincial, and municipal statutes or bylaws as well.

This report presents crime data in three ways: 1) actual incidents; 2) rate per population; and 3) percentage change between years. Actual incidents are the raw numbers of offences reported to or discovered by police which, upon preliminary investigation, have been deemed to have occurred or been attempted. The rate is the number of *Criminal Code* offences or crimes reported for every 1,000 persons. The rate is a better measure of trends in crime than actual incidents because it allows for population differences. The percentage change enables comparisons in the amount of crime between years. Caution should be used in reviewing the percentage changes as minor increases in reported incidents can result in large percentage change increases when the number of reported incidents is small. For instance, there were seven firearms offences in Codiac in 2009 and only two in 2008, which is a 250% increase between the years.

Violent Crimes Include:	Property Crimes Include:	Impairing Driving Includes:	
Homicide Other Violations Causing Death Attempted Murder Sexual Assault Level 3, aggravated Sexual Assault Level 2, weapon or bodily harm Sexual Assault Level 1 Total Sexual Violations Against Children Assault Level 3, aggravated Assault Level 2, weapon or bodily harm Assault Level 1 Assault Peace Officer Assaulting with a weapon or causing bodily harm to a peace officer Aggravated assault to a peace officer Total Other Assaults Total Firearms: use of, discharge, pointing Robbery Forcible Confinement/Kidnapping Abduction Extortion Criminal Harassment Uttering Threats Threatening/Harassing Phone Calls Total Other Violent Violations	Breaking and Entering Possession of Stolen Property Theft of Motor Vehicle Theft Over \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle) Theft Under \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle) Fraud Identity Theft Identity Fraud Mischief Arson	Impaired Operation Causing Death Impaired Operation (Drugs) Causing Death Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm Impaired Operation (Drugs) Causing Bodily Harm Impaired Operation of a Motor Vehicle, Vessel, or Aircraft Impaired Operation (Drugs) of a Motor Vehicle, Vessel, or Aircraft Failure to Provide a Breath Sample Failure to Comply or Refusal (Drugs) Failure to Provide a Blood Sample Failure to Provide a Blood Sample (Drugs)	
	<th data-bbox="626 1297 997 1352">Other Crimes Include:</th> <td></td>	Other Crimes Include:	
	Counterfeiting Weapons Violations Child Pornography Prostitution Disturbing the Peace Administration of Justice Violations Other Non-Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> Violations	<th data-bbox="1042 1486 1414 1541">Drug Crimes Include:</th>	Drug Crimes Include:
		Possession, Trafficking, Production, and Importation/Exportation Related Offences for Cannabis, Cocaine, Heroin, Methamphetamines (crystal meth), Methylenedioxyamphetamines (ecstasy) and Other Drugs	

CRIME SEVERITY INDEX

In 2009 Statistics Canada developed a new tool to address the issue of the overall crime rate being driven by high-volume, less-serious offences such as minor thefts, mischief and minor assaults. The Crime Severity Index (CSI) measures not only the volume of police-reported crime in Canada, but its severity as well. The CSI is designed to measure changes in the overall seriousness of crime, as well as relative differences in the seriousness of crime across the country. The seriousness of an offence is determined by assigning a 'weight' derived from court sentences to each offence. The more serious the average sentence, the higher the weight for that offence. Therefore, more serious offences have a greater impact on changes in the CSI. The CSI itself is calculated by multiplying the number of police-reported incidents for each offence by the weight for that offence. All weighted offences are then added together and divided by the corresponding population total. Lastly, the CSI is standardized to "100" for Canada using 2006 as a base year. Ultimately, there are three CSIs: one to measure overall crime severity based on the total volume of police-reported *Criminal Code* and federal statute offences; the second, to measure police-reported violent crime; and a third, the non-violent CSI, to measure all crimes not considered violent (Dauvergne et al., 2010; Wallace, Turner, Matarazzo & Babyak, 2009).

FACTORS AFFECTING POLICE-REPORTED CRIME STATISTICS

Many factors are believed to affect the prevalence of crime and the reporting of crime. Some of these factors include:

Demographics - The age distribution within a population, particularly the number of males between the ages of 15 and 24 years (the age group most likely to commit crime and be victimized by crime), can influence crime rates (Sauvé, 2005).

Social and economic factors - Inflation and economic hardship may affect the prevalence of financially-motivated crimes such as robbery, break and enter, and motor vehicle theft. Similarly, alcohol consumption and unemployment rates are correlated with homicide rates (Pottie-Bunge, Johnson and Baldé, 2005). Access to socio-economic resources is associated with neighbourhood crime rates (Charron, 2009; Savoie, 2008). Other studies have found links between income and education levels and crime (Wallace, Wisener, & Collins, 2006).

Public reporting to police - The public's willingness to report crimes to the police impacts crime statistics. Changes in citizens' responses to and perceptions of certain crimes (such as sexual assault or spousal violence), sometimes the result of media portrayals of crime, can lead to differences in reporting rates to the police (Dauvergne and Turner, 2010). As well, strong partnerships between police and communities might encourage citizens to come forward and report more incidents to police (British Columbia, 2008).

Police reporting and enforcement practices - Internal police records management systems (RMS) and processes can impact on whether or not a criminal incident is entered into the local RMS and forwarded to the national Uniform Crime Reporting program (Dauvergne et al., 2010). Moreover, special police operations that target certain types of crime are reflected in official crime statistics (Sauvé, 2005).

Legislative or policy changes - Changes in legislation, such as an amendment to the *Criminal Code* to create a new offence or broaden the definition of an existing offence, will likely increase or decrease the number of incidents reported to police and by police. Similarly, when the *Youth Criminal Justice Act* was introduced in 2003, many police forces adjusted their policies to better reflect the principles set out in the *YCJA* to reduce youth contact with the formal criminal justice system, resulting in fewer police-reported criminal incidents by youth (Sauvé, 2005).

Technological change - Continual advances in technology have enabled opportunities for new, more complex crimes to develop, creating new challenges for police (Dauvergne et al., 2010).

It is most likely a combination of many factors, rather than a single factor, that accounts for changes in crime rates.

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