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Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Data Tables, 1999-2000



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Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Data Tables, 1999-2000

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Symbols

The following symbols are used in the tables that follow:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
 - nil or zero.
 - amount too small to be expressed.
- ^e estimates.
- ^p preliminary figures.
- ^r revised figures.

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Introduction

Legal aid plans have been established in all provinces and territories, with the common goal of assisting low-income Canadians who require professional legal counsel. Legal aid plans in Canada provide legal representation, advice, referrals and information services. Because the administration of justice is a provincial responsibility, the organizational structure, eligibility requirements, and application of the legal aid plans differ in each province and territory. Considering these fundamental differences in the structure and the accompanying organizational differences, **caution must be used when making inter-jurisdictional comparisons of legal aid plans in Canada.**

The tables that follow provide five-year time series data (aggregate level) on: revenues, by source of funding; provincial/territorial and federal contributions to legal aid; legal aid expenditures; payments to private law firms, or fees paid for private lawyers' services; direct legal service expenditures, by type of legal matter, by staff or private lawyers; personnel resources, by type of staff; duty counsel services; and civil and criminal caseload characteristics (total, approved and refused applications) by type of legal matter.

For an analytical review of these data, please see the related product entitled *Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics, 1998-99* (catalogue no. 85F0015). This report provides information on the organization and costs of legal aid in Canada. It also includes information on legal aid delivery systems, revenues and expenditures, and applications for legal aid.

For specific information related to the administration of legal aid in each province and territory, please see the report entitled *Legal aid in Canada: Description of Operations* (catalogue no. 85-217-XDB on diskette, or 85-217-XIB on the Internet). This qualitative report describes the structure and administration of provincial/territorial legal aid services in Canada. It also includes information on legislation, organization, coverage, eligibility, duty counsel and tariffs. Lists of resource persons and legal aid office locations are also provided.

Methodology

Data in the report *Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics* (Catalogue no. 85F0015) and the related data tables *Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Data Tables* (Catalogue no. 85F0028) are obtained from the Legal Aid Survey, conducted annually since 1983-84, by the Courts Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. The objective of this census survey is to provide revenue, expenditure, personnel, and caseload statistics associated with the delivery and administration of legal aid in Canada. Data are collected and presented at the aggregate provincial/territorial level.

Data collection for all but a few data elements is administered through a survey questionnaire to the twelve legal aid plans in Canada. Data on provincial/territorial government financial contributions are obtained from the appropriate department responsible for justice matters. Justice Canada provides the federal contributions for criminal legal aid figures. In earlier years, during the existence of the Canada Assistance Plan, figures for federal contributions for civil legal aid were obtained from Human Resources Development Canada. Data on provincial and territorial Bar membership are requested from the Federation of Law Societies of Canada.

To adjust for the effect of inflation, constant 1992-93 dollar figures have been calculated using the indexed changes in year-to-year revenues and expenditures for goods and services, as reported by Statistics Canada's *The Consumer Price Index*, Catalogue No. 62-001.

The population data used to produce the per capita figures in this report are taken from the report entitled *Annual Demographic Statistics, 1998* (Catalogue no. 91-213). They represent the Canadian population as of July 1st and are final intercensal estimates for 1995, final postcensal estimate for 1996 and 1997 and updated postcensal estimates for 1998 and 1999.

Table 1
Revenue Sources, Legal Aid

Province/Territory and Year	Total Revenue		Government Contributions		Client Contributions and Cost Recoveries		Contributions of the Legal Profession		Other	
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	
Newfoundland¹										
1995-96	5,905	5,403	91	26	--	476	8	-	-	
1996-97	5,701	5,394	95	73	1	196	3	38	1	
1997-98	5,350	5,243	98	8	--	69	1	30	1	
1998-99	5,899	5,488	93	27	--	334	6	50	1	
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island²										
1995-96	534 ^r	534 ^r	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
1996-97	598 ^r	598 ^r	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
1997-98	543 ^r	543 ^r	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
1998-99	595 ^r	561 ^r	94	...	...	...	...	34	6
1999-00	695	610	88	...	...	...	...	85	12
Nova Scotia³										
1995-96	11,079	10,885	98	...	--	...	...	194	2
1996-97	10,591	10,468	99	3	--	...	...	120	1
1997-98	10,354	10,248	99	3	--	...	...	103	1
1998-99	10,950	10,734	98	37	--	...	...	179	2
1999-00	11,435	11,207	98	13	--	...	...	215	2
New Brunswick⁴										
1995-96	3,125	2,432	78	147	5	125	4	421	13	
1996-97	3,595	3,228	90	109	3	100	3	158	4	
1997-98	3,806	3,278	86	96	3	220	6	212	6	
1998-99	4,050	3,524	87	98	2	160	4	268	7	
1999-00	5,058	4,521	89	101	2	100	2	336	7	
Quebec										
1995-96	97,320	96,917	100	233	--	...	...	170	--
1996-97	113,669	113,025	99	271	--	...	...	373	--
1997-98	115,966	114,963	99	668	1	...	...	335	--
1998-99	129,645	128,268	99	914	1	...	...	463	--
1999-00	105,481	103,874	98	1,123	1	...	...	484	--
Ontario⁵										
1995-96	359,431	286,805	80	19,928	6	6,000	2	46,698	13	
1996-97	264,585	226,645	86	18,081	7	6,865	3	12,994	5	
1997-98	257,940	230,796	89	9,804	4	5,704	2	11,636	5	
1998-99	272,854	231,588	85	12,361	5	4,365	2	24,540	9	
1999-00	268,539	230,992	86	10,807	4	-	-	26,740	10	
Manitoba⁶										
1995-96	15,501	13,064	84	1,153	7	1,203	8	81	1	
1996-97	15,041	12,467	83	1,080	7	1,457	10	37	--	
1997-98	15,289	12,957	85	1,316	9	984	6	32	--	
1998-99	15,335	12,994	85	1,478	10	835	5	28	--	
1999-00	17,590	14,179	81	1,694	10	1,687	10	30	--	
Saskatchewan⁷										
1995-96	8,756	8,415	96	55	1	...	...	286	3
1996-97	8,905	8,800	99	66	1	...	...	39	--
1997-98	9,534	9,432	99	63	1	...	...	39	--
1998-99	9,953	9,825	99	55	1	...	...	73	1
1999-00	10,690	10,565	99	52	-	...	...	73	1
Alberta⁸										
1995-96	27,363	22,961	84	2,250	8	...	...	2,152	8
1996-97	27,455	22,542	82	2,201	8	...	...	2,712	10
1997-98	26,641	22,542	85	2,300	9	...	...	1,799	7
1998-99	27,012	22,542	83	2,166	8	...	...	2,304	9
1999-00	27,680	20,742	75	2,360	9	...	...	4,578	17

Table 1
Revenue Sources, Legal Aid – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Total Revenue		Government Contributions		Client Contributions and Cost Recoveries		Contributions of the Legal Profession		Other	
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	
British Columbia⁹										
1995-96	94,789	89,183	94	238	--	4,000	4	1,368	1	
1996-97	92,717	87,423	94	289	--	4,000	4	1,005	1	
1997-98	86,230	82,171	95	214	--	3,500	4	345	--	
1998-99	86,213	82,035	95	187	--	2,975	3	1,016	1	
1999-00	86,545	81,810	95	199	--	3,175	4	1,361	2	
Northwest Territories¹⁰										
1995-96	5,470	5,470	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
1996-97	5,125	5,125	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
1997-98	5,395	5,395	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
1998-99	5,412	5,412	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
1999-00	3,846	3,286	85	...	...	...	...	560	15
Yukon Territory¹¹										
1995-96	902	856	95	9	1	...	...	37	4
1996-97	895	881	98	11	1	...	...	3	--
1997-98	864	856	99	8	1	...	...	--	--
1998-99	938	931	99	7	1	...	...	--	--
1999-00	978	968	99	10	1	...	...	--	--
Nunavut¹²										
1999-00	2,411	2,411	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada										
1995-96	630,175	542,925	86	24,039	4	11,804	2	51,407	8	
1996-97	548,877	496,596	90	22,184	4	12,618	2	17,479	3	
1997-98	537,912	498,424	93	14,480	3	10,477	2	14,531	3	
1998-99	568,822	513,902	90	17,330	3	8,669	2	28,921	5	
1999-00	540,948	482,754	89	16,359	3	4,962	1	34,411	6	

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

General Note When summed, provincial/territorial contributions (Table 2) plus federal contributions (Tables 3 and 17) may not equal total government contributions (Table 1) for the following reasons: (i) the total government contributions figure in Table 1 is provided by the legal aid plans, representing the total provincial grant, which includes federal contributions, whereas the provincial/territorial and federal contributions figures are obtained from the appropriate government department; (ii) any difference in accounting methods (i.e. cash versus accrual) will cause differences in which fiscal period contributions are accounted for; (iii) legal aid plans may have submitted back claims to the federal government, which are accounted for in the total government contributions figure.

¹ **Newfoundland** In 1999-2000, the "Other" category includes \$30,000 in interest from lawyers' trust accounts.

² **Prince Edward Island** Due to an error in previous calculation methods, the figures for total revenues, government contributions and expenditures are revised for Prince Edward Island.

³ **Nova Scotia** Data reported are based on cash and accrual accounting procedures. For 1999-2000, the 'Other' category includes interest income of \$159,000 and earned deferred capital grant of \$56,000.

⁴ **New Brunswick** Other revenue for 1999-2000 included a HST rebate of \$268,500, interest and miscellaneous amounts totaling \$67,900.

⁵ **Ontario** Other revenue for 1999-2000 includes: interest on investments (\$4,939,000); research sales (\$93,000); contributions from the Law Foundation (\$21,496,000); settlement conferences (\$15,000); and, miscellaneous other revenues (\$197,000). In April, 1999 the Law Society of Upper Canada stopped contributing to legal aid. Government contributions include grants from the provincial government for the operation of community legal clinics in the amount of:

1995-96	\$32,362,000
1996-97	\$32,444,000
1997-98	\$32,453,000
1998-99	\$37,677,000
1999-2000	\$35,085,000

⁶ **Manitoba** Other revenue for 1999-2000 include \$30,000 in interest.

⁷ **Saskatchewan** Figures include net accounts receivable of \$66,450 in 1999-2000. In 1998-99, accounts receivable totaled \$14,670. Included in the net accounts receivable balance of \$79,817, is an amount due of \$50,000 from Saskatchewan Justice for the 1997-98 appropriation. Not included in the total for 1996-97 is a Computer Purchase Grant from the Saskatchewan Law Foundation in the amount of \$121,400. Other revenue in years prior to 1996-97 includes monies from the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs in the amount of:

1994-95	\$197,000
1995-96	\$202,000

Funding from the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs expired March 31, 1996.

⁸ **Alberta** Other revenue for 1999-2000 includes a Law Foundation Grant (\$3,391,000), interest earnings (\$1,087,000), and application fees (\$110,000).

⁹ **British Columbia** Other revenue for 1999-2000 includes: interest (\$654,000); the Notary Foundation (\$476,000), and miscellaneous sources (\$231,000).

¹⁰ **Northwest Territories** In 1998-99, client contributions of \$48,000 were credited to the Government of the Northwest Territories consolidated revenue fund and are not available to the Plan. In 1996-97, this amount was \$87,000, in 1996-97, it was \$75,000, and in 1995-96, \$91,000. These contributions are included in the total revenue. Revenue contributed by the Government of the Northwest Territories includes monies for the entire Legal Services Program. Funding for Legal Aid, Court Worker Services and Public Legal Education is combined.

¹¹ **Yukon Territory** Other revenue for 1999-2000 includes \$500 in interest.

¹² **Nunavut** Although the creation of the Territory of Nunavut officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 2
Provincial and Territorial Contributions to Total Legal Aid Expenditures

Province/Territory and Year	Total	Current Dollars		Total	Constant Dollars		CPI Fiscal Average 1992-93=100	Population
	\$'000	% Change	Per Capita \$	\$'000	% Change	Per Capita \$		
Newfoundland								
1995-96	2,579	-1	4.54 ^r	2,477	-3	4.36	104.1 ^r	567.9 ^r
1996-97	3,698	43	6.60 ^r	3,492	41	6.23	105.9 ^r	560.6 ^r
1997-98	3,971	7	7.17 ^r	3,701	6	6.68	107.3	554.0 ^r
1998-99	4,467	12	8.19 ^r	4,125	11	7.56	108.3	545.4 ^r
1999-00	3,809	-15	7.04 ^r	3,425	-17	6.33	111.2	541.0
Prince Edward Island¹								
1995-96	304 ^r	3	2.26 ^r	292	1	2.17	104.1 ^r	134.8 ^r
1996-97	369 ^r	21	2.71 ^r	348	19	2.56	105.9 ^r	136.2 ^r
1997-98	306 ^r	-17	2.24 ^r	285	-18	2.08	107.3	136.9 ^r
1998-99	313 ^r	2	2.28 ^r	289	1	2.11	108.3	137.0 ^r
1999-00	456	46	3.30	410	42	2.97	111.2	138.0
Nova Scotia								
1995-96	4,919	-8	5.30 ^r	4,725	-9	5.09	104.1 ^r	927.7 ^r
1996-97	7,406	51	7.95 ^r	6,993	48	7.51	105.9 ^r	931.2 ^r
1997-98	7,566	2	8.10 ^r	7,051	1	7.55	107.3	934.5 ^r
1998-99	7,878	4	8.42 ^r	7,274	3	7.77	108.3	936.1 ^r
1999-00	8,776	11	9.34	7,892	8	8.40	111.2	939.8
New Brunswick²								
1995-96	2,420	-15	3.22 ^r	2,325	-17	3.09	104.1 ^r	751.8 ^r
1996-97	3,228	33	4.29 ^r	3,048	31	4.05	105.9 ^r	753.0 ^r
1997-98	3,278	2	4.35 ^r	3,055	--	4.05	107.3	754.2 ^r
1998-99	3,524	8	4.68	3,254	7	4.32	108.3	753.5 ^r
1999-00	3,607	2	4.78	3,244	--	4.30	111.2	755.0
Quebec								
1995-96	66,437	--	9.17 ^r	63,820	-2	8.81	104.1 ^r	7,241.4 ^r
1996-97	102,959	55	14.15 ^r	97,223	52	13.37	105.9 ^r	7,274.0 ^r
1997-98	98,515	-4	13.49 ^r	91,813	-6	12.57	107.3	7,302.6 ^r
1998-99	111,873	14	15.28 ^r	103,299	13	14.11	108.3	7,323.0 ^r
1999-00	87,340	-22	11.89	78,543	-24	10.69	111.2	7,345.4
Ontario								
1995-96	187,900	-4	17.14 ^r	180,500	-6	16.46	104.1 ^r	10,964.9 ^r
1996-97	191,096	2	17.21 ^r	180,449	--	16.26	105.9 ^r	11,100.9 ^r
1997-98	191,130	--	16.99 ^r	178,127	-1	15.83	107.3	11,249.5 ^r
1998-99	194,500	2	17.08 ^r	179,594	1	15.78	108.3	11,384.4 ^r
1999-00	194,792	--	16.92	175,173	-2	15.21	111.2	11,513.8
Manitoba								
1995-96	7,698	-4	6.81 ^r	7,395	-6	6.55	104.1 ^r	1,129.8 ^r
1996-97	9,154	19	8.07 ^r	8,644	17	7.62	105.9 ^r	1,134.3 ^r
1997-98	9,801	7	8.62 ^r	9,134	6	8.04	107.3	1,136.6 ^r
1998-99	9,850	--	8.66 ^r	9,095	--	7.99	108.3	1,138.0 ^r
1999-00	11,044	12	9.66	9,932	9	8.69	111.2	1,143.5
Saskatchewan³								
1995-96	3,996	32	3.94	3,839	30	3.78	104.1 ^r	1,014.2 ^r
1996-97	5,321	33	5.22	5,025	31	4.93	105.9 ^r	1,019.5 ^r
1997-98	6,912	30	6.76 ^r	6,442	28	6.30	107.3	1,022.0 ^r
1998-99	7,360	6	7.18	6,796	5	6.63	108.3	1,025.2 ^r
1999-00	8,084	10	7.87	7,270	7	7.07	111.2	1,027.8
Alberta								
1995-96	16,375	-3	5.98 ^r	15,730	-5	5.74	104.1 ^r	2,739.9 ^r
1996-97	16,140	-1	5.80 ^r	15,241	-3	5.48	105.9 ^r	2,780.6 ^r
1997-98	16,056	-1	5.66 ^r	14,964	-2	5.27	107.3	2,837.2 ^r
1998-99	16,101 ^r	--	5.54 ^r	14,867	-1	5.11	108.3	2,906.9 ^r
1999-00	14,198	-12	4.79	12,768	-14	4.31	111.2	2,964.7

Table 2
Provincial and Territorial Contributions to Total Legal Aid Expenditures – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Total	Current Dollars		Total	Constant Dollars		CPI Fiscal Average 1992-93=100	Population
		% Change	Per Capita		% Change	Per Capita		
	\$'000		\$		\$'000	\$		'000
British Columbia⁴								
1995-96	58,400	-1	15.43 ^r	56,100	-3	14.83	104.1 ^r	3,784.0 ^r
1996-97	72,500	24	18.68 ^r	68,461	22	17.64	105.9 ^r	3,882.0 ^r
1997-98	72,900	1	18.41 ^r	67,940	-1	17.16	107.3	3,959.7 ^r
1998-99	73,600	1	18.41 ^r	67,959	--	17.00	108.3	3,998.3 ^r
1999-00	74,100	1	18.42 ^r	66,637	-2	16.56	111.2	4,023.1
Northwest Territories⁵								
1995-96	3,431	--	51.52 ^r	3,296	-2	49.49	104.1 ^r	66.6 ^r
1996-97	3,467	1	51.29 ^r	3,274	-1	48.43	105.9 ^r	67.6 ^r
1997-98	3,358	-3	49.60 ^r	3,130	-4	46.23	107.3	67.7 ^r
1998-99	3,124	-7	46.28	2,885	-8	42.73	108.3	67.5
1999-00	3,521	13	51.33	3,166	10	46.16	111.2	68.6
Yukon Territory								
1995-96	492 ^r	-24	15.92	473	-26	15.30	104.1 ^r	30.9 ^r
1996-97	476 ^r	-3	14.92 ^r	449	-5	14.09	105.9 ^r	31.9 ^r
1997-98	426	-11	13.23 ^r	397	-12	12.33	107.3	32.2 ^r
1998-99	503	18	15.92	464	17	14.70	108.3	31.6
1999-00	822	63	26.86	739	59	24.16	111.2	30.6
Nunavut⁶								
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada								
1995-96	354,951	-2	12.09^r	340,971	-4	11.62	104.1^r	29,353.9^r
1996-97	415,814	17	14.01^r	392,648	15	13.23	105.9^r	29,671.9^r
1997-98	414,219	--	13.81^r	386,038	-2	12.87	107.3	29,987.2^r
1998-99	433,093^r	5	14.32^r	399,901	4	13.22	108.3	30,246.9^r
1999-00	410,549	-5	13.46	369,199	-8	12.11	111.2	30,491.3

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

General Note Prior to 1996-97, several provinces received federal funding for civil legal aid through the now-defunct Canada Assistance Plan, which was administered by Human Resources Development Canada. On April 1, 1996, the Canada Health and Social Transfer (CHST) became the new way of providing federal funding for a number of social programs, including civil legal aid. The new block-transfer allows the provinces more flexibility in their own funding priorities. As a result of the new transfer program, provincial contributions to legal aid increased significantly in 1996-97 in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia.

¹ **Prince Edward Island** Due to an error in previous calculation methods, the figures for total revenues, government contributions and expenditures are revised for Prince Edward Island.

² **New Brunswick** The contribution of the Government of New Brunswick for 1996-97 and 1997-98 includes all expenditures for domestic legal aid, which is administered by the Department of Justice. In 1994-95 and 1995-96, these costs were understated.

³ **Saskatchewan** With the termination of the Canada Assistance Program on March 31, 1996, provincial contributions rose by \$1.3 million (33%) in 1996-97.

⁴ **British Columbia** The figures for British Columbia do not include fees and disbursements on large legal aid cases and Rowbothams funded directly by the provincial government.

⁵ **Northwest Territories** Figures represent total territorial contributions for legal aid less the sum of federal contributions to criminal legal aid as well as the courtworker programs. The 1999-2000 contributions include \$1.8 millions from Nunavut.

⁶ **Nunavut** Although the creation of the Territory of Nunavut officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 3
Federal Contributions to Criminal Legal Aid¹

Province/Territory and Year	Federal Contribution Current Dollars		% of Net Cost-Shared Expenditure ²	Net Cost-Shared Expenditure	Federal Contribution Constant Dollars		CPI Fiscal Average 1992-93=100	Population
	Total	Per Capita			Total	Per Capita		
	\$'000	\$			\$'000	\$		
Newfoundland								
1995-96	1,730	3.05 ^r	49	3,516	1,662	2.93	104.1 ^r	567.9 ^r
1996-97	1,661	2.96 ^r	51	3,246	1,568	2.80	105.9 ^r	560.6 ^r
1997-98	1,653	2.98 ^r	49	3,362	1,541	2.78	107.3	554.0 ^r
1998-99	1,571	2.88	..	3,534 ^e	1,451	2.66	108.3	545.4 ^r
1999-00	1,557	2.88	..	3,756 ^e	1,400	2.59	111.2	541.0
Prince Edward Island								
1995-96	230	1.71 ^r	56 ^r	409 ^r	221	1.64	104.1 ^r	134.8 ^r
1996-97	229	1.68 ^r	55	413	216	1.59	105.9 ^r	136.2 ^r
1997-98	237	1.73 ^r	..	430	221	1.61	107.3	136.9 ^r
1998-99	248	1.81	..	450	229	1.67	108.3	137.0 ^r
1999-00	254	1.84	52	492	228	1.66	111.2	138.0
Nova Scotia								
1995-96	3,209	3.46 ^r	58	5,535	3,083	3.32	104.1 ^r	927.7 ^r
1996-97	3,062	3.29 ^r	57	5,347	2,891	3.11	105.9 ^r	931.2 ^r
1997-98	3,037	3.25 ^r	59	5,190	2,830	3.03	107.3	934.5 ^r
1998-99	2,858	3.05	50	5,683	2,639	2.82	108.3	936.1 ^r
1999-00	2,831	3.01	48	5,939	2,546	2.71	111.2	939.8
New Brunswick								
1995-96	1,209	1.61 ^r	59	2,038	1,161	1.54	104.1 ^r	751.8 ^r
1996-97	1,210	1.61 ^r	60	2,033	1,143	1.52	105.9 ^r	753.0 ^r
1997-98	1,256	1.67 ^r	59	2,135	1,171	1.55	107.3	754.2 ^r
1998-99	1,327	1.76	57	2,335	1,225	1.63	108.3	753.5 ^r
1999-00	1,363	1.81	62	2,205	1,226	1.62	111.2	755.0
Quebec								
1995-96	16,646	2.30 ^r	42	40,026	15,990	2.21	104.1 ^r	7,241.4 ^r
1996-97	16,234	2.23 ^r	49	33,102	15,329	2.11	105.9 ^r	7,274.0 ^r
1997-98	16,448	2.25 ^r	41	40,214	15,329	2.10	107.3	7,302.6 ^r
1998-99	16,396	2.24	38	42,937	15,139	2.07	108.3	7,323.0 ^r
1999-00	16,535	2.25	...	36,292 ^e	14,870	2.02	111.2	7,345.4
Ontario								
1995-96	41,420	3.78 ^r	30	140,010	39,789	3.63	104.1 ^r	10,964.9 ^r
1996-97	39,402	3.55 ^r	34	114,960	37,207	3.35	105.9 ^r	11,100.9 ^r
1997-98	38,976	3.46 ^r	39	99,245	36,324	3.23	107.3	11,249.5 ^r
1998-99	36,438	3.20	39	93,764	33,645	2.96	108.3	11,384.4 ^r
1999-00	36,066	3.13	..	90,148	32,433	2.82	111.2	11,513.8
Manitoba								
1995-96	3,452	3.06 ^r	50	6,857	3,316	2.94	104.1 ^r	1,129.8 ^r
1996-97	3,312	2.92 ^r	46	7,188	3,128	2.76	105.9 ^r	1,134.3 ^r
1997-98	3,304	2.91 ^r	42	7,862	3,079	2.71	107.3	1,136.6 ^r
1998-99	3,154	2.77	41	7,662	2,912	2.56	108.3	1,138.0 ^r
1999-00	3,145	2.75	36	8,730	2,828	2.47	111.2	1,143.5
Saskatchewan								
1995-96	2,585	2.55	42	6,094	2,483	2.45	104.1 ^r	1,014.2 ^r
1996-97	2,503	2.46	41	6,091 ^r	2,364	2.32	105.9 ^r	1,019.5 ^r
1997-98	2,520	2.47	39	6,498	2,349	2.30	107.3	1,022.0 ^r
1998-99	2,465	2.40	35	7,085	2,276	2.22	108.3	1,025.2 ^r
1999-00	2,480	2.41	31	8,076	2,230	2.17	111.2	1,027.8
Alberta								
1995-96	6,586	2.40 ^r	52	12,605	6,327	2.31	104.1 ^r	2,739.9 ^r
1996-97	6,402	2.30 ^r	40	15,867	6,046	2.17	105.9 ^r	2,780.6 ^r
1997-98	6,479	2.28 ^r	46	14,161	6,038	2.13	107.3	2,837.2 ^r
1998-99	6,441	2.22 ^r	44	14,707	5,947	2.05	108.3	2,906.9 ^r
1999-00	6,544	2.21	42	15,676	5,885	1.98	111.2	2,964.7

Table 3
Federal Contributions to Criminal Legal Aid¹ – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Federal Contribution Current Dollars		% of Net Cost-Shared Expenditure	Net Cost-Shared Expenditure	Federal Contribution Constant Dollars		CPI Fiscal Average 1992-93=100	Population
	Total	Per Capita			Total	Per Capita		
	\$'000	\$	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$	'000	
British Columbia								
1995-96	9,159	2.42	23	40,440	8,798	2.33	104.1 ^r	3,784.0 ^r
1996-97	8,899	2.29 ^r	23	39,416	8,404	2.16	105.9 ^r	3,882.0 ^r
1997-98	9,005	2.27 ^r	26	34,197	8,392	2.12	107.3	3,959.7 ^r
1998-99	8,929	2.23	27	32,688	8,245	2.06	108.3	3,998.3 ^r
1999-00	9,052	2.25	27	34,143	8,140	2.02	111.2	4,023.1
Northwest Territories^{2,5}								
1995-96	210	3.15 ^r	5	4,568	202	3.03	104.1 ^r	66.6 ^r
1996-97	1,658	24.53 ^r	39	4,267 ^r	1,566	23.16	105.9 ^r	67.6 ^r
1997-98	1,658	24.49 ^r	..	..	1,545	22.82	107.3	67.7 ^r
1998-99	1,658	24.56	..	..	1,531	22.68	108.3	67.5
1999-00	1,274	31.00	..	..	1,146	27.88	111.2	41.1
Yukon Territory^{3,5}								
1995-96	52	1.68	6	908 ^r	50	1.62	104.1 ^r	30.9 ^r
1996-97	427	13.40 ^r	49	878 ^r	404	12.65	105.9 ^r	31.9 ^r
1997-98	427	13.27 ^r	..	..	398	12.37	107.3	32.2 ^r
1998-99	427	13.51	..	..	394	12.48	108.3	31.6
1999-00	668	21.83	..	..	601	19.63	111.2	30.6
Nunavut^{4,5}								
1999-00	1178	43.6	..	..	1,059	..	111.2	27.0
Canada								
1995-96	86,488	2.95 ^r	33	263,006 ^r	83,082	2.83	104.1 ^r	29,353.9 ^r
1996-97	85,000	2.86 ^r	37	232,808 ^r	80,264	2.71	105.9 ^r	29,671.9 ^r
1997-98	85,000	2.83 ^r	..	..	79,217	2.64	107.3	29,987.2 ^r
1998-99	81,912	2.71	..	..	75,634	2.50	108.3	30,246.9 ^r
1999-00	82,947	2.72	..	..	74,593	2.45	111.2	30,491.3

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

¹ **Federal Contribution to Criminal Legal Aid** A new federal/provincial/territorial cost-sharing agreement commenced April 1, 1996. As part of the new agreement, the funding formula has changed, now taking historical claims amounts and the provincial/territorial population into consideration. The contributions made by Justice Canada are no longer separated on the basis of services to adults and young offenders, but are calculated as a total. The following data represent the monies contributed by Justice Canada for claims related to the Young Offenders Act until 1995-96, after which federal contributions became combined for adult and youth claims.

1995-96

Newfoundland	\$272,126
Prince Edward Island	\$68,715 ^e
Nova Scotia	\$630,266
New Brunswick	\$170,619
Quebec	\$1,341,080
Ontario	\$6,942,877
Manitoba	\$609,399
Saskatchewan	\$480,576
Alberta	\$1,664,895
British Columbia	\$1,277,021
Northwest Territories	\$215,241
Yukon	\$52,109
Canada	\$13,724,924 ^e

² **Net Cost-Shared Expenditure** Represents provincial and territorial claims for costs incurred by each Legal Aid Plan on matters specified in the federal-provincial/territorial cost-sharing agreements for criminal legal aid. It covers both legal service costs and associated administrative expenses. Such an amount is the net of all contributions and recoveries received for clients. Net cost-shared expenditures are calculated on a province-by-province and territorial basis; therefore, caution must be exercised when making inter-provincial and territorial comparisons.

³ **Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory** The federal contribution for criminal legal aid decreased significantly in 1995-96 due to the fact that there were no contributions for services to adults. This is due to the conversion from a lag-year to current-year payment basis for criminal legal aid in the territories. Starting in 1997/98, the territories are part of the Access to Justice Services Agreements, which includes the legal aid program, the native courtworker program, and the Public Legal Education and Information program. In 1999-2000, the breakdown for each of these program areas is not available separately. Legal aid funding for the territories includes civil legal aid through the cost-sharing agreements.

⁴ **Nunavut** Although the creation of the Territory of Nunavut officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately. Personnel resources from the Legal Aid Clinic Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik, Nunavut are reported together in the Northwest Territories figures and are not available separately.

⁵ **Territorial totals** With the introduction of the "Access to Justice Agreement", the territorial totals for federal contributions to legal aid (starting in 1999/00) include funds allocated to two additional programs (Native Courts and Public Legal Education and Information). Because the amounts for these programs can not be broken out, the number reported will be slightly higher than the actual amount allocated to the legal aid program.

Table 4
Total Legal Aid Expenditures

Province/Territory and Year	Current Dollars			Constant Dollars			CPI Fiscal Average 1992-93=100	Population
	Total	% Change	Per Capita	Total	% Change	Per Capita		
	\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$			'000
Newfoundland								
1995-96	5,731	--	10.09 ^r	5,505	-2	9.69	104.1 ^r	567.9 ^r
1996-97	5,545	-3	9.89 ^r	5,236	-5	9.34	105.9 ^r	560.6 ^r
1997-98	5,524	--	9.97 ^r	5,148	-2	9.29	107.3	554.0 ^r
1998-99	5,674	3	10.40	5,239	2	9.61	108.3	545.4 ^r
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	111.2	541.0
Prince Edward Island¹								
1995-96	534 ^r	2	3.96 ^r	513	-0	3.81	104.1 ^r	134.8 ^r
1996-97	598 ^r	12	4.39 ^r	565	10	4.15	105.9 ^r	136.2 ^r
1997-98	543 ^r	-9	3.97 ^r	506	-10	3.70	107.3	136.9 ^r
1998-99	595 ^r	10	4.34 ^r	549	9	4.01	108.3	137.0 ^r
1999-00	695	17	5.04	625	14	4.53	111.2	138.0
Nova Scotia²								
1995-96	11,064	-1	11.93 ^r	10,628	-3	11.46	104.1 ^r	927.7 ^r
1996-97	10,599	-4	11.38 ^r	10,008	-6	10.75	105.9 ^r	931.2 ^r
1997-98	10,111	-5	10.82 ^r	9,423	-6	10.08	107.3	934.5 ^r
1998-99	10,965	8	11.71	10,125	7	10.82	108.3	936.1 ^r
1999-00	11,117	1	11.83	9,997	-1	10.64	111.2	939.8
New Brunswick³								
1995-96	2,972	3	3.95 ^r	2,855	--	3.80	104.1 ^r	751.8 ^r
1996-97	3,608	21	4.79 ^r	3,407	19	4.52	105.9 ^r	753.0 ^r
1997-98	3,551	-2	4.71 ^r	3,309	-3	4.39	107.3	754.2 ^r
1998-99	4,038	14	5.36	3,729	13	4.95	108.3	753.5 ^r
1999-00	4,087	1	5.41	3,675	-1	4.87	111.2	755.0
Quebec⁴								
1995-96	120,641	1	16.66 ^r	115,890	-1	16.00	104.1 ^r	7,241.4 ^r
1996-97	114,238	-5	15.70 ^r	107,873	-7	14.83	105.9 ^r	7,274.0 ^r
1997-98	108,856	-5	14.91 ^r	101,450	-6	13.89	107.3	7,302.6 ^r
1998-99	121,180	11	16.55	111,893	10	15.28	108.3	7,323.0 ^r
1999-00	101,943	-16	13.88	91,675	-18	12.48	111.2	7,345.4
Ontario⁵								
1995-96	327,294	-6	29.85 ^r	314,403	-8	28.67	104.1 ^r	10,964.9 ^r
1996-97	250,142	-24	22.53 ^r	236,206	-25	21.28	105.9 ^r	11,100.9 ^r
1997-98	186,861	-25	16.61 ^r	174,148	-26	15.48	107.3	11,249.5 ^r
1998-99	217,208	16	19.08	200,561	15	17.62	108.3	11,384.4 ^r
1999-00	223,608	3	19.42	201,086	0	17.46	111.2	11,513.8
Manitoba								
1995-96	14,959	-2	13.24 ^r	14,370	-4	12.72	104.1 ^r	1,129.8 ^r
1996-97	15,060	1	13.28 ^r	14,221	-1	12.54	105.9 ^r	1,134.3 ^r
1997-98	15,747	5	13.85 ^r	14,676	3	12.91	107.3	1,136.6 ^r
1998-99	15,160	-4	13.32	13,998	-5	12.30	108.3	1,138.0 ^r
1999-00	17,637	16	15.42	15,861	13	13.87	111.2	1,143.5
Saskatchewan⁶								
1995-96	8,829	2	8.71	8,481	--	8.36	104.1 ^r	1,014.2 ^r
1996-97	8,909	1	8.74	8,413	-1	8.25	105.9 ^r	1,019.5 ^r
1997-98	9,560	7	9.35 ^r	8,910	6	8.72	107.3	1,022.0 ^r
1998-99	10,111	6	9.86	9,336	5	9.11	108.3	1,025.2 ^r
1999-00	10,616	5	10.33	9,547	2	9.29	111.2	1,027.8
Alberta								
1995-96	20,957	-18	7.65 ^r	20,132	-20	7.35	104.1 ^r	2,739.9 ^r
1996-97	24,445	17	8.79 ^r	23,083	15	8.30	105.9 ^r	2,780.6 ^r
1997-98	22,342	-9	7.87 ^r	20,822	-10	7.34	107.3	2,837.2 ^r
1998-99	22,903	3	7.88	21,148	2	7.28	108.3	2,906.9 ^r
1999-00	26,142	14	8.82	23,509	11	7.93	111.2	2,964.7

Table 4
Total Legal Aid Expenditures – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Current Dollars			Constant Dollars			CPI Fiscal Average 1992-93=100	Population
	Total	% Change	Per Capita	Total	% Change	Per Capita		
	\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$			'000
British Columbia⁷								
1995-96	102,339	1	27.05 ^r	98,308	-1	25.98	104.1 ^r	3,784.0 ^r
1996-97	96,989	-5	24.98 ^r	91,585	-7	23.59	105.9 ^r	3,882.0 ^r
1997-98	85,270	-12	21.53 ^r	79,469	-13	20.07	107.3	3,959.7 ^r
1998-99	80,335	-6	20.09	74,178	-7	18.55	108.3	3,998.3 ^r
1999-00	83,650	4	20.79	75,225	1	18.70	111.2	4,023.1
Northwest Territories⁸								
1995-96	5,470	--	82.13 ^r	5,255	-2	78.90	104.1 ^r	66.6 ^r
1996-97	5,126	-6	75.83 ^r	4,840	-8	71.60	105.9 ^r	67.6 ^r
1997-98	5,397	5	79.72 ^r	5,030	4	74.30	107.3	67.7 ^r
1998-99	5,207	-4	77.14	4,808	-4	71.23	108.3	67.5
1999-00	3,714	-29	54.14	3,340	-31	48.69	111.2	68.6
Yukon Territory								
1995-96	1,093	-1	35.37	1,050	-3	33.98	104.1 ^r	30.9 ^r
1996-97	887	-19	27.81 ^r	838	-20	26.26	105.9 ^r	31.9 ^r
1997-98	881	-1	27.36 ^r	821	-2	25.50	107.3	32.2 ^r
1998-99	1,033	17	32.69	954	16	30.18	108.3	31.6
1999-00	1,245	21	40.69	1,120	17	36.59	111.2	30.6
Nunavut⁹								
1999-00	2,651	..	95.70	..	..	..	..	27.7
Canada								
1995-96	621,883	-4	21.19 ^r	597,390	-6	20.35	104.1 ^r	29,353.9 ^r
1996-97	536,146	-14	18.07 ^r	506,276	-15	17.06	105.9 ^r	29,671.9 ^r
1997-98	454,643	-15	15.16 ^r	423,712	-16	14.13	107.3	29,987.2 ^r
1998-99	494,409	9	16.35	456,518	8	15.09	108.3	30,246.9 ^r
1999-00	487,105	-1	15.98	438,044	-4	14.37	111.2	30,491.3

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

¹ **Prince Edward Island** The increase in expenditures for 1999-2000 comes from a major rent increase following the relocation of the Charlottetown office, salary and pension increases and revised accounting procedures. Legal Aid is staffed and paid through the province's Department of Community Affairs and Attorney General. Purchasing, accommodations, payroll and payment of private counsel costs are processed and paid for by the Department's Administrative section. These services are largely unaccounted for as a legal aid cost. Due to an error in previous calculation methods, the figures for total revenues, government contributions and expenditures are revised for Prince Edward Island.

² **Nova Scotia** A cash and accrual accounting system is used to facilitate the inclusion of accrued private solicitor fees.

³ **New Brunswick** Since 1996-97, expenditures include the full cost of domestic legal aid, not included completely in prior years' revenues.

⁴ **Quebec** The decrease in expenditures in 1996-97 was due to amendments made to the Legal Aid Act in September 1996, introducing stricter coverage and eligibility criteria (which subsequently led to a reduction in the number of approved applications).

⁵ **Ontario** Includes funding for the Student Legal Aid Society, Northern Legal Services and the Refugee Law Office. Government funding is strictly capped through to 1999-2000. In 1996-97, Ontario implemented an accrual accounting system.

⁶ **Saskatchewan** Figures include accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

1995-96	\$400,791
1996-97	\$414,292
1998-98	\$589,098
1998-99	\$889,902
1999-2000	\$770,030

Staff perform public legal education as part of their regular workload.

⁷ **British Columbia** A modified accrual system of accounting is followed. The Plan pays reduced rent for head office space due to efforts of the City of Vancouver. Expenditures figures are on an accrual basis.

⁸ **Northwest Territories** Office space and financial administration services provided by the territorial government are excluded. Total expenses for 1999-2000 include monies spent on legal aid services and clinic contributions in Nunavut as well as the Northwest Territories (NWT) although the division of the Territories officially took place April 1, 1999. The NWT Legal Services Board remained the provider of services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

⁹ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 5
Legal Aid Expenditures by Object

Province/Territory and Year	Total	Total Direct Legal Services Expenditures	% of total	Criminal Matters		Civil Matters		Other Program Expenditures		Central Administrative Expenditures	
				% of direct legal service		% of direct legal service		% of total		% of total	
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland											
1995-96	5,731	5,731	100	3,527	62	2,204	38	-	-	-	-
1996-97	5,545	5,545	100	3,247	59	2,298	41	-	-	-	-
1997-98	5,524	5,524	100	3,363	61	2,161	39	-	-	-	-
1998-99	5,674	5,674	100	3,489	61	2,185	39	-	-	-	-
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island¹											
1995-96	543	543	100	410	76	133	24	-	-	..	..
1996-97	593	593	100	464	78	129	22	-	-	..	..
1997-98	527	527	100	396	75	131	25	-	-	..	..
1998-99	543	509	94	380	75	129	25	34	6	..	..
1999-00	695	610	88	492	81	118	19	85	12	..	..
Nova Scotia											
1995-96	11,064	10,311	93	5,163	50	5,148	50	51	--	702	6
1996-97	10,599	9,986	94	5,030	50	4,956	50	51	--	562	5
1997-98	10,111	9,435	93	4,809	51	4,626	49	51	1	625	6
1998-99	10,965	10,241	93	5,291	52	4,950	48	7	--	717	7
1999-00	11,117	10,222	92	5,454	53	4,768	47	-	-	895	8
New Brunswick²											
1995-96	2,972	2,390	80	1,770	74	620	26	87	5	495	17
1996-97	3,608	3,090	86	1,779	58	1,311	42	-	-	518	14
1997-98	3,551	3,026	85	1,680	56	1,346	44	-	-	525	15
1998-99	4,038	3,277	81	1,936	59	1,341	41	-	-	761	19
1999-00	4,087	3,362	82	1,992	59	1,370	41	-	-	725	18
Quebec³											
1995-96	120,641	111,201	92	36,418 ^e	33 ^e	74,783 ^e	67 ^e	731	1	8,709	7
1996-97	114,238	104,040 ^a	91	34,541 ^e	33 ^e	69,499 ^e	67 ^e	1,026	1	9,172	8
1997-98	108,856	96,225 ^a	88	35,382 ^e	37 ^e	60,843 ^e	63 ^e	876	1	11,755	11
1998-99	121,180	91,159 ^a	75	32,749 ^e	36 ^e	58,410 ^e	64 ^e	866	1	29,155	24
1999-00	101,943	92,018	90	32,326	35	59,692	65	750	1	9,175	9
Ontario⁴											
1995-96	327,294	286,036	87	120,321	42	165,715	58	6,156	2	35,102	11
1996-97	250,142	208,386	83	91,636	44	116,750	56	6,261	3	35,495	14
1997-98	186,861	148,290	79	78,875	53	69,415	47	5,840	3	32,731	18
1998-99	217,208	176,422	81	77,988	44	98,434	56	6,157	3	34,629	16
1999-00	223,608	173,555	78	82,881	48	90,674	52	9,040	4	41,013	18
Manitoba⁵											
1995-96	14,959	12,745	85	6,620	52	6,125	48	380	3	1,834	12
1996-97	15,060	12,606	84	5,662	45	6,944	55	430	3	2,024	13
1997-98	15,747	12,850	82	6,725	52	6,125	48	392	2	2,505	16
1998-99	15,160	12,541	83	5,558	44	6,983	56	425	3	2,194	14
1999-00	17,637	13,689	78	6,346	46	7,343	54	534	3	3,414	19
Saskatchewan⁶											
1995-96	8,829	8,180	93	5,336	65	2,844	35	...	...	649	7
1996-97	8,909	8,280	93	5,263	64	3,017	36	...	...	629	7
1997-98	9,560	8,747	91	5,395	62	3,352	38	...	...	813	9
1998-99	10,111	9,230	91	5,788	63	3,442	37	...	...	881	9
1999-00	10,616	9,709	91	6,294	65	3,415	35	...	...	907	9
Alberta⁷											
1995-96	20,957	17,940	86	11,766	66	6,174	34	...	...	3,017	14
1996-97	24,445	21,621	88	14,116	65	7,505	35	...	...	2,824	12
1997-98	22,342	19,429	87	12,457	64	6,972	36	...	...	2,913	13
1998-99	22,903	19,857	87	12,926	65	6,931	35	...	...	3,046	13
1999-00	26,142	22,919	88	13,911	61	9,008	39	...	...	3,223	12
British Columbia⁸											
1995-96	102,339	92,776	91	37,919	41	54,857	59	1,864	2	7,699	8
1996-97	96,989	87,411	90	36,657	42	50,754	58	1,808	2	7,770	8
1997-98	85,270	76,751	90	31,611	41	45,140	59	1,515	2	7,004	8
1998-99	80,335	72,293	90	30,278	42	42,015	58	1,655	2	6,387	8
1999-00	83,650	74,712	89	31,434	42	43,278	58	1,713	2	7,225	9

Table 5
Legal Aid Expenditures by Object – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Total	Total Direct Legal Services Expenditures	% of total	Criminal Matters		Civil Matters		Other Program Expenditures		Central Administrative Expenditures	
				% of direct legal service		% of direct legal service		% of total		% of total	
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Northwest Territories⁹											
1995-96	5,470	2,694	49	..	..	..	..	2,228	41	548	10
1996-97	5,126	2,932	57	..	..	..	..	1,639	32	555	11
1997-98	5,397	2,390	44	1,551	65	839	35	1,638	30	1,369	25
1998-99	5,207	1,495	29	782	52	713	48	1,578	30	2,134	41
1999-00	6,366	1,112	17	472	42	640	58	4,247	67	1,007	16
Yukon Territory											
1995-96	1,092	718	66	531	74	187	26	-	-	374	34
1996-97	887	657	74	501	76	156	24	-	-	230	26
1997-98	881	680	77	484	71	196	29	-	-	201	23
1998-99	1,033	796	77	663	83	133	17	-	-	237	23
1999-00	1,245	941	76	718	76	223	24	-	-	304	24
Nunavut¹⁰											
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada											
1995-96	621,891	551,265	89	..	..	..	..	11,497	2	59,129	10
1996-97	536,141	465,147	87	..	..	..	..	11,215	2	59,779	11
1997-98	454,627	383,874	84	182,728	48	201,146	52	10,312	2	60,441	13
1998-99	494,357	403,494	82	177,828	44	225,666	56	10,722	2	80,141	16
1999-00	487,106	402,849	83	182,320	45	220,529	55	16,369	3	67,888	14

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

¹ **Prince Edward Island** The plan is staffed and paid for through the Department of Community Affairs and Attorney General. Purchasing, accommodations, payroll and payment of private counsel costs are largely unaccounted for as a legal aid cost.

² **New Brunswick** In 1988-89, New Brunswick established a domestic legal aid program to replace civil legal aid. In May 1993, the Department of Justice took over the administration of the domestic legal aid program from the Law Society. Domestic legal aid is available: to obtain and enforce family support orders; to seek variations in support obligations; to represent respondents to guardianship applications by the Minister of Family and Community Services; and, to assist victims of spousal abuse in obtaining orders for spousal and child support, custody and access, restraining orders and some division of property. For custody applications by the Minister of Family and Community Services and for respondents in support applications, duty counsel is provided. Mediation services are also provided in cases where there has been no abuse. In 1993-94, when the Department of Justice assumed responsibility for administering domestic legal aid, the information on domestic legal aid services and expenditures was not included. In 1994-95 and 1995-96, these expenditures were partially included in the figures. Starting in 1996-97, expenditures include the full cost of domestic legal aid. Expenditures for civil matters include Department of Justice court social workers in family civil matters.

³ **Quebec** The expenditures are accounted for with accrual accounting for staff lawyers (i.e., accounts payable are taken into consideration), and with the cash-based accounting method of private lawyers.

⁴ **Ontario** Expenditures for community clinics are mainly reported under civil matters but a small portion is reported under criminal matters.

⁵ **Manitoba** Expenditures on provincial offences are included in the criminal category except for those handled by the Law Centres, which are included in the civil category. A Health and Education tax levy is included.

⁶ **Saskatchewan** After-hours duty counsel expenditures are included in the private law firm category and allocated within the federal criminal matters. Not included in the total for 1996-97, is a computer purchase expenditure in the amount of \$121,400, for which a grant was received from the Saskatchewan Law Foundation.

⁷ **Alberta** A new accounting policy was adopted in the 1997-98 fiscal year to capitalize fixed assets and amortize over the useful life of assets.

⁸ **British Columbia** Through an agreement with the City of Vancouver, reduced rent is paid on part of the head office space. Grants to community clinics were as follows:

1995-96	\$18,055,546 ^a
1996-97	\$23,707,468
1997-98	\$22,930,477
1998-99	\$22,270,575
1999-2000	\$24,483,000

Included are grants to Community Law Offices and Native Community Law Offices and Society expenditures on Branch operations. In previous years, only the grants to Community Law Offices and Native Community Law Offices were reported. Central Administrative Expenditures includes delivery model support.

⁹ **Northwest Territories** Other program expenditures include monies spent on the Keewatin Legal Services Centre, Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik, Mackenzie Court Workers, Kitikmeot Law Center, and Beaufort Delta Legal Services. Central administrative expenditures exclude the cost of office space and financial services that are provided free of charge by the territorial government. Total expenses for 1999-2000 include monies spent on legal aid services and clinic contributions in Nunavut as well as the Northwest Territories (NWT) although the division of the Territories officially took place April 1, 1999. The NWT Legal Services Board remained the provider of services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

¹⁰ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

**Table 6
Direct Legal Service Expenditures, Staff and Private Lawyers, Criminal and Civil Matters**

Province/Territory and Year	Total		Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers		Criminal Matters					Civil Matters							
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	Total			Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers		Total			Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers	
						\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000
Newfoundland																			
1995-96	5,731	4,909	86	822	14	3,527	3,075	87	452	13	2,204	1,834	83	370	17				
1996-97	5,545	4,949	89	596	11	3,247	2,946	91	301	9	2,298	2,003	87	295	13				
1997-98	5,524	5,264	95	260	5	3,363	3,206	95	157	5	2,161	2,058	95	103	5				
1998-99	5,674	5,537	98	137	2	3,489	3,378	97	111	3	2,185	2,159	99	26	1				
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island¹																			
1995-96	543	430	79	113	21	410	338	82	72	18	133	92	69	41	31				
1996-97	593	438	74	155	26	464	337	73	127	27	129	101	78	28	22				
1997-98	527	426	81	101	19	396	341	86	55	14	131	85	65	46	35				
1998-99	509	441	87	68	13	380	333	88	47	12	129	108	84	21	16				
1999-00	610	516	85	94	15	492	435	88	57	12	118	81	69	37	31				
Nova Scotia²																			
1995-96	10,311	7,916	77	2,395	23	5,163	4,100	79	1,063	21	5,148	3,816	74	1,332	26				
1996-97	9,986	7,993	80	1,993	20	5,030	4,211	84	819	16	4,956	3,782	76	1,174	24				
1997-98	9,435	7,571	80	1,864	20	4,809	3,997	83	812	17	4,626	3,574	77	1,052	23				
1998-99	10,241	8,183	80	2,058	20	5,291	4,395	83	896	17	4,950	3,788	77	1,162	23				
1999-00	10,222	8,292	81	1,930	19	5,454	4,508	83	946	17	4,768	3,784	79	984	21				
New Brunswick³																			
1995-96	2,390	620	26	1,770	74	1,770	...	...	1,770	100	620	620	100	...	...		
1996-97	3,090	630	20	2,460	80	1,779	...	...	1,779	100	1,311	630	48	681	52		
1997-98	3,026	1,034	34	1,992	66	1,680	...	...	1,680	100	1,346	1,034	77	312	23		
1998-99	3,277	1,029	31	2,248	69	1,936	...	...	1,936	100	1,341	1,029	77	312	23		
1999-00	3,362	1,068	32	2,294	68	1,992	...	...	1,992	100	1,370	1,068	78	302	22		
Quebec																			
1995-96	111,201	60,835	55	50,366	45	36,418 ^e	14,360 ^e	39 ^e	22,058	61	74,783 ^e	46,475 ^e	62 ^e	28,308	38				
1996-97	104,040	58,566	56	45,474	44	34,541 ^e	15,271 ^e	44 ^e	19,270	56	69,499 ^e	43,295 ^e	62 ^e	26,204	38				
1997-98	96,225	55,039	57	41,186	43	35,382 ^e	18,143 ^e	51 ^e	17,239	49	60,843 ^e	36,896 ^e	61 ^e	23,947	39				
1998-99	91,159	54,906	60	36,253	40	32,749 ^e	18,168 ^e	55 ^e	14,581	45	58,410 ^e	36,738 ^e	63 ^e	21,672	37				
1999-00	92,018	54,611	59	37,407	41	32,326 ^e	17,903 ^e	55 ^e	14,423	45	59,692 ^e	36,708 ^e	61 ^e	22,984	39				
Ontario																			
1995-96	286,036	32,992	12	253,044	88	120,321	2,099	2	118,222	98	165,715	30,893	19	134,822	81				
1996-97	208,386	33,016	16	175,370	84	91,636	2,372	3	89,264	97	116,750	30,644	26	86,106	74				
1997-98	148,290	33,092	22	115,198	78	78,875	2,534	3	76,341	97	69,415	30,558	44	38,857	56				
1998-99	176,422	38,329	22	138,093	78	77,988	2,788	4	75,200	96	98,434	35,541	36	62,893	64				
1999-00	173,555	36,963	21	136,592	79	82,881	2,700	3	80,181	97	90,674	34,263	38	56,411	62				
Manitoba																			
1995-96	12,745	5,386	42	7,359	58	6,620	2,962	45	3,658	55	6,125	2,424	40	3,701	60				
1996-97	12,606	5,841	46	6,765	54	5,662	2,336	41	3,326	59	6,944	3,505	50	3,439	50				
1997-98	12,850	6,107	48	6,743	52	6,725	3,264	49	3,461	51	6,125	2,843	46	3,282	54				
1998-99	12,541	6,155	49	6,386	51	5,558	2,073	37	3,485	63	6,983	4,082	58	2,901	42				
1999-00	13,689	6,760	49	6,929	51	6,346	2,545	40	3,801	60	7,343	4,215	57	3,128	43				
Saskatchewan																			
1995-96	8,180	7,686	94	494	6	5,336	4,908	92	428	8	2,844	2,778	98	66	2				
1996-97	8,280	7,787	94	493	6	5,263	4,856	92	407	8	3,017	2,931	97	86	3				
1997-98	8,747	8,001	91	746	9	5,395	5,022	93	373	7	3,352	2,979	89	373	11				
1998-99	9,230	8,447	92	783	8	5,788	5,342 ^e	92	446	8	3,442	3,105 ^e	90	337	10				
1999-00	9,709	8,832	91	877	9	6,294	5,627	89	667	11	3,415	3,205	94	210	6				
Alberta																			
1995-96	17,940	1,620	9	16,320	91	11,766	1,434	12	10,332	88	6,174	186	3	5,988	97				
1996-97	21,621	1,715	8	19,906	92	14,116	1,527	11	12,589	89	7,505	188	3	7,317	97				
1997-98	19,429	1,690	9	17,739	91	12,457	1,517	12	10,940	88	6,972	173	2	6,799	98				
1998-99	19,857	1,832	9	18,025	91	12,926	1,652	13	11,274	87	6,931	180	3	6,751	97				
1999-00	22,919	2,090	9	20,829	91	13,911	1,883	14	12,028	86	9,008	207	2	8,801	98				
British Columbia																			
1995-96	92,776	26,933	29	65,843	71	37,919	8,530	22	29,389	78	54,857	18,403	34	36,454	66				
1996-97	87,411	24,985	29	62,426	71	36,657	7,927	22	28,730	78	50,754	17,058	34	33,696	66				
1997-98	76,751	24,002	31	52,749	69	31,611	7,973	25	23,638	75	45,140	16,029	36	29,111	64				
1998-99	72,293	24,541	34	47,752	66	30,278	8,098	27	22,180	73	42,015	16,443	39	25,572	61				
1999-00	74,712	25,670	34	49,042	66	31,434	8,509	27	22,925	73	43,278	17,161	40	26,117	60				

Table 6
Direct Legal Service Expenditures, Staff and Private Lawyers, Criminal and Civil Matters – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Total		Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers		Criminal Matters					Civil Matters				
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	Total	Staff Lawyers	Private Lawyers	Total	Staff Lawyers	Private Lawyers	Total	Staff Lawyers	Private Lawyers	
Northwest Territories																
1995-96	2,694		499	19	2,195	81	..	..	..	1,551	..	..	..	..	644
1996-97	2,932		676	23	2,256	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	2,390		..	..	..	..	1,551	..	..	..	..	839	..	..	..
1998-99	1,495		..	..	..	..	782	..	..	..	..	713	..	..	..
1999-00	1,112		..	..	..	..	472	..	..	..	..	640	..	..	..
Yukon Territory																
1995-96	718		177	25	541	75	531	150	28	381	72	187	27	14	160	
1996-97	657		289	44	368	56	501	252	50	249	50	156	37	24	119	
1997-98	680		421	62	259	38	484	300	62	184	38	196	121	62	75	
1998-99	796		434	55	362	45	663	376	57	287	43	133	58	44	75	
1999-00	941		484	51	457	49	718	347	48	371	52	223	137	62	86	
Nunavut⁴																
1999-00	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada																
1995-96	551,265		150,003	27	401,262	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	465,147		146,885	32	318,262	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	383,874		..	..	..	..	182,728	..	..	..	..	201,146	..	..	..
1998-99	403,494		..	..	..	..	177,828	..	..	..	..	225,666	..	..	..
1999-00	402,849		..	..	..	..	182,320	..	..	..	..	220,529	..	..	..

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

- ¹ **Prince Edward Island** Private law firm expenditures include only the amounts actually paid to private counsel. The administrative costs of processing applications retaining private counsel and processing private counsel accounts are not included in private law firm expenditures. A substantial part of these costs are included in staff direct expenditures.
- ² **Nova Scotia** In 1998-99, duty counsel payments are included under private law firms.
- ³ **New Brunswick** Mediation services are provided under domestic legal aid. Although they are not included here, landlord and tenant disputes are remedied under the provisions of the Residential Tenancies Act, and New Brunswick also funds alternate dispute resolution mechanisms under various pieces of labour legislation.
- ⁴ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 7
Legal Aid Personnel as of March 31st

Province/Territory and Year	All Staff	Total				Direct Legal Service Staff					Other Staff				
		Lawyers		Non-Lawyers		Total	Lawyers		Non-Lawyers		Total	Lawyers		Non-Lawyers	
			%		%			%		%			%		%
Newfoundland															
1995-96	83	37	45	46	55	45	37	82	8	18	38	-	-	38	100
1996-97	96	45	47	51	53	..	45	..	..	..	..	-	-	..	..
1997-98	102	40	39	62	61	62	40	65	22	35	40	-	-	40	100
1998-99	90	44	49	46	51	90	44	49	46	51	-	-	-	-	-
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island¹															
1995-96	7	4	57	3	43	4	4	100	-	-	3	-	-	3	100
1996-97	7	4	57	3	43	4	4	100	-	-	3	-	-	3	100
1997-98	7	4	57	3	43	4	4	100	-	-	3	-	-	3	100
1998-99	7	4	57	3	43	4	4	100	-	-	3	-	-	3	100
1999-00	7	4	57	3	43	4	4	100	-	-	3	-	-	3	100
Nova Scotia²															
1995-96	122	62	51	60	49	65	62	95	3	5	57	-	-	57	100
1996-97	124	63	51	61	49	62	62	100	-	-	62	1	2	61	98
1997-98	119	66	55	53	45	65	65	100	-	-	54	1	2	53	98
1998-99	120	66	55	54	45	64	64	100	-	-	56	2	4	54	96
1999-00	121	67	55	54	45	65	65	100	-	-	56	2	4	54	96
New Brunswick³															
1995-96	23	9	39	14	61	10	8	80	2	20	13	1	8	12	92
1996-97	35	9	26	26	74	23	8	35	15	65	12	1	8	11	92
1997-98	35	9	26	26	74	21	9	43	12	57	14	-	-	14	100
1998-99	35	9	26	26	74	8	8	100	-	-	27	1	4	26	96
1999-00	38	9	24	29	76	8	8	100	-	-	30	1	3	29	97
Quebec⁴															
1995-96	1,001	405	40	596	60	424	379	89	45	11	577	26	5	551	95
1996-97	963	389	40	574	60	402	363	90	39	10	561	26	5	535	95
1997-98	846 ^r	352 ^r	42	494 ^r	58	339 ^r	323 ^r	95	16	5	507 ^r	29	6	478 ^r	94
1998-99	795 ^r	335 ^r	42	460	58	321 ^r	306 ^r	95	15	5	474	29	6	445	94
1999-00	778	330	42	448	58	324	303	94	21	6	454	27	6	427	94
Ontario⁵															
1995-96	911	304	33	607	67	340	217	64	123	36	571	87	15	484	85
1996-97	949	302	32	647	68	329	213	65	116	35	620	89	14	531	86
1997-98	958	308	32	650	68	336	224	67	112	33	622	84	14	538	86
1998-99	950	308	32	642	68	334	222	66	112	34	616	86	14	530	86
1999-00	1,045	326	31	719	69	359	238	66	121	34	686	88	13	598	87
Manitoba															
1995-96	119	47	39	72	61	54	42	78	12	22	65	5	8	60	92
1996-97	120	47	39	73	61	55	42	76	13	24	65	5	8	60	92
1997-98	129	47	36	82	64	57	41	72	16	28	72	6	8	66	92
1998-99	136	50	37	86	63	64	42	66	22	34	72	8	11	64	89
1999-00	142	53	37	89	63	68	45	66	23	34	74	8	11	66	89
Saskatchewan															
1995-96	131	61	47	70	53	82	60	73	22	27	49	1	2	48	98
1996-97	131	61	47	70	53	82	60	73	22	27	49	1	2	48	98
1997-98	132	61	46	71	54	81	60	74	21	26	51	1	2	50	98
1998-99	132	63	48	69	52	83	62	75	21	25	49	1	2	48	98
1999-00	130	62	48	68	52	80	61	76	19	24	50	1	2	49	98
Alberta															
1995-96	127	25	20	102	80	22	22	100	...	...	105	3	3	102	97
1996-97	122	24	20	98	80	21	21	100	...	...	101	3	3	98	97
1997-98	121	23	19	98	81	20	20	100	...	...	101	3	3	98	97
1998-99	128	29	23	99	77	26	26	100	...	...	102	3	3	99	97
1999-00	136	28	21	108	79	25	25	100	...	...	111	3	3	108	97
British Columbia															
1995-96	391	73	19	318	81	195	67	34	128	66	196	6	3	190	97
1996-97	344	84	24	260	76	198	65	33	133	67	146	19	13	127	87
1997-98	368	81	22	287	78	187	77	41	110	59	181	4	2	177	98
1998-99	331	84	25	247	75	181	80	44	101	56	150	4	3	146	97
1999-00	315	73	23	242	77	96	66	69	30	31	219	7	3	212	97
Northwest Territories⁶															
1995-96	40	9	23	31	78	33	8	24	25	76	7	1	14	6	86
1996-97	34	8	24	26	76	26	7	27	19	73	8	1	13	7	88
1997-98	44	9	20	35	80	29	8	28	21	72	15	1	7	14	93
1998-99	51	11	22	40	78	35	11	31	24	69	16	-	-	16	100
1999-00	45	9	20	36	80	32	9	28	23	72	13	-	-	13	100

Table 7
Legal Aid Personnel as of March 31st – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	All Staff	Total				Direct Legal Service Staff				Other Staff					
		Lawyers		Non-Lawyers		Total	Lawyers		Non-Lawyers		Total	Lawyers		Non-Lawyers	
			%		%			%		%			%		%
Yukon Territory⁷															
1995-96	5	2	40	3	60	2	2	100	-	-	3	-	-	3	100
1996-97	7	4	57	3	43	4	3	75	1	25	3	1	33	2	67
1997-98	9	5	56	4	44	6	4	67	2	33	3	1	33	2	67
1998-99	9	5	56	4	44	6	4	67	2	33	3	1	33	2	67
1999-00	8	4	50	4	50	5	3	60	2	40	3	1	33	2	67
Nunavut⁸															
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada															
1995-96	2,960	1,038	35	1,922	65	1,276	908	71	368	29	1,684	130	8	1,554	92
1996-97	2,932	1,040	35	1,892	65	..	893	..	..	..	..	147	..	..	..
1997-98	2,870	1,005	35	1,865	65	1,207	875	72	332	28	1,663	130	8	1,533	92
1998-99	2,784	1,008	36	1,776	64	1,216	873	72	343	28	1,568	135	9	1,433	91
1999-00	2,765	965	35	1,800	65	1,066	827	78	239	22	1,699	138	8	1,561	92

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

- ¹ **Prince Edward Island** Clerical vacation relief and occasional office overload staff are not counted in this total. Payroll, accounting and other provincial government administrative staff are not counted.
- ² **Nova Scotia** Direct legal service non-lawyer personnel consists of article clerks, prison liaison officers, community workers, administration (non-lawyers) and clerical support staff. "Other staff" include administration.
- ³ **New Brunswick** The personnel resources associated with providing various alternate dispute resolution mechanisms are not included in the totals in this table. Data for non-lawyers prior to 1996-97 were understated.
- ⁴ **Quebec** Articling law students and para-legals assigned to client services are included as non-lawyers in "Direct Legal Service Staff". Managers who are lawyers with administrative tasks are included as lawyers in "Other Staff".
- ⁵ **Ontario** Includes community clinic staff:
- | | Lawyers | Para-legals | Support |
|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|
| 1995-96 | 178 | 115 | 152 |
| 1996-97 | 173 | 111 | 148 |
| 1997-98 | 176 | 109 | 151 |
| 1998-99 | 176 | 109 | 151 |
| 1999-2000 | 177 | 113 | 145 |
- The Ministry of Community and Social Services provides these resources.
- ⁶ **Northwest Territories** Includes clinic staff for the Keewatin Legal Services Centre for Malliganik Tukisiiniakvik, Mackenzie Court Workers, Kitikmeot Law Center, and Beaufort Delta Legal Services.
- ⁷ **Yukon Territory** Includes permanent part-time and casual employees.
- ⁸ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 8
Bar Involvement in Legal Aid Service Delivery

Province/Territory and Year	Total Bar Member Count ¹	Lawyers who Provided Legal Aid Services		Private Lawyers who Provided Legal Aid Services	Legal Aid Plan Lawyers
		Total	%	Total	Total
Newfoundland²					
1995-96	538	195	36	158	37
1996-97	430	120	28	75	45
1997-98	435	55	13	15	40
1998-99	439	59	13	15	44
1999-00	447	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island					
1995-96	136	24	18	20	4
1996-97	142	38	27	34	4
1997-98	148	36	24	32	4
1998-99	156	25	16	21	4
1999-00	153	25	16	21	4
Nova Scotia					
1995-96	1,208	401	33	339	62
1996-97	1,154	376	33	313	63
1997-98	1,442	380	26	314	66
1998-99	1,567	368	23	302	66
1999-00	1,605	345	21	278	67
New Brunswick³					
1995-96	1,117	250	22	241	9
1996-97	1,172	267	23	258	9
1997-98	1,239	386	31	377 ^e	9
1998-99	993	319	32	310	9
1999-00	1,008	229	23	220	9
Quebec⁴					
1995-96	14,260	4,594	32	4,189	405
1996-97	13,128	4,405	34	4,016	389
1997-98	13,407	3,744	28	3,382	362
1998-99	14,357	3,465	24	3,123	342
1999-00	15,356	3,351	22	3,014	337
Ontario⁵					
1995-96	16,513	6,485	39	6,181	304
1996-97	16,396	6,028	37	5,726	302
1997-98	17,144	5,319	31	5,011	308
1998-99	17,220	5,353	31	5,045	308
1999-00	17,576	5,101	29	4,775	326
Manitoba					
1995-96	1,671	586	35	539	47
1996-97	1,698	581	34	534	47
1997-98	1,711	541	32	494	47
1998-99	1,474	594	40	544	50
1999-00	1,492	490	33	437	53
Saskatchewan					
1995-96	1,039	187	18	126	61
1996-97	1,054	175	17	114	61
1997-98	1,075	230	21	169	61
1998-99	1,349	261	19	198	63
1999-00	1,451	293	20	231	62
Alberta⁶					
1995-96	5,872	1,247	21	1,222	25
1996-97	6,011	2,001	33	1,977	24
1997-98	6,176	1,395	23	1,372	23
1998-99	5,156	1,228	24	1,199	29
1999-00	5,333	1,167	22	1,139	28

Table 8
Bar Involvement in Legal Aid Service Delivery – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Total Bar Member Count	Lawyers who Provided Legal Aid Services		Private Lawyers who Provided Legal Aid Services	Legal Aid Plan Lawyers
		Total	%	Total	Total
British Columbia					
1995-96	7,948	1,994	25	1,921	73
1996-97	8,216	1,907	23	1,823	84
1997-98	6,966	1,743	25	1,662	81
1998-99	6,895	1,718	25	1,634	84
1999-00	7,040	1,593	23	1,520	73
Northwest Territories					
1995-96	277	65	23	56	9
1996-97	279	53	19	45	8
1997-98	287	64	22	55	9
1998-99	244	56	23	45	11
1999-00	251	52	21	43	9
Yukon Territory					
1995-96	163	25	15	23	2
1996-97	155	14	9	10	4
1997-98	155	29	19	24	5
1998-99	171	25	15	20	5
1999-00	181	16	9	12	4
Nunavut⁷					
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..
Canada					
1995-96	50,742	16,053	32	15,015	1,038
1996-97	49,835	15,965	32	14,925	1,040
1997-98	50,185	13,922	28	12,907	1,015
1998-99	50,021	13,471	27	12,456	1,015
1999-00	51,893	12,662	24	11,690	972

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

- ¹ The Bar member counts are provided by the Federation of Law Societies of Canada and represent insured practicing lawyers. The data are based on end of December counts for each year.
- ² **Newfoundland** The decrease in the number of private lawyers providing legal aid services in 1996-97 and 1997-98 is partially the result of the establishment of a Conflict Office in 1996. The Conflict Office is staffed by lawyers paid by legal aid, but are technically separate from the legal aid offices.
- ³ **New Brunswick** Since 1997-98 data have included active members of the private bar, who provided legal aid services on behalf of the Domestic Legal Aid Program as duty counsel or alternate solicitors. In addition to the total in 1996-97, 168 private bar lawyers acted as alternate solicitors under contract to the Department of Justice Domestic Legal Aid Program.
- ⁴ **Quebec** Data include lawyers and notaries. Data for 1996-97 do not include non-resident lawyers.
- ⁵ **Ontario** Lawyers providing duty counsel are excluded. Prior to 1997-98, the total bar member count for Ontario does not include lawyers employed by corporations. These lawyers are included in the 1997-98 data. Data for 1996-97 do not include non-resident lawyers. Non-resident lawyers account for less than 1% of all active lawyers practising in Ontario.
- ⁶ **Alberta** Since September 1, 1994, staff lawyers (Calgary and Edmonton) provide duty counsel services. They also provide services to young persons. Since 1999, pilot projects employing staff lawyers have been in place in Red Deer and at Siksika Nation.
- ⁷ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 9
Total Legal Aid Applications¹, Criminal and Civil Matters

Province/Territory and Year	Total Applications		Criminal Matters			Civil Matters		
	Total	% Change	Total	% Change	% of total	Total	% change	% of total
		%		%	%		%	%
Newfoundland								
1995-96	16,485	3	9,276	3	56	7,209	2	44
1996-97	18,097	10	10,151	9	56	7,946	10	44
1997-98	15,648	-14	9,069	-11	58	6,579	-17	42
1998-99	14,553 ^e	-7	8,435 ^e	-7	58	6,118 ^e	-7	42
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia								
1995-96	23,263	-7	11,491	-3	49	11,772	-10	51
1996-97	21,661	-7	11,649	1	54	10,012	-15	46
1997-98	20,684	-5	11,499	-1	56	9,185	-8	44
1998-99	19,734	-5	11,449	--	58	8,285	-10	42
1999-00	24,003	22	15,653	37	65	8,350	1	35
New Brunswick²								
1995-96	2,440	-6	2,292	-4	94	148	-24	6
1996-97	2,522	3	2,338	2	93	184	24	7
1997-98	5,454	116	2,436	4	45	3,018	1,540	55
1998-99	5,055	-7	1,969	-19	39	3,086	2	61
1999-00	5,186	3	2,026	3	39	3,160	2	61
Quebec								
1995-96	331,043	--	122,469	-3	37	208,574	2	63
1996-97	284,537	-14	102,871	-16	36	181,666	-13	64
1997-98	261,269	-8	96,917	-6	37	164,352	-10	63
1998-99	258,763	-1	95,209	-2	37	163,554	--	63
1999-00	257,673	--	95,625	--	37	162,048	-1	63
Ontario								
1995-96	386,001	-21	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	307,315	-20	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	311,502	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	347,522	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	350,658	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manitoba³								
1995-96	30,978	-1	17,852	..	58	13,126	..	42
1996-97	23,867	-23	12,592	-29	53	11,275	-14	47
1997-98	22,308	-7	11,429	-9	51	10,879	-4	49
1998-99	22,155	-1	11,572	1	52	10,583	-3	48
1999-00	22,042	-1	11,838	2	54	10,204	-4	46
Saskatchewan								
1995-96	23,186	-4	16,885	-1	73	6,301	-9	27
1996-97	23,027	-1	16,560	-2	72	6,467	3	28
1997-98	23,618	3	17,662	7	75	5,956	-8	25
1998-99	23,981	2	17,985	2	75	5,996	1	25
1999-00	24,469	2	17,858	-1	73	6,611	10	27
Alberta								
1995-96	34,971	-4	25,352	-5	72	9,619	-1	28
1996-97	35,659	2	25,076	-1	70	10,583	10	30
1997-98	35,713	--	24,802	-1	69	10,911	3	31
1998-99	39,409	10	27,370	10	69	12,039	10	31
1999-00	42,365	8	29,019	6	68	13,346	11	32
British Columbia⁴								
1995-96	122,824	2	55,250	7	45	67,574	-2	55
1996-97	103,406	-16	44,974	-19	43	58,432	-14	57
1997-98	102,336	-1	41,697	-7	41	60,639	4	59
1998-99	99,331	-3	39,523	-5	40	59,808	-1	60
1999-00	98,535	-1	38,409	-3	39	60,126	1	61

Table 9
Total Legal Aid Applications¹, Criminal and Civil Matters – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Total Applications		Criminal Matters			Civil Matters		
	Total	% Change	Total	% Change	% of total	Total	% change	% of total
		%		%	%		%	%
Northwest Territories⁵								
1995-96	2,919	-12	1,990	-17	68	929	3	32
1996-97	2,889	-1	1,972	-1	68	917	-1	32
1997-98	2,196	-24	1,167	-41	53	1,029	12	47
1998-99	1,752	-20	802	-31	46	950	-8	54
1999-00	1,707	-3	862	7	50	845	-11	50
Yukon Territory⁶								
1995-96	1,467	..	1,117	..	76	350	..	24
1996-97	1,471	--	1,130	1	77	341	-3	23
1997-98	1,176	-20	739	-35	63	437	28	37
1998-99	1,186	1	743	1	63	443	1	37
1999-00	1,015	-14	774	4	76	241	-46	24
Nunavut⁷								
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada								
1995-96	975,577	-9	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	824,451	-15	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	801,904	-3	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	833,441	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	827,653	-1	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Additional Data Related to Table 9 The following data are for those jurisdictions who provided the number of applications for service for provincial/territorial matters (included in criminal matters in Table 9).

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Newfoundland	260	131	114	...	...
Nova Scotia	153	105	121	113	128
New Brunswick	...	...	...	44	66
Quebec	15,181	10,815	8,530	8,889	8,649
Saskatchewan	33	16	24	36	14
Alberta	261	195	252	187	154
British Columbia	...	...	...	840	929
Northwest Territories	80	52	28	15	18

¹ **Applications** The data reflecting approved and refused applications reported in Tables 10 and 12 may not total the provincial and territorial count reported in Table 9 for two reasons. First, a decision to accept or reject an application may not occur in the time period the application is made. Typically most applications are filed and assessed within the same time period so the number carried into the next fiscal year is comparatively small. Second, the approved application counts in Tables 10 and 11 refer to full service applications only, unless otherwise specified in the Notes. The total application count in Table 9 on the other hand, is the sum of applications approved for service, including full and summary service, and applications refused.

Prince Edward Island data are not reported in Tables 9 and 12, since only counts of approved applications are maintained.

² **New Brunswick** Civil applications figures for years prior to 1997-98 are incomplete. Since the Domestic Legal Aid Program administered by New Brunswick Justice does not require applications, the civil applications figure for New Brunswick in 1997-98 represents the number of domestic legal aid cases screened-in (or "accepted") by New Brunswick Justice, plus the applications for domestic cases made with Legal Aid New Brunswick. This fact should also be considered when reviewing the total applications data. New Brunswick offers alternate dispute resolution mechanisms for landlord and tenant disputes and disputes involving some labour legislation. The approval rates for civil matters do not consider any referrals, which may be made to these alternate means of remedying disputes.

³ **Manitoba** The 23% decrease in total applications in 1996-97 is the result of clients beginning to receive direct help by full-service duty counsel in the courtroom rather than at legal aid offices. The decline in applications being processed in legal aid offices is responsible for the overall decline in recorded applications.

⁴ **British Columbia** In 1996-97, British Columbia began implementation of a new Case Management System (CMS). Statistical data related to applications are reported from both the old and new systems for 1996-97. In 1997-98, approximately 95% of the branch and community offices had been converted to the new CMS. Data for approximately 5% of the offices were provided by the old CORE system. The new CMS enforces case definitions so that some types of cases with multiple issues are now reflected as only one case, as opposed to multiple cases, resulting in a lowering of the number of applications. Because of these differences in the two reporting systems, caution should be used when making comparisons with data prior to 1996-97.

⁵ **Northwest Territories** Data refer to the number of persons applying for legal aid services. Duty counsel counts are included. In 1997-98, the Northwest Territories began a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby persons appearing unrepresented at court are not required to apply for legal services. Since counts of presumed eligibility cases were not available, data for 1997-98 cannot be compared to previous years. In 1998-99, a total of 4,456 persons appeared unrepresented (presumed eligibility) at court. This explains the decrease in the number of legal aid applications. In 1999-2000, 4,672 persons appeared unrepresented at court.

⁶ **Yukon Territory** No distinction is made between summary and full service applications. All are counted as full service. Data include full service duty counsel. Prior to 1997-98, applications for duty counsel services for Judicial Interim Release Hearings were also included, and are therefore not comparable to subsequent years. Data exclude circuit court matters.

⁷ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 10
Approved Legal Aid Applications, Criminal and Civil Matters

Province/Territory and Year	Total Approved Applications			Criminal Matters				Civil Matters				
	Total	% Change	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total Criminal	% Change	% of-total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total Civil	% Change	% of total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Population
												'000
Newfoundland¹												
1995-96	9,969	4	18 ^r	7,095	8	71	12	2,874	-3	29	5	567.9 ^r
1996-97	10,880	9	19	7,823	10	72	14	3,057	6	28	5	560.6 ^r
1997-98	9,838	-10	18	7,173	-8	73	13	2,665	-13	27	5	554.0 ^r
1998-99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	545.4 ^r
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	541.0
Prince Edward Island												
1995-96	1,103	-12	8	1,028	-12	93	8	75	-16	7	1	134.8 ^r
1996-97	1,210	10	9	1,134	10	94	8	76	1	6	1	136.2 ^r
1997-98	1,274	5	9	1,193	5	94	9	81	7	6	1	136.9 ^r
1998-99	1,098	-14	8	1,019	-15	93	7	79	-2	7	1	137.0 ^r
1999-00	1,209	10	9	1,133	11	94	8	76	-4	6	1	138.0
Nova Scotia												
1995-96	18,067	-7	19	9,729	-4	54	10	8,338	-11	46	9	927.7 ^r
1996-97	16,529	-9	18	9,737	--	59	10	6,792	-19	41	7	931.2 ^r
1997-98	15,744	-5	17	9,718	--	62	10	6,026	-11	38	6	934.5 ^r
1998-99	14,575	-7	16	8,996	-7	62	10	5,579	-7	38	6	936.1 ^r
1999-00	15,481	6	16	9,745	8	63	10	5,736	3	37	6	939.8
New Brunswick²												
1995-96	1,550	-2	2	1,433	-1	92	2	117	-11	8	--	751.8 ^r
1996-97	1,629	5	2	1,487	4	91	2	142	21	9	--	753.0 ^r
1997-98	3,932	141	5	1,400	-6	36	2	2,532	1,683	64	3	754.2 ^r
1998-99	3,965	1	5	1,278	-9	32	2	2,687	6	68	4	753.5 ^r
1999-00	4,637	17	6	1,285	1	28	2	3,352	25	72	4	755.0
Quebec³												
1995-96	302,155	--	42 ^r	115,812	-3	38	16	186,343	2	62	26 ^r	7,241.4 ^r
1996-97	240,178	-21	33 ^r	85,651	-26	36	12	154,527	-17	64	21	7,274.0 ^r
1997-98	214,254	-11	29	77,071	-10	36	11 ^r	137,183	-11	64	19 ^r	7,302.6 ^r
1998-99	216,790	1	30	78,084	1	36	11	138,706	1	64	19	7,323.0 ^r
1999-00	215,991	--	29	77,525	-1	36	11	138,466	--	64	19	7,345.4
Ontario												
1995-96	172,655	-21	16 ^r	73,464	-19	43	7	99,191	-23	57	9	10,964.9 ^r
1996-97	111,889	-35	10	51,347	-30	46	5	60,542	-39	54	5	11,100.9 ^r
1997-98	115,620	3	10	54,890	7	47	5	60,730	--	53	5	11,249.5 ^r
1998-99	131,512	14	12	61,250	12	47	5	70,262	16	53	6	11,384.4 ^r
1999-00	140,903	7	12	62,054	1	44	5	78,849	12	56	7	11,513.8
Manitoba												
1995-96	22,464	-1	20	12,583	1	56	11	9,881	-3	44	9	1,129.8 ^r
1996-97	18,349	-18	16	9,283	-26	51	8	9,066	-8	49	8	1,134.3 ^r
1997-98	17,009	-7	15	7,959	-14	47	7	9,050	--	53	8	1,136.6 ^r
1998-99	17,306	2	15	8,580	8	50	8	8,726	-4	50	8	1,138.0 ^r
1999-00	17,374	--	15	8,871	3	51	8	8,503	-3	49	7	1,143.5
Saskatchewan												
1995-96	21,651	-4	21	15,832	-2	73	16	5,819	-10	27	6	1,014.2 ^r
1996-97	21,484	-1	21	15,515	-2	72	15	5,969	3 ^r	28	6	1,019.5 ^r
1997-98	21,980	2	22	16,550	7	75	16	5,430	-9	25	5	1,022.0 ^r
1998-99	22,401	2	22	16,971	3	76	17	5,430	-	24	5	1,025.2 ^r
1999-00	21,891	-2	21	16,419	-3	75	16	5,472	1	25	5	1,027.8
Alberta												
1995-96	26,915	-5	10	20,463	-7	76	7	6,452	1	24	2	2,739.9 ^r
1996-97	28,014	4	10	20,853	2	74	7	7,161	11	26	3	2,780.6 ^r
1997-98	28,316	1	10	20,646	-1	73	7	7,670	7	27	3	2,837.2 ^r
1998-99	30,294	7	10	22,253	8	73	8	8,041	5	27	3	2,906.9 ^r
1999-00	32,051	6	11	23,378	5	73	8	8,673	8	27	3	2,964.7
British Columbia⁴												
1995-96	61,881	-12	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,784.0 ^r
1996-97	56,018	-9	14	31,226	..	56	8	24,792	..	44	6	3,882.0 ^r
1997-98	51,871	-7	13	28,702	-8	55	7	23,169	-7	45	6	3,959.7 ^r
1998-99	50,738	-2	13	28,043	-2	55	7	22,695	-2	45	6	3,998.3 ^r
1999-00	51,534	2	13	27,479	-2	53	7	24,055	6	47	6	4,023.1

Table 10
Approved Legal Aid Applications, Criminal and Civil Matters – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Total Approved Applications			Criminal Matters				Civil Matters				
	Total	% Change	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total Criminal	% Change	% of-total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total Civil	% Change	% of total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Population
												'000
Northwest Territories⁵												
1995-96	2,854	10	43	2,368	16	83	36	486	-10	17	7	66.6 ^f
1996-97	2,007	-30	30	1,595	-33	79	24	412	-15	21	6	67.6 ^f
1997-98	1,321	-34	20 ^r	870	-45	66	13	451	9	34	7	67.7 ^f
1998-99	1,131	-14	17	660	-24	58	10	471	4	42	7	67.5
1999-00	1,000	-12	15	659	--	66	10	341	-28	34	5	68.6
Yukon Territory⁶												
1995-96	1,478	18	48	1,164	20	79	38	314	11	21	10	30.9 ^f
1996-97	1,372	-7	43 ^r	1,079	-7	79	34	293	-7	21	9	31.9 ^f
1997-98	1,045	-24	32 ^r	693	-36	66	22	352	20	34	11	32.2 ^f
1998-99	1,032	-1	33	685	-1	66	22	347	-1	34	11	31.6
1999-00	1,003	-3	33	767	12	76	25	236	-32	24	8	30.6
Nunavut⁸												
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada⁷												
1995-96	642,742	-8	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,353.9 ^f
1996-97	509,559	-21	17	236,730	..	46	8	272,829	..	54	9	29,671.9 ^f
1997-98	482,204	-5	16	226,865	-4	47	8 ^f	255,339	-6	53	9 ^f	29,987.2 ^f
1998-99	490,842	2	16	227,819	--	46	8	263,023	3	54	9	30,246.9 ^f
1999-00	503,074	2	16	229,315	--	46	8	273,759	4	54	9	30,491.3

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

Additional Data Related to Table 10 The following data are for those jurisdictions who provided the number of approved applications for summary services (not included in Table 10).

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Nova Scotia	2,243	2,352	2,228	1,644	1,586
New Brunswick	..	..	9,875	..	..
Ontario	184,609	159,590	167,538	177,493	183,826
Manitoba	20,188	21,917	19,421	23,108	21,572
Saskatchewan	7,769	7,061	6,483	6,210	5,816
British Columbia	41,495	26,639	26,269	23,735	30,460

- Newfoundland** Approved applications figures (total, criminal and civil, all years) for Newfoundland have been derived by subtracting the number of refused applications from the total applications for the fiscal year.
- New Brunswick** Civil applications figures (total and approved) for years prior to 1997-98 are incomplete. Application figures for 1995-96 and 1996-97 do not include domestic legal aid administered by the Department of Justice.
- Quebec** Data do not include "conditional certificates", where some legal service had been provided, but the eligibility of the client had not yet been established, as at March 31st. The decrease in approved applications in 1996-97 was due to amendments made to the Legal Aid Act in mid-1996, introducing stricter coverage and eligibility criteria.
- British Columbia** In 1996-97, British Columbia began implementation of a new Case Management System (CMS). Statistical data related to applications are reported from both the old and new systems for 1996-97. In 1997-98, approximately 95% of the branch and community offices had been converted to the new CMS. Data for approximately 5% of the offices were provided by the old CORE system. The new CMS enforces case definitions so that some types of cases with multiple issues are now reflected as only one case, as opposed to multiple cases, resulting in a lowering of the number of applications. Because of these differences in the two reporting systems, caution should be used when making comparisons with data prior to 1996-97.
- Northwest Territories** In 1997-98, the Northwest Territories began a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby persons appearing unrepresented at court are not required to apply for legal services. Since counts of presumed eligibility cases are not available, data for 1997-98 cannot be compared to previous years. In 1998-99, a total of 4,456 persons appeared unrepresented (presumed eligibility) at court. This explains the decrease in the number of legal aid applications. In 1999-2000, 4,672 persons appeared unrepresented at court.
- Yukon Territory** All approved applications are counted at the full service level. From 1993-94 onwards, the figure provided is a count of the certificates issued. Because a certificate may be issued for more than one application, the reader is cautioned against adding together figures in Tables 10 and 12 for Yukon. Data include full service duty counsel. Prior to 1997-98, applications for duty counsel services for Judicial Interim Release Hearings were also included.
- Canada** 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). There is no provision to use the most serious offence as the main offence, therefore there are a greater number of offences listed than of applications approved and assigned. The total number of individual approved requests is enumerated by certificate. If a matter related to the original application arises at a later date (including appeal), a new application is usually taken and a new certificate is issued. This number includes more than one certificate per application.
- Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 11
Approved Legal Aid Applications, Staff and Private Lawyers, Criminal and Civil Matters

Province/Territory and Year	Total	Total Approved Applications				Total	Criminal Matters				Total	Civil Matters			
		Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers			Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers			Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers	
		#	% of total	#	% of total		#	% of approved criminal matters	#	% of approved criminal matters		#	% of approved civil matters	#	% of approved civil matters
Newfoundland¹															
1995-96	9,969	..	..	..	..	7,095	..	..	..	..	2,874	..	..	..	..
1996-97	10,880	..	..	..	..	7,823	..	..	..	..	3,057	..	..	..	..
1997-98	9,838	..	..	..	..	7,173	..	..	..	..	2,665	..	..	..	..
1998-99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island²															
1995-96	1,103	1,016 ^e	92 ^e	87 ^e	8 ^e	1,028	954 ^e	93 ^e	74 ^e	7 ^e	75	62	83	13	17
1996-97	1,210	991 ^e	82 ^e	219 ^e	18 ^e	1,134	940 ^e	83 ^e	194 ^e	17 ^e	76	51	67	25	33
1997-98	1,274	1,127 ^e	88 ^e	147 ^e	12 ^e	1,193	1,077 ^e	90 ^e	116 ^e	10 ^e	81	50	62	31	38
1998-99	1,098	992	90	106	10	1,019	935	92	84	8	79	57	72	22	28
1999-00	1,209	1,045	86	164	14	1,133	995	88	138	12	76	50	66	26	34
Nova Scotia															
1995-96	18,067	15,059	83	3,008	17	9,729	8,805	91	924	9	8,338	6,254	75	2,084	25
1996-97	16,529	14,129	85	2,400	15	9,737	8,932	92	805	8	6,792	5,197	77	1,595	23
1997-98	15,744	13,501	86	2,243	14	9,718	8,904	92	814	8	6,026	4,597	76	1,429	24
1998-99	14,575	12,095	83	2,480	17	8,996	7,959	88	1,037	12	5,579	4,136	74	1,443	26
1999-00	15,481	12,567	81	2,914	19	9,745	8,583	88	1,162	12	5,736	3,984	69	1,752	31
New Brunswick³															
1995-96	1,550	..	..	1,550	100	1,433	..	..	1,433	100	117	..	..	117	100
1996-97	1,629	..	..	1,629	100	1,487	..	..	1,487	100	142	..	..	142	100
1997-98	3,932	1,183	30	2,749	70	1,400	..	..	1,400	100	2,532	1,183	47	1,349	53
1998-99	3,965	1,253	32	2,712	68	1,278	..	..	1,278	100	2,687	1,253	47	1,434	53
1999-00	4,637	1,311	28	3,326	72	1,285	..	..	1,285	100	3,352	1,311	39	2,041	61
Quebec															
1995-96	302,155	157,588	52	144,567	48	115,812	54,142	47	61,670	53	186,343	103,446	56	82,897	44
1996-97	240,178	127,969	53	112,209	47	85,651	39,684	46	45,967	54	154,527	88,285	57	66,242	43
1997-98	214,254	105,836	49	108,418	51	77,071	29,325	38	47,746	62	137,183	76,511	56	60,672	44
1998-99	216,790	103,733	48	113,057	52	78,084	28,760	37	49,324	63	138,706	74,973	54	63,733	46
1999-00	215,991	103,390	48	112,601	52	77,525	28,514	37	49,011	63	138,466	74,876	54	63,590	46
Ontario															
1995-96	172,655	37,473	22	135,182	78	73,464	..	..	73,464	100	99,191	37,473	38	61,718	62
1996-97	111,889	37,097	33	74,792	67	51,347	..	..	51,347	100	60,542	37,097	61	23,445	39
1997-98	115,620	32,409	28	83,211	72	54,890	..	..	54,890	100	60,730	32,409	53	28,321	47
1998-99	131,512	29,365	22	102,147	78	61,250	..	..	61,250	100	70,262	29,365	42	40,897	58
1999-00	140,903	33,359	24	107,544	76	62,054	..	..	62,054	100	78,849	33,359	42	45,490	58
Manitoba															
1995-96	22,464	6,907	31	15,557	69	12,583	3,848	31	8,735	69	9,881	3,059	31	6,822	69
1996-97	18,349	5,253	29	13,096	71	9,283	2,086	22	7,197	78	9,066	3,167	35	5,899	65
1997-98	17,009	4,664	27	12,345	73	7,959	1,550	19	6,409	81	9,050	3,114	34	5,936	66
1998-99	17,306	4,806	28	12,500	72	8,580	1,633	19	6,947	81	8,726	3,173	36	5,553	64
1999-00	17,374	4,746	27	12,628	73	8,871	1,732	20	7,139	80	8,503	3,014	35	5,489	65
Saskatchewan															
1995-96	21,651	21,310	98	341	2	15,832	15,590	98	242	2	5,819	5,720	98	99	2
1996-97	21,484	21,047	98	437	2	15,515	15,234	98	281	2	5,969	5,813	97	156	3
1997-98	21,980	20,789	95	1,191	5	16,550	16,247	98	303	2	5,430	4,542	84	888	16
1998-99	22,401	21,251	95	1,150	5	16,971	16,604	98	367	2	5,430	4,647	86	783	14
1999-00	21,891	20,722	95	1,169	5	16,419	15,624	95	795	5	5,472	5,098	93	374	7
Alberta															
1995-96	26,915	2,717	10	24,198	90	20,463	2,584	13	17,879	87	6,452	133	2	6,319	98
1996-97	28,014	2,846	10	25,168	90	20,853	2,731	13	18,122	87	7,161	115	2	7,046	98
1997-98	28,316	2,915	10	25,401	90	20,646	2,845	14	17,801	86	7,670	70	1	7,600	99
1998-99	30,294	2,823	9	27,471	91	22,253	2,748	12	19,505	88	8,041	75	1	7,966	99
1999-00	32,051	3,035	9	29,016	91	23,378	2,827	12	20,551	88	8,673	208	2	8,465	98
British Columbia⁴															
1995-96	61,881	12,967	21	48,914	79	..	..	..	30,203	..	..	..	..	18,711	..
1996-97	56,018	12,939	23	43,079	77	31,226	5,251	17	25,975	83	24,792	7,688	31	17,104	69
1997-98	51,871	13,311	26	38,560	74	28,702	4,623	16	24,079	84	23,169	8,688	37	14,481	63
1998-99	50,738	12,905	25	37,833	75	28,043	4,793	17	23,250	83	22,695	8,112	36	14,583	64
1999-00	51,534	12,244	24	39,290	76	27,479	4,390	16	23,089	84	24,055	7,854	33	16,201	67
Northwest Territories⁵															
1995-96	2,854	566	20	2,288	80	2,368	547	23	1,821	77	486	19	4	467	96
1996-97	2,007	433	22	1,574	78	1,595	430	27	1,165	73	412	3	1	409	99
1997-98	1,321	241	18	1,080	82	870	234	27	636	73	451	7	2	444	98
1998-99	1,131	409	36	722	64	660	262	40	398	60	471	147	31	324	69
1999-00	1,000	265	27	735	74	659	193	29	466	71	341	72	21	269	79

Table 11
Approved Legal Aid Applications, Staff and Private Lawyers, Criminal and Civil Matters – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Total	Total Approved Applications				Total	Criminal Matters				Total	Civil Matters			
		Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers			Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers			Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers	
		#	% of total	#	% of total		#	% of approved criminal matters	#	% of approved criminal matters		#	% of approved civil matters	#	% of approved civil matters
Yukon Territory ⁶															
1995-96	1,478	627	42	851	58	1,164	567	49	597	51	314	60	19	254	81
1996-97	1,372	828	60	544	40	1,079	698	65	381	35	293	130	44	163	56
1997-98	1,045	702	67	343	33	693	504	73	189	27	352	198	56	154	44
1998-99	1,032	647	63	385	37	685	426	62	259	38	347	221	64	126	36
1999-00	1,003	592	59	411	41	767	423	55	344	45	236	169	72	67	28
Nunavut ⁷															
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada															
1995-96	642,742	..	..	..	..	297,459	..	..	..	..	345,283	..	..	..	..
1996-97	509,559	..	..	..	..	236,730	..	..	..	..	272,829	..	..	..	..
1997-98	482,204	..	..	..	..	226,865	..	..	..	..	255,339	..	..	..	..
1998-99	490,842	..	..	..	..	227,819	..	..	..	..	263,023	..	..	..	..
1999-00	503,074	..	..	..	..	229,315	..	..	..	..	273,759	..	..	..	..

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

Additional Data Related to Table 11 The following data are for those jurisdictions who provided the number of approved applications for young persons (included in criminal matters in Table 11).

	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
	Staff Lawyers	Private Lawyers	Staff Lawyers	Private Lawyers	Staff Lawyers	Private Lawyers	Staff Lawyers	Private Lawyers	Staff Lawyers	Private Lawyers
Prince Edward Island	267	-	248	-	251	20	226	24	224	29
Nova Scotia	2,473	284	2,226	173	2,056	181	1,765	241	1,978	279
New Brunswick	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	251	-	155
Quebec	7,814	4,967	6,917	4,967	6,564	6,368	6,089	6,388	5,936	6,260
Manitoba	1,510	1,668	521	1,289	267	1,219	244	1,301	240	1,259
Saskatchewan	3,979	42	3,842	56	4,330	61	3,951	64	2,601	103
Alberta	-	3,898	2,731	4,117	2,845	3,844	2,743	4,073	2,713	4,069
British Columbia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,510	4,940	1,409	4,502
Yukon	-	158	-	62	147	31	135	60	131	54

- ¹ **Newfoundland** Approved applications figures (total, criminal and civil, all years) for Newfoundland have been derived by subtracting the number of refused applications from the total applications for the fiscal year.
- ² **Prince Edward Island** Approved applications by staff and private lawyers were estimated until 1997-98. Estimates were based on the proportion of criminal and civil matters handled by staff and private lawyers. The proportions have been rounded for presentation purposes.
- ³ **New Brunswick** Civil applications figures for years prior to 1997-98 are incomplete.
- ⁴ **British Columbia** In 1996-97, British Columbia began implementation of a new Case Management System (CMS). Statistical data related to applications are reported from both the old and new systems for 1996-97. In 1997-98, approximately 95% of the branch and community offices had been converted to the new CMS. Data for approximately 5% of the offices were provided by the old CORE system. The new CMS enforces case definitions so that some types of cases with multiple issues are now reflected as only one case, as opposed to multiple cases, resulting in a lowering of the number of applications. Because of these differences in the two reporting systems, caution should be used when making comparisons with data prior to 1996-97.
- ⁵ **Northwest Territories** In 1997-98, the Northwest Territories began a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby persons appearing unrepresented at court are not required to apply for legal services. Since counts of presumed eligibility cases are not available, data for 1997-98 cannot be compared to previous years. In 1998-99, a total of 4,456 persons appeared unrepresented (presumed eligibility) at court. This explains the decrease in the number of legal aid applications. In 1999-2000, 4,672 persons appeared unrepresented at court.
- ⁶ **Yukon Territory** Data include full service duty counsel. Prior to 1997-98, applications for duty counsel services for Judicial Interim Release Hearings were also included. Data excludes circuit court matters.
- ⁷ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 12
Refused Legal Aid Applications¹, Criminal and Civil Matters, Reasons

Province/Territory and Year	Total	Total Refused				Total	Financial Ineligibility				Total	Other Reasons			
		Criminal		Civil			Criminal		Civil			Criminal		Civil	
			%	%		%	%		%	%		%	%		
Newfoundland²															
1995-96	6,516	2,181	33	4,335	67	767	347	45	420	55	5,749	1,834	32	3,915	68
1996-97	7,217	2,328	32	4,889	68	917	386	42	531	58	6,300	1,942	31	4,358	69
1997-98	5,810	1,896	33	3,914	67	800	289	36	511	64	5,010	1,607	32	3,403	68
1998-99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia															
1995-96	2,576	842	33	1,734	67	1,223	274	22	949	78	1,353	568	42	785	58
1996-97	2,375	898	38	1,477	62	971	274	28	697	72	1,404	624	44	780	56
1997-98	2,312	877	38	1,435	62	961	315	33	646	67	1,351	562	42	789	58
1998-99	1,997	749	38	1,248	62	847	249	29	598	71	1,150	500	43	650	57
1999-00	2,120	833	39	1,287	61	966	344	36	622	64	1,154	489	42	665	58
New Brunswick³															
1995-96	890	859	97	31	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	893	851	95	42	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	784	784	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	780	691	89	89	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	793	745	94	48	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec⁴															
1995-96	28,888	6,657	23	22,231	77	20,269	4,686	23	15,583	77	8,619	1,971	23	6,648	77
1996-97	42,859	16,095	38	26,764	62	18,346	4,328	24	14,018	76	24,513	11,767	48	12,746	52
1997-98	43,324	17,009	39	26,315	61	18,541	7,048	38	11,493	62	24,783	9,961	40	14,822	60
1998-99	38,178	13,901	36	24,277	64	18,789	6,954	37	11,835	63	19,389	6,947	36	12,442	64
1999-00	36,390	13,681	38	22,709	62	19,017	7,626	40	11,391	60	17,373	6,055	35	11,318	65
Ontario⁵															
1995-96	54,111	27,745	51	26,366	49	7,047	2,560	36	4,487	64	47,064	25,185	54	21,879	46
1996-97	35,836	20,995	59	14,841	41	3,463	2,153	62	1,310	38	32,373	18,842	58	13,531	42
1997-98	28,911	18,971	66	9,940	34	5,387	3,535	66	1,852	34	23,524	15,436	66	8,088	34
1998-99	38,517	23,096	60	15,421	40	6,737	4,040	60	2,697	40	31,780	19,056	60	12,724	40
1999-00	30,057	17,343	58	12,714	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manitoba															
1995-96	5,565	3,007	54	2,558	46	846	406	48	440	52	4,719	2,601	55	2,118	45
1996-97	3,077	1,397	45	1,680	55	480	176	37	304	63	2,597	1,221	47	1,376	53
1997-98	3,061	1,292	42	1,769	58	307	83	27	224	73	2,754	1,209	44	1,545	56
1998-99	2,102	858	41	1,244	59	302	101	33	201	67	1,800	757	42	1,043	58
1999-00	2,380	1,003	42	1,377	58	319	108	34	211	66	2,061	895	43	1,166	57
Saskatchewan															
1995-96	1,535	1,053	69	482	31	1,045	723	69	322	31	490	330	67	160	33
1996-97	1,543	1,045	68	498	32	1,112	769	69	343	31	431	276	64	155	36
1997-98	1,638	1,112	68	526	32	1,192	848	71	344	29	446	264	59	182	41
1998-99	1,580	1,014	64	566	36	1,165	773	66	392	34	415	241	58	174	42
1999-00	1,429	925	65	504	35	1,072	712	66	360	34	357	213	60	144	40
Alberta															
1995-96	8,067	4,900	61	3,167	39	2,758	1,786	65	972	35	5,309	3,114	59	2,195	41
1996-97	7,645	4,223	55	3,422	45	3,200	2,024	63	1,176	37	4,445	2,199	49	2,246	51
1997-98	7,397	4,156	56	3,241	44	3,141	1,937	62	1,204	38	4,256	2,219	52	2,037	48
1998-99	9,115	5,117	56	3,998	44	2,559	1,512	59	1,047	41	6,556	3,605	55	2,951	45
1999-00	10,314	5,641	55	4,673	45	2,833	1,595	56	1,238	44	7,481	4,046	54	3,435	46
British Columbia⁶															
1995-96	60,826	18,695	31	42,131	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	47,252	13,603	29	33,649	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	32,411	12,995	40	19,416	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	27,867	11,480	41	16,387	59	8,135	3,141	39	4,994	61	19,732	8,339	42	11,393	58
1999-00	25,865	10,930	42	14,935	58	7,915	3,172	40	4,743	60	17,950	7,758	43	10,192	57
Northwest Territories															
1995-96	877	481	55	396	45	107	40	37	67	63	770	441	57	329	43
1996-97	776	321	41	455	59	113	51	45	62	55	663	270	41	393	59
1997-98	673	..	..	..	..	100	32	32	68	68	573	..	..	..	..
1998-99	627	..	..	..	..	83	..	..	..	..	544	..	..	..	..
1999-00	380	..	..	..	..	70	15	21	55	79	310	..	..	..	..

Table 12
Refused Legal Aid Applications¹, Criminal and Civil Matters, Reasons – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Total	Total Refused				Total	Financial Ineligibility				Total	Other Reasons			
		Criminal		Civil			Criminal		Civil			Criminal		Civil	
			%	%		%	%		%	%		%	%		
Yukon Territory⁷															
1995-96	172	81	47	91	53	117	54	46	63	54	55	27	49	28	51
1996-97	125	53	42	72	58	69	34	49	35	51	56	19	34	37	66
1997-98	130	45	35	85	65	71	29	41	42	59	59	16	27	43	73
1998-99	154	58	38	96	62	86	31	36	55	64	68	27	40	41	60
1999-00	12	7	58	5	42	5	2	40	3	60	7	5	71	2	29
Nunavut⁹															
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada⁸															
1995-96	170,023	66,501	39	103,522	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	149,598	61,809	41	87,789	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	126,451	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	120,917	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	109,740	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

¹ **Refused applications** Plans screen applicants to some degree before an application is filed. For this reason, the refused application count does not include those who are denied services before they file an application. Prince Edward Island is not included in Table 12. Only counts of approved applications are maintained.

² **Newfoundland** Summary services are included.

³ **New Brunswick** Civil summary services are included. Figures do not include applications from domestic legal aid administered by the New Brunswick Department of Justice.

⁴ **Quebec** The increase in refused applications in 1996-97 was due to amendments made to the Legal Aid Act in mid-1996, introducing stricter coverage and eligibility criteria.

⁵ **Ontario** Community clinics, which deal with civil as well as adult and youth criminal matters, are excluded.

⁶ **British Columbia** In 1996-97, British Columbia began implementation of a new Case Management System (CMS). Statistical data related to applications are reported from both the old and new systems for 1996-97. In 1997-98, approximately 95% of the branch and community offices had been converted to the new CMS. Data for approximately 5% of the offices were provided by the old CORE system. The new CMS enforces case definitions so that some types of cases with multiple issues are now reflected as only one case, as opposed to multiple cases, resulting in a lowering of the number of applications. Because of these differences in the two reporting systems, caution should be used when making comparisons with data prior to 1996-97.

⁷ **Yukon Territory** Data exclude circuit court matters.

⁸ **Canada** Criminal and civil subtotals exclude Prince Edward Island in all years.

⁹ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 13
Duty Counsel Services, Criminal and Civil Matters

Province/Territory and Year	Total		Criminal Matters		Civil Matters	
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	
Newfoundland						
1995-96	4,858	4,855	100	3	--	
1996-97	4,652	4,646	100	6	--	
1997-98	3,983	3,980	100	3	--	
1998-99	4,649	..	..	..	..
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia¹						
1995-96	287	285	99	2	1	
1996-97	311	301	97	10	3	
1997-98	141	134	95	7	5	
1998-99	1,234	1,230	100	4	--	
1999-00	4,518	4,507	100	11	--	
New Brunswick²						
1995-96	17,018	15,386	90	1,632	10	
1996-97	17,016	15,818	93	1,198	7	
1997-98	17,059	15,809	93	1,250	7	
1998-99	15,413	14,335	93	1,078	7	
1999-00	16,336	14,695	90	1,641	10	
Ontario³						
1995-96	493,798	408,749	83	85,049	17	
1996-97	579,500	487,230	84	92,270	16	
1997-98	581,028	491,974	85	89,054	15	
1998-99	600,559	505,754	84	94,805	16	
1999-00	615,028	513,996	84	101,032	16	
Manitoba						
1995-96	34,468	..	..	..	..
1996-97	43,506	..	..	..	..
1997-98	45,182	..	..	..	..
1998-99	50,686	..	..	..	..
1999-00	41,993	..	..	..	..
Saskatchewan⁴						
1995-96	7,818	7,458	95	360	5	
1996-97	7,999	7,694	96	305	4	
1997-98	8,671	8,340	96	331	4	
1998-99	8,435	8,423	100	12	--	
1999-00	8,602	8,354	97	248	3	
Alberta⁵						
1995-96	49,738	49,433	99	305	1	
1996-97	47,496	47,227	99	269	1	
1997-98	54,692	54,410	99	282	1	
1998-99	57,019	56,723	99	296	1	
1999-00	61,053	60,700	99	353	1	
British Columbia⁶						
1995-96	70,989	60,478	85	10,511	15	
1996-97	75,114	..	..	..	..
1997-98	75,499	..	..	..	..
1998-99	61,058	..	..	..	..
1999-00	60,361	..	..	..	..
Yukon Territory⁷						
1995-96	379	327	86	52	14	
1996-97	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	445	445	100	..	..
1998-99	533	533	100	..	..
1999-00	601	600	100	1	0	
Nunavut⁸						
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..

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

Prince Edward Island Since 1991, there has been no duty counsel system as defined by the Supreme Court of Canada in the *Brydges* case. The services of staff counsel are available during regular office hours. Staff lawyers may, at their discretion, take calls after hours but are unpaid. Legal services may be provided at a court, but only to financially eligible persons. Services provided at a court are counted as full service applications, even if all of the service is provided on the date of application (i.e., where the case is completed by a plea and sentence or other disposition in a single appearance).

Quebec Data on duty counsel are not available.

Northwest Territories Circuit and duty counsel serve approved full service applicants, and are counted in Tables 9, 10 and 11, and others attending court, but no record is kept of these others assisted.

¹ **Nova Scotia** The significant increase in duty counsel services is explained by the hiring of a full time lawyer in May 1998. Duty counsel services are now provided at criminal court for persons arrested and detained.

² **New Brunswick** All persons helped are counted. Due to data collection problems in 1995-96, the number of civil duty counsel services is understated. Since 1996-97 civil duty counsel includes services to clients under the Department of Justice's Domestic Legal Aid Program.

³ **Ontario** Civil duty counsel is provided in provincial court, but not in circuit court. Criminal duty counsel figures include salaried duty counsel for all years.

⁴ **Saskatchewan** Does not include circuit court cases which are included in the count for full service applications assigned to staff lawyers. After hours legal service is provided through a private law firm.

⁵ **Alberta** Includes duty counsel provided for mental health review panels.

⁶ **British Columbia** The duty counsel report forms do not permit an accurate differentiation of civil and criminal duty counsel services and does not differentiate adult and youth criminal duty counsel accurately. To protest reduced tariff payments, private bar lawyers in a number of communities stopped providing duty counsel services. The Society transferred work to staff lawyers who had to limit their assistance to those in custody charged with offences. The result was a drop in duty counsel seen during the fiscal year 1998-99.

⁷ **Yukon Territory** Prior to 1996-97, duty counsel figures reflect the number of days in Whitehorse only. Days on circuit court outside Whitehorse are excluded. Since 1996-97, duty counsel services were available on all days court was sitting in Whitehorse. Duty counsel provided services for show cause hearings on 533 occasions in 1998-99, 445 occasions in 1997-98, and 508 occasions in 1996-97.

⁸ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 14
Appeals¹, Approved and Refused for Legal Aid Services, Criminal and Civil Matters

Province/Territory and Year	Total	Total Appeals				Total	Approved				Total	Refused					
		Criminal Matters		Civil Matters			Criminal Matters		Civil Matters			Criminal Matters		Civil Matters			
		No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%		
Nova Scotia																	
1999-00	175	57	33	118	67	125	49	39	76	61	50	8	16	42	84		
Quebec																	
1995-96	6,468	670	10	5,798	90	5,746	453	8	5,293	92	722	217	30	505	70		
1996-97	1,678	684	41	994	59	901	418	46	483	54	777	266	34	511	66		
1997-98	1,502	577	38	925	62	941	374	40	567	60	561	203	36	358	64		
1998-99	1,430	681	48	749	52	937	452	48	485	52	493	229	46	264	54		
1999-00	1,201	521	43	680	57	820	357	44	463	56	381	164	43	217	57		
Ontario																	
1995-96	2,836	..	..	..	..	1,633	..	..	..	..	1,203	..	..	..	..
1996-97	1,706	..	..	..	..	541	..	..	..	..	1,165	..	..	..	..
1997-98	1,764	1,157	66	607	34	723	474	66	249	34	1,041	683	66	358	34		
1998-99	4,967 ^r	2,979 ^r	60 ^r	1,988 ^r	40 ^r	3,847 ^r	2,307 ^r	60 ^r	1,540 ^r	40 ^r	1,120 ^r	672 ^r	60 ^r	448 ^r	40 ^r		
1999-00	5,035	2,905	58	2,130	42	3,995	2,305	58	1,690	42	1,040	600	58	440	42		
Manitoba																	
1995-96	..	..	..	..	..	212	148	70	64	30	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	..	..	..	..	..	229	177	77	52	23	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	..	..	..	..	..	216	169	78	47	22	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	..	..	..	..	..	168	136	81	32	19	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	141	111	79	30	21	..	..	..	..	..
Saskatchewan																	
1995-96	31	31	100	..	..	29	29	100	..	..	2	2	100	..	..
1996-97	31	31	100	..	..	25	25	100	..	..	6	6	100	-	-		
1997-98	19	16	84	3	16	19	16	84	3	16	-	-	-	-	-		
1998-99	11	11	100	-	-	8	8	100	-	-	3	3	100	-	-		
1999-00	51	51	100	-	-	47	47	100	-	-	4	4	100	-	-		
Alberta																	
1995-96	918	693	75	225	25	576	427	74	149	26	342	266	78	76	22		
1996-97	857	692	81	165	19	617	454	74	163	26	240	238	99	2	1		
1997-98	860	687	80	173	20	554	381	69	173	31	306	306	100	-	-		
1998-99	779	637	82	142	18	476	334	70	142	30	303	303	100	-	-		
1999-00	971	606	62	365	38	530	325	61	205	39	441	281	64	160	36		
British Columbia ²																	
1995-96	1,845	884	48	961	52	828	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	1,734	796	46	938	54	1,020	368	36	652	64	739	428	58	311	42		
1997-98	1,836	898	49	938	51	1,041	418	40	623	60	795	480	60	315	40		
1998-99	1,964	834	42	1,130	58	1,250	412	33	838	67	714	422	59	292	41		
1999-00	2,640	880	33	1,760	67	1,570	425	27	1,145	73	1,070	455	43	615	57		
Northwest Territories																	
1995-96	46	46	100	-	-	..	..	..	-	-	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	89	89	100	-	-	58	58	100	-	-	31	31	100	-	-		
1997-98	53	53	100	-	-	29	29	100	-	-	24	24	100	-	-		
1998-99	54	54	100	-	-	33	33	100	-	-	21	21	100	-	-		
1999-00	47	47	100	-	-	29	29	100	-	-	18	18	100	-	-		
Yukon Territory																	
1995-96	16	14	88	2	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	7	5	71	2	29	6	5	83	1	17	1	-	-	1	100		
1997-98	21	15	71	6	29	15	12	80	3	20	6	3	50	3	50		
1998-99	14	13	93	1	7	9	8	89	1	11	5	5	100	-	-		
1999-00	21	20	95	1	5	20	19	95	1	5	1	1	100	-	-		
Nunavut ³																	
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Newfoundland There were 6 applications for appeals in Newfoundland in 1997-98. Data on appeals that were approved or refused are not available.

Prince Edward Island Only counts of approved appeals are maintained.

1995-96	8
1996-97	12
1997-98	5
1998-99	13
1999-00	13

Nova Scotia From 1996-97 to 1998-99, Nova Scotia required lawyers to maintain records of approved appeals. No record was maintained for refused appeal cases. Only counts of approved criminal and civil appeals were maintained.

	Total	Criminal	Civil
1996-97	30	21	9
1997-98	42	29	13
1998-99	38	29	9

Manitoba Only counts of approved criminal and civil appeals are maintained.

¹ **Appeals** 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.

² **British Columbia** Civil matter refusals include those who receive summary service.

³ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 15
Incoming Civil Legal Aid Dossiers Processed Under the Interprovincial Reciprocity Agreement

(To) Province/Territory and Year	(From)													
	Total	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Qc.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	B.C.	N.T.	Y.T.	Outside Canada
Newfoundland														
1995-96	7	...	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
1996-97	4	...	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1997-98	5	...	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
1998-99	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island														
1995-96	5	1	...	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1996-97	5	-	...	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
1997-98	6	1	...	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998-99	5	-	...	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
1999-00	3	-	...	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia														
1995-96	116	15	1	...	13	7	44	3	1	9	22	-	-	1
1996-97	93	8	1	...	8	11	24	2	1	11	25	1	1	-
1997-98	60	5	3	...	7	6	17	2	1	11	8	-	-	-
1998-99	66	11	1	...	7	6	18	4	2	8	7	1	-	1
1999-00	67	4	-	...	3	4	32	3	1	10	9	1	-	-
New Brunswick¹														
1995-96	1	-	-	-	...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996-97	31	2	-	5	...	9	6	-	-	3	6	-	-	-
1997-98	35	1	-	9	...	5	11	2	3	3	1	-	-	-
1998-99	46	-	-	15	...	13	10	1	1	3	3	-	-	-
1999-00	34	1	-	2	...	15	9	-	-	6	-	1	-	-
Quebec														
1995-96	330	3	2	8	11	...	256	4	2	8	35	-	1	-
1996-97	149	-	-	8	6	...	90	6	-	6	33	-	-	-
1997-98	124	5	-	9	12	...	65	4	1	6	21	-	-	1
1998-99	140	2	-	9	13	...	88	2	2	3	20	1	-	-
1999-00	154	3	-	11	6	...	103	2	2	6	21	-	-	-
Ontario														
1995-96	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	206	8	1	21	6	42	...	24	5	33	51	1	-	14
1998-99	268	7	1	29	2	75	...	25	13	47	54	2	1	12
1999-00	294	15	-	21	5	87	...	34	16	46	68	2	-	-
Manitoba														
1995-96	223	2	1	5	1	3	56	...	38	42	68	4	-	3
1996-97	137	2	-	-	-	3	26	...	23	28	54	1	-	-
1997-98	84	-	-	-	1	1	13	...	23	28	18	-	-	-
1998-99	47	-	-	3	-	-	9	...	9	10	15	-	-	1
1999-00	37	-	-	1	1	-	6	...	7	11	10	-	-	1
Saskatchewan														
1995-96	120	-	-	4	1	-	13	23	...	43	33	3	-	-
1996-97	94	-	-	-	-	2	4	23	...	33	31	1	-	-
1997-98	92	-	-	2	1	2	1	24	...	36	25	1	-	-
1998-99	94	1	-	2	-	2	10	15	...	42	21	1	-	-
1999-00	117	-	-	3	-	1	8	17	...	60	26	2	-	-
Alberta														
1995-96	478	7	-	9	4	18	72	42	61	...	254	8	3	-
1996-97	358	4	-	6	2	6	25	35	59	...	213	1	7	-
1997-98	373	7	-	11	3	8	27	32	73	...	208	4	-	-
1998-99	413	10	-	9	3	11	50	33	95	...	192	7	3	-
1999-00	368	10	-	7	1	11	45	31	83	...	169	7	2	2

Table 15
Incoming Civil Legal Aid Dossiers Processed Under the Interprovincial Reciprocity Agreement – Concluded

(To)	(From)													
	Total	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Qc.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	B.C.	N.T.	Y.T.	Outside Canada
British Columbia²														
1995-96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
1996-97	238	3	-	10	-	15	38	25	32	105	...	-	4	6
1997-98	262	4	-	11	2	17	37	25	49	100	...	6	11	-
1998-99	302	5	1	8	2	18	60	25	28	141	...	3	7	4
1999-00	234	3	-	8	2	13	31	27	29	109	...	8	4	-
Northwest Territories														
1995-96	23	1	..	1	..	..	3	1	1	9	5	...	2	..
1996-97	16	..	..	2	..	1	2	1	1	4	4	...	1	..
1997-98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
1998-99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
Yukon Territory														
1995-96	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	5	-	...	-
1996-97	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	1	...	-
1997-98	13	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	8	1	...	-
1998-99	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	11	1	...	-
1999-00	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	3	...	-
Nunavut³														
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

¹ **New Brunswick** Prior to 1996-97, New Brunswick data did not include cases under domestic legal aid administered by the Department of Justice.

² **British Columbia** Data for 1996-97 are drawn from the new computerized information system that was introduced gradually during this period. The data therefore, are incomplete and must be regarded as an approximation.

³ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 16
Outgoing Civil Legal Aid Dossiers Processed Under the Interprovincial Reciprocity Agreement

(From) Province/Territory and Year	(To)													
	Total	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Qc.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	B.C.	N.T.	Y.T.	Outside Canada
Newfoundland														
1995-96	5	...	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996-97	5	...	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
1997-98	5	...	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998-99	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island														
1995-96	1	-	...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996-97	4	-	...	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1997-98	4	-	...	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998-99	2	-	...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1999-00	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia														
1995-96	130	14	-	...	9	8	70	2	4	9	12	1	1	-
1996-97	88	6	1	...	5	9	38	6	-	9	12	2	-	-
1997-98	99	11	4	...	8	11	41	1	2	12	8	-	1	-
1998-99	107	13	2	...	16	9	44	3	2	9	9	-	-	-
1999-00	81	7	3	...	2	11	34	2	4	7	8	3	-	-
New Brunswick¹														
1995-96	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
1996-97	31	2	1	6	...	5	12	-	1	3	1	-	-	-
1997-98	38	2	-	7	...	13	10	-	-	4	2	-	-	-
1998-99	23	1	-	5	...	9	2	-	-	4	1	1	-	-
1999-00	24	2	-	3	...	7	7	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
Quebec														
1995-96	227	2	-	8	15	...	155	2	-	11	34	-	-	-
1996-97	184	3	-	12	10	...	122	4	2	11	18	2	-	-
1997-98	144	1	-	6	5	...	100	4	2	7	18	-	1	-
1998-99	148	1	-	6	10	...	99	-	2	11	19	-	-	-
1999-00	187	1	-	6	15	...	129	3	2	12	17	2	-	-
Ontario														
1995-96	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	139	12	1	11	4	54	...	13	-	20	24	-	-	-
1998-99	275	12	2	13	11	83	...	21	10	45	43	2	8	25
1999-00	248	17	1	27	4	91	...	33	9	33	31	-	-	2
Manitoba														
1995-96	140	-	1	2	2	4	39	...	25	31	31	2	-	3
1996-97	116	-	-	-	-	5	32	...	17	29	30	-	1	2
1997-98	68	1	-	1	2	-	23	...	12	19	9	1	-	-
1998-99	65	1	-	1	-	2	15	...	7	18	18	2	-	1
1999-00	71	-	-	1	-	1	27	...	8	14	18	-	-	2
Saskatchewan														
1995-96	163	-	-	-	-	2	11	36	...	73	40	1	-	-
1996-97	128	-	1	1	-	2	7	26	...	64	27	-	-	-
1997-98	132	1	1	-	2	1	4	28	...	66	28	1	-	-
1998-99	153	1	-	1	-	1	13	34	...	84	18	-	1	-
1999-00	158	1	-	1	-	2	18	34	...	78	23	1	-	-
Alberta														
1995-96	296	3	-	7	3	16	56	38	43	...	118	9	3	-
1996-97	224	6	-	7	2	6	26	26	37	...	108	5	1	-
1997-98	268	2	-	12	4	7	46	42	46	...	101	4	4	-
1998-99	304	6	2	7	2	3	50	36	56	...	132	8	2	-
1999-00	354	7	2	10	7	8	70	46	66	...	125	7	6	-

Table 16
Outgoing Civil Legal Aid Dossiers Processed Under the Interprovincial Reciprocity Agreement – Concluded

(From) Province/Territory and Year	(To)													
	Total	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Qc.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	B.C.	N.T.	Y.T.	Outside Canada
British Columbia²														
1995-96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
1996-97	529	8	-	19	8	33	122	63	40	223	...	-	5	8
1997-98	553	10	1	10	4	22	128	48	48	265	...	12	5	-
1998-99	477	8	3	9	2	30	115	52	28	213	...	1	11	5
1999-00	297	5	-	7	1	17	66	27	24	138	...	3	9	-
Northwest Territories														
1995-96	17	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	2	3	3	...	2	..
1996-97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
1997-98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
1998-99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
Yukon Territory														
1995-96	12	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	5	1	...	-
1996-97	15	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	7	5	-	...	-
1997-98	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	7	1	...	-
1998-99	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	4	1	...	-
1999-00	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	-	...	-
Nunavut³														
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

¹ **New Brunswick** Prior to 1996-97, New Brunswick data did not include cases under domestic legal aid administered by the Department of Justice.

² **British Columbia** Data for 1996-97 are drawn from the new computerized information system that was introduced gradually during this period. The data therefore, are incomplete and must be regarded as an approximation.

³ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 17
Federal Contributions¹ to Civil Legal Aid

Province	Year										
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
	\$'000										
Newfoundland	-	1,426	426	547	798	840	1,078	1,077	1,129	1,517	1,119
Nova Scotia	751	835	1,349	1,577	1,398	1,963	2,519	2,759	2,832	2,674	2,757
New Brunswick	75	106	104	56	45	73	97	64	37	10	-
Quebec	19,482	17,989	18,248	21,986	25,168	31,130	30,994	29,652	33,403	34,601	38,625
Ontario ²	7,581	9,900	11,908	12,687	17,207	19,400	17,800	16,400	15,900	21,800	18,300
Manitoba	922	1,095	1,219	1,409	1,730	1,834	2,051	2,288	2,126	2,209	1,919
Saskatchewan	603	848	1,255	591	765	1,151	1,160	887	1,138	1,261	..
British Columbia ³	3,598	3,220	4,716	4,815	6,369	9,800	14,800	22,100	24,000	21,240	...
Total	33,012	35,420	39,225	43,668	53,480	66,191	70,499	75,227	80,565	85,312	...

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

Canada Assistance Plan In 1980, Health and Welfare (now Human Resources Development Canada) formally began sharing the cost of civil legal aid with the provinces and territories under the Canada Assistance Plan. On April 1, 1996, the Canada Health and Social Transfer (CHST), in essence replaced the Canada Assistance Plan, still providing federal funding for a number of social programs, including civil legal aid. The new block-transfer allows the provinces more flexibility in their own funding priorities. Since the provinces are now responsible for the allocation of monies received from the transfer, the federal government no longer directly contributes to the cost of civil legal aid. Table 17 has been maintained for comparison and historical purposes.

¹ **Federal Contributions** Federal payments to all provinces except Ontario and British Columbia for the 1995-96 fiscal year were reported by Human Resources Development Canada as at March 3, 1997.

² **Ontario** Commencing 1989-90, a 5% ceiling for all programs entitled to assistance under the Canada Assistance Plan was imposed under the Government Expenditures Restraint Act. Expenditures since 1990-91 reflect the actual provincial allocation towards legal aid from the total federal monies contributed as reported in the Ontario Public Accounts.

³ **British Columbia** Commencing 1989-90, a 5% ceiling for all programs entitled to assistance under the Canada Assistance Plan was imposed under the Government Expenditures Restraint Act. Data for British Columbia are provided by the provincial government and represent the expenditures claimed by the province in order to reach the 5% ceiling. In 1995-96 no claim for legal aid was made since the ceiling figure was reached without it. Note that in British Columbia, the monies received from the Canada Assistance Plan are not distributed back to the programs for which claims are made; rather the monies remain in a provincial consolidated fund.

Supplementary Tables

The table numbers correspond to the tables
in the main section of the report.

Table 6(a)
Direct Legal Service Expenditures, Criminal Matters (Adult, Youth and Provincial Matters), Staff and Private Lawyers

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
Newfoundland																				
1995-96	3,527	3,075	87	452	13	3,097	2,646	85	451	15	430	429	100	1	--	-	-	-	-	-
1996-97	3,247	2,946	91	301	9	2,754	2,456	89	298	11	493	490	99	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
1997-98	3,363	3,206	95	157	5	2,871	2,715	95	156	5	492	491	100	1	--	-	-	-	-	-
1998-99	3,489	3,378	97	111	3	2,981	2,880	97	101	3	508	498	98	10	2	-	-	-	-	-
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island¹																				
1995-96	410	338	82	72	18	369	302	82	67	18	41	36	88	5	12	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	464	337	73	127	27	407	295	72	112	28	57	42	74	15	26	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	396	341	86	55	14	343	293	85	50	15	53	48	91	5	9	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	380	333	88	47	12	327	292	89	35	11	53	41	77	12	23	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	492	435	88	57	12	427	379	89	48	11	65	56	86	9	14	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia																				
1995-96	5,163	4,100	79	1,063	21	3,919	3,098	79	821	21	1,236	994	80	242	20	8	8	100	-	-
1996-97	5,030	4,211	84	819	16	3,966	3,265	82	701	18	1,064	946	89	118	11	-	-	-	-	-
1997-98	4,809	3,997	83	812	17	3,870	3,135	81	735	19	939	862	92	77	8	-	-	-	-	-
1998-99	5,291	4,395	83	896	17	4,269	3,489	82	780	18	1,022	906	89	116	11	-	-	-	-	-
1999-00	5,454	4,508	83	946	17	4,402	3,607	82	795	18	1,052	901	86	151	14	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick²																				
1995-96	1,770	..	..	1,770	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-
1996-97	1,779	..	..	1,779	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-
1997-98	1,680	..	..	1,680	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-
1998-99	1,936	..	..	1,936	100	..	..	..	1,771	..	..	..	..	135	..	..	-	-	30	..
1999-00	1,992	..	..	1,992	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	43	..
Quebec																				
1995-96	36,418 ^e	14,360 ^e	39	22,058	61	..	..	..	18,255	..	..	..	..	1,307	..	..	..	..	2,496	..
1996-97	34,541 ^e	15,271 ^e	44	19,270	56	27,466 ^e	11,613 ^e	42	15,853	58	4,162 ^e	2,927 ^e	70	1,235	30	2,913 ^e	731 ^e	25	2,182	75
1997-98	35,382 ^e	18,143 ^e	51	17,239	49	28,478 ^e	14,215 ^e	50	14,263	50	4,661 ^e	3,033 ^e	65	1,628	35	2,243 ^e	895 ^e	40	1,348	60
1998-99	32,749 ^e	18,168 ^e	55	14,581	45	25,699 ^e	13,985 ^e	54	11,714	46	4,655 ^e	3,028 ^e	65	1,627	35	2,395 ^e	1,155 ^e	48	1,240	52
1999-00	32,326 ^e	17,903 ^e	55	14,423	45	25,029 ^e	13,723 ^e	55	11,306	45	4,581 ^e	2,999 ^e	65	1,582	35	2,716 ^e	1,181 ^e	43	1,535	57
Ontario																				
1995-96	120,321	2,099	2	118,222	98	110,610	1,532	1	109,078	99	16,823	567	3	16,256	97	-7,112	-	-	-7,112	100
1996-97	91,636	2,372	3	89,264	97	87,911	1,827	2	86,084	98	11,735	545	5	11,190	95	-8,010	-	-	-8,010	100
1997-98	78,875	2,534	3	76,341	97	73,325	1,986	3	71,339	97	8,851	548	6	8,303	94	-3,301	-	-	-3,301	100
1998-99	77,988	2,788	4	75,200	96	67,807	2,185	3	65,622	97	9,447	603	6	8,844	94	734	-	-	734	100
1999-00	82,881	2,700	3	80,181	97	72,912	2,106	3	70,806	97	9,074	594	7	8,480	93	895	-	-	895	100
Manitoba																				
1995-96	6,620	2,962	45	3,658	55	..	..	..	3,066	..	..	..	..	581	..	11	-	-	11	100
1996-97	5,662	2,336	41	3,326	59	..	..	..	2,792	..	..	..	..	526	..	8	8	100	-	-
1997-98	6,725	3,264	49	3,461	51	5,189	2,247	43	2,942	57	1,516	1,010	67	506	33	20	7	35	13	65
1998-99	5,558	2,073	37	3,485	63	4,454	1,506	34	2,948	66	1,088	565	52	523	48	16	2	13	14	88
1999-00	6,346	2,545	40	3,801	60	5,235	1,930	37	3,305	63	1,085	594	55	491	45	26	21	81	5	19
Saskatchewan																				
1995-96	5,336	4,908	92	428	8	4,310	3,934	91	376	9	1,018	969	95	49	5	8	5	63	3	38
1996-97	5,263	4,856	92	407	8	4,192	3,868	92	324	8	1,066	985	92	81	8	5	3	60	2	40
1997-98	5,395	5,022	93	373	7	..	4,008	..	..	..	..	1,011	..	..	..	5	3	60	2	40
1998-99	5,788	5,342	92	446	8	..	4,266	..	..	..	..	1,074	..	..	..	5	2	40	3	60
1999-00	6,294	5,627	89	667	11	4,859	4,279	88	580	12	1,430	1,345	94	85	6	5	3	60	2	40
Alberta																				
1995-96	11,766	1,434	12	10,332	88	8,769	210	2	8,559	98	2,928	1,224	42	1,704	58	69	-	-	69	100
1996-97	14,116	1,527	11	12,589	89	10,555	215	2	10,340	98	3,523	1,312	37	2,211	63	38	-	-	38	100
1997-98	12,457	1,517	12	10,940	88	9,182	209	2	8,973	98	3,242	1,308	40	1,934	60	33	-	-	33	100
1998-99	12,926	1,652	13	11,274	87	9,414	215	2	9,199	98	3,448	1,437	42	2,011	58	64	-	-	64	100
1999-00	13,911	1,883	14	12,028	86	10,237	380	4	9,857	96	3,607	1,503	42	2,104	58	67	-	-	67	100
British Columbia																				
1995-96	37,919	8,530	22	29,389	78	31,009	6,365	21	24,644	79	6,476	2,059	32	4,417	68	434	106	24	328	76
1996-97	36,657	7,927	22	28,730	78	30,647	6,195	20	24,452	80	5,560	1,634	29	3,926	71	450	98	22	352	78
1997-98	31,611	7,973	25	23,638	75	25,483	5,348	21	20,135	79	5,866	2,577	44	3,289	56	262	48	18	214	82
1998-99	30,278	8,098	27	22,180	73	24,484	5,518	23	18,966	77	5,571	2,532	45	3,039	55	223	48	22	175	78
1999-00	31,434	8,509	27	22,925	73	25,548	5,724	22	19,824	78	5,609	2,735	49	2,874	51	277	50	18	227	82

Table 6(a)
Direct Legal Service Expenditures, Criminal Matters (Adult, Youth and Provincial Matters), Staff and Private Lawyers – 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	%
Northwest Territories																				
1995-96	..	..	..	1,551	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	1,551	..	..	..	..	1,407	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	782	..	..	..	..	772	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	472	..	..	..	..	452	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yukon Territory																				
1995-96	531	150	28	381	72	477	112	23	365	77	54	38	70	16	30	-	-	-	-	-
1996-97	501	252	50	249	50	365	187	51	178	49	136	65	48	71	52	-	-	-	-	-
1997-98	484	300	62	184	38	374	217	58	157	42	109	82	75	27	25	-	-	-	-	-
1998-99	663	376	57	287	43	475	231	49	244	51	188	145	77	43	23	-	-	-	-	-
1999-00	719	347	48	372	52	573	246	43	327	57	146	101	69	45	31	-	-	-	-	-
Nunavut³																				
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada																				
1995-96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	182,728	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	177,828	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	182,321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

- ¹ **Prince Edward Island** Private law firm expenditures include only the amounts actually paid to private counsel. The administrative costs of processing applications retaining private counsel and processing private counsel accounts are not included in private law firm expenditures. A substantial part of these costs are included in staff direct expenditures.
- ² **New Brunswick** Mediation services are provided under domestic legal aid. Although they are not included here, landlord and tenant disputes are remedied under the provisions of the Residential Tenancies Act, and New Brunswick also funds alternate dispute resolution mechanisms under various pieces of labour legislation.
- ³ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. For this reporting year, Nunavut is still included in figures provided by the Northwest Territories. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 6(b)
Direct Legal Service Expenditures, Civil Matters (Family and Other Civil), Staff and Private Lawyers

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	%
Newfoundland															
1995-96	2,204	1,834	83	370	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	2,298	2,003	87	295	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	2,161	2,058	95	103	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	2,185	2,159	99	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island¹															
1995-96	133	92	69	41	31	133	92	69	41	31	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	129	101	78	28	22	129	101	78	28	22	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	131	85	65	46	35	131	85	65	46	35	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	129	108	84	21	16	129	108	84	21	16	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	118	81	69	37	31	118	81	69	37	31	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia															
1995-96	5,148	3,816	74	1,332	26	5,148	3,816	74	1,332	26	-	-	-	-	-
1996-97	4,956	3,782	76	1,174	24	4,956	3,782	76	1,174	24	-	-	-	-	-
1997-98	4,626	3,574	77	1,052	23	4,626	3,574	77	1,052	23	-	-	-	-	-
1998-99	4,950	3,788	77	1,162	23	4,950	3,788	77	1,162	23	-	-	-	-	-
1999-00	4,768	3,784	79	984	21	4,768	3,784	79	984	21	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick²															
1995-96	620	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	1,311	630	48	681	52	1,305	630	48	675	52	6	..	..	6	100
1997-98	1,346	1,034	77	312	23	1,346	1,034	77	312	23	-	-	-	-	-
1998-99	1,341	1,029	77	312	23	702	390	56	312	44	639	639	100	-	-
1999-00	1,370	1,067	78	303	22	665	362	302	303	46	705	705	100	-	-
Quebec															
1995-96	74,783 ^e	46,475 ^e	62	28,308	38	..	..	..	15,015	..	..	..	..	13,293	..
1996-97	69,499 ^e	43,295 ^e	62	26,204	38	43,385 ^e	29,218 ^e	67	14,167	33	26,114 ^e	14,077 ^e	54	12,037	46
1997-98	60,843 ^e	36,896 ^e	61	23,947	39	37,190 ^e	22,695 ^e	61	14,495	39	23,653 ^e	14,201 ^e	60	9,452	40
1998-99	58,410 ^e	36,738 ^e	63	21,672	37	36,765 ^e	23,261 ^e	63	13,504	37	21,645 ^e	13,477 ^e	62	8,168	38
1999-00	59,692 ^e	36,708 ^e	61	22,984	39	38,470 ^e	24,058 ^e	63	14,412	37	21,222 ^e	12,650 ^e	60	8,572	40
Ontario															
1995-96	165,715	30,893	19	134,822	81	81,984	927	1	81,057	99	83,731	29,966	36	53,765	64
1996-97	116,750	30,644	26	86,106	74	67,398	919	1	66,479	99	49,352	29,725	60	19,627	40
1997-98	69,415	30,558	44	38,857	56	23,349	917	4	22,432	96	46,066	29,641	64	16,425	36
1998-99	98,434	35,541	36	62,893	64	32,845	1,066	3	31,779	97	65,589	34,475	53	31,114	47
1999-00	90,674	34,263	38	56,411	62	35,179	1,028	3	34,151	97	55,495	33,235	60	22,260	40
Manitoba															
1995-96	6,125	2,424	40	3,701	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	6,944	3,505	50	3,439	50	6,944	3,505	50	3,439	50	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	6,125	2,843	46	3,282	54	6,125	2,843	46	3,282	54	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	6,983	4,082	58	2,901	42	6,983	4,082	58	2,901	42	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	7,343	4,215	57	3,128	43	7,343	4,215	57	3,128	43	..	..	..	..	..
Saskatchewan															
1995-96	2,844	2,778	98	66	2	2,833	2,767	98	66	2	11	11	100	-	-
1996-97	3,017	2,931	97	86	3	3,006	2,920	97	86	3	11	11	100	-	-
1997-98	3,352	2,979	89	373	11	3,346	2,973	89	373	11	6	6	100	-	-
1998-99	3,442	3,105	90	337	10	3,435	3,098	90	337	10	7	7	100	-	-
1999-00	3,415	3,205	94	210	6	3,409	3,199	94	210	6	6	6	100	-	-
Alberta															
1995-96	6,174	186	3	5,988	97	4,228	180	4	4,048	96	1,946	6	--	1,940	100
1996-97	7,505	188	3	7,317	97	4,969	182	4	4,787	96	2,536	6	--	2,530	100
1997-98	6,972	173	2	6,799	98	4,599	151	3	4,448	97	2,373	22	1	2,351	99
1998-99	6,931	180	3	6,751	97	4,510	116	3	4,394	97	2,421	64	3	2,357	97
1999-00	9,008	207	2	8,801	98	5,773	174	3	5,599	97	3,235	33	1	3,202	99
British Columbia															
1995-96	54,857	18,403	34	36,454	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	50,754	17,058	34	33,696	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	45,140	16,029	36	29,111	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	42,015	16,443	39	25,572	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	43,278	17,161	40	26,117	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northwest Territories															
1995-96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	644	..
1996-97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	839	..	..	..	..	776	..	..	..	..	63	..	..	..	..
1998-99	713	..	..	..	..	654	..	..	..	..	59	..	..	..	..
1999-00	640	..	..	..	..	620	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..

Table 6(b)
Direct Legal Service Expenditures, Civil Matters (Family and Other Civil), Staff and Private Lawyers – 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	%
Yukon Territory															
1995-96	187	27	14	160	86	187	27	14	160	86	-	-	-	-	-
1996-97	156	37	24	119	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	196	121	62	75	38	185	110	59	75	41	11	11	100	-	-
1998-99	133	58	44	75	56	123	53	43	70	57	11	6	55	5	45
1999-00	223	137	62	86	38	210	129	62	81	38	13	8	62	5	38
Nunavut³															
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada															
1995-96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	201,146	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	225,666	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	220,529	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

- ¹ **Prince Edward Island** Private law firm expenditures include only the amounts actually paid to private counsel. The administrative costs of processing applications retaining private counsel and processing private counsel accounts are not included in private law firm expenditures. A substantial part of these costs are included in staff direct expenditures.
- ² **New Brunswick** Mediation services are provided under domestic legal aid. Although they are not included here, landlord and tenant disputes are remedied under the provisions of the Residential Tenancies Act, and New Brunswick also funds alternate dispute resolution mechanisms under various pieces of labour legislation.
- ³ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. For this reporting year, Nunavut is still included in figures provided by the Northwest Territories. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 9(a)
Total Applications¹, Criminal Matters (Adult, Youth and Provincial Matters), Civil Matters (Family and Other Civil)

Province/Territory and Year	Applications		Criminal Matters						Civil Matters				
	Total	Total	Total	Adult	Youth	Provincial	Total	Family	Other Civil Matters	Total	Family	Other Civil Matters	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland													
1995-96	16,485	9,276	6,999	75	2,017	22	260	3	7,209	5,394	75	1,815	25
1996-97	18,097	10,151	7,620	75	2,400	24	131	1	7,946	5,720	72	2,226	28
1997-98	15,648	9,069	6,740	74	2,215	24	114	1	6,579	4,975	76	1,604	24
1998-99	14,553 ^e	8,435 ^e	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,118 ^e	..	..	..	..
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia													
1995-96	23,263	11,491	8,458	74	2,880	25	153	1	11,772	10,622	90	1,150	10
1996-97	21,661	11,649	8,991	77	2,553	22	105	1	10,012	9,076	91	936	9
1997-98	20,684	11,499	9,015	78	2,363	21	121	1	9,185	8,385	91	800	9
1998-99	19,734	11,449	9,163	80	2,173	19	113	1	8,285	7,708	93	577	7
1999-00	24,003	15,653	12,712	81	2,813	18	128	1	8,350	7,663	92	687	8
New Brunswick²													
1995-96	2,440	2,292	..	..	..	..	..	..	148	148	100	-	-
1996-97	2,522	2,338	2,003	86	333	14	2	--	184	184	100	-	-
1997-98	5,454	2,436	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,018	3,018	100	-	-
1998-99	5,055	1,969	1,674	85	251	13	44	2	3,086	2,819	91	267	9
1999-00	5,186	2,026	1,723	85	237	12	66	3	3,160	3,160	100	-	-
Quebec													
1995-96	331,043	122,469	94,390	77	12,898	11	15,181	12	208,574	102,529	49	106,045	51
1996-97	284,537	102,871	79,964	78	12,092	12	10,815	11	181,666	86,086	47	95,580	53
1997-98	261,269	96,917	75,319	78	13,068	13	8,530	9	164,352	96,531	59	67,821	41
1998-99	258,763	95,209	73,697	77	12,623	13	8,889	9	163,554	97,881	60	65,673	40
1999-00	257,673	95,625	74,542	78	12,434	13	8,649	9	162,048	100,423	62	61,625	38
Ontario													
1995-96	386,001	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	307,315	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	311,502	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	347,522	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	350,658	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manitoba³													
1995-96	30,978	17,852	13,372	75	4,480	25	-	-	13,126	..	..	..	..
1996-97	23,867	12,592	9,979	79	2,613	21	-	-	11,275	..	..	..	..
1997-98	22,308	11,429	9,220	81	2,209	19	-	-	10,879	10,879	100	-	-
1998-99	22,155	11,572	9,366	81	2,206	19	-	-	10,583	10,583	100	-	-
1999-00	22,042	11,838	9,742	82	2,096	18	-	-	10,204	10,204	100	-	-
Saskatchewan													
1995-96	23,186	16,885	12,432	74	4,420	26	33	--	6,301	6,275	100	26	--
1996-97	23,027	16,560	12,188	74	4,356	26	16	--	6,467	6,445	100	22	--
1997-98	23,618	17,662	12,731	72	4,907	28	24	--	5,956	5,942	100	14	--
1998-99	23,981	17,985	13,567	75	4,382	24	36	--	5,996	5,980	100	16	--
1999-00	24,469	17,858	14,784	83	3,060	17	14	--	6,611	6,597	100	14	--
Alberta													
1995-96	34,971	25,352	18,080	71	7,011	28	261	1	9,619	5,782	60	3,837	40
1996-97	35,659	25,076	18,033	72	6,848	27	195	1	10,583	5,634	53	4,949	47
1997-98	35,713	24,802	17,861	72	6,689	27	252	1	10,911	6,579	60	4,332	40
1998-99	39,409	27,370	20,367	74	6,816	25	187	1	12,039	10,936	91	1,103	9
1999-00	42,365	29,019	22,083	76	6,782	23	154	1	13,346	12,324	92	1,022	8
British Columbia⁴													
1995-96	122,824	55,250	..	..	..	..	..	..	67,574	38,803	57	28,771	43
1996-97	103,406	44,974	38,388	85	6,586	15	-	-	58,432	29,523	51	28,909	49
1997-98	102,336	41,697	..	..	..	..	..	..	60,639	26,721	44	33,918	56
1998-99	99,331	39,523	32,029	81	6,654	17	840	2	59,808	24,556	41	35,252	59
1999-00	98,535	38,409	31,379	82	6,101	16	929	2	60,126	24,386	41	35,740	59
Northwest Territories⁵													
1995-96	2,919	1,990	1,617	81	293	15	80	4	929	796	86	133	14
1996-97	2,889	1,972	1,601	81	319	16	52	3	917	827	90	90	10
1997-98	2,196	1,167	997	85	142	12	28	2	1,029	924	90	105	10
1998-99	1,752	802	731	91	56	7	15	2	950	888	93	62	7
1999-00	1,707	862	782	91	62	7	18	2	845	803	95	42	5

Table 9(a)
Total Applications¹, Criminal Matters (Adult, Youth and Provincial Matters), Civil Matters (Family and Other Civil) – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Applications		Criminal Matters						Civil Matters				
	Total	Total	Total	Adult	Youth	Provincial	Total	Family	Other Civil Matters	Total	Family	Other Civil Matters	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Yukon Territory⁶													
1995-96	1,467	1,117	808	72	309	28	-	-	350	321	92	29	8
1996-97	1,471	1,130	818	72	312	28	-	-	341	300	88	41	12
1997-98	1,176	739	559	76	179	24	1	--	437	392	90	45	10
1998-99	1,186	743	545	73	198	27	-	-	443	387	87	56	13
1999-00	1,015	774	589	76	185	24	-	-	241	222	92	19	8
Nunavut⁷													
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada													
1995-96	975,577	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	824,451	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	801,904	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	833,441	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	827,653	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Additional Data Related to Table 9 The following data are for those jurisdictions who provided the number of applications for service for provincial/territorial matters (included in criminal matters in Table 9).

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Newfoundland	260	131	114	..	..
Nova Scotia	153	105	121	113	128
New Brunswick	...	...	...	44	66
Quebec	15,181	10,815	8,530	8,889	8,649
Saskatchewan	33	16	24	36	14
Alberta	261	195	252	187	154
British Columbia	...	...	...	840	929
Northwest Territories	80	52	28	15	18

- Applications** The total application count, on the other hand, is the sum of applications approved for service, including full and summary service, and applications refused. **Prince Edward Island** data are not reported since only counts of approved applications are maintained.
- New Brunswick** Civil applications figures for years prior to 1997-98 are incomplete. Since the Domestic Legal Aid Program administered by New Brunswick Justice does not require applications, the civil applications figure for New Brunswick for 1997-98 represents the number of domestic legal aid cases screened-in (or "accepted") by New Brunswick Justice, plus the applications for domestic cases made with Legal Aid New Brunswick. This fact should also be considered when reviewing the total applications data. New Brunswick offers alternate dispute resolution mechanisms for landlord and tenant disputes and disputes involving some labour legislation. The approval rates for civil matters do not consider any referrals, which may be made to these alternate means of remedying disputes.
- Manitoba** The 23% decrease in total applications in 1996-97 is the result of clients beginning to receive direct help by full service duty counsel in the courtroom rather than at legal aid offices. The decline in applications being processed in legal aid offices is responsible for the overall decline in recorded applications.
- British Columbia** In 1996-97, British Columbia began implementation of a new Case Management System (CMS). Statistical data related to applications are reported from both the old and new systems for 1996-97. In 1997-98, approximately 95% of the branch and community offices had been converted to the new CMS. Data for approximately 5% of the offices were provided by the old CORE system. The new CMS enforces case definitions so that some types of cases with multiple issues are now reflected as only one case, as opposed to multiple cases, resulting in a lowering of the number of applications. Because of these differences in the two reporting systems, caution should be used when making comparisons with data prior to 1996-97.
- Northwest Territories** Data refer to the number of persons applying for legal aid services. Duty counsel counts are included. In 1997-98, the Northwest Territories began a practice known as "presumed eligibility" whereby persons appearing unrepresented at court are not required to apply for legal services. Since counts of presumed eligibility cases are not available, data for 1997-98 cannot be compared to previous years. In 1998-99, a total of 4,456 persons appeared unrepresented (presumed eligibility) at court. This explains the decrease in the number of legal aid applications. In 1999-2000, 4,672 persons appeared unrepresented at court.
- Yukon Territory** No distinction is made between summary and full service applications. All are counted as full service. Data include full service duty counsel. Prior to 1997-98, applications for duty counsel services for Judicial Interim Release Hearings were also included, and are therefore not comparable to subsequent years. Data exclude circuit court matters.
- Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. For this reporting year, Nunavut is still included in figures provided by the Northwest Territories. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 10(a)
Approved Applications, Criminal Matters (Adult, Youth and Provincial Matters), Staff and Private Lawyers

Province/Territory and Year	Total Criminal		Federal				Provincial Matters		Staff Lawyers					Private Lawyers						
	Total		Adults		Youths		Total	Total	Adults		Youths		Provincial Matters	Total	Adults		Youths		Provincial Matters	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland¹																				
1995-96	7,095	7,000	..	..	..	..	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	7,823	7,786	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	7,173	7,173	..	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island																				
1995-96	1,028	1,028	761	74	267	26	-	954	706	74	248	26	-	-	74	55	74	19	2	-
1996-97	1,134	1,134	808	71	326	29	-	940	665	71	275	29	-	-	194	143	74	51	4	-
1997-98	1,193	1,193	922	77	271	23	-	1,077	826	77	251	23	-	-	116	96	83	20	17	-
1998-99	1,019	1,019	769	75	250	25	-	935	709	76	226	24	-	-	84	60	71	24	29	-
1999-00	1,133	1,133	880	78	253	22	-	995	771	77	224	23	-	-	138	109	79	29	21	-
Nova Scotia																				
1995-96	9,729	9,711	6,954	72	2,757	28	18	8,805	6,315	72	2,473	28	17	--	924	639	69	284	31	1
1996-97	9,737	9,726	7,327	75	2,399	25	11	8,932	6,695	75	2,226	25	11	--	805	632	79	173	21	-
1997-98	9,718	9,707	7,470	77	2,237	23	11	8,904	6,837	77	2,056	23	11	--	814	633	78	181	22	-
1998-99	8,996	8,971	6,965	78	2,006	22	25	7,959	6,170	78	1,765	22	24	--	1,037	795	77	241	23	1
1999-00	9,745	9,716	7,459	77	2,257	23	29	8,583	6,576	77	1,978	23	29	--	1,162	883	76	279	24	-
New Brunswick																				
1995-96	1,433	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,433	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	1,487	1,485	1,280	86	205	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,487	1,280	86	205	14	2
1997-98	1,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,400	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	1,278	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,278	1,000	78	251	20	27
1999-00	1,285	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,285	1,100	86	155	12	30
Quebec²																				
1995-96	115,812	101,740	88,959	87	12,781	13	14,072	54,142	40,543	75	7,814	14	5,785	11	61,670	48,416	79	4,967	8	8,287
1996-97	85,651	..	..	..	..	..	..	39,684	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,967	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	77,071	71,212	58,354	82	12,858	18	5,859	29,325	21,592	74	6,528	22	1,205	4	47,746	36,762	77	6,330	13	4,654
1998-99	78,084	71,206	58,748	83	12,458	17	6,878	28,760	21,037	73	6,073	21	1,650	6	49,324	37,711	76	6,385	13	5,228
1999-00	77,525	70,490	58,294	83	12,196	17	7,035	28,514	20,708	73	5,936	21	1,870	7	49,011	37,586	77	6,260	13	5,165
Ontario																				
1995-96	73,464	73,464	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73,464	53,693	73	19,771	27	-
1996-97	51,347	51,347	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51,347	40,139	78	11,208	22	-
1997-98	54,890	54,890	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54,890	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	61,250	61,250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61,250	45,595	74	15,655	26	-
1999-00	62,054	62,054	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62,054	50,981	82	11,073	18	-
Manitoba																				
1995-96	12,583	12,488	9,310	75	3,178	25	95	3,848	2,313	60	1,510	39	25	1	8,735	6,997	80	1,668	19	70
1996-97	9,283	9,215	7,405	80	1,810	20	68	2,086	1,541	74	521	25	24	1	7,197	5,864	81	1,289	18	44
1997-98	7,959	7,895	6,409	81	1,486	19	64	1,550	1,258	81	267	17	25	2	6,409	5,151	80	1,219	19	39
1998-99	8,580	8,540	6,995	82	1,545	18	40	1,633	1,377	84	244	15	12	1	6,947	5,618	81	1,301	19	28
1999-00	8,871	8,850	7,351	83	1,499	17	21	1,732	1,483	86	240	14	9	1	7,139	5,868	82	1,259	18	12
Saskatchewan																				
1995-96	15,832	15,815	11,794	75	4,021	25	17	15,590	11,594	74	3,979	26	17	--	242	200	83	42	17	-
1996-97	15,515	15,498	..	..	..	..	17	15,234	..	..	..	..	17	--	281	225	80	56	20	-
1997-98	16,550	16,534	12,143	73	4,391	27	16	16,247	11,901	73	4,330	27	16	--	303	242	80	61	20	-
1998-99	16,971	16,954	12,939	76	4,015	24	17	16,604	12,636	76	3,951	24	17	--	367	303	83	64	17	-
1999-00	16,419	16,415	13,711	84	2,704	16	4	15,624	13,019	83	2,601	17	4	-	795	692	87	103	13	-
Alberta																				
1995-96	20,463	20,342	13,860	68	6,482	32	121	2,584	-	-	2,584	100	-	-	17,879	13,860	78	3,898	22	121
1996-97	20,853	20,769	13,921	67	6,848	33	84	2,731	-	-	2,731	100	-	-	18,122	13,921	77	4,117	23	84
1997-98	20,646	20,541	13,852	67	6,689	33	105	2,845	-	-	2,845	100	-	-	17,801	13,852	78	3,844	22	105
1998-99	22,253	22,066	15,250	69	6,816	31	187	2,748	5	--	2,743	100	-	-	19,505	15,245	78	4,073	21	187
1999-00	23,378	23,224	16,442	71	6,782	29	154	2,827	114	4	2,713	96	-	-	20,551	16,328	79	4,069	20	154
British Columbia³																				
1995-96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	31,226	31,226	25,975	83	5,251	17	-	5,251	4,143	79	1,108	21	-	-	25,975	21,832	84	4,143	16	-
1997-98	28,702	28,702	21,790	76	6,912	24	-	4,623	3,153	68	1,470	32	-	-	24,079	18,637	77	5,442	23	-
1998-99	28,043	27,543	21,093	77	6,450	23	500	4,793	3,150	66	1,510	32	133	3	23,250	17,943	77	4,940	21	367
1999-00	27,479	26,941	21,030	78	5,911	22	538	4,390	2,851	65	1,409	32	130	3	23,089	18,179	79	4,502	19	408

Table 10(a)
Approved Applications, Criminal Matters (Adult, Youth and Provincial Matters), Staff and Private Lawyers – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Total Criminal		Federal				Provincial Matters		Staff Lawyers					Private Lawyers						
	Total		Adults		Youths		Total	Total	Adults		Youths		Provincial Matters	Total	Adults		Youths		Provincial Matters	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Northwest Territories⁴																				
1995-96	2,368	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,821	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	1,595	1,570	1,301	83	269	17	25	430	369	86	56	13	5	1,165	932	80	213	18	20	2
1997-98	870	858	747	87	111	13	12	234	214	91	19	8	1	636	533	84	92	14	11	2
1998-99	660	650	594	91	56	9	10	262	232	89	30	11	-	398	362	91	26	7	10	3
1999-00	659	648	597	92	51	8	11	193	175	91	16	8	2	466	422	91	35	8	9	2
Yukon Territory⁵																				
1995-96	1,164	1,113	804	72	309	28	51	567	365	64	151	27	51	9	597	439	74	158	26	-
1996-97	1,079	1,079	769	71	310	29	-	698	494	71	204	29	-	381	275	72	106	28	-	-
1997-98	693	693	515	74	178	26	-	504	357	71	147	29	-	189	158	84	31	16	-	-
1998-99	685	685	490	72	195	28	-	426	291	68	135	32	-	259	199	77	60	23	-	-
1999-00	767	767	582	76	185	24	-	423	292	69	131	31	-	344	290	84	54	16	-	-
Nunavut⁷																				
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada⁶																				
1995-96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	236,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	226,865	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	227,819	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	229,315	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Additional Data Related to Table 10. The following data are for those jurisdictions who provided the number of approved applications for summary services (not included in Table 10).

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Nova Scotia	2,243	2,352	2,228	1,644	1,586
New Brunswick	..	..	9,875	..	..
Ontario	184,609	159,590	167,538	177,493	183,826
Manitoba	20,188	21,917	19,421	23,108	21,572
Saskatchewan	7,769	7,061	6,483	6,210	5,816
British Columbia	41,495	26,639	26,269	23,735	30,460

¹ **Newfoundland** Approved applications figures (total and criminal for all years) for Newfoundland have been derived by subtracting the number of refused applications from the total applications for the year.

² **Quebec** Data do not include "conditional certificates", where some legal service had been provided, but the eligibility of the client had not yet been established, as at March 31st. The decrease in approved applications in 1996-97 was due to amendments made to the Legal Aid Act in mid-1996, introducing stricter coverage and eligibility criteria.

³ **British Columbia** In 1996-97, British Columbia began implementation of a new Case Management System (CMS). Statistical data related to applications are reported from both the old and new systems for 1996-97. In 1997-98, approximately 95% of the branch and community offices had been converted to the new CMS. Data for approximately 5% of the offices were provided by the old CORE system. The new CMS enforces case definitions so that some types of case with multiple issues are now reflected as only one case, as opposed to multiple cases, resulting in a lowering of the number of applications. Because of these differences in the two reporting systems, caution should be used when making comparisons with data prior to 1996-97.

⁴ **Northwest Territories** In 1997-98, the Northwest Territories began a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby persons appearing unrepresented at court are not required to apply for legal services. Since counts of presumed eligibility cases are not available data for 1997-98 cannot be compared to previous years.

⁵ **Yukon Territory** All approved applications are counted at the full service level. From 1993-94 onwards, the figure provided is a count of the certificates issued. Because a certificate may be issued for more than one application, the reader is cautioned against adding together figures in this table. Data include full service duty counsel. Prior to 1997-98, applications for duty counsel services for Judicial Interim Release Hearings were also included.

⁶ **Canada** For criminal cases, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers). There is no provision to use the most serious offence as the main offence, therefore there is a greater number of offences listed than of applications approved and assigned. The total number of individual approved requests is enumerated by certificate. If a matter related to the original application arises at a later date (including appeal), a new application is usually taken and a new certificate is issued. The number includes more than one certificate per application.

⁷ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. For this reporting year, Nunavut is still included in figures provided by the Northwest Territories. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 10(b)
Approved Applications, Civil Matters (Family and Other Civil), Staff and Private Lawyers

Province/Territory and Year	Total Civil		Total Family		Total Other Civil		Staff Lawyers					Private Lawyers				
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	Total	Family	Other Civil	Total	Family	Other Civil	Total	Family	Other Civil	
Newfoundland¹																
1995-96	2,874	88	2,531	88	343	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	3,057	85	2,608	85	449	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	2,665	89	2,372	89	293	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island																
1995-96	75	100	75	100	-	-	62	62	100	-	-	13	13	100	-	
1996-97	76	100	76	100	-	-	51	51	100	-	-	25	25	100	-	
1997-98	81	100	81	100	-	-	50	50	100	-	-	31	31	100	-	
1998-99	79	100	79	100	-	-	57	57	100	-	-	22	22	100	-	
1999-00	76	100	76	100	-	-	50	50	100	-	-	26	26	100	-	
Nova Scotia																
1995-96	8,288	95	7,840	95	448	5	6,254	5,835	93	419	7	2,034	2,005	99	29	
1996-97	6,792	95	6,457	95	335	5	5,197	4,876	94	321	6	1,595	1,581	99	14	
1997-98	6,026	95	5,726	95	300	5	4,597	4,318	94	279	6	1,429	1,408	99	21	
1998-99	5,579	96	5,352	96	227	4	4,136	3,928	95	208	5	1,443	1,424	99	19	
1999-00	5,736	94	5,395	94	341	6	3,984	3,783	95	201	5	1,752	1,612	92	140	
New Brunswick²																
1995-96	117	100	117	100	-	-	-	..	..	-	-	117	117	100	-
1996-97	142	100	142	100	-	-	-	..	..	-	-	142	142	100	-
1997-98	2,532	100	2,532	100	-	-	1,183	1,183	100	-	-	1,349	1,349	100	-	
1998-99	2,687	93	2,509	93	-	-	1,253	1,253	100	-	-	1,434	1,256	88	178	
1999-00	3,352	100	3,352	100	-	-	1,311	1,311	100	-	-	2,041	2,041	100	-	
Quebec³																
1995-96	186,343	51	94,364	51	91,979	49	103,446	54,159	52	49,287	48	82,897	40,205	48	42,692	
1996-97	154,527	..	..	..	..	..	88,285	..	..	..	..	66,242	..	..	..
1997-98	137,183	63	86,476	63	50,707	37	76,511	47,591	62	28,920	38	60,672	38,885	64	21,787	
1998-99	138,706	64	88,171	64	50,535	36	74,973	47,702	64	27,271	36	63,733	40,469	63	23,264	
1999-00	138,466	65	90,602	65	47,864	35	74,876	49,200	66	25,676	34	63,590	41,402	65	22,188	
Ontario																
1995-96	99,191	..	..	..	..	..	37,473	..	..	..	..	61,718	38,186	62	23,532
1996-97	60,542	..	..	..	..	..	37,097	..	..	..	..	23,445	13,973	60	9,472
1997-98	60,730	..	..	..	..	..	32,409	..	..	..	..	28,321	..	..	..
1998-99	70,262	..	..	..	..	..	29,365	..	..	..	..	40,897	28,138	69	12,759
1999-00	78,849	43	34,266	43	44,583	57	33,359	4,128	12	29,231	88	45,490	30,138	66	15,352	
Manitoba																
1995-96	9,881	74	7,344	74	2,537	26	3,059	2,102	69	957	31	6,822	5,242	77	1,580	
1996-97	9,066	76	6,883	76	2,183	24	3,167	2,267	72	900	28	5,899	4,616	78	1,283	
1997-98	9,050	100	9,050	100	-	-	3,114	3,114	100	-	-	5,936	5,936	100	-	
1998-99	8,726	100	8,726	100	-	-	3,173	3,173	100	-	-	5,553	5,553	100	-	
1999-00	8,503	100	8,503	100	-	-	3,014	3,014	100	-	-	5,489	5,489	100	-	
Saskatchewan																
1995-96	5,819	100	5,808	100	11	--	5,720	5,709	100	11	--	99	99	100	-	
1996-97	5,969	100	5,958	100	11	--	5,813	5,802	100	11	--	156	156	100	-	
1997-98	5,430	100	5,422	100	8	--	4,542	4,534	100	8	--	888	888	100	-	
1998-99	5,430	100	5,425	100	5	--	4,647	4,642	100	5	--	783	783	100	-	
1999-00	5,472	100	5,470	100	2	--	5,098	5,096	100	2	--	374	374	100	-	
Alberta																
1995-96	6,452	59	3,776	59	2,676	41	133	118	89	15	11	6,319	3,658	58	2,661	
1996-97	7,161	33	2,390	33	4,771	67	115	100	87	15	13	7,046	2,290	33	4,756	
1997-98	7,670	86	6,579	86	1,091	14	70	61	87	9	13	7,600	6,518	86	1,082	
1998-99	8,041	86	6,938	86	1,103	14	75	48	64	27	36	7,966	6,890	86	1,076	
1999-00	8,673	88	7,651	88	1,022	12	208	175	84	33	16	8,465	7,476	88	989	
British Columbia⁴																
1995-96	25,443	73	18,578	73	6,865	27	6,732	2,207	33	4,525	67	18,711	16,371	87	2,340	
1996-97	24,792	66	16,409	66	8,383	34	7,688	1,937	25	5,751	75	17,104	14,472	85	2,632	
1997-98	23,169	58	13,532	58	9,637	42	8,688	1,787	21	6,901	79	14,481	11,745	81	2,736	
1998-99	22,695	58	13,177	58	9,518	42	8,112	1,792	22	6,320	78	14,583	11,385	78	3,198	
1999-00	24,055	57	13,828	57	10,227	43	7,854	1,548	20	6,306	80	16,201	12,280	76	3,921	

Table 10(b)
Approved Applications, Civil Matters (Family and Other Civil), Staff and Private Lawyers – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Total Civil		Total Family		Total Other Civil		Staff Lawyers					Private Lawyers						
							Total		Family		Other Civil		Total		Family		Other Civil	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Northwest Territories⁵																		
1995-96	486		443	91	43	9	19	19	100	-	-	467	424	91	43	9		
1996-97	412		401	97	11	3	3	3	100	-	-	409	398	97	11	3		
1997-98	451		439	97	12	3	7	6	86	1	14	444	433	98	11	2		
1998-99	471		460	98	11	2	147	140	95	7	5	324	320	99	4	1		
1999-00	341		328	96	13	4	72	70	97	2	3	269	258	96	11	4		
Yukon Territory⁶																		
1995-96	314		278	89	36	11	60	51	85	9	15	254	227	89	27	11		
1996-97	293		256	87	37	13	130	106	82	24	18	163	150	92	13	8		
1997-98	352		315	89	37	11	198	174	88	24	12	154	141	92	13	8		
1998-99	347		306	88	41	12	221	194	88	27	12	126	112	89	14	11		
1999-00	236		217	92	19	8	169	158	93	11	7	67	59	88	8	12		
Nunavut⁸																		
1999-00	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada⁷																		
1995-96	345,283		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	272,829		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	255,339		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	263,023		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	273,759		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

- ¹ **Newfoundland** Approved applications figures (total and civil for all years) for Newfoundland have been derived by subtracting the number of refused applications from the total applications for the year.
- ² **New Brunswick** Civil applications figures (total and approved) for all years prior to 1997-98 are incomplete. Application figures from 1993-94 to 1996-97 do not include domestic legal aid administered by the Department of Justice.
- ³ **Quebec** Data do not include "conditional certificates", where some legal service had been provided, but the eligibility of the client had not yet been established, as at March 31st. The decrease in approved applications in 1996-97 was due to amendments made to the Legal Aid Act in mid-1996, introducing stricter coverage and eligibility criteria.
- ⁴ **British Columbia** In 1996-97, British Columbia began implementation of a new Case Management System (CMS). Statistical data related to applications are reported from both the old and new systems for 1996-97. In 1997-98, approximately 95% of the branch and community offices had been converted to the new CMS. Data for approximately 5% of the offices were provided by the old CORE system. The new CMS enforces case definitions so that some types of cases with multiple issues are now reflected as only one case, as opposed to multiple cases resulting in a lowering of the number of applications. Because of these differences in the two reporting systems, caution should be used when making comparisons with data prior to 1996-97.
- ⁵ **Northwest Territories** In 1997-98, the Northwest Territories began a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby persons appearing unrepresented at court are not required to apply for legal services. Since count of presumed eligibility cases are not available, data for 1997-98 cannot be compared to previous years. In 1998-99, a staff family lawyer was hired which account for the large increase in applications.
- ⁶ **Yukon Territory** All approved applications are counted at the full service level. From 1993-94 onwards, the figure provided is a count of the certificates issued. Because a certificate may be issued for more than one application, the reader is cautioned against adding together figures in this table for Yukon. Data include full service duty counsel. Prior to 1997-98, applications for duty counsel services for Judicial Interim Release Hearings were also included.
- ⁷ **Canada** For civil cases, there is one matter per application.
- ⁸ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. For this reporting year, Nunavut is still included in figures provided by the Northwest Territories. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 12(a)
Refused Applications¹, Reason for Refusal, Criminal and Civil Matters

Province/Territory and Year	Total					Financial Ineligibility					Coverage Restrictions								
	Total		Criminal Matters		Civil Matters		Total		Criminal Matters		Civil Matters		Total		Criminal Matters		Civil Matters		
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	
Newfoundland²																			
1995-96	6,516	..	..	..	..	767	347	45	420	55	360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	7,217	..	..	..	..	917	386	42	531	58	480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	5,810	1,896	33	3,914	67	800	289	36	511	64	650	124	19	526	81	..	..	..	..
1998-99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia																			
1995-96	2,576	..	..	..	..	1,223	274	22	949	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996-97	2,375	..	..	..	..	971	274	28	697	72	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	2,312	877	38	1,435	62	961	315	33	646	67	38	24	63	14	37	..	..	..	..
1998-99	1,997	749	38	1,248	62	847	249	29	598	71	89	28	31	61	69	..	..	..	..
1999-00	2,160	833	39	1,327	61	966	344	36	622	64	51	27	53	24	47	..	..	..	..
New Brunswick³																			
1995-96	890	859	97	31	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	893	851	95	42	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	784	784	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	780	780	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	30	100	..	..	..	..
1999-00	793	745	94	48	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec⁴																			
1995-96	28,888	6,657	23	22,231	77	20,269	4,686	23	15,583	77	5,736	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	42,859	16,095	38	26,764	62	18,346	4,328	24	14,018	76	17,729	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	43,324	17,009	39	26,315	61	18,541	7,048	38	11,493	62	15,949	8,985	56	6,964	44	..	..	..	..
1998-99	38,178	13,901	36	24,277	64	18,789	6,954	37	11,835	63	10,808	5,914	55	4,894	45	..	..	..	..
1999-00	36,390	13,681	38	22,709	62	19,017	7,626	40	11,391	60	9,207	5,006	54	4,201	46	..	..	..	..
Ontario⁵																			
1995-96	54,111	27,745	51	26,366	49	7,047	2,560	36	4,487	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	35,836	20,995	59	14,841	41	3,463	2,153	62	1,310	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	28,911	18,971	66	9,940	34	5,387	3,535	66	1,852	34	9,919	6,509	66	3,410	34	..	..	..	..
1998-99	38,517	23,096	60	15,421	40	6,737	4,040	60	2,697	40	10,847	6,504	60	4,343	40	..	..	..	..
1999-00	30,057	17,343	58	12,714	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manitoba																			
1995-96	5,565	3,007	54	2,558	46	846	406	48	440	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996-97	3,077	1,397	45	1,680	55	480	176	37	304	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1997-98	3,061	1,292	42	1,769	58	307	83	27	224	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998-99	2,102	858	41	1,244	59	302	101	33	201	67	67	2	3	65	97	..	..	..	..
1999-00	2,380	1,003	42	1,377	58	319	108	34	211	66	90	9	10	81	90	..	..	..	..
Saskatchewan																			
1995-96	1,535	1,053	69	482	31	1,045	723	69	322	31	280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	1,543	1,045	68	498	32	1,112	769	69	343	31	236	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	1,638	1,112	68	526	32	1,192	848	71	344	29	209	170	81	39	19	..	..	..	..
1998-99	1,580	1,014	64	566	36	1,165	773	66	392	34	206	166	81	40	19	..	..	..	..
1999-00	1,429	925	65	504	35	1,072	712	66	360	34	191	156	82	35	18	..	..	..	..
Alberta																			
1995-96	8,067	4,900	61	3,167	39	2,758	1,786	65	972	35	903	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	7,645	4,223	55	3,422	45	3,200	2,024	63	1,176	37	1,303	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	7,397	4,156	56	3,241	44	3,141	1,937	62	1,204	38	890	731	82	159	18	..	..	..	..
1998-99	9,115	5,117	56	3,998	44	2,559	1,512	59	1,047	41	1,201	967	81	234	19	..	..	..	..
1999-00	10,314	5,641	55	4,673	45	2,833	1,595	56	1,238	44	2,019	1,305	65	714	35	..	..	..	..
British Columbia⁶																			
1995-96	60,826	18,695	31	42,131	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	47,252	13,603	29	33,649	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	32,411	12,995	40	19,416	60	9,238	3,576	39	5,662	61	13,710	5,904	43	7,806	57	..	..	..	..
1998-99	27,867	11,480	41	16,387	59	8,135	3,141	39	4,994	61	12,065	5,333	44	6,732	56	..	..	..	..
1999-00	25,865	10,930	42	14,935	58	7,915	3,172	40	4,743	60	10,733	4,946	46	5,787	54	..	..	..	..
Northwest Territories																			
1995-96	877	..	..	..	..	107	40	37	67	63	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	776	..	..	..	..	113	51	45	62	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	673	..	..	..	..	100	32	32	68	68	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	627	..	..	..	..	83	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	380	..	..	..	..	70	15	21	55	79	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yukon Territory⁷																			
1995-96	172	81	47	91	53	117	54	46	63	54	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	125	53	42	72	58	69	34	49	35	51	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	130	45	35	85	65	71	29	41	42	59	52	13	25	39	75	..	..	..	..
1998-99	154	58	38	96	62	86	31	36	55	64	58	22	38	36	62	..	..	..	..
1999-00	12	7	58	5	42	5	2	40	3	60	6	4	67	2	33	..	..	..	..

Table 12(a)
Refused Applications¹, Reason for Refusal, Criminal and Civil Matters

Total	Lack of Merit				Non-compliance/Abuse					Other Reasons				Province/Territory and Year	
	Criminal Matters		Civil Matters		Total	Criminal Matters		Civil Matters		Total	Criminal Matters		Civil Matters		
\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	
Newfoundland²															
4,483	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	906	..	..	..	..	1995-96
4,836	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	984	..	..	..	..	1996-97
4,057	1,189	29	2,868	71	-	-	-	-	-	303	294	97	9	3	1997-98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1998-99
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1999-00
Nova Scotia															
956	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	397	..	..	..	..	1995-96
783	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	606	..	..	..	..	1996-97
734	317	43	417	57	-	-	-	-	-	579	221	38	358	62	1997-98
576	259	45	317	55	24	9	38	15	63	461	204	44	257	56	1998-99
583	236	40	347	60	57	38	67	19	33	503	188	37	315	63	1999-00
New Brunswick³															
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1995-96
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1996-97
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1997-98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	750	691	92	59	8	1998-99
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	793	745	94	48	6	1999-00
Quebec⁴															
2,883	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1995-96
3,638	..	..	..	..	5,414	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	1996-97
2,102	101	5	2,001	95	65	5	8	60	92	6,667	870	13	5,797	87	1997-98
1,784	132	7	1,652	93	53	1	2	52	98	6,744	900	13	5,844	87	1998-99
1,596	80	5	1,516	95	53	2	4	51	96	6,517	967	15	5,550	85	1999-00
Ontario⁵															
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1995-96
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1996-97
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,605	8,927	66	4,678	34	1997-98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,933	12,552	60	8,381	40	1998-99
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1999-00
Manitoba															
639	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	4,068	..	..	..	..	1995-96
369	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	2,216	..	..	..	..	1996-97
331	40	12	291	88	4	-	-	4	100	2,419	1,169	48	1,250	52	1997-98
311	46	15	265	85	..	..	..	..	..	1,422	709	50	713	50	1998-99
294	39	13	255	87	7	2	29	5	71	1,670	845	51	825	49	1999-00
Saskatchewan															
96	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	96	..	..	..	..	1995-96
92	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	77	..	..	..	..	1996-97
119	26	22	93	78	33	24	73	9	27	85	44	52	41	48	1997-98
115	24	21	91	79	28	24	86	4	14	66	27	41	39	59	1998-99
92	18	20	74	80	21	17	81	4	19	53	22	42	31	58	1999-00
Alberta															
855	..	..	..	..	430	..	..	..	..	3,121	..	..	..	..	1995-96
1,028	..	..	..	..	969	..	..	..	..	1,145	..	..	..	..	1996-97
1,549	497	32	1,052	68	643	366	57	277	43	1,174	625	53	549	47	1997-98
1,547	375	24	1,172	76	621	354	57	267	43	3,187	1,909	60	1,278	40	1998-99
1,225	289	24	936	76	537	286	53	251	47	3,700	2,166	59	1,534	41	1999-00
British Columbia⁶															
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1995-96
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1996-97
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,463	3,515	37	5,948	63	1997-98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,667	3,006	39	4,661	61	1998-99
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,217	2,812	39	4,405	61	1999-00
Northwest Territories															
144	..	..	..	..	285	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	1995-96
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1996-97
229	..	..	..	..	242	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	1997-98
177	..	..	..	..	238	..	..	..	..	79	..	..	..	..	1998-99
85	..	..	..	..	206	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	1999-00
Yukon Territory⁷															
5	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	1995-96
1	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	1	..	..	..	..	1996-97
6	3	50	3	50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	100	1997-98
7	5	71	2	29	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	100	1998-99
1	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1999-00

Table 12(a)
Refused Applications¹, Reason for Refusal, Criminal and Civil Matters – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Total					Financial Ineligibility					Coverage Restrictions				
	Total		Criminal Matters		Civil Matters	Total		Criminal Matters		Civil Matters	Total		Criminal Matters		Civil Matters
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	
Nunavut ⁹ 1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada⁸															
1995-96	170,023	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	149,598	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	126,451	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	120,917	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	109,780	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

¹ **Refused Applications** Plans screen applicants to some degree before an application is filed. For this reason, the refused application count does not include those who are denied services before they file an application. Prince Edward Island is not counted in this table. Only counts of approved applications are maintained.

² **Newfoundland** Summary services are included.

³ **New Brunswick** Civil summary services are included. Figures do not include applications from domestic legal aid administered by the New Brunswick Department of Justice.

⁴ **Quebec** The increase in refused applications in 1996-97 was due to amendments to the Legal Aid Act in mid-1996, introducing stricter coverage and eligibility criteria.

⁵ **Ontario** Community clinics, which deal with civil as well as adult and youth criminal matters are excluded.

⁶ **British Columbia** In 1996-97, British Columbia began implementation of a new Case Management System (CMS). Statistical data related to applications are reported from both the old and new systems for 1996-97. In 1997-98, approximately 95% of the branch and community offices had been converted to the new CMS. Data for approximately 5% of the offices were provided by the old CORE system. The new CMS enforces case definitions so that some types of cases with multiple issues are now reflected as only one case, as opposed to multi cases, resulting in a lowering of the number of applications. Because of these differences in the two reporting systems, caution should be used when making comparisons with data prior to 1996-97. In 1997-98, 18,054 intakes were excluded from the total number of refused applications

⁷ **Yukon Territory** Data exclude circuit court matters.

⁸ **Canada** Criminal and civil subtotals exclude Prince Edward Island in all years.

⁹ **Nunavut** Although the division of the Northwest Territories officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. For this reporting year, Nunavut is still included in figures provided by the Northwest Territories. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

Table 12(a)
Refused Applications¹, Reason for Refusal, Criminal and Civil Matters – Concluded

Total	Lack of Merit		Non-compliance/Abuse				Other Reasons				Province/Territory and Year		
	Criminal Matters	Civil Matters	Total	Criminal Matters	Civil Matters	Total	Criminal Matters	Civil Matters					
\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	
..	Nunavut ⁹ 1999-00
..	Canada⁸
..	1995-96
..	1996-97
..	1997-98
..	1998-99
..	1999-00

Table 13(a)
Duty Counsel Services, Criminal and Civil Matters, Selected Provinces and Territories

Province/Territory and Year	Total	Criminal Matters						Civil Matters					
		Total no. of Criminal Matters	% of Total	Adults		Youths		Total no. of Civil Matters	% of Total	Family Matters		Other Civil Matters	
				%	%					%	%		
Newfoundland													
1995-96	4,858	4,855	100	3,615	74	1,240	26	3	--	..	..	..	..
1996-97	4,652	4,646	100	3,162	68	1,484	32	6	--	..	..	..	..
1997-98	3,983	3,980	100	2,963	74	1,017	26	3	--	..	..	..	..
1998-99	4,649	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia													
1995-96	287	285	99	262	92	23	8	2	1	..	..	..	..
1996-97	311	301	97	273	91	28	9	10	3	..	..	..	..
1997-98	141	134	95	110	82	24	18	7	5	..	..	..	..
1998-99	1,234	1,230	100	1,151	94	79	6	4	--	3	75	1	25
1999-00	4,518	4,507	100	4,041	90	466	10	11	--	10	91	1	9
New Brunswick¹													
1995-96	17,018	15,386	90	..	..	..	..	1,632	10	..	..	..	..
1996-97	17,016	15,818	93	12,488	79	3,330	21	1,198	7	..	..	..	..
1997-98	17,059	15,809	93	..	..	..	..	1,250	7	1,250	100	-	-
1998-99	15,413	14,335	93	11,487	80	2,848	20	1,078	7	1,070	99	8	1
1999-00	16,336	14,695	90	11,987	82	2,708	18	1,641	10	1,641	100	-	-
Ontario²													
1995-96	493,798	408,749	83	..	..	..	..	85,049	17	..	..	..	..
1996-97	579,500	487,230	84	..	..	..	..	92,270	16	..	..	..	..
1997-98	581,028	491,974	85	..	..	..	..	89,054	15	..	..	..	..
1998-99	600,559	505,754	84	..	..	..	..	94,805	16	..	..	..	..
1999-00	615,028	513,996	84	..	..	..	..	101,032	16	..	..	..	..
Manitoba													
1995-96	34,468	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996-97	43,506	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	45,182	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	50,686	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	41,993	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saskatchewan³													
1995-96	7,818	7,458	95	6,121	82	1,337	18	360	5	..	..	..	..
1996-97	7,999	7,694	96	6,274	82	1,420	18	305	4	..	..	..	..
1997-98	8,671	8,340	96	6,576	79	1,764	21	331	4	..	..	..	..
1998-99	8,435	8,423	100	6,648	79	1,775	21	12	--	..	..	..	..
1999-00	8,602	8,354	97	6,570	79	1,784	21	248	3	7	3	241	97
Alberta⁴													
1995-96	49,738	49,433	99	36,998	75	12,435	25	305	1	..	..	..	..
1996-97	47,496	47,227	99	35,774	76	11,453	24	269	1	..	..	..	..
1997-98	54,692	54,410	99	40,049	74	14,361	26	282	1	..	..	282	100
1998-99	57,019	56,723	99	47,411	84	9,312	16	296	1	..	..	296	100
1999-00	61,053	60,700	99	47,228	78	13,472	22	353	1	..	..	353	100
British Columbia⁵													
1995-96	70,989	60,478	85	..	..	..	..	10,511	15	..	..	..	..
1996-97	75,051	..	..	63,979	..	11,072	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	75,499	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1998-99	61,058	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999-00	60,361	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 13(a)
Duty Counsel Services, Criminal and Civil Matters, Selected Provinces and Territories – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Total	Criminal Matters						Civil Matters			
		Total no. of Criminal Matters	% of Total	Adults	Youths	Total no. of Civil Matters	% of Total	Family Matters	Other Civil Matters		
				%	%			%	%		
Yukon Territory ⁶											
1995-96	327	327	100	270	83	57	17	-	-		
1996-97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997-98	445	445	100	347	78	98	22	-	-		
1998-99	533	533	100	422	79	111	21	-	-		
1999-00	601	600	100	476	79	124	21	1	100		
Nunavut ⁷											
1999-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Prince Edward Island Since 1991, there has been no duty counsel system as defined by the Supreme Court of Canada in the *Brydges* case. The services of staff counsel are available during regular office hours. Staff lawyers may, at their discretion, take calls after hours but are unpaid. Legal services may be provided at a court, but only to financially eligible persons. Services provided at a court are counted as full service applications, even if all the service is provided on the date of application (i.e., where the case is completed by a plea and sentence or other disposition in a single appearance).

Quebec Data on duty counsel are not available.

Northwest Territories Circuit and duty counsel serve approved full service applicants, and are counted in Tables 9, 10 and 11, and others attending court, but no record is kept of these others assisted.

- ¹ **New Brunswick** All persons helped are counted. Due to data collection problems in 1995-96, the number of civil duty counsel services is understated. In 1997-98 and 1996-97, civil duty counsel includes services to clients under the Department of Justice's Domestic Legal Aid Program.
- ² **Ontario** Civil duty counsel is provided in family court. Duty counsel is provided in provincial court, but not in circuit court. Criminal duty counsel figures include salaried duty counsel for all years.
- ³ **Saskatchewan** Does not include circuit court cases, which are included in the count for full service applications assigned to staff lawyers. After hours legal service is provided through a private law firm.
- ⁴ **Alberta** Includes duty counsel provided for mental health review panels.
- ⁵ **British Columbia** The duty counsel report forms do not permit an accurate differentiation of civil and criminal duty counsel services and does not differentiate adult and youth criminal duty counsel accurately. Also see footnote (6) in Table 13 of the Data Tables.
- ⁶ **Yukon Territory** Prior to 1996-97, duty counsel figures reflects the number of days in Whitehorse only. Days on circuit court outside Whitehorse are excluded. In 1997-98 and 1996-97, duty counsel services were available on all days court was sitting in Whitehorse. Duty counsel provided services for show cause hearings on 445 occasions in 1997-98, and 508 occasions in 1996-97.
- ⁷ **Nunavut** Although the creation of the Territory of Nunavut officially took place April 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories Legal Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. For this reporting year, Nunavut is still included in figures provided by the Northwest Territories. Beginning on April 1, 2000, data for Nunavut will be reported separately.

GLOSSARY

Accrual basis accounting refers to the recognition of revenues in the period in which they are earned and the deduction of expenses incurred in generating these revenues.

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 dossier is counted in spite of the fact that the matter may have been dealt with by the plan in the past.

An **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 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 include 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 legal aid as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal 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 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 (dossier) is opened for the client provided summary services. This count excludes the application which requested extensive legal assistance (full service) but received summary service upon refusal. Also excluded are the applications originally approved for full service but subsequently rendered summary services. Verbal requests for assistance are excluded from this count. The count measures the number of units of service provided rather than the number of persons assisted, and is mutually exclusive of both the approved full service application and duty counsel counts.

Cash basis accounting - when 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.

Civil contributions refer to monies provided by Human Resources Development Canada as part of the cost-sharing agreement for legal services in civil legal aid matters under the Canada Assistance Plan (CAP), which terminated on March 31, 1996. The federal government no longer directly funds civil legal aid; instead it allows the provinces more flexibility in their own funding priorities through the new Canada Health and Social Transfer (CHST).

Civil duty counsel refers to services in civil matters that may additionally be provided at locations other than a court or place of detention (e.g. psychiatric hospital, senior citizens' home).

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.

Cost recoveries refer to the party costs ordered or agreed to be recovered in the case. Includes 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 adult contributions refer to monies provided by Justice Canada as part of the criminal adult cost-sharing agreement.

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 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 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. This count measures the number of units of service provided rather than the number of persons assisted, and is mutually exclusive of both the summary service and approved application counts. 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.

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

External project 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, maintenance, custody/access, wardship/child protection, and all other matters of a family law nature (e.g. adoption, change of name, mediation proceedings, filiation).

Federal matters refer to those criminal offences designated as a federal statutory responsibility.

Federal government contribution to Criminal Legal Aid refers to monies contributed by Justice Canada.

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 refer to federal, provincial and territorial monies allocated to the Plan through the provincial or territorial government. Federal contributions made through the separate federal/provincial or territorial cost-sharing agreements for criminal and young offender legal aid, as well as contributions to civil legal aid made through the Canada Assistance Plan prior to April 1, 1996, are not recorded separately 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 which are forwarded to the Plan for service and for which service has been provided. **Outgoing dossiers** refer to the number of applications for civil legal aid approved by the Plan which are 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 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 refers to persons working within a specific program area conducting research related to legal matters. This excludes persons maintaining Plan libraries.

The **March 31st count** refers to the actual number of both full-time and part-time staff employed by the Plan at one particular point in time: March 31, the final day of the fiscal year.

Net Cost-Shared Expenditures – Represents provincial and territorial claims for costs incurred by each legal aid plan on matters specified in the federal/provincial/territorial cost-sharing agreements for criminal legal aid. It covers both legal service costs and associated administrative expenses. Such an amount is the net of all contributions and recoveries received from clients. Net cost-shared expenditures are calculated on a province-by-province and territorial basis; therefore, caution must be exercised when making inter-provincial and territorial comparisons.

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 the same province or territory of practise.

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. Government employed and legal aid staff lawyers are excluded. Notaries are included in the total counts provided. An unduplicated count is reported.

Only one offence or legal matter is reported per dossier; that is, the offence or legal matter deemed to be most serious in nature. Offences processed under the *Young Offenders Act* are mutually exclusive of the Adult offence categorizations.

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

Other civil matters refer to all other civil proceedings which are not of a family nature.

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

Other sources refer to revenues that have not already been accounted for in the above categories.

Payment year refers to the year in which monies were received rather than the year in which monies were expended.

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 refer to monies expended by the Plan on preventive law programs, educational programs and publicity.

Public legal education 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.

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. Accounts receivable 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. Only written requests are included in the count. 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. 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 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.

Young offender contributions refer to monies provided by Justice Canada as part of the cost-sharing agreement dealing with YOA proceedings.

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