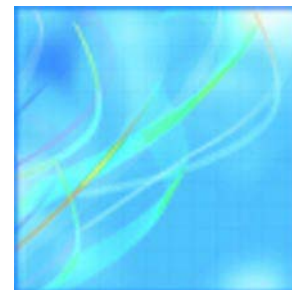


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Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics



2010/2011

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Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics

2010/2011

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published
- * significantly different from reference category ($p < 0.05$)

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Highlights

Legal aid plans have been established in all provinces and territories with the common goal of assisting lower-income Canadians who require legal services either for criminal or civil matters. This report presents results from the Legal Aid Survey which collects information on the operation of Canada's 13 legal aid plans.

It is important to note that not all survey elements are reported by each of the legal aid plans, and that not all legal aid plans have reported data in each of the five years covered by this report. In particular, for the most recent year, 2010/2011, the legal aid plan in the Northwest Territories provided limited results and Nunavut no results.

Funding of legal aid

In order to operate and provide legal services, legal aid plans receive funding from three main sources: governments (both federal and provincial/territorial); contributions from clients and cost recoveries from legal settlements; and contributions from the legal profession.¹ Data on provincial/territorial government financial contributions are obtained from the appropriate departments responsible for justice matters. Justice Canada provides the figures for federal contributions. Information on total funding is provided by the legal aid plans.

- The federal government contributes directly to the cost of criminal legal aid. In 2010/2011, the federal government reported providing a total of \$112 million to the thirteen provincial/territorial legal aid plans. After adjusting for inflation, this figure was down slightly (-2%) from the year before (Table 2).
- Provincial and territorial governments directly fund both criminal and civil legal aid. The thirteen provincial/territorial governments reported contributing \$563 million to legal aid plans in 2010/2011. This represented a 1% increase from the previous year (after inflation) and marked the sixth consecutive annual increase. In 2010/2011, funding was up in seven of the thirteen jurisdictions (after inflation) (Table 3).
- Total funding of legal aid includes government funding, contributions from clients and legal settlements, and contributions from the legal profession. The twelve plans that provided data (excludes Nunavut) reported receiving funding of more than \$736 million in 2010/2011. Government sources contributed the vast majority of this amount at 93% of the total (Table 1).²

Legal aid spending

Legal aid plans spend money providing direct legal services, such as legal representation, legal advice, and information, for both criminal and civil cases. Other expenditures by legal aid plans include money spent on administrative costs. Expenditures in a given year do not necessarily match funding for that year for several reasons including the use of reserve funds.

- In 2010/2011, legal aid plans spent \$752 million providing legal aid services in eleven provinces and territories (excludes Northwest Territories and Nunavut), which amounts to about \$22 per resident. In the nine provinces and territories that provided data for both 2009/2010 and 2010/2011 (also excludes Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick), legal aid spending was down about 3% from the previous year after adjusting for inflation (Table 4).

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.
2. Consult the notes for Table 1 for more information on the funding of legal aid.

- Eight of eleven legal aid plans spent more on criminal matters than civil matters in 2010/2011 (excludes Northwest Territories and Nunavut). The three legal aid plans that spent less on criminal matters were in Quebec, Ontario and Prince Edward Island. Quebec allocated 44% of its direct expenditures to criminal matters, Ontario 47%, and Prince Edward Island 48%. In the other eight reporting jurisdictions, the proportion spent on criminal matters ranged from 55% for New Brunswick to 74% for Saskatchewan (Table 6).

Applications for legal aid

The number of applications that legal aid plans receive for legal assistance provides only a general indication of the demand for legal aid. Coverage and eligibility requirements impose restrictions on the types of cases that will be taken on by legal aid plans, and hence are likely to limit the number of applications submitted.

An applicant may be approved for either summary or full services. Summary services include the provision of legal advice, information, or any other type of minimal legal service granted to an individual during a formal interview. Full services constitute more extensive legal assistance.

- About 670,000 applications for legal aid were submitted to legal aid plans in ten reporting provinces and territories in 2010/2011 (excludes Alberta, Northwest Territories and Nunavut). Civil matters accounted for over half (56%) of applications received (Table 10).
- Legal aid plans in ten reporting jurisdictions (excludes Alberta, Northwest Territories and Nunavut) approved approximately 449,000 applications for full legal aid services in 2010/2011. Criminal matters accounted for over half (55%) of approved applications (Table 12). Applications not approved for full legal aid service may receive summary services instead. (The Legal Aid Survey does not collect information on the total number of applicants who receive summary services).

Legal aid staff

Legal aid plans may use private and/or staff lawyers to provide legal services to clients. In most jurisdictions the client has the right to choose counsel, either staff or private, from a panel of lawyers providing legal aid services. The proportion of services provided by private and staff lawyers varies by jurisdiction, and often by type of matter (criminal or civil).

- In the twelve reporting provinces and territories (excludes Nunavut), approximately 10,000 lawyers from both the private sector and legal aid plans provided legal aid assistance in 2010/2011. Private lawyers accounted for 87% of those providing legal aid services, while legal aid plan staff lawyers accounted for the remainder (Table 20).

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

85-217-X	Legal Aid in Canada, Description of Operations
85F0028X	Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Data Tables

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

258-0001	Legal aid plan revenues, by type of revenue, annual
258-0002	Legal aid plan expenditures, by type of expenditure, annual
258-0003	Legal aid applications, by status and type of matter, annual
258-0004	Legal aid service delivery, by private and staff lawyers, annual

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

3308	Legal Aid Survey
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Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *Selected legal aid statistics*

Statistical tables

Table 1-1
Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue — Current dollars

	Total revenue		Government contributions		Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other ¹	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador										
2006/2007	9,126	8,255	90	54	1	.	...	817	9
2007/2008	10,805	9,563	89	67	1	.	...	1,175	11
2008/2009	13,392	12,486	93	105	1	.	...	801	6
2009/2010	14,090	13,894	99	94	1	.	...	102	1
2010/2011	14,358	14,101	98	102	1	.	...	155	1
Prince Edward Island										
2006/2007	1,335	1,294	97	.	...	.	...	41	3
2007/2008	1,464	1,464	100	.	...	.	...	..	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	.	...	.	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	.	...	.	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,838	1,757	96	.	...	.	...	81	4
Nova Scotia										
2006/2007	19,851	19,473	98	14	0	.	...	364	2
2007/2008	20,482	19,981	98	60	0	.	...	441	2
2008/2009	23,558	23,305	99	20	0	.	...	233	1
2009/2010	22,528	22,420	100	13	0	.	...	95	0
2010/2011	22,951	22,828	99	6	0	.	...	117	1
New Brunswick										
2006/2007	6,682	6,367	95	82	1	150	2	83	1	
2007/2008	7,731	7,433	96	117	2	150	2	31	0	
2008/2009	7,643	7,362	96	116	2	150	2	15	0	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	7,409	7,035	95	124	2	150	2	100	1	
Quebec										
2006/2007	141,720	138,853	98	1,917	1	.	...	950	1
2007/2008	132,826	128,982	97	2,073	2	.	...	1,771	1
2008/2009	133,356	130,559	98	2,138	2	.	...	659	0
2009/2010	134,468	132,080	98	2,323	2	.	...	65	0
2010/2011	137,458	135,050	98	2,215	2	.	...	193	0
Ontario										
2006/2007	334,060	269,106	81	12,064	4	.	...	52,890	16
2007/2008	362,650	283,888	78	19,232	5	.	...	59,530	16
2008/2009	336,953	285,811	85	21,796	6	.	...	29,346	9
2009/2010	344,094	315,439	92	22,144	6	.	...	6,511	2
2010/2011	353,571	320,810	91	18,114	5	.	...	14,647	4
Manitoba ²										
2006/2007	23,683	20,677	87	1,216	5	1,494	6	296	1	
2007/2008	25,510	20,750	81	1,375	5	3,291	13	94	0	
2008/2009	27,122	21,286	78	1,795	7	4,010	15	31	0	
2009/2010	30,558	26,645	87	1,714	6	2,147	7	52	0	
2010/2011	27,545	24,666	90	1,968	7	766	3	145	1	
Saskatchewan										
2006/2007	17,571	17,369	99	44	0	.	...	158	1
2007/2008	18,877	18,596	99	38	0	.	...	243	1
2008/2009	20,591	20,315	99	46	0	.	...	230	1
2009/2010	21,778	21,209	97	42	0	.	...	527	2
2010/2011	21,562	21,371	99	39	0	.	...	152	1
Alberta										
2006/2007	53,981	43,196	80	4,116	8	.	...	6,669	12
2007/2008	64,582	45,346	70	4,450	7	.	...	14,786	23
2008/2009	74,581	53,810	72	4,527	6	.	...	16,244	22
2009/2010	64,480	53,810	83	4,466	7	.	...	6,204	10
2010/2011	65,141	58,810	90	4,798	7	.	...	1,533	2
British Columbia										
2006/2007	74,362	65,663	88	0	0	4,213	6	4,486	6	
2007/2008	76,238	67,020	88	0	0	3,558	5	5,660	7	
2008/2009	77,861	69,415	89	0	0	4,892	6	3,554	5	
2009/2010	76,278	69,547	91	0	0	4,958	6	1,773	2	
2010/2011	76,884	71,537	93	0	0	3,735	5	1,612	2	
Yukon										
2006/2007	1,536	1,510	98	7	0	.	...	19	1
2007/2008	1,640	1,612	98	8	0	.	...	20	1
2008/2009	1,790	1,766	99	8	0	.	...	16	1
2009/2010	1,686	1,642	97	8	0	.	...	36	2
2010/2011	1,813	1,775	98	17	1	.	...	21	1

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 1-1 – continued

Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue — Current dollars

	Total revenue	Government contributions	Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other ¹	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories ³								
2006/2007	4,771	4,735	99	36	1	.	0	0
2007/2008	4,985	4,913	99	73	1	.	0	0
2008/2009	5,151	5,069	98	82	2	.	0	0
2009/2010	5,204	5,120	98	83	2	.	0	0
2010/2011	5,863	5,863	100	..	...	.	0	0
Nunavut								
2006/2007	5,575	5,287	95	0	0	.	288	5
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...	.	..	...
2008/2009	5,842	5,842	100	..	...	.	0	0
2009/2010	6,229	6,229	100	..	...	.	0	0
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...	.	..	...
Total								
2006/2007	694,253	601,785	87	19,550	3	5,857	67,061	10
2007/2008	727,790	609,548	84	27,493	4	6,999	83,751	12
2008/2009	727,840	637,026	88	30,633	4	9,052	51,129	7
2009/2010	721,393	668,035	93	30,887	4	7,105	15,365	2
2010/2011	736,393	685,603	93	27,383	4	4,651	18,756	3

1. The "Other" category may include, among others, revenue from investments, research sales, and general interest earnings.

2. Interest from lawyer's trust accounts dropped from 2009/2010 due to low interest rates. Government Contributions decreased because of a one-time adjustment to the plan's pension and severance accruals made in 2009/2010.

3. Total revenue includes client contributions credited to the Government of the Northwest Territories consolidated revenue fund and are not available to the plan.

Note(s): When summed, provincial/territorial contributions (Table 3) plus federal contributions (Table 2) may not equal total government contributions (Table 1) for the following reasons: (i) the total government contributions figure in Table 1 is provided by the legal aid plans, whereas the provincial/territorial and federal contributions figures are obtained from the appropriate government department; (ii) any difference in accounting methods (i.e. cash versus accrual) may cause differences in the fiscal period that contributions are accounted for; and (iii) legal aid plans may have submitted back claims to the federal government, which are accounted for in the total government contributions figure. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 1-2
Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue — Constant dollars¹

	Total revenue	Government contributions	Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other ²		
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2006/2007	8,334	7,539	90	49	1	...	746	9	
2007/2008	9,725	8,608	89	60	1	...	1,058	11	
2008/2009	11,717	10,924	93	92	1	...	701	6	
2009/2010	12,295	12,124	99	82	1	...	89	1	
2010/2011	12,230	12,011	98	87	1	...	132	1	
Prince Edward Island									
2006/2007	1,196	1,159	97	...	...	...	37	3
2007/2008	1,289	1,289	100	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	1,538	1,470	96	...	...	...	68	4
Nova Scotia									
2006/2007	17,981	17,639	98	13	0	...	330	2	
2007/2008	18,206	17,761	98	53	0	...	392	2	
2008/2009	20,326	20,108	99	17	0	...	201	1	
2009/2010	19,471	19,378	100	11	0	...	82	0	
2010/2011	19,417	19,313	99	5	0	...	99	1	
New Brunswick									
2006/2007	6,119	5,831	95	75	1	137	2	76	1
2007/2008	6,946	6,678	96	105	2	135	2	28	0
2008/2009	6,752	6,504	96	102	2	133	2	13	0
2009/2010
2010/2011	6,393	6,070	95	107	2	129	2	86	1
Quebec									
2006/2007	130,377	127,740	98	1,764	1	...	874	1	
2007/2008	120,313	116,832	97	1,878	2	...	1,604	1	
2008/2009	118,328	115,846	98	1,897	2	...	585	0	
2009/2010	118,578	116,473	98	2,049	2	...	57	0	
2010/2011	119,737	117,639	98	1,929	2	...	168	0	
Ontario									
2006/2007	307,040	247,340	81	11,088	4	...	48,612	16	
2007/2008	327,301	256,217	78	17,357	5	...	53,727	16	
2008/2009	297,399	252,260	85	19,237	6	...	25,901	9	
2009/2010	302,633	277,431	92	19,476	6	...	5,726	2	
2010/2011	303,494	275,373	91	15,548	5	...	12,573	4	
Manitoba ³									
2006/2007	21,787	19,022	87	1,119	5	1,374	6	272	1
2007/2008	23,003	18,711	81	1,240	5	2,968	13	85	0
2008/2009	23,917	18,771	78	1,583	7	3,536	15	27	0
2009/2010	26,782	23,352	87	1,502	6	1,882	7	46	0
2010/2011	23,952	21,449	90	1,711	7	666	3	126	1
Saskatchewan									
2006/2007	16,105	15,920	99	40	0	...	145	1	
2007/2008	16,824	16,574	99	34	0	...	217	1	
2008/2009	17,766	17,528	99	40	0	...	198	1	
2009/2010	18,598	18,112	97	36	0	...	450	2	
2010/2011	18,165	18,004	99	33	0	...	128	1	
Alberta									
2006/2007	48,069	38,465	80	3,665	8	...	5,939	12	
2007/2008	54,777	38,461	70	3,774	7	...	12,541	23	
2008/2009	61,333	44,252	72	3,723	6	...	13,359	22	
2009/2010	53,070	44,288	83	3,676	7	...	5,106	10	
2010/2011	53,090	47,930	90	3,910	7	...	1,249	2	
British Columbia									
2006/2007	68,790	60,743	88	0	0	3,897	6	4,150	6
2007/2008	69,307	60,927	88	0	0	3,235	5	5,145	7
2008/2009	69,333	61,812	89	0	0	4,356	6	3,165	5
2009/2010	67,923	61,930	91	0	0	4,415	6	1,579	2
2010/2011	67,561	62,862	93	0	0	3,282	5	1,417	2
Yukon									
2006/2007	1,438	1,414	98	7	0	...	18	1	
2007/2008	1,498	1,472	98	7	0	...	18	1	
2008/2009	1,578	1,557	99	7	0	...	14	1	
2009/2010	1,482	1,443	97	7	0	...	32	2	
2010/2011	1,581	1,548	98	15	1	...	18	1	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 1-2 – continued

 Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue — Constant dollars¹

	Total revenue		Government contributions		Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other ²	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories⁴										
2006/2007	4,430	4,396	99	33	1	...	...	0	0	0
2007/2008	4,499	4,434	99	66	1	...	...	0	0	0
2008/2009	4,471	4,400	98	71	2	...	...	0	0	0
2009/2010	4,490	4,418	98	72	2	...	...	0	0	0
2010/2011	4,973	4,973	100	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Nunavut										
2006/2007	5,330	5,054	95	0	0	...	...	275	5	...
2007/2008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	5,292	5,292	100	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
2009/2010	5,532	5,532	100	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
2010/2011	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total										
2006/2007	636,346	551,590	87	17,919	3	5,368	1	61,467	10	...
2007/2008	652,726	546,680	84	24,657	4	6,277	1	75,113	12	...
2008/2009	637,897	558,305	88	26,848	4	7,933	1	44,811	7	...
2009/2010	630,588	583,947	93	26,999	4	6,211	1	13,431	2	...
2010/2011	632,097	588,500	93	23,505	4	3,992	1	16,100	3	...

1. In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 2002=100 using Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index.

2. The "Other" category may include, among others, revenue from investments, research sales, and general interest earnings.

3. Interest from lawyer's trust accounts dropped from 2009/2010 due to low interest rates. Government Contributions decreased because of a one-time adjustment to the plan's pension and severance accruals made in 2009/2010.

4. Total revenue includes client contributions credited to the Government of the Northwest Territories consolidated revenue fund and are not available to the plan.

Note(s): When summed, provincial/territorial contributions (Table 3) plus federal contributions (Table 2) may not equal total government contributions (Table 1) for the following reasons: (i) the total government contributions figure in Table 1 is provided by the legal aid plans, whereas the provincial/territorial and federal contributions figures are obtained from the appropriate government department; (ii) any difference in accounting methods (i.e. cash versus accrual) may cause differences in the fiscal period that contributions are accounted for; and (iii) legal aid plans may have submitted back claims to the federal government, which are accounted for in the total government contributions figure. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 2
Federal government contributions to legal aid plans, criminal matters, current and constant dollars

	Current dollars		2002 constant dollars ¹	
	Total	Per capita ²	Total	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	dollars	thousands of dollars	dollars
Newfoundland and Labrador				
2006/2007	1,600	3.14	1,461	2.86
2007/2008	2,043	4.03	1,839	3.63
2008/2009	2,043	4.04 r	1,787	3.53
2009/2010	2,043	4.02 r	1,783	3.51 r
2010/2011	2,043	4.01	1,740	3.41
Prince Edward Island				
2006/2007	343	2.49	307	2.23
2007/2008	445	3.22	392	2.84
2008/2009	445	3.19	379	2.71 r
2009/2010	445	3.15	379	2.69
2010/2011	445	3.13	372	2.62
Nova Scotia				
2006/2007	2,890	3.08	2,618	2.79
2007/2008	3,612	3.86	3,211	3.43
2008/2009	3,612	3.86	3,116	3.33
2009/2010	3,612	3.85	3,122	3.32 r
2010/2011	3,612	3.83	3,056	3.24
New Brunswick				
2006/2007	1,854	2.49	1,698	2.28
2007/2008	2,453	3.29	2,204	2.96
2008/2009	2,453	3.28	2,167	2.90
2009/2010	2,453	3.27	2,161	2.88
2010/2011	2,453	3.26	2,116	2.82
Quebec				
2006/2007	19,970	2.62	18,372	2.41
2007/2008	23,400	3.04	21,196	2.76
2008/2009	23,400	3.02	20,763	2.68
2009/2010	23,400	2.99	20,635	2.64
2010/2011	23,400	2.96	20,383	2.58
Ontario				
2006/2007	37,212	2.94	34,202	2.70
2007/2008	43,313	3.39	39,091	3.06
2008/2009	43,313	3.35	38,229	2.96
2009/2010	43,313	3.32 r	38,094	2.92 r
2010/2011	43,313	3.28	37,179	2.81
Manitoba				
2006/2007	3,399	2.87	3,127	2.64
2007/2008	4,741	3.97	4,275	3.58
2008/2009	4,741	3.93	4,181	3.47
2009/2010	4,741	3.89 r	4,155	3.41 r
2010/2011	4,741	3.84	4,123	3.34
Saskatchewan				
2006/2007	2,811	2.83	2,577	2.60
2007/2008	4,203	4.20	3,746	3.75
2008/2009	4,203	4.15	3,626	3.58
2009/2010	4,203	4.08	3,589	3.49 r
2010/2011	4,203	4.02	3,541	3.39
Alberta				
2006/2007	8,197	2.40	7,299	2.13
2007/2008	10,420	2.97	8,838	2.52
2008/2009	10,420	2.90	8,569	2.39 r
2009/2010	10,420	2.84 r	8,576	2.34 r
2010/2011	10,420	2.80	8,492	2.28
British Columbia				
2006/2007	11,051	2.60	10,223	2.41
2007/2008	13,698	3.18	12,453	2.89
2008/2009	13,698	3.12	12,198	2.78
2009/2010	13,698	3.07	12,198	2.73 r
2010/2011	13,698	3.02	12,037	2.66
Yukon				
2006/2007	654	20.26	612	18.97
2007/2008	864 r	26.53 r	789 r	24.23 r
2008/2009	864	26.09 r	762	23.01 r
2009/2010	864	25.67	759	22.56
2010/2011	864	25.03	753	21.82

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 2 – continued

Federal government contributions to legal aid plans, criminal matters, current and constant dollars

	Current dollars		2002 constant dollars ¹	
	Total	Per capita ²	Total	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	dollars	thousands of dollars	dollars
Northwest Territories				
2006/2007	1,301	30.12	1,208	27.96
2007/2008	1,704 ^r	39.13 ^r	1,538 ^r	35.32 ^r
2008/2009	1,704	38.99 ^r	1,479	33.85 ^r
2009/2010	1,704	39.02 ^r	1,470	33.66 ^r
2010/2011	1,704	38.94	1,445	33.03
Nunavut				
2006/2007	1,103	35.81	1,054	34.24
2007/2008	1,490 ^r	47.65 ^r	1,381 ^r	44.16 ^r
2008/2009	1,490	47.16 ^r	1,350	42.72 ^r
2009/2010	1,490	46.28 ^r	1,323	41.10 ^r
2010/2011	1,490	44.85	1,333	40.12
Total³				
2006/2007	92,385	2.84	84,679	2.60
2007/2008	112,386 ^r	3.41 ^r	100,795 ^r	3.06 ^r
2008/2009	112,386	3.37	98,498	2.96
2009/2010	112,386	3.33	98,240	2.91
2010/2011	112,386	3.29	96,469	2.83

1. In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 2002=100 using Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index.
2. The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final intercensal up to 2005, final postcensal for 2006 and 2007, updated postcensal for 2008 and 2009 and preliminary postcensal for 2010.
3. The 2007 Federal Budget rolled interim funding to the provinces into the annual federal base allocation for criminal legal aid. This accounts for the increase in federal criminal legal aid funding in 2007/2008.

Note(s): Figures for federal contributions to civil legal aid are not available through the data reported to the Legal Aid Survey. It is not possible to determine the level of federal funding that has been allocated to civil legal aid since the Canadian Health and Social Transfer and its current successor, the Canadian Social Transfer, replaced the Canada Assistance Plan. When summed, provincial/territorial contributions (Table 3) plus federal contributions (Table 2) may not equal total government contributions (Table 1) for the following reasons: (i) the total government contributions figure in Table 1 is provided by the legal aid plans, whereas the provincial/territorial and federal contributions figures are obtained from the appropriate government department; (ii) any difference in accounting methods (i.e. cash versus accrual) may cause differences in the fiscal period that contributions are accounted for; and (iii) legal aid plans may have submitted back claims to the federal government, which are accounted for in the total government contributions figure. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 3
Provincial and territorial government contributions to legal aid plans, current and constant dollars

	Current dollars			2002 constant dollars ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	6,655 r	14 r	13.04 r	6,078 r	12 r	11.91 r
2007/2008	7,520 r	13 r	14.85 r	6,769 r	11 r	13.37 r
2008/2009	10,443 r	39 r	20.63 r	9,136 r	35 r	18.05 r
2009/2010	11,851 r	13 r	23.32 r	10,341 r	13 r	20.35 r
2010/2011	12,059	2	23.66	10,272	-1	20.15
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	952	-11	6.90	853	-13	6.19
2007/2008	1,016	7	7.35 r	894	5	6.47
2008/2009	1,014	0	7.27	863	-4	6.18 r
2009/2010	1,103	9	7.82	940	9	6.66 r
2010/2011	1,310	19	9.21	1,096	17	7.71
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	15,446	5	16.47	13,991	3	14.92
2007/2008	16,007	4	17.11 r	14,228	2	15.20
2008/2009	19,302	21	20.61	16,654	17	17.78
2009/2010	18,556	-4	19.76 r	16,038	-4	17.08 r
2010/2011	18,827	1	19.98	15,928	-1	16.90
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	5,769	7	7.74	5,283	5	7.08
2007/2008	6,834	18	9.17	6,140	16	8.24
2008/2009	7,362 r	8 r	9.86 r	6,504 r	6 r	8.71 r
2009/2010	7,250 r	-2 r	9.68 r	6,388 r	-2 r	8.52 r
2010/2011	7,035	-3	9.36	6,070	-5	8.07
Quebec						
2006/2007	102,679	-8	13.45	94,461	-10	12.38
2007/2008	100,312	-2	13.05	90,862	-4	11.82
2008/2009	102,268	2	13.19	90,744	0	11.71 r
2009/2010	101,190	-1	12.93	89,233	-2	11.40
2010/2011	106,617	5	13.48	92,872	4	11.74
Ontario						
2006/2007	217,664	4	17.19	200,059	3	15.80
2007/2008	235,978	8	18.45 r	212,977	6	16.65
2008/2009	235,417	0	18.20	207,782	-2	16.07 r
2009/2010	261,917	11	20.05 r	230,358	11	17.63
2010/2011	266,966	2	20.21	229,155	-1	17.35
Manitoba						
2006/2007	16,066	9	13.57	14,780	7	12.48
2007/2008	15,954	-1	13.37 r	14,386	-3	12.05
2008/2009	16,545	4	13.72	14,590	1	12.10
2009/2010	21,842	32	17.91 r	19,143	31	15.70 r
2010/2011	19,906	-9	16.11	17,310	-10	14.01
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	13,152	11	13.26	12,055	8	12.15
2007/2008	14,393	9	14.39	12,828	6	12.82 r
2008/2009	16,112	12	15.89	13,902	8	13.71
2009/2010	17,006	6	16.52 r	14,523	4	14.11 r
2010/2011	17,168	1	16.42	14,463	0	13.83
Alberta						
2006/2007	32,445	58	9.48	28,891	52	8.44
2007/2008	34,608	7	9.85	29,354	2	8.36
2008/2009	43,131	25	12.01 r	35,470	21	9.88 r
2009/2010	43,131	0	11.75 r	35,499	0	9.67 r
2010/2011	48,131	12	12.94	39,227	11	10.54
British Columbia						
2006/2007	51,232	0	12.07	47,393	-1	11.17
2007/2008	52,057	2	12.08	47,325	0	10.98
2008/2009	52,293	0	11.93	46,565	-2	10.62
2009/2010	52,595	1	11.79 r	46,834	1	10.50 r
2010/2011	53,775	2	11.87	47,254	1	10.43

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 3 – continued

Provincial and territorial government contributions to legal aid plans, current and constant dollars

	Current dollars			2002 constant dollars ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars
Yukon						
2006/2007	646	0	20.01	605	-1	18.74
2007/2008	581	-10	17.84 ^r	531	-12	16.29 ^r
2008/2009	767	32	23.16 ^r	676	27	20.42 ^r
2009/2010	696	-9	20.68	612	-10	18.17
2010/2011	867	25	25.11	756	24	21.89
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	3,111	8	72.02	2,889	7	66.87
2007/2008	3,682	18	84.56	3,323	15	76.31
2008/2009	3,200	-13	73.23 ^r	2,778	-16	63.57 ^r
2009/2010	3,783	18	86.62 ^r	3,264	18	74.74 ^r
2010/2011	4,202	11	96.03	3,564	9	81.45
Nunavut						
2006/2007	3,927	-2	127.50	3,754	-3	121.90
2007/2008	3,540	-10	113.20 ^r	3,281	-13	104.91
2008/2009	4,040	14	127.87 ^r	3,659	12	115.82 ^r
2009/2010	4,337	7	134.71 ^r	3,852	5	119.64 ^r
2010/2011	5,985	38	180.16	5,353	39	161.15
Total						
2006/2007	469,744 ^r	5 ^r	14.42 ^r	430,563 ^r	3 ^r	13.22 ^r
2007/2008	492,482 ^r	5	14.96 ^r	441,688 ^r	3	13.41 ^r
2008/2009	511,894 ^r	4	15.36 ^r	448,636 ^r	2	13.47 ^r
2009/2010	545,257 ^r	7 ^r	16.17 ^r	476,623 ^r	6	14.13 ^r
2010/2011	562,848	3	16.50	483,131	1	14.16

1. In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 2002=100 using Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index.

2. The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final intercensal up to 2005, final postcensal for 2006 and 2007, updated postcensal for 2008 and 2009 and preliminary postcensal for 2010.

Note(s): When summed, provincial/territorial contributions (Table 3) plus federal contributions (Table 2) may not equal total government contributions (Table 1) for the following reasons: (i) the total government contributions figure in Table 1 is provided by the legal aid plans, whereas the provincial/territorial and federal contributions figures are obtained from the appropriate government department; (ii) any difference in accounting methods (i.e. cash versus accrual) may cause differences in the fiscal period that contributions are accounted for; and (iii) legal aid plans may have submitted back claims to the federal government, which are accounted for in the total government contributions figure. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 4
Total legal aid plan expenditures, current and constant dollars

	Current dollars			2002 constant dollars ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	7,990	14	15.66	7,297	12	14.30
2007/2008	8,146	2	16.09 r	7,332	0	14.48
2008/2009	10,900	34	21.53 r	9,536	30	18.84 r
2009/2010	10,845	-1	21.34 r	9,463	-1	18.62 r
2010/2011	12,399	14	24.32	10,561	12	20.72
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	1,336	...	9.69	1,197	...	8.68
2007/2008	1,464	10	10.60	1,289	8	9.33
2008/2009	...	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	1,838	...	12.92	1,538	...	10.81
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	18,978	3	20.23	17,190	1	18.33
2007/2008	21,314	12	22.78 r	18,946	10	20.25 r
2008/2009	23,420	10	25.00 r	20,207	7	21.57 r
2009/2010	21,589	-8	22.99 r	18,659	-8	19.87 r
2010/2011	21,837	1	23.17	18,475	-1	19.60
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	6,959	10	9.33	6,373	8	8.55
2007/2008	6,297	-10	8.45	5,658	-11	7.59
2008/2009	7,869	25	10.54 r	6,951	23	9.31 r
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	7,437	...	9.89	6,417	...	8.54
Quebec						
2006/2007	134,712	5	17.65	123,930	3	16.24
2007/2008	127,526	-5	16.59	115,513	-7	15.03
2008/2009	135,008	6	17.42 r	119,794	4	15.45
2009/2010	135,285	0	17.28	119,299	0	15.24
2010/2011	145,786	8	18.44	126,991	6	16.06
Ontario ³						
2006/2007	325,847	-7	25.73	299,492	-9	23.65
2007/2008	332,828	2	26.02 r	300,386	0	23.48
2008/2009	356,107	7	27.54 r	314,305	5	24.30
2009/2010	371,740	4	28.45 r	326,948	4	25.02
2010/2011	362,163	-3	27.41	310,870	-5	23.53
Manitoba ⁴						
2006/2007	23,118	-2	19.52	21,268	-4	17.96
2007/2008	24,511	6	20.54 r	22,102	4	18.52 r
2008/2009	26,899	10	22.31 r	23,720	7	19.68 r
2009/2010	31,737	18	26.02 r	27,815	17	22.81 r
2010/2011	29,138	-8	23.59	25,337	-9	20.51
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	16,935	2	17.07	15,522	0	15.65
2007/2008	19,147	13	19.14	17,065	10	17.06
2008/2009	20,495	7	20.22	17,683	4	17.44 r
2009/2010	21,675	6	21.06 r	18,510	5	17.99 r
2010/2011	21,165	-2	20.24	17,831	-4	17.05
Alberta ⁵						
2006/2007	48,297	-2	14.12	43,007	-6	12.57
2007/2008	53,606	11	15.26	45,467	6	12.94
2008/2009	66,274	24	18.45 r	54,502	20	15.18 r
2009/2010	77,158	16	21.02 r	63,505	17	17.30 r
2010/2011	71,675	-7	19.26	58,415	-8	15.70
British Columbia						
2006/2007	72,217	8	17.02	66,806	6	15.74
2007/2008	78,122	8	18.13	71,020	6	16.48
2008/2009	82,039	5	18.71	73,053	3	16.66
2009/2010	79,312	-3	17.78 r	70,625	-3	15.83 r
2010/2011	76,857	-3	16.96	67,537	-4	14.91

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 4 – continued

Total legal aid plan expenditures, current and constant dollars

	Current dollars			2002 constant dollars ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars
Yukon						
2006/2007	1,695	-1	52.52	1,587	-2	49.17
2007/2008	1,617	-5	49.65 ^r	1,477	-7	45.34 ^r
2008/2009	1,780	10	53.75 ^r	1,570	6	47.40 ^r
2009/2010	1,714	-4	50.93	1,506	-4	44.76
2010/2011	1,796	5	52.02	1,566	4	45.35
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	4,487	2	103.87	4,166	1	96.44
2007/2008	5,058	13	116.16	4,565	10	104.83
2008/2009	4,646	-8	106.32 ^r	4,033	-12	92.29 ^r
2009/2010	5,120	10	117.23 ^r	4,418	10	101.15 ^r
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut						
2006/2007	5,575	3	181.01	5,330	1	173.05
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	5,730	..	181.36 ^r	5,190	..	164.27 ^r
2009/2010	6,199	8	192.55 ^r	5,505	6	171.00 ^r
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total						
2006/2007	668,146	..	20.51	612,416	..	18.80
2007/2008	679,636	..	20.66	609,539	..	18.53
2008/2009	741,167	..	22.34 ^r	649,577	..	19.58 ^r
2009/2010	762,374	..	23.22 ^r	666,411	..	20.30 ^r
2010/2011	752,091	..	22.10	645,572	..	18.97

1. In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 2002=100 using Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index.
2. The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final intercensal up to 2005, final postcensal for 2006 and 2007, updated postcensal for 2008 and 2009 and preliminary postcensal for 2010.
3. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for about 20% of total direct legal aid expenditures. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
4. The major change from 2009/2010 was due to an adjustment made in the previous year for an accrual for civil service pension and severance. Legal Aid Manitoba converted 23 staff positions from contract to civil service in the prior year.
5. Organizational structure and delivery of services changed in 2010/2011. Regional front line offices were transformed into Legal Service Centers providing information, brief services, expanded duty counsel and decisions for full certificate coverage. The creation of Legal Service Centers has caused a reclassification of expenses from being applied to administration costs.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 5
Total legal aid plan expenditures by type of expenditure, current dollars

	Total		Direct legal service expenditures				Central administrative expenditures		Other expenditures	
			Criminal matters		Civil matters					
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent		
Newfoundland and Labrador										
2006/2007	7,990	4,510	56	2,884	36	596	7	0	0	
2007/2008	8,146	4,630	57	2,902	36	614	8	0	0	
2008/2009	10,900	6,060	56	4,208	39	632	6	0	0	
2009/2010	10,845	6,009	55	4,186	39	649	6	0	0	
2010/2011	12,399	6,615	53	4,812	39	972	8	0	0	
Prince Edward Island 1										
2006/2007	1,336	682	51	654	49	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	1,464	701	48	763	52	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	1,838	875	48	963	52	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia										
2006/2007	18,978	9,883	52	7,937	42	1,084	6	74	0	
2007/2008	21,314	11,576	54	8,312	39	1,352	6	74	0	
2008/2009	23,420	12,461	53	9,324	40	1,561	7	74	0	
2009/2010	21,589	11,346	53	8,689	40	1,480	7	74	0	
2010/2011	21,837	11,777	54	8,439	39	1,544	7	77	0	
New Brunswick										
2006/2007	6,959	4,077	59	2,101	30	781	11	0	0	
2007/2008	6,297	3,052	48	2,611	41	634	10	0	0	
2008/2009	7,869	4,033	51	2,720	35	1,116	14	0	0	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	7,437	3,533	48	2,871	39	1,033	14	0	0	
Quebec 2										
2006/2007	134,712	50,485	37	69,880	52	13,287	10	1,060	1	
2007/2008	127,526	49,572	39	64,973	51	11,968	9	1,013	1	
2008/2009	135,008	52,360	39	68,807	51	12,385	9	1,456	1	
2009/2010	135,285	51,854	38	69,077	51	12,826	9	1,528	1	
2010/2011	145,786	57,219	39	71,765	49	15,314	11	1,488	1	
Ontario 3										
2006/2007	325,847	119,951	37	134,841	41	55,130	17	15,925	5	
2007/2008	332,828	121,431	36	130,256	39	54,907	16	26,234	8	
2008/2009	356,107	131,232	37	140,955	40	59,211	17	24,709	7	
2009/2010	371,740	130,452	35	144,609	39	71,012	19	25,667	7	
2010/2011	362,163	132,542	37	148,695	41	50,346	14	30,580	8	
Manitoba 4										
2006/2007	23,118	11,506	50	5,997	26	5,050	22	565	2	
2007/2008	24,511	12,928	53	6,091	25	4,850	20	642	3	
2008/2009	26,899	13,591	51	7,054	26	5,373	20	881	3	
2009/2010	31,737	15,905	50	6,799	21	7,951	25	1,082	3	
2010/2011	29,138	15,520	53	6,187	21	6,316	22	1,115	4	
Saskatchewan										
2006/2007	16,935	11,299	67	4,457	26	1,134	7	45	0	
2007/2008	19,147	13,121	69	4,539	24	1,409	7	78	0	
2008/2009	20,495	14,213	69	4,851	24	1,281	6	150	1	
2009/2010	21,675	14,412	66	5,044	23	1,718	8	501	2	
2010/2011	21,165	14,702	69	5,141	24	1,215	6	107	1	
Alberta 5										
2006/2007	48,297	24,758	51	16,498	34	6,645	14	396	1	
2007/2008	53,606	26,827	50	17,856	33	8,343	16	580	1	
2008/2009	66,274	32,862	50	21,907	33	10,446	16	1,059	2	
2009/2010	77,158	36,226	47	28,408	37	10,682	14	1,842	2	
2010/2011	71,675	37,763	53	24,752	35	6,926	10	2,234	3	
British Columbia										
2006/2007	72,217	38,121	53	19,278	27	9,411	13	5,407	7	
2007/2008	78,122	39,549	51	20,198	26	11,151	14	7,224	9	
2008/2009	82,039	40,954	50	23,260	28	12,362	15	5,463	7	
2009/2010	79,312	39,131	49	21,817	28	12,791	16	5,573	7	
2010/2011	76,857	38,805	50	24,645	32	9,687	13	3,720	5	
Yukon										
2006/2007	1,695	925	55	439	26	264	16	67	4	
2007/2008	1,617	909	56	416	26	278	17	14	1	
2008/2009	1,780	1,053	59	432	24	272	15	23	1	
2009/2010	1,714	990	58	418	24	284	17	22	1	
2010/2011	1,796	1,069	60	459	26	239	13	29	2	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

Total legal aid plan expenditures by type of expenditure, current dollars

	Total thousands of dollars	Direct legal service expenditures		Central administrative expenditures		Other expenditures			
		Criminal matters percent	Civil matters percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent		
Northwest Territories									
2006/2007	4,487	1,907	43	956	21	606	14	1,018	23
2007/2008	5,058	2,419	48	1,029	20	566	11	1,045	21
2008/2009	4,646	2,313	50	927	20	551	12	855	18
2009/2010	5,120	2,350	46	822	16	1,054	21	895	17
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁶									
2006/2007	5,575	2,500	45	499	9	2,378	43	198	4
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	5,730	1,130	20	685	12	1,600	28	2,315	40
2009/2010	6,199	..	...	..	...	..	...	3,401	55
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
Total									
2006/2007	668,146	280,604	42	266,421	40	96,366	14	24,755	4
2007/2008	679,636	286,715	42	259,946	38	96,072	14	36,904	5
2008/2009	741,167	312,262	42	285,130	38	106,790	14	36,985	5
2009/2010	762,374	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,585	5
2010/2011	752,091	320,420	43	298,729	40	93,592	12	39,350	5

1. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid is administered directly by the province. There is no Commission of Administration office separate and apart from direct service offices. All legal aid staff are involved to some extent in direct services.
2. For Quebec, the breakdown between direct legal service and central administrative expenditures is estimated.
3. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for about 20% of total direct legal aid expenditures. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
4. The major change from 2009/2010 was due to an adjustment made in the previous year for an accrual for civil service pension and severance. Legal Aid Manitoba converted 23 staff positions from contract to civil service in the prior year.
5. Organizational structure and delivery of services changed in 2010/2011. Regional front line offices were transformed into Legal Service Centers providing information, brief services, expanded duty counsel and decisions for full certificate coverage. The creation of Legal Service Centers has caused a reclassification of expenses from being applied to administration costs.
6. In Nunavut in 2009/2010, a breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 6
Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, current dollars

	Total	Total direct expenditures	Percent of total	Direct legal service expenditures			
				Criminal matters		Civil matters	
				thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent ¹
Newfoundland and Labrador							
2006/2007	7,990	7,394	93	4,510	61	2,884	39
2007/2008	8,146	7,532	92	4,630	61	2,902	39
2008/2009	10,900	10,268	94	6,060	59	4,208	41
2009/2010	10,845	10,196	94	6,009	59	4,186	41
2010/2011	12,399	11,427	92	6,615	58	4,812	42
Prince Edward Island							
2006/2007	1,336	1,336	100	682	51	654	49
2007/2008	1,464	1,464	100	701	48	763	52
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,838	1,838	100	875	48	963	52
Nova Scotia							
2006/2007	18,978	17,820	94	9,883	55	7,937	45
2007/2008	21,314	19,888	93	11,576	58	8,312	42
2008/2009	23,420	21,785	93	12,461	57	9,324	43
2009/2010	21,589	20,035	93	11,346	57	8,689	43
2010/2011	21,837	20,216	93	11,777	58	8,439	42
New Brunswick							
2006/2007	6,959	6,178	89	4,077	66	2,101	34
2007/2008	6,297	5,663	90	3,052	54	2,611	46
2008/2009	7,869	6,753	86	4,033	60	2,720	40
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	7,437	6,404	86	3,533	55	2,871	45
Quebec ²							
2006/2007	134,712	120,365	89	50,485	42	69,880	58
2007/2008	127,526	114,545	90	49,572	43	64,973	57
2008/2009	135,008	121,167	90	52,360	43	68,807	57
2009/2010	135,285	120,931	89	51,854	43	69,077	57
2010/2011	145,786	128,984	88	57,219	44	71,765	56
Ontario ³							
2006/2007	325,847	254,792	78	119,951	47	134,841	53
2007/2008	332,828	251,687	76	121,431	48	130,256	52
2008/2009	356,107	272,187	76	131,232	48	140,955	52
2009/2010	371,740	275,061	74	130,452	47	144,609	53
2010/2011	362,163	281,237	78	132,542	47	148,695	53
Manitoba ⁴							
2006/2007	23,118	17,503	76	11,506	66	5,997	34
2007/2008	24,511	19,019	78	12,928	68	6,091	32
2008/2009	26,899	20,645	77	13,591	66	7,054	34
2009/2010	31,737	22,704	72	15,905	70	6,799	30
2010/2011	29,138	21,707	74	15,520	71	6,187	29
Saskatchewan							
2006/2007	16,935	15,756	93	11,299	72	4,457	28
2007/2008	19,147	17,660	92	13,121	74	4,539	26
2008/2009	20,495	19,064	93	14,213	75	4,851	25
2009/2010	21,675	19,456	90	14,412	74	5,044	26
2010/2011	21,165	19,843	94	14,702	74	5,141	26
Alberta ⁵							
2006/2007	48,297	41,256	85	24,758	60	16,498	40
2007/2008	53,606	44,683	83	26,827	60	17,856	40
2008/2009	66,274	54,769	83	32,862	60	21,907	40
2009/2010	77,158	64,634	84	36,226	56	28,408	44
2010/2011	71,675	62,515	87	37,763	60	24,752	40
British Columbia							
2006/2007	72,217	57,399	79	38,121	66	19,278	34
2007/2008	78,122	59,747	76	39,549	66	20,198	34
2008/2009	82,039	64,214	78	40,954	64	23,260	36
2009/2010	79,312	60,948	77	39,131	64	21,817	36
2010/2011	76,857	63,450	83	38,805	61	24,645	39

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, current dollars

	Total	Total direct expenditures	Percent of total	Direct legal service expenditures			
				Criminal matters		Civil matters	
				thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent ¹
Yukon							
2006/2007	1,695	1,364	80	925	68	439	32
2007/2008	1,617	1,325	82	909	69	416	31
2008/2009	1,780	1,485	83	1,053	71	432	29
2009/2010	1,714	1,408	82	990	70	418	30
2010/2011	1,796	1,528	85	1,069	70	459	30
Northwest Territories							
2006/2007	4,487	2,863	64	1,907	67	956	33
2007/2008	5,058	3,448	68	2,419	70	1,029	30
2008/2009	4,646	3,240	70	2,313	71	927	29
2009/2010	5,120	3,172	62	2,350	74	822	26
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut⁶							
2006/2007	5,575	2,999	54	2,500	83	499	17
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	5,730	1,815	32	1,130	62	685	38
2009/2010	6,199	2,798	45	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total							
2006/2007	668,146	547,025	82	280,604	51	266,421	49
2007/2008	679,636	546,661	80	286,715	52	259,946	48
2008/2009	741,167	597,392	81	312,262	52	285,130	48
2009/2010	762,374	601,343	79	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	752,091	619,149	82	320,420	52	298,729	48

1. Percent of direct expenditures.

2. For Quebec, the breakdown between direct legal service and central administrative expenditures is estimated.

3. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for about 20% of total direct legal aid expenditures. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

4. The major change from 2009/2010 was due to an adjustment made in the previous year for an accrual for civil service pension and severance. Legal Aid Manitoba converted 23 staff positions from contract to civil service in the prior year.

5. Organizational structure and delivery of services changed in 2010/2011. Regional front line offices were transformed into Legal Service Centers providing information, brief services, expanded duty counsel and decisions for full certificate coverage. The creation of Legal Service Centers has caused a reclassification of expenses from being applied to administration costs.

6. In Nunavut in 2009/2010, a breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

**Table 7-1
 Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of matter, current dollars — Total**

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	7,394		7,081	96	313	4
2007/2008	7,532		7,344	98	188	2
2008/2009	10,268		9,966	97	302	3
2009/2010	10,196		9,847	97	349	3
2010/2011	11,427		11,168	98	259	2
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	1,336		1,087	81	249	19
2007/2008	1,464		1,217	83	247	17
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,838		1,609	88	229	12
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	17,820		14,441	81	3,379	19
2007/2008	19,888		15,702	79	4,186	21
2008/2009	21,785		16,646	76	5,139	24
2009/2010	20,035		16,298	81	3,737	19
2010/2011	20,216		16,429	81	3,787	19
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	6,178		4,664	75	1,514	25
2007/2008	5,663		2,890	51	2,773	49
2008/2009	6,753		4,941	73	1,812	27
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	6,404		4,323	68	2,081	32
Quebec ¹						
2006/2007	120,365		77,001	64	43,364	36
2007/2008	114,545		68,942	60	45,603	40
2008/2009	121,167		69,987	58	51,180	42
2009/2010	120,931		70,688	58	50,243	42
2010/2011	128,984		74,905	58	54,079	42
Ontario ²						
2006/2007	254,792		62,609	25	192,183	75
2007/2008	251,687		65,910	26	185,777	74
2008/2009	272,187		70,174	26	202,013	74
2009/2010	275,061		71,106	26	203,955	74
2010/2011	281,237		79,354	28	201,883	72
Manitoba						
2006/2007	17,503		9,644	55	7,859	45
2007/2008	19,019		10,303	54	8,716	46
2008/2009	20,645		11,649	56	8,996	44
2009/2010	22,704		11,899	52	10,805	48
2010/2011	21,707		12,161	56	9,546	44
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	15,756		14,013	89	1,743	11
2007/2008	17,660		15,138	86	2,522	14
2008/2009	19,064		16,128	85	2,936	15
2009/2010	19,456		17,004	87	2,452	13
2010/2011	19,843		17,714	89	2,129	11
Alberta ³						
2006/2007	41,256		10,688	26	30,568	74
2007/2008	44,683		12,909	29	31,774	71
2008/2009	54,769		17,106	31	37,663	69
2009/2010	64,634		19,351	30	45,283	70
2010/2011	62,515		23,598	38	38,917	62
British Columbia						
2006/2007	57,399		7,312	13	50,087	87
2007/2008	59,747		7,648	13	52,099	87
2008/2009	64,214		7,594	12	56,620	88
2009/2010	60,948		7,451	12	53,497	88
2010/2011	63,450		5,133	8	58,317	92
Yukon						
2006/2007	1,364		1,186	87	178	13
2007/2008	1,325		1,161	88	164	12
2008/2009	1,485		1,326	89	159	11
2009/2010	1,408		1,323	94	85	6
2010/2011	1,528		1,408	92	120	8

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7-1 – continued

Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of matter, current dollars — Total

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	2,863	1,186	41		1,677	59
2007/2008	3,448	1,503	44		1,945	56
2008/2009	3,240	1,267	39		1,973	61
2009/2010	3,172	1,350	43		1,822	57
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
Nunavut 4						
2006/2007	2,999	964	32		2,035	68
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	1,815	1,055	58		760	42
2009/2010	2,798	741	26		2,057	74
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
Total						
2006/2007	547,025	211,876	39		335,149	61
2007/2008	546,661	210,667	39		335,994	61
2008/2009	597,392	227,839	38		369,553	62
2009/2010	601,343	227,058	38		374,285	62
2010/2011	619,149	247,802	40		371,347	60

1. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.

2. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for about 70% of direct legal aid expenditures on staff lawyers. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

3. Organizational structure and delivery of services changed in 2010/2011. Regional front line offices were transformed into Legal Service Centers providing information, brief services, expanded duty counsel and decisions for full certificate coverage.

4. In Nunavut in 2009/2010, a breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 7-2

Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of matter, current dollars — Criminal matters

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹						
2006/2007	4,510	95	4,274	95	236	5
2007/2008	4,630	98	4,519	98	111	2
2008/2009	6,060	96	5,846	96	214	4
2009/2010	6,009	96	5,748	96	262	4
2010/2011	6,615	97	6,419	97	196	3
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	682	73	501	73	181	27
2007/2008	701	81	565	81	136	19
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	875	91	795	91	80	9
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	9,883	83	8,188	83	1,695	17
2007/2008	11,576	80	9,280	80	2,296	20
2008/2009	12,461	78	9,688	78	2,773	22
2009/2010	11,346	83	9,420	83	1,926	17
2010/2011	11,777	82	9,709	82	2,068	18
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	4,077	76	3,089	76	988	24
2007/2008	3,052	69	2,100	69	952	31
2008/2009	4,033	75	3,037	75	996	25
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	3,533	69	2,444	69	1,089	31
Quebec ²						
2006/2007	50,485	62	31,198	62	19,287	38
2007/2008	49,572	53	26,272	53	23,300	47
2008/2009	52,360	53	27,912	53	24,448	47
2009/2010	51,854	56	28,815	56	23,039	44
2010/2011	57,219	53	30,521	53	26,698	47
Ontario ^{1,3}						
2006/2007	119,951	7	8,923	7	111,028	93
2007/2008	121,431	8	9,850	8	111,580	92
2008/2009	131,232	8	11,080	8	120,152	92
2009/2010	130,452	9	11,826	9	118,626	91
2010/2011	132,542	10	13,516	10	119,026	90
Manitoba						
2006/2007	11,506	51	5,883	51	5,623	49
2007/2008	12,928	49	6,324	49	6,604	51
2008/2009	13,591	49	6,612	49	6,979	51
2009/2010	15,905	46	7,391	46	8,514	54
2010/2011	15,520	51	7,907	51	7,613	49
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	11,299	86	9,763	86	1,536	14
2007/2008	13,121	82	10,804	82	2,317	18
2008/2009	14,213	81	11,543	81	2,670	19
2009/2010	14,412	85	12,192	85	2,220	15
2010/2011	14,702	87	12,805	87	1,897	13
Alberta ⁴						
2006/2007	24,758	19	4,697	19	20,061	81
2007/2008	26,827	19	4,964	19	21,863	81
2008/2009	32,862	20	6,622	20	26,240	80
2009/2010	36,226	19	6,954	19	29,272	81
2010/2011	37,763	34	12,795	34	24,968	66
British Columbia						
2006/2007	38,121	10	3,920	10	34,201	90
2007/2008	39,549	10	4,063	10	35,486	90
2008/2009	40,954	10	3,917	10	37,037	90
2009/2010	39,131	11	4,264	11	34,867	89
2010/2011	38,805	7	2,648	7	36,157	93
Yukon						
2006/2007	925	82	754	82	171	18
2007/2008	909	83	751	83	158	17
2008/2009	1,053	85	900	85	153	15
2009/2010	990	91	905	91	85	9
2010/2011	1,069	89	951	89	118	11

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7-2 – continued

Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of matter, current dollars — Criminal matters

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	
						percent
Northwest Territories¹						
2006/2007	1,907	420	22		1,487	78
2007/2008	2,419	666	28		1,753	72
2008/2009	2,313	399	17		1,914	83
2009/2010	2,350	612	26		1,738	74
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
Nunavut⁵						
2006/2007	2,500	500	20		2,000	80
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	1,130	735	65		395	35
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
Total						
2006/2007	280,604	82,110	29		198,494	71
2007/2008	286,715	80,158	28		206,556	72
2008/2009	312,262	88,291	28		223,971	72
2009/2010	...	...	...		...	...
2010/2011	320,420	100,510	31		219,910	69

1. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and the Northwest Territories, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.

2. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.

3. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for about 70% of direct legal aid expenditures on staff lawyers. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

4. Organizational structure and delivery of services changed in 2010/2011. Regional front line offices were transformed into Legal Service Centers providing information, brief services, expanded duty counsel and decisions for full certificate coverage.

5. In Nunavut in 2009/2010, a breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 7-3
Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of matter, current dollars — Civil matters

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	2,884		2,807	97	77	3
2007/2008	2,902		2,825	97	77	3
2008/2009	4,208		4,120	98	88	2
2009/2010	4,186		4,099	98	87	2
2010/2011	4,812		4,749	99	63	1
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	654		586	90	68	10
2007/2008	763		652	85	111	15
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	963		814	85	149	15
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	7,937		6,253	79	1,684	21
2007/2008	8,312		6,422	77	1,890	23
2008/2009	9,324		6,958	75	2,366	25
2009/2010	8,689		6,878	79	1,811	21
2010/2011	8,439		6,720	80	1,719	20
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	2,101		1,575	75	526	25
2007/2008	2,611		790	30	1,821	70
2008/2009	2,720		1,904	70	816	30
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	2,871		1,879	65	992	35
Quebec¹						
2006/2007	69,880		45,803	66	24,077	34
2007/2008	64,973		42,670	66	22,303	34
2008/2009	68,807		42,075	61	26,732	39
2009/2010	69,077		41,873	61	27,204	39
2010/2011	71,765		44,384	62	27,381	38
Ontario²						
2006/2007	134,841		53,686	40	81,155	60
2007/2008	130,256		56,060	43	74,197	57
2008/2009	140,955		59,094	42	81,861	58
2009/2010	144,609		59,280	41	85,329	59
2010/2011	148,695		65,838	44	82,857	56
Manitoba						
2006/2007	5,997		3,761	63	2,236	37
2007/2008	6,091		3,979	65	2,112	35
2008/2009	7,054		5,037	71	2,017	29
2009/2010	6,799		4,508	66	2,291	34
2010/2011	6,187		4,254	69	1,933	31
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	4,457		4,250	95	207	5
2007/2008	4,539		4,334	95	205	5
2008/2009	4,851		4,585	95	266	5
2009/2010	5,044		4,812	95	232	5
2010/2011	5,141		4,909	95	232	5
Alberta³						
2006/2007	16,498		5,991	36	10,507	64
2007/2008	17,856		7,945	44	9,911	56
2008/2009	21,907		10,484	48	11,423	52
2009/2010	28,408		12,397	44	16,011	56
2010/2011	24,752		10,803	44	13,949	56
British Columbia						
2006/2007	19,278		3,392	18	15,886	82
2007/2008	20,198		3,585	18	16,613	82
2008/2009	23,260		3,677	16	19,583	84
2009/2010	21,817		3,187	15	18,630	85
2010/2011	24,645		2,485	10	22,160	90
Yukon						
2006/2007	439		432	98	7	2
2007/2008	416		410	99	6	1
2008/2009	432		426	99	6	1
2009/2010	418		418	100	0	0
2010/2011	459		457	100	2	0

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7-3 – continued

Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of matter, current dollars — Civil matters

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	956	766	80		190	20
2007/2008	1,029	837	81		192	19
2008/2009	927	869	94		58	6
2009/2010	822	738	90		84	10
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
Nunavut 4						
2006/2007	499	464	93		35	7
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	685	320	47		365	53
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
Total						
2006/2007	266,421	129,766	49		136,655	51
2007/2008	259,946	130,509	50		129,438	50
2008/2009	285,130	139,549	49		145,581	51
2009/2010	...	...	...		...	...
2010/2011	298,729	147,292	49		151,437	51

1. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
 2. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for about 70% of direct legal aid expenditures on staff lawyers. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
 3. Organizational structure and delivery of services changed in 2010/2011. Regional front line offices were transformed into Legal Service Centers providing information, brief services, expanded duty counsel and decisions for full certificate coverage.
 4. In Nunavut in 2009/2010, a breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.
- Note(s):** For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.
- Source(s):** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 8-1
Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter, current dollars
— Total

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹						
2006/2007	4,510	95	4,274	95	236	5
2007/2008	4,630	98	4,519	98	111	2
2008/2009	6,060	96	5,846	96	214	4
2009/2010	6,009	96	5,748	96	262	4
2010/2011	6,615	97	6,419	97	196	3
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	682	73	501	73	181	27
2007/2008	701	81	565	81	136	19
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	875	91	795	91	80	9
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	9,883	83	8,188	83	1,695	17
2007/2008	11,576	80	9,280	80	2,296	20
2008/2009	12,461	78	9,688	78	2,773	22
2009/2010	11,346	83	9,420	83	1,926	17
2010/2011	11,777	82	9,709	82	2,068	18
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	4,077	76	3,089	76	988	24
2007/2008	3,052	69	2,100	69	952	31
2008/2009	4,033	75	3,037	75	996	25
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	3,533	69	2,444	69	1,089	31
Quebec ²						
2006/2007	50,485	62	31,198	62	19,287	38
2007/2008	49,572	53	26,272	53	23,300	47
2008/2009	52,360	53	27,912	53	24,448	47
2009/2010	51,854	56	28,815	56	23,039	44
2010/2011	57,219	53	30,521	53	26,698	47
Ontario ^{1, 3}						
2006/2007	119,951	7	8,923	7	111,028	93
2007/2008	121,431	8	9,850	8	111,580	92
2008/2009	131,232	8	11,080	8	120,152	92
2009/2010	130,452	9	11,826	9	118,626	91
2010/2011	132,542	10	13,516	10	119,026	90
Manitoba						
2006/2007	11,506	51	5,883	51	5,623	49
2007/2008	12,928	49	6,324	49	6,604	51
2008/2009	13,591	49	6,612	49	6,979	51
2009/2010	15,905	46	7,391	46	8,514	54
2010/2011	15,520	51	7,907	51	7,613	49
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	11,299	86	9,763	86	1,536	14
2007/2008	13,121	82	10,804	82	2,317	18
2008/2009	14,213	81	11,543	81	2,670	19
2009/2010	14,412	85	12,192	85	2,220	15
2010/2011	14,702	87	12,805	87	1,897	13
Alberta ⁴						
2006/2007	24,758	19	4,697	19	20,061	81
2007/2008	26,827	19	4,964	19	21,863	81
2008/2009	32,862	20	6,622	20	26,240	80
2009/2010	36,226	19	6,954	19	29,272	81
2010/2011	37,763	34	12,795	34	24,968	66
British Columbia						
2006/2007	38,121	10	3,920	10	34,201	90
2007/2008	39,549	10	4,063	10	35,486	90
2008/2009	40,954	10	3,917	10	37,037	90
2009/2010	39,131	11	4,264	11	34,867	89
2010/2011	38,805	7	2,648	7	36,157	93
Yukon						
2006/2007	925	82	754	82	171	18
2007/2008	909	83	751	83	158	17
2008/2009	1,053	85	900	85	153	15
2009/2010	990	91	905	91	85	9
2010/2011	1,069	89	951	89	118	11

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 8-1 – continued

**Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter, current dollars
— Total**

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	
Northwest Territories¹						
2006/2007	1,907	420	22		1,487	78
2007/2008	2,419	666	28		1,753	72
2008/2009	2,313	399	17		1,914	83
2009/2010	2,350	612	26		1,738	74
2010/2011	..	..	..		..	..
Nunavut⁵						
2006/2007	2,500	500	20		2,000	80
2007/2008	..	..	..		..	..
2008/2009	1,130	735	65		395	35
2009/2010	..	..	..		..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..		..	..
Total						
2006/2007	280,604	82,110	29		198,494	71
2007/2008	286,715	80,158	28		206,556	72
2008/2009	312,262	88,291	28		223,971	72
2009/2010	308,675	88,127	29		220,549	71
2010/2011	320,420	100,510	31		219,910	69

1. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and the Northwest Territories, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.
2. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
3. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
4. Organizational structure and delivery of services changed in 2010/2011. Regional front line offices were transformed into Legal Service Centers providing information, brief services, expanded duty counsel and decisions for full certificate coverage.
5. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 8-2
Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter, current dollars
— Adult

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹						
2006/2007	4,016		3,780	94	236	6
2007/2008	4,106		3,995	97	111	3
2008/2009	5,380		5,166	96	214	4
2009/2010	5,296		5,034	95	262	5
2010/2011	6,136		5,940	97	196	3
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	579		408	70	171	30
2007/2008	601		473	79	128	21
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	769		696	91	73	9
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	8,251		6,787	82	1,464	18
2007/2008	9,453		7,521	80	1,932	20
2008/2009	10,370		7,840	76	2,530	24
2009/2010	9,744		7,823	80	1,921	20
2010/2011	10,142		8,198	81	1,944	19
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	4,023		3,089	77	934	23
2007/2008	3,025		2,100	69	925	31
2008/2009	3,753		2,828	75	925	25
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	3,084		2,095	68	989	32
Quebec ²						
2006/2007	42,071		25,786	61	16,285	39
2007/2008	40,667		20,890	51	19,777	49
2008/2009	43,003		22,519	52	20,484	48
2009/2010	42,737		23,540	55	19,197	45
2010/2011	47,247		24,906	53	22,341	47
Ontario ^{1,3}						
2006/2007	102,710		6,635	6	96,075	94
2007/2008	103,836		7,295	7	96,541	93
2008/2009	112,950		8,106	7	104,844	93
2009/2010	114,697		10,530	9	104,167	91
2010/2011	116,494		11,284	10	105,210	90
Manitoba						
2006/2007	9,395		4,587	49	4,808	51
2007/2008	10,460		4,942	47	5,518	53
2008/2009	10,979		5,065	46	5,914	54
2009/2010	12,837		5,546	43	7,291	57
2010/2011	12,521		6,220	50	6,301	50
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	9,237		7,911	86	1,326	14
2007/2008	10,592		8,620	81	1,972	19
2008/2009	10,956		9,212	84	1,744	16
2009/2010	11,291		9,773	87	1,518	13
2010/2011	11,642		10,296	88	1,346	12
Alberta ⁴						
2006/2007	19,880		2,184	11	17,696	89
2007/2008	21,037		1,880	9	19,157	91
2008/2009	25,940		2,840	11	23,100	89
2009/2010	28,900		2,841	10	26,059	90
2010/2011	29,812		7,524	25	22,288	75
British Columbia						
2006/2007	34,390		3,453	10	30,937	90
2007/2008	35,608		3,602	10	32,006	90
2008/2009	37,463		3,518	9	33,945	91
2009/2010	35,913		3,801	11	32,112	89
2010/2011	35,769		2,427	7	33,342	93
Yukon						
2006/2007	846		682	81	164	19
2007/2008	800		648	81	152	19
2008/2009	923		777	84	146	16
2009/2010	858		780	91	78	9
2010/2011	933		818	88	115	12

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 8-2 – continued

**Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter, current dollars
— Adult**

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	
Northwest Territories¹						
2006/2007	1,874	420	22		1,454	78
2007/2008	2,400	666	28		1,734	72
2008/2009	2,284	399	17		1,885	83
2009/2010	2,314	612	26		1,703	74
2010/2011	..	..	..		..	..
Nunavut⁵						
2006/2007	2,500	500	20		2,000	80
2007/2008	..	..	..		..	..
2008/2009	1,045	650	62		395	38
2009/2010	..	..	..		..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..		..	..
Total						
2006/2007	239,772	66,222	28		173,550	72
2007/2008	242,585	62,632	26		179,953	74
2008/2009	265,046	68,920	26		196,126	74
2009/2010	264,587	70,280	27		194,308	73
2010/2011	274,549	80,404	29		194,145	71

1. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and the Northwest Territories, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.
2. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
3. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
4. Organizational structure and delivery of services changed in 2010/2011. Regional front line offices were transformed into Legal Service Centers providing information, brief services, expanded duty counsel and decisions for full certificate coverage.
5. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 8-3
Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter, current dollars — Youth

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹						
2006/2007	494	100	494	100	0	0
2007/2008	524	100	524	100	0	0
2008/2009	680	100	680	100	0	0
2009/2010	713	100	713	100	0	0
2010/2011	479	100	479	100	0	0
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	103	90	93	90	10	10
2007/2008	100	92	92	92	8	8
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	106	93	99	93	7	7
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	1,632	86	1,401	86	231	14
2007/2008	2,123	83	1,759	83	364	17
2008/2009	2,091	88	1,848	88	243	12
2009/2010	1,602	100	1,597	100	5	0
2010/2011	1,629	92	1,505	92	124	8
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	54	0	0	0	54	100
2007/2008	27	0	0	0	27	100
2008/2009	267	75	200	75	67	25
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	386	82	318	82	68	18
Quebec ²						
2006/2007	5,910	72	4,242	72	1,668	28
2007/2008	6,574	68	4,474	68	2,100	32
2008/2009	6,774	66	4,448	66	2,326	34
2009/2010	6,596	66	4,378	66	2,218	34
2010/2011	6,867	65	4,433	65	2,434	35
Ontario ^{1,3}						
2006/2007	17,150	13	2,197	13	14,953	87
2007/2008	17,408	14	2,368	14	15,039	86
2008/2009	18,126	16	2,818	16	15,308	84
2009/2010	15,731	8	1,272	8	14,459	92
2010/2011	15,995	14	2,179	14	13,816	86
Manitoba						
2006/2007	2,086	62	1,285	62	801	38
2007/2008	2,385	58	1,377	58	1,008	42
2008/2009	2,565	59	1,512	59	1,053	41
2009/2010	3,050	60	1,837	60	1,213	40
2010/2011	2,987	56	1,678	56	1,309	44
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	2,057	90	1,850	90	207	10
2007/2008	2,522	86	2,181	86	341	14
2008/2009	3,250	72	2,328	72	922	28
2009/2010	3,114	78	2,416	78	698	22
2010/2011	3,039	82	2,493	82	546	18
Alberta ⁴						
2006/2007	4,782	53	2,513	53	2,269	47
2007/2008	5,695	54	3,084	54	2,611	46
2008/2009	6,814	56	3,782	56	3,032	44
2009/2010	7,231	57	4,113	57	3,118	43
2010/2011	7,901	67	5,271	67	2,630	33
British Columbia						
2006/2007	3,526	12	416	12	3,110	88
2007/2008	3,729	11	407	11	3,322	89
2008/2009	3,277	11	356	11	2,921	89
2009/2010	3,051	14	414	14	2,637	86
2010/2011	2,822	7	196	7	2,626	93
Yukon						
2006/2007	79	91	72	91	7	9
2007/2008	109	94	103	94	6	6
2008/2009	130	95	123	95	7	5
2009/2010	132	95	125	95	7	5
2010/2011	136	98	133	98	3	2

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 8-3 – continued

Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter, current dollars — Youth

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	
Northwest Territories¹						
2006/2007	33	.	...	...	33	100
2007/2008	19	.	...	...	19	100
2008/2009	30	.	...	...	30	100
2009/2010	36	.	...	...	36	100
2010/2011	..	.	...	...	..	...
Nunavut⁵						
2006/2007	0	0	...	...	0	...
2007/2008	..	..	...	...	..	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	37,906	14,563	38	...	23,343	62
2007/2008	41,215	16,369	40	...	24,845	60
2008/2009	44,004	18,095	41	...	25,909	59
2009/2010	41,256	16,865	41	...	24,391	59
2010/2011	42,347	18,784	44	...	23,563	56

1. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and the Northwest Territories, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.
2. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
3. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
4. Organizational structure and delivery of services changed in 2010/2011. Regional front line offices were transformed into Legal Service Centers providing information, brief services, expanded duty counsel and decisions for full certificate coverage.
5. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 8-4
Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter, current dollars — Provincial offences

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹						
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	...	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	...	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	..	...	..	...	0	...
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	0	...
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	0	...
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	0	...
2010/2011	6	100	6	100	0	0
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	13	69	9	69	4	31
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	63	49	31	49	32	51
Quebec ²						
2006/2007	2,504	47	1,170	47	1,334	53
2007/2008	2,331	39	908	39	1,423	61
2008/2009	2,583	37	945	37	1,638	63
2009/2010	2,521	36	897	36	1,624	64
2010/2011	3,105	38	1,182	38	1,923	62
Ontario ^{1, 3}						
2006/2007	91	100	91	100	.	...
2007/2008	187	100	187	100	.	...
2008/2009	156	100	156	100	.	...
2009/2010	24	100	24	100	.	...
2010/2011	53	100	53	100	.	...
Manitoba						
2006/2007	25	44	11	44	14	56
2007/2008	83	6	5	6	78	94
2008/2009	47	74	35	74	12	26
2009/2010	18	44	8	44	10	56
2010/2011	12	75	9	75	3	25
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	5	40	2	40	3	60
2007/2008	7	43	3	43	4	57
2008/2009	7	43	3	43	4	57
2009/2010	7	43	3	43	4	57
2010/2011	21	76	16	76	5	24
Alberta ⁴						
2006/2007	96	0	0	0	96	100
2007/2008	95	0	0	0	95	100
2008/2009	108	0	0	0	108	100
2009/2010	95	0	0	0	95	100
2010/2011	50	0	0	0	50	100
British Columbia						
2006/2007	205	25	51	25	154	75
2007/2008	212	25	54	25	158	75
2008/2009	214	20	43	20	171	80
2009/2010	167	29	49	29	118	71
2010/2011	214	12	25	12	189	88
Yukon						
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	...	.	...	.	...

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 8-4 – continued

Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter, current dollars — Provincial offences

	Total	Staff lawyers	Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories ¹				
2006/2007	.	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	.	...
Nunavut ⁵				
2006/2007	..	..	.	...
2007/2008	..	..	.	...
2008/2009	85	85	.	100
2009/2010	..	..	.	...
2010/2011	..	..	.	...
Total				
2006/2007	2,926	1,325	1,601	55
2007/2008	2,915	1,157	1,758	60
2008/2009	3,213	1,276	1,937	60
2009/2010	2,832	981	1,851	65
2010/2011	3,524	1,322	2,202	62

1. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and the Northwest Territories, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.
2. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
3. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
4. Organizational structure and delivery of services changed in 2010/2011. Regional front line offices were transformed into Legal Service Centers providing information, brief services, expanded duty counsel and decisions for full certificate coverage.
5. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 9-1
Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter, current dollars — Total

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	2,884		2,807	97	77	3
2007/2008	2,902		2,825	97	77	3
2008/2009	4,208		4,120	98	88	2
2009/2010	4,186		4,099	98	87	2
2010/2011	4,812		4,749	99	63	1
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	654		586	90	68	10
2007/2008	763		652	85	111	15
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	963		814	85	149	15
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	7,937		6,253	79	1,684	21
2007/2008	8,312		6,422	77	1,890	23
2008/2009	9,324		6,958	75	2,366	25
2009/2010	8,689		6,878	79	1,811	21
2010/2011	8,439		6,720	80	1,719	20
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	2,101		1,575	75	526	25
2007/2008	2,611		790	30	1,821	70
2008/2009	2,720		1,904	70	816	30
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	2,871		1,879	65	992	35
Quebec ¹						
2006/2007	69,880		45,803	66	24,077	34
2007/2008	64,973		42,670	66	22,303	34
2008/2009	68,807		42,075	61	26,732	39
2009/2010	69,077		41,873	61	27,204	39
2010/2011	71,765		44,384	62	27,381	38
Ontario ²						
2006/2007	134,841		53,686	40	81,155	60
2007/2008	130,256		56,060	43	74,197	57
2008/2009	140,955		59,094	42	81,861	58
2009/2010	144,609		59,280	41	85,329	59
2010/2011	148,695		65,838	44	82,857	56
Manitoba						
2006/2007	5,997		3,761	63	2,236	37
2007/2008	6,091		3,979	65	2,112	35
2008/2009	7,054		5,037	71	2,017	29
2009/2010	6,799		4,508	66	2,291	34
2010/2011	6,187		4,254	69	1,933	31
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	4,457		4,250	95	207	5
2007/2008	4,539		4,334	95	205	5
2008/2009	4,851		4,585	95	266	5
2009/2010	5,044		4,812	95	232	5
2010/2011	5,141		4,909	95	232	5
Alberta ³						
2006/2007	16,498		5,991	36	10,507	64
2007/2008	17,856		7,945	44	9,911	56
2008/2009	21,907		10,484	48	11,423	52
2009/2010	28,408		12,397	44	16,011	56
2010/2011	24,752		10,803	44	13,949	56
British Columbia						
2006/2007	19,278		3,392	18	15,886	82
2007/2008	20,198		3,585	18	16,613	82
2008/2009	23,260		3,677	16	19,583	84
2009/2010	21,817		3,187	15	18,630	85
2010/2011	24,645		2,485	10	22,160	90
Yukon						
2006/2007	439		432	98	7	2
2007/2008	416		410	99	6	1
2008/2009	432		426	99	6	1
2009/2010	418		418	100	0	0
2010/2011	459		457	100	2	0

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-1 – continued

Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter, current dollars — Total

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	956		766	80	190	20
2007/2008	1,029		837	81	192	19
2008/2009	927		869	94	58	6
2009/2010	822		738	90	84	10
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Nunavut						
2006/2007	499		464	93	35	7
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	685		320	47	365	53
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	266,421		129,766	49	136,655	51
2007/2008	259,946		130,509	50	129,438	50
2008/2009	285,130		139,549	49	145,581	51
2009/2010	289,869		138,190	48	151,679	52
2010/2011	298,729		147,292	49	151,437	51

1. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
2. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for about 91% of direct staff expenditures on "other" civil matters. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
3. Organizational structure and delivery of services changed in 2010/2011. Regional front line offices were transformed into Legal Service Centers providing information, brief services, expanded duty counsel and decisions for full certificate coverage.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 9-2
Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter, current dollars — Family

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	2,884		2,807	97	77	3
2007/2008	2,902		2,825	97	77	3
2008/2009	4,208		4,120	98	88	2
2009/2010	4,186		4,099	98	87	2
2010/2011	4,812		4,749	99	63	1
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	654		586	90	68	10
2007/2008	763		652	85	111	15
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	963		814	85	149	15
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	7,937		6,253	79	1,684	21
2007/2008	8,312		6,422	77	1,890	23
2008/2009	9,324		6,958	75	2,366	25
2009/2010	8,493		6,682	79	1,811	21
2010/2011	8,176		6,457	79	1,719	21
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	2,101		1,575	75	526	25
2007/2008	2,611		790	30	1,821	70
2008/2009	2,720		1,904	70	816	30
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	2,871		1,879	65	992	35
Quebec ¹						
2006/2007	50,906		32,613	64	18,293	36
2007/2008	46,757		30,064	64	16,693	36
2008/2009	49,819		29,976	60	19,843	40
2009/2010	49,399		29,758	60	19,641	40
2010/2011	50,769		30,627	60	20,142	40
Ontario ²						
2006/2007	57,436		2,926	5	54,510	95
2007/2008	53,191		3,028	6	50,163	94
2008/2009	58,159		3,269	6	54,890	94
2009/2010	62,772		3,377	5	59,395	95
2010/2011	62,569		5,061	8	57,508	92
Manitoba						
2006/2007	5,997		3,761	63	2,236	37
2007/2008	6,091		3,979	65	2,112	35
2008/2009	7,054		5,037	71	2,017	29
2009/2010	6,799		4,508	66	2,291	34
2010/2011	6,187		4,254	69	1,933	31
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	4,453		4,246	95	207	5
2007/2008	4,535		4,330	95	205	5
2008/2009	4,846		4,580	95	266	5
2009/2010	5,037		4,805	95	232	5
2010/2011	5,122		4,890	95	232	5
Alberta ³						
2006/2007	14,960		5,924	40	9,036	60
2007/2008	15,539		7,115	46	8,424	54
2008/2009	19,281		9,343	48	9,938	52
2009/2010	23,829		10,540	44	13,289	56
2010/2011	22,306		10,589	47	11,717	53
British Columbia						
2006/2007	16,931		2,289	14	14,642	86
2007/2008	17,529		2,342	13	15,187	87
2008/2009	20,062		2,363	12	17,699	88
2009/2010	18,959		1,804	10	17,155	90
2010/2011	20,291		812	4	19,479	96
Yukon						
2006/2007	281		274	98	7	2
2007/2008	315		309	98	6	2
2008/2009	374		368	98	6	2
2009/2010	363		363	100	0	0
2010/2011	400		398	100	2	1

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-2 – continued

Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter, current dollars — Family

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	934	766	82		168	18
2007/2008	992	837	84		155	16
2008/2009	920	869	94		51	6
2009/2010	822	738	90		84	10
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
Nunavut						
2006/2007	452	422	93		30	7
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	560	320	57		240	43
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
Total						
2006/2007	165,926	64,442	39		101,484	61
2007/2008	159,537	62,693	39		96,844	61
2008/2009	177,327	69,107	39		108,220	61
2009/2010	180,659	66,674	37		113,985	63
2010/2011	184,466	70,530	38		113,936	62

1. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
2. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for about 91% of direct staff expenditures on "other" civil matters. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
3. Organizational structure and delivery of services changed in 2010/2011. Regional front line offices were transformed into Legal Service Centers providing information, brief services, expanded duty counsel and decisions for full certificate coverage.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 9-3

Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter, current dollars — Other

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	0	0	0	...	0	...
2007/2008	0	0	0	...	0	...
2008/2009	0	0	0	...	0	...
2009/2010	0	0	0	...	0	...
2010/2011	0	0	0	...	0	...
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	.	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	0	0	0	...	0	...
2007/2008	0	0	0	...	0	...
2008/2009	0	0	0	...	0	...
2009/2010	196	100	196	100	0	...
2010/2011	263	100	263	100	0	...
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	0	0	0	...	0	...
2007/2008	0	0	0	...	0	...
2008/2009	0	0	0	...	0	...
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	0	0	0	...	0	...
Quebec ¹						
2006/2007	18,974	70	13,190	70	5,784	30
2007/2008	18,216	69	12,606	69	5,610	31
2008/2009	18,988	64	12,099	64	6,889	36
2009/2010	19,678	62	12,115	62	7,563	38
2010/2011	20,996	66	13,757	66	7,239	34
Ontario ²						
2006/2007	77,405	66	50,760	66	26,645	34
2007/2008	77,065	69	53,032	69	24,034	31
2008/2009	82,796	67	55,825	67	26,971	33
2009/2010	81,837	68	55,903	68	25,934	32
2010/2011	86,126	71	60,777	71	25,349	29
Manitoba						
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	...	.	...	.	...
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	4	100	4	100	0	0
2007/2008	4	100	4	100	0	0
2008/2009	5	100	5	100	0	0
2009/2010	7	100	7	100	0	0
2010/2011	19	100	19	100	0	0
Alberta ³						
2006/2007	1,538	4	67	4	1,471	96
2007/2008	2,317	36	830	36	1,487	64
2008/2009	2,626	43	1,141	43	1,485	57
2009/2010	4,579	41	1,857	41	2,722	59
2010/2011	2,446	9	214	9	2,232	91
British Columbia						
2006/2007	2,347	47	1,103	47	1,244	53
2007/2008	2,669	47	1,243	47	1,426	53
2008/2009	3,198	41	1,314	41	1,884	59
2009/2010	2,858	48	1,383	48	1,475	52
2010/2011	4,354	38	1,673	38	2,681	62
Yukon						
2006/2007	158	100	158	100	0	0
2007/2008	101	100	101	100	0	0
2008/2009	58	100	58	100	0	0
2009/2010	55	100	55	100	0	0
2010/2011	59	100	59	100	0	0

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-3 – continued

Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter, current dollars — Other

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	22	.	...		22	100
2007/2008	37	.	...		37	100
2008/2009	7	.	...		7	100
2009/2010	0	.	...		0	...
2010/2011	..	.	...		0	...
Nunavut						
2006/2007	47	42	89		5	11
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	125	..	...		125	100
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
Total						
2006/2007	100,495	65,324	65		35,171	35
2007/2008	100,409	67,816	68		32,594	32
2008/2009	107,803	70,442	65		37,361	35
2009/2010	109,210	71,516	65		37,694	35
2010/2011	114,263	76,762	67		37,501	33

1. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
2. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for about 91% of direct staff expenditures on "other" civil matters. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
3. Organizational structure and delivery of services changed in 2010/2011. Regional front line offices were transformed into Legal Service Centers providing information, brief services, expanded duty counsel and decisions for full certificate coverage.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 10
Total legal aid applications by type of matter

	Total applications ¹		Criminal matters			Civil matters		
	Total	Percentage change	Total	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Total	Percentage change	Percentage of total
	number	percent	number	percent		number	percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador								
2006/2007	7,545	-6	3,919	-1	52	3,626	-10	48
2007/2008	7,585	1	4,147	6	55	3,438	-5	45
2008/2009	8,115	7	4,672	13	58	3,443	0	42
2009/2010	8,924	10	5,149	10	58	3,775	10	42
2010/2011	8,894	-0	5,081	-1	57	3,813	1	43
Prince Edward Island								
2006/2007	1,852	...	1,338	...	72	514	...	28
2007/2008	1,855	0	1,391	4	75	464	-10	25
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2010/2011	1,943	...	1,416	...	73	527	...	27
Nova Scotia								
2006/2007	20,327	2	12,915	8	64	7,412	-8	36
2007/2008	21,184	4	13,953	8	66	7,231	-2	34
2008/2009	22,311	5	14,474	4	65	7,837	8	35
2009/2010	24,176	8	16,359	13	68	7,817	0	32
2010/2011	23,642	-2	15,814	-3	67	7,828	0	33
New Brunswick ²								
2006/2007	2,499	8	2,117	8	85	382	7	15
2007/2008	2,574	3	2,173	3	84	401	5	16
2008/2009	2,511	-2	2,179	0	87	332	-17	13
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2010/2011	4,651	...	2,045	...	44	2,606	...	56
Quebec								
2006/2007	259,594	-1	120,924	4	47	138,670	-4	53
2007/2008	256,255	-1	121,381	0	47	134,874	-3	53
2008/2009	264,151	3	126,405	4	48	137,746	2	52
2009/2010	268,390	2	130,893	4	49	137,497	0	51
2010/2011	263,617	-2	128,774	-2	49	134,843	-2	51
Ontario ³								
2006/2007	337,988	-3	86,282	1	26	251,706	-4	74
2007/2008	332,837	-2	84,832	-2	25	248,005	-1	75
2008/2009	347,884	5	88,239	4	25	259,645	5	75
2009/2010	295,716	-15	80,268	-9	27	215,448	-17	73
2010/2011	270,667	-8	68,798	-14	25	201,869	-6	75
Manitoba ⁴								
2006/2007	23,494	-15	15,548	-17	66	7,946	-10	34
2007/2008	22,110	-6	14,699	-5	66	7,411	-7	34
2008/2009	21,887	-1	14,525	-1	66	7,362	-1	34
2009/2010	30,629	40	22,401	54	73	8,228	12	27
2010/2011	30,294	-1	22,315	0	74	7,979	-3	26
Saskatchewan ⁵								
2006/2007	22,585	-5	17,584	-1	78	5,001	-17	22
2007/2008	21,765	-4	17,234	-2	79	4,531	-9	21
2008/2009	23,190	7	18,533	8	80	4,657	3	20
2009/2010	23,907	3	19,354	4	81	4,553	-2	19
2010/2011	22,849	-4	18,271	-6	80	4,578	1	20
Alberta ⁶								
2006/2007	44,835	-6	33,229	-1	74	11,606	-17	26
2007/2008	45,398	1	33,839	2	75	11,559	0	25
2008/2009	49,145	8	35,994	6	73	13,151	14	27
2009/2010	48,732	-1	34,867	-3	72	13,865	5	28
2010/2011	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
British Columbia								
2006/2007	41,722	1	29,024	2	70	12,698	-1	30
2007/2008	42,647	2	29,314	1	69	13,333	5	31
2008/2009	45,238	6	30,039	2	66	15,199	14	34
2009/2010	40,732	-10	26,761	-11	66	13,971	-8	34
2010/2011	42,101	3	27,878	4	66	14,223	2	34
Yukon ⁷								
2006/2007	1,467	2	1,095	16	75	372	-25	25
2007/2008	1,464	0	1,088	-1	74	376	1	26
2008/2009	1,455	-1	1,089	0	75	366	-3	25
2009/2010	1,533	5	1,235	13	81	298	-19	19
2010/2011	1,501	-2	1,142	-8	76	359	20	24

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 10 – continued

Total legal aid applications by type of matter

	Total applications ¹		Criminal matters			Civil matters		
	Total	Percentage change	Total	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Total	Percentage change	Percentage of total
	number	percent	number	percent		number	percent	
Northwest Territories ⁸								
2006/2007	1,455	-4	788	-7	54	667	-1	46
2007/2008	1,523	5	873	11	57	650	-3	43
2008/2009	1,569	3	958	10	61	611	-6	39
2009/2010	1,785	14	1,156	21	65	629	3	35
2010/2011	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
Nunavut ⁹								
2006/2007	862	3	435	16	50	427	-7	50
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2008/2009	731	...	498	...	68	233	...	32
2009/2010	343	-53	150	-70	44	193	-17	56
2010/2011	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
Total								
2006/2007	766,225	...	325,198	...	42	441,027	...	58
2007/2008	757,197	...	324,924	...	43	432,273	...	57
2008/2009	788,187	...	337,605	...	43	450,582	...	57
2009/2010	744,867	...	338,593	...	45	406,274	...	55
2010/2011	670,159	...	291,534	...	44	378,625	...	56

- The sum of approved and refused applications does not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (i) a decision to accept or reject an application may not occur in the same time period the application is made, although the number of applications carried into the next fiscal year is comparatively small. (ii) the approved application count refers to full service applications only, whereas the total applications count is the sum of applications for full and summary service.
- Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
- Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, the legal aid plan received 115,101 written applications for certificate services. The clinic system does not record written applications in the way defined by the survey; however, that number can be inferred in that it provided 155,566 case, brief, advice and referral services. In 2005/2006, Ontario changed its method of calculating total applications. As a result, figures are not comparable to previous years.
- In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
- In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
- Applications are not currently available due to changes in service delivery introduced in 2010/2011.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
- Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of applications may be under-reported and are not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 11
Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter

	Total applications ¹		Criminal matters					
			Total		Youth		Provincial	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador								
2006/2007	7,545	3,919	3,215	82	704	18	.	...
2007/2008	7,585	4,147	3,443	83	704	17	.	...
2008/2009	8,115	4,672	3,990	85	682	15	.	...
2009/2010	8,924	5,149	4,546	88	603	12	.	...
2010/2011	8,894	5,081	4,516	89	565	11	.	...
Prince Edward Island								
2006/2007	1,852	1,338	1,098	82	240	18	.	...
2007/2008	1,855	1,391	1,164	84	227	16	.	...
2008/2009	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	...
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	...
2010/2011	1,943	1,416	1,224	86	192	14	.	...
Nova Scotia								
2006/2007	20,327	12,915	10,035	78	2,823	22	57	0
2007/2008	21,184	13,953	10,963	79	2,939	21	51	0
2008/2009	22,311	14,474	12,034	83	2,406	17	34	0
2009/2010	24,176	16,359	13,954	85	2,356	14	49	0
2010/2011	23,642	15,814	13,395	85	2,369	15	50	0
New Brunswick²								
2006/2007	2,499	2,117	1,926	91	191	9	0	0
2007/2008	2,574	2,173	1,997	92	169	8	7	0
2008/2009	2,511	2,179	1,966	90	198	9	15	1
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	4,651	2,045	1,809	88	222	11	14	1
Quebec								
2006/2007	259,594	120,924	100,089	83	13,341	11	7,494	6
2007/2008	256,255	121,381	100,287	83	14,304	12	6,790	6
2008/2009	264,151	126,405	104,497	83	14,923	12	6,985	6
2009/2010	268,390	130,893	108,502	83	14,349	11	8,042	6
2010/2011	263,617	128,774	106,956	83	14,194	11	7,624	6
Ontario³								
2006/2007	337,988	86,282	73,977	86	11,927	14	378	0
2007/2008	332,837	84,832	70,964	84	13,436	16	432	1
2008/2009	347,884	88,239	76,009	86	11,850	13	380	0
2009/2010	295,716	80,268	69,274	86	10,693	13	301	0
2010/2011	270,667	68,798	59,596	87	8,866	13	336	0
Manitoba⁴								
2006/2007	23,494	15,548	12,393	80	3,155	20	.	...
2007/2008	22,110	14,699	11,581	79	3,118	21	.	...
2008/2009	21,887	14,525	11,505	79	3,020	21	.	...
2009/2010	30,629	22,401	18,088	81	4,313	19	.	...
2010/2011	30,294	22,315	18,013	81	4,302	19	.	...
Saskatchewan⁵								
2006/2007	22,585	17,584	13,660	78	3,906	22	18	0
2007/2008	21,765	17,234	12,945	75	4,272	25	17	0
2008/2009	23,190	18,533	14,393	78	4,123	22	17	0
2009/2010	23,907	19,354	14,728	76	4,601	24	25	0
2010/2011	22,849	18,271	14,046	77	4,212	23	13	0
Alberta⁶								
2006/2007	44,835	33,229	26,988	81	5,662	17	579	2
2007/2008	45,398	33,839	27,491	81	5,795	17	553	2
2008/2009	49,145	35,994	29,453	82	6,033	17	508	1
2009/2010	48,732	34,867	28,938	83	5,524	16	405	1
2010/2011	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
British Columbia								
2006/2007	41,722	29,024	25,375	87	3,212	11	437	2
2007/2008	42,647	29,314	25,663	88	3,218	11	433	1
2008/2009	45,238	30,039	26,668	89	2,982	10	389	1
2009/2010	40,732	26,761	23,590	88	2,829	11	342	1
2010/2011	42,101	27,878	24,765	89	2,600	9	513	2
Yukon⁷								
2006/2007	1,467	1,095	943	86	152	14	0	0
2007/2008	1,464	1,088	903	83	184	17	1	0
2008/2009	1,455	1,089	944	87	145	13	0	0
2009/2010	1,533	1,235	1,082	88	153	12	0	0
2010/2011	1,501	1,142	1,009	88	133	12	0	0

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 11 – continued

Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter

	Total applications ¹		Criminal matters					
	Total		Adult		Youth		Provincial	
	number		number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Northwest Territories⁸								
2006/2007	1,455	788	721	91	67	9	.	...
2007/2008	1,523	873	804	92	69	8	.	...
2008/2009	1,569	958	892	93	66	7	.	...
2009/2010	1,785	1,156	1,108	96	48	4	.	...
2010/2011	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	...
Nunavut⁹								
2006/2007	862	435	420	97	15	3	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	731	498	494	99	4	1	0	0
2009/2010	343	150	141	94	9	6	0	0
2010/2011	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
Total								
2006/2007	766,225	325,198	270,840	83	45,395	14	8,963	3
2007/2008	757,197	324,924	268,205	83	48,435	15	8,284	3
2008/2009	788,187	337,605	282,845	84	46,432	14	8,328	2
2009/2010	744,867	338,593	283,951	84	45,478	13	9,164	3
2010/2011	670,159	291,534	245,329	84	37,655	13	8,550	3

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 11 – continued

Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter

	Civil matters				
	Total	Family		Other	
	number	number	percent	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2006/2007	3,626	3,599	99	27	1
2007/2008	3,438	3,420	99	18	1
2008/2009	3,443	3,429	100	14	0
2009/2010	3,775	3,764	100	11	0
2010/2011	3,813	3,799	100	14	0
Prince Edward Island					
2006/2007	514	514	100	.	...
2007/2008	464	464	100	.	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	.	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	.	...
2010/2011	527	527	100	.	...
Nova Scotia					
2006/2007	7,412	7,015	95	397	5
2007/2008	7,231	6,655	92	576	8
2008/2009	7,837	7,065	90	772	10
2009/2010	7,817	7,046	90	771	10
2010/2011	7,828	6,969	89	859	11
New Brunswick²					
2006/2007	382	382	100	0	0
2007/2008	401	401	100	0	0
2008/2009	332	332	100	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	2,606	2,606	100	0	0
Quebec					
2006/2007	138,670	86,503	62	52,167	38
2007/2008	134,874	82,381	61	52,493	39
2008/2009	137,746	83,560	61	54,186	39
2009/2010	137,497	85,098	62	52,399	38
2010/2011	134,843	84,152	62	50,691	38
Ontario³					
2006/2007	251,706	41,506	16	210,200	84
2007/2008	248,005	39,667	16	208,338	84
2008/2009	259,645	43,499	17	216,146	83
2009/2010	215,448	40,256	19	175,192	81
2010/2011	201,869	33,294	16	168,575	84
Manitoba⁴					
2006/2007	7,946	7,946	100	.	...
2007/2008	7,411	7,411	100	.	...
2008/2009	7,362	7,362	100	.	...
2009/2010	8,228	8,228	100	.	...
2010/2011	7,979	7,979	100	.	...
Saskatchewan⁵					
2006/2007	5,001	4,999	100	2	0
2007/2008	4,531	4,527	100	4	0
2008/2009	4,657	4,656	100	1	0
2009/2010	4,553	4,551	100	2	0
2010/2011	4,578	4,576	100	2	0
Alberta⁶					
2006/2007	11,606	9,662	83	1,944	17
2007/2008	11,559	9,760	84	1,799	16
2008/2009	13,151	11,030	84	2,121	16
2009/2010	13,865	11,522	83	2,343	17
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
British Columbia					
2006/2007	12,698	11,499	91	1,199	9
2007/2008	13,333	11,853	89	1,480	11
2008/2009	15,199	13,120	86	2,079	14
2009/2010	13,971	11,947	86	2,024	14
2010/2011	14,223	11,806	83	2,417	17
Yukon⁷					
2006/2007	372	321	86	51	14
2007/2008	376	313	83	63	17
2008/2009	366	307	84	59	16
2009/2010	298	250	84	48	16
2010/2011	359	266	74	93	26

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 11 – continued

Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter

	Civil matters				
	Total	Family		Other	
	number	percent		number	percent
Northwest Territories⁸					
2006/2007	667	621	93	46	7
2007/2008	650	606	93	44	7
2008/2009	611	591	97	20	3
2009/2010	629	595	95	34	5
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut⁹					
2006/2007	427	367	86	60	14
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	233	215	92	18	8
2009/2010	193	191	99	2	1
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
Total					
2006/2007	441,027	174,934	40	266,093	60
2007/2008	432,273	167,458	39	264,815	61
2008/2009	450,582	175,166	39	275,416	61
2009/2010	406,274	173,448	43	232,826	57
2010/2011	378,625	155,974	41	222,651	59

1. The sum of approved and refused applications does not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (i) a decision to accept or reject an application may not occur in the same time period the application is made, although the number of applications carried into the next fiscal year is comparatively small. (ii) the approved application count refers to full service applications only, whereas the total applications count is the sum of applications for full and summary service.
2. Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
3. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, the legal aid plan received 48,593 written applications for civil certificate services. The clinic system does not record written applications in the way defined by the survey; however, that number can be inferred in that it provided 155,566 case, brief, advice and referral services of which 96% were for "other" civil legal aid. In 2005/2006, Ontario changed its method of calculating total applications. As a result, figures are not comparable to previous years.
4. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
5. In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
6. Applications are not currently available due to changes in service delivery introduced in 2010/2011.
7. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
8. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
9. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 12
Approved legal aid applications by type of matter

	Total approved applications ¹			Criminal matters ²				Civil matters ²			
	Total	Percentage change	Rate per 1,000 ³ population	Total criminal	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Rate per 1,000 ³ population	Total civil	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Rate per 1,000 ³ population
	number	percent	rate	number	percent		rate	number	percent		rate
Newfoundland and Labrador											
2006/2007	4,123	-6	8	2,611	-1	63	5	1,512	-12	37	3
2007/2008	4,063	-1	8	2,614	0	64	5	1,449	-4	36	3
2008/2009	4,490	11	9	2,984	14	66	6	1,506	4	34	3
2009/2010	4,889	9	10	3,242	9	66	6	1,647	9	34	3
2010/2011	4,673	-4	9	3,067	-5	66	6	1,606	-2	34	3
Prince Edward Island											
2006/2007	1,444	...	10	1,255	...	87	9	189	...	13	1
2007/2008	1,482	3	11	1,293	3	87	9	189	0	13	1
2008/2009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	1,579	...	11	1,303	...	83	9	276	...	17	2
Nova Scotia											
2006/2007	16,580	4	18	11,278	8	68	12	5,302	-4	32	6
2007/2008	17,314	4	19	12,186	8	70	13	5,128	-3	30	5
2008/2009	18,332	6	20	12,622	4	69	13	5,710	11	31	6
2009/2010	19,749	8	21	14,279	13	72	15	5,470	-4	28	6
2010/2011	19,606	-1	21	14,121	-1	72	15	5,485	0	28	6
New Brunswick⁴											
2006/2007	1,669	9	2	1,402	11	84	2	267	3	16	0
2007/2008	1,664	0	2	1,396	0	84	2	268	0	16	0
2008/2009	1,663	0	2	1,430	2	86	2	233	-13	14	0
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	3,297	...	4	1,396	...	42	2	1,901	...	58	3
Quebec											
2006/2007	214,836	-1	28	97,722	4	45	13	117,114	-4	55	15
2007/2008	215,324	0	28	100,735	3	47	13	114,589	-2	53	15
2008/2009	222,885	4	29	105,990	5	48	14	116,895	2	52	15
2009/2010	227,216	2	29	110,367	4	49	14	116,849	0	51	15
2010/2011	223,518	-2	28	109,283	-1	49	14	114,235	-2	51	14
Ontario⁵											
2006/2007	129,003	0	10	66,733	1	52	5	62,270	0	48	5
2007/2008	126,964	-2	10	65,250	-2	51	5	61,714	-1	49	5
2008/2009	137,397	8	11	69,142	6	50	5	68,255	11	50	5
2009/2010	129,950	-5	10	63,806	-8	49	5	66,144	-3	51	5
2010/2011	120,741	-7	9	58,893	-8	49	4	61,848	-6	51	5
Manitoba⁶											
2006/2007	21,126	-10	18	14,844	-12	70	13	6,282	-5	30	5
2007/2008	21,887	4	18	16,197	9	74	14	5,690	-9	26	5
2008/2009	20,747	-5	17	15,120	-7	73	13	5,627	-1	27	5
2009/2010	26,825	29	22	20,715	37	77	17	6,110	9	23	5
2010/2011	24,973	-7	20	19,504	-6	78	16	5,469	-10	22	4
Saskatchewan⁷											
2006/2007	19,208	-6	19	15,245	-2	79	15	3,963	-18	21	4
2007/2008	18,308	-5	18	14,680	-4	80	15	3,628	-8	20	4
2008/2009	21,676	18	21	17,727	21	82	17	3,949	9	18	4
2009/2010	21,895	1	21	18,174	3	83	18	3,721	-6	17	4
2010/2011	21,632	-1	21	17,586	-3	81	17	4,046	9	19	4
Alberta											
2006/2007	35,861	-4	10	27,798	0	78	8	8,063	-17	22	2
2007/2008	36,433	2	10	28,405	2	78	8	8,028	0	22	2
2008/2009	41,784	15	12	31,744	12	76	9	10,040	25	24	3
2009/2010	38,681	-7	11	29,302	-8	76	8	9,379	-7	24	3
2010/2011	29,700	-23	8	23,085	-21	78	6	6,615	-29	22	2
British Columbia											
2006/2007	30,441	2	7	22,602	3	74	5	7,839	0	26	2
2007/2008	31,297	3	7	22,867	1	73	5	8,430	8	27	2
2008/2009	32,528	4	7	23,630	3	73	5	8,898	6	27	2
2009/2010	26,518	-18	6	19,113	-19	72	4	7,405	-17	28	2
2010/2011	27,802	5	6	20,244	6	73	4	7,558	2	27	2
Yukon⁸											
2006/2007	1,406	12	44	1,083	20	77	34	323	-9	23	10
2007/2008	1,397	-1	43	1,069	-1	77	33	328	2	23	10
2008/2009	1,396	0	42	1,074	0	77	32	322	-2	23	10
2009/2010	1,446	4	43	1,199	12	83	36	247	-23	17	7
2010/2011	1,413	-2	41	1,113	-7	79	32	300	21	21	9
Northwest Territories⁹											
2006/2007	1,364	20	32	959	15	70	22	405	35	30	9
2007/2008	1,633	20	38	1,197	25	73	27	436	8	27	10
2008/2009	1,304	-20	30	1,008	-16	77	23	296	-32	23	7
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 12 – continued

Approved legal aid applications by type of matter

	Total approved applications ¹			Criminal matters ²				Civil matters ²			
	Total	Percentage change	Rate per 1,000 population ³	Total criminal	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Rate per 1,000 population ³	Total civil	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Rate per 1,000 population ³
	number	percent	rate	number	percent		rate	number	percent		rate
Nunavut ¹⁰											
2006/2007	530	-37	17	387	3	73	13	143	-69	27	5
2007/2008	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
2008/2009	722	...	23	489	...	68	15	233	...	32	7
2009/2010	220	-70	7	118	-76	54	4	102	-56	46	3
2010/2011	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Total											
2006/2007	477,591	...	15	263,919	...	55	8	213,672	...	45	7
2007/2008	477,766	...	15	267,889	...	56	8	209,877	...	44	6
2008/2009	504,924	...	15	282,960	...	56	9	221,964	...	44	7
2009/2010	497,389	...	15	280,315	...	56	9	217,074	...	44	7
2010/2011	478,934	...	14	269,595	...	56	8	209,339	...	44	6

- Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services.
- For civil cases, there is one matter per application. For criminal, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
- The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final intercensal up to 2005, final postcensal for 2006 and 2007, updated postcensal for 2008 and 2009 and preliminary postcensal for 2010.
- Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
- Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for 97% of approved legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
- In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
- In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
- Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 13-1
Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of matter — Total approved applications¹

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	4,123		4,100	99	23	1
2007/2008	4,063		3,998	98	65	2
2008/2009	4,490		4,430	99	60	1
2009/2010	4,889		4,746	97	143	3
2010/2011	4,673		4,506	96	167	4
Prince Edward Island²						
2006/2007	1,444		1,276	88	168	12
2007/2008	1,482		1,371	93	111	7
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,579		1,438	91	141	9
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	16,580		12,964	78	3,616	22
2007/2008	17,314		13,412	77	3,902	23
2008/2009	18,332		13,553	74	4,779	26
2009/2010	19,749		16,177	82	3,572	18
2010/2011	19,606		15,861	81	3,745	19
New Brunswick³						
2006/2007	1,669		925	55	744	45
2007/2008	1,664		919	55	745	45
2008/2009	1,663		762	46	901	54
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	3,297		1,803	55	1,494	45
Quebec						
2006/2007	214,836		98,889	46	115,947	54
2007/2008	215,324		99,912	46	115,412	54
2008/2009	222,885		104,650	47	118,235	53
2009/2010	227,216		105,299	46	121,917	54
2010/2011	223,518		103,692	46	119,826	54
Ontario⁴						
2006/2007	129,003		19,902	15	109,101	85
2007/2008	126,964		19,665	15	107,299	85
2008/2009	137,397		20,228	15	117,169	85
2009/2010	129,950		20,640	16	109,310	84
2010/2011	120,741		20,354	17	100,387	83
Manitoba⁵						
2006/2007	21,126		9,328	44	11,798	56
2007/2008	21,887		8,908	41	12,979	59
2008/2009	20,747		7,613	37	13,134	63
2009/2010	26,825		11,414	43	15,411	57
2010/2011	24,973		10,540	42	14,433	58
Saskatchewan⁶						
2006/2007	19,208		17,861	93	1,347	7
2007/2008	18,308		16,720	91	1,588	9
2008/2009	21,676		19,695	91	1,981	9
2009/2010	21,895		20,627	94	1,268	6
2010/2011	21,632		20,349	94	1,283	6
Alberta						
2006/2007	35,861		3,771	11	32,090	89
2007/2008	36,433		3,645	10	32,788	90
2008/2009	41,784		4,430	11	37,354	89
2009/2010	38,681		4,026	10	34,655	90
2010/2011	29,700		4,076	14	25,624	86
British Columbia						
2006/2007	30,441		919	3	29,522	97
2007/2008	31,297		697	2	30,600	98
2008/2009	32,528		757	2	31,771	98
2009/2010	26,518		280	1	26,238	99
2010/2011	27,802		57	0	27,745	100

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 13-1 – continued

Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of matter — Total approved applications¹

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon⁷						
2006/2007	1,406		93		96	7
2007/2008	1,397		92		106	8
2008/2009	1,396		96		62	4
2009/2010	1,446		96		64	4
2010/2011	1,413		98		30	2
Northwest Territories⁸						
2006/2007	1,364		31		945	69
2007/2008	1,633		30		1,137	70
2008/2009	1,304		33		868	67
2009/2010	..		...		..	...
2010/2011	..		...		..	...
Nunavut⁹						
2006/2007	530		65		187	35
2007/2008	..		...		..	...
2008/2009	722		70		213	30
2009/2010	220		46		118	54
2010/2011	..		...		..	...
Total						
2006/2007	477,591		36		305,584	64
2007/2008	477,766		36		306,732	64
2008/2009	504,924		35		326,527	65
2009/2010	497,389		37		312,696	63
2010/2011	478,934		38		294,875	62

1. Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services.
2. The number of criminal applications assigned to staff lawyers in 2010/2011 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 1,055 federal adult criminal and 185 youth applications in 2010/2011. Federal criminal and youth applications assigned to private counsel do not include applications handled by private sector counsel on a per diem basis while substituting or backfilling for a staff lawyer.
3. Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
4. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for 97% of total approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers and 100% of "other" approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
5. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
6. In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
7. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
8. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
9. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 13-2
Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of matter — Criminal matters¹

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	2,611		2,596	99	15	1
2007/2008	2,614		2,580	99	34	1
2008/2009	2,984		2,939	98	45	2
2009/2010	3,242		3,125	96	117	4
2010/2011	3,067		2,946	96	121	4
Prince Edward Island²						
2006/2007	1,255		1,143	91	112	9
2007/2008	1,293		1,235	96	58	4
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,303		1,240	95	63	5
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	11,278		9,384	83	1,894	17
2007/2008	12,186		9,930	81	2,256	19
2008/2009	12,622		10,053	80	2,569	20
2009/2010	14,279		12,229	86	2,050	14
2010/2011	14,121		12,037	85	2,084	15
New Brunswick³						
2006/2007	1,402		825	59	577	41
2007/2008	1,396		848	61	548	39
2008/2009	1,430		705	49	725	51
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,396		805	58	591	42
Quebec						
2006/2007	97,722		34,190	35	63,532	65
2007/2008	100,735		37,134	37	63,601	63
2008/2009	105,990		41,047	39	64,943	61
2009/2010	110,367		41,815	38	68,552	62
2010/2011	109,283		40,365	37	68,918	63
Ontario⁴						
2006/2007	66,733		947	1	65,786	99
2007/2008	65,250		915	1	64,335	99
2008/2009	69,142		688	1	68,454	99
2009/2010	63,806		305	0	63,501	100
2010/2011	58,893		218	0	58,675	100
Manitoba⁵						
2006/2007	14,844		5,490	37	9,354	63
2007/2008	16,197		5,488	34	10,709	66
2008/2009	15,120		4,327	29	10,793	71
2009/2010	20,715		7,391	36	13,324	64
2010/2011	19,504		6,764	35	12,740	65
Saskatchewan⁶						
2006/2007	15,245		14,160	93	1,085	7
2007/2008	14,680		13,360	91	1,320	9
2008/2009	17,727		15,963	90	1,764	10
2009/2010	18,174		17,050	94	1,124	6
2010/2011	17,586		16,473	94	1,113	6
Alberta						
2006/2007	27,798		2,144	8	25,654	92
2007/2008	28,405		2,009	7	26,396	93
2008/2009	31,744		2,348	7	29,396	93
2009/2010	29,302		2,198	8	27,104	92
2010/2011	23,085		2,136	9	20,949	91
British Columbia						
2006/2007	22,602		361	2	22,241	98
2007/2008	22,867		310	1	22,557	99
2008/2009	23,630		386	2	23,244	98
2009/2010	19,113		166	1	18,947	99
2010/2011	20,244		25	0	20,219	100

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 13-2 – continued

 Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of matter — Criminal matters¹

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent	number	percent	
Yukon ⁷						
2006/2007	1,083		92	83		8
2007/2008	1,069		91	92		9
2008/2009	1,074		95	56		5
2009/2010	1,199		95	57		5
2010/2011	1,113		98	26		2
Northwest Territories ⁸						
2006/2007	959		20	768		80
2007/2008	1,197		16	1,003		84
2008/2009	1,008		18	827		82
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	..	...
Nunavut ⁹						
2006/2007	387		63	142		37
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	..	...
2008/2009	489		77	112		23
2009/2010	118		0	118		100
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	263,919		28	191,243		72
2007/2008	267,889		28	192,909		72
2008/2009	282,960		28	202,928		72
2009/2010	280,315		30	194,894		70
2010/2011	269,595		31	185,499		69

- For criminal applications, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
- The number of criminal applications assigned to staff lawyers in 2010/2011 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 1,055 federal adult criminal and 185 youth applications in 2010/2011. Federal criminal and youth applications assigned to private counsel do not include applications handled by private sector counsel on a per diem basis while substituting or backfilling for a staff lawyer.
- Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
- Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for 97% of total approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers and 100% of "other" approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
- In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
- In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
- Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 13-3
Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of matter — Civil matters¹

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	1,512		1,504	99	8	1
2007/2008	1,449		1,418	98	31	2
2008/2009	1,506		1,491	99	15	1
2009/2010	1,647		1,621	98	26	2
2010/2011	1,606		1,560	97	46	3
Prince Edward Island²						
2006/2007	189		133	70	56	30
2007/2008	189		136	72	53	28
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	276		198	72	78	28
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	5,302		3,580	68	1,722	32
2007/2008	5,128		3,482	68	1,646	32
2008/2009	5,710		3,500	61	2,210	39
2009/2010	5,470		3,948	72	1,522	28
2010/2011	5,485		3,824	70	1,661	30
New Brunswick³						
2006/2007	267		100	37	167	63
2007/2008	268		71	26	197	74
2008/2009	233		57	24	176	76
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,901		998	52	903	48
Quebec						
2006/2007	117,114		64,699	55	52,415	45
2007/2008	114,589		62,778	55	51,811	45
2008/2009	116,895		63,603	54	53,292	46
2009/2010	116,849		63,484	54	53,365	46
2010/2011	114,235		63,327	55	50,908	45
Ontario⁴						
2006/2007	62,270		18,955	30	43,315	70
2007/2008	61,714		18,750	30	42,964	70
2008/2009	68,255		19,540	29	48,715	71
2009/2010	66,144		20,335	31	45,809	69
2010/2011	61,848		20,136	33	41,712	67
Manitoba⁵						
2006/2007	6,282		3,838	61	2,444	39
2007/2008	5,690		3,420	60	2,270	40
2008/2009	5,627		3,286	58	2,341	42
2009/2010	6,110		4,023	66	2,087	34
2010/2011	5,469		3,776	69	1,693	31
Saskatchewan⁶						
2006/2007	3,963		3,701	93	262	7
2007/2008	3,628		3,360	93	268	7
2008/2009	3,949		3,732	95	217	5
2009/2010	3,721		3,577	96	144	4
2010/2011	4,046		3,876	96	170	4
Alberta						
2006/2007	8,063		1,627	20	6,436	80
2007/2008	8,028		1,636	20	6,392	80
2008/2009	10,040		2,082	21	7,958	79
2009/2010	9,379		1,828	19	7,551	81
2010/2011	6,615		1,940	29	4,675	71
British Columbia						
2006/2007	7,839		558	7	7,281	93
2007/2008	8,430		387	5	8,043	95
2008/2009	8,898		371	4	8,527	96
2009/2010	7,405		114	2	7,291	98
2010/2011	7,558		32	0	7,526	100

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 13-3 – continued

 Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of matter — Civil matters¹

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ⁷						
2006/2007	323		310	96	13	4
2007/2008	328		314	96	14	4
2008/2009	322		316	98	6	2
2009/2010	247		240	97	7	3
2010/2011	300		296	99	4	1
Northwest Territories ⁸						
2006/2007	405		228	56	177	44
2007/2008	436		302	69	134	31
2008/2009	296		255	86	41	14
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁹						
2006/2007	143		98	69	45	31
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	233		132	57	101	43
2009/2010	102		102	100	0	0
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	213,672		99,331	46	114,341	54
2007/2008	209,877		96,054	46	113,823	54
2008/2009	221,964		98,365	44	123,599	56
2009/2010	217,074		99,272	46	117,802	54
2010/2011	209,339		99,963	48	109,376	52

1. There is one matter per application for civil cases.
2. The number of criminal applications assigned to staff lawyers in 2010/2011 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 1,055 federal adult criminal and 185 youth applications in 2010/2011. Federal criminal and youth applications assigned to private counsel do not include applications handled by private sector counsel on a per diem basis while substituting or backfilling for a staff lawyer.
3. Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
4. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for 97% of total approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers and 100% of "other" approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
5. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
6. In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
7. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
8. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
9. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 14-1
Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter — Total¹

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	2,611		2,596	99	15	1
2007/2008	2,614		2,580	99	34	1
2008/2009	2,984		2,939	98	45	2
2009/2010	3,242		3,125	96	117	4
2010/2011	3,067		2,946	96	121	4
Prince Edward Island²						
2006/2007	1,255		1,143	91	112	9
2007/2008	1,293		1,235	96	58	4
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,303		1,240	95	63	5
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	11,278		9,384	83	1,894	17
2007/2008	12,186		9,930	81	2,256	19
2008/2009	12,622		10,053	80	2,569	20
2009/2010	14,279		12,229	86	2,050	14
2010/2011	14,121		12,037	85	2,084	15
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	1,402		825	59	577	41
2007/2008	1,396		848	61	548	39
2008/2009	1,430		705	49	725	51
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,396		805	58	591	42
Quebec						
2006/2007	97,722		34,190	35	63,532	65
2007/2008	100,735		37,134	37	63,601	63
2008/2009	105,990		41,047	39	64,943	61
2009/2010	110,367		41,815	38	68,552	62
2010/2011	109,283		40,365	37	68,918	63
Ontario						
2006/2007	66,733		947	1	65,786	99
2007/2008	65,250		915	1	64,335	99
2008/2009	69,142		688	1	68,454	99
2009/2010	63,806		305	0	63,501	100
2010/2011	58,893		218	0	58,675	100
Manitoba³						
2006/2007	14,844		5,490	37	9,354	63
2007/2008	16,197		5,488	34	10,709	66
2008/2009	15,120		4,327	29	10,793	71
2009/2010	20,715		7,391	36	13,324	64
2010/2011	19,504		6,764	35	12,740	65
Saskatchewan⁴						
2006/2007	15,245		14,160	93	1,085	7
2007/2008	14,680		13,360	91	1,320	9
2008/2009	17,727		15,963	90	1,764	10
2009/2010	18,174		17,050	94	1,124	6
2010/2011	17,586		16,473	94	1,113	6
Alberta						
2006/2007	27,798		2,144	8	25,654	92
2007/2008	28,405		2,009	7	26,396	93
2008/2009	31,744		2,348	7	29,396	93
2009/2010	29,302		2,198	8	27,104	92
2010/2011	23,085		2,136	9	20,949	91
British Columbia						
2006/2007	22,602		361	2	22,241	98
2007/2008	22,867		310	1	22,557	99
2008/2009	23,630		386	2	23,244	98
2009/2010	19,113		166	1	18,947	99
2010/2011	20,244		25	0	20,219	100

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 14-1 – continued

Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter — Total¹

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon⁵						
2006/2007	1,083		1,000	92	83	8
2007/2008	1,069		977	91	92	9
2008/2009	1,074		1,018	95	56	5
2009/2010	1,199		1,142	95	57	5
2010/2011	1,113		1,087	98	26	2
Northwest Territories⁶						
2006/2007	959		191	20	768	80
2007/2008	1,197		194	16	1,003	84
2008/2009	1,008		181	18	827	82
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Nunavut⁷						
2006/2007	387		245	63	142	37
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	489		377	77	112	23
2009/2010	118		0	0	118	100
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	263,919		72,676	28	191,243	72
2007/2008	267,889		74,980	28	192,909	72
2008/2009	282,960		80,032	28	202,928	72
2009/2010	280,315		85,421	30	194,894	70
2010/2011	269,595		84,096	31	185,499	69

1. Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services. For criminal, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
2. The number of criminal applications assigned to staff lawyers in 2010/2011 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 1,055 federal adult criminal and 185 youth applications in 2010/2011. Federal criminal and youth applications assigned to private counsel do not include applications handled by private sector counsel on a per diem basis while substituting or backfilling for a staff lawyer.
3. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
4. In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
5. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
6. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
7. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years and information is only available for criminal matters approved to private lawyers.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 14-2
Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter — Adult

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	2,045	2,031	99	14	1	
2007/2008	2,095	2,069	99	26	1	
2008/2009	2,503	2,459	98	44	2	
2009/2010	2,817	2,709	96	108	4	
2010/2011	2,678	2,560	96	118	4	
Prince Edward Island ¹						
2006/2007	1,015	914	90	101	10	
2007/2008	1,066	1,012	95	54	5	
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,111	1,055	95	56	5	
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	8,500	7,015	83	1,485	17	
2007/2008	9,290	7,511	81	1,779	19	
2008/2009	10,248	8,022	78	2,226	22	
2009/2010	11,954	10,117	85	1,837	15	
2010/2011	11,775	10,059	85	1,716	15	
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	1,211	758	63	453	37	
2007/2008	1,289	776	60	513	40	
2008/2009	1,297	623	48	674	52	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,271	720	57	551	43	
Quebec						
2006/2007	78,582	25,899	33	52,683	67	
2007/2008	81,249	28,738	35	52,511	65	
2008/2009	85,892	32,080	37	53,812	63	
2009/2010	89,849	33,133	37	56,716	63	
2010/2011	89,257	31,883	36	57,374	64	
Ontario						
2006/2007	..	..	...	56,098	...
2007/2008	..	..	...	54,554	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	58,874	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	54,708	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	51,040	...
Manitoba ²						
2006/2007	11,668	4,135	35	7,533	65	
2007/2008	12,593	4,324	34	8,269	66	
2008/2009	11,678	3,237	28	8,441	72	
2009/2010	16,501	5,724	35	10,777	65	
2010/2011	15,511	5,267	34	10,244	66	
Saskatchewan ³						
2006/2007	12,045	11,156	93	889	7	
2007/2008	11,210	10,123	90	1,087	10	
2008/2009	13,515	12,541	93	974	7	
2009/2010	13,710	12,961	95	749	5	
2010/2011	13,169	12,427	94	742	6	
Alberta						
2006/2007	21,973	26	0	21,947	100	
2007/2008	22,430	23	0	22,407	100	
2008/2009	25,538	44	0	25,494	100	
2009/2010	23,654	35	0	23,619	100	
2010/2011	18,082	50	0	18,032	100	
British Columbia						
2006/2007	19,293	307	2	18,986	98	
2007/2008	19,551	236	1	19,315	99	
2008/2009	20,520	308	2	20,212	98	
2009/2010	16,320	129	1	16,191	99	
2010/2011	17,578	18	0	17,560	100	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 14-2 – continued

Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter — Adult

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ⁴						
2006/2007	931		856	92	75	8
2007/2008	885		796	90	89	10
2008/2009	929		876	94	53	6
2009/2010	1,046		991	95	55	5
2010/2011	980		954	97	26	3
Northwest Territories ⁵						
2006/2007	875		178	20	697	80
2007/2008	1,109		181	16	928	84
2008/2009	934		163	17	771	83
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁶						
2006/2007	376		239	64	137	36
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	485		373	77	112	23
2009/2010	110		..	...	110	100
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	..		..	...	161,098	...
2007/2008	..		..	...	161,532	...
2008/2009	..		..	...	171,687	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	164,870	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	157,459	...

1. The number of criminal applications assigned to staff lawyers in 2010/2011 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 1,055 federal adult criminal and 185 youth applications in 2010/2011. Federal criminal and youth applications assigned to private counsel do not include applications handled by private sector counsel on a per diem basis while substituting or backfilling for a staff lawyer.
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
3. In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
4. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
5. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
6. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years and information is only available for criminal matters approved to private lawyers.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 14-3
Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter — Youth

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent	number	percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	566	565	100	1	0	
2007/2008	519	511	98	8	2	
2008/2009	481	480	100	1	0	
2009/2010	425	416	98	9	2	
2010/2011	389	386	99	3	1	
Prince Edward Island ¹						
2006/2007	240	229	95	11	5	
2007/2008	227	223	98	4	2	
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	192	185	96	7	4	
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	2,773	2,364	85	409	15	
2007/2008	2,888	2,411	83	477	17	
2008/2009	2,368	2,025	86	343	14	
2009/2010	2,323	2,110	91	213	9	
2010/2011	2,343	1,975	84	368	16	
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	191	67	35	124	65	
2007/2008	105	72	69	33	31	
2008/2009	128	80	63	48	38	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	119	82	69	37	31	
Quebec						
2006/2007	12,986	6,627	51	6,359	49	
2007/2008	14,030	7,174	51	6,856	49	
2008/2009	14,508	7,476	52	7,032	48	
2009/2010	14,002	7,105	51	6,897	49	
2010/2011	13,808	6,941	50	6,867	50	
Ontario						
2006/2007	..	..	...	9,688	...	
2007/2008	..	..	...	9,781	...	
2008/2009	..	..	...	9,580	...	
2009/2010	..	..	...	8,793	...	
2010/2011	..	..	...	7,635	...	
Manitoba ²						
2006/2007	3,117	1,333	43	1,784	57	
2007/2008	3,541	1,139	32	2,402	68	
2008/2009	3,404	1,076	32	2,328	68	
2009/2010	4,168	1,650	40	2,518	60	
2010/2011	3,975	1,488	37	2,487	63	
Saskatchewan ³						
2006/2007	3,192	2,996	94	196	6	
2007/2008	3,464	3,231	93	233	7	
2008/2009	4,203	3,413	81	790	19	
2009/2010	4,455	4,080	92	375	8	
2010/2011	4,412	4,041	92	371	8	
Alberta						
2006/2007	5,662	2,110	37	3,552	63	
2007/2008	5,795	1,981	34	3,814	66	
2008/2009	6,033	2,301	38	3,732	62	
2009/2010	5,524	2,151	39	3,373	61	
2010/2011	4,914	2,075	42	2,839	58	
British Columbia						
2006/2007	3,131	49	2	3,082	98	
2007/2008	3,139	70	2	3,069	98	
2008/2009	2,925	75	3	2,850	97	
2009/2010	2,766	37	1	2,729	99	
2010/2011	2,537	7	0	2,530	100	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 14-3 – continued

Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter — Youth

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ⁴						
2006/2007	152		144	95	8	5
2007/2008	184		181	98	3	2
2008/2009	145		142	98	3	2
2009/2010	153		151	99	2	1
2010/2011	133		133	100	0	0
Northwest Territories ⁵						
2006/2007	84		13	15	71	85
2007/2008	88		13	15	75	85
2008/2009	74		18	24	56	76
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁶						
2006/2007	11		6	55	5	45
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	4		4	100	0	0
2009/2010	8		..	...	8	100
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	..		..	...	25,290	...
2007/2008	..		..	...	26,755	...
2008/2009	..		..	...	26,763	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	24,917	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	23,144	...

1. The number of criminal applications assigned to staff lawyers in 2010/2011 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 1,055 federal adult criminal and 185 youth applications in 2010/2011. Federal criminal and youth applications assigned to private counsel do not include applications handled by private sector counsel on a per diem basis while substituting or backfilling for a staff lawyer.
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
3. In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
4. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
5. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
6. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years and information is only available for criminal matters approved to private lawyers.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 14-4
Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter — Provincial offences

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island ¹						
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...	.	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	5	5	100	0	0	
2007/2008	8	8	100	0	0	
2008/2009	6	6	100	0	0	
2009/2010	2	2	100	0	0	
2010/2011	3	3	100	0	0	
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	
2007/2008	2	0	0	2	100	
2008/2009	5	2	40	3	60	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	6	3	50	3	50	
Quebec						
2006/2007	6,154	1,664	27	4,490	73	
2007/2008	5,456	1,222	22	4,234	78	
2008/2009	5,590	1,491	27	4,099	73	
2009/2010	6,516	1,577	24	4,939	76	
2010/2011	6,218	1,541	25	4,677	75	
Ontario						
2006/2007	34	34	100	0	0	
2007/2008	67	67	100	0	0	
2008/2009	54	54	100	0	0	
2009/2010	9	9	100	0	0	
2010/2011	19	19	100	0	0	
Manitoba ²						
2006/2007	59	22	37	37	63	
2007/2008	63	25	40	38	60	
2008/2009	38	14	37	24	63	
2009/2010	46	17	37	29	63	
2010/2011	18	9	50	9	50	
Saskatchewan ³						
2006/2007	8	8	100	0	0	
2007/2008	6	6	100	0	0	
2008/2009	9	9	100	0	0	
2009/2010	9	9	100	0	0	
2010/2011	5	5	100	0	0	
Alberta						
2006/2007	163	8	5	155	95	
2007/2008	180	5	3	175	97	
2008/2009	173	3	2	170	98	
2009/2010	124	12	10	112	90	
2010/2011	89	11	12	78	88	
British Columbia						
2006/2007	178	5	3	173	97	
2007/2008	177	4	2	173	98	
2008/2009	185	3	2	182	98	
2009/2010	27	0	0	27	100	
2010/2011	129	0	0	129	100	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 14-4 – continued

Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter — Provincial offences

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ⁴						
2006/2007	0		0		0	0
2007/2008	0		0		0	0
2008/2009	0		0		0	0
2009/2010	0		0		0	0
2010/2011	0		0		0	0
Northwest Territories ⁵						
2006/2007	.		...		.	...
2007/2008	.		...		.	...
2008/2009	.		...		.	...
2009/2010	.		...		.	...
2010/2011	.		...		.	...
Nunavut ⁶						
2006/2007	0		0		0	0
2007/2008	..		...		..	...
2008/2009	0		0		0	0
2009/2010	0		0		0	0
2010/2011	..		...		..	...
Total						
2006/2007	6,601		1,746	26	4,855	74
2007/2008	5,959		1,337	22	4,622	78
2008/2009	6,060		1,582	26	4,478	74
2009/2010	6,733		1,626	24	5,107	76
2010/2011	6,487		1,591	25	4,896	75

1. The number of criminal applications assigned to staff lawyers in 2010/2011 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 1,055 federal adult criminal and 185 youth applications in 2010/2011. Federal criminal and youth applications assigned to private counsel do not include applications handled by private sector counsel on a per diem basis while substituting or backfilling for a staff lawyer.
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
3. In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
4. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
5. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
6. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years and information is only available for criminal matters approved to private lawyers.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 15-1
Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter — Total¹

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	1,512		1,504	99	8	1
2007/2008	1,449		1,418	98	31	2
2008/2009	1,506		1,491	99	15	1
2009/2010	1,647		1,621	98	26	2
2010/2011	1,606		1,560	97	46	3
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	189		133	70	56	30
2007/2008	189		136	72	53	28
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	276		198	72	78	28
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	5,302		3,580	68	1,722	32
2007/2008	5,128		3,482	68	1,646	32
2008/2009	5,710		3,500	61	2,210	39
2009/2010	5,470		3,948	72	1,522	28
2010/2011	5,485		3,824	70	1,661	30
New Brunswick²						
2006/2007	267		100	37	167	63
2007/2008	268		71	26	197	74
2008/2009	233		57	24	176	76
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,901		998	52	903	48
Quebec						
2006/2007	117,114		64,699	55	52,415	45
2007/2008	114,589		62,778	55	51,811	45
2008/2009	116,895		63,603	54	53,292	46
2009/2010	116,849		63,484	54	53,365	46
2010/2011	114,235		63,327	55	50,908	45
Ontario³						
2006/2007	62,270		18,955	30	43,315	70
2007/2008	61,714		18,750	30	42,964	70
2008/2009	68,255		19,540	29	48,715	71
2009/2010	66,144		20,335	31	45,809	69
2010/2011	61,848		20,136	33	41,712	67
Manitoba⁴						
2006/2007	6,282		3,838	61	2,444	39
2007/2008	5,690		3,420	60	2,270	40
2008/2009	5,627		3,286	58	2,341	42
2009/2010	6,110		4,023	66	2,087	34
2010/2011	5,469		3,776	69	1,693	31
Saskatchewan⁵						
2006/2007	3,963		3,701	93	262	7
2007/2008	3,628		3,360	93	268	7
2008/2009	3,949		3,732	95	217	5
2009/2010	3,721		3,577	96	144	4
2010/2011	4,046		3,876	96	170	4
Alberta						
2006/2007	8,063		1,627	20	6,436	80
2007/2008	8,028		1,636	20	6,392	80
2008/2009	10,040		2,082	21	7,958	79
2009/2010	9,379		1,828	19	7,551	81
2010/2011	6,615		1,940	29	4,675	71
British Columbia						
2006/2007	7,839		558	7	7,281	93
2007/2008	8,430		387	5	8,043	95
2008/2009	8,898		371	4	8,527	96
2009/2010	7,405		114	2	7,291	98
2010/2011	7,558		32	0	7,526	100

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 15-1 – continued

Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter — Total¹

	Total	Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent	number	percent
Yukon⁶					
2006/2007	323	310	96	13	4
2007/2008	328	314	96	14	4
2008/2009	322	316	98	6	2
2009/2010	247	240	97	7	3
2010/2011	300	296	99	4	1
Northwest Territories⁷					
2006/2007	405	228	56	177	44
2007/2008	436	302	69	134	31
2008/2009	296	255	86	41	14
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut⁸					
2006/2007	143	98	69	45	31
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	233	132	57	101	43
2009/2010	102	102	100	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
Total					
2006/2007	213,672	99,331	46	114,341	54
2007/2008	209,877	96,054	46	113,823	54
2008/2009	221,964	98,365	44	123,599	56
2009/2010	217,074	99,272	46	117,802	54
2010/2011	209,339	99,963	48	109,376	52

1. Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services. For civil cases, there is one matter per application.
2. Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
3. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. The figures in Table 16 represent summary legal advice services provided by these clinics. Summary legal advice services provided by the legal aid plan are included in duty counsel services (Table 21).
4. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
5. In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
6. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
7. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
8. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years and information is only available for civil matters approved to staff lawyers.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 15-2
Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter — Family

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	1,499		1,491	99	8	1
2007/2008	1,443		1,412	98	31	2
2008/2009	1,502		1,487	99	15	1
2009/2010	1,644		1,618	98	26	2
2010/2011	1,601		1,555	97	46	3
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	189		133	70	56	30
2007/2008	189		136	72	53	28
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	276		198	72	78	28
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	5,118		3,416	67	1,702	33
2007/2008	4,771		3,161	66	1,610	34
2008/2009	5,183		3,135	60	2,048	40
2009/2010	4,992		3,491	70	1,501	30
2010/2011	4,946		3,311	67	1,635	33
New Brunswick 1						
2006/2007	267		100	37	167	63
2007/2008	268		71	26	197	74
2008/2009	233		57	24	176	76
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,901		998	52	903	48
Quebec						
2006/2007	76,294		40,782	53	35,512	47
2007/2008	72,823		39,037	54	33,786	46
2008/2009	73,749		39,248	53	34,501	47
2009/2010	75,358		39,523	52	35,835	48
2010/2011	74,448		38,944	52	35,504	48
Ontario 2						
2006/2007	27,702		1,252	5	26,450	95
2007/2008	26,749		1,150	4	25,599	96
2008/2009	31,751		1,644	5	30,107	95
2009/2010	28,261		773	3	27,488	97
2010/2011	25,062		449	2	24,613	98
Manitoba 3						
2006/2007	6,282		3,838	61	2,444	39
2007/2008	5,690		3,420	60	2,270	40
2008/2009	5,627		3,286	58	2,341	42
2009/2010	6,110		4,023	66	2,087	34
2010/2011	5,469		3,776	69	1,693	31
Saskatchewan 4						
2006/2007	3,963		3,701	93	262	7
2007/2008	3,627		3,359	93	268	7
2008/2009	3,949		3,732	95	217	5
2009/2010	3,720		3,576	96	144	4
2010/2011	4,046		3,876	96	170	4
Alberta						
2006/2007	6,781		1,577	23	5,204	77
2007/2008	6,956		1,585	23	5,371	77
2008/2009	8,508		1,996	23	6,512	77
2009/2010	7,975		1,766	22	6,209	78
2010/2011	6,154		1,814	29	4,340	71
British Columbia						
2006/2007	6,827		554	8	6,273	92
2007/2008	7,238		386	5	6,852	95
2008/2009	7,434		360	5	7,074	95
2009/2010	6,168		105	2	6,063	98
2010/2011	6,082		29	0	6,053	100

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 15-2 – continued

Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter — Family

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ⁵						
2006/2007	274		262	96	12	4
2007/2008	274		260	95	14	5
2008/2009	267		261	98	6	2
2009/2010	201		194	97	7	3
2010/2011	211		207	98	4	2
Northwest Territories ⁶						
2006/2007	384		218	57	166	43
2007/2008	418		287	69	131	31
2008/2009	291		252	87	39	13
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁷						
2006/2007	139		95	68	44	32
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	215		114	53	101	47
2009/2010	102		102	100	..	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	135,719		57,419	42	78,300	58
2007/2008	130,446		54,264	42	76,182	58
2008/2009	138,709		55,572	40	83,137	60
2009/2010	134,531		55,171	41	79,360	59
2010/2011	130,196		55,157	42	75,039	58

- Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
- Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. The figures in Table 16 represent summary legal advice services provided by these clinics. Summary legal advice services provided by the legal aid plan are included in duty counsel services (Table 21).
- In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
- In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
- Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years and information is only available for civil matters approved to staff lawyers.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 15-3
Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter — Other

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	13		13	100	0	0
2007/2008	6		6	100	0	0
2008/2009	4		4	100	0	0
2009/2010	3		3	100	0	0
2010/2011	5		5	100	0	0
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	.		.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.		.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.		.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.		.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.		.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	184		164	89	20	11
2007/2008	357		321	90	36	10
2008/2009	527		365	69	162	31
2009/2010	478		457	96	21	4
2010/2011	539		513	95	26	5
New Brunswick 1						
2006/2007	0		0	0	0	0
2007/2008	0		0	0	0	0
2008/2009	0		0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	0		0	0	0	0
Quebec						
2006/2007	40,820		23,917	59	16,903	41
2007/2008	41,766		23,741	57	18,025	43
2008/2009	43,146		24,355	56	18,791	44
2009/2010	41,491		23,961	58	17,530	42
2010/2011	39,787		24,383	61	15,404	39
Ontario 2						
2006/2007	34,568		17,703	51	16,865	49
2007/2008	34,965		17,600	50	17,365	50
2008/2009	36,504		17,896	49	18,608	51
2009/2010	37,883		19,562	52	18,321	48
2010/2011	36,786		19,687	54	17,099	46
Manitoba 3						
2006/2007	.		.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.		.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.		.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.		.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.		.	...	.	...
Saskatchewan 4						
2006/2007	0		0	0	0	0
2007/2008	1		1	100	0	0
2008/2009	0		0	0	0	0
2009/2010	1		1	100	0	0
2010/2011	0		0	0	0	0
Alberta						
2006/2007	1,282		50	4	1,232	96
2007/2008	1,072		51	5	1,021	95
2008/2009	1,532		86	6	1,446	94
2009/2010	1,404		62	4	1,342	96
2010/2011	461		126	27	335	73
British Columbia						
2006/2007	1,012		4	0	1,008	100
2007/2008	1,192		1	0	1,191	100
2008/2009	1,464		11	1	1,453	99
2009/2010	1,237		9	1	1,228	99
2010/2011	1,476		3	0	1,473	100

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 15-3 – continued

Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter — Other

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ⁵						
2006/2007	49		48	98	1	2
2007/2008	54		54	100	0	0
2008/2009	55		55	100	0	0
2009/2010	46		46	100	0	0
2010/2011	89		89	100	0	0
Northwest Territories ⁶						
2006/2007	21		10	48	11	52
2007/2008	18		15	83	3	17
2008/2009	5		3	60	2	40
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁷						
2006/2007	4		3	75	1	25
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	18		18	100	0	0
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	77,953		41,912	54	36,041	46
2007/2008	79,431		41,790	53	37,641	47
2008/2009	83,255		42,793	51	40,462	49
2009/2010	82,543		44,101	53	38,442	47
2010/2011	79,143		44,806	57	34,337	43

- Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
- Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. The figures in Table 16 represent summary legal advice services provided by these clinics. Summary legal advice services provided by the legal aid plan are included in duty counsel services (Table 21).
- In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
- In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
- Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years and information is only available for civil matters approved to staff lawyers.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 16
Approved legal aid applications for summary services

	Total approved summary service applications ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Rate per 1,000 population ²
	number	percent	rate
Newfoundland and Labrador			
2006/2007	2,140	-11	4
2007/2008	2,250	5	4
2008/2009	2,150	-4	4
2009/2010	2,430	13	5
2010/2011	2,562	5	5
Prince Edward Island			
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
2009/2010	.	...	...
2010/2011	.	...	...
Nova Scotia			
2006/2007	1,030	-11	1
2007/2008	935	-9	1
2008/2009	975	4	1
2009/2010	1,067	9	1
2010/2011	1,157	8	1
New Brunswick			
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
2009/2010	.	...	...
2010/2011	.	...	...
Quebec			
2006/2007	..	...	...
2007/2008	..	...	...
2008/2009	..	...	...
2009/2010	443	...	0
2010/2011	426	-4	0
Ontario			
2006/2007	130,310	0	10
2007/2008	129,724	0	10
2008/2009	134,814	4	10
2009/2010	140,179	4	11
2010/2011	135,785	-3	10
Manitoba ³			
2006/2007	18,028	-1	15
2007/2008	16,541	-8	14
2008/2009	13,958	-16	12
2009/2010	9,885	-29	8
2010/2011	9,021	-9	7
Saskatchewan			
2006/2007	5,236	0	5
2007/2008	4,795	-8	5
2008/2009	5,078	6	5
2009/2010	3,904	-23	4
2010/2011	2,146	-45	2
Alberta			
2006/2007	..	...	...
2007/2008	..	...	...
2008/2009	..	...	...
2009/2010	..	...	...
2010/2011	10,166	...	3

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 16 – continued

Approved legal aid applications for summary services

	Total approved summary service applications ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Rate per 1,000 population ²
	number	percent	rate
British Columbia			
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
2009/2010	.	...	...
2010/2011	.	...	...
Yukon			
2006/2007	86	-22	3
2007/2008	50	-42	2
2008/2009	67	34	2
2009/2010	53	-21	2
2010/2011	41	-23	1
Northwest Territories ⁴			
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
2009/2010	.	...	...
2010/2011	.	...	...
Nunavut			
2006/2007	327	276	11
2007/2008	..	...	...
2008/2009	213	...	7
2009/2010	..	...	...
2010/2011	..	...	...
Total			
2006/2007	157,157	0	10
2007/2008	154,295	...	9
2008/2009	157,255	...	9
2009/2010	157,961	...	6
2010/2011	161,304	...	6

1. An approved application for summary service refers to the provision of legal advice, information, or any other types of minimal legal service to an individual upon written request during a formal interview. Only written requests are included.

2. The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final intercensal up to 2005, final postcensal for 2006 and 2007, updated postcensal for 2008 and 2009 and preliminary postcensal for 2010.

3. In 2009/2010, the decline in the number of approved legal aid applications for summary services in Manitoba was due to removing advice as service in the Winnipeg offices.

4. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Northwest Territories. All applications are counted as full service applications.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 17
Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal

	Total ¹		Financial ineligibility		Coverage restrictions		Lack of merit		Non-compliance or abuse		Other reasons ²	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador												
2006/2007	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2007/2008	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2008/2009	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2009/2010	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2010/2011	3,203	628	20	422	13	464	14	0	0	1,689	53	
Prince Edward Island ³												
2006/2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	285	142	50	6	2	6	2	8	3	123	43	
Nova Scotia												
2006/2007	2,419	1,089	45	94	4	222	9	95	4	919	38	
2007/2008	2,608	1,241	48	133	5	299	11	109	4	826	32	
2008/2009	2,674	1,400	52	158	6	199	7	75	3	842	31	
2009/2010	3,360	1,617	48	199	6	326	10	76	2	1,142	34	
2010/2011	2,641	1,318	50	179	7	318	12	127	5	699	26	
New Brunswick ⁴												
2006/2007	830	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	830	100
2007/2008	550	73	13	292	53	..	..	69	13	116	21
2008/2009	556	61	11	312	56	..	..	48	9	135	24
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	709	195	28	332	47	..	..	108	15	74	10
Quebec												
2006/2007	36,962	24,444	66	6,552	18	1,514	4	56	0	4,396	12	
2007/2008	37,420	25,563	68	6,362	17	1,280	3	58	0	4,157	11	
2008/2009	38,575	26,754	69	6,204	16	1,282	3	48	0	4,287	11	
2009/2010	39,778	27,625	69	6,352	16	1,280	3	46	0	4,475	11	
2010/2011	38,280	26,318	69	6,164	16	1,385	4	67	0	4,346	11	
Ontario ⁵												
2006/2007	44,256	22,412	51	11,194	25	..	..	..	..	10,650	24
2007/2008	42,193	21,649	51	10,128	24	..	..	..	..	10,416	25
2008/2009	40,980	21,836	53	9,868	24	..	..	..	..	9,276	23
2009/2010	38,176	22,538	59	8,469	22	..	..	..	..	7,169	19
2010/2011	25,154	14,662	58	2,111	8	..	..	..	..	8,381	33
Manitob ⁶												
2006/2007	5,025	675	13	431	9	802	16	21	0	3,096	62	
2007/2008	6,142	728	12	356	6	740	12	54	1	4,264	69	
2008/2009	6,378	724	11	321	5	874	14	60	1	4,399	69	
2009/2010	7,353	888	12	446	6	1,084	15	114	2	4,821	66	
2010/2011	8,055	1,007	13	665	8	1,213	15	159	2	5,011	62	
Saskatchewan												
2006/2007	1,930	1,571	81	176	9	90	5	20	1	73	4	
2007/2008	1,923	1,691	88	117	6	79	4	10	1	26	1	
2008/2009	1,254	1,080	86	88	7	51	4	13	1	22	2	
2009/2010	1,587	1,283	81	176	11	56	4	16	1	56	4	
2010/2011	1,763	940	53	287	16	164	9	92	5	280	16	
Alberta ⁷												
2006/2007	8,974	4,013	45	2,262	25	748	8	712	8	1,239	14	
2007/2008	8,965	3,630	40	2,402	27	713	8	867	10	1,353	15	
2008/2009	7,361	2,311	31	2,389	32	739	10	718	10	1,204	16	
2009/2010	10,051	3,171	32	3,636	36	1,094	11	599	6	1,551	15	
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
British Columbia												
2006/2007	11,175	2,866	26	4,425	40	..	..	..	..	3,884	35
2007/2008	11,233	3,221	29	3,824	34	..	..	..	..	4,188	37
2008/2009	12,558	3,274	26	4,568	36	..	..	..	..	4,716	38
2009/2010	14,112	2,965	21	6,537	46	..	..	..	..	4,610	33
2010/2011	14,201	3,168	22	6,192	44	..	..	..	..	4,841	34

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 17 – continued

Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal

	Total ¹		Financial ineligibility		Coverage restrictions		Lack of merit		Non-compliance or abuse		Other reasons ²	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon												
2006/2007	61	51	84	7	11	3	5	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	67	53	79	10	15	3	4	1	1	0	0	0
2008/2009	59	44	75	6	10	9	15	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	87	79	91	5	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2010/2011	88	67	76	14	16	7	8	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories												
2006/2007	484	130	27	33	7	46	10	230	48	45	9	9
2007/2008	406	66	16	27	7	68	17	215	53	30	7	7
2008/2009	264	82	31	28	11	78	30	55	21	21	8	8
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut ⁸												
2006/2007	46	15	33	27	59	4	9	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	38	4	11	0	0	34	89	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	20	4	20	4	20	0	0	11	55	1	5	5
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total												
2006/2007	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r
2007/2008	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r
2008/2009	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r
2009/2010	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r	..r
2010/2011	94,379	48,445	51	16,372	17	3,557	4	561	1	25,444	27	27

1. The refused application count does not include those who are denied services through pre-screening measures. Legal aid plans screen applicants to some degree before an application is filed.
2. Other reasons for refusal may include, among others, client cancelled/abandoned, coverage cancelled, or duplicate application.
3. "Other reasons" includes applications deemed as withdrawn after the initial stage of the written process was completed. Applications are deemed as withdrawn when the applicant fails to attend subsequent appointments or provide documentation for eligibility purposes within 30 days or such additional time as may be allowed.
4. Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
5. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for 83% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
6. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
7. Alberta no longer refuses applicants due to changes in service delivery introduced in 2010/2011; however, the services provided do depend on financial and other criteria.
8. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of refused applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 18-1
Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters — Total¹

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	.. ^r		1,392	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2007/2008	.. ^r		1,186	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2008/2009	.. ^r		1,167	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2009/2010	.. ^r		1,368	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2010/2011	3,203		1,418	44	1,785	56
Prince Edward Island²						
2006/2007	..		..	...	..	...
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	285		117	41	168	59
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	2,419		1,183	49	1,236	51
2007/2008	2,608		1,309	50	1,299	50
2008/2009	2,674		1,304	49	1,370	51
2009/2010	3,360		1,664	50	1,696	50
2010/2011	2,641		1,201	45	1,440	55
New Brunswick³						
2006/2007	830		715	86	115	14
2007/2008	550		478	87	72	13
2008/2009	556		491	88	65	12
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	709		457	64	252	36
Quebec						
2006/2007	36,962		16,254	44	20,708	56
2007/2008	37,420		17,687	47	19,733	53
2008/2009	38,575		18,149	47	20,426	53
2009/2010	39,778		19,257	48	20,521	52
2010/2011	38,280		17,899	47	20,381	53
Ontario⁴						
2006/2007	44,256		.	...	.	...
2007/2008	42,193		.	...	.	...
2008/2009	40,980		.	...	.	...
2009/2010	38,176		.	...	.	...
2010/2011	25,154		.	...	.	...
Manitoba⁵						
2006/2007	5,025		2,687	53	2,338	47
2007/2008	6,142		3,753	61	2,389	39
2008/2009	6,378		3,972	62	2,406	38
2009/2010	7,353		4,643	63	2,710	37
2010/2011	8,055		4,976	62	3,079	38
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	1,930		1,453	75	477	25
2007/2008	1,923		1,531	80	392	20
2008/2009	1,254		834	67	420	33
2009/2010	1,587		1,125	71	462	29
2010/2011	1,763		1,244	71	519	29
Alberta⁶						
2006/2007	8,974		5,431	61	3,543	39
2007/2008	8,965		5,434	61	3,531	39
2008/2009	7,361		4,250	58	3,111	42
2009/2010	10,051		5,565	55	4,486	45
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
British Columbia						
2006/2007	11,175		6,422	57	4,753	43
2007/2008	11,233		6,447	57	4,786	43
2008/2009	12,558		6,409	51	6,149	49
2009/2010	14,112		7,648	54	6,464	46
2010/2011	14,201		7,634	54	6,567	46

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-1 – continued

 Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters — Total¹

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2006/2007	61		12	20	49	80
2007/2008	67		19	28	48	72
2008/2009	59		15	25	44	75
2009/2010	87		36	41	51	59
2010/2011	88		29	33	59	67
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	484		119	25	365	75
2007/2008	406		128	32	278	68
2008/2009	264		93	35	171	65
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁷						
2006/2007	46		1	2	45	98
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	38		0	0	38	100
2009/2010	20		0	0	20	100
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	.. ^r		...	...	...	...
2007/2008	.. ^r		...	...	...	...
2008/2009	.. ^r		...	...	...	...
2009/2010	.. ^r		...	...	...	...
2010/2011	94,379		...	...	...	...

1. The refused application count does not include those who are denied services through pre-screening measures. Legal aid plans screen applicants to some degree before an application is filed.
2. "Other reasons" includes applications deemed as withdrawn after the initial stage of the written process was completed. Applications are deemed as withdrawn when the applicant fails to attend subsequent appointments or provide documentation for eligibility purposes within 30 days or such additional time as may be allowed.
3. Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
4. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for 83% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
5. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
6. Alberta no longer refuses applicants due to changes in service delivery introduced in 2010/2011; however, the services provided do depend on financial and other criteria.
7. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of refused applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 18-2
Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters — Financial ineligibility

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	.. ^r		221	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2007/2008	.. ^r		249	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2008/2009	.. ^r		233	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2009/2010	.. ^r		324	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2010/2011	628		321	51	307	49
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	..		..	...	..	...
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	142		109	77	33	23
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	1,089		383	35	706	65
2007/2008	1,241		463	37	778	63
2008/2009	1,400		517	37	883	63
2009/2010	1,617		592	37	1,025	63
2010/2011	1,318		496	38	822	62
New Brunswick ¹						
2006/2007	..		..	...	..	...
2007/2008	73		57	78	16	22
2008/2009	61		55	90	6	10
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	195		69	35	126	65
Quebec						
2006/2007	24,444		12,235	50	12,209	50
2007/2008	25,563		13,782	54	11,781	46
2008/2009	26,754		14,221	53	12,533	47
2009/2010	27,625		14,948	54	12,677	46
2010/2011	26,318		13,832	53	12,486	47
Ontario ²						
2006/2007	22,412		.	...	.	...
2007/2008	21,649		.	...	.	...
2008/2009	21,836		.	...	.	...
2009/2010	22,538		.	...	.	...
2010/2011	14,662		.	...	.	...
Manitoba ³						
2006/2007	675		341	51	334	49
2007/2008	728		378	52	350	48
2008/2009	724		360	50	364	50
2009/2010	888		434	49	454	51
2010/2011	1,007		493	49	514	51
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	1,571		1,191	76	380	24
2007/2008	1,691		1,371	81	320	19
2008/2009	1,080		713	66	367	34
2009/2010	1,283		887	69	396	31
2010/2011	940		622	66	318	34
Alberta ⁴						
2006/2007	4,013		2,426	60	1,587	40
2007/2008	3,630		2,278	63	1,352	37
2008/2009	2,311		1,362	59	949	41
2009/2010	3,171		1,726	54	1,445	46
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
British Columbia						
2006/2007	2,866		1,570	55	1,296	45
2007/2008	3,221		1,722	53	1,499	47
2008/2009	3,274		1,559	48	1,715	52
2009/2010	2,965		1,473	50	1,492	50
2010/2011	3,168		1,635	52	1,533	48

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-2 – continued

Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters — Financial ineligibility

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2006/2007	51		9	18	42	82
2007/2008	53		16	30	37	70
2008/2009	44		13	30	31	70
2009/2010	79		30	38	49	62
2010/2011	67		26	39	41	61
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	130		44	34	86	66
2007/2008	66		21	32	45	68
2008/2009	82		32	39	50	61
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Nunavut⁵						
2006/2007	15		0	0	15	100
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	4		0	0	4	100
2009/2010	4		0	0	4	100
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	.. ^r		...	...	...	...
2007/2008	.. ^r		...	...	...	...
2008/2009	.. ^r		...	...	...	...
2009/2010	.. ^r		...	...	...	...
2010/2011	48,445		...	...	...	...

1. Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
2. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for 83% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
3. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
4. Alberta no longer refuses applicants due to changes in service delivery introduced in 2010/2011; however, the services provided do depend on financial and other criteria.
5. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of refused applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 18-3
Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters — Coverage restrictions

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	.. ^r	0	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2007/2008	.. ^r	0	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2008/2009	.. ^r	0	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2009/2010	.. ^r	129	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2010/2011	422	105	25	.. ^r	317	75
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	..	.	...	..	..	...
2007/2008	..	.	...	..	..	...
2008/2009	..	.	...	..	..	...
2009/2010	..	.	...	..	..	...
2010/2011	6	.	...	..	6	100
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	94	57	61	37	39	39
2007/2008	133	63	47	70	53	53
2008/2009	158	66	42	92	58	58
2009/2010	199	55	28	144	72	72
2010/2011	179	56	31	123	69	69
New Brunswick ¹						
2006/2007	..	..	...	..	..	...
2007/2008	292	268	92	24	8	8
2008/2009	312	297	95	15	5	5
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..	...
2010/2011	332	254	77	78	23	23
Quebec						
2006/2007	6,552	2,965	45	3,587	55	55
2007/2008	6,362	2,974	47	3,388	53	53
2008/2009	6,204	2,826	46	3,378	54	54
2009/2010	6,352	3,078	48	3,274	52	52
2010/2011	6,164	2,828	46	3,336	54	54
Ontario ²						
2006/2007	11,194	..	...	..	..	...
2007/2008	10,128	..	...	..	..	...
2008/2009	9,868	..	...	..	..	...
2009/2010	8,469	..	...	..	..	...
2010/2011	2,111	..	...	..	..	...
Manitoba ³						
2006/2007	431	175	41	256	59	59
2007/2008	356	139	39	217	61	61
2008/2009	321	200	62	121	38	38
2009/2010	446	350	78	96	22	22
2010/2011	665	437	66	228	34	34
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	176	166	94	10	6	6
2007/2008	117	109	93	8	7	7
2008/2009	88	77	88	11	13	13
2009/2010	176	167	95	9	5	5
2010/2011	287	277	97	10	3	3
Alberta ⁴						
2006/2007	2,262	1,749	77	513	23	23
2007/2008	2,402	1,853	77	549	23	23
2008/2009	2,389	1,821	76	568	24	24
2009/2010	3,636	2,795	77	841	23	23
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	..	...
British Columbia						
2006/2007	4,425	2,360	53	2,065	47	47
2007/2008	3,824	2,207	58	1,617	42	42
2008/2009	4,568	2,242	49	2,326	51	51
2009/2010	6,537	3,440	53	3,097	47	47
2010/2011	6,192	3,037	49	3,155	51	51

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-3 – continued

Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters — Coverage restrictions

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2006/2007	7		3	43	4	57
2007/2008	10		3	30	7	70
2008/2009	6		1	17	5	83
2009/2010	5		4	80	1	20
2010/2011	14		3	21	11	79
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	33		3	9	30	91
2007/2008	27		9	33	18	67
2008/2009	28		7	25	21	75
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Nunavut⁵						
2006/2007	27		0	0	27	100
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	0		0	0	0	0
2009/2010	4		0	0	4	100
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	.. ^r		...	...	...	...
2007/2008	.. ^r		...	...	...	...
2008/2009	.. ^r		...	...	...	...
2009/2010	.. ^r		...	...	...	...
2010/2011	16,372		...	...	...	...

1. Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
2. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for 83% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
3. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
4. Alberta no longer refuses applicants due to changes in service delivery introduced in 2010/2011; however, the services provided do depend on financial and other criteria.
5. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of refused applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 18-4
Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters — Lack of merit

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	..r		41	..r	..r	..r
2007/2008	..r		46	..r	..r	..r
2008/2009	..r		20	..r	..r	..r
2009/2010	..r		41	..r	..r	..r
2010/2011	464		71	15	393	85
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	..		.	...	..	...
2007/2008	..		.	...	..	...
2008/2009	..		.	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		.	...	..	...
2010/2011	6		.	...	6	100
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	222		115	52	107	48
2007/2008	299		168	56	131	44
2008/2009	199		117	59	82	41
2009/2010	326		200	61	126	39
2010/2011	318		182	57	136	43
New Brunswick 1						
2006/2007	.		.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.		.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.		.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.		.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.		.	...	.	...
Quebec						
2006/2007	1,514		62	4	1,452	96
2007/2008	1,280		49	4	1,231	96
2008/2009	1,282		56	4	1,226	96
2009/2010	1,280		55	4	1,225	96
2010/2011	1,385		48	3	1,337	97
Ontario 2						
2006/2007	..		.	...	.	...
2007/2008	..		.	...	.	...
2008/2009	..		.	...	.	...
2009/2010	..		.	...	.	...
2010/2011	..		.	...	.	...
Manitoba 3						
2006/2007	802		54	7	748	93
2007/2008	740		43	6	697	94
2008/2009	874		28	3	846	97
2009/2010	1,084		48	4	1,036	96
2010/2011	1,213		95	8	1,118	92
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	90		35	39	55	61
2007/2008	79		19	24	60	76
2008/2009	51		17	33	34	67
2009/2010	56		16	29	40	71
2010/2011	164		75	46	89	54
Alberta 4						
2006/2007	748		185	25	563	75
2007/2008	713		157	22	556	78
2008/2009	739		121	16	618	84
2009/2010	1,094		137	13	957	87
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
British Columbia						
2006/2007	.		.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.		.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.		.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.		.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.		.	...	.	...

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-4 – continued

Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters — Lack of merit

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2006/2007	3	0	0	0	3	100
2007/2008	3	0	0	0	3	100
2008/2009	9	11	1	11	8	89
2009/2010	3	67	2	67	1	33
2010/2011	7	0	0	0	7	100
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	46	28	13	28	33	72
2007/2008	68	22	15	22	53	78
2008/2009	78	21	16	21	62	79
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	...	..	...	..	...
Nunavut⁵						
2006/2007	4	25	1	25	3	75
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	34	0	0	0	34	100
2009/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010/2011	..	...	..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	.. ^r	...	..	...	..	...
2007/2008	.. ^r	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	.. ^r	...	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	.. ^r	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	3,557	...	..	...	..	...

- Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
- Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for 83% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
- In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
- Alberta no longer refuses applicants due to changes in service delivery introduced in 2010/2011; however, the services provided do depend on financial and other criteria.
- In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of refused applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 18-5
Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters — Non-compliance/abuse

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	.. ^r		0		.. ^r	.. ^r
2007/2008	.. ^r		0		.. ^r	.. ^r
2008/2009	.. ^r		0		.. ^r	.. ^r
2009/2010	.. ^r		0		.. ^r	.. ^r
2010/2011	0		0		0	0
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	..		..		.	..
2007/2008	..		..		.	..
2008/2009	..		..		.	..
2009/2010	..		..		.	..
2010/2011	8		8	100	.	..
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	95		53	56	42	44
2007/2008	109		104	95	5	5
2008/2009	75		62	83	13	17
2009/2010	76		58	76	18	24
2010/2011	127		75	59	52	41
New Brunswick ¹						
2006/2007	..		..	..	..	..
2007/2008	69		69	100	..	..
2008/2009	48		47	98	1	2
2009/2010	..		..	..	..	..
2010/2011	108		85	79	23	21
Quebec						
2006/2007	56		1	2	55	98
2007/2008	58		4	7	54	93
2008/2009	48		1	2	47	98
2009/2010	46		6	13	40	87
2010/2011	67		7	10	60	90
Ontario ²						
2006/2007	..		.	..	.	..
2007/2008	..		.	..	.	..
2008/2009	..		.	..	.	..
2009/2010	..		.	..	.	..
2010/2011	..		.	..	.	..
Manitoba ³						
2006/2007	21		7	33	14	67
2007/2008	54		29	54	25	46
2008/2009	60		29	48	31	52
2009/2010	114		63	55	51	45
2010/2011	159		75	47	84	53
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	20		15	75	5	25
2007/2008	10		9	90	1	10
2008/2009	13		10	77	3	23
2009/2010	16		10	63	6	38
2010/2011	92		74	80	18	20
Alberta ⁴						
2006/2007	712		417	59	295	41
2007/2008	867		514	59	353	41
2008/2009	718		407	57	311	43
2009/2010	599		311	52	288	48
2010/2011	..		..	..	..	..
British Columbia						
2006/2007	.		.	..	.	..
2007/2008	.		.	..	.	..
2008/2009	.		.	..	.	..
2009/2010	.		.	..	.	..
2010/2011	.		.	..	.	..

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-5 – continued

Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters — Non-compliance/abuse

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	1	100
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010/2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	230	50	22	78	180	78
2007/2008	215	55	26	74	160	74
2008/2009	55	17	31	69	38	69
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut⁵						
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	11	0	0	100	11	100
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total						
2006/2007	.. ^r	..	..	..	..	..
2007/2008	.. ^r	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	.. ^r	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	.. ^r	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	561	..	..	..	..	..

- Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
- Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for 83% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
- In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
- Alberta no longer refuses applicants due to changes in service delivery introduced in 2010/2011; however, the services provided do depend on financial and other criteria.
- In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of refused applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 18-6
Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters — Other reasons¹

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	.. ^r	1,130	.. ^r		.. ^r	.. ^r
2007/2008	.. ^r	891	.. ^r		.. ^r	.. ^r
2008/2009	.. ^r	914	.. ^r		.. ^r	.. ^r
2009/2010	.. ^r	874	.. ^r		.. ^r	.. ^r
2010/2011	1,689	921	55		768	45
Prince Edward Island²						
2006/2007	..	.	...		..	...
2007/2008	..	.	...		..	...
2008/2009	..	.	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	.	...		..	...
2010/2011	123	.	...		123	100
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	919	575	63		344	37
2007/2008	826	511	62		315	38
2008/2009	842	542	64		300	36
2009/2010	1,142	759	66		383	34
2010/2011	699	392	56		307	44
New Brunswick³						
2006/2007	830	715	86		115	14
2007/2008	116	84	72		32	28
2008/2009	135	92	68		43	32
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	74	49	66		25	34
Quebec						
2006/2007	4,396	991	23		3,405	77
2007/2008	4,157	878	21		3,279	79
2008/2009	4,287	1,045	24		3,242	76
2009/2010	4,475	1,170	26		3,305	74
2010/2011	4,346	1,184	27		3,162	73
Ontario⁴						
2006/2007	10,650	..	...		..	...
2007/2008	10,416	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	9,276	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	7,169	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	8,381	..	...		..	...
Manitoba⁵						
2006/2007	3,096	2,110	68		986	32
2007/2008	4,264	3,164	74		1,100	26
2008/2009	4,399	3,355	76		1,044	24
2009/2010	4,821	3,748	78		1,073	22
2010/2011	5,011	3,876	77		1,135	23
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	73	46	63		27	37
2007/2008	26	23	88		3	12
2008/2009	22	17	77		5	23
2009/2010	56	45	80		11	20
2010/2011	280	196	70		84	30
Alberta⁶						
2006/2007	1,239	654	53		585	47
2007/2008	1,353	632	47		721	53
2008/2009	1,204	539	45		665	55
2009/2010	1,551	596	38		955	62
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
British Columbia						
2006/2007	3,884	2,492	64		1,392	36
2007/2008	4,188	2,518	60		1,670	40
2008/2009	4,716	2,608	55		2,108	45
2009/2010	4,610	2,735	59		1,875	41
2010/2011	4,841	2,962	61		1,879	39

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-6 – continued

 Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters — Other reasons¹

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010/2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	45	9	20	36	80	
2007/2008	30	28	93	2	7	
2008/2009	21	21	100	0	0	
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut 7						
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	
2009/2010	1	0	0	1	100	
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
Total						
2006/2007	.. ^r	..	..	..	..
2007/2008	.. ^r	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	.. ^r	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	.. ^r	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	25,444	..	..	..	..

1. Other reasons for refusal may include, among others, client cancelled/abandoned, coverage cancelled, or duplicate application.
2. "Other reasons" includes applications deemed as withdrawn after the initial stage of the written process was completed. Applications are deemed as withdrawn when the applicant fails to attend subsequent appointments or provide documentation for eligibility purposes within 30 days or such additional time as may be allowed.
3. Effective April 20, 2009, intake services for family legal aid were expanded when eligibility screening for services formerly captured under the Domestic Legal Aid program was transferred to New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission from the Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs.
4. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for 83% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
5. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
6. Alberta no longer refuses applicants due to changes in service delivery introduced in 2010/2011; however, the services provided do depend on financial and other criteria.
7. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of refused applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 19-1
Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31 — Total

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	88		46	52	42	48
2007/2008	106		52	49	54	51
2008/2009	118		53	45	65	55
2009/2010	157		59	38	98	62
2010/2011	143		56	39	87	61
Prince Edward Island ¹						
2006/2007	14		8	57	6	43
2007/2008	14		8	57	6	43
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	15		9	60	6	40
Nova Scotia ²						
2006/2007	149		82	55	67	45
2007/2008	156		81	52	75	48
2008/2009	154		82	53	72	47
2009/2010	158		87	55	71	45
2010/2011	160		90	56	70	44
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	55		31	56	24	44
2007/2008	60		33	55	27	45
2008/2009	52		23	44	29	56
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	53		27	51	26	49
Quebec						
2006/2007	835		347	42	488	58
2007/2008	835		348	42	487	58
2008/2009	826		348	42	478	58
2009/2010	854		362	42	492	58
2010/2011	866		368	42	498	58
Ontario ³						
2006/2007	1,333		494	37	839	63
2007/2008	1,402		524	37	878	63
2008/2009	1,427		519	36	908	64
2009/2010	1,351		535	40	816	60
2010/2011	1,383		543	39	840	61
Manitoba						
2006/2007	171		66	39	105	61
2007/2008	165		63	38	102	62
2008/2009	179		70	39	109	61
2009/2010	175		68	39	107	61
2010/2011	167		65	39	102	61
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	149		77	52	72	48
2007/2008	155		77	50	78	50
2008/2009	161		84	52	77	48
2009/2010	167		92	55	75	45
2010/2011	164		88	54	76	46
Alberta						
2006/2007	253		69	27	184	73
2007/2008	277		78	28	199	72
2008/2009	328		115	35	213	65
2009/2010	308		90	29	218	71
2010/2011	291		96	33	195	67
British Columbia						
2006/2007	180		39	22	141	78
2007/2008	213		27	13	186	87
2008/2009	226		29	13	197	87
2009/2010	199 ^r		27 ^r	14 ^r	172 ^r	86 ^r
2010/2011	142		16	11	126	89

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19-1 – continued

Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31 — Total

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon						
2006/2007	15		8	53	7	47
2007/2008	14		8	57	6	43
2008/2009	14		8	57	6	43
2009/2010	14		8	57	6	43
2010/2011	15		9	60	6	40
Northwest Territories ⁴						
2006/2007	28		9	32	19	68
2007/2008	27		11	41	16	59
2008/2009	27		10	37	17	63
2009/2010	29		10	34	19	66
2010/2011	27		12	44	15	56
Nunavut ⁵						
2006/2007	..		..	...	..	...
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	18		10	56	8	44
2009/2010	48		16	33	32	67
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	3,270		1,276	39	1,994	61
2007/2008	3,424		1,310	38	2,114	62
2008/2009	3,530		1,351	38	2,179	62
2009/2010	3,460 ^r		1,354 ^r	39	2,106 ^r	61
2010/2011	3,426		1,379	40	2,047	60

1. These are the number of full-time positions. Part-time staff only back-fill permanent positions. The nine direct legal service staff includes the Director of Legal Aid who provides some direct legal service to clients.
2. In prior years a Research Coordinator and Articled Clerks were recorded under the category "Direct Legal Service Staff: Non-Lawyers." In 2010/2011 they have been categorized as "Other Staff: Non-Lawyers."
3. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for 42% of legal aid plan personnel, including 49% of lawyers and 38% of non-lawyers.
4. Includes courtworkers who are employees of The Legal Services Board of the Northwest Territories.
5. In 2008/2009, the number of non-lawyer staff may have been underreported. In 2009/2010, the number of lawyers and non-lawyer staff increased to assist in dealing with the volume of matters proceeding in the Nunavut Court of Justice.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 19-2
Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31 — Direct legal service staff

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	73	46	63		27	37
2007/2008	86	52	60		34	40
2008/2009	98	53	54		45	46
2009/2010	138	59	43		79	57
2010/2011	137	54	39		83	61
Prince Edward Island ¹						
2006/2007	12	7	58		5	42
2007/2008	12	7	58		5	42
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	15	9	60		6	40
Nova Scotia ²						
2006/2007	138	80	58		58	42
2007/2008	145	78	54		67	46
2008/2009	142	78	55		64	45
2009/2010	148	84	57		64	43
2010/2011	145	86	59		59	41
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	54	30	56		24	44
2007/2008	52	31	60		21	40
2008/2009	42	22	52		20	48
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	44	25	57		19	43
Quebec						
2006/2007	350	317	91		33	9
2007/2008	354	318	90		36	10
2008/2009	354	318	90		36	10
2009/2010	369	332	90		37	10
2010/2011	372	338	91		34	9
Ontario ³						
2006/2007	555	393	71		162	29
2007/2008	589	420	71		169	29
2008/2009	595	412	69		183	31
2009/2010	622	435	70		187	30
2010/2011	630	457	73		173	27
Manitoba						
2006/2007	134	60	45		74	55
2007/2008	124	57	46		67	54
2008/2009	137	64	47		73	53
2009/2010	131	64	49		67	51
2010/2011	126	61	48		65	52
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	94	76	81		18	19
2007/2008	94	76	81		18	19
2008/2009	101	83	82		18	18
2009/2010	109	91	83		18	17
2010/2011	105	87	83		18	17
Alberta						
2006/2007	78	66	85		12	15
2007/2008	88	74	84		14	16
2008/2009	125	110	88		15	12
2009/2010	100	85	85		15	15
2010/2011	106	90	85		16	15
British Columbia						
2006/2007	104	27	26		77	74
2007/2008	87	27	31		60	69
2008/2009	103	29	28		74	72
2009/2010	90 ^r	15 ^r	17 ^r		75 ^r	83 ^r
2010/2011	39	3	8		36	92

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19-2 – continued

Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31 — Direct legal service staff

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2006/2007	15		8	53	7	47
2007/2008	14		8	57	6	43
2008/2009	14		8	57	6	43
2009/2010	14		8	57	6	43
2010/2011	15		9	60	6	40
Northwest Territories ⁴						
2006/2007	19		8	42	11	58
2007/2008	19		10	53	9	47
2008/2009	19		9	47	10	53
2009/2010	19		9	47	10	53
2010/2011	18		11	61	7	39
Nunavut ⁵						
2006/2007	..		..	...	..	...
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	18		10	56	8	44
2009/2010	48		16	33	32	67
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	1,626		1,118	69	508	31
2007/2008	1,664		1,158	70	506	30
2008/2009	1,748		1,196	68	552	32
2009/2010	1,788 ^r		1,198 ^r	67	590 ^r	33
2010/2011	1,752		1,230	70	522	30

1. These are the number of full-time positions. Part-time staff only back-fill permanent positions. The nine direct legal service staff includes the Director of Legal Aid who provides some direct legal service to clients.
2. In prior years a Research Coordinator and Articled Clerks were recorded under the category "Direct Legal Service Staff: Non-Lawyers." In 2010/2011 they have been categorized as "Other Staff: Non-Lawyers."
3. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for 42% of legal aid plan personnel, including 49% of lawyers and 38% of non-lawyers.
4. Includes courtworkers who are employees of The Legal Services Board of the Northwest Territories.
5. In 2008/2009, the number of non-lawyer staff may have been underreported. In 2009/2010, the number of lawyers and non-lawyer staff increased to assist in dealing with the volume of matters proceeding in the Nunavut Court of Justice.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 19-3
Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31 — Other staff¹

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	15	0	0		15	100
2007/2008	20	0	0		20	100
2008/2009	20	0	0		20	100
2009/2010	19	0	0		19	100
2010/2011	6	2	33		4	67
Prince Edward Island²						
2006/2007	2	1	50		1	50
2007/2008	2	1	50		1	50
2008/2009	..	..	..		..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..		..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..		..	..
Nova Scotia³						
2006/2007	11	2	18		9	82
2007/2008	11	3	27		8	73
2008/2009	12	4	33		8	67
2009/2010	10	3	30		7	70
2010/2011	15	4	27		11	73
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	1	1	100		0	0
2007/2008	8	2	25		6	75
2008/2009	10	1	10		9	90
2009/2010	..	..	..		..	..
2010/2011	9	2	22		7	78
Quebec						
2006/2007	485	30	6		455	94
2007/2008	481	30	6		451	94
2008/2009	472	30	6		442	94
2009/2010	485	30	6		455	94
2010/2011	494	30	6		464	94
Ontario⁴						
2006/2007	778	101	13		677	87
2007/2008	813	104	13		709	87
2008/2009	832	107	13		725	87
2009/2010	729	100	14		629	86
2010/2011	753	86	11		667	89
Manitoba						
2006/2007	37	6	16		31	84
2007/2008	41	6	15		35	85
2008/2009	42	6	14		36	86
2009/2010	44	4	9		40	91
2010/2011	41	4	10		37	90
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	55	1	2		54	98
2007/2008	61	1	2		60	98
2008/2009	60	1	2		59	98
2009/2010	58	1	2		57	98
2010/2011	59	1	2		58	98
Alberta						
2006/2007	175	3	2		172	98
2007/2008	189	4	2		185	98
2008/2009	203	5	2		198	98
2009/2010	208	5	2		203	98
2010/2011	185	6	3		179	97
British Columbia						
2006/2007	76	12	16		64	84
2007/2008	126	0	0		126	100
2008/2009	123	0	0		123	100
2009/2010	109 ^r	12 ^r	11 ^r		97 ^r	89 ^r
2010/2011	103	13	13		90	87

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19-3 – continued

 Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31 — Other staff¹

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010/2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories⁵						
2006/2007	9	11	1	11	8	89
2007/2008	8	13	1	13	7	88
2008/2009	8	13	1	13	7	88
2009/2010	10	10	1	10	9	90
2010/2011	9	11	1	11	8	89
Nunavut⁶						
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	...	.	...	.	...
Total						
2006/2007	1,644	10	158	10	1,486	90
2007/2008	1,760	9	152	9	1,608	91
2008/2009	1,782	9	155	9	1,627	91
2009/2010	1,672 ^r	9	156 ^r	9	1,516 ^r	91
2010/2011	1,674	9	149	9	1,525	91

1. The "Other Staff" category may include, among others, accountants, librarians and clerical staff.
2. These are the number of full-time positions. Part-time staff only back-fill permanent positions. The nine direct legal service staff includes the Director of Legal Aid who provides some direct legal service to clients.
3. In prior years a Research Coordinator and Articled Clerks were recorded under the category "Direct Legal Service Staff: Non-Lawyers." In 2010/2011 they have been categorized as "Other Staff: Non-Lawyers."
4. Ontario has 77 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2010/2011, these clinics accounted for 42% of legal aid plan personnel, including 49% of lawyers and 38% of non-lawyers.
5. Includes courtworkers who are employees of The Legal Services Board of the Northwest Territories.
6. In 2008/2009, the number of non-lawyer staff may have been underreported. In 2009/2010, the number of lawyers and non-lawyer staff increased to assist in dealing with the volume of matters proceeding in the Nunavut Court of Justice.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 20
Legal aid service delivery by private and staff lawyers

	Total ¹		Private lawyers		Legal aid plan staff lawyers ²	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	170		124	73	46	27
2007/2008	176		124	70	52	30
2008/2009	160		107	67	53	33
2009/2010	89		30	34	59	66
2010/2011	89		33	37	56	63
Prince Edward Island³						
2006/2007	38		30	79	8	21
2007/2008	40		32	80	8	20
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	33		24	73	9	27
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	287		205	71	82	29
2007/2008	290		209	72	81	28
2008/2009	318		236	74	82	26
2009/2010	312		225	72	87	28
2010/2011	303		213	70	90	30
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	129		98	76	31	24
2007/2008	133		100	75	33	25
2008/2009	143		120	84	23	16
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	135		108	80	27	20
Quebec						
2006/2007	2,741		2,394	87	347	13
2007/2008	2,685		2,337	87	348	13
2008/2009	2,608		2,260	87	348	13
2009/2010	2,448		2,086	85	362	15
2010/2011	2,473		2,105	85	368	15
Ontario⁴						
2006/2007	4,878		4,384	90	494	10
2007/2008	5,505		4,981	90	524	10
2008/2009	4,641		4,122	89	519	11
2009/2010	4,667		4,132	89	535	11
2010/2011	4,693		4,150	88	543	12
Manitoba						
2006/2007	336		270	80	66	20
2007/2008	316		253	80	63	20
2008/2009	305		235	77	70	23
2009/2010	304		236	78	68	22
2010/2011	295		230	78	65	22
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	209		132	63	77	37
2007/2008	241		164	68	77	32
2008/2009	223		139	62	84	38
2009/2010	218		126	58	92	42
2010/2011	200		112	56	88	44
Alberta						
2006/2007	862		793	92	69	8
2007/2008	869		791	91	78	9
2008/2009	859		744	87	115	13
2009/2010	911		821	90	90	10
2010/2011	1,030		934	91	96	9
British Columbia						
2006/2007	970		931	96	39	4
2007/2008	938		911	97	27	3
2008/2009	971		942	97	29	3
2009/2010	929 ^r		902	97 ^r	27 ^r	3 ^r
2010/2011	974		958	98	16	2

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 20 – continued

Legal aid service delivery by private and staff lawyers

	Total ¹		Private lawyers		Legal aid plan staff lawyers ²	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon						
2006/2007	16	8	50		8	50
2007/2008	16	8	50		8	50
2008/2009	14	6	43		8	57
2009/2010	14	6	43		8	57
2010/2011	15	6	40		9	60
Northwest Territories⁵						
2006/2007	29	20	69		9	31
2007/2008	30	19	63		11	37
2008/2009	23	13	57		10	43
2009/2010	26	16	62		10	38
2010/2011	26	14	54		12	46
Nunavut⁶						
2006/2007	8	8	100		..	..
2007/2008	..	..	..		..	..
2008/2009	18	8	44		10	56
2009/2010	26	10	38		16	62
2010/2011	..	..	..		..	..
Total						
2006/2007	10,673	9,397	88		1,276	12
2007/2008	11,239	9,929	88		1,310	12
2008/2009	10,283	8,932	87		1,351	13
2009/2010	9,944 ^r	8,590	86 ^r		1,354 ^r	14 ^r
2010/2011	10,266	8,887	87		1,379	13

1. The "total" count represents the number of lawyers providing legal aid services across Canada as reported by legal aid plans. The ratio of private to staff lawyers does not necessarily reflect the proportion of work that is done by each group.

2. Figures are as of March 31.

3. These are the number of full-time positions. Part-time staff only back-fill permanent positions. The nine direct legal service staff includes the Director of Legal Aid who provides some direct legal service to clients.

4. In Ontario, the private lawyer count includes per diem duty counsel.

5. Includes three lawyers resident in Alberta providing services in the Northwest Territories.

6. In 2009/2010, the number of lawyers and non-lawyer staff increased to assist in dealing with the volume of matters proceeding in the Nunavut Court of Justice.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 21
Duty counsel services by type of matter

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	7,357	7,357	100		0	0
2007/2008	8,586	8,586	100		0	0
2008/2009	10,403	10,403	100		0	0
2009/2010	11,446	11,446	100		0	0
2010/2011	11,493	11,493	100		0	0
Prince Edward Island ¹						
2006/2007	.	.	...		.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...		.	...
Nova Scotia ²						
2006/2007	13,569	12,164	90		1,405	10
2007/2008	15,868	14,299	90		1,569	10
2008/2009	16,002	14,628	91		1,374	9
2009/2010	18,774	17,318	92		1,456	8
2010/2011	22,728	21,286	94		1,442	6
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	19,370	19,222	99		148	1
2007/2008	22,321	20,421	91		1,900	9
2008/2009	20,693	18,805	91		1,888	9
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	19,223	18,371	96		852	4
Quebec						
2006/2007	.	.	...		.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...		.	...
Ontario						
2006/2007	1,038,758	844,420	81		194,338	19
2007/2008	1,078,703	882,539	82		196,164	18
2008/2009	1,120,769	915,385	82		205,384	18
2009/2010	1,138,362	918,460	81		219,902	19
2010/2011	1,111,313	887,710	80		223,603	20
Manitoba						
2006/2007	40,850	30,243	74		10,607	26
2007/2008	42,487	39,407	93		3,080	7
2008/2009	39,979	37,762	94		2,217	6
2009/2010	38,664	36,423	94		2,241	6
2010/2011	42,625	40,151	94		2,474	6
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	14,643	14,300	98		343	2
2007/2008	15,319	14,870	97		449	3
2008/2009	15,865	15,462	97		403	3
2009/2010	16,422	15,994	97		428	3
2010/2011	17,448	16,928	97		520	3
Alberta						
2006/2007	107,476	97,500	91		9,976	9
2007/2008	119,955	107,885	90		12,070	10
2008/2009	148,226	132,673	90		15,553	10
2009/2010	161,349	137,205	85		24,144	15
2010/2011	131,998	121,171	92		10,827	8
British Columbia						
2006/2007	104,152	82,024	79		22,128	21
2007/2008	104,419	81,146	78		23,273	22
2008/2009	108,593	81,497	75		27,096	25
2009/2010	118,310	86,573	73		31,737	27
2010/2011	122,225	84,501	69		37,724	31

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 21 – continued

Duty counsel services by type of matter

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon						
2006/2007	1,797	1,740	97		57	3
2007/2008	2,030	1,954	96		76	4
2008/2009	1,691	1,625	96		66	4
2009/2010	2,062	2,007	97		55	3
2010/2011	1,866	1,836	98		30	2
Northwest Territories³						
2006/2007	3,543	3,543	100		.	...
2007/2008	4,308	4,308	100		.	...
2008/2009	4,823	4,823	100		.	...
2009/2010	4,356	4,356	100		.	...
2010/2011	..	..	...		.	...
Nunavut³						
2006/2007	4,623	4,623	100		0	0
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	14,902	14,902	100		0	0
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
Total						
2006/2007	1,356,138	1,117,136	82		239,002	18
2007/2008	1,413,996	1,175,415	83		238,581	17
2008/2009	1,501,946	1,247,965	83		253,981	17
2009/2010	1,509,745	1,229,782	81		279,963	19
2010/2011	1,480,919	1,203,447	81		277,472	19

1. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid does not use the term "duty counsel" to describe service delivery methods apart from Brydges After-hours Telephone Duty Counsel, which was introduced April 1, 2010. In the first year of operation 541 business and after-hours call were processed by Brydges telephone duty counsel: 164 business hours and 377 after-hours calls.
 2. The total number of duty counsel services for criminal matters does not include 231 services that were provided by after-hours telephone duty counsel as the age (to determine adult or youth) of the persons being assisted was not obtained in these services, and 57 Provincial cases.
 3. Northwest Territories and Nunavut employ a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby all persons first appearing at court are not required to apply for legal services but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services.
- Note(s):** Duty counsel is legal assistance rendered without charge to unrepresented individuals who, in many cases, are about to make an appearance in court. Data represent a count of the number of times duty counsel services were provided. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.
- Source(s):** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 22
Duty counsel services by type of criminal and civil matter

	Total		Criminal matters				Civil matters				
	Total		Adults		Youth		Total	Family matters		Other	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador											
2006/2007	7,357	7,357	6,110	83	1,247	17	0	0	...	0	...
2007/2008	8,586	8,586	7,204	84	1,382	16	0	0	...	0	...
2008/2009	10,403	10,403	9,022	87	1,381	13	0	0	...	0	...
2009/2010	11,446	11,446	10,339	90	1,107	10	0	0	...	0	...
2010/2011	11,493	11,493	10,412	91	1,081	9	0	0	...	0	...
Prince Edward Island ¹											
2006/2007	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia ²											
2006/2007	13,569	12,164	10,662	88	1,502	12	1,405	1,404	100	1	0
2007/2008	15,868	14,299	12,124	85	2,175	15	1,569	1,569	100	0	0
2008/2009	16,002	14,628	12,973	89	1,655	11	1,374	1,374	100	0	0
2009/2010	18,774	17,318	15,495	89	1,823	11	1,456	1,456	100	0	0
2010/2011	22,728	21,286	17,331	81	3,955	19	1,442	1,438	100	4	0
New Brunswick											
2006/2007	19,370	19,222	17,208	90	2,014	10	148	148	100	0	0
2007/2008	22,321	20,421	18,275	89	2,146	11	1,900	1,900	100	0	0
2008/2009	20,693	18,805	16,884	90	1,921	10	1,888	1,888	100	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	19,223	18,371	15,932	87	2,439	13	852	852	100	0	0
Quebec											
2006/2007	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
Ontario											
2006/2007	1,038,758	844,420	742,631	88	101,789	12	194,338	163,719	84	30,619	16
2007/2008	1,078,703	882,539	778,882	88	103,657	12	196,164	168,966	86	27,198	14
2008/2009	1,120,769	915,385	809,713	88	105,672	12	205,384	177,906	87	27,478	13
2009/2010	1,138,362	918,460	812,157	88	106,303	12	219,902	192,311	87	27,591	13
2010/2011	1,111,313	887,710	788,442	89	99,268	11	223,603	201,590	90	22,013	10
Manitoba											
2006/2007	40,850	30,243	28,279	94	1,964	6	10,607	10,607	100	.	...
2007/2008	42,487	39,407	34,079	86	5,328	14	3,080	3,080	100	.	...
2008/2009	39,979	37,762	33,512	89	4,250	11	2,217	2,217	100	.	...
2009/2010	38,664	36,423	31,959	88	4,464	12	2,241	2,241	100	.	...
2010/2011	42,625	40,151	34,743	87	5,408	13	2,474	2,474	100	.	...
Saskatchewan											
2006/2007	14,643	14,300	12,395	87	1,905	13	343	6	2	337	98
2007/2008	15,319	14,870	12,922	87	1,948	13	449	3	1	446	99
2008/2009	15,865	15,462	13,517	87	1,945	13	403	5	1	398	99
2009/2010	16,422	15,994	14,132	88	1,862	12	428	8	2	420	98
2010/2011	17,448	16,928	15,103	89	1,825	11	520	0	0	520	100
Alberta											
2006/2007	107,476	97,500	85,138	87	12,362	13	9,976	4,895	49	5,081	51
2007/2008	119,955	107,885	94,097	87	13,788	13	12,070	6,390	53	5,680	47
2008/2009	148,226	132,673	113,290	85	19,383	15	15,553	9,434	61	6,119	39
2009/2010	161,349	137,205	116,208	85	20,997	15	24,144	13,248	55	10,896	45
2010/2011	131,998	121,171	102,628	85	18,543	15	10,827	8,790	81	2,037	19
British Columbia											
2006/2007	104,152	82,024	77,099	94	4,925	6	22,128	21,122	95	1,006	5
2007/2008	104,419	81,146	76,578	94	4,568	6	23,273	22,441	96	832	4
2008/2009	108,593	81,497	76,816	94	4,681	6	27,096	25,983	96	1,113	4
2009/2010	118,310	86,573	82,118	95	4,455	5	31,737	30,277	95	1,460	5
2010/2011	122,225	84,501	80,418	95	4,083	5	37,724	33,006	87	4,718	13
Yukon											
2006/2007	1,797	1,740	1,529	88	211	12	57	57	100	0	0
2007/2008	2,030	1,954	1,650	84	304	16	76	75	99	1	1
2008/2009	1,691	1,625	1,453	89	172	11	66	66	100	0	0
2009/2010	2,062	2,007	1,777	89	230	11	55	55	100	0	0
2010/2011	1,866	1,836	1,605	87	231	13	30	28	93	2	7

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 22 – continued

Duty counsel services by type of criminal and civil matter

	Total		Criminal matters				Civil matters				
	Total		Adults		Youth		Total	Family matters		Other	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	
Northwest Territories³											
2006/2007	3,543	3,543	2,755	78	788	22	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	4,308	4,308	3,346	78	962	22	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	4,823	4,823	4,026	83	797	17	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	4,356	4,356	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut³											
2006/2007	4,623	4,623	4,556	99	67	1	0	0	...	0	...
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	14,902	14,902	11,212	75	3,690	25	0	0	...	0	...
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
Total											
2006/2007	1,356,138	1,117,136	988,362	88	128,774	12	239,002	201,958	85	37,044	15
2007/2008	1,413,996	1,175,415	1,039,157	88	136,258	12	238,581	204,424	86	34,157	14
2008/2009	1,501,946	1,247,965	1,102,418	88	145,547	12	253,981	218,873	86	35,108	14
2009/2010	1,509,745	1,229,782	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,480,919	1,203,447	1,066,614	89	136,833	11	277,472	248,178	89	29,294	11

1. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid does not use the term "duty counsel" to describe service delivery methods apart from Brydges After-hours Telephone Duty Counsel, which was introduced April 1, 2010. In the first year of operation 541 business and after-hours call were processed by Brydges telephone duty counsel: 164 business hours and 377 after-hours calls.
2. The total number of duty counsel services for criminal matters does not include 231 services that were provided by after-hours telephone duty counsel as the age (to determine adult or youth) of the persons being assisted was not obtained in these services, and 57 Provincial cases.
3. Northwest Territories and Nunavut employ a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby all persons first appearing at court are not required to apply for legal services but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services.

Note(s): Duty counsel is legal assistance rendered without charge to unrepresented individuals who, in many cases, are about to make an appearance in court. Data represent a count of the number of times duty counsel services were provided. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 23-1
Appeals, approved and refused for legal aid services, criminal and civil matters — Total

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	3	2	67	1	33	
2007/2008	6	6	100	..	..	..
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..	...
2010/2011	3	2	67	1	33	
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	101	63	62	38	38	
2007/2008	82	68	83	14	17	
2008/2009	94	53	56	41	44	
2009/2010	79	55	70	24	30	
2010/2011	66	56	85	10	15	
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	48	37	77	11	23	
2007/2008	61	55	90	6	10	
2008/2009	34	30	88	4	12	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..	...
2010/2011	38	31	82	7	18	
Quebec						
2006/2007	1,175	574	49	601	51	
2007/2008	1,078	514	48	564	52	
2008/2009	1,143	501	44	642	56	
2009/2010	1,088	507	47	581	53	
2010/2011	1,058	479	45	579	55	
Ontario						
2006/2007	1,318	629	48	689	52	
2007/2008	1,036	575	56	461	44	
2008/2009	2,436	1,356	56	1,080	44	
2009/2010	1,672	1,205	72	467	28	
2010/2011	1,429	1,098	77	331	23	
Manitoba ¹						
2006/2007	96	71	74	25	26	
2007/2008	101	68	67	33	33	
2008/2009	88	71	81	17	19	
2009/2010	83	69	83	14	17	
2010/2011	22	16	73	6	27	
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	41	41	100	0	0	
2007/2008	51	51	100	0	0	
2008/2009	50	50	100	0	0	
2009/2010	55	55	100	0	0	
2010/2011	45	43	96	2	4	
Alberta ²						
2006/2007	622	528	85	94	15	
2007/2008	597	370	62	227	38	
2008/2009	544	352	65	192	35	
2009/2010	536	337	63	199	37	
2010/2011	260	186	72	74	28	
British Columbia						
2006/2007	947	558	59	389	41	
2007/2008	1,012	543	54	469	46	
2008/2009	1,069	580	54	489	46	
2009/2010	966	522	54	444	46	
2010/2011	1,199	511	43	688	57	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 23-1 – continued

Appeals, approved and refused for legal aid services, criminal and civil matters — Total

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2006/2007	9		8	89	1	11
2007/2008	15		7	47	8	53
2008/2009	19		15	79	4	21
2009/2010	14		14	100	0	0
2010/2011	8		8	100	0	0
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	.		.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.		.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.		.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.		.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.		.	...	.	...
Nunavut						
2006/2007	12		12	100	0	0
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	86		86	100	0	0
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	4,372		2,523	58	1,849	42
2007/2008	4,039		2,257	56	1,782	44
2008/2009	5,563		3,094	56	2,469	44
2009/2010	4,493		2,764	62	1,729	38
2010/2011	4,128		2,430	59	1,698	41

1. A 2010/2011 directive from Legal Aid Manitoba's Management Council restricted the number of appeals to those with merit and likelihood of success. In previous years, certain matters were automatically approved for appeal.
2. Alberta no longer refuses applicants due to changes in service delivery introduced in 2010/2011; however, the services provided do depend on financial and other criteria.

Note(s): Appeal refers to an appeal of a lower court or administrative tribunal decision, not an appeal of a refused application. Each dossier is counted in spite of the fact that the matter may have been dealt with by the legal aid plan in the past. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 23-2
Appeals, approved and refused for legal aid services, criminal and civil matters — Approved

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007	3	2	67	1	33	
2007/2008	6	6	100	..	..	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..	...
2010/2011	3	2	67	1	33	
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	87	54	62	33	38	
2007/2008	67	58	87	9	13	
2008/2009	83	48	58	35	42	
2009/2010	66	48	73	18	27	
2010/2011	46	37	80	9	20	
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	26	20	77	6	23	
2007/2008	32	28	88	4	13	
2008/2009	18	18	100	0	0	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..	...
2010/2011	18	14	78	4	22	
Quebec						
2006/2007	763	392	51	371	49	
2007/2008	653	337	52	316	48	
2008/2009	705	337	48	368	52	
2009/2010	621	310	50	311	50	
2010/2011	594	284	48	310	52	
Ontario						
2006/2007	1,109	473	43	636	57	
2007/2008	861	432	50	429	50	
2008/2009	2,018	1,123	56	895	44	
2009/2010	1,446	1,033	71	413	29	
2010/2011	1,252	959	77	293	23	
Manitoba¹						
2006/2007	96	71	74	25	26	
2007/2008	101	68	67	33	33	
2008/2009	88	71	81	17	19	
2009/2010	83	69	83	14	17	
2010/2011	22	16	73	6	27	
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	32	32	100	0	0	
2007/2008	45	45	100	0	0	
2008/2009	44	44	100	0	0	
2009/2010	51	51	100	0	0	
2010/2011	34	33	97	1	3	
Alberta²						
2006/2007	343	249	73	94	27	
2007/2008	306	212	69	94	31	
2008/2009	306	223	73	83	27	
2009/2010	279	196	70	83	30	
2010/2011	260	186	72	74	28	
British Columbia						
2006/2007	475	227	48	248	52	
2007/2008	452	200	44	252	56	
2008/2009	418	205	49	213	51	
2009/2010	358	157	44	201	56	
2010/2011	537	175	33	362	67	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 23-2 – continued

Appeals, approved and refused for legal aid services, criminal and civil matters — Approved

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2006/2007	6	100	6	100	0	0
2007/2008	7	86	6	86	1	14
2008/2009	9	78	7	78	2	22
2009/2010	5	100	5	100	0	0
2010/2011	6	100	6	100	0	0
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	...	.	...	.	...
Nunavut						
2006/2007	12	100	12	100	0	0
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	86	100	86	100	0	0
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	...	..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	2,952	52	1,538	52	1,414	48
2007/2008	2,530	55	1,392	55	1,138	45
2008/2009	3,775	57	2,162	57	1,613	43
2009/2010	2,909	64	1,869	64	1,040	36
2010/2011	2,772	62	1,712	62	1,060	38

1. A 2010/2011 directive from Legal Aid Manitoba's Management Council restricted the number of appeals to those with merit and likelihood of success. In previous years, certain matters were automatically approved for appeal.
2. Alberta no longer refuses applicants due to changes in service delivery introduced in 2010/2011; however, the services provided do depend on financial and other criteria.

Note(s): Appeal refers to an appeal of a lower court or administrative tribunal decision, not an appeal of a refused application. Each dossier is counted in spite of the fact that the matter may have been dealt with by the legal aid plan in the past. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 23-3
Appeals, approved and refused for legal aid services, criminal and civil matters — Refused

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
2009/2010
2010/2011
Prince Edward Island						
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
2009/2010
2010/2011
Nova Scotia						
2006/2007	14	9	64	5	36	
2007/2008	15	10	67	5	33	
2008/2009	11	5	45	6	55	
2009/2010	13	7	54	6	46	
2010/2011	20	19	95	1	5	
New Brunswick						
2006/2007	22	17	77	5	23	
2007/2008	29	27	93	2	7	
2008/2009	16	12	75	4	25	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	20	17	85	3	15	
Quebec						
2006/2007	412	182	44	230	56	
2007/2008	425	177	42	248	58	
2008/2009	438	164	37	274	63	
2009/2010	467	197	42	270	58	
2010/2011	464	195	42	269	58	
Ontario						
2006/2007	209	156	75	53	25	
2007/2008	175	143	82	32	18	
2008/2009	418	233	56	185	44	
2009/2010	226	172	76	54	24	
2010/2011	177	139	79	38	21	
Manitoba¹						
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...	.	...
Saskatchewan						
2006/2007	9	9	100	0	0	
2007/2008	6	6	100	0	0	
2008/2009	6	6	100	0	0	
2009/2010	4	4	100	0	0	
2010/2011	11	10	91	1	9	
Alberta²						
2006/2007	279	279	100	0	0	
2007/2008	291	158	54	133	46	
2008/2009	238	129	54	109	46	
2009/2010	257	141	55	116	45	
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
British Columbia						
2006/2007	472	331	70	141	30	
2007/2008	560	343	61	217	39	
2008/2009	651	375	58	276	42	
2009/2010	608	365	60	243	40	
2010/2011	662	336	51	326	49	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 23-3 – continued

Appeals, approved and refused for legal aid services, criminal and civil matters — Refused

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2006/2007	3		2	67	1	33
2007/2008	8		1	13	7	88
2008/2009	10		8	80	2	20
2009/2010	9		9	100	0	0
2010/2011	2		2	100	0	0
Northwest Territories						
2006/2007	.		.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.		.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.		.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.		.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.		.	...	.	...
Nunavut						
2006/2007	0		0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	0		0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2006/2007	1,420		985	69	435	31
2007/2008	1,509		865	57	644	43
2008/2009	1,788		932	52	856	48
2009/2010	1,584		895	57	689	43
2010/2011	1,356		718	53	638	47

1. A 2010/2011 directive from Legal Aid Manitoba's Management Council restricted the number of appeals to those with merit and likelihood of success. In previous years, certain matters were automatically approved for appeal.
2. Alberta no longer refuses applicants due to changes in service delivery introduced in 2010/2011; however, the services provided do depend on financial and other criteria.

Note(s): Appeal refers to an appeal of a lower court or administrative tribunal decision, not an appeal of a refused application. Each dossier is counted in spite of the fact that the matter may have been dealt with by the legal aid plan in the past. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 24
Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	Total	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2006/2007	24	...	..	7	2
2007/2008	13	...	..	6	..
2008/2009	13	...	..	..	3
2009/2010	24	...	0	5	1
2010/2011	11	...	0	4	1
Prince Edward Island					
2006/2007	8	0	...	2	1
2007/2008	6	1	...	2	0
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..
2010/2011	7	0	...	5	1
Nova Scotia					
2006/2007	38	5	0	...	4
2007/2008	32	2	0	...	8
2008/2009	43	4	1	...	4
2009/2010	51	6	0	...	7
2010/2011	43	5	0	...	9
New Brunswick					
2006/2007	43	0	1	6	...
2007/2008	35	0	0	4	...
2008/2009	37	1	0	8	...
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	...
2010/2011	54	1	1	11	...
Quebec					
2006/2007	148	4	0	3	13
2007/2008	117	3	0	1	15
2008/2009	142	0	1	6	9
2009/2010	122	3	0	4	7
2010/2011	127	4	0	5	17
Ontario					
2006/2007	269	17	3	26	4
2007/2008	466	28	0	33	9
2008/2009	307	2	0	21	2
2009/2010	397	22	4	46	11
2010/2011	264	13	0	23	14
Manitoba					
2006/2007	61	0	0	1	0
2007/2008	70	3	0	0	0
2008/2009	86	1	0	0	2
2009/2010	82	1	0	1	2
2010/2011	69	0	0	0	2
Saskatchewan					
2006/2007	63	1	0	0	0
2007/2008	68	1	0	0	0
2008/2009	70	0	0	2	0
2009/2010	70	1	0	1	0
2010/2011	70	1	0	1	0
Alberta					
2006/2007	209	9	1	7	1
2007/2008	214	13	2	13	4
2008/2009	264	12	0	18	4
2009/2010	211	11	2	17	4
2010/2011	183	3	1	10	5
British Columbia					
2006/2007	138	2	1	6	1
2007/2008	133	2	0	2	1
2008/2009	163	3	1	3	3
2009/2010	141	5	0	8	2
2010/2011	140	1	1	10	2

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	Total	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
Yukon					
2006/2007	6	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	4	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	4	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	8	0	0	0	0
2010/2011	2	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2006/2007	13	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	10	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	6	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	10	1	0	0	0
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut					
2006/2007	5	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	3	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
Total					
2006/2007	1,025	38	6	58	26
2007/2008	1,168	53	2	61	37
2008/2009	1,138	23	3	58	27
2009/2010	1,116	50	6	82	34
2010/2011	970	28	3	69	51

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2006/2007	2	7	..	..	6
2007/2008	..	3	..	..	3
2008/2009	..	5	..	..	5
2009/2010	0	12	2	0	3
2010/2011	1	1	1	1	1
Prince Edward Island					
2006/2007	1	3	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	1	0	1
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	0	1	0	0	0
Nova Scotia					
2006/2007	5	13	2	0	5
2007/2008	4	9	2	1	4
2008/2009	3	11	1	0	10
2009/2010	8	16	1	3	6
2010/2011	2	12	0	1	7
New Brunswick					
2006/2007	10	14	0	1	6
2007/2008	15	10	1	1	3
2008/2009	15	9	0	0	4
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	16	15	0	1	5
Quebec					
2006/2007	...	109	2	3	5
2007/2008	...	84	6	0	2
2008/2009	...	100	4	2	8
2009/2010	...	78	0	0	17
2010/2011	...	85	2	0	6
Ontario					
2006/2007	89	...	32	3	33
2007/2008	158	...	42	6	62
2008/2009	124	...	26	7	62
2009/2010	160	...	25	11	76
2010/2011	111	...	16	16	37
Manitoba					
2006/2007	1	11	...	16	22
2007/2008	4	19	...	12	20
2008/2009	5	28	...	19	18
2009/2010	4	21	...	24	16
2010/2011	2	17	...	23	13
Saskatchewan					
2006/2007	1	5	11	...	35
2007/2008	1	3	19	...	26
2008/2009	1	5	15	...	34
2009/2010	2	9	17	...	20
2010/2011	0	4	17	...	32
Alberta					
2006/2007	9	34	14	47	...
2007/2008	14	42	6	39	...
2008/2009	14	42	20	44	...
2009/2010	13	45	19	38	...
2010/2011	9	25	15	40	...
British Columbia					
2006/2007	6	26	8	13	66
2007/2008	6	17	3	17	69
2008/2009	16	21	8	24	65
2009/2010	12	28	12	6	55
2010/2011	11	24	8	13	57

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta
	number				
Yukon					
2006/2007	0	1	0	0	2
2007/2008	0	1	0	0	1
2008/2009	0	0	0	1	2
2009/2010	0	0	1	1	3
2010/2011	0	0	0	0	1
Northwest Territories					
2006/2007	0	1	0	1	9
2007/2008	0	0	0	1	7
2008/2009	0	2	0	1	2
2009/2010	0	1	0	0	5
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut					
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	1
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
Total					
2006/2007	124	224	69	84	190
2007/2008	202	188	80	77	198
2008/2009	178	223	74	98	210
2009/2010	199	210	77	83	201
2010/2011	152	184	59	95	159

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Outside Canada
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2006/2007	..	..	..	..	..
2007/2008	1	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	1	0	0	0	0
2010/2011	0	0	0	1	0
Prince Edward Island					
2006/2007	1	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	0	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia					
2006/2007	4	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	1	0	1	0	0
2008/2009	8	0	1	0	0
2009/2010	3	0	0	1	0
2010/2011	7	0	0	0	0
New Brunswick					
2006/2007	3	1	0	0	1
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	3	0	0	0	1
Quebec					
2006/2007	8	0	0	1	0
2007/2008	5	0	0	1	0
2008/2009	11	0	1	0	0
2009/2010	11	0	0	2	0
2010/2011	7	1	0	0	0
Ontario					
2006/2007	21	1	1	0	39
2007/2008	41	2	1	1	83
2008/2009	53	5	2	3	0
2009/2010	31	4	4	3	0
2010/2011	28	3	0	3	0
Manitoba					
2006/2007	9	0	0	1	0
2007/2008	9	1	0	2	0
2008/2009	12	0	0	1	0
2009/2010	11	0	1	1	0
2010/2011	7	2	1	1	1
Saskatchewan					
2006/2007	9	0	1	0	0
2007/2008	17	0	0	0	1
2008/2009	12	0	0	0	1
2009/2010	18	0	0	0	2
2010/2011	14	1	0	0	0
Alberta					
2006/2007	77	6	4	0	0
2007/2008	71	3	7	0	0
2008/2009	100	1	7	2	0
2009/2010	57	2	3	0	0
2010/2011	68	1	4	2	0
British Columbia					
2006/2007	...	3	4	1	1
2007/2008	...	7	2	3	4
2008/2009	...	4	1	0	14
2009/2010	...	4	1	0	8
2010/2011	...	3	3	0	7

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Outside Canada
	number				
Yukon					
2006/2007	2	...	1	0	0
2007/2008	1	...	1	0	0
2008/2009	1	...	0	0	0
2009/2010	0	...	3	0	0
2010/2011	1	...	0	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2006/2007	0	2	...	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	...	2	0
2008/2009	1	0	...	0	0
2009/2010	0	1	...	2	0
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	..
Nunavut					
2006/2007	1	1	2	...	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..
2008/2009	0	0	3	...	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	...	..
Total					
2006/2007	135	14	13	3	41
2007/2008	148	13	12	9	88
2008/2009	198	10	15	6	15
2009/2010	132	11	12	9	10
2010/2011	135	11	8	7	9

Note(s): Interprovincial reciprocity agreement refers to the informal agreement among legal aid plans in Canada to handle non-resident civil dossiers. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 25
Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	Total	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2006/2007	31	...	..	4	..
2007/2008	23	...	1	2	..
2008/2009	23	...	..	3	2
2009/2010	28	...	0	6	0
2010/2011	13	...	0	2	1
Prince Edward Island					
2006/2007	5	0	...	0	1
2007/2008	3	0	...	0	0
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..
2010/2011	3	0	...	0	2
Nova Scotia					
2006/2007	63	8	2	...	5
2007/2008	56	9	2	...	4
2008/2009	68	2	2	...	10
2009/2010	104	7	6	...	15
2010/2011	74	7	3	...	10
New Brunswick					
2006/2007	29	3	0	4	...
2007/2008	33	1	0	8	...
2008/2009	24	2	0	4	...
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	...
2010/2011	59	2	2	21	...
Quebec					
2006/2007	154	2	0	5	9
2007/2008	188	1	0	5	18
2008/2009	180	1	3	5	17
2009/2010	182	1	0	6	16
2010/2011	177	2	0	1	20
Ontario					
2006/2007	218	6	3	18	14
2007/2008	358	12	4	26	16
2008/2009	305	9	1	22	13
2009/2010	327	18	1	29	10
2010/2011	228	6	2	18	6
Manitoba					
2006/2007	72	0	0	2	0
2007/2008	56	0	1	3	1
2008/2009	64	0	0	1	0
2009/2010	77	1	0	1	0
2010/2011	64	1	0	0	0
Saskatchewan					
2006/2007	96	0	0	0	1
2007/2008	81	2	0	1	1
2008/2009	96	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	91	0	0	3	1
2010/2011	113	1	0	1	0
Alberta					
2006/2007	225	8	0	6	7
2007/2008	183	5	1	5	4
2008/2009	256	8	0	15	5
2009/2010	186	5	1	6	7
2010/2011	156	2	1	8	1
British Columbia					
2006/2007	230	2	1	5	4
2007/2008	245	2	1	2	2
2008/2009	254	1	0	7	1
2009/2010	230	1	1	7	3
2010/2011	206	0	0	9	3

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	Total	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
Yukon					
2006/2007	22	2	0	0	1
2007/2008	10	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	9	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	11	0	0	0	0
2010/2011	10	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2006/2007	8	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	14	0	0	1	0
2008/2009	11	0	0	1	0
2009/2010	10	0	0	0	0
2010/2011	12	0	0	0	1
Nunavut					
2006/2007	3	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	8	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
Total					
2006/2007	1,156	31	6	44	42
2007/2008	1,250	32	10	53	46
2008/2009	1,298	23	6	58	48
2009/2010	1,246	33	9	58	52
2010/2011	1,115	21	8	60	44

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2006/2007	3	14	..	..	7
2007/2008	1	7	2	1	9
2008/2009	..	8	1	..	7
2009/2010	2	7	0	1	8
2010/2011	2	6	0	0	0
Prince Edward Island					
2006/2007	0	2	0	0	1
2007/2008	0	1	0	0	2
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	0	0	0	0	1
Nova Scotia					
2006/2007	3	31	1	0	8
2007/2008	2	23	0	0	14
2008/2009	4	27	0	2	17
2009/2010	5	39	1	0	21
2010/2011	4	21	0	1	18
New Brunswick					
2006/2007	14	5	0	0	2
2007/2008	13	6	0	0	4
2008/2009	9	4	1	0	3
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	26	2	0	0	3
Quebec					
2006/2007	...	115	2	1	13
2007/2008	...	131	4	1	21
2008/2009	...	118	5	2	13
2009/2010	...	125	2	2	15
2010/2011	...	122	2	0	14
Ontario					
2006/2007	95	...	18	4	35
2007/2008	153	...	31	7	61
2008/2009	117	...	36	6	66
2009/2010	92	...	35	8	78
2010/2011	84	...	24	6	52
Manitoba					
2006/2007	2	31	...	11	13
2007/2008	3	19	...	19	6
2008/2009	4	19	...	13	19
2009/2010	0	24	...	18	22
2010/2011	2	12	...	18	23
Saskatchewan					
2006/2007	4	3	21	...	53
2007/2008	0	9	15	...	40
2008/2009	2	7	19	...	46
2009/2010	0	8	24	...	48
2010/2011	1	18	25	...	53
Alberta					
2006/2007	6	49	33	32	...
2007/2008	4	39	19	28	...
2008/2009	9	71	18	40	...
2009/2010	17	50	16	21	...
2010/2011	6	37	12	31	...
British Columbia					
2006/2007	12	46	20	12	120
2007/2008	7	54	19	22	128
2008/2009	12	65	16	18	131
2009/2010	22	31	19	22	119
2010/2011	10	38	15	18	111

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta
	number				
Yukon					
2006/2007	0	3	0	0	6
2007/2008	0	4	0	0	2
2008/2009	0	2	0	0	3
2009/2010	0	2	0	0	3
2010/2011	1	2	2	0	1
Northwest Territories					
2006/2007	0	0	0	1	2
2007/2008	0	3	0	0	6
2008/2009	1	1	0	0	8
2009/2010	0	1	1	0	4
2010/2011	0	1	1	1	4
Nunavut					
2006/2007	0	0	3	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	0	2	3	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
Total					
2006/2007	139	299	98	61	260
2007/2008	183	296	90	78	293
2008/2009	158	324	99	81	313
2009/2010	138	287	98	72	318
2010/2011	136	259	81	75	280

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Outside Canada
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2006/2007	2	..	1	..	..
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	1	..	1	..	..
2009/2010	3	0	0	1	0
2010/2011	1	0	1	0	0
Prince Edward Island					
2006/2007	1	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	0	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia					
2006/2007	5	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	2	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	3	0	0	1	0
2009/2010	9	0	1	0	0
2010/2011	10	0	0	0	0
New Brunswick					
2006/2007	1	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	1	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	1	0	2	0	0
Quebec					
2006/2007	7	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	7	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	15	0	1	0	0
2009/2010	15	0	0	0	0
2010/2011	16	0	0	0	0
Ontario					
2006/2007	24	0	1	0	0
2007/2008	43	2	2	1	0
2008/2009	32	1	2	0	0
2009/2010	49	0	3	4	0
2010/2011	29	0	0	1	0
Manitoba					
2006/2007	11	0	0	2	0
2007/2008	4	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	8	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	10	1	0	0	0
2010/2011	8	0	0	0	0
Saskatchewan					
2006/2007	13	0	1	0	0
2007/2008	13	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	21	1	0	0	0
2009/2010	6	1	0	0	0
2010/2011	14	0	0	0	0
Alberta					
2006/2007	71	1	12	0	0
2007/2008	71	1	6	0	0
2008/2009	81	3	4	2	0
2009/2010	55	2	5	1	0
2010/2011	54	0	4	0	0
British Columbia					
2006/2007	...	5	0	0	3
2007/2008	...	2	2	0	4
2008/2009	...	2	0	0	1
2009/2010	...	2	0	0	3
2010/2011	...	1	1	0	0

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Outside Canada
	number				
Yukon					
2006/2007	6	...	3	1	0
2007/2008	4	...	0	0	0
2008/2009	4	...	0	0	0
2009/2010	5	...	1	0	0
2010/2011	3	...	1	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2006/2007	3	1	...	1	0
2007/2008	2	1	...	1	0
2008/2009	0	0	...	0	0
2009/2010	1	3	...	0	0
2010/2011	3	0	...	1	0
Nunavut					
2006/2007	0	0	0	...	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..
2008/2009	1	0	1	...	1
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	...	..
Total					
2006/2007	144	7	18	4	3
2007/2008	147	6	10	2	4
2008/2009	167	7	9	3	2
2009/2010	153	9	10	6	3
2010/2011	139	1	9	2	0

Note(s): Interprovincial reciprocity agreement refers to the informal agreement among legal aid plans in Canada to handle non-resident civil dossiers. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology refer to the glossary.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 26
Population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories

	Population ¹
	thousands
Newfoundland and Labrador	
2006/2007	510.3
2007/2008	506.4 r
2008/2009	506.2 r
2009/2010	508.1 r
2010/2011	509.7
Prince Edward Island	
2006/2007	137.9
2007/2008	138.2 r
2008/2009	139.5
2009/2010	141.1 r
2010/2011	142.3
Nova Scotia	
2006/2007	938.0
2007/2008	935.8 r
2008/2009	936.7 r
2009/2010	939.1 r
2010/2011	942.5
New Brunswick	
2006/2007	745.7
2007/2008	745.5 r
2008/2009	746.9 r
2009/2010	749.3 r
2010/2011	751.8
Quebec	
2006/2007	7,631.6
2007/2008	7,687.4 r
2008/2009	7,751.3 r
2009/2010	7,828.4 r
2010/2011	7,907.4
Ontario	
2006/2007	12,665.3
2007/2008	12,792.9 r
2008/2009	12,932.2 r
2009/2010	13,064.9 r
2010/2011	13,210.7
Manitoba	
2006/2007	1,184.0
2007/2008	1,193.6 r
2008/2009	1,205.5 r
2009/2010	1,219.6 r
2010/2011	1,235.4
Saskatchewan	
2006/2007	992.1
2007/2008	1,000.3 r
2008/2009	1,013.8 r
2009/2010	1,029.1 r
2010/2011	1,045.6
Alberta	
2006/2007	3,421.3
2007/2008	3,512.7 r
2008/2009	3,591.4 r
2009/2010	3,670.7 r
2010/2011	3,720.9
British Columbia	
2006/2007	4,243.6
2007/2008	4,309.6
2008/2009	4,383.9
2009/2010	4,460.3
2010/2011	4,531.0

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 26 – continued

Population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories

	Population ¹
	thousands
Yukon	
2006/2007	32.3
2007/2008	32.6
2008/2009	33.1 r
2009/2010	33.7
2010/2011	34.5
Northwest Territories	
2006/2007	43.2
2007/2008	43.5
2008/2009	43.7
2009/2010	43.7 r
2010/2011	43.8
Nunavut	
2006/2007	30.8
2007/2008	31.3
2008/2009	31.6
2009/2010	32.2
2010/2011	33.2
Total	
2006/2007	32,576.1
2007/2008	32,929.7 r
2008/2009	33,316.0 r
2009/2010	33,720.2 r
2010/2011	34,108.8

1. The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final intercensal up to 2005, final postcensal for 2006 and 2007, updated postcensal for 2008 and 2009 and preliminary postcensal for 2010.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Demography Division, Census and Demographic Statistics.

Table 27
Consumer Price Index, Canada, provinces and territories

	Consumer Price Index
	2002=100
	index
Newfoundland and Labrador	
2006/2007	109.5
2007/2008	111.1
2008/2009	114.3
2009/2010	114.6
2010/2011	117.4
Prince Edward Island	
2006/2007	111.6
2007/2008	113.6
2008/2009	117.5
2009/2010	117.3
2010/2011	119.5
Nova Scotia	
2006/2007	110.4
2007/2008	112.5
2008/2009	115.9
2009/2010	115.7
2010/2011	118.2
New Brunswick	
2006/2007	109.2
2007/2008	111.3
2008/2009	113.2
2009/2010	113.5
2010/2011	115.9
Quebec	
2006/2007	108.7
2007/2008	110.4
2008/2009	112.7
2009/2010	113.4
2010/2011	114.8
Ontario	
2006/2007	108.8
2007/2008	110.8
2008/2009	113.3
2009/2010	113.7
2010/2011	116.5
Manitoba	
2006/2007	108.7
2007/2008	110.9
2008/2009	113.4
2009/2010	114.1
2010/2011	115.0
Saskatchewan	
2006/2007	109.1
2007/2008	112.2
2008/2009	115.9
2009/2010	117.1
2010/2011	118.7
Alberta	
2006/2007	112.3
2007/2008	117.9
2008/2009	121.6
2009/2010	121.5
2010/2011	122.7
British Columbia	
2006/2007	108.1
2007/2008	110.0
2008/2009	112.3
2009/2010	112.3
2010/2011	113.8

Table 27 – continued

Consumer Price Index, Canada, provinces and territories

	Consumer Price Index
	2002=100
	index
Yukon	
2006/2007	106.8
2007/2008	109.5
2008/2009	113.4
2009/2010	113.8
2010/2011	114.7
Northwest Territories	
2006/2007	107.7
2007/2008	110.8
2008/2009	115.2
2009/2010	115.9
2010/2011	117.9
Nunavut	
2006/2007	104.6
2007/2008	107.9
2008/2009	110.4
2009/2010	112.6
2010/2011	111.8
Total	
2006/2007	109.1
2007/2008	111.5
2008/2009	114.1
2009/2010	114.4
2010/2011	116.5

Source(s): Statistics Canada, *Consumer Price Index*, with a base year of 2002=100 (Catalogue no. 62-001-XIE).

Methodology

The Legal Aid Survey is an annual survey first conducted in 1983/1984. Data are collected through a survey questionnaire that is sent to the 13 legal aid plans in Canada. The survey provides the justice community, academics and the public with information on revenues, expenditures, personnel, and caseload statistics associated with the delivery and administration of legal aid in Canada.

It is important to note that some limitations on coverage of the survey do exist. In 2010/2011, the legal aid plan in the Northwest Territories provided limited results and Nunavut no results. As well, some legal aid plans are unable to report all of the survey data elements. The absence of certain data makes it difficult to make direct comparisons between jurisdictions or create a full national picture of legal aid in Canada.

The majority of information presented in this publication comes from the Legal Aid Survey. However, data on provincial/territorial government financial contributions are obtained from the appropriate departments responsible for justice matters. Justice Canada provides the figures for federal contributions for criminal legal aid.

Per capita figures are based on population estimates provided by Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Populations are as of July 1st: final intercensal up to 2005; final postcensal for 2006 and 2007; updated postcensal for 2008 and 2009; and preliminary postcensal for 2010 (Table 26).

To adjust for the effects of inflation, constant 2002/2003 dollar figures have been calculated using Statistics Canada's *Consumer Price Index* (CPI) with a base year of 2002=100 (Catalogue no. 62-001-X, August 2011, Table 8-2).

Appendix I

Glossary

Adult refers to persons 18 years of age and older.

Appeal refers to an appeal of a lower court or administrative tribunal decision, not an appeal of a refused application. Each application is counted despite the fact that the matter may have been dealt with by the plan in the past.

Application refers to a formal request, evidenced in writing, whereby a person applies to a legal aid office for assistance. When aggregated, the total number of applications reflects the number of individual requests for summary and full service assistance, rather than the total number of persons seeking assistance. Formal requests for assistance are recorded on the intake document used by the legal aid office. Related legal matters enumerated at the time of contact with the office are included on one application, regardless of the requirement for a court appearance. If a matter related to that on the original application arises at a later date (other than an appeal), a new application is not filed. Separate applications are counted for criminal and civil matters. The total number of applications reported for the fiscal year includes all such applications filed during that time, irrespective of when the application was approved or rejected. The count excludes requests for duty counsel services.

Approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services. Once an application is approved for full service, it is not subsequently counted as a summary service although in some cases relatively little service may be required to fulfil the request. This count measures the number of units of service rather than the number of persons assisted, and is mutually exclusive of all summary service (including written legal opinions) and duty counsel services.

Approved application for summary services refers to the provision of legal advice, information, or any other type of minimal legal service to an individual during a formal interview. It can include simple legal tasks such as making a telephone call or drafting a letter on behalf of a client. Excluded are inquiries made at the "front desk" of the legal aid office or telephone ("hot-line") inquiries. Summary services are provided to individuals in two circumstances: a written request has been submitted at the office, or a verbal request has been made. Only written requests are included in the count. No file is opened for the client who is provided summary services. This count excludes: any application which requested extensive legal assistance (full service) but received summary service upon refusal; applications originally approved for full service but subsequently rendered summary services; and duty counsel services. The count measures the number of units of service provided rather than the number of persons assisted.

Central administrative expenditures include monies spent on head office functions and on offices that do not employ staff to advise and represent clients.

Client contributions refer to monies received from the aided person for legal assistance; flat user fees are included.

Contributions of the legal profession refer to monies received from the law profession other than trust account interest reported separately.

Cost recoveries refer to the party costs ordered or agreed to be recovered in the case. They include monies recovered from a judgement, award or settlement.

Coverage restrictions refer to applications refused on the grounds that the legal matter is not covered by the Legal Aid Plan.

Criminal duty counsel refers to services in criminal matters that are generally provided at a court or place of detention.

Direct legal service expenditures are the sum of payments made to private law firms and the costs of legal service delivery by Plan staff. These expenditures include monies spent on the provision of legal advice and representation services to clients including special target groups. All law office and contracted community clinic expenses are included (i.e., staff salaries, benefits and overhead expenses). Central administrative expenses and other expenses of the Plan are excluded.

Direct legal service staff refers to persons whose primary function is to deliver legal assistance and/or legal representation directly to clients. Notaries are included in the staff lawyer count. Paralegals are included in the non-lawyer count.

Duty counsel services refer to legal services provided without charge by a lawyer at a location other than a legal aid office, where the person assisted had not previously applied in writing for services to be rendered. Cases coming before a circuit court are typically provided duty counsel services. Consequently, circuit court cases are included in the duty counsel service count rather than in the approved application count. Only circuit court matters granted a delay are included in the approved application count. The provision of duty counsel services does not bar the recipient from subsequent application for legal aid services. This count measures the number of times duty counsel services were provided rather than the number of persons assisted, and is mutually exclusive of both the summary service and approved application counts.

Expenditures refer to the actual gross dollars expended by the Plan in a given fiscal year. Expenditures made on behalf of the Plan by other agencies are not included. Total expenditures are the sum of expenditures on direct legal service, other program expenditures, central administrative expenditures and any other expenditure.

External project expenditures (included in 'Other program expenditures') refer to monies expended by the Plan on projects undertaken external to the Plan (e.g. university clinics). Note that funding of community clinics is not included here.

Family matters refer to proceedings related to divorce, separation, support, custody/access, mediation, wardship/child protection, adoption, change of name and all other matters of a family law nature.

Federal government contribution to criminal legal aid refers to monies contributed by the Department of Justice.

Financial ineligibility refers to a refusal for legal aid based on some financial information disclosed by the applicant pertaining to his/her income, assets and liabilities.

Government contributions figures are reported by the legal aid plans and refer to both federal and provincial/territorial monies allocated to the Plan through the provincial or territorial government. A detailed breakdown of federal contributions made through the separate federal/provincial or territorial cost-sharing agreements to criminal adult legal aid, young offender legal aid and civil legal aid are not reported to the Legal Aid Survey since monies are generally directed to the consolidated revenue fund of the province and not to the Plans directly.

Interprovincial Reciprocity Agreement refers to the informal agreement among Legal Aid Plans in Canada to handle non-resident civil dossiers. Under the terms of the agreement, applicants must request legal aid in their province or territory of residence rather than in the province or territory where the legal recourse is sought. An approved application is then forwarded to the Plan which will provide the legal aid service. **Incoming dossiers** refer to the number of applications approved for civil legal aid by other provincial or territorial Plans and forwarded to the Plan for service. **Outgoing dossiers** refer to the number of applications for civil legal aid that are approved by the Plan and then forwarded to other provincial or territorial Plans for service.

Lack of merit refers to applications refused because the nature of the case or the seriousness of the matter does not warrant legal assistance.

Legal research expenditures (included in 'Other program expenditures') refer to monies expended by the Plan for conducting research related to legal matters. This component excludes the cost of maintaining libraries.

Legal research staff (included in 'Other staff') refers to persons working within a specific program area conducting research related to legal matters. This excludes persons maintaining Plan libraries.

Non-compliance/abuse refers to a refusal for legal aid based on either an applicant's prior or current experience with the Plan. These refusals include applications where similar services were already rendered; services applied for are abusive of the legal process; or failure to cooperate with the legal aid lawyer.

Number of private bar lawyers who provided services includes those active members of the private bar who actually delivered legal services and billed the Plan during the fiscal year. Active bar members include the total number of lawyers certified and insured to practice in the jurisdiction. Government employed and legal aid staff lawyers are excluded. Notaries are included in the total counts provided.

Other expenditures refer to any other monies expended by the Plan on functions not accounted for in any other expenditure category (e.g. capital expenditures).

Other civil matters refer to all other civil proceedings which are not of a family nature such as landlord-tenant disputes, worker's compensation claims, Canada Pension Plan issues, social assistance, consumer protection, employment insurance appeals, foreclosures and bankruptcy.

Other program expenditures includes monies spent on external project expenditures, legal research activities, public legal education and grants to other agencies.

Other reasons refer to reasons for refusing an application other than financial ineligibility. Other reasons may include: coverage restrictions, lack of merit or non-compliance/abuse.

Other revenues refer to revenues that have not already been accounted for in any other revenue category. The other category may include, among others, revenues from investments, research sales, and general interest earnings.

Other staff refers to persons whose primary function does not involve the provision of legal advice and/or representation directly to clients; for example, lawyers performing primarily administrative functions, article clerks, accountants, librarians, law students, clerical staff, public legal education staff, and legal research staff.

Personnel resources refer to the actual number of staff employed by the Plan, as of March 31st. These data are broken down in two ways: by type of service provided and by type of personnel. The type of personnel on staff with the Plans are divided into: lawyer and non-lawyer counts. Staff lawyers refer to lawyers who are hired by the Legal Aid Plan to work from the legal aid office. Salaries are paid by the Plan.

Private law firm expenditures include fees and disbursements, together with other specific costs (e.g. travel expenses) incurred by private lawyers for the provision of legal services to legal aid clients.

Provincial and territorial contributions refer to monies contributed by the provinces and territories to the Legal Aid Plans.

Provincial and territorial matters refer to those offences under provincial or territorial statutory responsibility. Also included are infractions under municipal by-laws.

Public legal education expenditures (included in 'Other program expenditures') refer to monies expended by the Plan on preventive law programs, educational programs and publicity.

Public legal education staff (included in 'Other staff') refers to persons working within a specific program area conducting preventive law programs, educational programs and/or publicity.

Refused applications refer to all formal requests for legal aid evidenced in writing that have been denied legal services. This total includes applications for which no services have been approved, as well as those applications denied for full service that subsequently receive summary service. An application can be refused, appealed and still refused. Only the initial refusal is counted. Reasons for refusal are a product of legislative and policy restrictions. If an application involves two reasons for refusal, the most important is counted as the main reason.

Revenue refers to all monies received directly by the Legal Aid Plan during a given fiscal year. Funds received for specific projects from agencies external to the Plan are not included as revenue.

Staff direct legal service expenditures include monies spent on the provision of legal advice and representation services by Plan staff to clients, including special target groups. All law office and contracted community clinic

expenses are included (i.e. staff salaries, benefits, and overhead expenses). These expenditures include, for example, professional and support staff salaries and benefits, legal disbursements and overhead costs of direct legal service offices. Associated overhead includes the cost of office supplies, equipment and maintenance, conferences, meetings, membership expenses, rent, etc. Central administrative expenses and other expenses (e.g. capital expenditures) are excluded.

Summary service refers to the provision of legal advice, information, or any other type of minimal legal service to an individual during a formal interview. It can include simple legal tasks such as making a telephone call or drafting a letter on behalf of a client. Excluded are inquiries made at the "front desk" of the legal aid office, or telephone ("hot line") inquiries. Summary services are provided to individuals in two circumstances: a written request has been submitted at the office, or a verbal request has been made. A **written request** refers to a request of assistance as evidenced by the completion of a legal aid application. A **verbal request** refers to a request by a non-applicant made in-person at a legal aid office or by telephone to a direct legal service professional. Only written requests are included in the count. Summary services may be provided to fulfil the request itself or follow the refusal of a written request for more extensive legal service (full-service). Once an application is approved for full service, it is not subsequently included in a summary service count although relatively little service may be provided. Also, no file (dossier) is opened for the client provided summary services. Summary service counts measure the number of units of service provided rather than the number of persons assisted, and are mutually exclusive of both the approved full service application and duty counsel counts.

Youth refers to persons who are 12 years of age or older, but under 18 years of age under federal and provincial statutes. Two provinces (Ontario and Nova Scotia) have designated maximum age for youth at 15 years of age for most provincial/municipal matters.