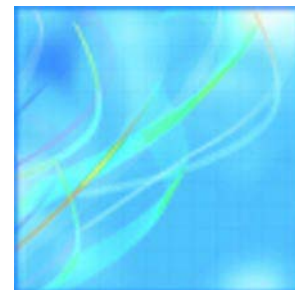


Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics



2011/2012



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Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics

2011/2012

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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. However, for the most recent year, 2011/2012, all legal aid plans in Canada provided 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. Justice Canada provides the figures for federal contributions. Data on provincial/territorial government financial contributions are obtained from the appropriate departments responsible for justice matters. Information on total funding is provided by the legal aid plans.

- The federal government provides criminal legal aid funding to the provinces and criminal and civil legal aid funding to the territories.¹ In 2011/2012, the federal government reported providing a total of \$112 million to all provincial/territorial legal aid plans in Canada. This figure has remained stable since 2007/2008 (Table 2).
- Provincial and territorial governments directly fund both criminal and civil legal aid. In 2011/2012, provincial and territorial governments reported contributing \$590 million to legal aid plans across Canada (Table 3).
- Legal aid plans in Canada reported receiving funding of more than \$776 million in 2011/2012. Government sources contributed the vast majority of this amount at 92% of the total (Table 1).²

Legal aid spending

Legal aid expenditures consist of direct costs for legal services such as legal representation, legal advice, and information for both criminal and civil cases, and other expenditures such as 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 2011/2012, legal aid plans spent \$780 million providing legal aid services (Table 4).
- Nine of twelve legal aid plans (excludes the Northwest Territories) spent more on criminal matters than on civil matters in 2011/2012. In 2011/2012, Prince Edward Island and Quebec allocated 45% of direct expenditures to criminal matters, Ontario 47%. In the other nine reporting jurisdictions, the proportion spent on criminal matters ranged from 56% for New Brunswick to 75% for Saskatchewan (Table 6).

1. Prior to 1995/1996, the federal government contributed to the cost of civil legal aid with the provinces and territories under the Canada Assistance Plan (CAP), administered by the then Department of Health and Welfare. On April 1, 1996, the CAP was replaced by the Canadian Health and Social Transfer (CHST), a federal transfer provided to each province and territory to support provincial health care, post-secondary education, social assistance and social services. As a consequence of this change, it is not possible to determine the level of federal funding that has been allocated to civil legal aid since the CHST, and its current successor, the Canadian Social Transfer (CST), were implemented.

2. Please consult the notes for Table 1 for more information on the funding of legal aid.

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 are eligible for assistance 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. 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.

- About 743,000 applications for legal aid were submitted to legal aid plans across Canada in 2011/2012. Civil matters accounted for over one-half (55%) of applications received. In the ten provinces and territories that provided data for both 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 (excludes Alberta, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut), applications for legal aid were up 3% from the previous year (Table 10).
- Altogether, the thirteen legal aid plans in Canada approved approximately 488,000 applications for full legal aid services in 2011/2012. Criminal matters accounted for over one-half (57%) of approved applications. Compared to 2010/2011, applications approved for full legal aid service were up 2% (excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut) (Table 12).

Legal aid staff

Legal aid plans may use members of the private bar 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 bar, from a panel of lawyers providing legal aid services. The proportion of services provided by private bar and staff lawyers varies by jurisdiction, and often by type of matter (criminal or civil).

- Including all provinces and territories in Canada, more than 10,000 lawyers from both the private sector and legal aid plans provided legal aid assistance in 2011/2012. Private bar lawyers accounted for 86% of those providing legal aid services, while legal aid plan staff lawyers accounted for the remainder, 14% (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
Newfoundland and Labrador								
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
2011/2012	14,598	14,213	97	72	0	.	313	2
Prince Edward Island								
2007/2008	1,464	1,464	100	.	...	.	..	...
2007/2008	..	..	...	.	...	.	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	.	...	.	..	...
2010/2011	1,838	1,757	96	.	...	.	81	4
2011/2012	1,814	1,730	95	.	...	.	84	5
Nova Scotia								
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
2011/2012	23,171	22,541	97	4	0	.	626	3
New Brunswick								
2007/2008	7,731	7,433	96	117	2	150	31	0
2008/2009	7,643	7,362	96	116	2	150	15	0
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...
2010/2011	7,409	7,035	95	124	2	150	100	1
2011/2012	7,757	7,235	93	148	2	181	193	2
Quebec								
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
2011/2012	138,838	136,342	98	2,297	2	.	199	0
Ontario								
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
2011/2012	371,658	335,709	90	15,433	4	.	20,516	6
Manitoba ²								
2007/2008	25,510	20,750	81	1,375	5	3,291	94	0
2008/2009	27,122	21,286	78	1,795	7	4,010	31	0
2009/2010	30,558	26,645	87	1,714	6	2,147	52	0
2010/2011	27,545	24,666	90	1,968	7	766	145	1
2011/2012	30,903	27,967	90	1,888	6	886	162	1
Saskatchewan								
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
2011/2012	22,189	22,063	99	31	0	.	95	0
Alberta								
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
2011/2012	69,322	58,810	85	4,501	6	.	6,011	9
British Columbia								
2007/2008	76,238	67,020	88	0	0	3,558	5,660	7
2008/2009	77,861	69,415	89	0	0	4,892	3,554	5
2009/2010	76,278	69,547	91	0	0	4,958	1,773	2
2010/2011	76,884	71,537	93	0	0	3,735	1,612	2
2011/2012	80,713	75,616	94	0	0	3,883	1,214	2
Yukon								
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
2011/2012	1,901	1,850	97	35	2	.	16	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									
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
2011/2012	5,419	5,331	98	87	2	.	...	0	0
Nunavut									
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...	.	...	..	...
2008/2009	5,842	5,842	100	..	...	.	...	0	0
2009/2010	6,229	6,229	100	..	...	.	...	0	0
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...	.	...	..	...
2011/2012	8,307	8,307	100	..	...	.	...	0	0
Total									
2007/2008	727,790	609,548	84	27,493	4	6,999	1	83,751	12
2008/2009	727,840	637,026	88	30,633	4	9,052	1	51,129	7
2009/2010	721,393	668,035	93	30,887	4	7,105	1	15,365	2
2010/2011	736,393	685,603	93	27,383	4	4,651	1	18,756	3
2011/2012	776,590	717,714	92	24,496	3	4,950	1	29,429	4

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. In 2011/2012, the Government of Manitoba raised the base budget of Legal Aid Manitoba to accommodate the 2008/2009 increase in the fee schedule for applications approved and assigned to private lawyers. Prior to 2011/2012, the costs of the 2008/2009 increase were absorbed by Legal Aid Manitoba using grants from the Manitoba Law Foundation ("Contributions of the legal profession").

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 please 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								
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
2011/2012	12,025	11,708	97	59	0	...	258	2
Prince Edward Island								
2007/2008	1,289	1,289	100	...	...	...	...	...
2007/2008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	1,538	1,470	96	...	...	...	68	4
2011/2012	1,475	1,407	95	...	...	...	68	5
Nova Scotia								
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
2011/2012	18,884	18,371	97	3	0	...	510	3
New Brunswick								
2007/2008	6,946	6,678	96	105	2	135	2	28
2008/2009	6,752	6,504	96	102	2	133	2	13
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	6,393	6,070	95	107	2	129	2	86
2011/2012	6,464	6,029	93	123	2	151	2	161
Quebec								
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
2011/2012	117,361	115,251	98	1,942	2	...	168	0
Ontario								
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
2011/2012	309,457	279,525	90	12,850	4	...	17,082	6
Manitoba ³								
2007/2008	23,003	18,711	81	1,240	5	2,968	13	85
2008/2009	23,917	18,771	78	1,583	7	3,536	15	27
2009/2010	26,782	23,352	87	1,502	6	1,882	7	46
2010/2011	23,952	21,449	90	1,711	7	666	3	126
2011/2012	26,101	23,621	90	1,595	6	748	3	137
Saskatchewan								
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
2011/2012	18,188	18,084	99	25	0	...	78	0
Alberta								
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
2011/2012	55,149	46,786	85	3,581	6	...	4,782	9
British Columbia								
2007/2008	69,307	60,927	88	0	0	3,235	5	5,145
2008/2009	69,333	61,812	89	0	0	4,356	6	3,165
2009/2010	67,923	61,930	91	0	0	4,415	6	1,579
2010/2011	67,561	62,862	93	0	0	3,282	5	1,417
2011/2012	69,282	64,906	94	0	0	3,333	5	1,042
Yukon								
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
2011/2012	1,610	1,566	97	30	2	...	14	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	
Northwest Territories ⁴									
2007/2008	4,499	4,434	99	66	1	...	0	0	
2008/2009	4,471	4,400	98	71	2	...	0	0	
2009/2010	4,490	4,418	98	72	2	...	0	0	
2010/2011	4,973	4,973	100	...	...	...	0	0
2011/2012	4,456	4,384	98	72	2	...	0	0	
Nunavut									
2007/2008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	5,292	5,292	100	...	...	...	0	0
2009/2010	5,532	5,532	100	...	...	...	0	0
2010/2011	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2011/2012	7,325	7,325	100	...	...	...	0	0
Total									
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
2011/2012	647,698	598,594	92	20,430	3	4,128	1	24,545	4

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. In 2011/2012, the Government of Manitoba raised the base budget of Legal Aid Manitoba to accommodate the 2008/2009 increase in the fee schedule for applications approved and assigned to private lawyers. Prior to 2011/2012, the costs of the 2008/2009 increase were absorbed by Legal Aid Manitoba using grants from the Manitoba Law Foundation ("Contributions of the legal profession").

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 please 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				
2007/2008	2,043	4.03	1,839	3.63
2008/2009	2,043	4.03	1,787	3.53
2009/2010	2,043	4.01 ^r	1,783	3.50
2010/2011	2,043	4.00 ^r	1,740	3.40 ^r
2011/2012	2,043	4.00	1,683	3.30
Prince Edward Island				
2007/2008	445	3.22	392	2.84
2008/2009	445	3.19	379	2.71
2009/2010	445	3.15	379	2.69
2010/2011	445	3.10 ^r	372	2.60 ^r
2011/2012	445	3.05	362	2.48
Nova Scotia				
2007/2008	3,612	3.86	3,211	3.43
2008/2009	3,612	3.85	3,116	3.33
2009/2010	3,612	3.84	3,122	3.32
2010/2011	3,612	3.82 ^r	3,056	3.23 ^r
2011/2012	3,612	3.82	2,944	3.11
New Brunswick				
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	2.81
2011/2012	2,453	3.25	2,044	2.71
Quebec				
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
2011/2012	23,400	2.93	19,780	2.48
Ontario				
2007/2008	43,313	3.39	39,091	3.06
2008/2009	43,313	3.35	38,229	2.96
2009/2010	43,313	3.31	38,094	2.91
2010/2011	43,313	3.27	37,179	2.81
2011/2012	43,313	3.24	36,064	2.70
Manitoba				
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	4,155	3.41
2010/2011	4,741	3.84	4,123	3.34
2011/2012	4,741	3.79	4,004	3.20
Saskatchewan				
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
2010/2011	4,203	4.03	3,541	3.39
2011/2012	4,203	3.97	3,445	3.26
Alberta				
2007/2008	10,420	2.97	8,838	2.52
2008/2009	10,420	2.90	8,569	2.39
2009/2010	10,420	2.84	8,576	2.34 ^r
2010/2011	10,420	2.80	8,492	2.28
2011/2012	10,420	2.76	8,290	2.19
British Columbia				
2007/2008	13,698	3.18	12,453	2.89
2008/2009	13,698	3.12	12,198	2.78 ^r
2009/2010	13,698	3.07	12,198	2.73
2010/2011	13,698	3.02	12,037	2.66 ^r
2011/2012	13,698	3.00	11,758	2.57
Yukon				
2007/2008	864	26.53	789	24.23
2008/2009	864	26.09	762	23.01
2009/2010	864	25.65 ^r	759	22.54 ^r
2010/2011	864	25.00 ^r	753	21.80 ^r
2011/2012	864	24.92	732	21.10

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				
2007/2008	1,704	39.13	1,538	35.32
2008/2009	1,704	39.01 ^r	1,479	33.86 ^r
2009/2010	1,704	39.05 ^r	1,470	33.69 ^r
2010/2011	1,704	38.88 ^r	1,445	32.97 ^r
2011/2012	1,704	39.02	1,401	32.09
Nunavut				
2007/2008	1,490	47.65	1,381	44.16
2008/2009	1,490	47.11 ^r	1,350	42.67 ^r
2009/2010	1,490	46.22 ^r	1,323	41.04 ^r
2010/2011	1,490	45.38 ^r	1,333	40.59 ^r
2011/2012	1,490	44.72	1,314	39.43
Total ³				
2007/2008	112,386	3.41	100,795	3.06
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
2011/2012	112,386	3.26	93,733	2.72

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 2006, final postcensal for 2007 and 2008, updated postcensal for 2009 and 2010 and preliminary postcensal for 2011.
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 please 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 ³						
2007/2008	7,347 r	21 r	14.51	6,613 r	19 r	13.06 r
2008/2009	10,270 r	40 r	20.28 r	8,985 r	36 r	17.74 r
2009/2010	11,678 r	14 r	22.95	10,190 r	13 r	20.03 r
2010/2011	11,886 r	2 r	23.25 r	10,124 r	-1 r	19.80 r
2011/2012	12,077	2	23.65	9,948	-2	19.48
Prince Edward Island						
2007/2008	1,016	7	7.35	894	5	6.47
2008/2009	1,014	0	7.26	863	-4	6.18 r
2009/2010	1,103	9	7.81	940	9	6.66 r
2010/2011	1,310	19	9.14	1,096	17	7.64 r
2011/2012	1,254	-4	8.60	1,020	-7	6.99
Nova Scotia						
2007/2008	16,007	4	17.11	14,228	2	15.20
2008/2009	19,302	21	20.60	16,654	17	17.77 r
2009/2010	18,556	-4	19.73	16,038	-4	17.06 r
2010/2011	18,827	1	19.93	15,928	-1	16.86 r
2011/2012	18,448	-2	19.51	15,035	-6	15.90
New Brunswick ⁴						
2007/2008	5,064 r	29 r	6.79 r	4,550 r	26 r	6.10 r
2008/2009	4,975 r	-2 r	6.66 r	4,395 r	-3 r	5.88 r
2009/2010	4,797 r	-4 r	6.40 r	4,226 r	-4 r	5.64 r
2010/2011	4,582 r	-4 r	6.09 r	3,953 r	-6 r	5.25 r
2011/2012	4,782	4	6.33	3,985	1	5.27
Quebec						
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 r
2010/2011	106,617	5	13.49	92,872	4	11.75 r
2011/2012	109,472	3	13.72	92,538	0	11.60
Ontario						
2007/2008	235,978	8	18.45	212,977	6	16.65
2008/2009	235,417	0	18.20	207,782	-2	16.06
2009/2010	261,917	11	20.04	230,358	11	17.62
2010/2011	266,966	2	20.18	229,155	-1	17.32
2011/2012	281,837	6	21.08	234,669	2	17.55
Manitoba ⁵						
2007/2008	15,954	-1	13.37	14,386	-3	12.05
2008/2009	16,545	4	13.72	14,590	1	12.10
2009/2010	21,842	32	17.92	19,143	31	15.70
2010/2011	19,906	-9	16.12	17,310	-10	14.02
2011/2012	23,120	16	18.49	19,527	13	15.61
Saskatchewan						
2007/2008	14,393	9	14.39	12,828	6	12.82
2008/2009	16,112	12	15.89	13,902	8	13.71 r
2009/2010	17,006	6	16.52	14,523	4	14.11 r
2010/2011	17,168	1	16.44	14,463	0	13.85 r
2011/2012	17,860	4	16.88	14,639	1	13.84
Alberta ⁶						
2007/2008	34,608	7	9.85	29,354	2	8.36
2008/2009	43,131	25	12.01	35,470	21	9.88 r
2009/2010	42,800 r	-1 r	11.66	35,226 r	-1 r	9.59 r
2010/2011	47,763 r	12 r	12.84	38,927 r	11 r	10.46 r
2011/2012	47,786	0	12.64	38,016	-2	10.06
British Columbia ⁷						
2007/2008	54,461 r	1 r	12.64 r	49,510 r	-1 r	11.49 r
2008/2009	55,137 r	1 r	12.58 r	49,098 r	-1 r	11.20 r
2009/2010	56,262 r	2 r	12.61 r	50,100 r	2 r	11.23 r
2010/2011	57,204 r	2 r	12.63 r	50,267 r	0 r	11.10 r
2011/2012	61,789	8	13.51	53,038	6	11.60

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						
2007/2008	581	-10	17.84	531	-12	16.29
2008/2009	767	32	23.16	676	27	20.43 ^r
2009/2010	696	-9	20.66	612	-10	18.16 ^r
2010/2011	867	25	25.09	756	24	21.87 ^r
2011/2012	879	1	25.36	744	-2	21.47 ^r
Northwest Territories						
2007/2008	3,682	18	84.56	3,323	15	76.31
2008/2009	3,200	-13	73.26	2,778	-16	63.59 ^r
2009/2010	3,783	18	86.69	3,264	18	74.80 ^r
2010/2011	4,202	11	95.87	3,564	9	81.32 ^r
2011/2012	4,168	-1	95.43	3,428	-4	78.48
Nunavut						
2007/2008	3,540	-10	113.20	3,281	-13	104.91
2008/2009	4,040	14	127.73 ^r	3,659	12	115.70 ^r
2009/2010	4,337	7	134.52 ^r	3,852	5	119.47 ^r
2010/2011	5,985	38	182.29 ^r	5,353	39	163.05 ^r
2011/2012	6,724	12	201.79	5,929	11	177.94
Total						
2007/2008	492,943 ^r	6 ^r	14.97	442,101 ^r	4 ^r	13.43 ^r
2008/2009	512,178 ^r	4 ^r	15.37	448,885 ^r	2 ^r	13.47 ^r
2009/2010	545,967 ^r	7 ^r	16.19 ^r	477,244 ^r	6 ^r	14.15 ^r
2010/2011	563,283 ^r	3 ^r	16.51 ^r	483,505 ^r	1 ^r	14.17 ^r
2011/2012	590,196	5	17.12	492,240	2	14.27

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 2006, final postcensal for 2007 and 2008, updated postcensal for 2009 and 2010 and preliminary postcensal for 2011.

3. Figures for Newfoundland and Labrador were re-stated for the reference periods 2006/2007 to 2011/2012, inclusive, to exclude the federal portion of legal aid funding that the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador "flows through" to the Newfoundland and Labrador Legal Aid Commission.

4. Figures for New Brunswick were re-stated for the reference periods 2006/2007 to 2011/2012, inclusive, to exclude the federal portion of legal aid funding that the Government of New Brunswick "flows through" to the New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission.

5. In 2011/2012, the Government of Manitoba raised the base budget of Legal Aid Manitoba to accommodate the 2008/2009 increase in the fee schedule for applications approved and assigned to private lawyers. Prior to 2011/2012, the costs of the 2008/2009 increase were absorbed by Legal Aid Manitoba using grants from the Manitoba Law Foundation ("Contributions of the legal profession" in Table 1).

6. Figures for Alberta were re-stated for the reference periods 2009/2010 to 2010/2011, inclusive, to replace "budgeted" with "actual" expenditures.

7. Figures for British Columbia were re-stated for the reference periods 2006/2007 to 2011/2012, inclusive, to include provincial funding for so-called "Major Trials" cases, which are legal aid cases the province funds through a Special Funding Agreement with a service provider and in most circumstances exceed \$175,000 per case.

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 please 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						
2007/2008	8,146	2	16.09	7,332	0	14.48
2008/2009	10,900	34	21.53 ^r	9,536	30	18.83 ^r
2009/2010	10,845	-1	21.31 ^r	9,463	-1	18.60 ^r
2010/2011	12,399	14	24.25 ^r	10,561	12	20.66 ^r
2011/2012	12,858	4	25.18	10,591	0	20.74
Prince Edward Island						
2007/2008	1,464	10	10.60	1,289	8	9.33
2008/2009	..	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	..	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	1,838	...	12.82 ^r	1,538	...	10.73 ^r
2011/2012	1,814	-1	12.44	1,475	-4	10.11
Nova Scotia						
2007/2008	21,314	12	22.78	18,946	10	20.25
2008/2009	23,420	10	24.99 ^r	20,207	7	21.56 ^r
2009/2010	21,589	-8	22.96 ^r	18,659	-8	19.84 ^r
2010/2011	21,837	1	23.11 ^r	18,475	-1	19.55 ^r
2011/2012	23,319	7	24.66	19,005	3	20.10
New Brunswick						
2007/2008	6,297	-10	8.45	5,658	-11	7.59
2008/2009	7,869	25	10.53 ^r	6,951	23	9.31
2009/2010	..	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	7,437	...	9.88 ^r	6,417	...	8.52 ^r
2011/2012	7,732	4	10.23	6,443	0	8.53
Quebec						
2007/2008	127,526	-5	16.59	115,513	-7	15.03
2008/2009	135,008	6	17.42	119,794	4	15.46
2009/2010	135,285	0	17.28	119,299	0	15.24
2010/2011	145,786	8	18.44	126,991	6	16.06
2011/2012	143,867	-1	18.03	121,612	-4	15.24
Ontario ³						
2007/2008	332,828	2	26.02	300,386	0	23.48
2008/2009	356,107	7	27.53 ^r	314,305	5	24.30
2009/2010	371,740	4	28.44 ^r	326,948	4	25.01 ^r
2010/2011	362,163	-3	27.38 ^r	310,870	-5	23.50 ^r
2011/2012	372,943	3	27.89	310,527	0	23.22
Manitoba ⁴						
2007/2008	24,511	6	20.54	22,102	4	18.52
2008/2009	26,899	10	22.31	23,720	7	19.68
2009/2010	31,737	18	26.03 ^r	27,815	17	22.81 ^r
2010/2011	29,138	-8	23.60 ^r	25,337	-9	20.52 ^r
2011/2012	29,720	2	23.77	25,101	-1	20.07
Saskatchewan						
2007/2008	19,147	13	19.14	17,065	10	17.06
2008/2009	20,495	7	20.21 ^r	17,683	4	17.44
2009/2010	21,675	6	21.06	18,510	5	17.98 ^r
2010/2011	21,165	-2	20.27 ^r	17,831	-4	17.08 ^r
2011/2012	22,295	5	21.08	18,275	2	17.27
Alberta						
2007/2008	53,606	11	15.26	45,467	6	12.94
2008/2009	66,274	24	18.45	54,502	20	15.17 ^r
2009/2010	77,158	16	21.01 ^r	63,505	17	17.30
2010/2011	71,675	-7	19.26	58,415	-8	15.70
2011/2012	69,035	-4	18.27	54,920	-6	14.53
British Columbia						
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	70,625	-3	15.84 ^r
2010/2011	76,857	-3	16.97 ^r	67,537	-4	14.91
2011/2012	80,789	5	17.67	69,347	3	15.16

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						
2007/2008	1,617	-5	49.65	1,477	-7	45.34
2008/2009	1,780	10	53.76 ^r	1,570	6	47.40
2009/2010	1,714	-4	50.89 ^r	1,506	-4	44.72 ^r
2010/2011	1,796	5	51.97 ^r	1,566	4	45.31 ^r
2011/2012	1,945	8	56.11	1,647	5	47.51
Northwest Territories						
2007/2008	5,058	13	116.16	4,565	10	104.83
2008/2009	4,646	-8	106.36 ^r	4,033	-12	92.33 ^r
2009/2010	5,120	10	117.33 ^r	4,418	10	101.23 ^r
2010/2011	..	...	...	...	...	...
2011/2012	5,331	...	122.06	4,384	...	100.38
Nunavut						
2007/2008	..	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	5,730	...	181.16 ^r	5,190	...	164.10 ^r
2009/2010	6,199	8	192.28 ^r	5,505	6	170.76 ^r
2010/2011	..	...	...	...	...	...
2011/2012	8,307	...	249.29	7,325	...	219.84
Total						
2007/2008	679,636	...	20.66	609,539	...	18.53
2008/2009	741,167	...	22.34	649,577	...	19.58
2009/2010	762,374	...	23.22 ^r	666,411	...	20.29 ^r
2010/2011	752,091	...	22.09 ^r	645,572	...	18.96 ^r
2011/2012	779,955	...	22.62	650,505	...	18.86

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 2006, final postcensal for 2007 and 2008, updated postcensal for 2009 and 2010 and preliminary postcensal for 2011.

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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for about 19% 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.

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.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador										
2007/2008	8,146	4,630	57	2,902	36	614	8	0	0	0
2008/2009	10,900	6,060	56	4,208	39	632	6	0	0	0
2009/2010	10,845	6,009	55	4,186	39	649	6	0	0	0
2010/2011	12,399	6,615	53	4,812	39	972	8	0	0	0
2011/2012	12,858	6,860	53	4,990	39	1,008	8	0	0	0
Prince Edward Island ¹										
2007/2008	1,464	701	48	763	52	.	...	.	...	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...	.	...	.	...	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	.	...	.	...	...
2010/2011	1,838	875	48	963	52	.	...	.	...	...
2011/2012	1,814	820	45	994	55	.	...	.	...	...
Nova Scotia										
2007/2008	21,314	11,576	54	8,312	39	1,352	6	74	0	0
2008/2009	23,420	12,461	53	9,324	40	1,561	7	74	0	0
2009/2010	21,589	11,346	53	8,689	40	1,480	7	74	0	0
2010/2011	21,837	11,777	54	8,439	39	1,544	7	77	0	0
2011/2012	23,319	12,509	54	9,024	39	1,710	7	76	0	0
New Brunswick										
2007/2008	6,297	3,052	48	2,611	41	634	10	0	0	0
2008/2009	7,869	4,033	51	2,720	35	1,116	14	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...
2010/2011	7,437	3,533	48	2,871	39	1,033	14	0	0	0
2011/2012	7,732	3,996	52	3,182	41	554	7	0	0	0
Quebec ²										
2007/2008	127,526	49,572	39	64,973	51	11,968	9	1,013	1	1
2008/2009	135,008	52,360	39	68,807	51	12,385	9	1,456	1	1
2009/2010	135,285	51,854	38	69,077	51	12,826	9	1,528	1	1
2010/2011	145,786	57,219	39	71,765	49	15,314	11	1,488	1	1
2011/2012	143,867	57,741	40	71,813	50	12,891	9	1,422	1	1
Ontario ³										
2007/2008	332,828	121,431	36	130,256	39	54,907	16	26,234	8	8
2008/2009	356,107	131,232	37	140,955	40	59,211	17	24,709	7	7
2009/2010	371,740	130,452	35	144,609	39	71,012	19	25,667	7	7
2010/2011	362,163	132,542	37	148,695	41	50,346	14	30,580	8	8
2011/2012	372,943	138,875	37	156,976	42	54,712	15	22,380	6	6
Manitoba ⁴										
2007/2008	24,511	12,928	53	6,091	25	4,850	20	642	3	3
2008/2009	26,899	13,591	51	7,054	26	5,373	20	881	3	3
2009/2010	31,737	15,905	50	6,799	21	7,951	25	1,082	3	3
2010/2011	29,138	15,520	53	6,187	21	6,316	22	1,115	4	4
2011/2012	29,720	16,177	54	6,584	22	5,756	19	1,203	4	4
Saskatchewan										
2007/2008	19,147	13,121	69	4,539	24	1,409	7	78	0	0
2008/2009	20,495	14,213	69	4,851	24	1,281	6	150	1	1
2009/2010	21,675	14,412	66	5,044	23	1,718	8	501	2	2
2010/2011	21,165	14,702	69	5,141	24	1,215	6	107	1	1
2011/2012	22,295	15,726	71	5,123	23	1,398	6	48	0	0
Alberta ⁵										
2007/2008	53,606	26,827	50	17,856	33	8,343	16	580	1	1
2008/2009	66,274	32,862	50	21,907	33	10,446	16	1,059	2	2
2009/2010	77,158	36,226	47	28,408	37	10,682	14	1,842	2	2
2010/2011	71,675	37,763	53	24,752	35	6,926	10	2,234	3	3
2011/2012	69,035	37,069	54	23,165	34	6,680	10	2,121	3	3
British Columbia										
2007/2008	78,122	39,549	51	20,198	26	11,151	14	7,224	9	9
2008/2009	82,039	40,954	50	23,260	28	12,362	15	5,463	7	7
2009/2010	79,312	39,131	49	21,817	28	12,791	16	5,573	7	7
2010/2011	76,857	38,805	50	24,645	32	9,687	13	3,720	5	5
2011/2012	80,789	42,989	53	24,400	30	9,398	12	4,002	5	5
Yukon										
2007/2008	1,617	909	56	416	26	278	17	14	1	1
2008/2009	1,780	1,053	59	432	24	272	15	23	1	1
2009/2010	1,714	990	58	418	24	284	17	22	1	1
2010/2011	1,796	1,069	60	459	26	239	13	29	2	2
2011/2012	1,945	1,191	61	475	24	264	14	15	1	1

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

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	
Northwest Territories									
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	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	5,331	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁶									
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	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	8,307	3,166	38	1,483	18	1,784	21	1,874	23
Total									
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
2011/2012	779,955	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...

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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for about 19% 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.
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 resulted in realignment of direct legal services and central administration.
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. Prior to 2010/2011, figures for legal aid expenditures were based on an accounting system administered by the Government of Nunavut departments of finance and justice; figures for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 legal aid expenditures are based on an accounting system developed by a third-party accountant on behalf of the Legal Services Board (LSB) of Nunavut. Consequently, legal aid expenditures for 2009/2010 and earlier, on the one hand, and 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, on the other hand, are not comparable.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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	thousands of dollars	percent ¹
Newfoundland and Labrador							
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
2011/2012	12,858	11,850	92	6,860	58	4,990	42
Prince Edward Island							
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
2011/2012	1,814	1,814	100	820	45	994	55
Nova Scotia							
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
2011/2012	23,319	21,533	92	12,509	58	9,024	42
New Brunswick							
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
2011/2012	7,732	7,178	93	3,996	56	3,182	44
Quebec ²							
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
2011/2012	143,867	129,554	90	57,741	45	71,813	55
Ontario ³							
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
2011/2012	372,943	295,851	79	138,875	47	156,976	53
Manitoba ⁴							
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
2011/2012	29,720	22,761	77	16,177	71	6,584	29
Saskatchewan							
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
2011/2012	22,295	20,849	94	15,726	75	5,123	25
Alberta							
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
2011/2012	69,035	60,234	87	37,069	62	23,165	38
British Columbia							
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
2011/2012	80,789	67,389	83	42,989	64	24,400	36

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	thousands of dollars	percent ¹
Yukon							
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
2011/2012	1,945	1,666	86	1,191	71	475	29
Northwest Territories							
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	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	5,331	..	...	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁵							
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	5,730	1,815	32	1,130	62	685	38
2009/2010	6,199	2,798	45	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	8,307	4,649	56	3,166	68	1,483	32
Total							
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
2011/2012	779,955	..	...	..	...	..	...

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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for about 19% 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.

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. 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. Prior to 2010/2011, figures for legal aid expenditures were based on an accounting system administered by the Government of Nunavut departments of finance and justice; figures for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 legal aid expenditures are based on an accounting system developed by a third-party accountant on behalf of the Legal Services Board (LSB) of Nunavut. Consequently, legal aid expenditures for 2009/2010 and earlier, on the one hand, and 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, on the other hand, are not comparable.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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
Newfoundland and Labrador					
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
2011/2012	11,850	11,582	98	268	2
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	1,464	1,217	83	247	17
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,838	1,609	88	229	12
2011/2012	1,814	1,677	92	137	8
Nova Scotia					
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
2011/2012	21,533	17,386	81	4,147	19
New Brunswick					
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
2011/2012	7,178	4,797	67	2,381	33
Quebec					
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
2011/2012	129,554	71,392	55	58,162	45
Ontario ¹					
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
2011/2012	295,851	83,677	28	212,174	72
Manitoba					
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
2011/2012	22,761	12,718	56	10,043	44
Saskatchewan					
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
2011/2012	20,849	18,400	88	2,449	12
Alberta ²					
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
2011/2012	60,234	24,688	41	35,546	59
British Columbia					
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
2011/2012	67,389	5,177	8	62,212	92
Yukon					
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
2011/2012	1,666	1,478	89	188	11

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					
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	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ³					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	1,815	1,055	58	760	42
2009/2010	2,798	741	26	2,057	74
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	4,649	3,924	84	725	16
Total					
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
2011/2012	645,328	256,896	40	388,432	60

1. 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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for about 69% 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.
2. 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 resulted in realignment of services provided by staff lawyers for certain types of matters.
3. 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. Prior to 2010/2011, figures for legal aid expenditures were based on an accounting system administered by the Government of Nunavut departments of finance and justice; figures for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 legal aid expenditures are based on an accounting system developed by a third-party accountant on behalf of the Legal Services Board (LSB) of Nunavut. Consequently, legal aid expenditures for 2009/2010 and earlier, on the one hand, and 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, on the other hand, are not comparable.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2007/2008	4,630	4,519	98	111	2
2008/2009	6,060	5,846	96	214	4
2009/2010	6,009	5,748	96	262	4
2010/2011	6,615	6,419	97	196	3
2011/2012	6,860	6,657	97	203	3
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	701	565	81	136	19
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	875	795	91	80	9
2011/2012	820	772	94	48	6
Nova Scotia					
2007/2008	11,576	9,280	80	2,296	20
2008/2009	12,461	9,688	78	2,773	22
2009/2010	11,346	9,420	83	1,926	17
2010/2011	11,777	9,709	82	2,068	18
2011/2012	12,509	10,233	82	2,276	18
New Brunswick					
2007/2008	3,052	2,100	69	952	31
2008/2009	4,033	3,037	75	996	25
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	3,533	2,444	69	1,089	31
2011/2012	3,996	2,813	70	1,183	30
Quebec					
2007/2008	49,572	26,272	53	23,300	47
2008/2009	52,360	27,912	53	24,448	47
2009/2010	51,854	28,815	56	23,039	44
2010/2011	57,219	30,521	53	26,698	47
2011/2012	57,741	28,947	50	28,794	50
Ontario ¹					
2007/2008	121,431	9,850	8	111,580	92
2008/2009	131,232	11,080	8	120,152	92
2009/2010	130,452	11,826	9	118,626	91
2010/2011	132,542	13,516	10	119,026	90
2011/2012	138,875	14,249	10	124,626	90
Manitoba					
2007/2008	12,928	6,324	49	6,604	51
2008/2009	13,591	6,612	49	6,979	51
2009/2010	15,905	7,391	46	8,514	54
2010/2011	15,520	7,907	51	7,613	49
2011/2012	16,177	7,996	49	8,181	51
Saskatchewan					
2007/2008	13,121	10,804	82	2,317	18
2008/2009	14,213	11,543	81	2,670	19
2009/2010	14,412	12,192	85	2,220	15
2010/2011	14,702	12,805	87	1,897	13
2011/2012	15,726	13,463	86	2,263	14
Alberta ²					
2007/2008	26,827	4,964	19	21,863	81
2008/2009	32,862	6,622	20	26,240	80
2009/2010	36,226	6,954	19	29,272	81
2010/2011	37,763	12,795	34	24,968	66
2011/2012	37,069	13,094	35	23,975	65
British Columbia					
2007/2008	39,549	4,063	10	35,486	90
2008/2009	40,954	3,917	10	37,037	90
2009/2010	39,131	4,264	11	34,867	89
2010/2011	38,805	2,648	7	36,157	93
2011/2012	42,989	2,798	7	40,191	93
Yukon					
2007/2008	909	751	83	158	17
2008/2009	1,053	900	85	153	15
2009/2010	990	905	91	85	9
2010/2011	1,069	951	89	118	11
2011/2012	1,191	1,003	84	188	16

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 Territories					
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	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ³					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	1,130	735	65	395	35
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	3,166	2,441	77	725	23
Total					
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
2011/2012	337,119	104,466	31	232,653	69

1. 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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for about 69% 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.
2. 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 resulted in realignment of services provided by staff lawyers for certain types of matters.
3. 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. Prior to 2010/2011, figures for legal aid expenditures were based on an accounting system administered by the Government of Nunavut departments of finance and justice; figures for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 legal aid expenditures are based on an accounting system developed by a third-party accountant on behalf of the Legal Services Board (LSB) of Nunavut. Consequently, legal aid expenditures for 2009/2010 and earlier, on the one hand, and 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, on the other hand, are not comparable.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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
Newfoundland and Labrador					
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
2011/2012	4,990	4,925	99	65	1
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	763	652	85	111	15
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	963	814	85	149	15
2011/2012	994	905	91	89	9
Nova Scotia					
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
2011/2012	9,024	7,153	79	1,871	21
New Brunswick					
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
2011/2012	3,182	1,984	62	1,198	38
Quebec					
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
2011/2012	71,813	42,445	59	29,368	41
Ontario ¹					
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
2011/2012	156,976	69,428	44	87,548	56
Manitoba					
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
2011/2012	6,584	4,722	72	1,862	28
Saskatchewan					
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
2011/2012	5,123	4,937	96	186	4
Alberta ²					
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
2011/2012	23,165	11,594	50	11,571	50
British Columbia					
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
2011/2012	24,400	2,379	10	22,021	90
Yukon					
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
2011/2012	475	475	100	0	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	percent
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	1,029	837	81	192	19
2008/2009	927	869	94	58	6
2009/2010	822	738	90	84	10
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ³					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	685	320	47	365	53
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	1,483	1,483	100	..	...
Total					
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
2011/2012	308,209	152,430	49	155,779	51

1. 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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for about 69% 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.
2. 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 resulted in realignment of services provided by staff lawyers for certain types of matters.
3. 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. Prior to 2010/2011, figures for legal aid expenditures were based on an accounting system administered by the Government of Nunavut departments of finance and justice; figures for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 legal aid expenditures are based on an accounting system developed by a third-party accountant on behalf of the Legal Services Board (LSB) of Nunavut. Consequently, legal aid expenditures for 2009/2010 and earlier, on the one hand, and 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, on the other hand, are not comparable.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹					
2007/2008	4,630	4,519	98	111	2
2008/2009	6,060	5,846	96	214	4
2009/2010	6,009	5,748	96	262	4
2010/2011	6,615	6,419	97	196	3
2011/2012	6,860	6,657	97	203	3
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	701	565	81	136	19
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	875	795	91	80	9
2011/2012	820	772	94	48	6
Nova Scotia					
2007/2008	11,576	9,280	80	2,296	20
2008/2009	12,461	9,688	78	2,773	22
2009/2010	11,346	9,420	83	1,926	17
2010/2011	11,777	9,709	82	2,068	18
2011/2012	12,509	10,233	82	2,276	18
New Brunswick					
2007/2008	3,052	2,100	69	952	31
2008/2009	4,033	3,037	75	996	25
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	3,533	2,444	69	1,089	31
2011/2012	3,996	2,813	70	1,183	30
Quebec					
2007/2008	49,572	26,272	53	23,300	47
2008/2009	52,360	27,912	53	24,448	47
2009/2010	51,854	28,815	56	23,039	44
2010/2011	57,219	30,521	53	26,698	47
2011/2012	57,741	28,947	50	28,794	50
Ontario ^{1, 2}					
2007/2008	121,431	9,850	8	111,580	92
2008/2009	131,232	11,080	8	120,152	92
2009/2010	130,452	11,826	9	118,626	91
2010/2011	132,542	13,516	10	119,026	90
2011/2012	138,875	14,249	10	124,626	90
Manitoba					
2007/2008	12,928	6,324	49	6,604	51
2008/2009	13,591	6,612	49	6,979	51
2009/2010	15,905	7,391	46	8,514	54
2010/2011	15,520	7,907	51	7,613	49
2011/2012	16,177	7,996	49	8,181	51
Saskatchewan					
2007/2008	13,121	10,804	82	2,317	18
2008/2009	14,213	11,543	81	2,670	19
2009/2010	14,412	12,192	85	2,220	15
2010/2011	14,702	12,805	87	1,897	13
2011/2012	15,726	13,463	86	2,263	14
Alberta ³					
2007/2008	26,827	4,964	19	21,863	81
2008/2009	32,862	6,622	20	26,240	80
2009/2010	36,226	6,954	19	29,272	81
2010/2011	37,763	12,795	34	24,968	66
2011/2012	37,069	13,094	35	23,975	65
British Columbia					
2007/2008	39,549	4,063	10	35,486	90
2008/2009	40,954	3,917	10	37,037	90
2009/2010	39,131	4,264	11	34,867	89
2010/2011	38,805	2,648	7	36,157	93
2011/2012	42,989	2,798	7	40,191	93
Yukon					
2007/2008	909	751	83	158	17
2008/2009	1,053	900	85	153	15
2009/2010	990	905	91	85	9
2010/2011	1,069	951	89	118	11
2011/2012	1,191	1,003	84	188	16

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	percent
Northwest Territories ¹					
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	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁴					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	1,130	735	65	395	35
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	3,166	2,441	77	725	23
Total					
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
2011/2012	337,119	104,466	31	232,653	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. 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.
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. The creation of Legal Service Centers resulted in realignment of services provided by staff lawyers for certain types of matters.
4. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters. Prior to 2010/2011, figures for legal aid expenditures were based on an accounting system administered by the Government of Nunavut departments of finance and justice; figures for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 legal aid expenditures are based on an accounting system developed by a third-party accountant on behalf of the Legal Services Board (LSB) of Nunavut. Consequently, legal aid expenditures for 2009/2010 and earlier, on the one hand, and 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, on the other hand, are not comparable.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹					
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
2011/2012	6,363	6,160	97	203	3
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	601	473	79	128	21
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	769	696	91	73	9
2011/2012	774	727	94	47	6
Nova Scotia					
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
2011/2012	10,797	8,771	81	2,026	19
New Brunswick					
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
2011/2012	3,546	2,486	70	1,060	30
Quebec					
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
2011/2012	47,586	23,510	49	24,076	51
Ontario ^{1, 2}					
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
2011/2012	123,804	12,615	10	111,189	90
Manitoba					
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
2011/2012	13,158	6,207	47	6,951	53
Saskatchewan					
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
2011/2012	12,939	11,177	86	1,762	14
Alberta ³					
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
2011/2012	29,468	7,979	27	21,489	73
British Columbia					
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
2011/2012	40,194	2,600	6	37,594	94
Yukon					
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
2011/2012	1,045	862	82	183	18

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	percent
Northwest Territories ¹					
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	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁴					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	1,045	650	62	395	38
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	3,166	2,441	77	725	23
Total					
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
2011/2012	292,840	85,535	29	207,305	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. 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.
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. The creation of Legal Service Centers resulted in realignment of services provided by staff lawyers for certain types of matters.
4. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters. Prior to 2010/2011, figures for legal aid expenditures were based on an accounting system administered by the Government of Nunavut departments of finance and justice; figures for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 legal aid expenditures are based on an accounting system developed by a third-party accountant on behalf of the Legal Services Board (LSB) of Nunavut. Consequently, legal aid expenditures for 2009/2010 and earlier, on the one hand, and 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, on the other hand, are not comparable.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹					
2007/2008	524	524	100	0	0
2008/2009	680	680	100	0	0
2009/2010	713	713	100	0	0
2010/2011	479	479	100	0	0
2011/2012	497	497	100	0	0
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	100	92	92	8	8
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	106	99	93	7	7
2011/2012	46	45	98	1	2
Nova Scotia					
2007/2008	2,123	1,759	83	364	17
2008/2009	2,091	1,848	88	243	12
2009/2010	1,602	1,597	100	5	0
2010/2011	1,629	1,505	92	124	8
2011/2012	1,677	1,427	85	250	15
New Brunswick					
2007/2008	27	0	0	27	100
2008/2009	267	200	75	67	25
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	386	318	82	68	18
2011/2012	384	283	74	101	26
Quebec					
2007/2008	6,574	4,474	68	2,100	32
2008/2009	6,774	4,448	66	2,326	34
2009/2010	6,596	4,378	66	2,218	34
2010/2011	6,867	4,433	65	2,434	35
2011/2012	6,930	4,326	62	2,604	38
Ontario ^{1, 2}					
2007/2008	17,408	2,368	14	15,039	86
2008/2009	18,126	2,818	16	15,308	84
2009/2010	15,731	1,272	8	14,459	92
2010/2011	15,995	2,179	14	13,816	86
2011/2012	15,044	1,607	11	13,437	89
Manitoba					
2007/2008	2,385	1,377	58	1,008	42
2008/2009	2,565	1,512	59	1,053	41
2009/2010	3,050	1,837	60	1,213	40
2010/2011	2,987	1,678	56	1,309	44
2011/2012	3,008	1,784	59	1,224	41
Saskatchewan					
2007/2008	2,522	2,181	86	341	14
2008/2009	3,250	2,328	72	922	28
2009/2010	3,114	2,416	78	698	22
2010/2011	3,039	2,493	82	546	18
2011/2012	2,774	2,277	82	497	18
Alberta ³					
2007/2008	5,695	3,084	54	2,611	46
2008/2009	6,814	3,782	56	3,032	44
2009/2010	7,231	4,113	57	3,118	43
2010/2011	7,901	5,271	67	2,630	33
2011/2012	7,553	5,115	68	2,438	32
British Columbia					
2007/2008	3,729	407	11	3,322	89
2008/2009	3,277	356	11	2,921	89
2009/2010	3,051	414	14	2,637	86
2010/2011	2,822	196	7	2,626	93
2011/2012	2,500	160	6	2,340	94
Yukon					
2007/2008	109	103	94	6	6
2008/2009	130	123	95	7	5
2009/2010	132	125	95	7	5
2010/2011	136	133	98	3	2
2011/2012	146	141	97	5	3

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	percent
Northwest Territories ¹					
2007/2008	19	.	...	19	100
2008/2009	30	.	...	30	100
2009/2010	36	.	...	36	100
2010/2011	..	.	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	.	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁴					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	..	...
Total					
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
2011/2012	40,559	17,662	44	22,897	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. 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.
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. The creation of Legal Service Centers resulted in realignment of services provided by staff lawyers for certain types of matters.
4. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters. Prior to 2010/2011, figures for legal aid expenditures were based on an accounting system administered by the Government of Nunavut departments of finance and justice; figures for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 legal aid expenditures are based on an accounting system developed by a third-party accountant on behalf of the Legal Services Board (LSB) of Nunavut. Consequently, legal aid expenditures for 2009/2010 and earlier, on the one hand, and 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, on the other hand, are not comparable.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹					
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	.	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	.	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia					
2007/2008	..	..	...	0	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	0	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	0	...
2010/2011	6	6	100	0	0
2011/2012	35	35	100	0	0
New Brunswick					
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	13	9	69	4	31
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	63	31	49	32	51
2011/2012	66	44	67	22	33
Quebec					
2007/2008	2,331	908	39	1,423	61
2008/2009	2,583	945	37	1,638	63
2009/2010	2,521	897	36	1,624	64
2010/2011	3,105	1,182	38	1,923	62
2011/2012	3,225	1,111	34	2,114	66
Ontario ^{1, 2}					
2007/2008	187	187	100	.	...
2008/2009	156	156	100	.	...
2009/2010	24	24	100	.	...
2010/2011	53	53	100	.	...
2011/2012	27	27	100	.	...
Manitoba					
2007/2008	83	5	6	78	94
2008/2009	47	35	74	12	26
2009/2010	18	8	44	10	56
2010/2011	12	9	75	3	25
2011/2012	11	5	45	6	55
Saskatchewan					
2007/2008	7	3	43	4	57
2008/2009	7	3	43	4	57
2009/2010	7	3	43	4	57
2010/2011	21	16	76	5	24
2011/2012	13	9	69	4	31
Alberta ³					
2007/2008	95	0	0	95	100
2008/2009	108	0	0	108	100
2009/2010	95	0	0	95	100
2010/2011	50	0	0	50	100
2011/2012	48	0	0	48	100
British Columbia					
2007/2008	212	54	25	158	75
2008/2009	214	43	20	171	80
2009/2010	167	49	29	118	71
2010/2011	214	25	12	189	88
2011/2012	295	38	13	257	87
Yukon					
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	.	.	...	.	...

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				
2007/2008	.	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	.	...
2011/2012	.	.	.	...
Nunavut ⁴				
2007/2008	..	..	.	...
2008/2009	85	85	.	...
2009/2010	..	..	.	...
2010/2011	..	..	.	...
2011/2012	..	..	.	...
Total				
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
2011/2012	3,720	1,269	2,451	66

1. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and the Northwest Territories, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.
2. 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.
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. The creation of Legal Service Centers resulted in realignment of services provided by staff lawyers for certain types of matters.
4. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters. Prior to 2010/2011, figures for legal aid expenditures were based on an accounting system administered by the Government of Nunavut departments of finance and justice; figures for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 legal aid expenditures are based on an accounting system developed by a third-party accountant on behalf of the Legal Services Board (LSB) of Nunavut. Consequently, legal aid expenditures for 2009/2010 and earlier, on the one hand, and 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, on the other hand, are not comparable.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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
Newfoundland and Labrador				
2007/2008	2,902	2,825	77	3
2008/2009	4,208	4,120	88	2
2009/2010	4,186	4,099	87	2
2010/2011	4,812	4,749	63	1
2011/2012	4,990	4,925	65	1
Prince Edward Island				
2007/2008	763	652	111	15
2008/2009	..	..	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	..	...
2010/2011	963	814	149	15
2011/2012	994	905	89	9
Nova Scotia				
2007/2008	8,312	6,422	1,890	23
2008/2009	9,324	6,958	2,366	25
2009/2010	8,689	6,878	1,811	21
2010/2011	8,439	6,720	1,719	20
2011/2012	9,024	7,153	1,871	21
New Brunswick				
2007/2008	2,611	790	1,821	70
2008/2009	2,720	1,904	816	30
2009/2010	..	..	..	...
2010/2011	2,871	1,879	992	35
2011/2012	3,182	1,984	1,198	38
Quebec				
2007/2008	64,973	42,670	22,303	34
2008/2009	68,807	42,075	26,732	39
2009/2010	69,077	41,873	27,204	39
2010/2011	71,765	44,384	27,381	38
2011/2012	71,813	42,445	29,368	41
Ontario ¹				
2007/2008	130,256	56,060	74,197	57
2008/2009	140,955	59,094	81,861	58
2009/2010	144,609	59,280	85,329	59
2010/2011	148,695	65,838	82,857	56
2011/2012	156,976	69,428	87,548	56
Manitoba				
2007/2008	6,091	3,979	2,112	35
2008/2009	7,054	5,037	2,017	29
2009/2010	6,799	4,508	2,291	34
2010/2011	6,187	4,254	1,933	31
2011/2012	6,584	4,722	1,862	28
Saskatchewan				
2007/2008	4,539	4,334	205	5
2008/2009	4,851	4,585	266	5
2009/2010	5,044	4,812	232	5
2010/2011	5,141	4,909	232	5
2011/2012	5,123	4,937	186	4
Alberta ²				
2007/2008	17,856	7,945	9,911	56
2008/2009	21,907	10,484	11,423	52
2009/2010	28,408	12,397	16,011	56
2010/2011	24,752	10,803	13,949	56
2011/2012	23,165	11,594	11,571	50
British Columbia				
2007/2008	20,198	3,585	16,613	82
2008/2009	23,260	3,677	19,583	84
2009/2010	21,817	3,187	18,630	85
2010/2011	24,645	2,485	22,160	90
2011/2012	24,400	2,379	22,021	90
Yukon				
2007/2008	416	410	6	1
2008/2009	432	426	6	1
2009/2010	418	418	0	0
2010/2011	459	457	2	0
2011/2012	475	475	0	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					
2007/2008	1,029	837	81	192	19
2008/2009	927	869	94	58	6
2009/2010	822	738	90	84	10
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ³					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	685	320	47	365	53
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	1,483	1,483	100	..	...
Total					
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
2011/2012	308,209	152,430	49	155,779	51

1. 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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for about 90% 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.
2. 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 resulted in realignment of services provided by staff lawyers for certain types of matters.
3. Prior to 2010/2011, figures for legal aid expenditures were based on an accounting system administered by the Government of Nunavut departments of finance and justice; figures for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 legal aid expenditures are based on an accounting system developed by a third-party accountant on behalf of the Legal Services Board (LSB) of Nunavut. Consequently, legal aid expenditures for 2009/2010 and earlier, on the one hand, and 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, on the other hand, are not comparable.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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
Newfoundland and Labrador					
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
2011/2012	4,990	4,925	99	65	1
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	763	652	85	111	15
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	963	814	85	149	15
2011/2012	994	905	91	89	9
Nova Scotia					
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
2011/2012	8,652	6,781	78	1,871	22
New Brunswick					
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
2011/2012	3,182	1,984	62	1,198	38
Quebec					
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
2011/2012	51,643	29,585	57	22,058	43
Ontario ¹					
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
2011/2012	65,108	6,261	10	58,847	90
Manitoba					
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
2011/2012	6,584	4,722	72	1,862	28
Saskatchewan					
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
2011/2012	5,121	4,935	96	186	4
Alberta ²					
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
2011/2012	21,173	11,403	54	9,770	46
British Columbia					
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
2011/2012	21,379	887	4	20,492	96
Yukon					
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
2011/2012	414	414	100	0	0

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	percent
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	992	837	84	155	16
2008/2009	920	869	94	51	6
2009/2010	822	738	90	84	10
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ³					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	560	320	57	240	43
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	1,286	1,286	100	..	...
Total					
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
2011/2012	190,526	74,088	39	116,438	61

1. 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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for about 90% 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.
2. 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 resulted in realignment of services provided by staff lawyers for certain types of matters.
3. Prior to 2010/2011, figures for legal aid expenditures were based on an accounting system administered by the Government of Nunavut departments of finance and justice; figures for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 legal aid expenditures are based on an accounting system developed by a third-party accountant on behalf of the Legal Services Board (LSB) of Nunavut. Consequently, legal aid expenditures for 2009/2010 and earlier, on the one hand, and 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, on the other hand, are not comparable.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2007/2008	0	0	...	0	...
2008/2009	0	0	...	0	...
2009/2010	0	0	...	0	...
2010/2011	0	0	...	0	...
2011/2012	0	0	...	0	...
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	.	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia					
2007/2008	0	0	...	0	...
2008/2009	0	0	...	0	...
2009/2010	196	196	100	0	0
2010/2011	263	263	100	0	0
2011/2012	372	372	100	0	0
New Brunswick					
2007/2008	0	0	...	0	...
2008/2009	0	0	...	0	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	0	0	...	0	...
2011/2012	0	0	...	0	...
Quebec					
2007/2008	18,216	12,606	69	5,610	31
2008/2009	18,988	12,099	64	6,889	36
2009/2010	19,678	12,115	62	7,563	38
2010/2011	20,996	13,757	66	7,239	34
2011/2012	20,170	12,860	64	7,310	36
Ontario ¹					
2007/2008	77,065	53,032	69	24,034	31
2008/2009	82,796	55,825	67	26,971	33
2009/2010	81,837	55,903	68	25,934	32
2010/2011	86,126	60,777	71	25,349	29
2011/2012	91,868	63,167	69	28,701	31
Manitoba					
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	.	.	...	.	...
Saskatchewan					
2007/2008	4	4	100	0	0
2008/2009	5	5	100	0	0
2009/2010	7	7	100	0	0
2010/2011	19	19	100	0	0
2011/2012	2	2	100	0	0
Alberta ²					
2007/2008	2,317	830	36	1,487	64
2008/2009	2,626	1,141	43	1,485	57
2009/2010	4,579	1,857	41	2,722	59
2010/2011	2,446	214	9	2,232	91
2011/2012	1,992	191	10	1,801	90
British Columbia					
2007/2008	2,669	1,243	47	1,426	53
2008/2009	3,198	1,314	41	1,884	59
2009/2010	2,858	1,383	48	1,475	52
2010/2011	4,354	1,673	38	2,681	62
2011/2012	3,021	1,492	49	1,529	51
Yukon					
2007/2008	101	101	100	0	0
2008/2009	58	58	100	0	0
2009/2010	55	55	100	0	0
2010/2011	59	59	100	0	0
2011/2012	61	61	100	..	...

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					
2007/2008	37	.	...	37	100
2008/2009	7	.	...	7	100
2009/2010	.. ^r	.	...	..^r	...
2010/2011	..	.	...	..^r	...
2011/2012	..	.	...	..	...
Nunavut³					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	125	..	...	125	100
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	197	197	100	..	...
Total					
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
2011/2012	117,683	78,342	67	39,341	33

1. 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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for about 90% 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.
2. 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 resulted in realignment of services provided by staff lawyers for certain types of matters.
3. Prior to 2010/2011, figures for legal aid expenditures were based on an accounting system administered by the Government of Nunavut departments of finance and justice; figures for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 legal aid expenditures are based on an accounting system developed by a third-party accountant on behalf of the Legal Services Board (LSB) of Nunavut. Consequently, legal aid expenditures for 2009/2010 and earlier, on the one hand, and 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, on the other hand, are not comparable.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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								
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
2011/2012	9,412	6	5,402	6	57	4,010	5	43
Prince Edward Island								
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
2011/2012	1,774	-9	1,283	-9	72	491	-7	28
Nova Scotia								
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
2011/2012	23,460	-1	15,300	-3	65	8,160	4	35
New Brunswick ²								
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
2011/2012	4,858	4	2,103	3	43	2,755	6	57
Quebec								
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
2011/2012	265,075	1	130,893	2	49	134,182	0	51
Ontario ³								
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
2011/2012	292,777	8	77,590	13	27	215,187	7	73
Manitoba ⁴								
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
2011/2012	31,597	4	23,115	4	73	8,482	6	27
Saskatchewan ⁵								
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
2011/2012	21,629	-5	16,747	-8	77	4,882	7	23
Alberta ⁶								
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	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2011/2012	48,474	...	30,120	...	62	18,354	...	38
British Columbia								
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
2011/2012	40,290	-4	26,594	-5	66	13,696	-4	34
Yukon ⁷								
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
2011/2012	1,441	-4	1,091	-4	76	350	-3	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, 9}								
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	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2011/2012	1,926	...	1,133	...	59	793	...	41
Nunavut ^{8, 10}								
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2008/2009	731	...	498	...	68	233	...	32
2009/2010	343	... ^r	150	... ^r	44	193	... ^r	56
2010/2011	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2011/2012	489	...	203	...	42	286	...	58
Total								
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
2011/2012	743,202	...	331,574	...	45	411,628	...	55

- The sum of approved (tables 12, 13, 14, 15) and refused (tables 17 or 18) 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 2011/2012, the legal aid plan received 121,264 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 171,513 case, brief, advice and referral services.
- 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 2008/2009, 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.
- Application statistics were unavailable in 2010/2011, in accordance with the way defined by the survey, due to changes to the service delivery model commencing that year.
- 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 or Nunavut. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- The magnitude of the increase, between 2009/2010 and 2011/2012, in the number of civil applications, may be an artefact of a new information tracking system being introduced by the Legal Services Board of the Northwest Territories beginning 2010/2011.
- 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 is not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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 ¹ applications	Criminal matters						
		Total		Youth		Provincial		
		number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador								
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	.	...
2011/2012	9,412	5,402	4,793	89	609	11	.	...
Prince Edward Island								
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	.	...
2011/2012	1,774	1,283	1,095	85	188	15	.	...
Nova Scotia								
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
2011/2012	23,460	15,300	12,770	83	2,450	16	80	1
New Brunswick ²								
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
2011/2012	4,858	2,103	1,846	88	250	12	7	0
Quebec								
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
2011/2012	265,075	130,893	108,591	83	14,429	11	7,873	6
Ontario ³								
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
2011/2012	292,777	77,590	68,211	88	9,118	12	261	0
Manitoba ⁴								
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	.	...
2011/2012	31,597	23,115	19,114	83	4,001	17	.	...
Saskatchewan ⁵								
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
2011/2012	21,629	16,747	12,993	78	3,748	22	6	0
Alberta ⁶								
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	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	48,474	30,120	25,236	84	4,609	15	275	1
British Columbia								
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
2011/2012	40,290	26,594	23,815	90	2,166	8	613	2
Yukon ⁷								
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
2011/2012	1,441	1,091	998	91	93	9	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 ¹ applications		Criminal matters					
	Total		Adult		Youth		Provincial	
	number		percent		number	percent	number	percent
Northwest Territories ^{8, 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	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	...
2011/2012	1,926	1,133	1,086	96	47	4	.	...
Nunavut ^{8, 10}								
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	731	498	494	99	4	1	0	0
2009/2010	343	150	141	94	9	6	0	0
2010/2011	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	489	203	197	97	6	3	0	0
Total								
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
2011/2012	743,202	331,574	280,745	85	41,714	13	9,115	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	percent	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador				
2007/2008	3,438	3,420	18	1
2008/2009	3,443	3,429	14	0
2009/2010	3,775	3,764	11	0
2010/2011	3,813	3,799	14	0
2011/2012	4,010	3,992	18	0
Prince Edward Island				
2007/2008	464	464	.	...
2008/2009	..	..	.	...
2009/2010	..	..	.	...
2010/2011	527	527	.	...
2011/2012	491	491	.	...
Nova Scotia				
2007/2008	7,231	6,655	576	8
2008/2009	7,837	7,065	772	10
2009/2010	7,817	7,046	771	10
2010/2011	7,828	6,969	859	11
2011/2012	8,160	7,092	1,068	13
New Brunswick ²				
2007/2008	401	401	0	0
2008/2009	332	332	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	...
2010/2011	2,606	2,606	0	0
2011/2012	2,755	2,755	0	0
Quebec				
2007/2008	134,874	82,381	52,493	39
2008/2009	137,746	83,560	54,186	39
2009/2010	137,497	85,098	52,399	38
2010/2011	134,843	84,152	50,691	38
2011/2012	134,182	84,074	50,108	37
Ontario ³				
2007/2008	248,005	39,667	208,338	84
2008/2009	259,645	43,499	216,146	83
2009/2010	215,448	40,256	175,192	81
2010/2011	201,869	33,294	168,575	84
2011/2012	215,187	29,909	185,278	86
Manitoba ⁴				
2007/2008	7,411	7,411	.	...
2008/2009	7,362	7,362	.	...
2009/2010	8,228	8,228	.	...
2010/2011	7,979	7,979	.	...
2011/2012	8,482	8,482	.	...
Saskatchewan ⁵				
2007/2008	4,531	4,527	4	0
2008/2009	4,657	4,656	1	0
2009/2010	4,553	4,551	2	0
2010/2011	4,578	4,576	2	0
2011/2012	4,882	4,881	1	0
Alberta ⁶				
2007/2008	11,559	9,760	1,799	16
2008/2009	13,151	11,030	2,121	16
2009/2010	13,865	11,522	2,343	17
2010/2011	..	..	..	...
2011/2012	18,354	13,729	4,625	25
British Columbia				
2007/2008	13,333	11,853	1,480	11
2008/2009	15,199	13,120	2,079	14
2009/2010	13,971	11,947	2,024	14
2010/2011	14,223	11,806	2,417	17
2011/2012	13,696	12,043	1,653	12
Yukon ⁷				
2007/2008	376	313	63	17
2008/2009	366	307	59	16
2009/2010	298	250	48	16
2010/2011	359	266	93	26
2011/2012	350	215	135	39

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		Other	
	number	percent	number	percent
Northwest Territories ^{8, 9}				
2007/2008	650	93	44	7
2008/2009	611	97	20	3
2009/2010	629	95	34	5
2010/2011	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	793	96	33	4
Nunavut ^{8, 10}				
2007/2008	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	233	92	18	8
2009/2010	193	99	2	1
2010/2011	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	286	77	67	23
Total				
2007/2008	432,273	39	264,815	61
2008/2009	450,582	39	275,416	61
2009/2010	406,274	43	232,826	57
2010/2011	378,625	41	222,651	59
2011/2012	411,628	41	242,986	59

1. The sum of approved (tables 12, 13, 14, 15) and refused (tables 17 or 18) 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 2011/2012, the legal aid plan received 45,941 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 171,513 case, brief, advice and referral services of which 96% were for "other" civil legal aid.
4. 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 2008/2009, 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. Application statistics were unavailable in 2010/2011, in accordance with the way defined by the survey, due to changes to the service delivery model commencing that year.
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 or Nunavut. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
9. The magnitude of the increase, between 2009/2010 and 2011/2012, in the number of civil applications, may be an artefact of a new information tracking system introduced by the Legal Services Board of the Northwest Territories beginning 2010/2011.
10. 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 is not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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											
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
2011/2012	4,687	0	9	3,135	2	67	6	1,552	-3	33	3
Prince Edward Island											
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
2011/2012	1,439	-9	10	1,190	-9	83	8	249	-10	17	2
Nova Scotia											
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
2011/2012	19,713	1	21	13,766	-3	70	15	5,947	8	30	6
New Brunswick ⁴											
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
2011/2012	3,487	6	5	1,492	7	43	2	1,995	5	57	3
Quebec											
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
2011/2012	224,246	0	28	111,184	2	50	14	113,062	-1	50	14
Ontario 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
2011/2012	126,800	5	9	65,771	12	52	5	61,029	-1	48	5
Manitoba ⁶											
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
2011/2012	26,487	6	21	20,567	5	78	16	5,920	8	22	5
Saskatchewan ⁷											
2007/2008	18,308	-5	18	14,680	-4	80	15	3,628	-8	20	4
2008/2009	18,197 ^r	-1 ^r	18 ^r	14,749 ^r	0 ^r	81 ^r	15 ^r	3,448 ^r	-5 ^r	19 ^r	3
2009/2010	19,027 ^r	5 ^r	18 ^r	15,727 ^r	7 ^r	83	15 ^r	3,300 ^r	-4 ^r	17 ^r	3
2010/2011	19,310 ^r	1 ^r	18 ^r	15,633 ^r	-1 ^r	81	15 ^r	3,677 ^r	11 ^r	19 ^r	4
2011/2012	17,871	-7	17	14,368	-8	80	14	3,503	-5	20	3
Alberta											
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
2011/2012	33,251	12	9	24,941	8	75	7	8,310	26	25	2
British Columbia											
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
2011/2012	27,347	-2	6	20,116	-1	74	4	7,231	-4	26	2
Yukon ⁸											
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
2011/2012	1,390	-2	40	1,072	-4	77	31	318	6	23	9
Northwest Territories ^{9, 10}											
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	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
2011/2012	685	...	...	..	...	...	...	685	...	100	16

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 ^{9, 11}											
2007/2008	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
2008/2009	722	...	23	489	...	68	15	233	...	32	7
2009/2010	220	...	7	118	...	54	4	102	...	46	3
2010/2011	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
2011/2012	335	...	10	200	...	60	6	135	...	40	4
Total											
2007/2008	477,766	...	15	267,889	...	56	8	209,877	...	44	6
2008/2009	501,445 ^r	...	15	279,982 ^r	...	56	8	221,463 ^r	...	44	7
2009/2010	494,521 ^r	...	15	277,868 ^r	...	56	8	216,653 ^r	...	44	7
2010/2011	476,612 ^r	...	14	267,642 ^r	...	56	8	208,970 ^r	...	44	6
2011/2012	487,738	...	14	277,802	...	57	8	209,936	...	43	6

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. 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).
3. 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 2006, final postcensal for 2007 and 2008, updated postcensal for 2009 and 2010 and preliminary postcensal for 2011.
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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for 98% of approved legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
6. 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. In 2008/2009, 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. The number of applications excludes applications received during 2011/2012 but deemed "discontinued" for administrative purposes as at March 31, 2012, because the client ceased contact with the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission before obtaining legal aid services from a lawyer.
8. 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.
9. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories or Nunavut. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
10. The magnitude of the increase, between 2009/2010 and 2011/2012, in the number of civil applications, may be an artefact of a new information tracking system introduced by the Legal Services Board of the Northwest Territories beginning 2010/2011.
11. 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 is not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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						
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
2011/2012	4,687	4,608	98		79	2
Prince Edward Island ²						
2007/2008	1,482	1,371	93		111	7
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	1,579	1,438	91		141	9
2011/2012	1,439	1,331	92		108	8
Nova Scotia						
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
2011/2012	19,713	15,991	81		3,722	19
New Brunswick ³						
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
2011/2012	3,487	1,848	53		1,639	47
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	224,246	104,926	47		119,320	53
Ontario ⁴						
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
2011/2012	126,800	21,253	17		105,547	83
Manitoba ⁵						
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
2011/2012	26,487	10,423	39		16,064	61
Saskatchewan ⁶						
2007/2008	18,308	16,720	91		1,588	9
2008/2009	18,197 ^r	16,216 ^r	89 ^r		1,981	11 ^r
2009/2010	19,027 ^r	17,759 ^r	93 ^r		1,268	7 ^r
2010/2011	19,310 ^r	18,027 ^r	93 ^r		1,283	7 ^r
2011/2012	17,871	16,437	92		1,434	8
Alberta ⁷						
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
2011/2012	33,251	6,652	20		26,599	80
British Columbia						
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
2011/2012	27,347	83	0		27,264	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
Yukon ⁸					
2007/2008	1,397	1,291	92	106	8
2008/2009	1,396	1,334	96	62	4
2009/2010	1,446	1,382	96	64	4
2010/2011	1,413	1,383	98	30	2
2011/2012	1,390	1,360	98	30	2
Northwest Territories ⁹					
2007/2008	1,633	496	30	1,137	70
2008/2009	1,304	436	33	868	67
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	685	685	100	..	...
Nunavut ^{9, 10}					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	722	509	70	213	30
2009/2010	220	102	46	118	54
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	335	257	77	78	23
Total					
2007/2008	477,766	171,034	36	306,732	64
2008/2009	501,445 ^r	174,918 ^r	35	326,527	65
2009/2010	494,521 ^r	181,825 ^r	37	312,696	63
2010/2011	476,612 ^r	181,737 ^r	38	294,875	62
2011/2012	487,738	185,854	38	301,884	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 2011/2012 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 948 federal adult criminal and 191 youth applications in 2011/2012. 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. The decline in criminal applications between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 is partially attributable to a definitional error in one Prince Edward Island Legal Aid office in 2010/2011, which resulted in over-reporting of criminal applications.
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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for 98% of total approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers and 100% of "other" approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers. Figures for 2011/2012 full-service criminal applications approved and assigned to private lawyers include Legal Aid Ontario's "Big Case Management" program, which are criminal legal aid cases (mostly homicide) whose projected costs exceed \$20,000.
5. 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 2008/2009, 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. The number of applications excludes applications received during 2011/2012 but deemed "discontinued" for administrative purposes as at March 31, 2012, because the client ceased contact with the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission before obtaining legal aid services from a lawyer.
7. The increase, between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, in the number of applications approved and assigned to staff lawyers is primarily due to a change in Legal Aid Alberta's service delivery model to provide early resolution to lower-level criminal offences. These offences would have been assigned to private lawyers prior to 2011/2012.
8. 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.
9. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories or Nunavut. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
10. 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 is not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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						
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
2011/2012	3,135	3,080	98		55	2
Prince Edward Island ²						
2007/2008	1,293	1,235	96		58	4
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	1,303	1,240	95		63	5
2011/2012	1,190	1,139	96		51	4
Nova Scotia						
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
2011/2012	13,766	11,641	85		2,125	15
New Brunswick ³						
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
2011/2012	1,492	817	55		675	45
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	111,184	42,109	38		69,075	62
Ontario ⁴						
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
2011/2012	65,771	138	0		65,633	100
Manitoba ⁵						
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
2011/2012	20,567	6,689	33		13,878	67
Saskatchewan ⁶						
2007/2008	14,680	13,360	91		1,320	9
2008/2009	14,749 ^r	12,985 ^r	88 ^r		1,764	12 ^r
2009/2010	15,727 ^r	14,603 ^r	93 ^r		1,124	7 ^r
2010/2011	15,633 ^r	14,520 ^r	93 ^r		1,113	7 ^r
2011/2012	14,368	13,100	91		1,268	9
Alberta ⁷						
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
2011/2012	24,941	4,382	18		20,559	82
British Columbia						
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
2011/2012	20,116	37	0		20,079	100
Yukon 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
2011/2012	1,072	1,042	97		30	3

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
Northwest Territories ⁹					
2007/2008	1,197	194	16	1,003	84
2008/2009	1,008	181	18	827	82
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ^{9, 10}					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	489	377	77	112	23
2009/2010	118	.. ^r	... ^r	118	100
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	200	122	61	78	39
Total					
2007/2008	267,889	74,980	28	192,909	72
2008/2009	279,982 ^r	77,054 ^r	28 ^r	202,928	72
2009/2010	277,868 ^r	82,974 ^r	30 ^r	194,894	70
2010/2011	267,642 ^r	82,143 ^r	31 ^r	185,499	69
2011/2012	277,802	84,296	30	193,506	70

- 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 2011/2012 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 948 federal adult criminal and 191 youth applications in 2011/2012. 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. The decline in criminal applications between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 is partially attributable to a definitional error in one Prince Edward Island Legal Aid office in 2010/2011, which resulted in over-reporting of criminal applications.
- 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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for 98% of total approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers and 100% of "other" approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers. Figures for 2011/2012 full-service criminal applications approved and assigned to private lawyers include Legal Aid Ontario's "Big Case Management" program, which are criminal legal aid cases (mostly homicide) whose projected costs exceed \$20,000.
- 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 2008/2009, 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. The number of applications excludes applications received during 2011/2012 but deemed "discontinued" for administrative purposes as at March 31, 2012, because the client ceased contact with the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission before obtaining legal aid services from a lawyer.
- The increase, between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, in the number of applications approved and assigned to staff lawyers is primarily due to a change in Legal Aid Alberta's service delivery model to provide early resolution to lower-level criminal offences. These offences would have been assigned to private lawyers prior to 2011/2012.
- 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 or Nunavut. 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 is not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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						
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
2011/2012	1,552	1,528	98		24	2
Prince Edward Island ²						
2007/2008	189	136	72		53	28
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	276	198	72		78	28
2011/2012	249	192	77		57	23
Nova Scotia						
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
2011/2012	5,947	4,350	73		1,597	27
New Brunswick ³						
2007/2008	268	71	26		197	74
2008/2009	233	57	24		176	76
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	1,901	998	52		903	48
2011/2012	1,995	1,031	52		964	48
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	113,062	62,817	56		50,245	44
Ontario ⁴						
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
2011/2012	61,029	21,115	35		39,914	65
Manitoba ⁵						
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
2011/2012	5,920	3,734	63		2,186	37
Saskatchewan ⁶						
2007/2008	3,628	3,360	93		268	7
2008/2009	3,448 ^r	3,231 ^r	94 ^r		217	6 ^r
2009/2010	3,300 ^r	3,156 ^r	96		144	4
2010/2011	3,677 ^r	3,507 ^r	95		170	5
2011/2012	3,503	3,337	95		166	5
Alberta ⁷						
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
2011/2012	8,310	2,270	27		6,040	73
British Columbia						
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
2011/2012	7,231	46	1		7,185	99
Yukon ⁸						
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
2011/2012	318	318	100		0	0

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
Northwest Territories ⁹					
2007/2008	436	302	69	134	31
2008/2009	296	255	86	41	14
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	685	685	100	0	0
Nunavut ^{9, 10}					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	233	132	57	101	43
2009/2010	102	102	100	.. ^r	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	135	135	100	..	...
Total					
2007/2008	209,877	96,054	46	113,823	54
2008/2009	221,463 ^r	97,864 ^r	44	123,599	56
2009/2010	216,653 ^r	98,851 ^r	46	117,802	54
2010/2011	208,970 ^r	99,594 ^r	48	109,376	52
2011/2012	209,936	101,558	48	108,378	52

1. There is one matter per application for civil cases.

2. The number of criminal applications assigned to staff lawyers in 2011/2012 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 948 federal adult criminal and 191 youth applications in 2011/2012. 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. The decline in criminal applications between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 is partially attributable to a definitional error in one Prince Edward Island Legal Aid office in 2010/2011, which resulted in over-reporting of criminal applications.
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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for 98% of total approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers and 100% of "other" approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers. Figures for 2011/2012 full-service criminal applications approved and assigned to private lawyers include Legal Aid Ontario's "Big Case Management" program, which are criminal legal aid cases (mostly homicide) whose projected costs exceed \$20,000.
5. 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 2008/2009, 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. The number of applications excludes applications received during 2011/2012 but deemed "discontinued" for administrative purposes as at March 31, 2012, because the client ceased contact with the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission before obtaining legal aid services from a lawyer.
7. The increase, between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, in the number of applications approved and assigned to staff lawyers is primarily due to a change in Legal Aid Alberta's service delivery model to provide early resolution to lower-level criminal offences. These offences would have been assigned to private lawyers prior to 2011/2012.
8. 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.
9. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories or Nunavut. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
10. 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 is not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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						
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
2011/2012	3,135	3,080	98		55	2
Prince Edward Island ²						
2007/2008	1,293	1,235	96		58	4
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	1,303	1,240	95		63	5
2011/2012	1,190	1,139	96		51	4
Nova Scotia						
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
2011/2012	13,766	11,641	85		2,125	15
New Brunswick						
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
2011/2012	1,492	817	55		675	45
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	111,184	42,109	38		69,075	62
Ontario ³						
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
2011/2012	65,771	138	0		65,633	100
Manitoba ⁴						
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
2011/2012	20,567	6,689	33		13,878	67
Saskatchewan ⁵						
2007/2008	14,680	13,360	91		1,320	9
2008/2009	14,749 ^r	12,985 ^r	88 ^r		1,764	12 ^r
2009/2010	15,727 ^r	14,603 ^r	93 ^r		1,124	7 ^r
2010/2011	15,633 ^r	14,520 ^r	93 ^r		1,113	7 ^r
2011/2012	14,368	13,100	91		1,268	9
Alberta ⁶						
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
2011/2012	24,941	4,382	18		20,559	82
British Columbia						
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
2011/2012	20,116	37	0		20,079	100
Yukon ⁷						
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
2011/2012	1,072	1,042	97		30	3

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
Northwest Territories ⁸					
2007/2008	1,197	194	16	1,003	84
2008/2009	1,008	181	18	827	82
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ^{8, 9}					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	489	377	77	112	23
2009/2010	118	.. ^r	... ^r	118	100
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	200	122	61	78	39
Total					
2007/2008	267,889	74,980	28	192,909	72
2008/2009	279,982 ^r	77,054 ^r	28 ^r	202,928	72 ^r
2009/2010	277,868 ^r	82,974 ^r	30 ^r	194,894	70 ^r
2010/2011	267,642 ^r	82,143 ^r	31 ^r	185,499	69 ^r
2011/2012	277,802	84,296	30	193,506	70

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 2011/2012 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 948 federal adult criminal and 191 youth applications in 2011/2012. 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. The decline in criminal applications between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 is partially attributable to a definitional error in one Prince Edward Island Legal Aid office in 2010/2011, which resulted in over-reporting of criminal applications.
3. Figures for 2011/2012 full-service criminal applications approved and assigned to private lawyers include Legal Aid Ontario's "Big Case Management" program, which are criminal legal aid cases (mostly homicide) whose projected costs exceed \$20,000.
4. 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 2008/2009, 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. The number of applications excludes applications received during 2011/2012 but deemed "discontinued" for administrative purposes as at March 31, 2012, because the client ceased contact with the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission before obtaining legal aid services from a lawyer.
6. The increase, between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, in the number of applications approved and assigned to staff lawyers is primarily due to a change in Legal Aid Alberta's service delivery model to provide early resolution to lower-level criminal offences. These offences would have been assigned to private lawyers prior to 2011/2012.
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 or Nunavut. 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 is 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 please 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						
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
2011/2012	2,749	2,694	98		55	2
Prince Edward Island ¹						
2007/2008	1,066	1,012	95		54	5
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	1,111	1,055	95		56	5
2011/2012	999	948	95		51	5
Nova Scotia						
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
2011/2012	11,366	9,666	85		1,700	15
New Brunswick						
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
2011/2012	1,283	686	53		597	47
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	90,778	33,032	36		57,746	64
Ontario ²						
2007/2008	..	..	...		54,554	...
2008/2009	..	..	...		58,874	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		54,708	...
2010/2011	..	..	...		51,040	...
2011/2012	..	..	...		58,018	...
Manitoba ³						
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
2011/2012	16,856	5,159	31		11,697	69
Saskatchewan ⁴						
2007/2008	11,210	10,123	90		1,087	10
2008/2009	11,587 ^r	10,613 ^r	92 ^r		974	8 ^r
2009/2010	11,955 ^r	11,206 ^r	94 ^r		749	6 ^r
2010/2011	11,793 ^r	11,051 ^r	94 ^r		742	6 ^r
2011/2012	10,640	9,713	91		927	9
Alberta ⁵						
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
2011/2012	20,309	2,597	13		17,712	87
British Columbia						
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
2011/2012	17,761	31	0		17,730	100
Yukon ⁶						
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
2011/2012	979	950	97		29	3

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
Northwest Territories ⁷					
2007/2008	1,109	181	16	928	84
2008/2009	934	163	17	771	83
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ^{7, 8}					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	485	373	77	112	23
2009/2010	110	..	...	110	100
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	197	119	60	78	40
Total					
2007/2008	..	..	...	161,532	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	171,687	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	164,870	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	157,459	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	166,340	...

1. The number of criminal applications assigned to staff lawyers in 2011/2012 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 948 federal adult criminal and 191 youth applications in 2011/2012. 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. The decline in criminal applications between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 is partially attributable to a definitional error in one Prince Edward Island Legal Aid office in 2010/2011, which resulted in over-reporting of criminal applications.
2. Figures for 2011/2012 full-service criminal applications approved and assigned to private lawyers include Legal Aid Ontario's "Big Case Management" program, which are criminal legal aid cases (mostly homicide) whose projected costs exceed \$20,000.
3. 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 2008/2009, 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. The number of applications excludes applications received during 2011/2012 but deemed "discontinued" for administrative purposes as at March 31, 2012, because the client ceased contact with the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission before obtaining legal aid services from a lawyer.
5. The increase, between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, in the number of applications approved and assigned to staff lawyers is primarily due to a change in Legal Aid Alberta's service delivery model to provide early resolution to lower-level criminal offences. These offences would have been assigned to private lawyers prior to 2011/2012.
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 or Nunavut. 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 is 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 please 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						
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
2011/2012	386	386	100		0	0
Prince Edward Island ¹						
2007/2008	227	223	98		4	2
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	192	185	96		7	4
2011/2012	191	191	100		0	0
Nova Scotia						
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
2011/2012	2,396	1,971	82		425	18
New Brunswick						
2007/2008	105	72	69		33	31
2008/2009	128	80	63		48	38
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	119	82	69		37	31
2011/2012	206	128	62		78	38
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	14,116	7,398	52		6,718	48
Ontario ²						
2007/2008	..	..	...		9,781	...
2008/2009	..	..	...		9,580	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		8,793	...
2010/2011	..	..	...		7,635	...
2011/2012	..	..	...		7,615	...
Manitoba ³						
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
2011/2012	3,680	1,519	41		2,161	59
Saskatchewan ⁴						
2007/2008	3,464	3,231	93		233	7
2008/2009	3,153 ^r	2,363 ^r	75 ^r		790	25 ^r
2009/2010	3,763 ^r	3,388 ^r	90 ^r		375	10 ^r
2010/2011	3,835 ^r	3,464 ^r	90 ^r		371	10 ^r
2011/2012	3,722	3,381	91		341	9
Alberta ⁵						
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
2011/2012	4,534	1,780	39		2,754	61
British Columbia						
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
2011/2012	2,095	6	0		2,089	100
Yukon ⁶						
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
2011/2012	93	92	99		1	1

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
Northwest Territories ⁷					
2007/2008	88	13	15	75	85
2008/2009	74	18	24	56	76
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ^{7, 8}					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	4	4	100	0	0
2009/2010	8	..	...	8	100
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	3	3	100	0	0
Total					
2007/2008	..	..	...	26,755	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	26,763	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	24,917	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	23,144	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	22,182	...

1. The number of criminal applications assigned to staff lawyers in 2011/2012 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 948 federal adult criminal and 191 youth applications in 2011/2012. 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. The decline in criminal applications between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 is partially attributable to a definitional error in one Prince Edward Island Legal Aid office in 2010/2011, which resulted in over-reporting of criminal applications.
2. Figures for 2011/2012 full-service criminal applications approved and assigned to private lawyers include Legal Aid Ontario's "Big Case Management" program, which are criminal legal aid cases (mostly homicide) whose projected costs exceed \$20,000.
3. 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 2008/2009, 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. The number of applications excludes applications received during 2011/2012 but deemed "discontinued" for administrative purposes as at March 31, 2012, because the client ceased contact with the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission before obtaining legal aid services from a lawyer.
5. The increase, between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, in the number of applications approved and assigned to staff lawyers is primarily due to a change in Legal Aid Alberta's service delivery model to provide early resolution to lower-level criminal offences. These offences would have been assigned to private lawyers prior to 2011/2012.
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 or Nunavut. 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 is 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 please 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						
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...		.	...
2011/2012	.	.	...		.	...
Prince Edward Island ¹						
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...		.	...
2011/2012	.	.	...		.	...
Nova Scotia						
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
2011/2012	4	4	100		0	0
New Brunswick						
2007/2008	2	0	0		2	100
2008/2009	5	2	40		3	60
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	6	3	50		3	50
2011/2012	3	3	100		0	0
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	6,290	1,679	27		4,611	73
Ontario ²						
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
2011/2012	10	10	100		0	0
Manitoba ³						
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
2011/2012	31	11	35		20	65
Saskatchewan ⁴						
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
2011/2012	6	6	100		0	0
Alberta ⁵						
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
2011/2012	98	5	5		93	95
British Columbia						
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
2011/2012	260	0	0		260	100
Yukon ⁶						
2007/2008	0	0	0		0	0
2008/2009	0	0	0		0	0
2009/2010	0	0	0		0	0
2010/2011	0	0	0		0	0
2011/2012	0	0	0		0	0

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
Northwest Territories ⁷					
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	.	.	...	.	...
Nunavut ^{7, 8}					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	0	0	0	0	0
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	0	0	0	0	0
Total					
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
2011/2012	6,702	1,718	26	4,984	74

1. The number of criminal applications assigned to staff lawyers in 2011/2012 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 948 federal adult criminal and 191 youth applications in 2011/2012. 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. The decline in criminal applications between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 is partially attributable to a definitional error in one Prince Edward Island Legal Aid office in 2010/2011, which resulted in over-reporting of criminal applications.
2. Figures for 2011/2012 full-service criminal applications approved and assigned to private lawyers include Legal Aid Ontario's "Big Case Management" program, which are criminal legal aid cases (mostly homicide) whose projected costs exceed \$20,000.
3. 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 2008/2009, 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. The number of applications excludes applications received during 2011/2012 but deemed "discontinued" for administrative purposes as at March 31, 2012, because the client ceased contact with the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission before obtaining legal aid services from a lawyer.
5. The increase, between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, in the number of applications approved and assigned to staff lawyers is primarily due to a change in Legal Aid Alberta's service delivery model to provide early resolution to lower-level criminal offences. These offences would have been assigned to private lawyers prior to 2011/2012.
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 or Nunavut. 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 is 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 please 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						
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
2011/2012	1,552	1,528	98		24	2
Prince Edward Island						
2007/2008	189	136	72		53	28
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	276	198	72		78	28
2011/2012	249	192	77		57	23
Nova Scotia						
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
2011/2012	5,947	4,350	73		1,597	27
New Brunswick ²						
2007/2008	268	71	26		197	74
2008/2009	233	57	24		176	76
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	1,901	998	52		903	48
2011/2012	1,995	1,031	52		964	48
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	113,062	62,817	56		50,245	44
Ontario ³						
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
2011/2012	61,029	21,115	35		39,914	65
Manitoba ⁴						
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
2011/2012	5,920	3,734	63		2,186	37
Saskatchewan ⁵						
2007/2008	3,628	3,360	93		268	7
2008/2009	3,448 ^r	3,231 ^r	94 ^r		217	6 ^r
2009/2010	3,300 ^r	3,156 ^r	96		144	4
2010/2011	3,677 ^r	3,507 ^r	95		170	5
2011/2012	3,503	3,337	95		166	5
Alberta ⁶						
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
2011/2012	8,310	2,270	27		6,040	73
British Columbia						
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
2011/2012	7,231	46	1		7,185	99
Yukon ⁷						
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
2011/2012	318	318	100		0	0

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
Northwest Territories ⁸					
2007/2008	436	302	69	134	31
2008/2009	296	255	86	41	14
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	685	685	100	0	0
Nunavut ^{8, 9}					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	233	132	57	101	43
2009/2010	102	102	100	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	135	135	100	..	...
Total					
2007/2008	209,877	96,054	46	113,823	54
2008/2009	221,463 ^r	97,864 ^r	44	123,599	56
2009/2010	216,653 ^r	98,851 ^r	46	117,802	54
2010/2011	208,970 ^r	99,594 ^r	48	109,376	52
2011/2012	209,936	101,558	48	108,378	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 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 2008/2009, 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. The number of applications excludes applications received during 2011/2012 but deemed "discontinued" for administrative purposes as at March 31, 2012, because the client ceased contact with the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission before obtaining legal aid services from a lawyer.
6. The increase, between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, in the number of applications approved and assigned to staff lawyers is primarily due to a change in Legal Aid Alberta's service delivery model to provide early resolution to lower-level criminal offences. These offences would have been assigned to private lawyers prior to 2011/2012.
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 or Nunavut. 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 is 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 please 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						
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
2011/2012	1,547	1,523	98		24	2
Prince Edward Island						
2007/2008	189	136	72		53	28
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	276	198	72		78	28
2011/2012	249	192	77		57	23
Nova Scotia						
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
2011/2012	5,305	3,759	71		1,546	29
New Brunswick ¹						
2007/2008	268	71	26		197	74
2008/2009	233	57	24		176	76
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	1,901	998	52		903	48
2011/2012	1,995	1,031	52		964	48
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	74,182	38,547	52		35,635	48
Ontario ²						
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
2011/2012	21,720	314	1		21,406	99
Manitoba ³						
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
2011/2012	5,920	3,734	63		2,186	37
Saskatchewan ⁴						
2007/2008	3,627	3,359	93		268	7
2008/2009	3,448 ^r	3,231 ^r	94 ^r		217	6 ^r
2009/2010	3,299 ^r	3,155 ^r	96		144	4
2010/2011	3,677 ^r	3,507 ^r	95		170	5
2011/2012	3,502	3,336	95		166	5
Alberta ⁵						
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
2011/2012	7,651	2,091	27		5,560	73
British Columbia						
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
2011/2012	6,175	40	1		6,135	99
Yukon ⁶						
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
2011/2012	184	184	100		0	0

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
Northwest Territories ⁷					
2007/2008	418	287	69	131	31
2008/2009	291	252	87	39	13
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	670	670	100	0	0
Nunavut ^{7, 8}					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	215	114	53	101	47
2009/2010	102	102	100	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	113	113	100	..	...
Total					
2007/2008	130,446	54,264	42	76,182	58
2008/2009	138,208 ^r	55,071 ^r	40	83,137	60
2009/2010	134,110 ^r	54,750 ^r	41	79,360	59
2010/2011	129,827 ^r	54,788 ^r	42	75,039	58
2011/2012	129,213	55,534	43	73,679	57

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. 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).
3. 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 2008/2009, 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. The number of applications excludes applications received during 2011/2012 but deemed "discontinued" for administrative purposes as at March 31, 2012, because the client ceased contact with the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission before obtaining legal aid services from a lawyer.
5. The increase, between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, in the number of applications approved and assigned to staff lawyers is primarily due to a change in Legal Aid Alberta's service delivery model to provide early resolution to lower-level criminal offences. These offences would have been assigned to private lawyers prior to 2011/2012.
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 or Nunavut. 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 is 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 please 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						
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
2011/2012	5	5	100		0	0
Prince Edward Island						
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...		.	...
2011/2012	.	.	...		.	...
Nova Scotia						
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
2011/2012	642	591	92		51	8
New Brunswick ¹						
2007/2008	0	0	0		0	0
2008/2009	0	0	0		0	0
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	0	0	0		0	0
2011/2012	0	0	0		0	0
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	38,880	24,270	62		14,610	38
Ontario ²						
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
2011/2012	39,309	20,801	53		18,508	47
Manitoba ³						
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...		.	...
2011/2012	.	.	...		.	...
Saskatchewan ⁴						
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
2011/2012	1	1	100		0	0
Alberta ⁵						
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
2011/2012	659	179	27		480	73
British Columbia						
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
2011/2012	1,056	6	1		1,050	99
Yukon ⁶						
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
2011/2012	134	134	100		0	0

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
Northwest Territories ⁷					
2007/2008	18	15	83	3	17
2008/2009	5	3	60	2	40
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	15	15	100	0	0
Nunavut ^{7, 8}					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	18	18	100	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	22	22	100	..	...
Total					
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
2011/2012	80,723	46,024	57	34,699	43

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. 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).
3. 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 2008/2009, 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. The number of applications excludes applications received during 2011/2012 but deemed "discontinued" for administrative purposes as at March 31, 2012, because the client ceased contact with the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission before obtaining legal aid services from a lawyer.
5. The increase, between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, in the number of applications approved and assigned to staff lawyers is primarily due to a change in Legal Aid Alberta's service delivery model to provide early resolution to lower-level criminal offences. These offences would have been assigned to private lawyers prior to 2011/2012.
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 or Nunavut. 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 is 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 please 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			
2007/2008	2,250	5	4
2008/2009	2,150	-4	4
2009/2010	2,430	13	5
2010/2011	2,562	5	5
2011/2012	3,098	21	6
Prince Edward Island			
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
2009/2010	.	...	...
2010/2011	.	...	...
2011/2012	.	...	...
Nova Scotia			
2007/2008	935	-9	1
2008/2009	975	4	1
2009/2010	1,067	9	1
2010/2011	1,157	8	1
2011/2012	1,112	-4	1
New Brunswick			
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
2009/2010	.	...	...
2010/2011	.	...	...
2011/2012	.	...	...
Quebec			
2007/2008	..	...	...
2008/2009	..	...	...
2009/2010	443	...	0
2010/2011	426	-4	0
2011/2012	695	63	0
Ontario ³			
2007/2008	129,724	0	10
2008/2009	134,814	4	10
2009/2010	140,179	4	11
2010/2011	135,785	-3	10
2011/2012	150,611	11	11
Manitoba ⁴			
2007/2008	16,541	-8	14
2008/2009	13,958	-16	12
2009/2010	9,885	-29	8
2010/2011	9,021	-9	7
2011/2012	8,260	-8	7
Saskatchewan 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
2011/2012	555	-74	1
Alberta ⁶			
2007/2008	..	...	...
2008/2009	..	...	...
2009/2010	..	...	...
2010/2011	10,166	...	3
2011/2012	8,877	-13	2
British Columbia			
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
2009/2010	.	...	...
2010/2011	.	...	...
2011/2012	.	...	...

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
Yukon			
2007/2008	50	-42	2
2008/2009	67	34	2
2009/2010	53	-21	2
2010/2011	41	-23	1
2011/2012	39	-5	1
Northwest Territories ⁷			
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
2009/2010	.	...	...
2010/2011	.	...	...
2011/2012	.	...	...
Nunavut			
2007/2008	..	...	...
2008/2009	213	...	7
2009/2010	..	...	...
2010/2011	..	...	...
2011/2012	..	...	...
Total			
2007/2008	154,295	...	9
2008/2009	157,255	...	9
2009/2010	157,961	...	6
2010/2011	161,304	...	6
2011/2012	173,247	...	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 2006, final postcensal for 2007 and 2008, updated postcensal for 2009 and 2010 and preliminary postcensal for 2011.
3. Figures for 2011/2012 exclude summary legal advice dispensed by a lawyer via Legal Aid Ontario's Call Service Centre.
4. 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.
5. Figures for 2011/2012 include only summary legal advice dispensed by a lawyer. Figures prior to 2011/2012 may include administrative advice dispensed by staff of the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission.
6. 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 decrease, between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, in the number of applications approved for summary service is primarily due to services related to early resolution for lower-level criminal offences. These are considered to be full-service applications beginning in 2011/2012.
7. 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 please 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												
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...
2010/2011	3,203	628	20	422	13	464	14	0	0	1,689	53	...
2011/2012	3,872	451	12	0	0	647	17	0	0	2,774	72	...
Prince Edward Island												
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...
2010/2011	285	142	50	6	2	6	2	8	3	123	43	...
2011/2012	276	131	47	5	2	21	8	0	0	119	43	...
Nova Scotia												
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	...
2011/2012	2,421	1,016	42	201	8	266	11	186	8	752	31	...
New Brunswick ³												
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	...
2011/2012	617	200	32	303	49	0	0	54	9	60	10	...
Quebec												
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	...
2011/2012	39,145	27,886	71	5,924	15	1,271	3	51	0	4,013	10	...
Ontario ⁴												
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	...
2011/2012	20,835	15,452	74	4,564	22	..	...	..	...	819	4	...
Manitoba ⁵												
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	...
2011/2012	7,934	1,450	18	435	5	1,144	14	214	3	4,691	59	...
Saskatchewan ⁶												
2007/2008	1,923	1,691	88	117	6	79	4	10	1	26	1	...
2008/2009	2,752 ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	...
2009/2010	3,187 ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	...
2010/2011	2,807 ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	.. ^r	... ^r	...
2011/2012	2,975	1,490	50	913	31	190	6	357	12	25	1	...
Alberta												
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	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...
2011/2012	6,346	1,746	28	3,750	59	307	5	543	9	0	0	...
British Columbia												
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	...
2011/2012	12,857	2,973	23	5,254	41	..	...	..	...	4,630	36	...

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												
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
2011/2012	51	40	78	7	14	4	8	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories												
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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2011/2012	793	625	79	23	3	145	18	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut ⁷												
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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2011/2012	38	3	8	0	0	35	92	0	0	0	0	0
Total												
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	95,423 ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r
2011/2012	98,160	53,463	54	21,379	22	4,030	4	1,405	1	17,883	18	18

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. 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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for 74% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. The number of refused legal aid applications has declined since 2009/2010 due to the restructuring of Legal Aid Ontario (LAO). The introduction of a LAO's multi-tiered call centre has resulted in fewer clients making a written application and correspondingly fewer receiving a formal refusal for certificate services. LAO call centre agents assess client eligibility and are able to route clients deemed ineligible for certificate services, to alternative LAO services. Since February 2011, eligibility for certificate services uses a formula based on income and family size and may be applied by LAO call centre agents without the client making a formal application. This has led to further attrition of clients before the issue of a formal refusal of certificate services.
5. 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission.
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 is not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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						
2007/2008	..	1,186	...		..	...
2008/2009	..	1,167	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	1,368	...		..	...
2010/2011	3,203	1,418	44		1,785	56
2011/2012	3,872	1,755	45		2,117	55
Prince Edward Island						
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	285	117	41		168	59
2011/2012	276	112	41		164	59
Nova Scotia						
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
2011/2012	2,421	1,152	48		1,269	52
New Brunswick ²						
2007/2008	550	478	87		72	13
2008/2009	556	491	88		65	12
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	709	457	64		252	36
2011/2012	617	382	62		235	38
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	39,145	18,033	46		21,112	54
Ontario ³						
2007/2008	42,193	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	40,980	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	38,176	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	25,154	.	...		.	...
2011/2012	20,835	.	...		.	...
Manitoba ⁴						
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
2011/2012	7,934	4,979	63		2,955	37
Saskatchewan ⁵						
2007/2008	1,923	1,531	80		392	20
2008/2009	2,752 ^r	2,048 ^r	74 ^r		704 ^r	26 ^r
2009/2010	3,187 ^r	2,448 ^r	77 ^r		739 ^r	23 ^r
2010/2011	2,807 ^r	2,090 ^r	74 ^r		717 ^r	26 ^r
2011/2012	2,975	2,154	72		821	28
Alberta						
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	..	..	...		..	...
2011/2012	6,346	3,787	60		2,559	40
British Columbia						
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
2011/2012	12,857	6,477	50		6,380	50
Yukon						
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
2011/2012	51	19	37		32	63

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
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	406	128	32	278	68
2008/2009	264	93	35	171	65
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	793	289	36	504	64
Nunavut ⁶					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	38	0	0	38	100
2009/2010	20	0	0	20	100
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	38	3	8	35	92
Total					
2007/2008	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	95,423 ¹	...	...	...	...
2011/2012	98,160	...	...	...	...

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. 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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for 74% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. The number of refused legal aid applications has declined since 2009/2010 due to the restructuring of Legal Aid Ontario (LAO). The introduction of a LAO's multi-tiered call centre has resulted in fewer clients making a written application and correspondingly fewer receiving a formal refusal for certificate services. LAO call centre agents assess client eligibility and are able to route clients deemed ineligible for certificate services, to alternative LAO services. Since February 2011, eligibility for certificate services uses a formula based on income and family size and may be applied by LAO call centre agents without the client making a formal application. This has led to further attrition of clients before the issue of a formal refusal of certificate services.
4. 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission.
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 refused applications may be underreported and is not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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						
2007/2008	..	249	...		..	...
2008/2009	..	233	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	324	...		..	...
2010/2011	628	321	51		307	49
2011/2012	451	244	54		207	46
Prince Edward Island						
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	142	109	77		33	23
2011/2012	131	104	79		27	21
Nova Scotia						
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
2011/2012	1,016	349	34		667	66
New Brunswick ¹						
2007/2008	73	57	78		16	22
2008/2009	61	55	90		6	10
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	195	69	35		126	65
2011/2012	200	73	37		127	64
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	27,886	14,194	51		13,692	49
Ontario ²						
2007/2008	21,649	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	21,836	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	22,538	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	14,662	.	...		.	...
2011/2012	15,452	.	...		.	...
Manitoba ³						
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
2011/2012	1,450	821	57		629	43
Saskatchewan ⁴						
2007/2008	1,691	1,371	81		320	19
2008/2009	.. ^r	.. ^r	...		..^r	...
2009/2010	.. ^r	.. ^r	...		..^r	...
2010/2011	.. ^r	.. ^r	...		..^r	...
2011/2012	1,490	920	62		570	38
Alberta						
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	..	..	...		..	...
2011/2012	1,746	736	42		1,010	58
British Columbia						
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
2011/2012	2,973	1,520	51		1,453	49
Yukon						
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
2011/2012	40	18	45		22	55

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
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	66	21	32	45	68
2008/2009	82	32	39	50	61
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	625	288	46	337	54
Nunavut ⁵					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	4	0	0	4	100
2009/2010	4	0	0	4	100
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	3	3	100	0	0
Total					
2007/2008	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	...	...	...	...	...
2011/2012	53,463	...	...	...	...

- 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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for 74% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. The number of refused legal aid applications has declined since 2009/2010 due to the restructuring of Legal Aid Ontario (LAO). The introduction of a LAO's multi-tiered call centre has resulted in fewer clients making a written application and correspondingly fewer receiving a formal refusal for certificate services. LAO call centre agents assess client eligibility and are able to route clients deemed ineligible for certificate services, to alternative LAO services. Since February 2011, eligibility for certificate services uses a formula based on income and family size and may be applied by LAO call centre agents without the client making a formal application. This has led to further attrition of clients before the issue of a formal refusal of certificate services.
- 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.
- Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission.
- 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 is not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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						
2007/2008	..	0	...		..	...
2008/2009	..	0	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	129	...		..	...
2010/2011	422	105	25		317	75
2011/2012	0	0	0		0	0
Prince Edward Island						
2007/2008	..	.	...		..	...
2008/2009	..	.	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	.	...		..	...
2010/2011	6	.	...		6	100
2011/2012	5	.	...		5	100
Nova Scotia						
2007/2008	133	63	47		70	53
2008/2009	158	66	42		92	58
2009/2010	199	55	28		144	72
2010/2011	179	56	31		123	69
2011/2012	201	88	44		113	56
New Brunswick ¹						
2007/2008	292	268	92		24	8
2008/2009	312	297	95		15	5
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	332	254	77		78	23
2011/2012	303	221	73		82	27
Quebec						
2007/2008	6,362	2,974	47		3,388	53
2008/2009	6,204	2,826	46		3,378	54
2009/2010	6,352	3,078	48		3,274	52
2010/2011	6,164	2,828	46		3,336	54
2011/2012	5,924	2,708	46		3,216	54
Ontario ²						
2007/2008	10,128	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	9,868	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	8,469	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	2,111	.	...		.	...
2011/2012	4,564	.	...		.	...
Manitoba ³						
2007/2008	356	139	39		217	61
2008/2009	321	200	62		121	38
2009/2010	446	350	78		96	22
2010/2011	665	437	66		228	34
2011/2012	435	224	51		211	49
Saskatchewan ⁴						
2007/2008	117	109	93		8	7
2008/2009	.. ^r	.. ^r	... ^r		.. ^r	... ^r
2009/2010	.. ^r	.. ^r	... ^r		.. ^r	... ^r
2010/2011	.. ^r	.. ^r	... ^r		.. ^r	... ^r
2011/2012	913	862	94		51	6
Alberta						
2007/2008	2,402	1,853	77		549	23
2008/2009	2,389	1,821	76		568	24
2009/2010	3,636	2,795	77		841	23
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
2011/2012	3,750	2,537	68		1,213	32
British Columbia						
2007/2008	3,824	2,207	58		1,617	42
2008/2009	4,568	2,242	49		2,326	51
2009/2010	6,537	3,440	53		3,097	47
2010/2011	6,192	3,037	49		3,155	51
2011/2012	5,254	2,039	39		3,215	61
Yukon						
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
2011/2012	7	1	14		6	86

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
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	27	9	33	18	67
2008/2009	28	7	25	21	75
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	23	..	...	23	100
Nunavut ⁵					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	4	0	0	4	100
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	0	0	0	0	0
Total					
2007/2008	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	...	...	...	...	...
2011/2012	21,379	...	...	...	...

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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for 74% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. The number of refused legal aid applications has declined since 2009/2010 due to the restructuring of Legal Aid Ontario (LAO). The introduction of a LAO's multi-tiered call centre has resulted in fewer clients making a written application and correspondingly fewer receiving a formal refusal for certificate services. LAO call centre agents assess client eligibility and are able to route clients deemed ineligible for certificate services, to alternative LAO services. Since February 2011, eligibility for certificate services uses a formula based on income and family size and may be applied by LAO call centre agents without the client making a formal application. This has led to further attrition of clients before the issue of a formal refusal of certificate services.
3. 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission.
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 is not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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						
2007/2008	..	46	...		..	...
2008/2009	..	20	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	41	...		..	...
2010/2011	464	71	15		393	85
2011/2012	647	78	12		569	88
Prince Edward Island						
2007/2008	..	.	...		..	...
2008/2009	..	.	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	.	...		..	...
2010/2011	6	.	...		6	100
2011/2012	21	.	...		21	100
Nova Scotia						
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
2011/2012	266	166	62		100	38
New Brunswick ¹						
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
2011/2012	0	0	0		0	0
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	1,271	48	4		1,223	96
Ontario ²						
2007/2008	..	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	..	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	..	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	..	.	...		.	...
2011/2012	..	.	...		.	...
Manitoba ³						
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
2011/2012	1,144	166	15		978	85
Saskatchewan ⁴						
2007/2008	79	19	24		60	76
2008/2009	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r		.. ^r	.. ^r
2009/2010	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r		.. ^r	.. ^r
2010/2011	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r		.. ^r	.. ^r
2011/2012	190	72	38		118	62
Alberta						
2007/2008	713	157	22		556	78
2008/2009	739	121	16		618	84
2009/2010	1,094	137	13		957	87
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
2011/2012	307	177	58		130	42
British Columbia						
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...		.	...
2011/2012	.	.	...		.	...
Yukon						
2007/2008	3	0	0		3	100
2008/2009	9	1	11		8	89
2009/2010	3	2	67		1	33
2010/2011	7	0	0		7	100
2011/2012	4	0	0		4	100

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
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	68	15	22	53	78
2008/2009	78	16	21	62	79
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
2011/2012	145	1	1	144	99
Nunavut ⁵					
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	34	0	0	34	100
2009/2010	0	0	0	0	0
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
2011/2012	35	0	0	35	100
Total					
2007/2008	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	...	...	...	...	...
2011/2012	4,030	...	...	...	...

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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for 74% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. The number of refused legal aid applications has declined since 2009/2010 due to the restructuring of Legal Aid Ontario (LAO). The introduction of a LAO's multi-tiered call centre has resulted in fewer clients making a written application and correspondingly fewer receiving a formal refusal for certificate services. LAO call centre agents assess client eligibility and are able to route clients deemed ineligible for certificate services, to alternative LAO services. Since February 2011, eligibility for certificate services uses a formula based on income and family size and may be applied by LAO call centre agents without the client making a formal application. This has led to further attrition of clients before the issue of a formal refusal of certificate services.
3. 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission.
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 is not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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						
2007/2008	..	0	...		..	...
2008/2009	..	0	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	0	...		..	...
2010/2011	0	0	0		0	0
2011/2012	0	0	0		0	0
Prince Edward Island						
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	8	8	100		..	...
2011/2012	0	..	...		0	0
Nova Scotia						
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
2011/2012	186	106	57		80	43
New Brunswick ¹						
2007/2008	69	69	100		..	...
2008/2009	48	47	98		1	2
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	108	85	79		23	21
2011/2012	54	50	93		4	7
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	51	5	10		46	90
Ontario ²						
2007/2008	..	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	..	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	..	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	..	.	...		.	...
2011/2012	..	.	...		.	...
Manitoba ³						
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
2011/2012	214	155	72		59	28
Saskatchewan ⁴						
2007/2008	10	9	90		1	10
2008/2009	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r		.. ^r	.. ^r
2009/2010	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r		.. ^r	.. ^r
2010/2011	.. ^r	.. ^r	.. ^r		.. ^r	.. ^r
2011/2012	357	283	79		74	21
Alberta						
2007/2008	867	514	59		353	41
2008/2009	718	407	57		311	43
2009/2010	599	311	52		288	48
2010/2011	..	..	...		..	...
2011/2012	543	337	62		206	38
British Columbia						
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...		.	...
2011/2012	.	.	...		.	...
Yukon						
2007/2008	1	0	0		1	100
2008/2009	0	0	0		0	0
2009/2010	0	0	0		0	0
2010/2011	0	0	0		0	0
2011/2012	0	0	0		0	0

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
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	215	55	26	160	74
2008/2009	55	17	31	38	69
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
2011/2012	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut ⁵					
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	11	0	0	11	100
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
2011/2012	0	0	0	0	0
Total					
2007/2008	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	...	...	...	...	...
2011/2012	1,405	...	...	...	...

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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for 74% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. The number of refused legal aid applications has declined since 2009/2010 due to the restructuring of Legal Aid Ontario (LAO). The introduction of a LAO's multi-tiered call centre has resulted in fewer clients making a written application and correspondingly fewer receiving a formal refusal for certificate services. LAO call centre agents assess client eligibility and are able to route clients deemed ineligible for certificate services, to alternative LAO services. Since February 2011, eligibility for certificate services uses a formula based on income and family size and may be applied by LAO call centre agents without the client making a formal application. This has led to further attrition of clients before the issue of a formal refusal of certificate services.
3. 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission.
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 is not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2007/2008	..	..	891	...	..	...
2008/2009	..	..	914	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	874	...	..	...
2010/2011	1,689	55	921	55	768	45
2011/2012	2,774	52	1,433	52	1,341	48
Prince Edward Island						
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	123	...	..	...	123	100
2011/2012	119	7	8	7	111	93
Nova Scotia						
2007/2008	826	62	511	62	315	38
2008/2009	842	64	542	64	300	36
2009/2010	1,142	66	759	66	383	34
2010/2011	699	56	392	56	307	44
2011/2012	752	59	443	59	309	41
New Brunswick ²						
2007/2008	116	72	84	72	32	28
2008/2009	135	68	92	68	43	32
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	74	66	49	66	25	34
2011/2012	60	63	38	63	22	37
Quebec						
2007/2008	4,157	21	878	21	3,279	79
2008/2009	4,287	24	1,045	24	3,242	76
2009/2010	4,475	26	1,170	26	3,305	74
2010/2011	4,346	27	1,184	27	3,162	73
2011/2012	4,013	27	1,078	27	2,935	73
Ontario ³						
2007/2008	10,416	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	9,276	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	7,169	...	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	8,381	...	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	819	...	.	...	.	...
Manitoba ⁴						
2007/2008	4,264	74	3,164	74	1,100	26
2008/2009	4,399	76	3,355	76	1,044	24
2009/2010	4,821	78	3,748	78	1,073	22
2010/2011	5,011	77	3,876	77	1,135	23
2011/2012	4,691	77	3,613	77	1,078	23
Saskatchewan ⁵						
2007/2008	26	88	23	88	3	12
2008/2009	.. ^r	...	..^r	...	..^r	...
2009/2010	.. ^r	...	..^r	...	..^r	...
2010/2011	.. ^r	...	..^r	...	..^r	...
2011/2012	25	68	17	68	8	32
Alberta						
2007/2008	1,353	47	632	47	721	53
2008/2009	1,204	45	539	45	665	55
2009/2010	1,551	38	596	38	955	62
2010/2011	..	...	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
British Columbia						
2007/2008	4,188	60	2,518	60	1,670	40
2008/2009	4,716	55	2,608	55	2,108	45
2009/2010	4,610	59	2,735	59	1,875	41
2010/2011	4,841	61	2,962	61	1,879	39
2011/2012	4,630	63	2,918	63	1,712	37
Yukon						
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
2011/2012	0	0	0	0	0	0

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
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	30	28	93	2	7
2008/2009	21	21	100	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁶					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	1	0	0	1	100
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	0	0	0	0	0
Total					
2007/2008	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...
2010/2011	...	...	...	...	...
2011/2012	17,883	...	...	...	...

1. Other reasons for refusal may include, among others, client cancelled/abandoned, coverage cancelled, or duplicate 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. In 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for 74% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. The number of refused legal aid applications has declined since 2009/2010 due to the restructuring of Legal Aid Ontario (LAO). The introduction of a LAO's multi-tiered call centre has resulted in fewer clients making a written application and correspondingly fewer receiving a formal refusal for certificate services. LAO call centre agents assess client eligibility and are able to route clients deemed ineligible for certificate services, to alternative LAO services. Since February 2011, eligibility for certificate services uses a formula based on income and family size and may be applied by LAO call centre agents without the client making a formal application. This has led to further attrition of clients before the issue of a formal refusal of certificate services.
4. 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. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission.
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 refused applications may be underreported and is not comparable to previous years.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please 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						
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
2011/2012	139	63	45		76	55
Prince Edward Island ¹						
2007/2008	14	8	57		6	43
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	15	9	60		6	40
2011/2012	15	9	60		6	40
Nova Scotia ²						
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
2011/2012	158	90	57		68	43
New Brunswick						
2007/2008	60	33	55		27	45
2008/2009	52	23	44		29	56
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	53	27	51		26	49
2011/2012	51	26	51		25	49
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	866	368	42		498	58
Ontario ³						
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
2011/2012	1,463	599	41		864	59
Manitoba						
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
2011/2012	170	63	37		107	63
Saskatchewan						
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
2011/2012	165	89	54		76	46
Alberta						
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
2011/2012	292	101	35		191	65
British Columbia						
2007/2008	213	27	13		186	87
2008/2009	226	29	13		197	87
2009/2010	199	27	14		172	86
2010/2011	142	16	11		126	89
2011/2012	144	15	10		129	90
Yukon						
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
2011/2012	14	8	57		6	43

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	number	percent
Northwest Territories ⁴						
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
2011/2012	28		12	43	16	57
Nunavut ⁵						
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	18		10	56	8	44
2009/2010	48		16	33	32	67
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
2011/2012	53		21	40	32	60
Total						
2007/2008	3,424		1,310	38	2,114	62
2008/2009	3,530		1,351	38	2,179	62
2009/2010	3,460		1,354	39	2,106	61
2010/2011	3,426		1,379	40	2,047	60
2011/2012	3,558		1,464	41	2,094	59

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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for 40% of legal aid plan personnel, including 45% of lawyers and 37% 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 please 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						
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
2011/2012	133	61	46		72	54
Prince Edward Island ¹						
2007/2008	12	7	58		5	42
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	15	9	60		6	40
2011/2012	15	9	60		6	40
Nova Scotia ²						
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
2011/2012	146	87	60		59	40
New Brunswick						
2007/2008	52	31	60		21	40
2008/2009	42	22	52		20	48
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	44	25	57		19	43
2011/2012	42	24	57		18	43
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	372	338	91		34	9
Ontario ³						
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
2011/2012	750	494	66		256	34
Manitoba						
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
2011/2012	128	58	45		70	55
Saskatchewan						
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
2011/2012	106	88	83		18	17
Alberta						
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
2011/2012	117	94	80		23	20
British Columbia						
2007/2008	87	27	31		60	69
2008/2009	103	29	28		74	72
2009/2010	90	15	17		75	83
2010/2011	39	3	8		36	92
2011/2012	41	3	7		38	93
Yukon						
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
2011/2012	14	8	57		6	43

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
Northwest Territories ⁴						
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
2011/2012	18		11	61	7	39
Nunavut ⁵						
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	18		10	56	8	44
2009/2010	48		16	33	32	67
2010/2011	..		..	...	..	...
2011/2012	28		21	75	7	25
Total						
2007/2008	1,664		1,158	70	506	30
2008/2009	1,748		1,196	68	552	32
2009/2010	1,788		1,198	67	590	33
2010/2011	1,752		1,230	70	522	30
2011/2012	1,910		1,296	68	614	32

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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for 40% of legal aid plan personnel, including 45% of lawyers and 37% 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 please 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	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
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
2011/2012	6	2	33		4	67
Prince Edward Island ²						
2007/2008	2	1	50		1	50
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	0 r	0 r	0 r		0 r	0 r
2011/2012	0	0	0		0	0
Nova Scotia ³						
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
2011/2012	12	3	25		9	75
New Brunswick						
2007/2008	8	2	25		6	75
2008/2009	10	1	10		9	90
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
2010/2011	9	2	22		7	78
2011/2012	9	2	22		7	78
Quebec						
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
2011/2012	494	30	6		464	94
Ontario ⁴						
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
2011/2012	713	105	15		608	85
Manitoba						
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
2011/2012	42	5	12		37	88
Saskatchewan						
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
2011/2012	59	1	2		58	98
Alberta						
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
2011/2012	175	7	4		168	96
British Columbia						
2007/2008	126	0	0		126	100
2008/2009	123	0	0		123	100
2009/2010	109	12	11		97	89
2010/2011	103	13	13		90	87
2011/2012	103	12	12		91	88
Yukon						
2007/2008	0	0	0		0	0
2008/2009	0	0	0		0	0
2009/2010	0	0	0		0	0
2010/2011	0	0	0		0	0
2011/2012	0	0	0		0	0

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
Northwest Territories ⁵					
2007/2008	8	1	13	7	88
2008/2009	8	1	13	7	88
2009/2010	10	1	10	9	90
2010/2011	9	1	11	8	89
2011/2012	10	1	10	9	90
Nunavut ⁶					
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
2011/2012	25	0	0	25	100
Total					
2007/2008	1,760	152	9	1,608	91
2008/2009	1,782	155	9	1,627	91
2009/2010	1,672	156	9	1,516	91
2010/2011	1,674	149	9	1,525	91
2011/2012	1,648	168	10	1,480	90

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 2011/2012, these clinics accounted for 40% of legal aid plan personnel, including 45% of lawyers and 37% 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 please 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					
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
2011/2012	88	25	28	63	72
Prince Edward Island ³					
2007/2008	40	32	80	8	20
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	33	24	73	9	27
2011/2012	32	23	72	9	28
Nova Scotia					
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
2011/2012	318	228	72	90	28
New Brunswick					
2007/2008	133	100	75	33	25
2008/2009	143	120	84	23	16
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	135	108	80	27	20
2011/2012	150	124	83	26	17
Quebec					
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
2011/2012	2,470	2,102	85	368	15
Ontario ⁴					
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
2011/2012	4,606	4,007	87	599	13
Manitoba					
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
2011/2012	274	211	77	63	23
Saskatchewan					
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
2011/2012	200	111	56	89	45
Alberta					
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
2011/2012	1,254	1,153	92	101	8
British Columbia					
2007/2008	938	911	97	27	3
2008/2009	971	942	97	29	3
2009/2010	929	902	97	27	3
2010/2011	974	958	98	16	2
2011/2012	992	977	98	15	2
Yukon					
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
2011/2012	14	6	43	8	57

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
Northwest Territories ⁵					
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
2011/2012	26	14	54	12	46
Nunavut ⁶					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	18	8	44	10	56
2009/2010	26	10	38	16	62
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	32	11	34	21	66
Total					
2007/2008	11,239	9,929	88	1,310	12
2008/2009	10,283	8,932	87	1,351	13
2009/2010	9,944	8,590	86	1,354	14
2010/2011	10,266	8,887	87	1,379	13
2011/2012	10,456	8,992	86	1,464	14

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. In 2011/2012, includes five 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 please 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						
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
2011/2012	12,452	12,452	100		0	0
Prince Edward Island ¹						
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...		.	...
2011/2012	.	.	...		.	...
Nova Scotia ²						
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
2011/2012	22,217	20,547	92		1,670	8
New Brunswick						
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
2011/2012	19,033	17,959	94		1,074	6
Quebec						
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
2010/2011	.	.	...		.	...
2011/2012	.	.	...		.	...
Ontario ³						
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
2011/2012	1,096,564	865,814	79		230,750	21
Manitoba						
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
2011/2012	36,178	33,884	94		2,294	6
Saskatchewan						
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
2011/2012	18,104	18,104	100		0	0
Alberta ⁴						
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
2011/2012	137,218	123,290	90		13,928	10
British Columbia ⁵						
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
2011/2012	108,321	73,371	68		34,950	32
Yukon						
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
2011/2012	1,578	1,558	99		20	1

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
Northwest Territories ⁶					
2007/2008	4,308	4,308	100	.	...
2008/2009	4,823	4,823	100	.	...
2009/2010	4,356	4,356	100	.	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	.	...
2011/2012	3,910	3,910	100	.	...
Nunavut ⁶					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	14,902	14,902	100	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	...	0	...
Total					
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
2011/2012	1,455,575	1,170,889	80	284,686	20

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 2011/2012 there were 618 business and after-hours calls processed by Brydges telephone duty counsel: 166 business hours, and 452 after-hours calls.
2. The total number of duty counsel services for criminal matters does not include 188 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 309 Provincial cases.
3. Figures for 2011/2012 include Legal Aid Ontario's Duty Counsel Dispositive Services, Duty Counsel Final Resolution Services, Extended Duty Counsel, and Lawline.
4. In Alberta, in 2011/2012, the expansion of the Family Law Office (FLO) into Wetaskiwin contributed to an increase in the number of units of duty counsel service provided under "Civil matters".
5. In British Columbia, withdrawal by some lawyers of duty counsel services to in-custody adults during periods in January, February, and March, 2012 contributed to the drop, in 2011/2012, in the number of units of service provided under "Criminal matters". Units of service provided by telephone duty counsel services to in-custody adults through a telephone hotline, introduced by the British Columbia Legal Services Society as a stop-gap, are not represented in these figures.
6. 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 please 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				
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	
											Total	Adults	Youth	Total	Family matters	Other
Newfoundland and Labrador											
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	...
2011/2012	12,452	12,452	11,345	91	1,107	9	0	0	...	0	...
Prince Edward Island ¹											
2007/2008	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia											
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
2011/2012	22,217	20,547	18,173	88	2,374	12	1,670	1,669	100	1	0
New Brunswick											
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
2011/2012	19,033	17,959	16,036	89	1,923	11	1,074	1,074	100	0	0
Quebec											
2007/2008	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
Ontario ²											
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
2011/2012	1,096,564	865,814	780,047	90	85,767	10	230,750	211,679	92	19,071	8
Manitoba											
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	.	...
2011/2012	36,178	33,884	29,165	86	4,719	14	2,294	2,294	100	.	...
Saskatchewan											
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
2011/2012	18,104	18,104	15,943	88	2,161	12	0	0	...	0	...
Alberta ³											
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
2011/2012	137,218	123,290	105,297	85	17,993	15	13,928	11,482	82	2,446	18
British Columbia ⁴											
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
2011/2012	108,321	73,371	69,826	95	3,545	5	34,950	33,754	97	1,196	3
Yukon											
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
2011/2012	1,578	1,558	1,439	92	119	8	20	20	100	0	0

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		number	percent		number	percent
Northwest Territories ⁵											
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	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	3,910	3,910	3,491	89	419	11	.	.	...	.	...
Nunavut ⁵											
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	14,902	14,902	11,212	75	3,690	25	0	0	...	0	...
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	..	..	..	...	..	...	0	0	...	0	...
Total											
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
2011/2012	1,455,575	1,170,889	1,050,762	90	120,127	10	284,686	261,972	92	22,714	8

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 2011/2012 there were 618 business and after-hours calls processed by Brydges telephone duty counsel: 166 business hours, and 452 after-hours calls.
2. Figures for 2011/2012 include Legal Aid Ontario's Duty Counsel Dispositive Services, Duty Counsel Final Resolution Services, Extended Duty Counsel, and Lawline.
3. In Alberta, in 2011/2012, the expansion of the Family Law Office (FLO) into Wetaskiwin contributed to an increase in the number of units of duty counsel service provided under "Civil matters".
4. In British Columbia, withdrawal by some lawyers of duty counsel services to in-custody adults during periods in January, February, and March, 2012 contributed to the drop, in 2011/2012, in the number of units of service provided under "Criminal matters". Units of service provided by telephone duty counsel services to in-custody adults through a telephone hotline, introduced by the British Columbia Legal Services Society as a stop-gap, are not represented in these figures.
5. 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 please 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	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	...	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	.	...	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2007/2008	6	100	6	100	..	...
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	3	67	2	67	1	33
2011/2012	3	100	3	100	0	0
Nova Scotia						
2007/2008	82	83	68	83	14	17
2008/2009	94	56	53	56	41	44
2009/2010	79	70	55	70	24	30
2010/2011	66	85	56	85	10	15
2011/2012	113	71	80	71	33	29
New Brunswick						
2007/2008	61	90	55	90	6	10
2008/2009	34	88	30	88	4	12
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	38	82	31	82	7	18
2011/2012	39	85	33	85	6	15
Quebec						
2007/2008	1,078	48	514	48	564	52
2008/2009	1,143	44	501	44	642	56
2009/2010	1,088	47	507	47	581	53
2010/2011	1,058	45	479	45	579	55
2011/2012	1,030	46	474	46	556	54
Ontario						
2007/2008	1,036	56	575	56	461	44
2008/2009	2,436	56	1,356	56	1,080	44
2009/2010	1,672	72	1,205	72	467	28
2010/2011	1,429	77	1,098	77	331	23
2011/2012	1,400	83	1,163	83	237	17
Manitoba ¹						
2007/2008	101	67	68	67	33	33
2008/2009	88	81	71	81	17	19
2009/2010	83	83	69	83	14	17
2010/2011	22	73	16	73	6	27
2011/2012	38	84	32	84	6	16
Saskatchewan						
2007/2008	51	100	51	100	0	0
2008/2009	50	100	50	100	0	0
2009/2010	55	100	55	100	0	0
2010/2011	45	96	43	96	2	4
2011/2012	37	89	33	89	4	11
Alberta						
2007/2008	597	62	370	62	227	38
2008/2009	544	65	352	65	192	35
2009/2010	536	63	337	63	199	37
2010/2011	260	72	186	72	74	28
2011/2012	516	64	332	64	184	36
British Columbia						
2007/2008	1,012	54	543	54	469	46
2008/2009	1,069	54	580	54	489	46
2009/2010	966	54	522	54	444	46
2010/2011	1,199	43	511	43	688	57
2011/2012	1,090	46	497	46	593	54
Yukon						
2007/2008	15	47	7	47	8	53
2008/2009	19	79	15	79	4	21
2009/2010	14	100	14	100	0	0
2010/2011	8	100	8	100	0	0
2011/2012	3	100	3	100	0	0

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
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	71	36	51	35	49
Nunavut					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	86	86	100	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	8	6	75	2	25
Total					
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
2011/2012	4,348	2,692	62	1,656	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.

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 please 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	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	...	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	.	...	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2007/2008	6	100	6	100	..	...
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	3	67	2	67	1	33
2011/2012	3	100	3	100	0	0
Nova Scotia						
2007/2008	67	87	58	87	9	13
2008/2009	83	58	48	58	35	42
2009/2010	66	73	48	73	18	27
2010/2011	46	80	37	80	9	20
2011/2012	101	70	71	70	30	30
New Brunswick						
2007/2008	32	88	28	88	4	13
2008/2009	18	100	18	100	0	0
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	18	78	14	78	4	22
2011/2012	18	89	16	89	2	11
Quebec						
2007/2008	653	52	337	52	316	48
2008/2009	705	48	337	48	368	52
2009/2010	621	50	310	50	311	50
2010/2011	594	48	284	48	310	52
2011/2012	629	51	318	51	311	49
Ontario						
2007/2008	861	50	432	50	429	50
2008/2009	2,018	56	1,123	56	895	44
2009/2010	1,446	71	1,033	71	413	29
2010/2011	1,252	77	959	77	293	23
2011/2012	1,115	82	918	82	197	18
Manitoba ¹						
2007/2008	101	67	68	67	33	33
2008/2009	88	81	71	81	17	19
2009/2010	83	83	69	83	14	17
2010/2011	22	73	16	73	6	27
2011/2012	38	84	32	84	6	16
Saskatchewan						
2007/2008	45	100	45	100	0	0
2008/2009	44	100	44	100	0	0
2009/2010	51	100	51	100	0	0
2010/2011	34	97	33	97	1	3
2011/2012	28	89	25	89	3	11
Alberta						
2007/2008	306	69	212	69	94	31
2008/2009	306	73	223	73	83	27
2009/2010	279	70	196	70	83	30
2010/2011	260	72	186	72	74	28
2011/2012	237	72	171	72	66	28
British Columbia						
2007/2008	452	44	200	44	252	56
2008/2009	418	49	205	49	213	51
2009/2010	358	44	157	44	201	56
2010/2011	537	33	175	33	362	67
2011/2012	412	34	140	34	272	66
Yukon						
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
2011/2012	2	100	2	100	0	0

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
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	67	35	52	32	48
Nunavut					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	86	86	100	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	7	5	71	2	29
Total					
2007/2008	2,530	1,392	55	1,138	45
2008/2009	3,775	2,162	57	1,613	43
2009/2010	2,909	1,869	64	1,040	36
2010/2011	2,772	1,712	62	1,060	38
2011/2012	2,657	1,736	65	921	35

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.

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 please 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	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	...	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	.	...	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	...	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	.	...	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2007/2008	15	67	10	67	5	33
2008/2009	11	45	5	45	6	55
2009/2010	13	54	7	54	6	46
2010/2011	20	95	19	95	1	5
2011/2012	12	75	9	75	3	25
New Brunswick						
2007/2008	29	93	27	93	2	7
2008/2009	16	75	12	75	4	25
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	20	85	17	85	3	15
2011/2012	21	81	17	81	4	19
Quebec						
2007/2008	425	42	177	42	248	58
2008/2009	438	37	164	37	274	63
2009/2010	467	42	197	42	270	58
2010/2011	464	42	195	42	269	58
2011/2012	401	39	156	39	245	61
Ontario						
2007/2008	175	82	143	82	32	18
2008/2009	418	56	233	56	185	44
2009/2010	226	76	172	76	54	24
2010/2011	177	79	139	79	38	21
2011/2012	285	86	245	86	40	14
Manitoba¹						
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
2010/2011	.	...	.	...	.	...
2011/2012	.	...	.	...	.	...
Saskatchewan						
2007/2008	6	100	6	100	0	0
2008/2009	6	100	6	100	0	0
2009/2010	4	100	4	100	0	0
2010/2011	11	91	10	91	1	9
2011/2012	9	89	8	89	1	11
Alberta						
2007/2008	291	54	158	54	133	46
2008/2009	238	54	129	54	109	46
2009/2010	257	55	141	55	116	45
2010/2011	..	...	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	279	58	161	58	118	42
British Columbia						
2007/2008	560	61	343	61	217	39
2008/2009	651	58	375	58	276	42
2009/2010	608	60	365	60	243	40
2010/2011	662	51	336	51	326	49
2011/2012	678	53	357	53	321	47
Yukon						
2007/2008	8	13	1	13	7	88
2008/2009	10	80	8	80	2	20
2009/2010	9	100	9	100	0	0
2010/2011	2	100	2	100	0	0
2011/2012	1	100	1	100	0	0

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
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	4	1	25	3	75
Nunavut					
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	...
2011/2012	1	1	100	0	0
Total					
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
2011/2012	1,691	956	57	735	43

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.

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 please 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					
2007/2008	13	...	..	6	..
2008/2009	13	...	..	..	3
2009/2010	24	...	0	5	1
2010/2011	11	...	0	4	1
2011/2012	10	...	0	1	0
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	6	1	...	2	0
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..
2010/2011	7	0	...	5	1
2011/2012	10	1	...	5	2
Nova Scotia					
2007/2008	32	2	0	...	8
2008/2009	43	4	1	...	4
2009/2010	51	6	0	...	7
2010/2011	43	5	0	...	9
2011/2012	47	5	1	...	17
New Brunswick					
2007/2008	35	0	0	4	...
2008/2009	37	1	0	8	...
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	...
2010/2011	54	1	1	11	...
2011/2012	20	0	0	6	...
Quebec					
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
2011/2012	116	1	0	7	26
Ontario					
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
2011/2012	322	12	0	30	10
Manitoba					
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
2011/2012	56	3	0	0	1
Saskatchewan					
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
2011/2012	79	0	0	4	1
Alberta					
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
2011/2012	242	8	0	17	12
British Columbia					
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
2011/2012	129	3	1	3	5

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					
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
2011/2012	4	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	10	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	6	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	10	1	0	0	0
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
2011/2012	4	0	0	0	1
Nunavut					
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	3	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
2011/2012	..	..	..	..	..
Total					
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
2011/2012	1,039	33	2	73	75

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					
2007/2008	..	3	..	..	3
2008/2009	..	5	..	..	5
2009/2010	0	12	2	0	3
2010/2011	1	1	1	1	1
2011/2012	0	7	0	0	1
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	0	0	1	0	1
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	0	1	0	0	0
2011/2012	0	1	0	0	1
Nova Scotia					
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
2011/2012	7	9	2	0	2
New Brunswick					
2007/2008	15	10	1	1	3
2008/2009	15	9	0	0	4
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	16	15	0	1	5
2011/2012	7	4	0	0	2
Quebec					
2007/2008	...	84	6	0	2
2008/2009	...	100	4	2	8
2009/2010	...	78	0	0	17
2010/2011	...	85	2	0	6
2011/2012	...	64	3	2	8
Ontario					
2007/2008	158	...	42	6	62
2008/2009	124	...	26	7	62
2009/2010	160	...	25	11	76
2010/2011	111	...	16	16	37
2011/2012	143	...	19	2	28
Manitoba					
2007/2008	4	19	...	12	20
2008/2009	5	28	...	19	18
2009/2010	4	21	...	24	16
2010/2011	2	17	...	23	13
2011/2012	0	25	...	10	9
Saskatchewan					
2007/2008	1	3	19	...	26
2008/2009	1	5	15	...	34
2009/2010	2	9	17	...	20
2010/2011	0	4	17	...	32
2011/2012	1	4	15	...	36
Alberta					
2007/2008	14	42	6	39	...
2008/2009	14	42	20	44	...
2009/2010	13	45	19	38	...
2010/2011	9	25	15	40	...
2011/2012	13	24	23	57	...
British Columbia					
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
2011/2012	7	32	10	27	35

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					
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
2011/2012	0	0	0	0	2
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	0	0	0	1	7
2008/2009	0	2	0	1	2
2009/2010	0	1	0	0	5
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
2011/2012	0	0	0	0	1
Nunavut					
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
2011/2012	..	..	..	..	..
Total					
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
2011/2012	178	170	72	98	125

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					
2007/2008	1	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	1	0	0	0	0
2010/2011	0	0	0	1	0
2011/2012	0	0	0	1	0
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	0	0	0	0	0
2011/2012	0	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia					
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
2011/2012	3	0	1	0	0
New Brunswick					
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	3	0	0	0	1
2011/2012	0	0	1	0	0
Quebec					
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
2011/2012	4	0	0	1	0
Ontario					
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
2011/2012	16	0	0	1	61
Manitoba					
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
2011/2012	8	0	0	0	0
Saskatchewan					
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
2011/2012	17	0	1	0	0
Alberta					
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
2011/2012	78	1	8	1	0
British Columbia					
2007/2008	...	7	2	3	4
2008/2009	...	4	1	0	14
2009/2010	...	4	1	0	8
2010/2011	...	3	3	0	7
2011/2012	...	0	1	0	5

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					
2007/2008	1	...	1	0	0
2008/2009	1	...	0	0	0
2009/2010	0	...	3	0	0
2010/2011	1	...	0	0	0
2011/2012	2	...	0	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	0	0	...	2	0
2008/2009	1	0	...	0	0
2009/2010	0	1	...	2	0
2010/2011	..	..	...	..	..
2011/2012	0	0	...	2	0
Nunavut					
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..
2008/2009	0	0	3	...	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	...	..
2011/2012	..	..	..	...	..
Total					
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
2011/2012	128	1	12	6	66

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 please 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					
2007/2008	23	...	1	2	..
2008/2009	23	...	..	3	2
2009/2010	28	...	0	6	0
2010/2011	13	...	0	2	1
2011/2012	13	...	0	2	0
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	3	0	...	0	0
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..
2010/2011	3	0	...	0	2
2011/2012	6	1	...	1	3
Nova Scotia					
2007/2008	56	9	2	...	4
2008/2009	68	2	2	...	10
2009/2010	104	7	6	...	15
2010/2011	74	7	3	...	10
2011/2012	85	3	6	...	18
New Brunswick					
2007/2008	33	1	0	8	...
2008/2009	24	2	0	4	...
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	...
2010/2011	59	2	2	21	...
2011/2012	72	0	2	20	...
Quebec					
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
2011/2012	190	3	0	5	15
Ontario					
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
2011/2012	247	14	2	11	15
Manitoba					
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
2011/2012	83	0	0	2	1
Saskatchewan					
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
2011/2012	103	0	0	0	0
Alberta					
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
2011/2012	148	4	1	4	2
British Columbia					
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
2011/2012	209	1	0	7	2

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					
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
2011/2012	3	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories					
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
2011/2012	13	0	0	1	1
Nunavut					
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	8	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
2011/2012	..	..	..	..	..
Total					
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
2011/2012	1,172	26	11	53	57

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					
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
2011/2012	0	4	1	0	5
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	0	1	0	0	2
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	0	0	0	0	1
2011/2012	0	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia					
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
2011/2012	7	27	0	4	17
New Brunswick					
2007/2008	13	6	0	0	4
2008/2009	9	4	1	0	3
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	26	2	0	0	3
2011/2012	25	8	1	1	10
Quebec					
2007/2008	...	131	4	1	21
2008/2009	...	118	5	2	13
2009/2010	...	125	2	2	15
2010/2011	...	122	2	0	14
2011/2012	...	143	2	1	12
Ontario					
2007/2008	153	...	31	7	61
2008/2009	117	...	36	6	66
2009/2010	92	...	35	8	78
2010/2011	84	...	24	6	52
2011/2012	88	...	23	7	48
Manitoba					
2007/2008	3	19	...	19	6
2008/2009	4	19	...	13	19
2009/2010	0	24	...	18	22
2010/2011	2	12	...	18	23
2011/2012	2	19	...	21	27
Saskatchewan					
2007/2008	0	9	15	...	40
2008/2009	2	7	19	...	46
2009/2010	0	8	24	...	48
2010/2011	1	18	25	...	53
2011/2012	1	2	12	...	60
Alberta					
2007/2008	4	39	19	28	...
2008/2009	9	71	18	40	...
2009/2010	17	50	16	21	...
2010/2011	6	37	12	31	...
2011/2012	11	29	11	41	...
British Columbia					
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
2011/2012	5	30	19	24	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					
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
2011/2012	0	1	0	0	0
Northwest Territories					
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
2011/2012	1	0	0	1	7
Nunavut					
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	0	2	3	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	..	..
2011/2012	..	..	..	..	..
Total					
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
2011/2012	140	263	69	100	297

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					
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	1	..	1	..	..
2009/2010	3	0	0	1	0
2010/2011	1	0	1	0	0
2011/2012	1	0	0	0	0
Prince Edward Island					
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	0	0	0	0	0
2011/2012	1	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia					
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
2011/2012	3	0	0	0	0
New Brunswick					
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	1	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
2010/2011	1	0	2	0	0
2011/2012	4	0	1	0	0
Quebec					
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
2011/2012	9	0	0	0	0
Ontario					
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
2011/2012	37	0	2	0	0
Manitoba					
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
2011/2012	11	0	0	0	0
Saskatchewan					
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
2011/2012	28	0	0	0	0
Alberta					
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
2011/2012	44	0	1	0	0
British Columbia					
2007/2008	...	2	2	0	4
2008/2009	...	2	0	0	1
2009/2010	...	2	0	0	3
2010/2011	...	1	1	0	0
2011/2012	...	4	1	0	5

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					
2007/2008	4	...	0	0	0
2008/2009	4	...	0	0	0
2009/2010	5	...	1	0	0
2010/2011	3	...	1	0	0
2011/2012	0	...	2	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2007/2008	2	1	...	1	0
2008/2009	0	0	...	0	0
2009/2010	1	3	...	0	0
2010/2011	3	0	...	1	0
2011/2012	1	0	...	1	0
Nunavut					
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..
2008/2009	1	0	1	...	1
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..
2010/2011	..	..	..	...	..
2011/2012	..	..	..	...	..
Total					
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
2011/2012	139	4	7	1	5

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 please 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	
2007/2008	506.4
2008/2009	506.4 ^r
2009/2010	508.9 ^r
2010/2011	511.3 ^r
2011/2012	510.6
Prince Edward Island	
2007/2008	138.2
2008/2009	139.6 ^r
2009/2010	141.2 ^r
2010/2011	143.4 ^r
2011/2012	145.9
Nova Scotia	
2007/2008	935.8
2008/2009	937.2 ^r
2009/2010	940.3 ^r
2010/2011	944.8 ^r
2011/2012	945.4
New Brunswick	
2007/2008	745.5
2008/2009	747.0 ^r
2009/2010	750.0 ^r
2010/2011	752.8 ^r
2011/2012	755.5
Quebec	
2007/2008	7,687.4
2008/2009	7,750.7 ^r
2009/2010	7,826.9 ^r
2010/2011	7,905.7 ^r
2011/2012	7,979.7
Ontario	
2007/2008	12,792.9
2008/2009	12,934.5 ^r
2009/2010	13,072.7 ^r
2010/2011	13,227.8 ^r
2011/2012	13,373.0
Manitoba	
2007/2008	1,193.6
2008/2009	1,205.5
2009/2010	1,219.2 ^r
2010/2011	1,234.5 ^r
2011/2012	1,250.6
Saskatchewan	
2007/2008	1,000.3
2008/2009	1,013.9 ^r
2009/2010	1,029.3 ^r
2010/2011	1,044.0 ^r
2011/2012	1,057.9
Alberta	
2007/2008	3,512.7
2008/2009	3,591.8 ^r
2009/2010	3,671.7 ^r
2010/2011	3,720.9
2011/2012	3,779.4
British Columbia	
2007/2008	4,309.6
2008/2009	4,384.0 ^r
2009/2010	4,459.9 ^r
2010/2011	4,529.7 ^r
2011/2012	4,573.3

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 26 – continued

Population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories

		Population ¹
		thousands
Yukon		
2007/2008		32.6
2008/2009		33.1
2009/2010		33.7
2010/2011		34.6
2011/2012		34.7
Northwest Territories		
2007/2008		43.5
2008/2009		43.7
2009/2010		43.6
2010/2011		43.8 ^r
2011/2012		43.7
Nunavut		
2007/2008		31.3
2008/2009		31.6
2009/2010		32.2
2010/2011		32.8 ^r
2011/2012		33.3
Total		
2007/2008		32,929.7
2008/2009		33,319.1 ^r
2009/2010		33,729.7 ^r
2010/2011		34,126.2 ^r
2011/2012		34,482.8

1. Populations as of July 1st: final intercensal up to 2006, final postcensal for 2007 and 2008, updated postcensal for 2009 and 2010 and preliminary postcensal for 2011.

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	
2007/2008	111.1
2008/2009	114.3
2009/2010	114.6
2010/2011	117.4
2011/2012	121.4
Prince Edward Island	
2007/2008	113.6
2008/2009	117.5
2009/2010	117.3
2010/2011	119.5
2011/2012	123.0
Nova Scotia	
2007/2008	112.5
2008/2009	115.9
2009/2010	115.7
2010/2011	118.2
2011/2012	122.7
New Brunswick	
2007/2008	111.3
2008/2009	113.2
2009/2010	113.5
2010/2011	115.9
2011/2012	120.0
Quebec	
2007/2008	110.4
2008/2009	112.7
2009/2010	113.4
2010/2011	114.8
2011/2012	118.3
Ontario	
2007/2008	110.8
2008/2009	113.3
2009/2010	113.7
2010/2011	116.5
2011/2012	120.1
Manitoba	
2007/2008	110.9
2008/2009	113.4
2009/2010	114.1
2010/2011	115.0
2011/2012	118.4
Saskatchewan	
2007/2008	112.2
2008/2009	115.9
2009/2010	117.1
2010/2011	118.7
2011/2012	122.0
Alberta	
2007/2008	117.9
2008/2009	121.6
2009/2010	121.5
2010/2011	122.7
2011/2012	125.7
British Columbia	
2007/2008	110.0
2008/2009	112.3
2009/2010	112.3
2010/2011	113.8
2011/2012	116.5
Yukon	
2007/2008	109.5
2008/2009	113.4
2009/2010	113.8
2010/2011	114.7
2011/2012	118.1

Table 27 – continued

Consumer Price Index, Canada, provinces and territories

	Consumer Price Index
	2002=100
	index
Northwest Territories	
2007/2008	110.8
2008/2009	115.2
2009/2010	115.9
2010/2011	117.9
2011/2012	121.6
Nunavut	
2007/2008	107.9
2008/2009	110.4
2009/2010	112.6
2010/2011	111.8
2011/2012	113.4
Total	
2007/2008	111.5
2008/2009	114.1
2009/2010	114.4
2010/2011	116.5
2011/2012	119.9

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

Methodology

The Legal Aid 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. This annual survey has been conducted since 1983/1984.

Data are collected through a survey questionnaire that is sent to the 13 legal aid plans in Canada. 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.

It is important to note that some limitations on coverage of the survey do exist. 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.

Per capita figures are based on population estimates provided by Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Populations are as of July 1st: final intercensal up to 2006; final postcensal for 2007 and 2008; updated postcensal for 2009 and 2010; and preliminary postcensal for 2011 (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 2012, 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.