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# Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics 2005/2006



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# Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics 2005/2006

By Sandra Besserer

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## Symbols

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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<sup>s</sup> value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- <sup>p</sup> preliminary
- <sup>r</sup> revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

# Table of contents

	Page
<b>Highlights</b> .....	7
<b>Introduction</b> .....	8
<b>Overview of Legal Aid in Canada</b> .....	8
Legal aid delivery systems .....	8
Legal aid services.....	9
Criminal matters .....	9
Civil matters .....	9
Other services.....	9
Determination of eligibility .....	9
Costs of legal aid.....	10
<b>Results of the Legal Aid Survey</b> .....	10
Legal aid plan revenues.....	10
Government contributions .....	10
Federal contributions to legal aid .....	11
Provincial and territorial contributions to legal aid.....	11
Client contributions and cost recoveries.....	12
Contributions from the legal profession.....	13
Other sources of revenue .....	13
Legal aid plan expenditures.....	13
Expenses incurred for civil and criminal cases.....	14
Applications for legal aid.....	15
Approved legal aid applications.....	16
Types of matters approved for legal aid services .....	17
Types of matters directed to staff and private lawyers .....	17
Refused legal aid applications .....	17
Legal aid duty counsel services .....	18
Legal aid services for appeals.....	19
Participation of lawyers in the delivery of legal aid services.....	19
Staffing .....	20
<b>Methodology</b> .....	21
<b>Glossary</b> .....	22
<b>Data tables</b> .....	27

## Table of contents (concluded)

Page

### List of tables

1. Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue, current and constant dollars .....	28
2. Federal government contributions to legal aid plans, criminal matters, current and constant dollars .....	32
3. Provincial and territorial government contributions to legal aid plans, current and constant dollars.....	34
4. Total legal aid plan expenditures, current and constant dollars .....	36
5. Total legal aid plan expenditures by type of expenditure.....	38
6. Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures .....	40
7. Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of matter .....	42
8. Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter .....	44
9. Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter .....	46
10. Total legal aid applications by type of matter .....	48
11. Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter .....	50
12. Approved legal aid applications by type of matter.....	52
13. Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of matter .....	54
14. Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter.....	56
15. Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter .....	58
16. Approved legal aid applications for summary services .....	60
17. Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal.....	62
18. Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters .....	64
19. Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31 .....	68
20. Legal aid service delivery by private and staff lawyers .....	70
21. Duty counsel services by type of matter .....	72
22. Duty counsel services by type of criminal and civil matter.....	74
23. Appeals, approved and refused for legal aid services, criminal and civil matters .....	76
24. Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement .....	78
25. Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement .....	80
26. Population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories.....	82
27. Consumer Price Index, Canada, provinces and territories .....	83

## Highlights

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- In 2005/2006, legal aid plans spent close to \$673 million or about \$21 for every person in Canada.<sup>1</sup> After adjusting for inflation, spending was up 9% from the previous year.
- More than 80% of expenditures went directly to the provision of legal information, advice and representation to those who might not otherwise have access to a lawyer. Slightly more than one-half of direct legal aid expenditures were spent on cases involving criminal matters, with the remainder being spent on civil matters.
- Funding for legal aid plans amounted to \$626 million in 2005/2006. This represents an inflation-adjusted increase of 2%, or less than the increase in expenditures. Overall, the figure for expenditures exceeded funding, primarily because of results for Ontario and Alberta. In Alberta, the legal aid plan used cash reserves to offset a deficit. In Ontario, the deficit resulted from a one-time accounting change that increased the estimated year-end liability for work done but not yet billed by private lawyers.
- There are three main sources of funding: government contributions (federal and provincial/territorial); client contributions and cost recoveries; and contributions from the legal profession. Government contributions represented almost 90% of legal aid plan revenues, with provincial/territorial governments accounting for the majority, or about 80% of government funding.
- Just over 780,000 applications for legal assistance were submitted to legal aid plans in 2005/2006. This was up about 3% from the year before. There was an increase in the number of applications for both criminal and civil matters, with criminal registering the larger increase (5%). The number of applications for legal aid increased in all but two of the eleven reporting jurisdictions.
- In most jurisdictions, the majority of legal aid applications were for criminal matters. This includes more than 70% of applications in New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Yukon. In contrast, the majority of applications in Ontario (75%) and Quebec (55%) were for civil matters. Given that these two provinces account for the majority of applications, overall we see that more than half (59%) of legal aid applications were for civil matters in 2005/2006.
- Across Canada, there were close to 477,000 applications approved for full legal aid services in 2005/2006. This represented an increase of 2% from the year before and a reversal of the downward trend that existed for the previous four years. While more applications were submitted for civil matters, the majority of approved applications were for criminal legal aid.
- Approximately 12,000 lawyers from both the private sector and legal aid plans provided legal aid assistance in 2005/2006. This represents an increase of about 10% from the previous year.

1. The survey results presented in these Highlights and elsewhere in the publication exclude Newfoundland and Labrador, and Prince Edward Island, which were unable to provide data for 2005/2006. Any comparisons made to previous years' figures also exclude these two jurisdictions.

# Introduction

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Access to justice in Canada is a concern for governments and policy-makers, legal professionals and the public. One aspect of accessibility is access to legal services. Not all Canadians have the resources to pay for a lawyer. Legal aid plans have been established in all provinces and territories with the common goal of assisting lower income Canadians who require professional legal counsel.

This report presents information on the operation of Canada's 13 legal aid plans. The report includes information on legal aid delivery systems; on legal aid plan revenues, expenditures and personnel; and on applications for legal aid. A glossary is included in order to provide details on legal aid concepts and terminology included in this report.

Both the federal and provincial/territorial governments are responsible for matters pertaining to the provision of legal aid services in Canada. The federal government has a shared responsibility for criminal and civil legal aid arising from its constitutional authority over criminal laws and civil matters including divorce and the refugee determination process. Provincial/territorial governments are responsible for matters pertaining to the administration of justice, which includes both criminal and civil legal aid.

Because the administration of justice is a provincial/territorial responsibility, the organizational structure, eligibility requirements, and operation of the legal aid plans vary from one jurisdiction to the next. As a result, not all survey data elements are reported by each of the 13 legal aid plans. Considering these fundamental differences and data limitations, caution must be used when making inter-jurisdictional comparisons of legal aid plans or when examining the national picture of legal aid in Canada over time.

Most of the information for the report is based on data collected from the Legal Aid Survey, conducted annually by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. Some information, such as government contributions to legal aid plans, is collected from other sources (see the Methodology section for more details).

## Overview of Legal Aid in Canada

### Legal aid delivery systems

Canada provides legal aid through separate legal aid plans in each of the provinces and territories. Though each provincial/territorial government has developed its own individual legal aid scheme, two different methods have been adopted to deliver legal aid services: **judicare** and **staff**.

**Judicare** is a fee-for-service system that uses private lawyers who bill the legal aid plan for their services. Typically, the client may retain any lawyer who is willing to accept their case. However in some jurisdictions, the choice of counsel is limited to cases involving serious offences. (Among other things, the lawyer must be willing to accept the fees paid by the legal aid plan.)

In a **staff system**, the legal aid plan directly employs lawyers who provide legal aid services. However, the private bar may be used when circumstances warrant, such as conflict of interest, or unavailability of a staff lawyer. Newfoundland and Labrador, and Saskatchewan have adopted a staff system.

The remaining jurisdictions consider themselves to offer a **mixed system** that utilizes both private and staff lawyers in the provision of legal services. In most of these jurisdictions the client has the right to choose counsel, either staff or private, from a panel of lawyers providing legal aid services.



The balance between private and staff lawyers varies by jurisdiction, and often by type of matter (criminal or civil). In Nova Scotia, for example, the majority of approved legal aid applications are directed to staff lawyers, particularly for criminal matters, whereas in Ontario, a large majority of approved legal aid applications are directed to private lawyers, especially in criminal matters (Table 13).

## Legal aid services

The services provided by legal aid plans may include legal representation, advice, referrals, and information services. Generally, both criminal and civil cases are covered by all legal aid plans, although the extent of coverage varies among the provinces and territories.

### Criminal matters

The federal government contributes to the costs of criminal legal aid through a series of contribution agreements with the provinces and territories. As a result, criminal legal aid coverage is, in part, determined by the details described in these federal/provincial/territorial cost-sharing agreements. For example, these funding agreements outline minimum coverage standards for criminal matters throughout Canada.

In most jurisdictions, coverage is available for those charged with indictable offences.<sup>2</sup> Generally, the coverage of summary conviction offences<sup>3</sup> is limited to cases where there is a likelihood of imprisonment or a danger of loss of livelihood. Legal aid plans will typically take special circumstances into consideration. For example, British Columbia will consider cases where there is a risk of deportation if convicted, while Alberta will consider cases where there are special circumstances such as mental health or language issues.

The provinces and territories pay part of the costs of legal aid and they are responsible for the operation of their own plans. They therefore make decisions on the type of matters that will be covered above minimum standards. They also determine the eligibility criteria for applicants and how legal aid plans should provide services.

### Civil matters

Civil cases are eligible for legal aid coverage everywhere in Canada. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan, it is exclusively family matters that are covered. As well, family matters account for a substantial number of the civil cases handled by legal aid in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut. Some jurisdictions, particularly Quebec and Ontario, extend coverage to a broader range of civil matters (i.e., landlord-tenant disputes, consumer protection, property actions, and social assistance matters). Refugee cases and cases involving the various provincial and territorial Mental Health Acts are also eligible for coverage under legal aid plans in several jurisdictions, including Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia and Yukon.

### Other services

Apart from criminal and civil services, legal aid plans in many jurisdictions also take part in establishing, funding, and maintaining certain specialized services or programs related to legal aid. Often these services go beyond the specific problems of individual clients and address the needs of a lower income community as a whole. A wide variety of services may be offered including 24-hour, toll-free phone access to lawyers, advocacy programs, community education projects, and legal research services.

### Determination of eligibility

There are considerable inter-jurisdictional differences in legal aid eligibility criteria. However, an assessment of the financial situation of each applicant is common to all plans. This assessment often takes into consideration the individual's income, assets, and family size, which are compared to a set of financial guidelines that have been established by the jurisdiction. These guidelines are most often applied with some flexibility and are considered in combination with other factors.

2. Indictable offences are more serious offences and most carry a maximum sentence of five years in prison. However, some offences carry a maximum term of life imprisonment without eligibility for parole for 25 years.
3. Summary offences are the least serious offences in the *Criminal Code*. Generally the penalty associated with these offences is a fine of not more than \$2,000 and/or imprisonment of not more than six months.

Legal aid plans also typically assess legal merit and urgency, the nature of the service applied for, the cost of the proceedings, the chance of successfully winning the case, and the client's history. Also taken into consideration is whether a reasonable person who had to pay a lawyer would spend the money to advance the case.

### Costs of legal aid

Legal aid is not necessarily free legal assistance. Financial eligibility guidelines are used to assess the applicant's ability to afford legal counsel. Applicants may be eligible for free legal aid or they may have to repay all or some of the legal fees incurred. If a client is asked to contribute to the cost of services, an agreement between the client and the plan specifies the amount due and how it is to be paid (for more information see the "Client contributions and cost recoveries" section below).

In 2005/2006, Manitoba had a \$25, non-refundable application fee. However, many persons, such as recipients of social assistance, were excluded from paying. Application fees did not exist in any other jurisdiction.

## Results of the Legal Aid Survey<sup>4</sup>

### Legal aid plan revenues

Revenues refer to all monies received by the legal aid plan for assistance in the provision of legal aid services. Funding is received by legal aid plans from three main sources: government contributions, both federal and provincial/territorial; client contributions and cost recoveries; and contributions from the legal profession.

In 2005/2006, legal aid plan revenues amounted to \$626 million. When adjusted for the effects of inflation, this figure represents an increase of 2% from the previous year.<sup>5</sup> In real terms, revenues increased in 8 of the 11 reporting jurisdictions, with the largest increase reported in New Brunswick (13%). Of the three jurisdictions to register declines, Yukon's was the largest, at 20%. In comparison to four years earlier (2001/2002), legal aid plan revenues were down 4% when adjusted for inflation (Table 1).

### Government contributions

Government contributions include monies allocated to the legal aid plans from both the federal and provincial/territorial governments.<sup>6</sup> In 2005/2006, overall government contributions amounted to \$557 million, which represents no real change from the previous year and a 5% decline from 2001/2002. After taking inflation into account, New Brunswick reported the largest increase (36%) in government contributions, while Yukon reported the largest decrease (-19%) (Table 1).

Government contributions represented 89% of total legal aid plan revenues, down from a figure of 91% the previous year. While government funding accounted for the large majority of revenue for all legal aid plans, there were differences in the proportion received by the jurisdictions. For example, in Ontario and Alberta in 2005/2006, government funding accounted for 84% and 81% of the legal aid plan's revenue, respectively. In contrast, in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Yukon and Northwest Territories, these monies accounted for at least 98% of plan revenue (Table 1).

4. These figures exclude Newfoundland and Labrador, and Prince Edward Island, as they were unable to provide data for 2005/2006.
5. All trends in legal aid plan revenues and expenditures are examined in constant dollars in order to eliminate the effects of inflation.
6. When summed, provincial/territorial contributions (Table 3) plus federal contributions (Table 2) may not equal total government contributions (Table 1) for the following reasons: (1) 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; (2) any difference in accounting methods (i.e. cash versus accrual) may cause differences in the fiscal period that contributions are accounted for; (3) legal aid plans may have submitted back claims to the federal government, which are accounted for in the total government contributions figure.

### Federal contributions to legal aid

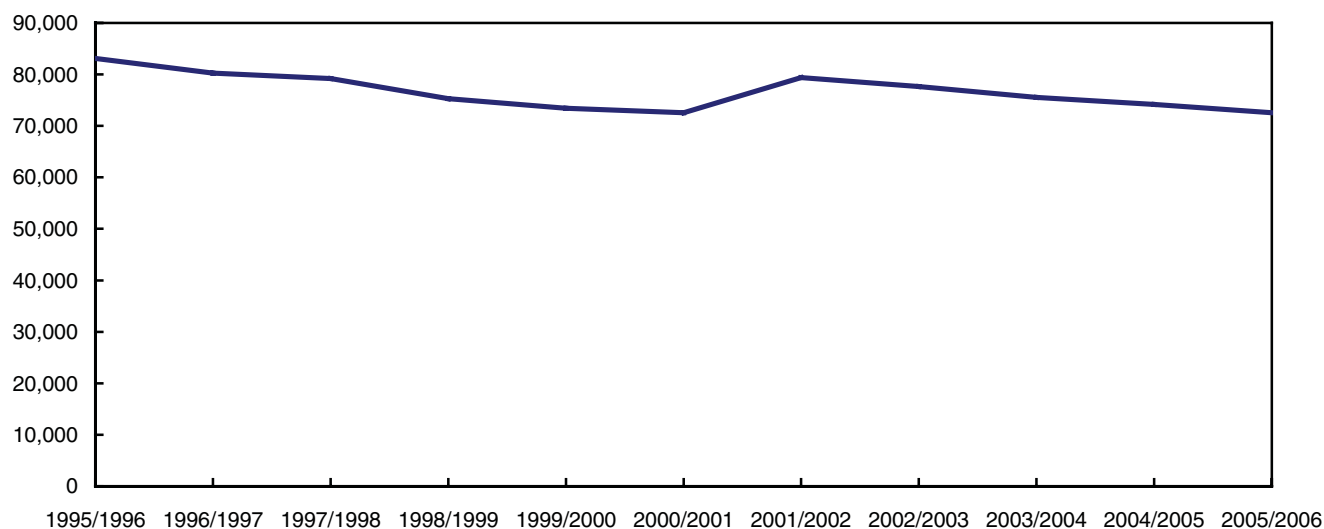
Agreements currently exist between the federal and provincial/territorial governments for the shared responsibility for criminal law matters, including legal aid proceedings under the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*. Provincial statute matters such as violations under liquor and traffic laws are not cost-shared. The federal contribution to criminal legal aid made by Justice Canada in 2005/2006 amounted to \$92 million, or about \$3 per Canadian. In terms of what legal aid plans spent directly on providing criminal legal aid services, federal funding accounted for almost one-third of expenditures.<sup>7</sup> When the effects of inflation are considered, federal contributions were down 2% from the previous year (Tables 2 and 7).

Nationally, in real terms, over the last decade federal government funding of criminal legal aid has shown a downward trend. Beginning in 1995/1996, federal funding fell for five consecutive years, so that by 2000/2001, contributions were down 13%. Funding then increased by 9% in 2001/2002, in part a reflection of a one-time agreement between the federal and provincial/territorial governments to alleviate some of the financial pressures the provinces and territories were facing. Over the next four years, federal contributions in constant dollars declined by the same amount — 9% (Figure 1).

Figure 1

#### Federal contributions to criminal legal aid in Canada, constant dollars, 1995/96 to 2005/06

constant \$ ('000)



**Note:** In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 1992=100 using Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index.

**Sources:** Statistics Canada, Consumer Price Index; Department of Justice Canada.

### Provincial and territorial contributions to legal aid

Overall in 2005/2006, provincial and territorial government contributions to legal aid plans for both criminal and civil matters amounted to \$444 million, the equivalent of \$14 per capita. After adjusting for the effects of inflation, this represents a slight increase (1%) from the previous year. In terms of what legal aid plans spent directly on providing both criminal and civil legal aid services, provincial/territorial funding accounted for almost 80% of expenditures (Tables 3 and 7).

Among the jurisdictions, there was considerable variation in contribution levels. In real terms, in 2005/2006, provincial/territorial government contributions rose in seven jurisdictions — most substantially in New Brunswick (34%). Of the four jurisdictions where there were declines in contributions, Quebec's was the largest at 5% (Table 3).

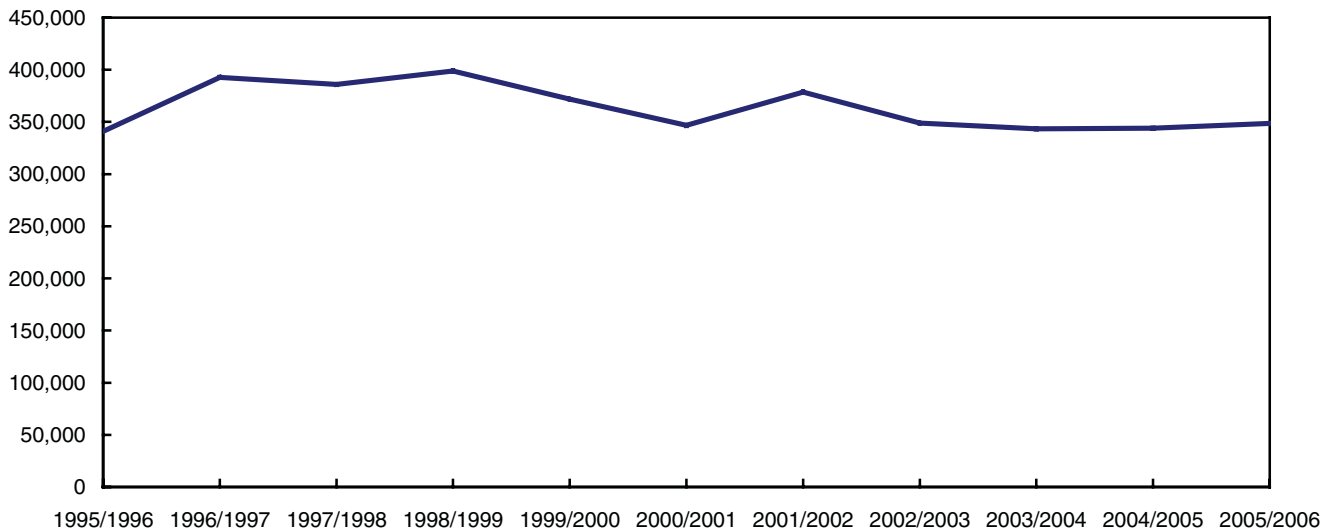
7. This includes criminal legal aid only, as the federal government does not directly fund civil legal aid (see Box 1).

At the national level, provincial/territorial government funding of criminal and civil legal aid has fluctuated over the ten-year period from 1995/1996 to 2005/2006. The increase in 2005/2006 was the first real increase in contributions since a 9% increase in 2001/2002. That latter change mirrored the rise in federal contributions to criminal legal aid in the same year. The large increase (15%) in provincial/territorial contributions reported in 1996/1997 may reflect the change from the Canada Assistance Plan (CAP) to the Canadian Health and Social Transfer (CHST) (Box 1 and Figure 2).

Figure 2

**Provincial/territorial contributions to criminal and civil legal aid in Canada, constant dollars, 1995/1996 to 2005/2006**

constant \$ ('000)



**Notes:** In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 1992=100 using Statistics Canada’s Consumer Price Index. Data for Newfoundland are not available for 2002/2003 and 2003/2004. Data for Prince Edward Island are not available for 2004/2005 and 2005/2006.

**Sources:** Statistics Canada, Consumer Price Index; Provincial and Territorial Departments of Justice.

**Box 1: Federal funding of civil legal aid**

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/territorial 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.

**Client contributions and cost recoveries**

Client contributions refer to monies collected from individuals receiving legal aid services, while cost recoveries consist of the monies recovered from a judgement, award, or settlement. In 2005/2006, client contributions to legal aid and cost recoveries amounted to \$23 million, representing about 4% of total legal aid plan revenues. After adjusting for inflation, client contributions and cost recoveries were up 16% in 2005/2006, the first real increase since 2001/2002 (Table 1).

Client contributions and cost recoveries represented a slightly higher proportion of total revenues in Alberta (10%), Manitoba (6%) and Ontario (5%) in 2005/2006 (Table 1).

### Contributions from the legal profession

Contributions from the legal profession include all monies received from the law profession other than trust account interest amounts. For the last five years, these contributions have accounted for 1% of total legal aid plan revenues. In 2005/2006, this represented just over \$5 million (Table 1).

In 2005/2006, three legal aid plans received contributions from the legal profession. These contributions accounted for 5% of total legal aid revenue in Manitoba and British Columbia, and 2% in New Brunswick (Table 1).

### Other sources of revenue

Other income sources include revenue from investments, publication sales, and federal/provincial/territorial grants. The overall total from other sources of income in 2005/2006 was almost \$41 million, a figure that accounted for 6% of total legal aid plan revenues. Ontario made up a significant proportion of the total and was largely responsible for the large increase (34% in real terms) in other revenues in 2005/2006 (Table 1).

In 2005/2006, Ontario reported the highest proportion of legal aid plan revenues coming from other income sources (11%), followed by Alberta (8%) and Nunavut (7%). In many jurisdictions, other income sources accounted for 1% or less of total revenues (Table 1).

### Legal aid plan expenditures

In 2005/2006, legal aid plan expenditures amounted to almost \$673 million (Table 4). When adjusted to constant dollars, this figure is up about 9% from the previous year. Of the total, 83% was spent on direct legal services, such as the provision of legal advice, information, referrals to other agencies, and representation, including payments made to private lawyers (Box 2), as well as service delivery by legal aid plan staff (Table 6). The remaining 17% of expenses incurred by legal aid plans were for central administrative costs and other expenditures including external projects, legal research, public legal education, and grants to other agencies (Table 5).

Legal aid expenditures exceeded revenues by about \$47 million in 2005/2006, primarily because of results for Ontario and Alberta. In Alberta, the legal aid plan used cash reserves to offset a deficit. In Ontario, the deficit was the result of a one-time accounting change that increased the estimated liability for work that was done by private lawyers in 2005/2006, but had not been billed by year-end.

#### Box 2: Legal aid tariffs

Legal aid tariffs or fees apply to private lawyer services and have been established in all jurisdictions. These tariffs outline the standards and guidelines for the amount that private lawyers' accounts should be paid in the areas of criminal, family, and other civil law. Given that the legal aid plans use these tariffs when providing private lawyers with payment for their legal aid cases, they can have a large impact on the amount of plan expenditures allocated to the provision of direct legal aid services.

The tariff may provide for an hourly rate or block fees (i.e., a flat fee prescribed for certain types of cases and/or services). In several jurisdictions, the tariff may also depend on the lawyer's years of experience, the type of case, and the level of court in which proceedings will take place. General preparation fees are also covered in the tariffs, and are often specified by the jurisdictions.

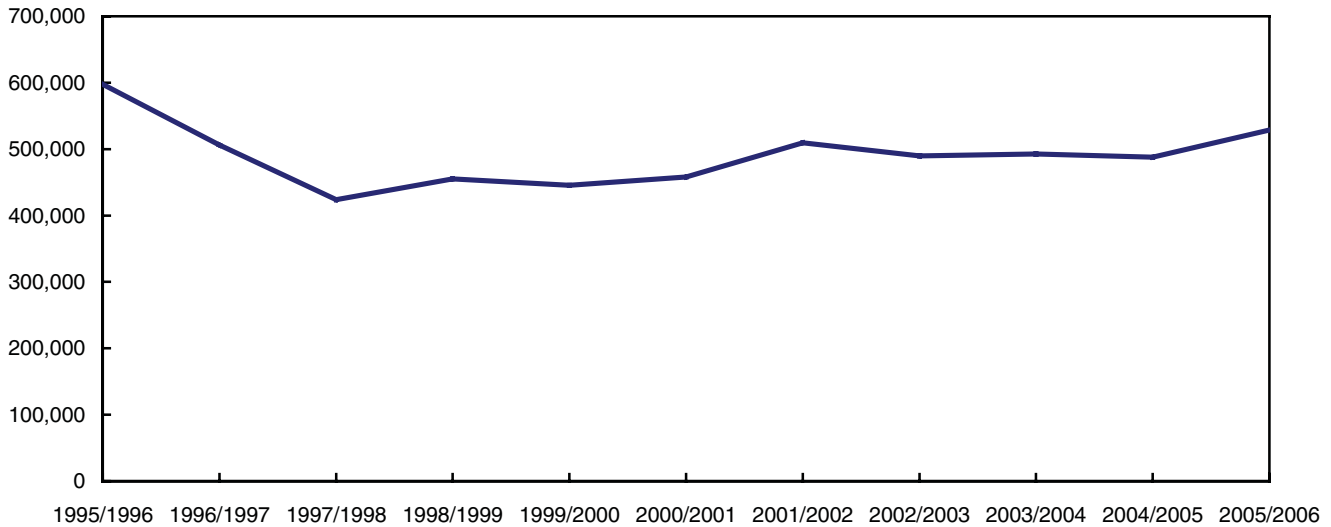
Legal aid plan expenditures have fluctuated over the last 10 years. During the first two years of the decade, expenditures declined, falling 32% in real terms between 1995/1996 and 1997/1998. Expenditures then gradually rose, increasing by about 20% by 2001/2002. For the next three years, expenditures were relatively stable, before the 9% increase in 2005/2006 (Figure 3 and Table 4).

There is considerable variation in per capita expenditures for legal aid in the provinces and territories. In 2005/2006, the national per capita legal aid expenditure was \$21. Compared to this national average, the three territories had much higher figures, followed by Ontario at \$28 per person. The lowest per capita figure was reported by New Brunswick (\$8) (Table 4). In addition to budget size, these differences partly reflect variations in the nature of the legal aid plans, including the types of legal cases covered, financial eligibility, and mode of service delivery. Other factors may include the socio-economic characteristics of the region and the crime rate. The high per capita expenditure figures reported in the territories could in part reflect the high costs associated with providing services in remote, sparsely populated areas. This is true for the cost of other justice services, such as police, courts and adult corrections.<sup>8</sup>

Figure 3

**Total legal aid plan expenditures, Canada, constant dollars, 1995/1996 to 2005/2006**

constant \$ ('000)



**Notes:** In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 1992=100 using Statistics Canada’s Consumer Price Index. Data for Newfoundland and Labrador are not available for 2001/2002, 2002/2003, 2004/2005 and 2005/2006. Data for Prince Edward Island are not available for 2005/2006.

**Sources:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey and Consumer Price Index.

**Expenses incurred for civil and criminal cases**

In 2005/2006, \$557 million was spent nationally on direct legal aid services. Approximately one-half (52%) of this amount was spent on cases involving criminal matters, with the rest going to civil matters (Table 6).

The distribution varies, however, among the provinces and territories. In 2005/2006, Quebec was the only province where the proportion of direct legal service expenditures spent on civil matters (60%) was greater than that spent on criminal matters. In contrast, legal aid services provided for criminal cases accounted for over 60% of direct legal aid expenditures in seven jurisdictions: New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut (Table 6). To some extent, this variation may reflect differences in criminal and civil case volumes across jurisdictions, as well as different provincial/territorial priorities in terms of coverage.

8. For further information, see Gannon, M., K. Mihorean, K. Beattie, A. Taylor-Butts and R. Kong. *Criminal Justice Indicators, 2005*. R. Kong (ed.). Statistics Canada catalogue no. 85-227-XIE. Ottawa: Minister of Industry.

## Applications for legal aid

The number of applications received by the provinces and territories provides only a general indication of the need for legal aid services in Canada. Since applicants are screened to some degree before an application is filed, the number of applications does not reflect all requests for legal aid assistance. As well, coverage and eligibility requirements change over time, often imposing further restrictions on the types of cases taken on by the legal aid plans.

Another aspect of the demand for legal aid services is duty counsel. **Duty counsel services** are 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 the services. For example, a person might receive duty counsel services at a court appearance. The provision of duty counsel services is not included in the count of legal aid applications, but is tracked separately by the survey.

Several factors are taken into consideration when assessing legal aid applications. Applicants must meet certain financial eligibility requirements, the matter must meet coverage provisions, and in some cases, the matter must have legal merit. 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. Alternatively, **full services** constitute more extensive legal assistance. An applicant receiving full service is granted a legal aid certificate or other authorization denoting entitlement to legal services, which may include court representation, in addition to information and advice (Figure 4).

In 2005/2006, 780,000 applications for legal assistance (both summary and full services) were submitted to legal aid plans across Canada.<sup>9</sup> This was up about 3% from the year before. There was an increase in the number of applications for both criminal and civil matters, with criminal registering the larger increase (5%). Applications for legal aid increased in all but two of the reporting jurisdictions: Yukon (-32%) and Alberta (-3%). Increases ranged from 1% in Quebec to 8% in Manitoba (Table 10).

Between 1995/1996 and 1997/1998, applications for legal aid services fell by 18%, from approximately 976,000 to 802,000. A number of factors specific to the plans themselves may have contributed to this decline including: pre-screening procedures, changes in legal aid coverage, stricter eligibility requirements, and an increased use of duty counsel or pro bono services (services without charge) provided by private lawyers. Following this considerable decline, the total number of legal aid applications rose slowly over the next four years, reaching 850,000 in 2001/2002. However, there were then three consecutive years of decline prior to the 3% increase in 2005/2006 (Figure 5 and Table 10).

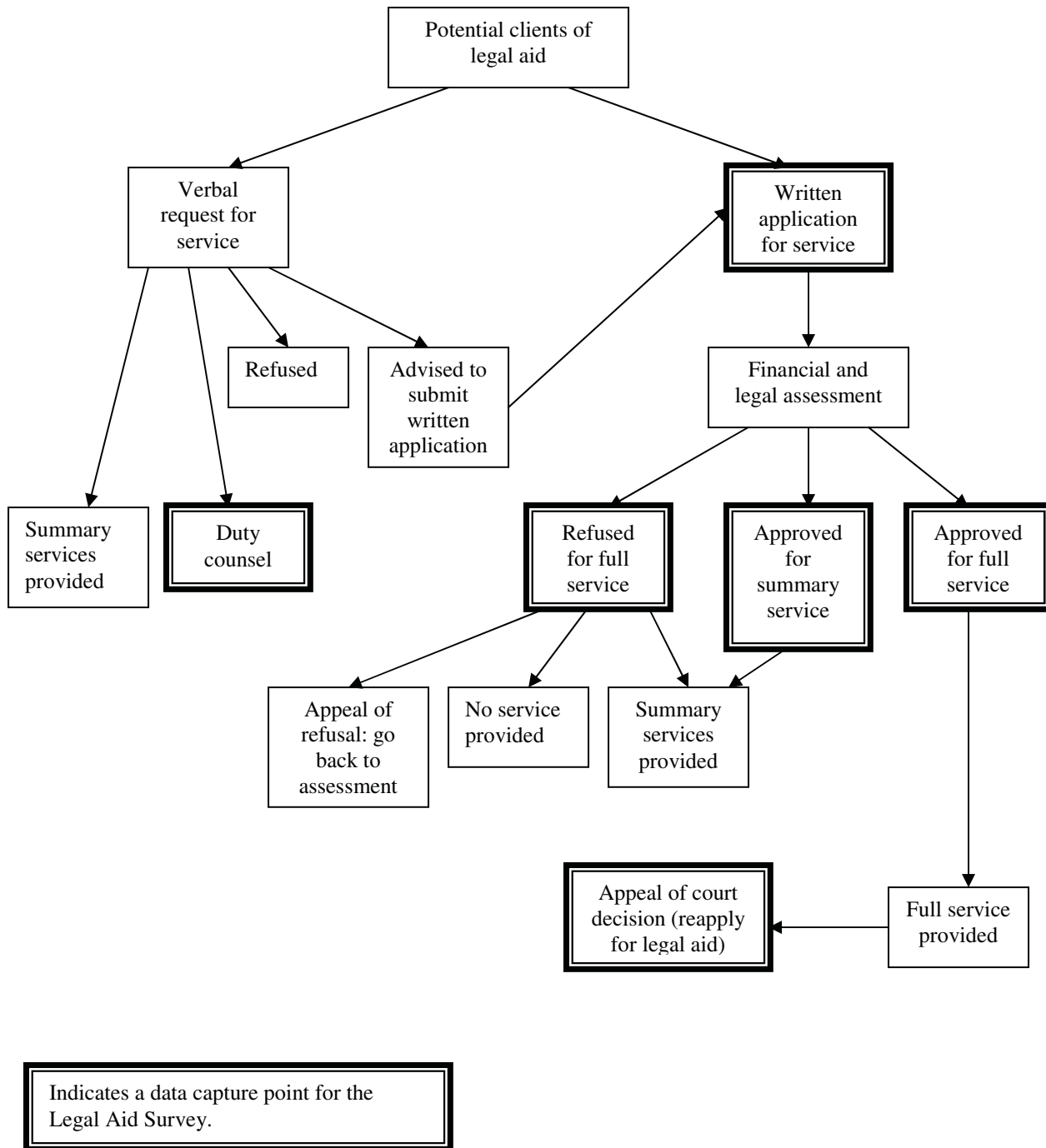
In most jurisdictions, the majority of legal aid applications received in 2005/2006 were for criminal matters rather than civil matters. For example, 85% of applications for legal aid in New Brunswick, 75% in Saskatchewan and 74% in Yukon were for criminal matters. In contrast, in Ontario (75%) and Quebec (55%), the majority of applications were for civil matters. As these two provinces account for a large proportion of all legal aid applications, the overall results show that the majority of legal aid applications (59%) were for civil matters (Table 10).

Overall, the large majority of applications for criminal matters (84%) involved an adult applicant. In most jurisdictions, applications for civil matters were primarily family-related, ranging from 63% in Quebec to 100% in New Brunswick, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan. In Ontario, however, 83% of civil applications were for "other" civil matters, the vast majority of which were applications to its clinic system.<sup>10</sup> These include matters, particularly in the area of poverty law, such as social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, and refugee and immigration matters (Table 11).

9. This excludes figures for Newfoundland and Labrador, and Prince Edward Island.

10. Ontario has 79 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.

**Figure 4**  
**A model of the legal aid process**



**Approved legal aid applications**

Unlike the counts for total and refused applications, those for approved legal aid applications refer to full service applications only. Many jurisdictions cannot report the number of approved summary service applications to the Legal Aid Survey. For this reason it is not appropriate to calculate an “approval rate” for legal aid applications because the figure would underestimate the extent of legal aid services provided (Figure 4).



In 2005/2006 there were 476,900 applications approved for full legal aid services in Canada. This represented an increase of about 2% from the year before and a reversal of the downward trend that had been evident since 2001/2002. The result was consistent with the increase in total legal aid applications (Figure 5 and Table 12).

Eight jurisdictions reported increases in approved applications in 2005/2006, with New Brunswick (12%) and Manitoba (7%) registering two of the higher increases. Approved applications declined in Alberta, Yukon and Northwest Territories. The decline in Northwest Territories came despite an increase in total applications (Table 12).

### **Types of matters approved for legal aid services**

In 2005/2006, criminal matters accounted for more than one-half (54%) of the applications approved for full service legal aid, a pattern that was observed for most jurisdictions. For instance, in 2005/2006, over 80% of the approved full service applications in New Brunswick were for criminal cases. In Quebec, on the other hand, civil matters accounted for 56% of approved applications (Table 12).

Along with being a reflection of patterns observed in total legal aid applications, these differences among the jurisdictions may be explained by the coverage requirements adopted by legal aid plans in each jurisdiction. For example, Quebec provides for broader coverage of civil cases than most other jurisdictions. This coverage includes matters involving income security, auto and employment insurance, and workers compensation benefits.

For the most part, the ratio of approved criminal to civil applications was reflective of the equivalent ratio for total applications. However, Ontario was an exception, having a much higher proportion of total applications for civil matters (75%) than of approved applications for civil matters (48%) (Tables 10 and 12).

The composition of approved legal aid applications has changed over time. The proportion of approved applications for criminal matters has increased steadily from a level of 48% in 2001/2002 to its level of 54% in 2005/2006 (Table 12).

### **Types of matters directed to staff and private lawyers**

As indicated earlier, legal aid plans have different models for delivering legal aid services, using staff and/or private lawyers to provide services. Overall in 2005/2006, the majority (65%) of approved legal aid applications were directed to private lawyers. However, this figure varied among the jurisdictions. In keeping with the overall results, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia directed more than 85% of approved applications to private lawyers. The reverse was true for Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Yukon and Nunavut, where more than three-quarters of approved applications went to staff lawyers (Table 13).

The ratio of approved applications going to staff versus private lawyers differed depending on the type of matter, either criminal or civil. In most instances, staff lawyers were more likely to provide services for civil matters. Thus for example, in Alberta, staff lawyers received 8% of approved criminal applications, but 23% of approved civil applications. In Ontario the comparable figures for staff lawyers were 1% and 27%, respectively. There were some exceptions to this general trend, most notably in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where staff lawyers tended to do a greater proportion of work on criminal matters (Table 13).

Overall, about three-quarters of approved criminal applications went to private lawyers in 2005/2006, results that were reflective of the figure for adult criminal matters. The same was not true for youth criminal matters where there was a greater proportion of applications (39%) directed to staff lawyers. This pattern was evident for one-half of legal aid plans, particularly Quebec and Alberta. For the other half, there was not much difference in terms of proportions for adult and youth criminal matters handled by staff versus private lawyers (Table 14).

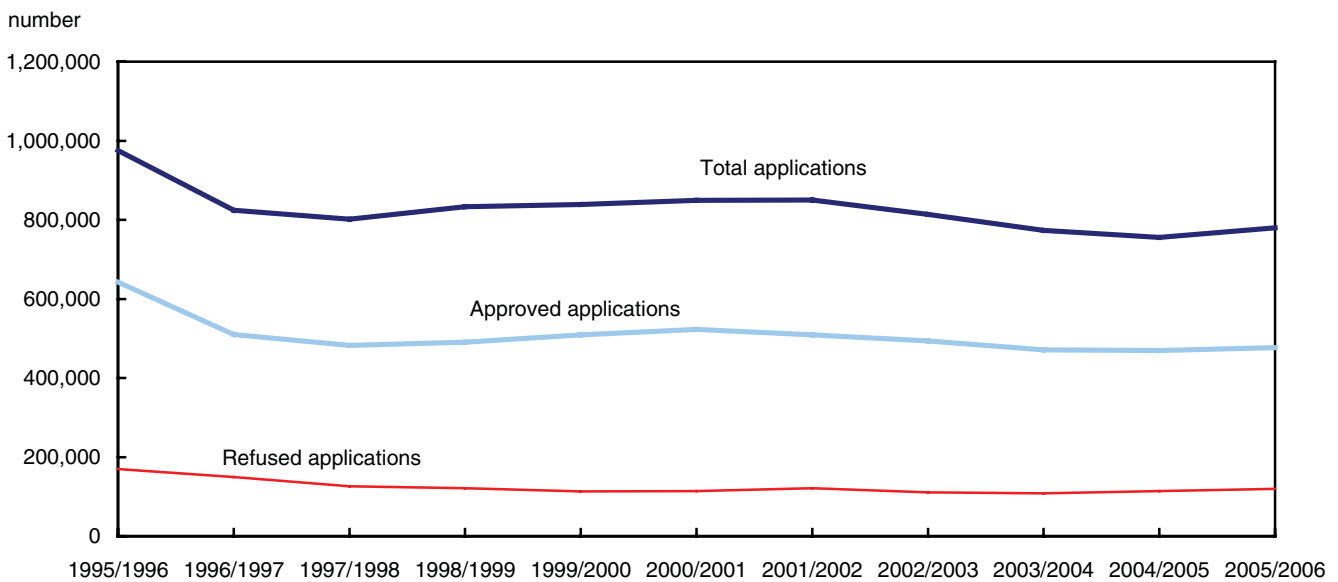
### **Refused legal aid applications**

Legal aid plans screen applicants to some degree before an application is filed. For example, when potential clients inquire about legal aid services, they may find that their type of case is not covered by the legal aid plan and therefore they do not submit an application (Figure 4). The counts for refused legal aid applications reported to the Legal Aid Survey do not include refusals that result from pre-screening measures.

In 2005/2006, the number of refused legal aid applications rose to 119,500. This represented an increase of 5%, the second consecutive annual increase. Refusals were up in six jurisdictions, including Alberta (10%), Manitoba (9%) and Ontario (7%) (Table 17).

Many jurisdictions are able to report why applications for legal aid services are refused. Financial ineligibility and coverage restrictions tend to be the primary reasons, accounting for about 49% and 22%, respectively of refusals in 2005/2006.<sup>11</sup> Refusals related to lack of merit and non-compliance/abuse were less common. Approximately 25% of refusals were for other reasons, which can include client cancelled/abandoned and coverage cancelled (Table 17).

Figure 5  
**Legal aid applications, approved and refused, Canada, 1995/1996 to 2005/2006**



**Notes:** The sum of approved and refused applications may not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (1) a decision to accept or reject an application may not occur in the time period the application is made, although the number of applications carried into the next fiscal year is comparatively small. (2) the approved application count refers to full service applications only, whereas the total application count is the sum of applications for full and summary services. Prince Edward Island is not included in the figures for total applications or refused applications. Prince Edward Island data for approved applications is not available for 2005/2006. Newfoundland and Labrador data are not available for 2004/2005 and 2005/2006.

**Sources:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

### Legal aid duty counsel services

Most jurisdictions have a duty counsel system administered by the legal aid plans. Duty counsel is legal assistance rendered without charge to unrepresented individuals who, in many cases, are about to make a court appearance. The client receives services by way of verbal request rather than by a written application.<sup>12</sup> Duty counsel lawyers are available to guide clients in obtaining legal services, give on-the-spot advice or representation, and provide immediate assistance at arrest and detention.

11. This excludes figures for Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

12. In Prince Edward Island, formal duty counsel is not provided unless persons are eligible for legal aid. Instead, staff lawyers working for the legal aid plans may provide legal advice and assistance in family and criminal matters to applicants, if necessary.

Lawyers who provide duty counsel services are most often at a location other than a legal aid office. Instead, they may be located in criminal courts (both adult and youth), family courts, or at points of entry into Canada, psychiatric institutions and other venues. The extent to which they are present in these locations differs by jurisdiction. Duty counsel services are provided by staff lawyers in some jurisdictions, and by private lawyers in others. The provision of duty counsel services does not bar the recipient from subsequent application for legal aid services.

Duty counsel services were provided 1,274,800 times in 2005/2006, an increase of 7% from the previous year.<sup>13</sup> As would be expected given their share of the Canadian population, Ontario accounted for the largest proportion of duty counsel services at 77%. Most of the remaining duty counsel services were provided in Alberta and British Columbia (Table 21).

While the large majority (78%) of duty counsel service events involved criminal matters, almost one-quarter did involve civil matters. Close to 90% of criminal duty counsel matters in Ontario in 2005/2006 were related to adults and almost three quarters of the service events involving civil matters were for cases involving family matters. The situation was similar in Alberta and British Columbia (Table 22).

### Legal aid services for appeals

In some instances, legal aid plans will provide coverage for the appeal of a decision made by a lower court or administrative tribunal. In 2005/2006, legal aid was provided for 3,300 appeals, up 17% from the previous year and back to the levels of the three years previous to 2004/2005.<sup>14</sup> The number of applications for services related to appeals was up in most jurisdictions (Table 23).

Ontario (1,400) and Quebec (700), the two most populous provinces, reported the highest number of appeals approved for legal aid. In most jurisdictions, a higher proportion of approved appeals were for criminal matters as opposed to civil matters, a finding that is not surprising given that the number of requests for service related to criminal appeals exceeds that for civil appeals (Table 23).

### Participation of lawyers in the delivery of legal aid services

Across Canada, approximately 12,000 lawyers provided legal aid assistance in 2005/2006, representing about 22% of lawyers insured and practising in Canada.<sup>15</sup> The number of lawyers providing legal aid assistance was up approximately 10% from the previous year (Table 20).<sup>16</sup>

Nine out of ten lawyers who provided legal aid services in 2005/2006 were private lawyers and the remainder were legal aid plan staff lawyers. This ratio has remained relatively stable over the past 5 years.

While private lawyers consistently make up the majority of lawyers providing legal aid, the proportions vary among the provinces and territories, reflecting the type of delivery system in place. In Ontario, Quebec, Alberta, British Columbia and Nunavut, close to 90% or more of the lawyers providing legal aid in 2005/2006 were private. In the remaining jurisdictions, the proportion of private lawyers was lower, ranging from 50% in Yukon to 83% in Manitoba (Table 20).

13. This excludes data for Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island and Quebec.

14. This excludes figures for Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island and Northwest Territories.

15. This excludes figures for Newfoundland and Labrador and Prince Edward Island. For the number of insured practising lawyers, see "2004 Law Societies' Statistics" [on line]. Available: <http://www.flsc.ca/en/lawSocieties/statisticsLinks.asp> (Accessed November 7, 2006).

16. This excludes figures for Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

## Staffing

The total number of personnel in legal aid offices in Canada in 2005/2006 was 3,160, about the same as the year before.<sup>17</sup> Among the reporting provinces and territories, the number of total legal aid plan personnel ranged from 16 in Yukon to 1,336 in Ontario (Table 19).<sup>18</sup>

Non-lawyers, such as administrative staff, law students, accountants, research staff, librarians and others who ensure the accessibility and productivity of the legal aid plans, have consistently accounted for almost two-thirds (62%) of the legal aid plan staff over the past five years. Lawyers, who primarily deliver legal assistance or representation directly to clients, represent the remaining third of legal aid staff (Table 19).

17. This excludes data for Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island and Nunavut.

18. In 2005/2006, Ontario's legal aid clinics accounted for 40% of legal aid plan personnel.

## Methodology

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The Legal Aid Survey is an annual survey first conducted in 1983/1984. Data are collected through a survey questionnaire that is completed by the 13 legal aid plans in Canada.<sup>19</sup> The survey provides the justice community, academics and the public with information on revenues, expenditures, personnel, and caseload statistics associated with the delivery and administration of legal aid in Canada.

It is important to note that some limitations on coverage of the survey do exist. While the Legal Aid Survey is intended to be a national survey, some legal aid plans are unable to report all of the survey data elements. The absence of certain data makes it difficult to make direct comparisons between jurisdictions or create a full national picture of legal aid in Canada.

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

Per capita figures are based on population estimates provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations are as of July 1<sup>st</sup>: final postcensal estimates for 2001 and 2002; updated postcensal estimates for 2003 and 2004; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2005 (Table 26).

To adjust for the effects of inflation, constant 1992/1993 dollar figures have been calculated using Statistics Canada's *Consumer Price Index* (CPI) with a base year of 1992=100 (Catalogue No. 62-001, January 2006, Table 7), for all jurisdictions except Nunavut (Table 27). For Nunavut, the CPI is calculated using a base year of 2002=100. In publications prior to 2002/2003, the overall average CPI for Canada was used to adjust the figures for the provinces and territories. Beginning in 2002/2003, the specific CPI for each province and territory was used and the previously released inflation adjusted figures were revised.

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19. In 2005/2006, Newfoundland and Labrador and Prince Edward Island did not provide data.

## Glossary

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**Accrual based accounting** refers to the recognition of revenues and expenses in the period in which they are earned or spent.

**Active bar members** include the total number of lawyers certified and insured to practise in the jurisdiction.

**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 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.

**Cash basis accounting** – refers to a system in which revenues are not recorded until received in cash and expenses are assigned to the period in which cash payment is made.

**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.

**Non-resident lawyers** refers to those lawyers who practise law in a particular province or territory, however do not permanently reside in that same province or territory.

**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.

**Rowbotham costs** refer to costs of court ordered funding for legal aid. A Rowbotham application is a Charter application to the court where the accused argues that the state must provide him or her with an appropriate level of legal funding to ensure that he or she receives a fair trial. The court can stay the proceeding if it feels that the accused would not receive a fair trial without counsel. In the original Rowbotham case (an Ontario court case), the court held that denying counsel to those who face complex and serious charges, and who cannot afford a lawyer, violates their rights under the Charter to make full answer and defence.

**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.

**Total Bar member count** refers to the number of insured practising lawyers listed by the Federation of Law Societies of Canada. Lawyers who are retired or non-active are excluded. Private and public sector lawyers are included. Non-resident lawyers are included in the province of practice.

**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.

## Data tables

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**Table 1**  
**Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue, current and constant dollars**

Province/territory and year	Current dollars								
	Total revenue	Government contributions <sup>2</sup>		Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other <sup>3</sup>	
		\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	<b>7,395</b>	6,831	92	52	1	207	3	305	4
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
2001/2002	<b>777</b>	702	90	..	..	..	..	75	10
2002/2003	<b>853</b>	766	90	..	..	..	..	87	10
2003/2004	<b>965</b>	861	89	..	..	..	..	104	11
2004/2005	<b>1,208</b>	1,140	94	..	..	..	..	68	6
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
2001/2002	<b>13,070</b>	12,526	96	3	0	..	..	541	4
2002/2003	<b>12,880</b>	12,656	98	4	0	..	..	220	2
2003/2004	<b>15,729</b>	15,422	98	12	0	..	..	295	2
2004/2005	<b>17,298</b>	17,112	99	6	0	..	..	180	1
2005/2006	<b>18,304</b>	18,063	99	2	0	..	..	239	1
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
2001/2002	<b>4,729</b>	3,873	82	122	3	150	3	583	12
2002/2003	<b>4,455</b>	3,550	80	86	2	150	3	669	15
2003/2004	<b>4,757</b>	3,550	75	86	2	150	3	971	20
2004/2005	<b>5,415</b>	4,293	79	100	2	150	3	872	16
2005/2006	<b>6,252</b>	5,973	96	79	1	150	2	50	1
<b>Quebec</b>									
2001/2002	<b>120,958</b>	119,087	98	1,511	1	..	..	360	0
2002/2003	<b>121,669</b>	119,751	98	1,743	1	..	..	175	0
2003/2004	<b>125,245</b>	123,058	98	1,825	1	..	..	362	0
2004/2005	<b>134,482</b>	132,299	98	1,800	1	..	..	383	0
2005/2006	<b>131,459</b>	128,724	98	1,925	1	..	..	810	1
<b>Ontario</b>									
2001/2002	<b>288,316</b>	246,695	86	15,001	5	..	..	26,620	9
2002/2003	<b>282,247</b>	244,966	87	14,422	5	..	..	22,859	8
2003/2004	<b>299,626</b>	256,048	85	14,791	5	..	..	28,787	10
2004/2005	<b>289,709</b>	254,757	88	12,926	4	..	..	22,026	8
2005/2006	<b>309,321</b>	260,527	84	15,947	5	..	..	32,847	11
<b>Manitoba</b>									
2001/2002	<b>19,348</b>	15,446	80	1,711	9	2,089	11	102	1
2002/2003	<b>20,846</b>	17,582	84	1,807	9	1,218	6	239	1
2003/2004	<b>21,365</b>	18,454	86	1,480	7	900	4	531	2
2004/2005	<b>21,961</b>	19,059	87	1,292	6	1,228	6	382	2
2005/2006	<b>23,356</b>	20,524	88	1,374	6	1,154	5	304	1
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
2001/2002	<b>11,744</b>	11,415	97	39	0	..	..	290	2
2002/2003	<b>12,211</b>	11,915	98	33	0	..	..	263	2
2003/2004	<b>13,303</b>	13,129	99	42	0	..	..	132	1
2004/2005	<b>14,435</b>	14,295	99	37	0	..	..	103	1
2005/2006	<b>16,342</b>	16,146	99	41	0	..	..	155	1

See footnote(s) at the end of table 1.

**Table 1**  
**Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue, current and constant dollars (continued)**

Province/territory and year	Current dollars								
	Total revenue	Government contributions <sup>2</sup>		Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other <sup>3</sup>	
		\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
<b>Alberta</b>									
2001/2002	35,529	27,242	77	2,674	8	...	...	5,613	16
2002/2003	34,840	28,187	81	3,076	9	...	...	3,577	10
2003/2004	34,999	28,798	82	3,193	9	...	...	3,008	9
2004/2005	39,062	31,898	82	3,483	9	...	...	3,681	9
2005/2006	38,143	30,998	81	3,967	10	...	...	3,178	8
<b>British Columbia</b>									
2001/2002	93,718	88,776	95	231	0	3,389	4	1,322	1
2002/2003	76,327	71,545	94	49	0	3,674	5	1,059	1
2003/2004	71,131	65,624	92	0	0	3,608	5	1,899	3
2004/2005	64,677	59,587	92	0	0	3,539	5	1,551	2
2005/2006	71,285	65,001	91	0	0	3,722	5	2,562	4
<b>Yukon Territory</b>									
2001/2002	1,429	1,389	97	24	2	.	...	16	1
2002/2003	1,277	1,256	98	9	1	.	...	12	1
2003/2004	1,425	1,406	99	5	0	.	...	14	1
2004/2005	1,612	1,571	97	20	1	.	...	22	1
2005/2006	1,323	1,300	98	3	0	.	...	20	2
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>4</sup></b>									
2001/2002	3,747	3,747	100	..	...	.	...	..	...
2002/2003	3,764	3,764	100	..	...	.	...	0	0
2003/2004	3,713	3,713	100	..	...	.	...	0	0
2004/2005	4,348	4,333	100	15	0	.	...	0	0
2005/2006	4,531	4,499	99	32	1	.	...	0	0
<b>Nunavut</b>									
2001/2002	3,565	3,352	94	1	0	.	...	212	6
2002/2003	4,231	3,909	92	3	0	.	...	319	8
2003/2004	4,711	4,453	95	3	0	.	...	255	5
2004/2005	5,023	4,625	92	1	0	.	...	397	8
2005/2006	5,430	5,054	93	1	0	.	...	375	7
<b>Total</b>									
2001/2002	596,930	534,250	89	21,317	4	5,628	1	35,734	6
2002/2003	575,600	519,847	90	21,232	4	5,042	1	29,479	5
2003/2004	604,364	541,347	90	21,489	4	4,865	1	36,663	6
2004/2005	599,230	544,969	91	19,680	3	4,917	1	29,665	5
2005/2006	625,746	556,809	89	23,371	4	5,026	1	40,540	6

See footnote(s) at end of table 1.

**Table 1**  
**Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue, current and constant dollars (continued)**

Province/territory and year	1992 constant dollars <sup>1</sup>								
	Total revenue	Government contributions <sup>2</sup>		Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other <sup>3</sup>	
		\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
2001/2002	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2002/2003	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2003/2004	<b>6,127</b>	5,659	92	43	1	171	3	253	4
2004/2005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
2001/2002	<b>678</b>	613	90	...	...	...	...	65	10
2002/2003	<b>725</b>	651	90	...	...	...	...	74	10
2003/2004	<b>792</b>	706	89	...	...	...	...	85	11
2004/2005	<b>970</b>	916	94	...	...	...	...	55	6
2005/2006	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
2001/2002	<b>11,238</b>	10,770	96	3	0	...	...	465	4
2002/2003	<b>10,751</b>	10,564	98	3	0	...	...	184	2
2003/2004	<b>12,695</b>	12,447	98	10	0	...	...	238	2
2004/2005	<b>13,718</b>	13,570	99	5	0	...	...	143	1
2005/2006	<b>14,123</b>	13,938	99	2	0	...	...	184	1
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
2001/2002	<b>4,123</b>	3,377	82	106	3	131	3	508	12
2002/2003	<b>3,756</b>	2,993	80	73	2	126	3	564	15
2003/2004	<b>3,880</b>	2,896	75	70	2	122	3	792	20
2004/2005	<b>4,353</b>	3,451	79	80	2	121	3	701	16
2005/2006	<b>4,907</b>	4,688	96	62	1	118	2	39	1
<b>Quebec</b>									
2001/2002	<b>106,853</b>	105,201	98	1,335	1	...	...	318	0
2002/2003	<b>105,341</b>	103,681	98	1,509	1	...	...	152	0
2003/2004	<b>105,781</b>	103,934	98	1,541	1	...	...	306	0
2004/2005	<b>111,418</b>	109,610	98	1,491	1	...	...	317	0
2005/2006	<b>106,445</b>	104,230	98	1,559	1	...	...	656	1
<b>Ontario</b>									
2001/2002	<b>244,958</b>	209,596	86	12,745	5	...	...	22,617	9
2002/2003	<b>235,010</b>	203,968	87	12,008	5	...	...	19,033	8
2003/2004	<b>243,006</b>	207,663	85	11,996	5	...	...	23,347	10
2004/2005	<b>230,660</b>	202,832	88	10,291	4	...	...	17,537	8
2005/2006	<b>240,904</b>	202,903	84	12,420	5	...	...	25,582	11
<b>Manitoba</b>									
2001/2002	<b>15,964</b>	12,744	80	1,412	9	1,724	11	84	1
2002/2003	<b>16,934</b>	14,283	84	1,468	9	989	6	194	1
2003/2004	<b>17,051</b>	14,728	86	1,181	7	718	4	424	2
2004/2005	<b>17,184</b>	14,913	87	1,011	6	961	6	299	2
2005/2006	<b>17,802</b>	15,643	88	1,047	6	880	5	232	1
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
2001/2002	<b>9,762</b>	9,489	97	32	0	...	...	241	2
2002/2003	<b>9,871</b>	9,632	98	27	0	...	...	213	2
2003/2004	<b>10,516</b>	10,379	99	33	0	...	...	104	1
2004/2005	<b>11,164</b>	11,056	99	29	0	...	...	80	1
2005/2006	<b>12,362</b>	12,213	99	31	0	...	...	117	1

See footnote(s) at the end of table 1.

**Table 1**  
**Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue, current and constant dollars (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	1992 constant dollars <sup>1</sup>								
	Total revenue	Government contributions <sup>2</sup>		Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other <sup>3</sup>	
		\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
<b>Alberta</b>									
2001/2002	29,583	22,683	77	2,226	8	...	...	4,674	16
2002/2003	28,052	22,695	81	2,477	9	...	...	2,880	10
2003/2004	26,985	22,204	82	2,462	9	...	...	2,319	9
2004/2005	29,705	24,257	82	2,649	9	...	...	2,799	9
2005/2006	28,401	23,081	81	2,954	10	...	...	2,366	8
<b>British Columbia</b>									
2001/2002	81,352	77,063	95	201	0	2,942	4	1,148	1
2002/2003	64,739	60,683	94	42	0	3,116	5	898	1
2003/2004	59,079	54,505	92	0	0	2,997	5	1,577	3
2004/2005	52,669	48,524	92	0	0	2,882	5	1,263	2
2005/2006	56,891	51,876	91	0	0	2,970	5	2,045	4
<b>Yukon Territory</b>									
2001/2002	1,222	1,188	97	21	2	...	...	14	1
2002/2003	1,085	1,067	98	8	1	...	...	10	1
2003/2004	1,188	1,173	99	4	0	...	...	12	1
2004/2005	1,331	1,297	97	17	1	...	...	18	1
2005/2006	1,069	1,050	98	2	0	...	...	16	2
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>4</sup></b>									
2001/2002	3,316	3,316	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
2002/2003	3,236	3,236	100	...	...	...	...	0	0
2003/2004	3,118	3,118	100	...	...	...	...	0	0
2004/2005	3,599	3,587	100	12	0	...	...	0	0
2005/2006	3,666	3,640	99	26	1	...	...	0	0
<b>Nunavut</b>									
2001/2002	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2002/2003	4,231	3,909	92	3	0	...	...	319	8
2003/2004	4,702	4,444	95	3	0	...	...	254	5
2004/2005	4,963	4,570	92	1	0	...	...	392	8
2005/2006	5,277	4,912	93	1	0	...	...	364	7
<b>Total</b>									
2001/2002	512,826	458,978	89	18,314	4	4,835	1	30,699	6
2002/2003	483,697	436,846	90	17,842	4	4,237	1	24,772	5
2003/2004	494,165	442,639	90	17,571	4	3,978	1	29,978	6
2004/2005	480,923	437,375	91	15,795	3	3,946	1	23,808	5
2005/2006	491,552	437,399	89	18,359	4	3,948	1	31,846	6

1. In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 1992=100 using Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index. For Nunavut, the base year is 2002=100.

2. When summed, provincial/territorial contributions (Table 3) plus federal contributions (Table 2) may not equal total government contributions (Table 1) for the following reasons: (1) 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; (2) any difference in accounting methods (i.e. cash versus accrual) may cause differences in the fiscal period that contributions are accounted for; and (3) legal aid plans may have submitted back claims to the federal government, which are accounted for in the total government contributions figure.

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

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

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 2**
**Federal government contributions to legal aid plans, criminal matters, current and constant dollars<sup>1,2</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Current dollars		1992 Constant dollars <sup>3</sup>	
	Total	Per capita <sup>4</sup>	Total	Per capita <sup>4</sup>
	\$'000	\$	\$'000	\$
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>				
2001/2002	<b>1,687</b>	3.23	<b>1,473</b>	2.82
2002/2003	<b>1,672</b>	3.22	<b>1,425</b>	2.74
2003/2004	<b>1,624</b>	3.13	<b>1,345</b>	2.60
2004/2005	<b>1,608</b>	3.11	<b>1,308</b>	2.53
2005/2006	<b>1,600</b>	3.10	<b>1,269</b>	2.46
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>				
2001/2002	<b>321</b>	2.35	<b>280</b>	2.05
2002/2003	<b>325</b>	2.37	<b>276</b>	2.02
2003/2004	<b>348</b>	2.53	<b>285</b>	2.08
2004/2005	<b>345</b>	2.50	<b>277</b>	2.01
2005/2006	<b>343</b>	2.48	<b>267</b>	1.93
<b>Nova Scotia</b>				
2001/2002	<b>3,039</b>	3.26	<b>2,613</b>	2.80
2002/2003	<b>3,013</b>	3.22	<b>2,515</b>	2.69
2003/2004	<b>2,914</b>	3.11	<b>2,352</b>	2.51
2004/2005	<b>2,899</b>	3.09	<b>2,299</b>	2.45
2005/2006	<b>2,890</b>	3.08	<b>2,230</b>	2.38
<b>New Brunswick</b>				
2001/2002	<b>1,724</b>	2.30	<b>1,503</b>	2.00
2002/2003	<b>1,750</b>	2.33	<b>1,476</b>	1.97
2003/2004	<b>1,872</b>	2.49	<b>1,527</b>	2.03
2004/2005	<b>1,860</b>	2.47 <sup>r</sup>	<b>1,495</b>	1.99
2005/2006	<b>1,854</b>	2.47	<b>1,455</b>	1.94
<b>Quebec</b>				
2001/2002	<b>19,350</b>	2.62	<b>17,094</b>	2.31
2002/2003	<b>19,449</b>	2.61	<b>16,839</b>	2.26
2003/2004	<b>20,007</b>	2.67	<b>16,898</b>	2.25 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	<b>19,990</b>	2.65	<b>16,562</b>	2.19 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	<b>19,970</b>	2.63	<b>16,170</b>	2.13
<b>Ontario</b>				
2001/2002	<b>38,512</b>	3.24	<b>32,720</b>	2.75
2002/2003	<b>38,268</b>	3.16	<b>31,863</b>	2.63
2003/2004	<b>37,099</b>	3.03	<b>30,088</b>	2.45
2004/2005	<b>37,187</b>	3.00	<b>29,607</b>	2.39
2005/2006	<b>37,212</b>	2.97	<b>28,981</b>	2.31
<b>Manitoba</b>				
2001/2002	<b>3,463</b>	3.01	<b>2,857</b>	2.48
2002/2003	<b>3,447</b>	2.98	<b>2,800</b>	2.42
2003/2004	<b>3,397</b>	2.92	<b>2,711</b>	2.33
2004/2005	<b>3,403</b>	2.91	<b>2,663</b>	2.28
2005/2006	<b>3,399</b>	2.89	<b>2,591</b>	2.20
<b>Saskatchewan</b>				
2001/2002	<b>2,831</b>	2.83	<b>2,353</b>	2.35
2002/2003	<b>2,832</b>	2.84	<b>2,289</b>	2.30
2003/2004	<b>2,842</b>	2.86	<b>2,247</b>	2.26
2004/2005	<b>2,821</b>	2.84 <sup>r</sup>	<b>2,182</b>	2.19
2005/2006	<b>2,811</b>	2.83	<b>2,126</b>	2.14

See footnote(s) at the end of table 2.



Table 2

**Federal government contributions to legal aid plans, criminal matters, current and constant dollars<sup>1,2</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Current dollars		1992 Constant dollars <sup>3</sup>	
	Total	Per capita <sup>4</sup>	Total	Per capita <sup>4</sup>
	\$'000	\$	\$'000	\$
<b>Alberta</b>				
2001/2002	7,752	2.54	6,455	2.11
2002/2003	7,830	2.51	6,304	2.02
2003/2004	8,166	2.58 <sup>r</sup>	6,296	1.99
2004/2005	8,176	2.55	6,217	1.94
2005/2006	8,197	2.52	6,103	1.87
<b>British Columbia</b>				
2001/2002	10,648	2.61	9,243	2.27
2002/2003	10,742	2.61	9,111	2.21
2003/2004	11,058	2.66	9,184	2.21
2004/2005	11,039	2.63	8,989	2.14
2005/2006	11,051	2.60	8,820	2.07
<b>Yukon Territory</b>				
2001/2002	527	17.49	451	14.96
2002/2003	527	17.49	448	14.86
2003/2004	654	21.39 <sup>r</sup>	545	17.84 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	654	21.19 <sup>r</sup>	540	17.50 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	654	21.10	528	17.05
<b>Northwest Territories</b>				
2001/2002	1,423	34.86	1,259	30.85
2002/2003	1,423	34.30	1,224	29.49
2003/2004	1,301	30.80 <sup>r</sup>	1,092 <sup>r</sup>	25.86 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	1,301	30.36 <sup>r</sup>	1,077 <sup>r</sup>	25.13 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	1,301	30.27	1,053	24.49
<b>Nunavut</b>				
2001/2002	1,108	39.40	...	...
2002/2003	1,108	38.55	1,108	38.55
2003/2004	1,103	37.82 <sup>r</sup>	1,101	37.74 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	1,103	37.17 <sup>r</sup>	1,090	36.73 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	1,103	36.78	1,072	35.74
<b>Total</b>				
2001/2002	92,385	2.98	79,369	2.56
2002/2003	92,386	2.94	77,635	2.47
2003/2004	92,385	2.92	75,540	2.39
2004/2005	92,386	2.89	74,146	2.32
2005/2006	92,385	2.86	72,573	2.25

1. 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.

2. When summed, provincial/territorial contributions (Table 3) plus federal contributions (Table 2) may not equal total government contributions (Table 1) for the following reasons: (1) 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; (2) any difference in accounting methods (i.e. cash versus accrual) may cause differences in the fiscal period that contributions are accounted for; and (3) legal aid plans may have submitted back claims to the federal government, which are accounted for in the total government contributions figure.

3. In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 1992=100 using Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index. For Nunavut, the base year is 2002=100.

4. 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 postcensal estimates for 2001 and 2002; updated postcensal estimates for 2003 and 2004; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2005.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 3**  
**Provincial and territorial government contributions to legal aid plans, current and constant dollars<sup>1</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Current dollars			1992 Constant dollars <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Percent change	Per capita <sup>3</sup>	Total	Percent change	Per capita <sup>3</sup>
	\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>						
2001/2002	<b>4,724</b>	6	9.05	<b>4,126</b>	5	7.90
2002/2003	..	...	...	...	...	...
2003/2004	..	...	...	...	...	...
2004/2005	<b>7,512<sup>r</sup></b>	...	14.52 <sup>r</sup>	<b>6,112<sup>r</sup></b>	...	11.82 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	<b>7,422</b>	-1	14.38	<b>5,886</b>	-4	11.41
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>						
2001/2002	<b>423</b>	8	3.10	<b>369</b>	5	2.70
2002/2003	<b>441</b>	4	3.22	<b>375</b>	2	2.74
2003/2004	<b>575</b>	30	4.19	<b>472</b>	26	3.44
2004/2005	..	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	..	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>						
2001/2002	<b>9,597</b>	3	10.29	<b>8,252</b>	1	8.85
2002/2003	<b>10,479</b>	9	11.21	<b>8,747</b>	6	9.36
2003/2004	<b>12,594<sup>r</sup></b>	20	13.45 <sup>r</sup>	<b>10,165<sup>r</sup></b>	16	10.86 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	<b>13,353<sup>r</sup></b>	6	14.24 <sup>r</sup>	<b>10,589<sup>r</sup></b>	4	11.30 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	<b>14,683</b>	10	15.66	<b>11,329</b>	7	12.08
<b>New Brunswick<sup>4</sup></b>						
2001/2002	<b>2,991</b>	...	3.99	<b>2,608</b>	...	3.48
2002/2003	<b>3,008</b>	1	4.01	<b>2,536</b>	-3	3.38
2003/2004	<b>3,649</b>	21	4.86	<b>2,976</b>	17	3.96
2004/2005	<b>3,913</b>	7	5.20 <sup>r</sup>	<b>3,145</b>	6	4.18 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	<b>5,384</b>	38	7.16	<b>4,226</b>	34	5.62
<b>Quebec</b>						
2001/2002	<b>97,383</b>	9	13.17	<b>86,027</b>	6	11.63
2002/2003	<b>97,738</b>	0	13.13	<b>84,622</b>	-2	11.37
2003/2004	<b>98,868</b>	1	13.19 <sup>r</sup>	<b>83,503</b>	-1	11.14 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	<b>104,807</b>	6	13.89 <sup>r</sup>	<b>86,833</b>	4	11.50 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	<b>101,982</b>	-3	13.42	<b>82,577</b>	-5	10.87
<b>Ontario</b>						
2001/2002	<b>197,317</b>	15	16.58	<b>167,644</b>	12	14.09
2002/2003	<b>198,501</b>	1	16.40	<b>165,280</b>	-1	13.66
2003/2004	<b>201,815</b>	2	16.46 <sup>r</sup>	<b>163,678</b>	-1	13.35
2004/2005	<b>202,208</b>	0	16.30 <sup>r</sup>	<b>160,994</b>	-2	12.98 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	<b>208,501</b>	3	16.63	<b>162,384</b>	1	12.95
<b>Manitoba</b>						
2001/2002	<b>11,946</b>	4	10.38	<b>9,856</b>	1	8.56
2002/2003	<b>12,502</b>	5	10.82	<b>10,156</b>	3	8.79
2003/2004	<b>13,760</b>	10	11.85	<b>10,982</b>	8	9.45
2004/2005	<b>14,440</b>	5	12.34	<b>11,299</b>	3	9.66 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	<b>14,754</b>	2	12.53	<b>11,245</b>	-0	9.55
<b>Saskatchewan</b>						
2001/2002	<b>8,335</b>	-1	8.33	<b>6,929</b>	-4	6.93
2002/2003	<b>9,083</b>	9	9.12	<b>7,343</b>	6	7.37
2003/2004	<b>9,979</b>	10	10.03	<b>7,889</b>	7	7.93
2004/2005	<b>9,599</b>	-4	9.65 <sup>r</sup>	<b>7,424</b>	-6	7.47 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	<b>11,899</b>	24	11.97	<b>9,001</b>	21	9.05

See footnote(s) at the end of table 3.

**Table 3**  
**Provincial and territorial government contributions to legal aid plans, current and constant dollars<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Current dollars			1992 Constant dollars <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Percent change	Per capita <sup>3</sup>	Total	Percent change	Per capita <sup>3</sup>
	\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$
<b>Alberta</b>						
2001/2002	19,332	21	6.32	16,097	19	5.27
2002/2003	20,363	5	6.53	16,395	2	5.26
2003/2004	20,632	1	6.53	15,907	-3	5.03 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	20,657 <sup>r</sup>	0	6.45 <sup>r</sup>	15,709 <sup>r</sup>	-1	4.90 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	20,578	-0	6.32	15,322	-2	4.70
<b>British Columbia</b>						
2001/2002	83,798	12	20.55	72,741	10	17.84
2002/2003	57,492	-31	13.97	48,763	-33	11.85
2003/2004	52,259	-9	12.58 <sup>r</sup>	43,404	-11	10.45
2004/2005	45,862	-12	10.91 <sup>r</sup>	37,347	-14	8.89 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	51,107	11	12.01	40,788	9	9.59
<b>Yukon Territory</b>						
2001/2002	829	-11	27.52	709	-13	23.54
2002/2003	729	-12	24.19	619	-13	20.55
2003/2004	720	-1	23.55 <sup>r</sup>	601	-3	19.64 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	646	-10	20.93 <sup>r</sup>	533	-11	17.29 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	646	0	20.85	522	-2	16.84
<b>Northwest Territories</b>						
2001/2002	2,177	-1	53.33	1,927	-3	47.19
2002/2003	2,246	3	54.13	1,931	0	46.55
2003/2004	2,077	-8	49.17 <sup>r</sup>	1,744 <sup>r</sup>	-10	41.29 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	2,543	22	59.35 <sup>r</sup>	2,105 <sup>r</sup>	21	49.13 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	2,868	13	66.73	2,320	10	53.99
<b>Nunavut</b>						
2001/2002	1,982	-9	70.48	...	...	...
2002/2003	2,539	28	88.35	2,539	...	88.35
2003/2004	3,048	20	104.51 <sup>r</sup>	3,042	20	104.30 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	3,220	6	108.52 <sup>r</sup>	3,182	5	107.23 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	3,991	24	133.07	3,879	22	129.32
<b>Total</b>						
2001/2002	440,834	...	14.21	378,723	...	12.21
2002/2003	415,121	...	13.23	348,841	...	11.12
2003/2004	419,976 <sup>r</sup>	1	13.26 <sup>r</sup>	343,398 <sup>r</sup>	-2	10.84
2004/2005	428,760 <sup>r</sup>	...	13.41 <sup>r</sup>	344,109 <sup>r</sup>	...	10.76 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	443,815	4	13.75	348,637	1	10.80

1. When summed, provincial/territorial contributions (Table 3) plus federal contributions (Table 2) may not equal total government contributions (Table 1) for the following reasons: (1) 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; (2) any difference in accounting methods (i.e. cash versus accrual) may cause differences in the fiscal period that contributions are accounted for; and (3) legal aid plans may have submitted back claims to the federal government, which are accounted for in the total government contributions figure.

2. In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 1992=100 using Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index. For Nunavut, the base year is 2002=100.

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 postcensal estimates for 2001 and 2002; updated postcensal estimates for 2003 and 2004; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2005.

4. Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/2002 figures are not comparable with previous years.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

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

Province/territory and year	Current dollars			1992 Constant dollars <sup>1</sup>		
	Total	Percent change	Per capita <sup>2</sup>	Total	Percent change	Per capita <sup>2</sup>
	\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>						
2001/2002	..	...	...	...	...	...
2002/2003	..	...	...	...	...	...
2003/2004	<b>6,887</b>	...	13.28 <sup>f</sup>	<b>5,706</b>	...	11.01
2004/2005	..	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	..	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>						
2001/2002	<b>777</b>	6	5.69	<b>678</b>	3	4.96
2002/2003	<b>853</b>	10	6.23	<b>725</b>	7	5.29
2003/2004	<b>965</b>	13	7.03	<b>792</b>	9	5.77
2004/2005	<b>1,442</b>	49	10.46	<b>1,158</b>	46	8.40
2005/2006	..	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>						
2001/2002	<b>12,993</b>	18	13.94	<b>11,172</b>	16	11.98
2002/2003	<b>13,178</b>	1	14.10	<b>11,000</b>	-2	11.77
2003/2004	<b>13,965</b>	6	14.92	<b>11,271</b>	2	12.04
2004/2005	<b>16,309</b>	17	17.40 <sup>f</sup>	<b>12,933</b>	15	13.80
2005/2006	<b>18,466</b>	13	19.69	<b>14,248</b>	10	15.19
<b>New Brunswick<sup>3</sup></b>						
2001/2002	<b>5,437</b>	...	7.25	<b>4,740</b>	30	6.32
2002/2003	<b>4,849</b>	-11	6.46	<b>4,089</b>	-14	5.45
2003/2004	<b>5,147</b>	6	6.85	<b>4,198</b>	3	5.59
2004/2005	<b>4,987</b>	-3	6.63 <sup>f</sup>	<b>4,009</b>	-5	5.33 <sup>f</sup>
2005/2006	<b>6,325</b>	27	8.41	<b>4,965</b>	24	6.60
<b>Quebec</b>						
2001/2002	<b>118,196</b>	15	15.98	<b>104,413</b>	12	14.12
2002/2003	<b>122,882</b>	4	16.50	<b>106,391</b>	2	14.29
2003/2004	<b>123,031</b>	0	16.42	<b>103,911</b>	-2	13.87
2004/2005	<b>132,225</b>	7	17.52 <sup>f</sup>	<b>109,548</b>	5	14.51 <sup>f</sup>
2005/2006	<b>128,891</b>	-3	16.96	<b>104,365</b>	-5	13.74
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>						
2001/2002	<b>293,516</b>	21	24.67	<b>249,376</b>	18	20.96
2002/2003	<b>291,704</b>	-1	24.10	<b>242,884</b>	-3	20.07
2003/2004	<b>299,470</b>	3	24.43	<b>242,879</b>	-0	19.81 <sup>f</sup>
2004/2005	<b>302,741</b>	1	24.40 <sup>f</sup>	<b>241,036</b>	-1	19.43 <sup>f</sup>
2005/2006	<b>351,665</b>	...	28.04	<b>273,882</b>	...	21.84
<b>Manitoba</b>						
2001/2002	<b>19,534</b>	8	16.97	<b>16,117</b>	5	14.00
2002/2003	<b>20,396</b>	4	17.65	<b>16,569</b>	3	14.34
2003/2004	<b>20,934</b>	3	18.02	<b>16,707</b>	1	14.38
2004/2005	<b>21,365</b>	2	18.26	<b>16,718</b>	0	14.29
2005/2006	<b>23,531</b>	10	19.98	<b>17,935</b>	7	15.23
<b>Saskatchewan</b>						
2001/2002	<b>11,904</b>	8	11.90	<b>9,895</b>	5	9.89
2002/2003	<b>12,239</b>	3	12.29	<b>9,894</b>	-0	9.93
2003/2004	<b>12,937</b>	6	13.01	<b>10,227</b>	3	10.28
2004/2005	<b>14,468</b>	12	14.55 <sup>f</sup>	<b>11,189</b>	9	11.25 <sup>f</sup>
2005/2006	<b>16,631</b>	15	16.73	<b>12,580</b>	12	12.65

See footnote(s) at the end of table 4.

**Table 4**  
**Total legal aid plan expenditures, current and constant dollars (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Current dollars			1992 Constant dollars <sup>1</sup>		
	Total	Percent change	Per capita <sup>2</sup>	Total	Percent change	Per capita <sup>2</sup>
	\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$
<b>Alberta</b>						
2001/2002	<b>32,438</b>	19	10.61	<b>27,009</b>	17	8.84
2002/2003	<b>36,670</b>	13	11.77	<b>29,525</b>	9	9.47
2003/2004	<b>39,716</b>	8	12.57	<b>30,621</b>	4	9.69
2004/2005	<b>42,692</b>	7	13.32 <sup>r</sup>	<b>32,465</b>	6	10.13 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	<b>49,469</b>	16	15.19	<b>36,835</b>	13	11.31
<b>British Columbia</b>						
2001/2002	<b>89,966</b>	3	22.06	<b>78,095</b>	1	19.15
2002/2003	<b>71,353</b>	-21	17.34	<b>60,520</b>	-23	14.71
2003/2004	<b>69,609</b>	-2	16.75 <sup>r</sup>	<b>57,815</b>	-4	13.92
2004/2005	<b>60,623</b>	-13	14.43 <sup>r</sup>	<b>49,367</b>	-15	11.75 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	<b>66,810</b>	10	15.70	<b>53,320</b>	8	12.53
<b>Yukon Territory</b>						
2001/2002	<b>1,111</b>	8	36.87	<b>950</b>	6	31.54
2002/2003	<b>1,281</b>	15	42.51	<b>1,088</b>	15	36.11
2003/2004	<b>1,282</b>	0	41.93 <sup>r</sup>	<b>1,069</b>	-2	34.97 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	<b>1,596</b>	24	51.72 <sup>r</sup>	<b>1,318</b>	23	42.71 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	<b>1,429</b>	-10	46.11	<b>1,154</b>	-12	37.25
<b>Northwest Territories</b>						
2001/2002	<b>3,747</b>	7	91.79	<b>3,316</b>	5	81.23
2002/2003	<b>3,767</b>	1	90.80	<b>3,239</b>	-2	78.07
2003/2004	<b>3,947</b>	5	93.44 <sup>r</sup>	<b>3,314</b>	2	78.46 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	<b>4,125</b>	5	96.26 <sup>r</sup>	<b>3,415</b>	3	79.69 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	<b>4,380</b>	6	101.90	<b>3,544</b>	4	82.45
<b>Nunavut</b>						
2001/2002	<b>3,499</b>	23	124.43	...	...	...
2002/2003	<b>3,920</b>	12	136.40	<b>3,920</b>	...	136.40
2003/2004	<b>4,749</b>	21	162.83 <sup>r</sup>	<b>4,740</b>	21	162.51 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	<b>5,023</b>	6	169.28 <sup>r</sup>	<b>4,963</b>	5	167.27 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	<b>5,430</b>	8	181.05	<b>5,277</b>	6	175.95
<b>Total</b>						
<b>2001/2002</b>	<b>593,118</b>	...	<b>19.12</b>	<b>509,552</b>	...	<b>16.43</b>
<b>2002/2003</b>	<b>583,092</b>	-2	<b>18.59</b>	<b>489,993</b>	-4	<b>15.62</b>
<b>2003/2004</b>	<b>602,639</b>	...	<b>19.03</b>	<b>492,755</b>	...	<b>15.56</b>
<b>2004/2005</b>	<b>607,596</b>	...	<b>19.00<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>487,637</b>	...	<b>15.25<sup>r</sup></b>
<b>2005/2006</b>	<b>673,027</b>	...	<b>20.86</b>	<b>528,694</b>	...	<b>16.38</b>

1. In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 1992=100 using Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index. For Nunavut, the base year is 2002=100.

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 postcensal estimates for 2001 and 2002; updated postcensal estimates for 2003 and 2004; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2005.

3. Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/2002 figures are not comparable with previous years.

4. Ontario has 79 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 2005/2006, these clinics accounted for 17% of total legal aid expenditures. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 5**  
**Total legal aid plan expenditures by type of expenditure<sup>1</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Total	Direct legal service expenditures				Central administrative expenditures		Other expenditures	
		Criminal matters		Civil matters					
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
2001/2002	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
2002/2003	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
2003/2004	<b>6,887</b>	4,299	62	2,588	38	..	...	..	...
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
2001/2002	<b>777</b>	547	70	229	29	...	...	...	...
2002/2003	<b>853</b>	564	66	289	34	...	...	...	...
2003/2004	<b>965</b>	648	67	317	33	...	...	...	...
2004/2005	<b>1,442</b>	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia<sup>2</sup></b>									
2001/2002	<b>12,993</b>	6,164	47	5,198	40	1,366	11	265	2
2002/2003	<b>13,178</b>	6,522	49	5,337	40	1,227	9	92	1
2003/2004	<b>13,965</b>	6,864	49	5,791	41	1,310	9	0	0
2004/2005	<b>16,309</b>	8,384	51	6,441	39	1,220	7	264	2
2005/2006	<b>18,466</b>	9,398	51	7,811	42	1,188	6	69	0
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
2001/2002	<b>5,437</b>	2,433	45	1,243	23	655	12	1,107	20
2002/2003	<b>4,849</b>	2,461	51	1,597	33	765	16	26	1
2003/2004	<b>5,147</b>	2,666	52	1,814	35	667	13	0	0
2004/2005	<b>4,987</b>	2,719	55	1,547	31	721	14	0	0
2005/2006	<b>6,325</b>	3,474	55	1,781	28	1,070	17	0	0
<b>Quebec<sup>3</sup></b>									
2001/2002	<b>118,196</b>	40,949	35	66,914	57	9,450	8	883	1
2002/2003	<b>122,882</b>	42,743	35	69,201	56	10,069	8	869	1
2003/2004	<b>123,031</b>	41,789	34	69,710	57	10,624	9	908	1
2004/2005	<b>132,225</b>	46,329	35	73,388	56	11,176	8	1,332	1
2005/2006	<b>128,891</b>	46,716	36	69,871	54	11,293	9	1,011	1
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>									
2001/2002	<b>293,516</b>	97,336	33	122,709	42	60,236	21	13,235	5
2002/2003	<b>291,704</b>	98,957	34	131,972	45	56,374	19	4,401	2
2003/2004	<b>299,470</b>	111,059	37	137,702	46	56,130	19	-5,422	-2
2004/2005	<b>302,741</b>	105,330	35	129,202	43	52,365	17	15,844	5
2005/2006	<b>351,665</b>	143,957	41	138,768	39	52,338	15	16,602	5
<b>Manitoba</b>									
2001/2002	<b>19,534</b>	8,399	43	6,948	36	3,663	19	524	3
2002/2003	<b>20,396</b>	8,419	41	7,246	36	4,013	20	718	4
2003/2004	<b>20,934</b>	10,775	51	5,512	26	4,131	20	516	2
2004/2005	<b>21,365</b>	9,503	44	7,225	34	4,095	19	542	3
2005/2006	<b>23,531</b>	11,069	47	7,282	31	4,606	20	574	2
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
2001/2002	<b>11,904</b>	7,444	63	3,581	30	758	6	121	1
2002/2003	<b>12,239</b>	7,754	63	3,608	29	830	7	47	0
2003/2004	<b>12,937</b>	8,124	63	3,838	30	890	7	85	1
2004/2005	<b>14,468</b>	9,441	65	3,920	27	1,064	7	43	0
2005/2006	<b>16,631</b>	10,639	64	4,377	26	1,543	9	72	0

See footnote(s) at the end of table 5.

**Table 5**  
**Total legal aid plan expenditures by type of expenditure<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total	Direct legal service expenditures				Central administrative expenditures		Other expenditures	
		Criminal matters		Civil matters					
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
<b>Alberta</b>									
2001/2002	32,438	16,998	52	12,012	37	3,267	10	161	0
2002/2003	36,670	19,402	53	13,481	37	3,613	10	174	0
2003/2004	39,716	20,373	51	15,167	38	3,951	10	225	1
2004/2005	42,692	21,752	51	15,888	37	4,832	11	220	1
2005/2006	49,469	24,389	49	18,243	37	6,397	13	440	1
<b>British Columbia</b>									
2001/2002	89,966	33,024	37	46,837	52	7,436	8	2,669	3
2002/2003	71,353	32,759	46	29,772	42	6,566	9	2,256	3
2003/2004	69,609	36,672	53	21,601	31	6,705	10	4,631	7
2004/2005	60,623	33,026	54	15,321	25	7,973	13	4,303	7
2005/2006	66,810	35,329	53	17,525	26	9,236	14	4,720	7
<b>Yukon Territory</b>									
2001/2002	1,111	603	54	257	23	251	23	0	0
2002/2003	1,281	723	56	296	23	262	20	0	0
2003/2004	1,282	768	60	284	22	230	18	0	0
2004/2005	1,596	790	49	499	31	278	17	29	2
2005/2006	1,429	902	63	284	20	243	17	0	0
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>5</sup></b>									
2001/2002	3,747	399	11	694	19	691	18	1,962	52
2002/2003	3,767	..	...	..	...	572	15	47	1
2003/2004	3,947	..	...	..	...	1,103	28	65	2
2004/2005	4,125	..	...	..	...	621	15	828	20
2005/2006	4,380	1,660	38	1,054	24	634	14	1,032	24
<b>Nunavut</b>									
2001/2002	3,499	869	25	296	8	802	23	1,532	44
2002/2003	3,920	1,536	39	893	23	1,133	29	358	9
2003/2004	4,749	1,864	39	722	15	2,057	43	106	2
2004/2005	5,023	1,650	33	650	13	2,322	46	401	8
2005/2006	5,430	2,040	38	561	10	2,328	43	501	9
<b>Total</b>									
2001/2002	593,118	215,165	36	266,918	45	88,575	15	22,459	4
2002/2003	583,092	...	...	...	...	85,424	15	8,988	2
2003/2004	602,639	...	...	...	...	87,798	15	1,114	0
2004/2005	607,596	...	...	...	...	86,667	14	23,806	4
2005/2006	673,027	289,573	43	267,557	40	90,876	14	25,021	4

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

2. In Nova Scotia, "Other expenditures" in 2002/2003 consisted of the Youth Court Support Workers Program, the cost of which was absorbed into the program in 2003/2004 and is no longer tracked separately.

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

4. Ontario has 79 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 2005/2006, these clinics accounted for 17% of total legal aid expenditures. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

5. For the first time in 2002/2003, direct legal service staff expenditures for Northwest Territories are included in total direct legal aid expenditures rather than other program expenditures. A breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 6**  
**Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures<sup>1</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Direct legal service expenditures						
	Total expenditures	Total direct expenditures	Percent of total expenditures	Criminal matters		Civil matters	
				Direct expenditures	Percent of direct expenditures	Direct expenditures	Percent of direct expenditures
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
2001/2002	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2002/2003	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2003/2004	<b>6,887</b>	6,887	100	4,299	62	2,588	38
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
2001/2002	<b>777</b>	776	100	547	70	229	30
2002/2003	<b>853</b>	853	100	564	66	289	34
2003/2004	<b>965</b>	965	100	648	67	317	33
2004/2005	<b>1,442</b>	1,442	100	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
2001/2002	<b>12,993</b>	11,362	87	6,164	54	5,198	46
2002/2003	<b>13,178</b>	11,859	90	6,522	55	5,337	45
2003/2004	<b>13,965</b>	12,655	91	6,864	54	5,791	46
2004/2005	<b>16,309</b>	14,825	91	8,384	57	6,441	43
2005/2006	<b>18,466</b>	17,209	93	9,398	55	7,811	45
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
2001/2002	<b>5,437</b>	3,675	68	2,433	66	1,243	34
2002/2003	<b>4,849</b>	4,058	84	2,461	61	1,597	39
2003/2004	<b>5,147</b>	4,480	87	2,666	60	1,814	40
2004/2005	<b>4,987</b>	4,266	86	2,719	64	1,547	36
2005/2006	<b>6,325</b>	5,255	83	3,474	66	1,781	34
<b>Quebec<sup>2</sup></b>							
2001/2002	<b>118,196</b>	107,863	91	40,949	38	66,914	62
2002/2003	<b>122,882</b>	111,944	91	42,743	38	69,201	62
2003/2004	<b>123,031</b>	111,499	91	41,789	37	69,710	63
2004/2005	<b>132,225</b>	119,717	91	46,329	39	73,388	61
2005/2006	<b>128,891</b>	116,587	90	46,716	40	69,871	60
<b>Ontario<sup>3</sup></b>							
2001/2002	<b>293,516</b>	220,045	75	97,336	44	122,709	56
2002/2003	<b>291,704</b>	230,929	79	98,957	43	131,972	57
2003/2004	<b>299,470</b>	248,762	83	111,059	45	137,702	55
2004/2005	<b>302,741</b>	234,532	77	105,330	45	129,202	55
2005/2006	<b>351,665</b>	282,725	80	143,957	51	138,768	49
<b>Manitoba</b>							
2001/2002	<b>19,534</b>	15,347	79	8,399	55	6,948	45
2002/2003	<b>20,396</b>	15,665	77	8,419	54	7,246	46
2003/2004	<b>20,934</b>	16,287	78	10,775	66	5,512	34
2004/2005	<b>21,365</b>	16,728	78	9,503	57	7,225	43
2005/2006	<b>23,531</b>	18,351	78	11,069	60	7,282	40
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
2001/2002	<b>11,904</b>	11,025	93	7,444	68	3,581	32
2002/2003	<b>12,239</b>	11,362	93	7,754	68	3,608	32
2003/2004	<b>12,937</b>	11,962	92	8,124	68	3,838	32
2004/2005	<b>14,468</b>	13,361	92	9,441	71	3,920	29
2005/2006	<b>16,631</b>	15,016	90	10,639	71	4,377	29

See footnote(s) at the end of table 6.



**Table 6**  
**Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Direct legal service expenditures						
	Total expenditures	Total direct expenditures	Percent of total expenditures	Criminal matters		Civil matters	
				Direct expenditures	Percent of direct expenditures	Direct expenditures	Percent of direct expenditures
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
<b>Alberta</b>							
2001/2002	32,438	29,010	89	16,998	59	12,012	41
2002/2003	36,670	32,883	90	19,402	59	13,481	41
2003/2004	39,716	35,540	89	20,373	57	15,167	43
2004/2005	42,692	37,640	88	21,752	58	15,888	42
2005/2006	49,469	42,632	86	24,389	57	18,243	43
<b>British Columbia</b>							
2001/2002	89,966	79,861	89	33,024	41	46,837	59
2002/2003	71,353	62,531	88	32,759	52	29,772	48
2003/2004	69,609	58,273	84	36,672	63	21,601	37
2004/2005	60,623	48,347	80	33,026	68	15,321	32
2005/2006	66,810	52,854	79	35,329	67	17,525	33
<b>Yukon Territory</b>							
2001/2002	1,111	860	77	603	70	257	30
2002/2003	1,281	1,019	80	723	71	296	29
2003/2004	1,282	1,052	82	768	73	284	27
2004/2005	1,596	1,289	81	790	61	499	39
2005/2006	1,429	1,186	83	902	76	284	24
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>4</sup></b>							
2001/2002	3,747	1,093	29	399	37	694	63
2002/2003	3,767	3,148	84	..	...	..	...
2003/2004	3,947	2,779	70	..	...	..	...
2004/2005	4,125	2,677	65	..	...	..	...
2005/2006	4,380	2,714	62	1,660	61	1,054	39
<b>Nunavut</b>							
2001/2002	3,499	1,165	33	869	75	296	25
2002/2003	3,920	2,429	62	1,536	63	893	37
2003/2004	4,749	2,586	54	1,864	72	722	28
2004/2005	5,023	2,300	46	1,650	72	650	28
2005/2006	5,430	2,601	48	2,040	78	561	22
<b>Total</b>							
2001/2002	593,118	482,082	81	215,165	45	266,918	55
2002/2003	583,092	488,680	84	..	...	..	...
2003/2004	602,639	513,727	85	..	...	..	...
2004/2005	607,596	497,124	82	..	...	..	...
2005/2006	673,027	557,130	83	289,573	52	267,557	48

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

2. For Quebec, the breakdown in direct legal expenditures is estimated.

3. Ontario has 79 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 2005/2006, these clinics accounted for 17% of total legal aid expenditures. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

4. For the first time in 2002/2003, direct legal service staff expenditures for Northwest Territories are included in total direct legal aid expenditures rather than other program expenditures. A breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 7**  
**Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of matter<sup>1</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Total						Criminal matters					Civil matters				
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers		Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>																
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	<b>6,887</b>	100	6,853	100	35	1	4,299	4,268	99	31	1	2,588	2,585	100	3	0
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>																
2001/2002	<b>776</b>	73	563	73	213	27	547	473	86	74	14	229	90	39	139	61
2002/2003	<b>853</b>	65	558	65	295	35	564	457	81	107	19	289	101	35	188	65
2003/2004	<b>965</b>	70	671	70	294	30	648	550	85	98	15	317	121	38	196	62
2004/2005	<b>1,442</b>	79	1,137	79	305	21	..	..	..	151	..	..	..	..	154	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nova Scotia</b>																
2001/2002	<b>11,362</b>	82	9,266	82	2,096	18	6,164	5,121	83	1,043	17	5,198	4,145	80	1,053	20
2002/2003	<b>11,859</b>	81	9,627	81	2,232	19	6,522	5,349	82	1,173	18	5,337	4,278	80	1,059	20
2003/2004	<b>12,655</b>	81	10,311	81	2,344	19	6,864	5,792	84	1,072	16	5,791	4,519	78	1,272	22
2004/2005	<b>14,825</b>	78	11,611	78	3,214	22	8,384	6,863	82	1,521	18	6,441	4,748	74	1,693	26
2005/2006	<b>17,209</b>	78	13,463	78	3,746	22	9,398	7,545	80	1,853	20	7,811	5,918	76	1,893	24
<b>New Brunswick<sup>2</sup></b>																
2001/2002	<b>3,675</b>	21	758	21	2,916	79	2,433	76	3	2,357	97	1,243	683	55	560	45
2002/2003	<b>4,058</b>	40	1,603	40	2,455	60	2,461	146	6	2,315	94	1,597	1,457	91	140	9
2003/2004	<b>4,480</b>	32	1,430	32	3,050	68	2,666	239	9	2,427	91	1,814	1,191	66	623	34
2004/2005	<b>4,266</b>	66	2,836	66	1,430	34	2,719	1,701	63	1,018	37	1,547	1,135	73	412	27
2005/2006	<b>5,255</b>	75	3,930	75	1,325	25	3,474	2,594	75	880	25	1,781	1,336	75	445	25
<b>Quebec<sup>3</sup></b>																
2001/2002	<b>107,863</b>	56	60,692	56	47,171	44	40,949	21,517	53	19,432	47	66,914	39,175	59	27,739	41
2002/2003	<b>111,944</b>	53	59,724	53	52,220	47	42,743	20,234	47	22,509	53	69,201	39,490	57	29,711	43
2003/2004	<b>111,499</b>	55	61,716	55	49,783	45	41,789	20,342	49	21,447	51	69,710	41,374	59	28,336	41
2004/2005	<b>119,717</b>	61	73,114	61	46,603	39	46,329	26,661	58	19,668	42	73,388	46,453	63	26,935	37
2005/2006	<b>116,587</b>	59	68,745	59	47,842	41	46,716	25,756	55	20,960	45	69,871	42,989	62	26,882	38
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>																
2001/2002	<b>220,045</b>	25	54,324	25	165,721	75	97,336	4,002	4	93,334	96	122,709	50,322	41	72,387	59
2002/2003	<b>230,929</b>	28	65,662	28	165,267	72	98,957	5,039	5	93,918	95	131,972	60,623	46	71,349	54
2003/2004	<b>248,762</b>	26	64,838	26	183,924	74	111,059	6,281	6	104,778	94	137,702	58,557	43	79,145	57
2004/2005	<b>234,532</b>	25	57,642	25	176,890	75	105,330	6,504	6	98,826	94	129,202	51,138	40	78,064	60
2005/2006	<b>282,725</b>	21	60,536	21	222,189	79	143,957	8,216	6	135,741	94	138,768	52,320	38	86,448	62
<b>Manitoba</b>																
2001/2002	<b>15,347</b>	46	7,052	46	8,295	54	8,399	3,078	37	5,321	63	6,948	3,974	57	2,974	43
2002/2003	<b>15,665</b>	47	7,412	47	8,253	53	8,419	3,295	39	5,124	61	7,246	4,117	57	3,129	43
2003/2004	<b>16,287</b>	47	7,625	47	8,662	53	10,775	5,051	47	5,724	53	5,512	2,574	47	2,938	53
2004/2005	<b>16,728</b>	51	8,586	51	8,142	49	9,503	4,144	44	5,359	56	7,225	4,442	61	2,783	39
2005/2006	<b>18,351</b>	50	9,132	50	9,219	50	11,069	4,528	41	6,541	59	7,282	4,604	63	2,678	37
<b>Saskatchewan</b>																
2001/2002	<b>11,025</b>	90	9,952	90	1,073	10	7,444	6,539	88	905	12	3,581	3,413	95	168	5
2002/2003	<b>11,362</b>	91	10,383	91	979	9	7,754	6,922	89	832	11	3,608	3,461	96	147	4
2003/2004	<b>11,962</b>	91	10,828	91	1,134	9	8,124	7,231	89	893	11	3,838	3,597	94	241	6
2004/2005	<b>13,361</b>	89	11,845	89	1,516	11	9,441	8,077	86	1,364	14	3,920	3,768	96	152	4
2005/2006	<b>15,016</b>	90	13,526	90	1,490	10	10,639	9,301	87	1,338	13	4,377	4,225	97	152	3
<b>Alberta</b>																
2001/2002	<b>29,010</b>	18	5,140	18	23,870	82	16,998	2,388	14	14,610	86	12,012	2,752	23	9,260	77
2002/2003	<b>32,883</b>	22	7,206	22	25,677	78	19,402	2,554	13	16,848	87	13,481	4,652	35	8,829	65
2003/2004	<b>35,540</b>	22	7,732	22	27,808	78	20,373	3,096	15	17,277	85	15,167	4,636	31	10,531	69
2004/2005	<b>37,640</b>	24	8,869	24	28,771	76	21,752	3,610	17	18,142	83	15,888	5,259	33	10,629	67
2005/2006	<b>42,632</b>	23	9,757	23	32,875	77	24,389	3,758	15	20,631	85	18,243	5,999	33	12,244	67

See footnote(s) at the end of table 7.

**Table 7**  
**Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of matter<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total					Criminal matters					Civil matters				
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	
<b>British Columbia</b>															
2001/2002	79,861	36	28,524	36	51,337	33,024	29	9,583	29	23,441	46,837	40	18,941	40	27,896
2002/2003	62,531	26	16,301	26	46,230	32,759	20	6,412	20	26,347	29,772	33	9,889	33	19,883
2003/2004	58,273	12	7,124	12	51,149	36,672	10	3,715	10	32,957	21,601	16	3,409	16	18,192
2004/2005	48,347	16	7,598	16	40,749	33,026	12	4,052	12	28,974	15,321	23	3,546	23	11,775
2005/2006	52,854	14	7,198	14	45,656	35,329	11	3,804	11	31,525	17,525	19	3,394	19	14,131
<b>Yukon Territory</b>															
2001/2002	860	72	622	72	238	603	76	459	76	144	257	63	163	63	94
2002/2003	1,019	79	801	79	218	723	79	569	79	154	296	78	232	78	64
2003/2004	1,052	87	915	87	137	768	84	645	84	123	284	95	270	95	14
2004/2005	1,289	89	1,143	89	145	790	83	658	83	132	499	97	485	97	14
2005/2006	1,186	81	961	81	225	902	76	685	76	217	284	97	276	97	8
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>5</sup></b>															
2001/2002	1,093	...	..	...	..	399	...	..	...	..	694	...	..	...	..
2002/2003	3,148	46	1,435	46	1,712	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..
2003/2004	2,779	44	1,224	44	1,556	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..
2004/2005	2,677	39	1,031	39	1,645	..	...	..	...	1,343	..	...	..	...	302
2005/2006	2,714	43	1,155	43	1,559	1,660	21	350	21	1,311	1,054	76	806	76	248
<b>Nunavut</b>															
2001/2002	1,165	59	692	59	473	869	57	495	57	374	296	67	197	67	99
2002/2003	2,429	71	1,725	71	704	1,536	64	982	64	554	893	83	743	83	150
2003/2004	2,586	48	1,251	48	1,335	1,864	43	796	43	1,068	722	63	455	63	267
2004/2005	2,300	46	1,050	46	1,250	1,650	42	700	42	950	650	54	350	54	300
2005/2006	2,601	43	1,122	43	1,479	2,040	34	700	34	1,340	561	75	422	75	139
<b>Total</b>															
2001/2002	482,082	...	...	...	...	215,165	...	...	...	...	266,918	...	...	...	...
2002/2003	488,680	37	182,437	37	306,242	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2003/2004	513,727	36	182,518	36	331,211	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2004/2005	497,124	38	186,462	38	310,660	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	557,130	34	189,525	34	367,605	66	289,573	67,237	23	222,337	77	267,557	122,289	46	145,268

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

2. Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/2002 figures are not comparable with previous years. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.

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

4. Ontario has 79 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 2005/2006, these clinics accounted for 77% of direct legal aid expenditures on staff lawyers. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

5. For the first time in 2002/2003, direct legal service staff expenditures for Northwest Territories are included in total direct legal aid expenditures rather than other program expenditures. A breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 8**  
**Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter<sup>1</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Total criminal					Criminal - adult					Criminal - youth					Provincial offences				
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador<sup>2</sup></b>																				
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	<b>4,299</b>	4,268	99	31	1	3,363	3,333	99	30	1	936	935	100	1	0	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>																				
2001/2002	<b>547</b>	473	86	74	14	488	417	85	71	15	59	56	95	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	<b>564</b>	457	81	107	19	499	396	79	103	21	65	61	94	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	<b>648</b>	550	85	98	15	585	490	84	95	16	63	60	95	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	..	..	..	151	..	..	..	..	147	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nova Scotia</b>																				
2001/2002	<b>6,164</b>	5,121	83	1,043	17	5,002	4,136	83	866	17	1,162	985	85	177	15	..	..	..	..	0
2002/2003	<b>6,522</b>	5,349	82	1,173	18	5,308	4,335	82	973	18	1,214	1,014	84	200	16	..	..	..	..	0
2003/2004	<b>6,864</b>	5,792	84	1,072	16	5,511	4,592	83	919	17	1,353	1,200	89	153	11	..	..	..	..	0
2004/2005	<b>8,384</b>	6,863	82	1,521	18	6,692	5,348	80	1,344	20	1,692	1,515	90	177	10	..	..	..	..	0
2005/2006	<b>9,398</b>	7,545	80	1,853	20	7,849	6,225	79	1,624	21	1,549	1,320	85	229	15	..	..	..	..	0
<b>New Brunswick<sup>3</sup></b>																				
2001/2002	<b>2,433</b>	76	3	2,357	97	2,193	38	2	2,155	98	174	38	22	136	78	66	0	0	66	100
2002/2003	<b>2,461</b>	146	6	2,315	94	2,221	146	7	2,075	93	119	0	0	119	100	121	0	0	121	100
2003/2004	<b>2,666</b>	239	9	2,427	91	2,421	239	10	2,182	90	150	0	0	150	100	95	0	0	95	100
2004/2005	<b>2,719</b>	1,701	63	1,018	37	2,480	1,533	62	947	38	166	133	80	33	20	73	35	48	38	52
2005/2006	<b>3,474</b>	2,594	75	880	25	3,224	2,407	75	817	25	229	171	75	58	25	21	16	76	5	24
<b>Quebec<sup>4</sup></b>																				
2001/2002	<b>40,949</b>	21,517	53	19,432	47	32,427	17,014	52	15,413	48	5,942	3,667	62	2,275	38	2,580	836	32	1,744	68
2002/2003	<b>42,743</b>	20,234	47	22,509	53	34,761	15,861	46	18,900	54	5,674	3,630	64	2,044	36	2,308	743	32	1,565	68
2003/2004	<b>41,789</b>	20,342	49	21,447	51	34,428	16,175	47	18,253	53	5,239	3,427	65	1,812	35	2,122	740	35	1,382	65
2004/2005	<b>46,329</b>	26,661	58	19,668	42	37,087	20,503	55	16,584	45	7,259	5,423	75	1,836	25	1,983	735	37	1,248	63
2005/2006	<b>46,716</b>	25,756	55	20,960	45	37,451	19,801	53	17,650	47	7,074	5,159	73	1,915	27	2,191	796	36	1,395	64
<b>Ontario<sup>2,5</sup></b>																				
2001/2002	<b>97,336</b>	4,002	4	93,334	96	79,714	3,002	4	76,712	96	17,623	1,001	6	16,622	94	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	<b>98,957</b>	5,039	5	93,918	95	81,607	3,779	5	77,828	95	17,350	1,260	7	16,090	93	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	<b>111,059</b>	6,281	6	104,778	94	92,652	4,711	5	87,941	95	18,407	1,570	9	16,837	91	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	<b>105,330</b>	6,504	6	98,826	94	90,700	4,420	5	86,280	95	14,584	2,038	14	12,546	86	46	46	100	..	..
2005/2006	<b>143,957</b>	8,216	6	135,741	94	125,723	6,116	5	119,607	95	18,187	2,053	11	16,134	89	47	47	100	..	..
<b>Manitoba</b>																				
2001/2002	<b>8,399</b>	3,078	37	5,321	63	6,798	2,151	32	4,647	68	1,574	909	58	665	42	27	18	67	9	33
2002/2003	<b>8,419</b>	3,295	39	5,124	61	7,022	2,530	36	4,492	64	1,350	745	55	605	45	47	20	43	27	57
2003/2004	<b>10,775</b>	5,051	47	5,724	53	8,911	4,022	45	4,889	55	1,827	1,018	56	809	44	37	11	30	26	70
2004/2005	<b>9,503</b>	4,144	44	5,359	56	7,891	3,271	41	4,620	59	1,571	844	54	727	46	41	29	71	12	29
2005/2006	<b>11,069</b>	4,528	41	6,541	59	9,440	3,751	40	5,689	60	1,597	756	47	841	53	32	21	66	11	34
<b>Saskatchewan</b>																				
2001/2002	<b>7,444</b>	6,539	88	905	12	5,757	4,995	87	762	13	1,679	1,539	92	140	8	8	5	63	3	38
2002/2003	<b>7,754</b>	6,922	89	832	11	6,060	5,334	88	726	12	1,691	1,587	94	104	6	3	1	33	2	67
2003/2004	<b>8,124</b>	7,231	89	893	11	6,505	5,740	88	765	12	1,616	1,490	92	126	8	3	1	33	2	67
2004/2005	<b>9,441</b>	8,077	86	1,364	14	7,675	6,518	85	1,157	15	1,763	1,558	88	205	12	3	1	33	2	67
2005/2006	<b>10,639</b>	9,301	87	1,338	13	7,599	7,362	97	237	3	3,035	1,937	64	1,098	36	5	2	40	3	60
<b>Alberta</b>																				
2001/2002	<b>16,998</b>	2,388	14	14,610	86	12,878	505	4	12,373	96	4,041	1,883	47	2,158	53	79	0	0	79	100
2002/2003	<b>19,402</b>	2,554	13	16,848	87	14,751	484	3	14,267	97	4,520	2,070	46	2,450	54	131	0	0	131	100
2003/2004	<b>20,373</b>	3,096	15	17,277	85	15,470	648	4	14,822	96	4,786	2,448	51	2,338	49	117	0	0	117	100
2004/2005	<b>21,752</b>	3,610	17	18,142	83	17,026	1,088	6	15,938	94	4,616	2,522	55	2,094	45	110	0	0	110	100
2005/2006	<b>24,389</b>	3,758	15	20,631	85	19,502	1,347	7	18,155	93	4,768	2,411	51	2,357	49	119	0	0	119	100

See footnote(s) at the end of table 8.

**Table 8**  
**Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total criminal					Criminal - adult					Criminal - youth					Provincial offences				
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
<b>British Columbia</b>																				
2001/2002	33,024	29	23,441	71	27,405	6,490	24	20,915	76	4,932	2,592	53	2,340	47	687	501	73	186	27	
2002/2003	32,759	20	26,347	80	28,208	4,703	17	23,505	83	4,164	1,522	37	2,642	63	387	187	48	200	52	
2003/2004	36,672	10	32,957	90	32,539	3,255	10	29,284	90	3,513	378	11	3,135	89	620	82	13	538	87	
2004/2005	33,026	12	28,974	88	29,450	3,556	12	25,894	88	3,186	416	13	2,770	87	390	80	21	310	79	
2005/2006	35,329	11	31,525	89	31,903	3,345	10	28,558	90	3,169	402	13	2,767	87	257	57	22	200	78	
<b>Yukon Territory</b>																				
2001/2002	603	76	144	24	504	366	73	138	27	99	93	94	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	
2002/2003	723	79	154	21	674	530	79	144	21	49	39	80	10	20	0	0	0	0		
2003/2004	768	84	123	16	698	582	83	116	17	70	63	90	7	10	0	0	0	0		
2004/2005	790	83	132	17	720	594	83	126	18	70	64	91	6	9	0	0	0	0		
2005/2006	902	76	217	24	828	621	75	207	25	74	64	86	10	14	0	0	0	0		
<b>Northwest Territories</b>																				
2001/2002	399	...	...	...	391	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2002/2003	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...		
2003/2004	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...		
2004/2005	..	...	1,343	...	..	...	1,325	...	..	..	...	18	...	..	...	...	...			
2005/2006	1,660	21	1,311	79	1,633	350	21	1,283	79	28	...	28	100	..	...	...	...			
<b>Nunavut<sup>6</sup></b>																				
2001/2002	869	57	374	43	867	495	57	372	43	2	0	0	2	100	..	...	...			
2002/2003	1,536	64	554	36	1,487	982	66	505	34	49	0	0	49	100	..	...	...			
2003/2004	1,864	43	1,068	57	1,822	796	44	1,026	56	42	0	0	42	100	..	...	...			
2004/2005	1,650	42	950	58	1,380	580	42	800	58	270	120	44	150	56	..	...	...			
2005/2006	2,040	34	1,340	66	2,015	700	35	1,315	65	25	0	0	25	100	..	...	...			
<b>Total</b>																				
2001/2002	215,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2002/2003	221,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2003/2004	245,901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2004/2005	238,924	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2005/2006	289,573	67,237	23	222,337	77	247,167	52,025	21	195,142	79	39,735	14,273	36	25,462	64	2,672	939	35	1,733	65

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

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

3. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.

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

5. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

6. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 9**  
**Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter<sup>1</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Total civil						Civil - family					Civil - other				
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers		Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>																
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	<b>2,588</b>	2,585	100	3	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>																
2001/2002	<b>229</b>	90	39	139	61	229	90	39	139	61	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	<b>289</b>	101	35	188	65	202	101	50	101	50	87	0	0	87	100	..
2003/2004	<b>317</b>	121	38	196	62	317	121	38	196	62	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	..	..	..	154	..	..	..	..	154	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nova Scotia</b>																
2001/2002	<b>5,198</b>	4,145	80	1,053	20	5,198	4,145	80	1,053	20	0	0	..	0	..	..
2002/2003	<b>5,337</b>	4,278	80	1,059	20	5,337	4,278	80	1,059	20	0	0	..	0	..	..
2003/2004	<b>5,791</b>	4,519	78	1,272	22	5,791	4,519	78	1,272	22	0	0	..	0	..	..
2004/2005	<b>6,441</b>	4,748	74	1,693	26	6,441	4,748	74	1,693	26	0	0	..	0	..	..
2005/2006	<b>7,811</b>	5,918	76	1,893	24	7,811	5,918	76	1,893	24	0	0	..	0	..	..
<b>New Brunswick<sup>2</sup></b>																
2001/2002	<b>1,243</b>	683	55	560	45	968	683	71	286	30	275	0	0	275	100	..
2002/2003	<b>1,597</b>	1,457	91	140	9	1,515	1,375	91	140	9	82	82	100	0	0	..
2003/2004	<b>1,814</b>	1,191	66	623	34	1,488	1,191	80	297	20	326	0	0	326	100	..
2004/2005	<b>1,547</b>	1,135	73	412	27	1,547	1,135	73	412	27	0	0	..	0	..	..
2005/2006	<b>1,781</b>	1,336	75	445	25	1,781	1,336	75	445	25	0	0	..	0	..	..
<b>Quebec<sup>3</sup></b>																
2001/2002	<b>66,914</b>	39,175	59	27,739	41	45,172	26,582	59	18,590	41	21,742	12,593	58	9,149	42	..
2002/2003	<b>69,201</b>	39,490	57	29,711	43	48,770	27,543	56	21,227	44	20,431	11,947	58	8,484	42	..
2003/2004	<b>69,710</b>	41,374	59	28,336	41	48,972	29,207	60	19,765	40	20,738	12,167	59	8,571	41	..
2004/2005	<b>73,388</b>	46,453	63	26,935	37	52,663	33,148	63	19,515	37	20,725	13,305	64	7,420	36	..
2005/2006	<b>69,871</b>	42,989	62	26,882	38	50,314	30,427	60	19,887	40	19,557	12,562	64	6,995	36	..
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>																
2001/2002	<b>122,709</b>	50,322	41	72,387	59	..	..	..	48,877	..	..	..	..	23,510	..	..
2002/2003	<b>131,972</b>	60,623	46	71,349	54	..	..	..	47,584	..	..	..	..	23,765	..	..
2003/2004	<b>137,702</b>	58,557	43	79,145	57	..	..	..	52,547	..	..	..	..	26,599	..	..
2004/2005	<b>129,202</b>	51,138	40	78,064	60	54,868	2,809	5	52,059	95	74,334	48,329	65	26,005	35	..
2005/2006	<b>138,768</b>	52,320	38	86,448	62	58,775	2,742	5	56,033	95	79,993	49,578	62	30,415	38	..
<b>Manitoba</b>																
2001/2002	<b>6,948</b>	3,974	57	2,974	43	6,948	3,974	57	2,974	43	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	<b>7,246</b>	4,117	57	3,129	43	7,246	4,117	57	3,129	43	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	<b>5,512</b>	2,574	47	2,938	53	5,512	2,574	47	2,938	53	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	<b>7,225</b>	4,442	61	2,783	39	7,225	4,442	61	2,783	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	<b>7,282</b>	4,604	63	2,678	37	7,282	4,604	63	2,678	37	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Saskatchewan</b>																
2001/2002	<b>3,581</b>	3,413	95	168	5	3,573	3,405	95	168	5	8	8	100	0	0	..
2002/2003	<b>3,608</b>	3,461	96	147	4	3,605	3,458	96	147	4	3	3	100	0	0	..
2003/2004	<b>3,838</b>	3,597	94	241	6	3,835	3,594	94	241	6	3	3	100	0	0	..
2004/2005	<b>3,920</b>	3,768	96	152	4	3,911	3,759	96	152	4	9	9	100	0	0	..
2005/2006	<b>4,377</b>	4,225	97	152	3	4,371	4,219	97	152	3	6	6	100	0	0	..
<b>Alberta</b>																
2001/2002	<b>12,012</b>	2,752	23	9,260	77	..	..	..	7,084	..	4,928	2,752	56	2,176	44	..
2002/2003	<b>13,481</b>	4,652	35	8,829	65	..	..	..	6,754	..	6,727	4,652	69	2,075	31	..
2003/2004	<b>15,167</b>	4,636	31	10,531	69	..	..	..	8,056	..	7,111	4,636	65	2,475	35	..
2004/2005	<b>15,888</b>	5,259	33	10,629	67	..	..	..	9,141	..	6,747	5,259	78	1,488	22	..
2005/2006	<b>18,243</b>	5,999	33	12,244	67	16,133	5,603	35	10,530	65	2,110	396	19	1,714	81	..

See footnote(s) at the end of table 9.

**Table 9**  
**Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total civil					Civil - family					Civil - other					
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	
<b>British Columbia</b>																
2001/2002	46,837		18,941	40	27,896	60	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	
2002/2003	29,772		9,889	33	19,883	67	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	
2003/2004	21,601		3,409	16	18,192	84	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	
2004/2005	15,321		3,546	23	11,775	77	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	
2005/2006	17,525		3,394	19	14,131	81	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	
<b>Yukon Territory</b>																
2001/2002	257		163	63	94	37	243	151	62	92	38	14	12	86	2	14
2002/2003	296		232	78	64	22	277	214	77	63	23	19	18	95	1	5
2003/2004	284		270	95	14	5	255	243	95	12	5	29	27	93	2	7
2004/2005	499		485	97	14	3	265	252	95	13	5	234	234	100	1	0
2005/2006	284		276	97	8	3	253	248	98	5	2	31	28	90	3	10
<b>Northwest Territories</b>																
2001/2002	694		..	...	..	...	672	..	...	..	...	22	.	...	..	...
2002/2003	..		..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	.	...	..	...
2003/2004	..		..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	.	...	..	...
2004/2005	..		..	...	302	...	..	..	...	267	...	..	.	...	35	...
2005/2006	1,054		806	76	248	24	1,034	806	78	228	22	20	.	...	20	100
<b>Nunavut</b>																
2001/2002	296		197	67	99	33	293	197	67	96	33	3	0	0	3	100
2002/2003	893		743	83	150	17	871	743	85	128	15	22	0	0	22	100
2003/2004	722		455	63	267	37	722	455	63	267	37	0	0	...	0	...
2004/2005	650		350	54	300	46	570	350	61	220	39	80	0	0	80	100
2005/2006	561		422	75	139	25	561	422	75	139	25	0	0	...	0	...
<b>Total</b>																
2001/2002	266,918		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2002/2003	263,692		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2003/2004	265,046		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2004/2005	254,081		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	267,557		122,289	46	145,268	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

2. Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/2002 figures are not comparable with previous years. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.

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

4. Ontario has 79 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 2005/2006, these clinics accounted for 94% of direct staff expenditures on "other" civil matters. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 10**  
**Total legal aid applications by type of matter<sup>1,2</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Total applications		Criminal matters			Civil matters		
	Total	Percent change	Total	Percent change	Percent of total	Total	Percent change	Percent of total
	#	%	#	%	%	#	%	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador<sup>3</sup></b>								
2001/2002	11,548	7	8,753	10	76	2,795	1	24
2002/2003	13,698	19	10,969	25	80	2,729	-2	20
2003/2004	8,834	...	4,572	...	52	4,262	...	48
2004/2005	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2005/2006	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>								
2001/2002	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
2002/2003	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
2003/2004	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
2004/2005	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia<sup>4</sup></b>								
2001/2002	25,946	8	18,027	15	69	7,919	-5	31
2002/2003	18,674	...	10,810	...	58	7,864	...	42
2003/2004	18,650	-0	10,965	1	59	7,685	-2	41
2004/2005	19,458	4	11,429	4	59	8,029	4	41
2005/2006	19,948	3	11,913	4	60	8,035	0	40
<b>New Brunswick<sup>5</sup></b>								
2001/2002	2,468	...	2,118	12	86	350	...	14
2002/2003	2,382	-3	2,038	-4	86	344	-2	14
2003/2004	2,507	5	2,129	4	85	378	10	15
2004/2005	2,220	-11	1,838	-14	83	382	1	17
2005/2006	2,321	5	1,964	7	85	357	-7	15
<b>Quebec</b>								
2001/2002	264,270	4	109,993	14	42	154,277	-2	58
2002/2003	266,037	1	112,402	2	42	153,635	-0	58
2003/2004	263,658	-1	112,229	-0	43	151,429	-1	57
2004/2005	257,949	-2	113,420	1	44	144,529	-5	56
2005/2006	261,504	1	116,729	3	45	144,775	0	55
<b>Ontario<sup>6</sup></b>								
2001/2002	358,376	-2	..	...	...	..	...	...
2002/2003	362,586	1	..	...	...	..	...	...
2003/2004	341,492	-6	..	...	...	..	...	...
2004/2005	329,000	...	80,000	...	24	249,000	...	76
2005/2006	347,687	6	85,535	7	25	262,152	5	75
<b>Manitoba<sup>7</sup></b>								
2001/2002	21,509	-1	11,449	-0	53	10,060	-2	47
2002/2003	21,199	-1	11,449	0	54	9,750	-3	46
2003/2004	19,091	-10	10,788	-6	57	8,303	-15	43
2004/2005	25,620	34	16,771	55	65	8,849	7	35
2005/2006	27,546	8	18,741	12	68	8,805	-0	32
<b>Saskatchewan<sup>8</sup></b>								
2001/2002	22,213	-6	16,657	-5	75	5,556	-8	25
2002/2003	21,946	-1	16,001	-4	73	5,945	7	27
2003/2004	22,450	2	16,540	3	74	5,910	-1	26
2004/2005	23,184	3	17,029	3	73	6,155	4	27
2005/2006	23,801	3	17,749	4	75	6,052	-2	25
<b>Alberta</b>								
2001/2002	48,185	6	33,054	8	69	15,131	2	31
2002/2003	50,533	5	34,826	5	69	15,707	4	31
2003/2004	50,544	0	34,274	-2	68	16,270	4	32
2004/2005	53,985	7	34,987	2	65	18,998	17	35
2005/2006	52,385	-3	36,764	5	70	15,621	-18	30

See footnote(s) at the end of table 10.



**Table 10**  
**Total legal aid applications by type of matter<sup>1,2</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total applications		Criminal matters			Civil matters		
	Total	Percent change	Total	Percent change	Percent of total	Total	Percent change	Percent of total
	#	%	#	%	%	#	%	%
<b>British Columbia<sup>9</sup></b>								
2001/2002	92,232	-5	33,662	-6	36	58,570	-4	64
2002/2003	53,606	-42	28,837	-14	54	24,769	-58	46
2003/2004	42,176	-21	28,821	-0	68	13,355	-46	32
2004/2005	39,749	-6	27,823	-3	70	11,926	-11	30
2005/2006	41,184	4	28,381	2	69	12,803	7	31
<b>Yukon Territory<sup>10</sup></b>								
2001/2002	1,384	7	974	6	70	410	10	30
2002/2003	1,438	4	1,077	11	75	361	-12	25
2003/2004	1,683	17	1,149	7	68	534	48	32
2004/2005	1,899	13	1,233	7	65	666	25	35
2005/2006	1,282	-32	943	-24	74	339	-49	26
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>11</sup></b>								
2001/2002	1,147	-10	537	-2	47	610	-16	53
2002/2003	1,376	20	711	32	52	665	9	48
2003/2004	1,517	10	835	17	55	682	3	45
2004/2005	1,433	-6	770	-8	54	663	-3	46
2005/2006	1,522	6	848	10	56	674	2	44
<b>Nunavut<sup>12</sup></b>								
2001/2002	831	6	482	10	58	349	1	42
2002/2003	550	-34	288	-40	52	262	-25	48
2003/2004	652	19	361	25	55	291	11	45
2004/2005	805	23	488	35	61	317	9	39
2005/2006	837	4	376	-23	45	461	45	55
<b>Total</b>								
2001/2002	850,109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2002/2003	814,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2003/2004	773,254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2004/2005	755,302	...	305,788	...	40	449,514	...	60
2005/2006	780,017	3	319,943	5	41	460,074	2	59

- For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
- The sum of approved and refused applications does not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (1) 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. (2) 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.
- In Newfoundland and Labrador, a change in reporting methods is responsible for the decline in applications for legal aid in 2003/2004. Counts prior to 2003/2004 reflect the number of charges involved on legal aid applications. Beginning in 2003/2004, total applications are counted by most serious charge only. Due to this break in series, a percentage change has not been calculated for 2003/2004.
- In 2002/2003, Nova Scotia stopped reporting duty counsel services under total legal aid applications. Due to this break in series, a percentage change has not been calculated for 2003/2004.
- Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/2002 figures are not comparable with previous years.
- Ontario has 79 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 2005/2006, the legal aid plan received 143,226 written applications for certificate services. The clinic system does not record written applications in the way defined by the survey; however, that number can be inferred in that it provided 204,461 case, brief, advice and referral services. In 2005/2006, Ontario changed its method of calculating total applications. As a result, figures are not comparable to previous years.
- In Manitoba, the majority of the decrease in applications in 2003/2004 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of civil coverage that came into effect in January 2003. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. The new policy is consistent with other legal aid plans across Canada.
- Beginning in 2001/2002, the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission implemented a duty counsel project for adults detained in custody. As a result, clients served by this project are included under duty counsel services (Table 21), rather than legal aid applications (adult criminal).
- In British Columbia, the decline in the number of applications in 2002/2003 and 2003/2004 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters, including the elimination of legal representation for other, non/family civil matters.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
- Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. The Northwest Territories employs 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. Presumed eligibility counts are included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In Nunavut, the number of applications reported in 2002/2003 was artificially low due to complications experienced with their database.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 11**  
**Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter<sup>1,2</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Total applications	Criminal matters						Civil matters							
		Total		Adult		Youth		Provincial		Total		Family		Other	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador<sup>3</sup></b>															
2001/2002	<b>11,548</b>	8,753	6,798	78	1,955	22	.	...	2,795	..	...	..	...		
2002/2003	<b>13,698</b>	10,969	7,458	68	3,511	32	.	...	2,729	..	...	..	...		
2003/2004	<b>8,834</b>	4,572	3,628	79	944	21	.	...	4,262	4,216	99	46	1		
2004/2005	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	...	..	..	...	..	...		
2005/2006	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	...	..	..	...	..	...		
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>															
2001/2002	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...		
2002/2003	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...		
2003/2004	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...		
2004/2005	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...		
2005/2006	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...		
<b>Nova Scotia<sup>4</sup></b>															
2001/2002	<b>25,946</b>	18,027	14,802	82	3,105	17	120	1	7,919	7,423	94	496	6		
2002/2003	<b>18,674</b>	10,810	8,320	77	2,416	22	74	1	7,864	7,372	94	492	6		
2003/2004	<b>18,650</b>	10,965	8,828	81	2,027	18	110	1	7,685	7,240	94	445	6		
2004/2005	<b>19,458</b>	11,429	9,207	81	2,118	19	104	1	8,029	7,547	94	482	6		
2005/2006	<b>19,948</b>	11,913	9,327	78	2,469	21	117	1	8,035	7,513	94	522	6		
<b>New Brunswick</b>															
2001/2002	<b>2,468</b>	2,118	1,759	83	267	13	92	4	350	125	36	225	64		
2002/2003	<b>2,382</b>	2,038	1,701	83	206	10	131	6	344	153	44	191	56		
2003/2004	<b>2,507</b>	2,129	1,783	84	196	9	150	7	378	378	100	0	0		
2004/2005	<b>2,220</b>	1,838	1,594	87	147	8	97	5	382	382	100	0	0		
2005/2006	<b>2,321</b>	1,964	1,751	89	212	11	1	0	357	357	100	0	0		
<b>Quebec</b>															
2001/2002	<b>264,270</b>	109,993	89,331	81	13,315	12	7,347	7	154,277	94,600	61	59,677	39		
2002/2003	<b>266,037</b>	112,402	91,628	82	13,538	12	7,236	6	153,635	95,193	62	58,442	38		
2003/2004	<b>263,658</b>	112,229	92,343	82	12,880	11	7,006	6	151,429	94,902	63	56,527	37		
2004/2005	<b>257,949</b>	113,420	93,884	83	13,259	12	6,277	6	144,529	90,809	63	53,720	37		
2005/2006	<b>261,504</b>	116,729	96,346	83	12,909	11	7,474	6	144,775	90,741	63	54,034	37		
<b>Ontario<sup>5</sup></b>															
2001/2002	<b>358,376</b>	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...		
2002/2003	<b>362,586</b>	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...		
2003/2004	<b>341,492</b>	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...		
2004/2005	<b>329,000</b>	80,000	69,136	86	10,581	13	283	0	249,000	39,054	16	209,946	84		
2005/2006	<b>347,687</b>	85,535	73,822	86	11,364	13	349	0	262,152	44,385	17	217,767	83		
<b>Manitoba<sup>6</sup></b>															
2001/2002	<b>21,509</b>	11,449	9,658	84	1,791	16	.	...	10,060	10,060	100	..	...		
2002/2003	<b>21,199</b>	11,449	9,503	83	1,946	17	.	...	9,750	9,750	100	..	...		
2003/2004	<b>19,091</b>	10,788	9,104	84	1,684	16	.	...	8,303	8,303	100	..	...		
2004/2005	<b>25,620</b>	16,771	13,746	82	3,025	18	.	...	8,849	8,849	100	..	...		
2005/2006	<b>27,546</b>	18,741	15,316	82	3,425	18	.	...	8,805	8,805	100	..	...		
<b>Saskatchewan<sup>7</sup></b>															
2001/2002	<b>22,213</b>	16,657	12,591	76	4,046	24	20	0	5,556	5,549	100	7	0		
2002/2003	<b>21,946</b>	16,001	12,393	77	3,598	22	10	0	5,945	5,942	100	3	0		
2003/2004	<b>22,450</b>	16,540	13,118	79	3,404	21	18	0	5,910	5,898	100	12	0		
2004/2005	<b>23,184</b>	17,029	13,551	80	3,466	20	12	0	6,155	6,147	100	8	0		
2005/2006	<b>23,801</b>	17,749	13,937	79	3,802	21	10	0	6,052	6,049	100	3	0		
<b>Alberta</b>															
2001/2002	<b>48,185</b>	33,054	25,712	78	7,123	22	219	1	15,131	14,019	93	1,112	7		
2002/2003	<b>50,533</b>	34,826	27,396	79	7,142	21	288	1	15,707	14,496	92	1,211	8		
2003/2004	<b>50,544</b>	34,274	28,000	82	6,028	18	246	1	16,270	15,029	92	1,241	8		
2004/2005	<b>53,985</b>	34,987	28,670	82	5,709	16	608	2	18,998	16,566	87	2,432	13		
2005/2006	<b>52,385</b>	36,764	30,290	82	5,898	16	576	2	15,621	14,450	93	1,171	7		

See footnote(s) at the end of table 11.

**Table 11**  
**Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter<sup>1,2</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total applications	Criminal matters							Civil matters						
		Total		Adult		Youth		Provincial		Total		Family		Other	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>British Columbia<sup>8</sup></b>															
2001/2002	92,232	33,662	27,555	82	4,988	15	1,119	3	58,570	23,168	40	35,402	60		
2002/2003	53,606	28,837	23,896	83	4,263	15	678	2	24,769	11,029	45	13,740	55		
2003/2004	42,176	28,821	24,632	85	3,389	12	800	3	13,355	11,294	85	2,061	15		
2004/2005	39,749	27,823	23,915	86	3,219	12	689	2	11,926	10,932	92	994	8		
2005/2006	41,184	28,381	24,640	87	3,241	11	500	2	12,803	11,769	92	1,034	8		
<b>Yukon Territory<sup>9</sup></b>															
2001/2002	1,384	974	808	83	166	17	0	0	410	379	92	31	8		
2002/2003	1,438	1,077	872	81	205	19	0	0	361	342	95	19	5		
2003/2004	1,683	1,149	1,049	91	100	9	0	0	534	482	90	52	10		
2004/2005	1,899	1,233	1,114	90	119	10	0	0	666	500	75	166	25		
2005/2006	1,282	943	836	89	107	11	0	0	339	311	92	28	8		
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>10</sup></b>															
2001/2002	1,147	537	453	84	54	10	30	6	610	569	93	41	7		
2002/2003	1,376	711	625	88	86	12	..	..	665	612	92	53	8		
2003/2004	1,517	835	779	93	56	7	..	..	682	624	91	58	9		
2004/2005	1,433	770	695	90	75	10	..	..	663	637	96	26	4		
2005/2006	1,522	848	742	88	106	13	..	..	674	627	93	47	7		
<b>Nunavut<sup>11</sup></b>															
2001/2002	831	482	440	91	42	9	..	..	349	314	90	35	10		
2002/2003	550	288	269	93	19	7	..	..	262	246	94	16	6		
2003/2004	652	361	349	97	12	3	..	..	291	267	92	24	8		
2004/2005	805	488	466	95	22	5	..	..	317	296	93	21	7		
2005/2006	837	376	359	95	11	3	6	2	461	374	81	87	19		
<b>Total</b>															
2001/2002	850,109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2002/2003	814,025	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2003/2004	773,254	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2004/2005	755,302	305,788	255,978	84	41,740	14	8,070	3	449,514	181,719	40	267,795	60		
2005/2006	780,017	319,943	267,366	84	43,544	14	9,033	3	460,074	185,381	40	274,693	60		

- For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
- The sum of approved and refused applications does not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (1) 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. (2) 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.
- In Newfoundland and Labrador, a change in reporting methods is responsible for the decline in applications for legal aid in 2003/2004. Counts prior to 2003/2004 reflect the number of charges involved on legal aid applications. Beginning in 2003/2004, total applications are counted by most serious charge only.
- In 2002/2003, Nova Scotia stopped reporting duty counsel services under total legal aid applications.
- Ontario has 79 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 2005/2006, the legal aid plan received 59,787 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 204,461 case, brief, advice and referral services of which 99% were for "other" civil legal aid. In 2005/2006, Ontario changed its method of calculating total applications. As a result, figures are not comparable to previous years.
- In Manitoba, the majority of the decrease in applications in 2003/2004 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of civil coverage that came into effect in January 2003. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. The new policy is consistent with other legal aid plans across Canada.
- Beginning in 2001/2002, the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission implemented a duty counsel project for adults detained in custody. As a result, clients served by this project are included under duty counsel services (Table 21), rather than legal aid applications (adult criminal).
- In British Columbia, the decline in the number of applications in 2002/2003 and 2003/2004 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters, including the elimination of legal representation for other, non/family civil matters.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
- Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. The Northwest Territories employs 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. Presumed eligibility counts are included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In Nunavut, the number of applications reported in 2002/2003 was artificially low due to complications experienced with their database. Provincial/territorial figures are included under total criminal matters.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 12**  
**Approved legal aid applications by type of matter<sup>1</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Total approved applications <sup>2</sup>			Criminal matters <sup>3</sup>				Civil Matters <sup>3</sup>			
	Total	Percent change	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>4</sup>	Total criminal	Percent change	Percent of total	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>4</sup>	Total civil	Percent change	Percent of total	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>4</sup>
	#	%		#	%	%		#	%	%	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>											
2001/2002	4,529	3	9	2,662	4	59	5	1,867	1	41	4
2002/2003	4,731	4	9	3,049	15	64	6	1,682	-10	36	3
2003/2004	4,849	2	9	3,119	2	64	6	1,730	3	36	3
2004/2005	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
2005/2006	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island<sup>5</sup></b>											
2001/2002	1,385	17	10	1,132	5	82	8	253	148	18	2
2002/2003	1,478	7	11	1,187	5	80	9	291	15	20	2
2003/2004	1,265	-14	9	1,043	-12	82	8	222	-24	18	2
2004/2005	1,496	18	11	1,167	12	78	8	329	48	22	2
2005/2006	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>											
2001/2002	14,759	-3	16	9,445	-1	64	10	5,314	-5	36	6
2002/2003	14,685	-1	16	9,404	-0	64	10	5,281	-1	36	6
2003/2004	14,847	1	16	9,680	3	65	10	5,167	-2	35	6
2004/2005	15,576	5	17	9,965	3	64	11	5,611	9	36	6
2005/2006	15,951	2	17	10,453	5	66	11	5,498	-2	34	6
<b>New Brunswick<sup>6</sup></b>											
2001/2002	1,673	...	2	1,399	...	84	2	274	...	16	0
2002/2003	1,914	14	3	1,638	17	86	2	276	1	14	0
2003/2004	1,635	-15	2	1,373	-16	84	2	262	-5	16	0
2004/2005	1,361	-17	2	1,097	-20	81	1	264	1	19	0
2005/2006	1,526	12	2	1,266	15	83	2	260	-2	17	0
<b>Quebec</b>											
2001/2002	217,574	3	29	87,484	11	40	12	130,090	-2	60	18
2002/2003	219,570	1	29	89,925	3	41	12	129,645	-0	59	17
2003/2004	217,268	-1	29	89,824	-0	41	12	127,444	-2	59	17
2004/2005	213,302	-2	28	91,889	2	43	12	121,413	-5	57	16
2005/2006	215,955	1	28	94,088	2	44	12	121,867	0	56	16
<b>Ontario</b>											
2001/2002	145,227	-9	12	63,201	-3	44	5	82,026	-13	56	7
2002/2003	137,693	-5	11	61,076	-3	44	5	76,617	-7	56	6
2003/2004	121,700	-12	10	60,775	-0	50	5	60,925	-20	50	5
2004/2005	122,916	...	10	61,111	...	50	5	61,805	...	50	5
2005/2006	128,890	5	10	66,380	9	52	5	62,510	1	48	5
<b>Manitoba<sup>7</sup></b>											
2001/2002	17,518	-1	15	9,144	1	52	8	8,374	-3	48	7
2002/2003	22,498	...	19	14,272	...	63	12	8,226	...	37	7
2003/2004	20,508	-9	18	13,760	-4	67	12	6,748	-18	33	6
2004/2005	21,985	7	19	15,229	11	69	13	6,756	0	31	6
2005/2006	23,547	7	20	16,958	11	72	14	6,589	-2	28	6
<b>Saskatchewan<sup>8</sup></b>											
2001/2002	20,677	-6	21	15,596	-6	75	16	5,081	-7	25	5
2002/2003	19,119	-8	19	14,197	-9	74	14	4,922	-3	26	5
2003/2004	19,151	0	19	14,442	2	75	15	4,709	-4	25	5
2004/2005	19,828	4	20	14,900	3	75	15	4,928	5	25	5
2005/2006	20,417	3	21	15,590	5	76	16	4,827	-2	24	5
<b>Alberta</b>											
2001/2002	36,420	8	12	26,589	9	73	9	9,831	5	27	3
2002/2003	37,822	4	12	27,711	4	73	9	10,111	3	27	3
2003/2004	36,889	-2	12	26,765	-3	73	8	10,124	0	27	3
2004/2005	40,410	10	13	27,140	1	67	8	13,270	31	33	4
2005/2006	37,474	-7	12	27,815	2	74	9	9,659	-27	26	3

See footnote(s) at the end of table 12.

**Table 12**  
**Approved legal aid applications by type of matter<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total approved applications <sup>2</sup>			Criminal matters <sup>3</sup>				Civil Matters <sup>3</sup>			
	Total	Percent change	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>4</sup>	Total criminal	Percent change	Percent of total	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>4</sup>	Total civil	Percent change	Percent of total	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>4</sup>
	#	%		#	%	%		#	%	%	
<b>British Columbia<sup>9</sup></b>											
2001/2002	46,889	-7	11	24,288	-6	52	6	22,601	-8	48	6
2002/2003	31,537	-33	8	21,970	-10	70	5	9,567	-58	30	2
2003/2004	30,083	-5	7	21,828	-1	73	5	8,255	-14	27	2
2004/2005	28,518	-5	7	21,404	-2	75	5	7,114	-14	25	2
2005/2006	29,925	5	7	22,048	3	74	5	7,877	11	26	2
<b>Yukon Territory<sup>10</sup></b>											
2001/2002	957	20	32	689	24	72	23	268	9	28	9
2002/2003	1,391	45	46	1,056	53	76	35	335	25	24	11
2003/2004	1,565	13	51	1,125	7	72	37	440	31	28	14
2004/2005	1,756	12	57 <sup>†</sup>	1,207	7	69	39	549	25	31	18
2005/2006	1,208	-31	39	904	-25	75	29	304	-45	25	10
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>11</sup></b>											
2001/2002	782	-4	19	460	3	59	11	322	-13	41	8
2002/2003	1,169	49	28	697	52	60	17	472	47	40	11
2003/2004	1,074	-8	25	670	-4	62	16	404	-14	38	10
2004/2005	1,354	26	32	916	37	68	21	438	8	32	10
2005/2006	1,134	-16	26	833	-9	73	19	301	-31	27	7
<b>Nunavut<sup>12</sup></b>											
2001/2002	768	-2	27	456	4	59	16	312	-10	41	11
2002/2003	369	-52	13	258	-43	70	9	111	-64	30	4
2003/2004	628	70	22	361	40	57	12	267	141	43	9
2004/2005	603	-4	20	494	37	82	17	109	-59	18	4
2005/2006	837	39	28	376	-24	45	13	461	323	55	15
<b>Total</b>											
2001/2002	509,158	...	16	242,545	...	48	8	266,613	...	52	9
2002/2003	493,976	...	16	246,440	...	50	8	247,536	...	50	8
2003/2004	471,462	-5	15	244,765	-1	52	8	226,697	-8	48	7
2004/2005	469,105	...	15	246,519	...	53	8	222,586	...	47	7
2005/2006	476,864	...	15	256,711	...	54	8	220,153	...	46	7

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

2. 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.

3. 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).

4. 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 postcensal estimates for 2001 and 2002; updated postcensal estimates for 2003 and 2004; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2005.

5. In Prince Edward Island in 2004/2005, all approved applications for civil matters were counted as full service applications.

6. Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/2002 figures are not comparable with previous years.

7. The increase in approved legal aid applications in Manitoba in 2002/2003 is due to the re-classification of certificate equivalents from summary to certificate (full service) work. Due to this break in series, a percentage change has not been calculated for 2002/2003. The majority of the decrease in approved applications in 2003/2004 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of civil coverage that came into effect in January 2003. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. The new policy is consistent with other legal aid plans across Canada.

8. Beginning in 2001/2002, the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission implemented a duty counsel project for adults detained in custody. As a result, clients served by this project are included under duty counsel services (Table 21), rather than legal aid applications (adult criminal).

9. In British Columbia, the decline in the number of applications in 2002/2003 and 2003/2004 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters, including the elimination of legal representation for other, non/family civil matters.

10. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".

11. Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. The Northwest Territories employs 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. Presumed eligibility counts are included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

12. In Nunavut, the number of applications reported in 2002/2003 was artificially low due to complications experienced with their database.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.



**Table 13**  
**Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of matter<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total approved applications <sup>2</sup>					Criminal matters <sup>3</sup>					Civil matters <sup>3</sup>				
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
<b>British Columbia<sup>9</sup></b>															
2001/2002	46,889	10,745	23	36,144	77	24,288	3,939	16	20,349	84	22,601	6,806	30	15,795	70
2002/2003	31,537	2,080	7	29,457	93	21,970	780	4	21,190	96	9,567	1,300	14	8,267	86
2003/2004	30,083	1,129	4	28,954	96	21,828	425	2	21,403	98	8,255	704	9	7,551	91
2004/2005	28,518	1,112	4	27,406	96	21,404	446	2	20,958	98	7,114	666	9	6,448	91
2005/2006	29,925	1,052	4	28,873	96	22,048	408	2	21,640	98	7,877	644	8	7,233	92
<b>Yukon Territory<sup>10</sup></b>															
2001/2002	957	749	78	208	22	689	574	83	115	17	268	175	65	93	35
2002/2003	1,391	1,211	87	180	13	1,056	935	89	121	11	335	276	82	59	18
2003/2004	1,565	1,397	89	168	11	1,125	1,007	90	118	10	440	390	89	50	11
2004/2005	1,756	1,623	92	133	8	1,207	1,107	92	100	8	549	516	94	33	6
2005/2006	1,208	1,100	91	108	9	904	808	89	96	11	304	292	96	12	4
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>11</sup></b>															
2001/2002	782	242	31	540	69	460	131	28	329	72	322	111	34	211	66
2002/2003	1,169	311	27	858	73	697	156	22	541	78	472	155	33	317	67
2003/2004	1,074	612	57	462	43	670	452	67	218	33	404	160	40	244	60
2004/2005	1,354	507	37	847	63	916	300	33	616	67	438	207	47	231	53
2005/2006	1,134	387	34	747	66	833	191	23	642	77	301	196	65	105	35
<b>Nunavut<sup>12</sup></b>															
2001/2002	768	314	41	454	59	456	148	32	308	68	312	166	53	146	47
2002/2003	369	227	62	142	38	258	116	45	142	55	111	111	100	0	0
2003/2004	628	300	48	328	52	361	73	20	288	80	267	227	85	40	15
2004/2005	603	300	50	303	50	494	205	41	289	59	109	95	87	14	13
2005/2006	837	694	83	143	17	376	250	66	126	34	461	444	96	17	4
<b>Total</b>															
2001/2002	509,158	196,037	39	313,121	61	242,545	68,597	28	173,948	72	266,613	127,440	48	139,173	52
2002/2003	493,976	190,858	39	303,118	61	246,440	69,630	28	176,810	72	247,536	121,228	49	126,308	51
2003/2004	471,462	169,876	36	301,586	64	244,765	66,910	27	177,855	73	226,697	102,966	45	123,731	55
2004/2005	469,105	166,072	35	303,033	65	246,519	65,979	27	180,540	73	222,586	100,093	45	122,493	55
2005/2006	476,864	167,071	35	309,793	65	256,711	67,327	26	189,384	74	220,153	99,744	45	120,409	55

- For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
- Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services.
- For civil cases, there is one matter per application. For criminal, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
- In Prince Edward Island in 2004/2005, all approved applications for civil matters were counted as full service applications.
- Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/2002 figures are not comparable with previous years. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
- Ontario has 79 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 2005/2006, these clinics accounted for 89% of approved legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
- The increase in approved legal aid applications in Manitoba in 2002/2003 is due to the re-classification of certificate equivalents from summary to certificate (full service) work. The majority of the decrease in approved applications in 2003/2004 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of civil coverage that came into effect in January 2003. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. The new policy is consistent with other legal aid plans across Canada.
- Beginning in 2001/2002, the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission implemented a duty counsel project for adults detained in custody. As a result, clients served by this project are included under duty counsel services (Table 21), rather than legal aid applications (adult criminal).
- In British Columbia, the decline in the number of applications in 2002/2003 and 2003/2004 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters, including the elimination of legal representation for other, non/family civil matters.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
- Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. The Northwest Territories employs 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. Presumed eligibility counts are included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In Nunavut, the number of applications reported in 2002/2003 was artificially low due to complications experienced with their database.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.





**Table 14**  
**Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter<sup>1,2</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total criminal <sup>3</sup>					Criminal - adult					Criminal - youth					Provincial offences							
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers			
	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#			
<b>British Columbia</b>																							
2001/2002	24,288		3,939	16	20,349	84	18,761		2,656	14	16,105	86	4,823		1,079	22	3,744	78	704	204	29	500	71
2002/2003	21,970		780	4	21,190	96	17,377		586	3	16,791	97	4,146		168	4	3,978	96	447	26	6	421	94
2003/2004	21,828		425	2	21,403	98	18,033		338	2	17,695	98	3,293		76	2	3,217	98	502	11	2	491	98
2004/2005	21,404		446	2	20,958	98	17,853		355	2	17,498	98	3,119		77	2	3,042	98	432	14	3	418	97
2005/2006	22,048		408	2	21,640	98	18,701		324	2	18,377	98	3,142		75	2	3,067	98	205	9	4	196	96
<b>Yukon Territory<sup>7</sup></b>																							
2001/2002	689		574	83	115	17	557		455	82	102	18	132		119	90	13	10	0	0	0	0	0
2002/2003	1,056		935	89	121	11	851		735	86	116	14	205		200	98	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
2003/2004	1,125		1,007	90	118	10	1,025		909	89	116	11	100		98	98	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	1,207		1,107	92	100	8	1,088		988	91	100	9	119		119	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	904		808	89	96	11	797		708	89	89	11	107		100	93	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>8</sup></b>																							
2001/2002	460		131	28	329	72	390		107	27	283	73	51		14	27	37	73	19	10	53	9	47
2002/2003	697		156	22	541	78	613		137	22	476	78	84		19	23	65	77	..	..	...	..	...
2003/2004	670		452	67	218	33	614		410	67	204	33	56		42	75	14	25	..	..	...	..	...
2004/2005	916		300	33	616	67	824		271	33	553	67	92		29	32	63	68	..	..	...	..	...
2005/2006	833		191	23	642	77	726		168	23	558	77	107		23	21	84	79	..	..	...	..	...
<b>Nunavut<sup>9</sup></b>																							
2001/2002	456		148	32	308	68	416		128	31	288	69	40		20	50	20	50	..	..	...	..	...
2002/2003	258		116	45	142	55	239		97	41	142	59	19		19	100	0	0	..	..	...	..	...
2003/2004	361		73	20	288	80	349		70	20	279	80	12		3	25	9	75	..	..	...	..	...
2004/2005	494		205	41	289	59	423		147	35	276	65	21		8	38	13	62	50	50	100	..	...
2005/2006	376		250	66	126	34	359		236	66	123	34	11		9	82	2	18	6	5	83	1	17
<b>Total</b>																							
2001/2002	242,545		68,597	28	173,948	72	187,529		49,821	27	137,708	73	48,007		17,220	36	30,787	64	7,009	1,556	22	5,453	78
2002/2003	246,440		69,630	28	176,810	72	192,243		50,992	27	141,251	73	47,532		17,285	36	30,247	64	6,665	1,353	20	5,312	80
2003/2004	244,765		66,910	27	177,855	73	196,714		50,367	26	146,347	74	41,554		15,243	37	26,311	63	6,497	1,300	20	5,197	80
2004/2005	246,519		65,979	27	180,540	73	202,562		49,715	25	152,847	75	38,081		15,151	40	22,930	60	5,876	1,113	19	4,763	81
2005/2006	256,711		67,327	26	189,384	74	209,953		50,501	24	159,452	76	40,171		15,724	39	24,447	61	6,587	1,102	17	5,485	83

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

2. 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.

3. 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).

4. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.

5. The increase in approved legal aid applications in Manitoba in 2002/2003 is due to the re-classification of certificate equivalents from summary to certificate (full service) work. The majority of the decrease in approved applications in 2003/2004 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of civil coverage that came into effect in January 2003. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. The new policy is consistent with other legal aid plans across Canada.

6. Beginning in 2001/2002, the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission implemented a duty counsel project for adults detained in custody. As a result, clients served by this project are included under duty counsel services (Table 21), rather than legal aid applications (adult criminal).

7. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".

8. Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. The Northwest Territories employs 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. Presumed eligibility counts are included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

9. In Nunavut, the number of applications reported in 2002/2003 was artificially low due to complications experienced with their database. Provincial/territorial figures are included under total criminal matters.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 15**  
**Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter<sup>1,2</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Total civil <sup>3</sup>					Civil - family					Civil - other				
	Total	Staff lawyers		Private lawyers		Total	Staff lawyers		Private lawyers		Total	Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
		#	#	%	#		%	#	#	%		#	%	#	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>															
2001/2002	1,867	1,863	100	4	0	1,715	1,712	100	3	0	152	151	99	1	1
2002/2003	1,682	1,679	100	3	0	1,550	1,547	100	3	0	132	132	100	0	0
2003/2004	1,730	1,728	100	2	0	1,697	1,695	100	2	0	33	33	100	0	0
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
<b>Prince Edward Island<sup>4</sup></b>															
2001/2002	253	47	19	206	81	253	47	19	206	81	.	.	...	.	...
2002/2003	291	57	20	234	80	291	57	20	234	80	.	.	...	.	...
2003/2004	222	42	19	180	81	222	42	19	180	81	.	.	...	.	...
2004/2005	329	212	64	117	36	329	212	64	117	36	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	.	.	...	.	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>															
2001/2002	5,314	3,763	71	1,551	29	5,096	3,573	70	1,523	30	218	190	87	28	13
2002/2003	5,281	3,758	71	1,523	29	5,060	3,568	71	1,492	29	221	190	86	31	14
2003/2004	5,167	3,506	68	1,661	32	4,913	3,300	67	1,613	33	254	206	81	48	19
2004/2005	5,611	3,397	61	2,214	39	5,327	3,198	60	2,129	40	284	199	70	85	30
2005/2006	5,498	3,591	65	1,907	35	5,258	3,409	65	1,849	35	240	182	76	58	24
<b>New Brunswick<sup>5</sup></b>															
2001/2002	274	9	3	265	97	97	9	9	88	91	177	0	0	177	100
2002/2003	276	0	0	276	100	276	0	0	276	100	0	0	0	0	0
2003/2004	262	0	0	262	100	158	0	0	158	100	104	0	0	104	100
2004/2005	264	97	37	167	63	264	97	37	167	63	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	260	88	34	172	66	260	88	34	172	66	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Quebec</b>															
2001/2002	130,090	72,665	56	57,425	44	83,641	46,897	56	36,744	44	46,449	25,768	55	20,681	45
2002/2003	129,645	71,508	55	58,137	45	84,328	45,740	54	38,588	46	45,317	25,768	57	19,549	43
2003/2004	127,444	69,618	55	57,826	45	83,711	44,759	53	38,952	47	43,733	24,859	57	18,874	43
2004/2005	121,413	66,826	55	54,587	45	80,141	42,870	53	37,271	47	41,272	23,956	58	17,316	42
2005/2006	121,867	67,364	55	54,503	45	79,827	42,723	54	37,104	46	42,040	24,641	59	17,399	41
<b>Ontario<sup>6</sup></b>															
2001/2002	82,026	32,384	39	49,642	61	29,934	1,217	4	28,717	96	52,092	31,167	60	20,925	40
2002/2003	76,617	31,960	42	44,657	58	27,160	800	3	26,360	97	49,457	31,160	63	18,297	37
2003/2004	60,925	16,703	27	44,222	73	27,550	1,084	4	26,466	96	33,375	15,619	47	17,756	53
2004/2005	61,805	16,942	27	44,863	73	28,115	978	3	27,137	97	33,690	15,964	47	17,726	53
2005/2006	62,510	16,987	27	45,523	73	29,753	959	3	28,794	97	32,757	16,028	49	16,729	51
<b>Manitoba<sup>7</sup></b>															
2001/2002	8,374	2,666	32	5,708	68	8,374	2,666	32	5,708	68	...	...	...	...	...
2002/2003	8,226	3,019	37	5,207	63	8,226	3,019	37	5,207	63	...	...	...	...	...
2003/2004	6,748	2,969	44	3,779	56	6,748	2,969	44	3,779	56	...	...	...	...	...
2004/2005	6,756	3,463	51	3,293	49	6,756	3,463	51	3,293	49	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	6,589	3,311	50	3,278	50	6,589	3,311	50	3,278	50	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>															
2001/2002	5,081	4,755	94	326	6	5,079	4,753	94	326	6	2	2	100	0	0
2002/2003	4,922	4,742	96	180	4	4,919	4,739	96	180	4	3	3	100	0	0
2003/2004	4,709	4,511	96	198	4	4,708	4,510	96	198	4	1	1	100	0	0
2004/2005	4,928	4,671	95	257	5	4,926	4,669	95	257	5	2	2	100	0	0
2005/2006	4,827	4,630	96	197	4	4,827	4,630	96	197	4	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Alberta</b>															
2001/2002	9,831	2,030	21	7,801	79	8,719	1,926	22	6,793	78	1,112	104	9	1,008	91
2002/2003	10,111	2,663	26	7,448	74	8,900	2,557	29	6,343	71	1,211	106	9	1,105	91
2003/2004	10,124	2,408	24	7,716	76	8,883	2,328	26	6,555	74	1,241	80	6	1,161	94
2004/2005	13,270	3,001	23	10,269	77	10,838	2,839	26	7,999	74	2,432	162	7	2,270	93
2005/2006	9,659	2,197	23	7,462	77	8,488	2,132	25	6,356	75	1,171	65	6	1,106	94

See footnote(s) at the end of table 15.

**Table 15**  
**Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter<sup>1,2</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total civil <sup>3</sup>					Civil - family					Civil - other				
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
<b>British Columbia<sup>8</sup></b>															
2001/2002	22,601	6,806	30	15,795	70	13,991	1,413	10	12,578	90	8,610	5,393	63	3,217	37
2002/2003	9,567	1,300	14	8,267	86	6,454	528	8	5,926	92	3,113	772	25	2,341	75
2003/2004	8,255	704	9	7,551	91	6,499	704	11	5,795	89	1,756	0	0	1,756	100
2004/2005	7,114	666	9	6,448	91	6,374	666	10	5,708	90	740	0	0	740	100
2005/2006	7,877	644	8	7,233	92	7,040	644	9	6,396	91	837	0	0	837	100
<b>Yukon Territory<sup>9</sup></b>															
2001/2002	268	175	65	93	35	247	157	64	90	36	21	18	86	3	14
2002/2003	335	276	82	59	18	316	260	82	56	18	19	16	84	3	16
2003/2004	440	390	89	50	11	392	346	88	46	12	48	44	92	4	8
2004/2005	549	516	94	33	6	426	394	92	32	8	123	122	99	1	1
2005/2006	304	292	96	12	4	277	268	97	9	3	27	24	89	3	11
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>10</sup></b>															
2001/2002	322	111	34	211	66	306	108	35	198	65	16	3	19	13	81
2002/2003	472	155	33	317	67	451	148	33	303	67	21	7	33	14	67
2003/2004	404	160	40	244	60	388	160	41	228	59	16	0	0	16	100
2004/2005	438	207	47	231	53	423	198	47	225	53	15	9	60	6	40
2005/2006	301	196	65	105	35	289	191	66	98	34	12	5	42	7	58
<b>Nunavut<sup>11</sup></b>															
2001/2002	312	166	53	146	47	299	162	54	137	46	13	4	31	9	69
2002/2003	111	111	100	0	0	93	93	100	0	0	18	18	100	0	0
2003/2004	267	227	85	40	15	267	227	85	40	15	0	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	109	95	87	14	13	109	95	87	14	13	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	461	444	96	17	4	374	360	96	14	4	87	84	97	3	3
<b>Total</b>															
2001/2002	266,613	127,440	48	139,173	52	157,751	64,640	41	93,111	59	108,862	62,800	58	46,062	42
2002/2003	247,536	121,228	49	126,308	51	148,024	63,056	43	84,968	57	99,512	58,172	58	41,340	42
2003/2004	226,697	102,966	45	123,731	55	146,136	62,124	43	84,012	57	80,561	40,842	51	39,719	49
2004/2005	222,586	100,093	45	122,493	55	144,028	59,679	41	84,349	59	78,558	40,414	51	38,144	49
2005/2006	220,153	99,744	45	120,409	55	142,982	58,715	41	84,267	59	77,171	41,029	53	36,142	47

- For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
  - Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services.
  - For civil cases, there is one matter per application. For criminal, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
  - In Prince Edward Island in 2004/2005, all approved applications for civil matters were counted as full service applications.
  - Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/2002 figures are not comparable with previous years. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
  - Ontario has 79 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 2005/2006, these clinics accounted for 89% of total approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers and 99% of "other" approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
  - In Manitoba, the majority of the decrease in applications in 2003/2004 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of civil coverage that came into effect in January 2003. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. The new policy is consistent with other legal aid plans across Canada.
  - In British Columbia, the decline in the number of applications in 2002/2003 and 2003/2004 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters, including the elimination of legal representation for other, non/family civil matters.
  - No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
  - Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. The Northwest Territories employs 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. Presumed eligibility counts are included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
  - In Nunavut, the number of applications reported in 2002/2003 was artificially low due to complications experienced with their database.
- Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 16**  
**Approved legal aid applications for summary services<sup>1</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Total approved summary service applications <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Percent change	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>3</sup>
	#	%	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>			
2001/2002	<b>3,267</b>	6	6
2002/2003	<b>3,023</b>	-7	6
2003/2004	..	...	...
2004/2005	..	...	...
2005/2006	..	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>			
2001/2002	.	...	...
2002/2003	.	...	...
2003/2004	.	...	...
2004/2005	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>			
2001/2002	<b>1,088</b>	-16	1
2002/2003	<b>1,130</b>	4	1
2003/2004	<b>1,055</b>	-7	1
2004/2005	<b>844</b>	-20	1
2005/2006	<b>1,152</b>	36	1
<b>New Brunswick</b>			
2001/2002	.	...	...
2002/2003	.	...	...
2003/2004	.	...	...
2004/2005	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	...
<b>Quebec</b>			
2001/2002	.	...	...
2002/2003	.	...	...
2003/2004	.	...	...
2004/2005	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	...
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>			
2001/2002	<b>177,158</b>	-4	15
2002/2003	<b>185,976</b>	5	15
2003/2004	<b>185,328</b>	-0	15
2004/2005	<b>132,662</b>	...	11
2005/2006	<b>130,121</b>	-2	10
<b>Manitoba<sup>5</sup></b>			
2001/2002	<b>22,134</b>	2	19
2002/2003	<b>18,664</b>	...	16
2003/2004	<b>17,479</b>	-6	15
2004/2005	<b>16,817</b>	-4	14
2005/2006	<b>18,234</b>	8	15
<b>Saskatchewan</b>			
2001/2002	<b>5,968</b>	-4	6
2002/2003	<b>4,523</b>	-24	5
2003/2004	<b>4,645</b>	3	5
2004/2005	<b>4,711</b>	1	5
2005/2006	<b>5,231</b>	11	5

See footnote(s) at the end of table 16.

**Table 16**  
**Approved legal aid applications for summary services<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total approved summary service applications <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Percent change	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>3</sup>
	#	%	
Alberta			
2001/2002	.	...	...
2002/2003	.	...	...
2003/2004	.	...	...
2004/2005	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	...
British Columbia <sup>6</sup>			
2001/2002	<b>33,454</b>	-1	8
2002/2003	<b>14,905</b>	-55	4
2003/2004	..	...	...
2004/2005	..	...	...
2005/2006	..	...	...
Yukon Territory			
2001/2002	..	...	...
2002/2003	..	...	...
2003/2004	..	...	...
2004/2005	<b>127</b>	...	4
2005/2006	<b>0</b>	-100	0
Northwest Territories <sup>7</sup>			
2001/2002	.	...	...
2002/2003	.	...	...
2003/2004	.	...	...
2004/2005	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	...
Nunavut <sup>8</sup>			
2001/2002	..	...	...
2002/2003	<b>191</b>	...	7
2003/2004	<b>838</b>	339	29
2004/2005	<b>253</b>	-70	9
2005/2006	<b>87</b>	-66	3
<b>Total</b>			
<b>2001/2002</b>	<b>243,069</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>2002/2003</b>	<b>228,412</b>	...	<b>7</b>
<b>2003/2004</b>	<b>209,345</b>	...	<b>7</b>
<b>2004/2005</b>	<b>155,414</b>	...	<b>5</b>
<b>2005/2006</b>	<b>154,825</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>5</b>

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

2. 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.

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 postcensal estimates for 2001 and 2002; updated postcensal estimates for 2003 and 2004; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2005.

4. Ontario has 79 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).

5. The decline in summary service applications in Manitoba in 2002/2003 is due to the re-classification of certificate equivalents from summary to certificate (full service) work.

6. In British Columbia, the decline in the number of approved summary service applications in 2002/2003 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters.

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

8. In Nunavut, the number of applications reported in 2002/2003 was artificially low due to complications experienced with their database.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 17**  
**Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal<sup>1</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Total <sup>2</sup>	Financial Ineligibility		Coverage restrictions		Lack of merit		Non-compliance/abuse		Other reasons <sup>3</sup>	
		#	# %	# %	# %	# %	# %	# %			
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>											
2001/2002	<b>2,875</b>	775	27	190	7	1,256	44	0	0	654	23
2002/2003	<b>2,763</b>	732	26	161	6	1,055	38	0	0	815	29
2003/2004	<b>3,121</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>											
2001/2002	.	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..
2002/2003	.	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..
2003/2004	.	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..
2004/2005	.	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..
2005/2006	.	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..
<b>Nova Scotia</b>											
2001/2002	<b>2,518</b>	1,072	43	43	2	356	14	71	3	976	39
2002/2003	<b>2,317</b>	1,101	48	34	1	351	15	85	4	746	32
2003/2004	<b>2,318</b>	1,161	50	75	3	312	13	71	3	699	30
2004/2005	<b>2,572</b>	1,208	47	65	3	275	11	108	4	916	36
2005/2006	<b>2,408</b>	1,181	49	56	2	264	11	79	3	828	34
<b>New Brunswick</b>											
2001/2002	<b>810</b>	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	810	100
2002/2003	<b>498</b>	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	498	100
2003/2004	<b>551</b>	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	551	100
2004/2005	<b>859</b>	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	859	100
2005/2006	<b>795</b>	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	795	100
<b>Quebec</b>											
2001/2002	<b>40,132</b>	24,349	61	8,131	20	1,565	4	46	0	6,041	15
2002/2003	<b>39,221</b>	23,369	60	8,335	21	1,767	5	55	0	5,695	15
2003/2004	<b>39,051</b>	24,124	62	7,823	20	1,781	5	60	0	5,263	13
2004/2005	<b>36,913</b>	22,886	62	7,303	20	1,754	5	74	0	4,896	13
2005/2006	<b>38,009</b>	24,366	64	6,987	18	1,678	4	74	0	4,904	13
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>											
2001/2002	<b>35,521</b>	7,907	22	9,790	28	..	..	.	..	17,824	50
2002/2003	<b>35,324</b>	7,481	21	11,243	32	14,475	41	.	..	2,125	6
2003/2004	<b>31,788</b>	7,705	24	9,096	29	13,243	42	.	..	1,744	5
2004/2005	<b>43,264</b>	20,624	48	11,496	27	9,815	23	.	..	1,329	3
2005/2006	<b>46,178</b>	24,270	53	10,579	23	..	..	.	..	11,329	25
<b>Manitoba<sup>5</sup></b>											
2001/2002	<b>2,952</b>	338	11	85	3	464	16	2	0	2,063	70
2002/2003	<b>3,039</b>	312	10	77	3	579	19	7	0	2,064	68
2003/2004	<b>3,089</b>	323	10	289	9	628	20	40	1	1,809	59
2004/2005	<b>3,306</b>	348	11	304	9	655	20	4	0	1,995	60
2005/2006	<b>3,612</b>	396	11	235	7	749	21	17	0	2,215	61
<b>Saskatchewan</b>											
2001/2002	<b>1,536</b>	1,194	78	188	12	71	5	27	2	56	4
2002/2003	<b>1,613</b>	1,161	72	260	16	124	8	24	1	44	3
2003/2004	<b>1,858</b>	1,313	71	271	15	148	8	35	2	91	5
2004/2005	<b>1,770</b>	1,266	72	211	12	143	8	30	2	120	7
2005/2006	<b>1,772</b>	1,451	82	119	7	89	5	27	2	86	5

See footnote(s) at the end of table 17.

**Table 17**  
**Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total <sup>2</sup>	Financial Ineligibility		Coverage restrictions		Lack of merit		Non-compliance/abuse		Other reasons <sup>3</sup>	
		#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
<b>Alberta</b>											
2001/2002	<b>11,765</b>	3,623	31	2,211	19	1,132	10	566	5	4,233	36
2002/2003	<b>12,711</b>	3,817	30	2,565	20	1,175	9	588	5	4,566	36
2003/2004	<b>13,655</b>	4,248	31	2,696	20	1,186	9	731	5	4,794	35
2004/2005	<b>13,575</b>	3,938	29	2,876	21	1,056	8	607	4	5,098	38
2005/2006	<b>14,911</b>	4,581	31	2,738	18	1,119	8	728	5	5,745	39
<b>British Columbia<sup>6</sup></b>											
2001/2002	<b>22,786</b>	6,960	31	9,237	41	.	...	.	...	6,589	29
2002/2003	<b>12,655</b>	3,240	26	6,495	51	.	...	.	...	2,920	23
2003/2004	<b>11,978</b>	1,867	16	7,062	59	.	...	.	...	3,049	25
2004/2005	<b>11,123</b>	2,417	22	5,386	48	.	...	.	...	3,320	30
2005/2006	<b>11,174</b>	2,382	21	5,192	46	.	...	.	...	3,600	32
<b>Yukon Territory</b>											
2001/2002	<b>150</b>	53	35	51	34	6	4	40	27	0	0
2002/2003	<b>47</b>	28	60	7	15	5	11	0	0	7	15
2003/2004	<b>118</b>	75	64	16	14	17	14	0	0	10	8
2004/2005	<b>172</b>	65	38	31	18	20	12	0	0	56	33
2005/2006	<b>74</b>	57	77	14	19	3	4	0	0	0	0
<b>Northwest Territories</b>											
2001/2002	<b>257</b>	52	20	14	5	84	33	105	41	2	1
2002/2003	<b>496</b>	138	28	133	27	48	10	177	36	0	0
2003/2004	<b>443</b>	125	28	37	8	51	12	147	33	83	19
2004/2005	<b>467</b>	105	22	28	6	107	23	227	49	0	0
2005/2006	<b>485</b>	129	27	33	7	88	18	230	47	5	1
<b>Nunavut</b>											
2001/2002	<b>64</b>	13	20	22	34	4	6	25	39	0	0
2002/2003	<b>52</b>	6	12	41	79	5	10	0	0	0	0
2003/2004	<b>34</b>	6	18	27	79	1	3	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	<b>33</b>	7	21	21	64	1	3	0	0	4	12
2005/2006	<b>64</b>	3	5	30	47	15	23	1	2	15	23
<b>Total</b>											
<b>2001/2002</b>	<b>121,366</b>	<b>46,336</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>29,962</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4,938</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>39,248</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>2002/2003</b>	<b>110,736</b>	<b>41,385</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>29,351</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>19,584</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19,480</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>2003/2004</b>	<b>108,004</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>2004/2005</b>	<b>114,054</b>	<b>52,864</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>27,721</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>13,826</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18,593</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>2005/2006</b>	<b>119,482</b>	<b>58,816</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>25,983</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4,005</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29,522</b>	<b>25</b>

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

2. 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.

3. Other reasons for refusal may include, among others, client cancelled/abandoned, coverage cancelled, or duplicate application.

4. Ontario has 79 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 2005/2006, these clinics accounted for 58% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Until 2002/2003, in Ontario counts for lack of merit and non-compliance were not tracked separately but were included in the "other" category. In 2005/2006 counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.

5. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. The new policy is consistent with other legal aid plans across Canada.

6. In British Columbia, the decline in the number of refused applications in 2002/2003 and 2003/2004 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 18**  
**Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters<sup>1</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Total <sup>2</sup>					Financial ineligibility					Coverage restrictions								
	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>																			
2001/2002	2,875		984	34	1,891	66	775	326	42	449	58	190	188	99	2	1			
2002/2003	2,763		1,007	36	1,756	64	732	332	45	400	55	161	158	98	3	2			
2003/2004	3,121		..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..
2004/2005	..		..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>																			
2001/2002	.		.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...
2002/2003	.		.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...
2003/2004	.		.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...
2004/2005	.		.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.		.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>																			
2001/2002	2,518		1,292	51	1,226	49	1,072	377	35	695	65	43	30	70	13	30			
2002/2003	2,317		1,025	44	1,292	56	1,101	359	33	742	67	34	24	71	10	29			
2003/2004	2,318		961	41	1,357	59	1,161	425	37	736	63	75	56	75	19	25			
2004/2005	2,572		1,108	43	1,464	57	1,208	417	35	791	65	65	47	72	18	28			
2005/2006	2,408		995	41	1,413	59	1,181	379	32	802	68	56	29	52	27	48			
<b>New Brunswick</b>																			
2001/2002	810		725	90	85	10	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...
2002/2003	498		450	90	48	10	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...
2003/2004	551		486	88	65	12	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...
2004/2005	859		741	86	118	14	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	795		698	88	97	12	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...
<b>Quebec</b>																			
2001/2002	40,132		16,717	42	23,415	58	24,349	11,312	46	13,037	54	8,131	4,165	51	3,966	49			
2002/2003	39,221		15,819	40	23,402	60	23,369	10,279	44	13,090	56	8,335	4,382	53	3,953	47			
2003/2004	39,051		15,776	40	23,275	60	24,124	10,902	45	13,222	55	7,823	3,734	48	4,089	52			
2004/2005	36,913		14,446	39	22,467	61	22,886	10,145	44	12,741	56	7,303	3,253	45	4,050	55			
2005/2006	38,009		15,901	42	22,108	58	24,366	11,474	47	12,892	53	6,987	3,303	47	3,684	53			
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>																			
2001/2002	35,521		.	...	.	...	7,907	.	...	.	...	9,790	.	...	.	...	.	.	...
2002/2003	35,324		.	...	.	...	7,481	.	...	.	...	11,243	.	...	.	...	.	.	...
2003/2004	31,788		.	...	.	...	7,705	.	...	.	...	9,096	.	...	.	...	.	.	...
2004/2005	43,264		.	...	.	...	20,624	.	...	.	...	11,496	.	...	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	46,178		.	...	.	...	24,270	.	...	.	...	10,579	6,307	60	4,272	40			
<b>Manitoba<sup>5</sup></b>																			
2001/2002	2,952		1,105	37	1,847	63	338	112	33	226	67	85	10	12	75	88			
2002/2003	3,039		1,048	34	1,991	66	312	101	32	211	68	77	3	4	74	96			
2003/2004	3,089		1,065	34	2,024	66	323	126	39	197	61	289	18	6	271	94			
2004/2005	3,306		1,226	37	2,080	63	348	114	33	234	67	304	26	9	278	91			
2005/2006	3,612		1,355	38	2,257	62	396	134	34	262	66	235	24	10	211	90			
<b>Saskatchewan</b>																			
2001/2002	1,536		1,061	69	475	31	1,194	845	71	349	29	188	166	88	22	12			
2002/2003	1,613		1,090	68	523	32	1,161	784	68	377	32	260	244	94	16	6			
2003/2004	1,858		1,269	68	589	32	1,313	909	69	404	31	271	254	94	17	6			
2004/2005	1,770		1,173	66	597	34	1,266	883	70	383	30	211	191	91	20	9			
2005/2006	1,772		1,224	69	548	31	1,451	1,025	71	426	29	119	109	92	10	8			
<b>Alberta</b>																			
2001/2002	11,765		6,465	55	5,300	45	3,623	1,909	53	1,714	47	2,211	1,367	62	844	38			
2002/2003	12,711		7,115	56	5,596	44	3,817	1,999	52	1,818	48	2,565	1,578	62	987	38			
2003/2004	13,655		7,509	55	6,146	45	4,248	2,127	50	2,121	50	2,696	1,678	62	1,018	38			
2004/2005	13,575		7,847	58	5,728	42	3,938	1,915	49	2,023	51	2,876	2,012	70	864	30			
2005/2006	14,911		8,949	60	5,962	40	4,581	2,471	54	2,110	46	2,738	1,833	67	905	33			

See footnote(s) at the end of table 18.



**Table 18**  
**Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters<sup>1</sup> (continued)**

Province/territory and year	Total <sup>2</sup>					Financial ineligibility					Coverage restrictions							
	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
<b>British Columbia<sup>6</sup></b>																		
2001/2002	22,786		9,374	41	13,412	59	6,960	2,585	37	4,375	63	9,237	4,157	45	5,080	55		
2002/2003	12,655		6,867	54	5,788	46	3,240	1,883	58	1,357	42	6,495	3,023	47	3,472	53		
2003/2004	11,978		6,992	58	4,986	42	1,867	1,338	72	529	28	7,062	3,433	49	3,629	51		
2004/2005	11,123		6,419	58	4,704	42	2,417	1,402	58	1,015	42	5,386	2,611	48	2,775	52		
2005/2006	11,174		6,333	57	4,841	43	2,382	1,352	57	1,030	43	5,192	2,606	50	2,586	50		
<b>Yukon Territory</b>																		
2001/2002	150		35	23	115	77	53	10	19	43	81	51	13	25	38	75		
2002/2003	47		21	45	26	55	28	9	32	19	68	7	3	43	4	57		
2003/2004	118		24	20	94	80	75	18	24	57	76	16	2	13	14	88		
2004/2005	172		26	15	146	85	65	18	28	47	72	31	2	6	29	94		
2005/2006	74		39	53	35	47	57	32	56	25	44	14	7	50	7	50		
<b>Northwest Territories</b>																		
2001/2002	257		..	...	..	...	52	16	31	36	69	14	..	...	..	...		
2002/2003	496		153	31	343	69	138	34	25	104	75	133	46	35	87	65		
2003/2004	443		165	37	278	63	125	74	59	51	41	37	13	35	24	65		
2004/2005	467		97	21	370	79	105	31	30	74	70	28	10	36	18	64		
2005/2006	485		118	24	367	76	129	44	34	85	66	33	2	6	31	94		
<b>Nunavut</b>																		
2001/2002	64		26	41	38	59	13	10	77	3	23	22	0	0	22	100		
2002/2003	52		12	23	40	77	6	2	33	4	67	41	7	17	34	83		
2003/2004	34		3	9	31	91	6	2	33	4	67	27	1	4	26	96		
2004/2005	33		8	24	25	76	7	3	43	4	57	21	2	10	19	90		
2005/2006	64		3	5	61	95	3	0	0	3	100	30	2	7	28	93		
<b>Total</b>																		
2001/2002	121,366		...	...	...	...	46,336	...	...	...	...	29,962	...	...	...	...		
2002/2003	110,736		...	...	...	...	41,385	...	...	...	...	29,351	...	...	...	...		
2003/2004	108,004		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2004/2005	114,054		...	...	...	...	52,864	...	...	...	...	27,721	...	...	...	...		
2005/2006	119,482		...	...	...	...	58,816	...	...	...	...	25,983	...	...	...	...		

See footnote(s) at the end of table 18.

**Table 18**  
**Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters<sup>1</sup> (continued)**

Province/territory and year	Lack of merit					Non-compliance/abuse					Other reasons <sup>3</sup>				
	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>															
2001/2002	1,256	164	13	1,092	87	0	0	0	0	0	654	306	47	348	53
2002/2003	1,055	113	11	942	89	0	0	0	0	0	815	404	50	411	50
2003/2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>															
2001/2002	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
2002/2003	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
2003/2004	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
2004/2005	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
2005/2006	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
<b>Nova Scotia</b>															
2001/2002	356	177	50	179	50	71	32	45	39	55	976	676	69	300	31
2002/2003	351	172	49	179	51	85	47	55	38	45	746	423	57	323	43
2003/2004	312	159	51	153	49	71	34	48	37	52	699	287	41	412	59
2004/2005	275	174	63	101	37	108	42	39	66	61	916	428	47	488	53
2005/2006	264	102	39	162	61	79	45	57	34	43	828	440	53	388	47
<b>New Brunswick</b>															
2001/2002	.	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	810	725	90	85	10
2002/2003	.	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	498	450	90	48	10
2003/2004	.	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	551	486	88	65	12
2004/2005	.	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	859	741	86	118	14
2005/2006	.	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	795	698	88	97	12
<b>Quebec</b>															
2001/2002	1,565	84	5	1,481	95	46	2	4	44	96	6,041	1,154	19	4,887	81
2002/2003	1,767	100	6	1,667	94	55	2	4	53	96	5,695	1,056	19	4,639	81
2003/2004	1,781	91	5	1,690	95	60	2	3	58	97	5,263	1,047	20	4,216	80
2004/2005	1,754	65	4	1,689	96	74	11	15	63	85	4,896	972	20	3,924	80
2005/2006	1,678	95	6	1,583	94	74	6	8	68	92	4,904	1,023	21	3,881	79
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>															
2001/2002	..	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	17,824	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	14,475	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	2,125	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	13,243	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	1,744	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	9,815	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	1,329	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	11,329	6,141	54	5,188	46
<b>Manitoba<sup>5</sup></b>															
2001/2002	464	32	7	432	93	2	0	0	2	100	2,063	951	46	1,112	54
2002/2003	579	40	7	539	93	7	1	14	6	86	2,064	903	44	1,161	56
2003/2004	628	34	5	594	95	40	20	50	20	50	1,809	867	48	942	52
2004/2005	655	34	5	621	95	4	0	0	4	100	1,995	1,052	53	943	47
2005/2006	749	26	3	723	97	17	1	6	16	94	2,215	1,170	53	1,045	47
<b>Saskatchewan</b>															
2001/2002	71	7	10	64	90	27	18	67	9	33	56	25	45	31	55
2002/2003	124	15	12	109	88	24	20	83	4	17	44	27	61	17	39
2003/2004	148	21	14	127	86	35	19	54	16	46	91	66	73	25	27
2004/2005	143	27	19	116	81	30	19	63	11	37	120	53	44	67	56
2005/2006	89	23	26	66	74	27	18	67	9	33	86	49	57	37	43
<b>Alberta</b>															
2001/2002	1,132	278	25	854	75	566	310	55	256	45	4,233	2,601	61	1,632	39
2002/2003	1,175	281	24	894	76	588	305	52	283	48	4,566	2,952	65	1,614	35
2003/2004	1,186	252	21	934	79	731	363	50	368	50	4,794	3,089	64	1,705	36
2004/2005	1,056	214	20	842	80	607	313	52	294	48	5,098	3,393	67	1,705	33
2005/2006	1,119	251	22	868	78	728	401	55	327	45	5,745	3,993	70	1,752	30

See footnote(s) at the end of table 18.

**Table 18**  
**Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Lack of merit					Non-compliance/abuse					Other reasons <sup>3</sup>								
	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
<b>British Columbia<sup>6</sup></b>																			
2001/2002	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	6,589	2,632	40	3,957	60		
2002/2003	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	2,920	1,961	67	959	33		
2003/2004	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	3,049	2,221	73	828	27		
2004/2005	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	3,320	2,406	72	914	28		
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	3,600	2,375	66	1,225	34		
<b>Yukon Territory</b>																			
2001/2002	6	17	1	83	5	83	40	28	11	73	29	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002/2003	5	40	2	60	3	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	100	0	0	0	
2003/2004	17	24	4	76	13	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	100	0	
2004/2005	20	10	2	90	18	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	4	7	52	93	0	
2005/2006	3	0	0	100	3	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Northwest Territories</b>																			
2001/2002	84	...	..	...	..	...	105	...	..	...	..	...	2	..	...	..	...	..	
2002/2003	48	48	23	52	25	52	177	28	50	72	127	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2003/2004	51	29	15	71	36	71	147	32	47	68	100	68	83	16	19	67	81	0	
2004/2005	107	25	27	75	80	75	227	13	29	87	198	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2005/2006	88	20	18	80	70	80	230	22	50	78	180	78	5	4	80	1	20	0	
<b>Nunavut</b>																			
2001/2002	4	25	1	75	3	75	25	60	15	40	10	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2002/2003	5	60	3	40	2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2003/2004	1	0	0	100	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2004/2005	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	50	2	50	0	
2005/2006	15	0	0	100	15	100	1	100	1	100	0	0	15	0	0	15	100	0	
<b>Total</b>																			
2001/2002	<b>4,938</b>	...	...	...	...	...	<b>882</b>	...	...	...	...	...	<b>39,248</b>	...	...	...	...	...	
2002/2003	<b>19,584</b>	...	...	...	...	...	<b>936</b>	...	...	...	...	...	<b>19,480</b>	...	...	...	...	...	
2003/2004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2004/2005	<b>13,826</b>	...	...	...	...	...	<b>1,050</b>	...	...	...	...	...	<b>18,593</b>	...	...	...	...	...	
2005/2006	<b>4,005</b>	...	...	...	...	...	<b>1,156</b>	...	...	...	...	...	<b>29,522</b>	...	...	...	...	...	

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

2. 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.

3. Other reasons for refusal may include, among others, client cancelled/abandoned, coverage cancelled, or duplicate application.

4. Ontario has 79 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 2005/2006, these clinics accounted for 58% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Until 2002/2003, in Ontario counts for lack of merit and non-compliance were not tracked separately but were included in the "other" category. In 2005/2006 counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.

5. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. The new policy is consistent with other legal aid plans across Canada.

6. In British Columbia, the decline in the number of refused applications in 2002/2003 and 2003/2004 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 19**  
**Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31<sup>1</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Total					Direct legal service staff					Other staff <sup>2</sup>							
	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers		Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers		Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>																		
2001/2002	119		43	36	76	64	119		43	36	76	64	0		0	0	0	0
2002/2003	119		43	36	76	64	119		43	36	76	64	0		0	0	0	0
2003/2004	78		42	54	36	46	78		42	54	36	46	0		0	0	0	0
2004/2005	..		..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..		..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island<sup>3</sup></b>																		
2001/2002	7		4	57	3	43	4		4	100	0	0	3		0	0	3	100
2002/2003	9		5	56	4	44	5		5	100	0	0	4		0	0	4	100
2003/2004	8		4	50	4	50	8		4	50	4	50	0		0	0	0	0
2004/2005	15		8	53	7	47	15		8	53	7	47	0		0	0	0	0
2005/2006	..		..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
<b>Nova Scotia</b>																		
2001/2002	123		66	54	57	46	113		64	57	49	43	10		2	20	8	80
2002/2003	127		66	52	61	48	117		64	55	53	45	10		2	20	8	80
2003/2004	132		71	54	61	46	122		69	57	53	43	10		2	20	8	80
2004/2005	146		78	53	68	47	136		76	56	60	44	10		2	20	8	80
2005/2006	155		86	55	69	45	144		84	58	60	42	11		2	18	9	82
<b>New Brunswick</b>																		
2001/2002	29		10	34	19	66	9		9	100	0	0	20		1	5	19	95
2002/2003	29		11	38	18	62	10		10	100	0	0	19		1	5	18	95
2003/2004	32		15	47	17	53	14		14	100	0	0	18		1	6	17	94
2004/2005	50		28	56	22	44	27		27	100	0	0	23		1	4	22	96
2005/2006	53		31	58	22	42	30		30	100	0	0	23		1	4	22	96
<b>Quebec</b>																		
2001/2002	826		345	42	481	58	352		318	90	34	10	475		28	6	447	94
2002/2003	854		356	42	498	58	363		326	90	37	10	491		30	6	461	94
2003/2004	839		347	41	492	59	350		316	90	34	10	488		30	6	458	94
2004/2005	830		343	41	487	59	345		313	91	32	9	485		30	6	455	94
2005/2006	834		348	42	486	58	353		318	90	35	10	481		30	6	451	94
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>																		
2001/2002	1,136		354	31	782	69	540		234	43	306	57	596		120	20	476	80
2002/2003	1,244		392	32	852	68	620		274	44	346	56	624		118	19	506	81
2003/2004	1,272		401	32	871	68	597		269	45	328	55	675		132	20	543	80
2004/2005	1,336		482	36	854	64	532		376	71	156	29	804		106	13	698	87
2005/2006	1,336		486	36	850	64	552		387	70	165	30	784		99	13	685	87
<b>Manitoba</b>																		
2001/2002	134		55	41	79	59	97		50	52	47	48	37		5	14	32	86
2002/2003	147		56	38	91	62	111		51	46	60	54	36		5	14	31	86
2003/2004	151		57	38	94	62	115		52	45	63	55	36		5	14	31	86
2004/2005	157		60	38	97	62	121		55	45	66	55	36		5	14	31	86
2005/2006	158		60	38	98	62	121		55	45	66	55	37		5	14	32	86
<b>Saskatchewan</b>																		
2001/2002	136		69	51	67	49	83		68	82	15	18	53		1	2	52	98
2002/2003	139		72	52	67	48	87		71	82	16	18	52		1	2	51	98
2003/2004	140		70	50	70	50	85		69	81	16	19	55		1	2	54	98
2004/2005	150		76	51	74	49	95		75	79	20	21	55		1	2	54	98
2005/2006	149		76	51	73	49	94		75	80	19	20	55		1	2	54	98
<b>Alberta<sup>5</sup></b>																		
2001/2002	201		59	29	142	71	60		56	93	4	7	141		3	2	138	98
2002/2003	216		58	27	158	73	62		55	89	7	11	154		3	2	151	98
2003/2004	209		64	31	145	69	71		61	86	10	14	138		3	2	135	98
2004/2005	229		66	29	163	71	72		63	88	9	13	157		3	2	154	98
2005/2006	245		66	27	179	73	75		63	84	12	16	170		3	2	167	98

See footnote(s) at the end of table 19.

**Table 19**  
**Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total					Direct legal service staff					Other staff <sup>2</sup>								
	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers		Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers		Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
<b>British Columbia</b>																			
2001/2002	326		71	22	255	78	86	59	69	27	31	240	12	5	228	95			
2002/2003	148		25	17	123	83	54	17	31	37	69	94	8	9	86	91			
2003/2004	179		31	17	148	83	84	22	26	62	74	95	9	9	86	91			
2004/2005	204		27	13	177	87	34	26	76	8	24	170	1	1	169	99			
2005/2006	185		25	14	160	86	81	25	31	56	69	104	0	0	104	100			
<b>Yukon Territory</b>																			
2001/2002	12		6	50	6	50	5	5	100	0	0	7	1	14	6	86			
2002/2003	11		6	55	5	45	11	6	55	5	45	0	0	0	0	0			
2003/2004	12		7	58	5	42	12	7	58	5	42	0	0	0	0	0			
2004/2005	16		8	50	8	50	16	8	50	8	50	0	0	0	0	0			
2005/2006	16		8	50	8	50	16	8	50	8	50	0	0	0	0	0			
<b>Northwest Territories</b>																			
2001/2002	25		5	20	20	80	20	5	25	15	75	5	0	0	5	100			
2002/2003	26		6	23	20	77	16	5	31	11	69	10	1	10	9	90			
2003/2004	25		7	28	18	72	16	6	38	10	63	9	1	11	8	89			
2004/2005	30		9	30	21	70	19	8	42	11	58	11	1	9	10	91			
2005/2006	29		10	34	19	66	20	9	45	11	55	9	1	11	8	89			
<b>Nunavut</b>																			
2001/2002	46		21	46	25	54	23	8	35	15	65	23	13	57	10	43			
2002/2003	35		9	26	26	74	33	9	27	24	73	2	0	0	2	100			
2003/2004	28		7	25	21	75	28	7	25	21	75	0	0	0	0	0			
2004/2005	29		9	31	20	69	10	9	90	1	10	19	0	0	19	100			
2005/2006	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
<b>Total</b>																			
2001/2002	3,120		1,108	36	2,012	64	1,511	923	61	588	39	1,610	186	12	1,424	88			
2002/2003	3,104		1,105	36	1,999	64	1,608	936	58	672	42	1,496	169	11	1,327	89			
2003/2004	3,105		1,123	36	1,982	64	1,580	938	59	642	41	1,524	184	12	1,340	88			
2004/2005	3,192		1,194	37	1,998	63	1,422	1,044	73	378	27	1,770	150	8	1,620	92			
2005/2006	3,160		1,196	38	1,964	62	1,486	1,054	71	432	29	1,674	142	8	1,532	92			

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

2. The Other Staff category may include, among others, accountants, librarians and clerical staff.

3. In Prince Edward Island in 2004/2005, four new staff lawyers were hired to work on civil legal aid matters. As a result, staff delivery of legal aid services was increased and private sector delivery was reduced.

4. Ontario has 79 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 2005/2006, these clinics accounted for 40% of legal aid plan personnel, including 50% of lawyers and 34% of non-lawyers.

5. Personnel figures for Alberta in 2001/2002 include staff hired for the Family Law Office Pilot Project.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 20**  
**Legal aid service delivery by private and staff lawyers**

Province/territory and year	Total <sup>1</sup>		Private lawyers		Legal aid plan staff lawyers <sup>2</sup>	
	#	#	%	#	%	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>						
2001/2002	61	18	30	43	70	
2002/2003	48	5	10	43	90	
2003/2004	42	0	0	42	100	
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	...	
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...	
<b>Prince Edward Island<sup>3</sup></b>						
2001/2002	37	33	89	4	11	
2002/2003	32	27	84	5	16	
2003/2004	34	30	88	4	12	
2004/2005	42	34	81	8	19	
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...	
<b>Nova Scotia</b>						
2001/2002	310	244	79	66	21	
2002/2003	296	230	78	66	22	
2003/2004	294	223	76	71	24	
2004/2005	289	211	73	78	27	
2005/2006	320	234	73	86	27	
<b>New Brunswick<sup>4</sup></b>						
2001/2002	205	195	95	10	5	
2002/2003	199	188	94	11	6	
2003/2004	195	180	92	15	8	
2004/2005	...	..	...	28	...	
2005/2006	153	122	80	31	20	
<b>Quebec</b>						
2001/2002	3,157	2,812	89	345	11	
2002/2003	2,900	2,544	88	356	12	
2003/2004	2,751	2,404	87	347	13	
2004/2005	2,824	2,481	88	343	12	
2005/2006	2,807	2,459	88	348	12	
<b>Ontario<sup>5</sup></b>						
2001/2002	4,742	4,388	93	354	7	
2002/2003	4,851	4,459	92	392	8	
2003/2004	6,483	6,082	94	401	6	
2004/2005	4,651	4,169	90	482	10	
2005/2006	5,783	5,297	92	486	8	
<b>Manitoba</b>						
2001/2002	431	376	87	55	13	
2002/2003	414	358	86	56	14	
2003/2004	373	316	85	57	15	
2004/2005	355	295	83	60	17	
2005/2006	357	297	83	60	17	
<b>Saskatchewan</b>						
2001/2002	250	181	72	69	28	
2002/2003	237	165	70	72	30	
2003/2004	213	143	67	70	33	
2004/2005	200	124	62	76	38	
2005/2006	213	137	64	76	36	

See footnote(s) at the end of table 20.

**Table 20**  
**Legal aid service delivery by private and staff lawyers (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total <sup>1</sup>		Private lawyers		Legal aid plan staff lawyers <sup>2</sup>	
	#	#	%	#	%	
<b>Alberta</b>						
2001/2002	1,470	1,411	96	59	4	
2002/2003	1,206	1,148	95	58	5	
2003/2004	1,394	1,330	95	64	5	
2004/2005	1,529	1,463	96	66	4	
2005/2006	1,472	1,406	96	66	4	
<b>British Columbia</b>						
2001/2002	1,334	1,263	95	71	5	
2002/2003	1,103	1,078	98	25	2	
2003/2004	1,058	1,027	97	31	3	
2004/2005	1,024	997	97	27	3	
2005/2006	981	956	97	25	3	
<b>Yukon Territory</b>						
2001/2002	19	13	68	6	32	
2002/2003	20	14	70	6	30	
2003/2004	14	7	50	7	50	
2004/2005	16	8	50	8	50	
2005/2006	16	8	50	8	50	
<b>Northwest Territories</b>						
2001/2002	35	30	86	5	14	
2002/2003	30	24	80	6	20	
2003/2004	26	19	73	7	27	
2004/2005	24	15	63	9	38	
2005/2006	27	17	63	10	37	
<b>Nunavut</b>						
2001/2002	34	13	38	21	62	
2002/2003	23	14	61	9	39	
2003/2004	22	15	68	7	32	
2004/2005	15	6	40	9	60	
2005/2006	6	6	100	..	...	
<b>Total</b>						
2001/2002	12,085	10,977	91	1,108	9	
2002/2003	11,359	10,254	90	1,105	10	
2003/2004	12,899	11,776	91	1,123	9	
2004/2005	...	...	...	1,194	...	
2005/2006	12,135	10,939	90	1,196	10	

1. The "total" count represents the number of lawyers providing legal aid services across Canada as reported by legal aid plans.

2. Figures are as of March 31.

3. In Prince Edward Island in 2004/2005, four new staff lawyers were hired to work on civil legal aid matters. As a result, staff delivery of legal aid services was increased and private sector delivery was reduced.

4. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases. Information on the number of private lawyers providing service is not available.

5. In Ontario, beginning in 2002/2003, the private lawyer count includes per diem duty counsel.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 21**  
**Duty counsel services by type of matter<sup>1,2,3</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Criminal matters			Civil matters	
	Total #	#	%	#	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
2001/2002	<b>13,264</b>	13,264	100	...	...
2002/2003	<b>14,073</b>	14,073	100	...	...
2003/2004	<b>4,929</b>	4,929	100	...	...
2004/2005	..	..	...	...	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
2001/2002	.	.	...	.	...
2002/2003	.	.	...	.	...
2003/2004	.	.	...	.	...
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...
<b>Nova Scotia<sup>4</sup></b>					
2001/2002	<b>6,891</b>	6,881	100	10	0
2002/2003	<b>6,760</b>	6,757	100	3	0
2003/2004	<b>8,389<sup>r</sup></b>	7,848	94 <sup>r</sup>	541 <sup>r</sup>	6 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	<b>10,832<sup>r</sup></b>	9,434	87 <sup>r</sup>	1,398 <sup>r</sup>	13 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	<b>12,058</b>	10,564	88	1,494	12
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
2001/2002	<b>14,938</b>	14,914	100	24	0
2002/2003	<b>14,644</b>	14,203	97	441	3
2003/2004	<b>13,890</b>	13,665	98	225	2
2004/2005	<b>15,558</b>	15,393	99	165	1
2005/2006	<b>18,339</b>	18,189	99	150	1
<b>Quebec</b>					
2001/2002	.	.	...	.	...
2002/2003	.	.	...	.	...
2003/2004	.	.	...	.	...
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...
<b>Ontario<sup>5</sup></b>					
2001/2002	<b>811,591</b>	660,003	81	151,588	19
2002/2003	<b>1,116,243</b>	866,378	78	249,865	22
2003/2004	<b>1,034,172</b>	780,049	75	254,123	25
2004/2005	<b>926,385</b>	709,830	77	216,555	23
2005/2006	<b>978,773</b>	738,722	75	240,051	25
<b>Manitoba</b>					
2001/2002	<b>34,533</b>	.	...	.	...
2002/2003	<b>35,181</b>	.	...	.	...
2003/2004	<b>31,520</b>	.	...	.	...
2004/2005	<b>33,048</b>	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	<b>38,803</b>	.	...	.	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
2001/2002	<b>12,636</b>	12,230	97	406	3
2002/2003	<b>13,831</b>	13,449	97	382	3
2003/2004	<b>14,145</b>	13,746	97	399	3
2004/2005	<b>15,867</b>	15,535	98	332	2
2005/2006	<b>16,560</b>	16,142	97	418	3
<b>Alberta<sup>6</sup></b>					
2001/2002	<b>61,060</b>	60,283	99	777	1
2002/2003	<b>60,910</b>	60,476	99	434	1
2003/2004	<b>73,075</b>	72,509	99	566	1
2004/2005	<b>94,965</b>	90,437	95	4,528	5
2005/2006	<b>105,225</b>	94,448	90	10,777	10

See footnote(s) at the end of table 21.



**Table 21**  
**Duty counsel services by type of matter<sup>1,2,3</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	#	#	%	#	%	
<b>British Columbia</b>						
2001/2002	58,311	..	...	..	...	
2002/2003	60,340	..	...	..	...	
2003/2004	68,593	62,495	91	6,098	9	
2004/2005	84,550	69,267	82	15,283	18	
2005/2006	95,498	75,720	79	19,778	21	
<b>Yukon Territory</b>						
2001/2002	1,064	1,064	100	0	0	
2002/2003	1,399	1,333	95	66	5	
2003/2004	1,589	1,478	93	111	7	
2004/2005	1,551	1,460	94	91	6	
2005/2006	1,429	1,364	95	65	5	
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>7</sup></b>						
2001/2002	..	..	...	..	...	
2002/2003	3,238	3,238	100	..	...	
2003/2004	2,660	2,660	100	..	...	
2004/2005	2,674	2,637	99	37	1	
2005/2006	3,443	3,443	100	..	...	
<b>Nunavut<sup>8</sup></b>						
2001/2002	..	..	...	..	...	
2002/2003	1,954	1,954	100	0	0	
2003/2004	5,323	5,323	100	0	0	
2004/2005	3,548	3,523	99	25	1	
2005/2006	4,714	4,688	99	26	1	
<b>Total</b>						
2001/2002	1,014,288	...	...	...	...	
2002/2003	1,328,573	...	...	...	...	
2003/2004	1,258,285r	...	...	...	...	
2004/2005	1,188,978r	...	...	...	...	
2005/2006	1,274,842	...	...	...	...	

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

2. Duty counsel is legal assistance rendered without charge to unrepresented individuals who, in many cases, are about to make an appearance in court.

3. Data represent a count of the number of times duty counsel services were provided.

4. Nova Scotia reports duty counsel services based on the number of persons assisted rather than the units of service provided.

5. Ontario has 79 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 2005/2006, these clinics accounted for 2% of duty counsel services. The count of duty counsel services is an estimate based on three months of actual data.

6. In Alberta, prior to 2003/2004, the counts for duty counsel services for criminal matters included provincial offences. In 2003/2004, provincial offences are excluded. Beginning in 2003/2004, the duty counsel figures for Alberta include services provided for a new "Brydges" advice program that commenced in 2003/2004. The large increase in duty counsel numbers in Alberta in 2004/2005 is the result of an extra 4,532 cases handled by the Alberta Law Office. This office, which opened during the year, provides legal information/advice over the phone.

7. Northwest Territories employs 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.

8. Nunavut employs 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. In 2003/2004, Nunavut began to report duty counsel figures based on counts of service for clients presumed eligible for legal aid. Figures for 2002/2003, which were based on single circuit counts, were revised to reflect this change in reporting.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 22**  
**Duty counsel services by type of criminal and civil matter<sup>1,2,3</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Criminal matters						Civil matters				
	Total	Total		Youth		Total	Family matters		Other		
	#	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>											
2001/2002	13,264	13,264	11,621	88	1,643	12	...	...	...	...	...
2002/2003	14,073	14,073	11,061	79	3,012	21	...	...	...	...	...
2003/2004	4,929	4,929	3,984	81	945	19	...	...	...	...	...
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>											
2001/2002	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2002/2003	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2003/2004	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2004/2005	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
<b>Nova Scotia<sup>4</sup></b>											
2001/2002	6,891	6,881	6,032	88	849	12	10	8	80	2	20
2002/2003	6,760	6,757	6,025	89	732	11	3	3	100	0	0
2003/2004	8,389 <sup>r</sup>	7,848	6,946	89	902	11	541 <sup>r</sup>	541 <sup>r</sup>	100 <sup>r</sup>	0	0
2004/2005	10,832 <sup>r</sup>	9,434	8,199	87	1,235	13	1,398 <sup>r</sup>	1,397 <sup>r</sup>	100 <sup>r</sup>	1	0
2005/2006	12,058	10,564	9,304	88	1,260	12	1,494	1,494	100	0	0
<b>New Brunswick</b>											
2001/2002	14,938	14,914	12,387	83	2,527	17	24	0	0	24	100
2002/2003	14,644	14,203	11,948	84	2,255	16	441	441	100	0	0
2003/2004	13,890	13,665	11,684	86	1,981	14	225	21	9	204	91
2004/2005	15,558	15,393	13,677	89	1,716	11	165	165	100	0	0
2005/2006	18,339	18,189	16,031	88	2,158	12	150	150	100	0	0
<b>Quebec</b>											
2001/2002	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2002/2003	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2003/2004	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2004/2005	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
<b>Ontario<sup>5</sup></b>											
2001/2002	811,591	660,003	380,724	58	279,279	42	151,588	108,231	71	43,357	29
2002/2003	1,116,243	866,378	736,773	85	129,605	15	249,865	140,589	56	109,276	44
2003/2004	1,034,172	780,049	665,547	85	114,502	15	254,123	125,109	49	129,014	51
2004/2005	926,385	709,830	618,815	87	91,015	13	216,555	105,621	49	110,934	51
2005/2006	978,773	738,722	647,502	88	91,220	12	240,051	174,889	73	65,162	27
<b>Manitoba</b>											
2001/2002	34,533	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2002/2003	35,181	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2003/2004	31,520	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2004/2005	33,048	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	38,803	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>											
2001/2002	12,636	12,230	10,022	82	2,208	18	406	8	2	398	98
2002/2003	13,831	13,449	11,431	85	2,018	15	382	7	2	375	98
2003/2004	14,145	13,746	11,716	85	2,030	15	399	3	1	396	99
2004/2005	15,867	15,535	13,311	86	2,224	14	332	4	1	328	99
2005/2006	16,560	16,142	13,762	85	2,380	15	418	3	1	415	99
<b>Alberta<sup>6</sup></b>											
2001/2002	61,060	60,283	46,014	76	14,269	24	777	0	0	777	100
2002/2003	60,910	60,476	47,507	79	12,969	21	434	0	0	434	100
2003/2004	73,075	72,509	61,142	84	11,367	16	566	409	72	157	28
2004/2005	94,965	90,437	77,702	86	12,735	14	4,528	275	6	4,253	94
2005/2006	105,225	94,448	81,628	86	12,820	14	10,777	5,687	53	5,090	47

See footnote(s) at the end of table 22.

**Table 22**  
**Duty counsel services by type of criminal and civil matter<sup>1,2,3</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Criminal matters						Civil matters				
	Total	Total		Youth		Total	Family matters		Other		
		#	#	#	%		#	%	#	%	
<b>British Columbia</b>											
2001/2002	58,311	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	60,340	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	68,593	62,495	60,331	97	2,164	3	6,098	6,098	100	0	0
2004/2005	84,550	69,267	64,719	93	4,548	7	15,283	14,272	93	1,011	7
2005/2006	95,498	75,720	70,631	93	5,089	7	19,778	18,789	95	989	5
<b>Yukon Territory</b>											
2001/2002	1,064	1,064	957	90	107	10	0	0	..	0	..
2002/2003	1,399	1,333	1,132	85	201	15	66	66	100	0	0
2003/2004	1,589	1,478	1,368	93	110	7	111	100	90	11	10
2004/2005	1,551	1,460	1,320	90	140	10	91	91	100	0	0
2005/2006	1,429	1,364	1,242	91	122	9	65	63	97	2	3
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>7</sup></b>											
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	3,238	3,238	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	2,660	2,660	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	2,674	2,637	2,026	77	611	23	37	37	100	..	..
2005/2006	3,443	3,443	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nunavut<sup>8</sup></b>											
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	1,954	1,954	1,493	76	461	24	0	0	..	0	..
2003/2004	5,323	5,323	4,353	82	970	18	0	0	..	0	..
2004/2005	3,548	3,523	2,830	80	693	20	25	25	100	0	0
2005/2006	4,714	4,688	4,688	100	0	0	26	3	12	23	88
<b>Total</b>											
2001/2002	1,014,288	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	1,328,573	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	1,258,285	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	1,188,978	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	1,274,842	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

2. Duty counsel is legal assistance rendered without charge to unrepresented individuals who, in many cases, are about to make an appearance in court.

3. Data represent a count of the number of times duty counsel services were provided.

4. Nova Scotia reports duty counsel services based on the number of persons assisted rather than the units of service provided.

5. Ontario has 79 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 2005/2006, these clinics accounted for 2% of duty counsel services. The count of duty counsel services is an estimate based on three months of actual data.

6. In Alberta, prior to 2003/2004, the counts for duty counsel services for criminal matters included provincial offences. In 2003/2004, provincial offences are excluded. Beginning in 2003/2004, the duty counsel figures for Alberta include services provided for a new "Brydges" advice program that commenced in 2003/2004. The large increase in duty counsel numbers in Alberta in 2004/2005 is the result of an extra 4,532 cases handled by the Alberta Law Office. This office, which opened during the year, provides legal information/advice over the phone.

7. Northwest Territories employs 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.

8. Nunavut employs 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. In 2003/2004, Nunavut began to report duty counsel figures based on counts of service for clients presumed eligible for legal aid. Figures for 2002/2003, which were based on single circuit counts, were revised to reflect this change in reporting.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 23**  
**Appeals, approved and refused for legal aid services, criminal and civil matters<sup>1,2</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Total appeals					Approved					Refused					
	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%		
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>																
2001/2002	70		61	87	9	13	28	25	89	3	11	42	36	86	6	14
2002/2003	66		46	70	20	30	35	24	69	11	31	31	22	71	9	29
2003/2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>																
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	6		4	67	2	33	4	2	50	2	50	2	2	100	0	0
2003/2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	10	77	3	23	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	75	1	25	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nova Scotia</b>																
2001/2002	88		61	69	27	31	70	52	74	18	26	18	9	50	9	50
2002/2003	88		62	70	26	30	74	54	73	20	27	14	8	57	6	43
2003/2004	62		61	98	1	2	53	53	100	0	0	9	8	89	1	11
2004/2005	55		36	65	19	35	40	28	70	12	30	15	8	53	7	47
2005/2006	120		54	45	66	55	96	46	48	50	52	24	8	33	16	67
<b>New Brunswick</b>																
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	16		8	50	8	50	8	3	38	5	63	8	5	63	3	38
2003/2004	31		28	90	3	10	15	15	100	0	0	16	13	81	3	19
2004/2005	12		2	17	10	83	4	2	50	2	50	8	0	0	8	100
2005/2006	38		36	95	2	5	24	23	96	1	4	14	13	93	1	7
<b>Quebec</b>																
2001/2002	1,105		510	46	595	54	707	319	45	388	55	398	191	48	207	52
2002/2003	1,324		677	51	647	49	790	386	49	404	51	534	291	54	243	46
2003/2004	1,222		532	44	690	56	732	311	42	421	58	490	221	45	269	55
2004/2005	1,186		531	45	655	55	729	334	46	395	54	457	197	43	260	57
2005/2006	1,225		614	50	611	50	732	375	51	357	49	493	239	48	254	52
<b>Ontario</b>																
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,249	557	45	692	55	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,051	465	44	586	56	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,064	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	1,663		1,238	74	425	26	1,425	1,052	74	373	26	238	186	78	52	22
<b>Manitoba</b>																
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	90	73	33	27	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	80	71	32	29	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	80	82	18	18	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	65	80	16	20	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	96		81	84	15	16	96	81	84	15	16	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Saskatchewan</b>																
2001/2002	33		33	100	0	0	30	30	100	0	0	3	3	100	0	0
2002/2003	39		39	100	0	0	34	34	100	0	0	5	5	100	0	0
2003/2004	41		41	100	0	0	34	34	100	0	0	7	7	100	0	0
2004/2005	45		45	100	0	0	37	37	100	0	0	8	8	100	0	0
2005/2006	49		49	100	0	0	34	34	100	0	0	15	15	100	0	0
<b>Alberta</b>																
2001/2002	940		628	67	312	33	426	281	66	145	34	514	347	68	167	32
2002/2003	862		545	63	317	37	378	244	65	134	35	484	301	62	183	38
2003/2004	726		523	72	203	28	368	204	55	164	45	358	319	89	39	11
2004/2005	716		570	80	146	20	414	276	67	138	33	302	294	97	8	3
2005/2006	738		613	83	125	17	386	261	68	125	32	352	352	100	0	0

See footnote(s) at the end of table 23.

**Table 23**  
**Appeals, approved and refused for legal aid services, criminal and civil matters<sup>1,2</sup> (concluded)**

Province/territory and year	Total appeals					Approved					Refused							
	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>British Columbia</b>																		
2001/2002	1,731		666	38	1,065	62	886	293	33	593	67	845	373	44	472	56		
2002/2003	1,485		590	40	895	60	828	229	28	599	72	657	361	55	296	45		
2003/2004	1,425		604	42	821	58	760	231	30	529	70	665	373	56	292	44		
2004/2005	923		551	60	372	40	399	209	52	190	48	524	342	65	182	35		
2005/2006	1,016		617	61	399	39	445	218	49	227	51	571	399	70	172	30		
<b>Yukon Territory</b>																		
2001/2002	8		8	100	0	0	6	6	100	0	0	2	2	100	0	0		
2002/2003	11		11	100	0	0	7	7	100	0	0	4	4	100	0	0		
2003/2004	11		8	73	3	27	11	8	73	3	27	0	0	0	0	0		
2004/2005	10		7	70	3	30	10	7	70	3	30	0	0	0	0	0		
2005/2006	6		5	83	1	17	6	5	83	1	17	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Northwest Territories</b>																		
2001/2002	44		44	100	0	0	23	23	100	0	0	21	21	100	0	0		
2002/2003	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2003/2004	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2004/2005	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2005/2006	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
<b>Nunavut</b>																		
2001/2002	7		7	100	0	0	7	7	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2002/2003	7		7	100	0	0	6	6	100	0	0	1	1	100	0	0		
2003/2004	15		15	100	0	0	13	13	100	0	0	2	2	100	0	0		
2004/2005	12		12	100	0	0	12	12	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2005/2006	25		25	100	0	0	25	25	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>																		
2001/2002	..		..	..	..	..	3,555	1,683	47	1,872	53	..	..	..	..	..		
2002/2003	..		..	..	..	..	3,327	1,534	46	1,793	54	..	..	..	..	..		
2003/2004	..		..	..	..	..	3,254	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2004/2005	..		..	..	..	..	2,794	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2005/2006	4,976		3,332	67	1,644	33	3,269	2,120	65	1,149	35	1,707	1,212	71	495	29		

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

2. 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.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 24**  
**Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement<sup>1</sup>**

(To) Province/territory and year	(From)														
	Total	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.	Outside Canada
	number														
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>															
2001/2002	47	...	2	11	1	2	13	4	0	8	4	1	1	0	0
2002/2003	19	...	0	5	1	1	7	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
2003/2004	20	...	0	4	0	2	10	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>															
2001/2002	6	1	...	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2002/2003	8	1	...	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2003/2004	9	3	...	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	8	1	...	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nova Scotia</b>															
2001/2002	75	5	2	...	5	4	27	4	4	13	9	1	1	0	0
2002/2003	66	9	0	...	9	7	25	1	0	9	4	1	1	0	0
2003/2004	74	3	3	...	10	8	29	4	1	10	6	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	56	7	0	...	4	3	24	1	1	6	9	1	0	0	0
2005/2006	39	4	3	...	4	0	18	0	0	5	3	0	2	0	0
<b>New Brunswick</b>															
2001/2002	48	1	0	15	...	14	10	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0
2002/2003	45	1	0	13	...	18	4	0	0	6	2	0	1	0	0
2003/2004	44	1	0	9	...	22	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	32	4	0	5	...	11	7	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	46	0	0	6	...	22	13	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
<b>Quebec</b>															
2001/2002	174	2	0	4	11	...	112	5	2	11	27	0	0	0	0
2002/2003	155	6	1	1	9	...	124	2	0	7	5	0	0	0	0
2003/2004	173	5	0	8	18	...	122	0	0	9	9	0	0	2	0
2004/2005	177	2	0	3	15	...	137	1	0	10	7	1	0	1	0
2005/2006	129	1	0	5	16	...	88	1	0	7	9	2	0	0	0
<b>Ontario</b>															
2001/2002	345	20	0	43	9	86	...	34	10	43	66	3	0	0	31
2002/2003	319	11	4	31	7	97	...	38	8	48	29	1	0	1	44
2003/2004	225	11	2	20	4	66	...	16	2	41	26	3	3	1	30
2004/2005	414	20	2	36	8	118	...	26	6	70	47	0	6	4	71
2005/2006	496	24	4	41	15	178	...	36	10	58	45	2	4	2	77
<b>Manitoba</b>															
2001/2002	111	1	0	2	0	2	20	...	23	31	30	0	0	0	2
2002/2003	81	0	1	1	0	2	15	...	18	28	11	0	1	2	2
2003/2004	91	1	0	3	2	4	21	...	26	22	9	0	2	1	0
2004/2005	76	0	0	2	0	0	16	...	17	16	15	1	0	0	9
2005/2006	89	1	0	3	0	2	19	...	26	28	10	0	0	0	0
<b>Saskatchewan</b>															
2001/2002	100	0	0	0	0	4	4	28	...	46	17	0	0	1	0
2002/2003	70	0	0	1	1	0	5	28	...	25	8	0	2	0	0
2003/2004	70	0	0	1	0	1	3	17	...	40	7	0	1	0	0
2004/2005	66	0	0	2	0	1	4	17	...	32	10	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	60	0	0	1	0	0	3	11	...	34	11	0	0	0	0
<b>Alberta</b>															
2001/2002	364	8	0	11	2	14	35	26	67	...	189	3	9	0	0
2002/2003	238	6	0	10	3	10	34	27	58	...	82	2	4	0	2
2003/2004	269	7	0	13	1	10	46	26	53	...	100	3	10	0	0
2004/2005	260	14	1	15	2	9	49	23	42	...	92	3	10	0	0
2005/2006	242	7	0	10	5	14	35	34	49	...	76	5	7	0	0

See footnote(s) at the end of table 24.

**Table 24**  
**Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

(To) Province/territory and year	(From)														
	Total	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.	Outside Canada
	number														
<b>British Columbia</b>															
2001/2002	242	1	1	11	0	14	32	25	23	124	...	4	4	0	3
2002/2003	149	2	0	4	2	7	13	14	16	87	...	3	0	0	1
2003/2004	238	3	1	4	1	8	37	27	23	125	...	4	1	0	4
2004/2005	193	1	0	7	0	6	29	17	9	115	...	3	1	0	5
2005/2006	164	0	0	4	2	10	26	11	15	81	...	6	3	0	6
<b>Yukon Territory</b>															
2001/2002	15	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	9	...	0	0	0
2002/2003	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	...	1	0	0
2003/2004	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	...	0	0	0
2004/2005	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	...	0	0	0
2005/2006	11	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	5	2	...	0	0	0
<b>Northwest Territories</b>															
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	...	1	0
2003/2004	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	1	1	...	1	0
2004/2005	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	9	1	2	...	0	0
2005/2006	15	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	10	0	1	...	1	0
<b>Nunavut</b>															
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	...	0
2003/2004	8	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	...	0
2004/2005	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	...	0
2005/2006	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	...	0
<b>Total</b>															
2001/2002	1,527	39	5	99	28	142	253	127	130	286	354	12	15	1	36
2002/2003	1,168	38	6	71	32	143	229	110	101	219	146	8	12	4	49
2003/2004	1,239	34	6	64	36	122	285	91	107	261	161	11	22	5	34
2004/2005	1,306	50	3	72	29	149	269	87	76	265	185	11	20	5	85
2005/2006	1,294	38	7	70	42	229	203	95	100	231	158	16	19	3	83

1. Interprovincial reciprocity agreement refers to the informal agreement among legal aid plans in Canada to handle non-resident civil dossiers.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 25**  
**Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement<sup>1</sup>**

Province/territory and year	(To)														
	Total	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.	Outside Canada
	number														
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>															
2001/2002	27	...	0	5	1	0	17	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
2002/2003	20	...	1	5	0	2	6	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0
2003/2004	33	...	2	4	2	6	10	1	0	7	1	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>															
2001/2002	4	0	...	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2002/2003	6	1	...	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003/2004	2	0	...	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	6	2	...	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nova Scotia</b>															
2001/2002	109	13	4	...	14	4	50	2	0	11	10	0	1	0	0
2002/2003	75	6	5	...	14	0	37	0	1	9	3	0	0	0	0
2003/2004	54	13	0	...	6	4	11	0	2	12	3	0	2	1	0
2004/2005	77	9	2	...	6	3	32	2	2	14	7	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	71	9	3	...	6	7	26	2	1	10	7	0	0	0	0
<b>New Brunswick</b>															
2001/2002	31	1	0	4	...	9	14	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
2002/2003	44	2	0	10	...	9	16	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0
2003/2004	34	1	0	6	...	15	9	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	33	3	0	6	...	17	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	38	2	3	4	...	15	7	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0
<b>Quebec</b>															
2001/2002	167	1	2	4	12	...	113	2	3	11	18	1	0	0	0
2002/2003	183	1	1	8	18	...	128	3	0	10	12	0	2	0	0
2003/2004	176	2	0	5	24	...	115	6	3	11	8	0	2	0	0
2004/2005	142	1	0	3	18	...	95	3	0	12	10	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	174	3	0	0	24	...	120	4	0	9	12	2	0	0	0
<b>Ontario</b>															
2001/2002	267	19	0	23	8	106	...	25	6	38	41	0	1	0	0
2002/2003	231	3	0	23	5	120	...	20	6	29	24	1	0	0	0
2003/2004	210	12	1	9	7	90	...	26	1	31	28	2	0	2	1
2004/2005	297	8	4	32	8	114	...	24	9	54	42	0	0	2	0
2005/2006	365	17	1	34	12	133	...	43	9	63	50	2	1	0	0
<b>Manitoba</b>															
2001/2002	125	0	0	5	0	5	37	...	28	25	22	0	1	1	1
2002/2003	118	0	0	1	0	2	45	...	27	27	16	0	0	0	0
2003/2004	98	1	0	0	0	0	26	...	20	27	23	0	0	1	0
2004/2005	79	0	0	1	0	1	25	...	18	20	13	0	1	0	0
2005/2006	89	1	0	0	0	1	27	...	13	31	11	1	2	1	1
<b>Saskatchewan</b>															
2001/2002	122	0	0	4	0	2	10	23	...	62	19	1	1	0	0
2002/2003	94	1	0	0	0	0	8	19	...	51	13	1	1	0	0
2003/2004	107	1	0	2	0	0	5	26	...	51	20	1	1	0	0
2004/2005	65	0	0	1	0	0	3	16	...	36	8	0	1	0	0
2005/2006	84	0	1	0	0	1	6	23	...	42	11	0	0	0	0
<b>Alberta</b>															
2001/2002	344	9	4	13	6	11	53	35	56	...	141	4	12	0	0
2002/2003	281	5	1	10	8	6	61	35	39	...	111	2	3	0	0
2003/2004	302	5	0	10	0	11	57	31	57	...	123	1	6	0	1
2004/2005	281	6	1	8	4	7	63	24	47	...	111	2	7	1	0
2005/2006	259	10	0	9	4	9	40	36	50	...	85	7	9	0	0

See footnote(s) at the end of table 25.



**Table 25**  
**Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

(From) Province/territory and year	(To)														
	Total	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.	Outside Canada
	number														
<b>British Columbia</b>															
2001/2002	370	3	0	10	3	23	93	34	18	175	...	6	5	0	0
2002/2003	100	1	0	3	1	6	21	11	6	48	...	2	0	0	1
2003/2004	252	2	2	6	5	17	64	17	16	119	...	2	1	0	1
2004/2005	247	0	1	11	1	9	56	26	20	113	...	5	0	0	5
2005/2006	243	3	0	11	2	14	50	16	13	122	...	4	2	0	6
<b>Yukon Territory</b>															
2001/2002	14	2	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	4	...	0	0	0
2002/2003	13	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	5	...	1	0	0
2003/2004	11	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	5	...	1	0	0
2004/2005	9	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	2	...	1	0	0
2005/2006	15	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	6	...	2	0	0
<b>Northwest Territories</b>															
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	...	0	0
2003/2004	19	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	6	1	0	...	3	0
2004/2005	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	1	0	...	1	0
2005/2006	14	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	2	0	...	2	0
<b>Nunavut</b>															
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	...	0
2003/2004	10	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	...	0
2004/2005	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0
2005/2006	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	...	0
<b>Total</b>															
2001/2002	1,580	48	11	70	44	160	390	122	111	333	256	12	21	1	1
2002/2003	1,176	20	8	64	46	146	327	90	81	189	188	8	8	0	1
2003/2004	1,308	39	5	42	44	144	308	112	100	267	212	6	19	7	3
2004/2005	1,248	29	8	63	37	153	286	96	96	260	194	7	10	4	5
2005/2006	1,354	46	8	59	48	181	279	124	86	294	186	16	17	3	7

1. Interprovincial reciprocity agreement refers to the informal agreement among legal aid plans in Canada to handle non-resident civil dossiers.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey.

**Table 26**  
**Population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories<sup>1</sup>**

Province/territory and year	Population	Province/territory and year	Population
	'000		'000
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>		<b>Saskatchewan</b>	
2001/2002	522.0	2001/2002	1,000.1
2002/2003	519.4	2002/2003	995.9
2003/2004	518.5 <sup>r</sup>	2003/2004	994.5 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	517.3 <sup>r</sup>	2004/2005	994.3 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	516.0	2005/2006	994.1
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>		<b>Alberta</b>	
2001/2002	136.7	2001/2002	3,056.7
2002/2003	136.9	2002/2003	3,116.3
2003/2004	137.3	2003/2004	3,159.6 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	137.9	2004/2005	3,204.8 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	138.1	2005/2006	3,256.8
<b>Nova Scotia</b>		<b>British Columbia</b>	
2001/2002	932.4	2001/2002	4,078.4
2002/2003	934.5	2002/2003	4,115.4
2003/2004	936.3 <sup>r</sup>	2003/2004	4,154.6 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	937.5 <sup>r</sup>	2004/2005	4,201.9 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	937.9	2005/2006	4,254.5
<b>New Brunswick</b>		<b>Yukon Territory</b>	
2001/2002	749.9	2001/2002	30.1
2002/2003	750.3	2002/2003	30.1
2003/2004	751.2 <sup>r</sup>	2003/2004	30.6
2004/2005	752.1 <sup>r</sup>	2004/2005	30.9 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	752.0	2005/2006	31.0
<b>Quebec</b>		<b>Northwest Territories</b>	
2001/2002	7,397.0	2001/2002	40.8
2002/2003	7,445.7	2002/2003	41.5
2003/2004	7,494.0 <sup>r</sup>	2003/2004	42.2
2004/2005	7,547.7 <sup>r</sup>	2004/2005	42.9 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	7,598.1	2005/2006	43.0
<b>Ontario</b>		<b>Nunavut</b>	
2001/2002	11,897.6	2001/2002	28.1
2002/2003	12,102.0	2002/2003	28.7
2003/2004	12,259.6 <sup>r</sup>	2003/2004	29.2 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	12,407.3 <sup>r</sup>	2004/2005	29.7 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	12,541.4	2005/2006	30.0
<b>Manitoba</b>		<b>Total</b>	
2001/2002	1,151.3	<b>2001/2002</b>	<b>31,021.3</b>
2002/2003	1,155.6	<b>2002/2003</b>	<b>31,372.6</b>
2003/2004	1,161.6	<b>2003/2004</b>	<b>31,669.2<sup>r</sup></b>
2004/2005	1,170.2 <sup>r</sup>	<b>2004/2005</b>	<b>31,974.4<sup>r</sup></b>
2005/2006	1,177.6	<b>2005/2006</b>	<b>32,270.5</b>

1. Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 2001 and 2002; updated postcensal estimates for 2003 and 2004; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2005.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division, Census and Demographic Statistics.

**Table 27**  
**Consumer Price Index (CPI), Canada, provinces and territories**

Province/territory and year	CPI 1992-93=100	Province/territory and year	CPI 1992-93=100
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>		<b>Saskatchewan</b>	
2001/2002	114.5	2001/2002	120.3
2002/2003	117.3	2002/2003	123.7
2003/2004	120.7	2003/2004	126.5
2004/2005	122.9	2004/2005	129.3
2005/2006	126.1	2005/2006	132.2
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>		<b>Alberta</b>	
2001/2002	114.6	2001/2002	120.1
2002/2003	117.7	2002/2003	124.2
2003/2004	121.9	2003/2004	129.7
2004/2005	124.5	2004/2005	131.5
2005/2006	128.5	2005/2006	134.3
<b>Nova Scotia</b>		<b>British Columbia</b>	
2001/2002	116.3	2001/2002	115.2
2002/2003	119.8	2002/2003	117.9
2003/2004	123.9	2003/2004	120.4
2004/2005	126.1	2004/2005	122.8
2005/2006	129.6	2005/2006	125.3
<b>New Brunswick</b>		<b>Yukon Territory</b>	
2001/2002	114.7	2001/2002	116.9
2002/2003	118.6	2002/2003	117.7
2003/2004	122.6	2003/2004	119.9
2004/2005	124.4	2004/2005	121.1
2005/2006	127.4	2005/2006	123.8
<b>Quebec</b>		<b>Northwest Territories</b>	
2001/2002	113.2	2001/2002	113.0
2002/2003	115.5	2002/2003	116.3
2003/2004	118.4	2003/2004	119.1 <sup>r</sup>
2004/2005	120.7	2004/2005	120.8 <sup>r</sup>
2005/2006	123.5	2005/2006	123.6
<b>Ontario</b>		<b>Nunavut</b>	
2001/2002	117.7	2001/2002	...
2002/2003	120.1	2002/2003	100.0
2003/2004	123.3	2003/2004	100.2
2004/2005	125.6	2004/2005	101.2
2005/2006	128.4	2005/2006	102.9
<b>Manitoba</b>		<b>Total</b>	
2001/2002	121.2	<b>2001/2002</b>	<b>116.4</b>
2002/2003	123.1	<b>2002/2003</b>	<b>119.0</b>
2003/2004	125.3	<b>2003/2004</b>	<b>122.3</b>
2004/2005	127.8	<b>2004/2005</b>	<b>124.6</b>
2005/2006	131.2	<b>2005/2006</b>	<b>127.3</b>

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Consumer Price Index, with a base year of 1992=100 (Catalogue No. 62-001). For Nunavut, the CPI has a base year of 2002=100.