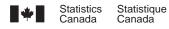


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Legal Aid in Canada: Resources and Caseload Statistics 2001-02





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Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics 2001/02

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- p preliminary
- r revised
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HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2001/02, overall government contributions to legal aid plans amounted to \$534 million, or 90% of the total legal aid revenue representing an increase of 16% from the previous year. The remainder of the revenue came from client contributions and cost recoveries (4%), legal profession contributions (1%), and other sources (6%).
- Total legal aid plan expenditures at the national level reached \$593 million in 2001/02, representing an increase of 16% from the year before.
- Expenditures on direct legal services rose 14% to \$482 million in 2001/02 and accounted for 81% of total expenditures for the year. The remaining 19% was spent on central administrative costs and other expenditures including external projects, legal research, public legal education, and grants to other agencies.
- More than one-half of the \$482 million spent on direct legal services was spent on cases involving civil matters (55%), with the remainder being spent on criminal matters (45%).
- In 2001/02, 838,561 applications for legal assistance were submitted to legal aid plans across Canada, a figure virtually unchanged from the previous year. Counts for total applications include both summary (legal advice, information or other minimal service) and full service applications (approved for a legal aid certificate or other authorization for entitlement to legal services).
- In 2001/02, the number of approved legal aid applications declined. There were 510,818 applications approved for full services in Canada, 1% less than the previous year.
- The total number of personnel in legal aid offices in Canada in 2001/02 was 3,001; this represents a 2% increase from the previous year. Lawyers accounted for 36% of all legal aid plan staff.

INTRODUCTION

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

This report presents information on the operation of 12 of Canada's 13 legal aid plans. Data from Newfoundland and Labrador have not been available since 1998/99. The report includes information on legal aid delivery systems, personnel resources, revenues and expenditures, and applications for legal aid. A glossary is included in order to provide details on legal aid concepts and terminology included in the report.

Because the administration of justice is a provincial/territorial responsibility, the organizational structure, eligibility requirements, and operation of the legal aid plans vary from one jurisdiction to the next.¹ As a result, not all survey data elements are reported by each of the 12 legal aid plans. Considering these fundamental differences and data limitations, caution must be used when making inter-jurisdictional comparisons of legal aid plans or when creating a national picture of legal aid in Canada.

Most of the information for the report is based on data collected from the Legal Aid Survey, conducted annually by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. Some information, such as government contributions to legal aid plans, is collected from other sources (see the Methodology section for more details). There was formerly a separate product entitled *Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Data Tables* (Catalogue no. 85F0028), that has now been incorporated into this report.

Overview of Legal Aid in Canada

Legal aid delivery systems

Canada provides legal aid through separate legal aid plans in each of the provinces and territories. Though each provincial/territorial government has developed its own personalized legal aid scheme, three general models have been adopted to deliver legal aid services: judicare, staff and mixed.

Judicare, a fee-for-service system, uses private lawyers who bill the legal aid plan for their services. The client may retain any lawyer who is willing to accept the case. Ontario and Alberta are the only provinces which operate judicare systems.²

A **staff system** directly employs lawyers to provide legal aid services. Newfoundland and Labrador,³ Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan have adopted this approach. Even in staff systems, the private bar is used when circumstances warrant, such as conflict of interest, or unavailability of a staff lawyer.

A combination of the judicare and staff systems, a **mixed system** utilizes both private and staff lawyers in the provision of legal services. The remaining jurisdictions (New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia, Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut) operate mixed systems of legal aid. In most of these jurisdictions the client has the right to choose counsel, either staff or private, from a 'panel' of lawyers providing legal aid services.

¹ 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, March 2001" (Catalogue no. 85-217-XDB on diskette, or 85-217-XIB on the Internet).

² Although Legal Aid Ontario and the Legal Aid Society of Alberta consider their delivery system a 'mixed' model of service, Ontario and Alberta are presented here as a 'primarily' judicare model, since such a high proportion of direct legal expenditures is directed to private lawyers who provide legal aid services. Ontario's staff-administered community legal clinics supplement the judicare system, in such areas as housing, social assistance, pensions, workers' compensation, employment insurance, immigration and employment rights.

³ Although the Newfoundland and Labrador Legal Aid Commission considers its delivery system a 'mixed' model of service, Newfoundland and Labrador is presented here as a 'primarily' staff model, since such a high proportion of direct legal expenditures is directed to staff lawyers in the provision of legal aid services.

Legal aid services

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

Criminal matters

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

In most jurisdictions, coverage is available for those charged with indictable offences.⁴ Generally, in Canada, the coverage of summary conviction offences⁵ is limited to cases where there is a likelihood of imprisonment or a danger of loss of livelihood. However, in Ontario and British Columbia, both indictable and summary conviction criminal cases are covered only when there is a threat of imprisonment.⁶ British Columbia will also consider cases where there is a risk of loss of livelihood or deportation, if convicted. Alberta will also consider cases where there are special circumstances such as mental health or language issues.

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

Civil matters

Civil cases are eligible for legal aid coverage everywhere in Canada. In New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Yukon Territory, civil cases are exclusively family matters. As well, family matters account for a substantial amount of the civil cases handled by legal aid in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. Other jurisdictions extend coverage to a broader range of civil matters (i.e., landlord-tenant disputes, consumer protection, property actions, and social assistance matters). Refugee cases and cases involving the various provincial and territorial Mental Health Acts are also eligible under legal aid plans in several jurisdictions.⁷

Other services

Apart from criminal and civil services, legal aid plans in many jurisdictions also take part in establishing, funding, and maintaining certain specialized services or programs related to legal aid. Often these services go beyond the specific problems of individual clients and address the needs of the low-income community as a whole.

A wide variety of services may be offered including Brydges Services (a 24-hour, toll-free phone access to lawyers), advocacy programs, community education projects, and legal research services. One program currently in place in British Columbia, for example, is *The Native Programs Department*, which develops and implements policies, plans, program proposals, and initiatives for delivering appropriate legal services to Aboriginal people.

Determination of eligibility

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

⁴ Indictable offences are more serious offences and most carry a maximum sentence of five years in prison. However, some offences carry a maximum term of life imprisonment without eligibility for parole for 25 years.

⁵ Summary offences are the least serious offences in the Criminal Code. Generally the penalty associated with these offences is a fine of not more than \$2,000 or imprisonment of not more than six months.

⁶ Those who do not qualify for full legal aid representation may receive assistance through other programs such as duty counsel, student legal clinics or community legal clinics.

⁷ Readers are invited to consult "Legal Aid in Canada: Description of Operations" (Catalogue no. 85-217-XDB), where a more complete description of legal aid coverage is provided for each province and territory.

Legal aid plans also typically assess legal merit and urgency, the nature of the service applied for, the cost of the proceedings, the chance of successfully winning the case, and the client's history. Also taken into consideration is whether or not a reasonable person who had to pay a lawyer would spend the money to advance the case.

Costs of legal aid

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

In 2001/02, Manitoba had a \$25, non-refundable application fee. However, many persons were excluded from paying (i.e., recipients of social assistance). Application fees did not exist in any other jurisdiction in 2001/02.

Results of the Legal Aid Survey

Legal aid plan revenues

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

Government Contributions

Government contributions⁸ include monies allocated to the legal aid plans from both the federal and provincial/ territorial governments. In 2001/02, overall government contributions amounted to \$534 million, an increase of 16% from the previous year (see Table 1). Government contributions represented 90% of the total legal aid revenue. Over the last 5 years, this figure has fluctuated from a high of 93% in 1997/98 to a low of 87% in 2000/01.

While government funding accounted for the large majority of revenue for legal aid plans in all jurisdictions, there were differences in the proportion of government funding received by the jurisdictions. For example, in Alberta and Manitoba in 2001/02, government funding accounted for 77% and 79% of the legal aid plan's revenue, respectively. In contrast, monies allocated to the Northwest Territories from both the federal and territorial governments accounted for almost a full 100% of its revenue⁹ (see Table 1).

Federal and Provincial/Territorial Responsibility for Legal Aid

Both the federal and provincial/territorial governments are responsible for matters pertaining to the provision of legal aid services in Canada. The federal government has a shared responsibility for criminal legal aid because of its responsibility for developing criminal law and the provincial/territorial governments are responsible for matters pertaining to the administration of justice, which includes both criminal and civil legal aid.

Federal contributions to legal aid

Agreements currently exist between the federal and provincial/territorial governments for the shared responsibility of criminal legal aid matters, including legal aid proceedings under the *Young Offenders Act* (YOA) and the new *Youth Criminal Justice Act* (YCJA, see Box 1). Provincial statute matters such as violations under liquor and traffic laws are not cost-shared. The federal contribution to criminal legal aid made by Justice Canada in 2001/02 amounted to \$92 million, an increase of 12% from 2000/01. This amounts to about \$3 per Canadian (see Table 2).

⁸ When summed, provincial/territorial contributions (Table 3) plus federal contributions (Table 2) may not equal total government contributions (Table 1) for the following reasons: (i) the total government contributions figure in Table 1 is provided by the legal aid plans, whereas the provincial/territorial and federal contributions figures are obtained from the appropriate government department; (ii) any difference in accounting methods (i.e. cash versus accrual) may cause differences in the fiscal period that contributions are accounted; (iii) legal aid plans may have submitted back claims to the federal government, which are accounted for in the total government contributions figure.

⁹ Total revenue includes client contributions credited to the Government of the Northwest Territories consolidated revenue fund and are not available to the plan.

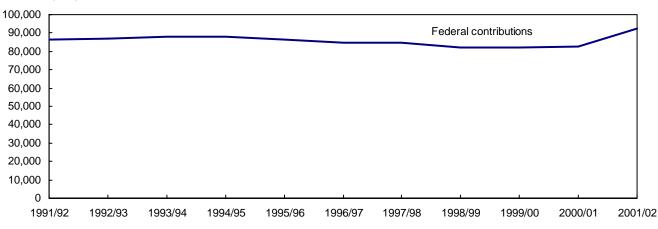
Prior to 1995/96, the federal government contributed to the cost of civil legal aid with the provinces and territories under the Canada Assistance Plan (CAP), administered by the then Department of Health and Welfare. On April 1, 1996, the CAP was absorbed into the Canadian Health and Social Transfer (CHST), a federal transfer provided to each province and territory to support provincial health care, post-secondary education, social assistance and social services. Since the provinces and territories are now responsible for the allocation of monies received from the federal government under the CHST, they have more flexibility in distributing the resources according to their own funding priorities. Because of this arrangement, figures for federal contributions no longer include contributions to civil legal aid given that they are not available through the data currently reported to the Legal Aid Survey.

Nationally, the federal government funding of legal aid has fluctuated over the last decade. In particular, between the years 1991/92 and 1994/95¹⁰, annual federal contributions increased steadily to a high of \$88 million. Since 1995/96, the amount of funding has decreased steadily, reaching a low of \$82 million in 1998/99. The \$92 million figure in 2001/02 marked the largest federal contribution to legal aid in over 10 years (see Figure 1).



Federal Government Contributions to Legal Aid in Canada, 1991/92 to 2001/02

Current \$ ('000)



Note: Federal contributions figures prior to 1995/96 include federal contributions to civil legal aid under the Canada Assistance Plan (CAP).

Source: Department of Justice Canada.

The drop in federal contributions for 1995/96 may be due in part to the termination of the Canada Assistance Plan (CAP) and thus the figures only reflected the amount contributed to criminal legal aid. The large increase reported in 2001/02 is in part explained by the one-time agreement made between the federal and provincial/territorial governments whereby the federal government agreed to provide additional funding for criminal legal aid in order to alleviate some of the financial pressures these jurisdictions were facing.

Provincial and territorial contributions to legal aid

Overall in 2001/02, provincial and territorial government contributions to legal aid plans for both criminal and civil matters amounted to \$443 million, the equivalent of \$14 per capita. This figure represents a 12% increase from the previous year (see Table 3).

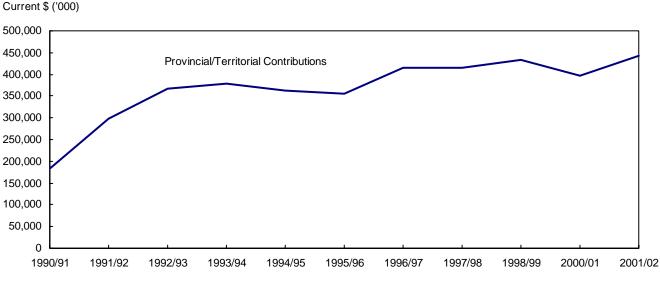
At the national level, the trend in provincial/territorial government funding has fluctuated over the period from 1991/92 to 2001/02. After an increase in 1992/93, provincial/territorial contributions to both criminal and civil legal aid remained relatively stable until 1996/97. At that time, provincial/territorial contributions rose considerably to \$416 million. Small decreases were reported in both 1999/00 and 2000/01, before funding increased to the ten-year high of

¹⁰ Federal contributions figures prior to 1995/96 include federal contributions to civil legal aid under the Canada Assistance Plan (CAP).

\$443 million in 2001/02 (see Figure 2). The rise in provincial/territorial contributions reported in 1996/97 may reflect the change from CAP to CHST as the major provincial/territorial funding mechanism for civil legal aid.

Figure 2

Provincial and Territorial Government Contributions to Legal Aid in Canada, 1991/92 to 2001/02



Source: Provincial and Territorial Departments of Justice.

Box 1: The Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA) and Legal Aid

On May 29, 2001, Bill C-7, known as the *Youth Criminal Justice Act* (*YCJA*), was passed and replaced the *Young Offenders Act* (*YOA*). The new act, which takes effect in April 2003, is designed to improve the youth justice system by providing a clear and coherent legislative direction and defining the Declaration of Principle – the primary source of principles to guide decision-making under the Act. The YCJA attempts to find alternatives to court appearances for less serious offences, and strives to use community-based approaches and much greater victim involvement, with an emphasis on early intervention and reintegration. This also frees up the courts to focus on crimes of a more serious nature.¹¹

As with the YOA, youth under the YCJA retain the right to counsel, and the youth justice court or the review board can refer them to a legal aid program as needs warrant (Part 3, Section 25(4)(a)). As well, in most jurisdictions, youth aged 12 to 17 may apply for legal aid when they have been charged with a criminal offence.

Client Contributions and Cost Recoveries

Client contributions refer to monies collected from individuals receiving legal aid services, while cost recoveries consist of the monies recovered from a judgement, award, or settlement. In 2001/02, client contributions to legal aid and cost recoveries amounted to \$21 million, an increase of 31% from the previous year. Nevertheless, the figure for client contributions and cost recoveries as a proportion of total revenues has remained stable over the last 5 years, between 3% and 4% of total legal aid revenue (see Table 1).

While the client contributions and cost recovery figures in the provinces and territories have also remained relatively stable over the past 5 years, there is variation among jurisdictions. For instance, the figure for client contributions and cost recoveries as a proportion of total revenues ranged from a high of 9% in Manitoba to a low of 1% in Quebec in 2001/02.

¹¹ For further information, see Department of Justice Canada <u>http://www.canada.justice.gc.ca</u> (Accessed September 30, 2002).

Contributions from the Legal Profession

Contributions from the legal profession include all monies received from the law profession (i.e., levies) other than trust account interest amounts. In 2001/02, contributions of the legal profession amounted to \$6 million; a figure that accounted for 1% of legal aid plan revenues, relatively unchanged from the previous year. Over the last 5 years, contributions from the legal profession, at the national level, have declined from 2% to 1% of legal aid plan revenues (see Table 1).

This drop in funding by the legal profession can be accounted for by changes to legal aid in Ontario. In April 1999, the Law Society of Upper Canada relinquished control and the administration of legal aid ¹². In addition, funding by its members to legal aid was eliminated. In 1998/1999 contributions by the Law Society of Upper Canada accounted for 50% of the total contributions of the legal professions in Canada. The elimination of Ontario's contribution explains almost all of the decrease observed from 1998/1999 to 1999/00.

Contributions from the legal profession, as a proportion of total legal aid plan revenues, varies considerably among the provinces and territories. In 2001/02, among jurisdictions where there were contributions from the legal profession, contributions ranged from 3% in New Brunswick to 11% in Manitoba (see Table 1).

Other sources of revenue

Other income sources include interest from lawyer's trust accounts, publication sales, and federal/provincial/territorial grants. The overall total from other sources of income in 2001/02 was \$36 million, a figure that accounted for 6% of total legal aid plan revenues and represented a 21% decline from the previous year. Before dropping in 2001/02, other income sources as a proportion of total revenues rose steadily from 3% in 1997/98 to 9% in 2000/01 (see Table 1).

There were large inter-jurisdictional variations in the proportion of total revenue from other sources of income. In 2001/02, other income sources accounted for the highest proportion of legal aid plan revenues in Alberta (16%), while the lowest proportion was reported by the Quebec legal aid plan at less than 1% (see Table 1).

Legal aid plan expenditures

In 2001/02, legal aid plan expenditures amounted to \$593 million, the equivalent of \$19 per capita (see Figure 3 and Table 4). This figure represents an increase of 16% from the previous year. Of the \$593 million that was spent, 81% was spent on direct legal services, meaning money spent on the provision of legal advice, information, referrals to other agencies, and representation. This includes payments made to private lawyers (see Box 2), as well as service delivery by legal aid plan staff (see Tables 5 and 6). The remaining 19% of expenses incurred by legal aid plans were for central administrative costs and other expenditures including external projects, legal research, public legal education, and grants to other agencies.

Box 2: Legal Aid Tariffs¹³

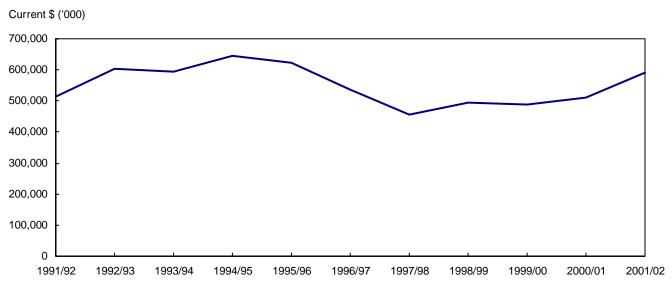
Legal aid tariffs of fees apply to private lawyer services and have been established in all jurisdictions. These tariffs outline the standards and guidelines for how private lawyers' accounts should be paid in the areas of criminal, family, and other civil law. Given that the legal aid plans use these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

The tariff may provide for an hourly rate (which currently ranges from \$45 to \$102), or block fees (i.e., a flat fee prescribed for certain types of cases and/or services). In several jurisdictions, the tariff may also depend on the lawyer's years of experience, the type of case, and the level of court in which proceedings will take place. General preparation fees are also covered in the tariffs, and are often specified by the jurisdictions.

¹² The Ontario Government passed legislation replacing the Legal Aid Act. The new Legal Aid Services Act, 1998 created an armslength agency as of April 1, 1999 that is called Legal Aid Ontario (LAO). LAO replaced the Law Society of Upper Canada as the governor of legal aid. It operates independently from the Government of Ontario but is accountable to the government for the expenditure of public funds.

¹³ The reader is invited to refer to the publication "Legal Aid in Canada: Description of Operations", (Catalogue no. 85-217-XDB), for more detailed information pertaining to legal aid tariffs in each jurisdiction.





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

The figure for legal aid plan expenditures has fluctuated over the last five years. In total, the 2001/02 figure represented a 16% increase over the previous year (see Table 4). Increases were also reported in 1998/99 (9%) and 2000/01 (5%), while decreases were reported in both 1997/98 (-15%) and 1999/00 (-1%).

There is considerable variation in per capita expenditures for legal aid in the provinces and territories. In 2001/02, Nunavut (\$124) and the Northwest Territories (\$92) led the way with figures more than four times higher than the national average of \$19 per person, while the lowest per capita figure was reported by Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, both at \$6 (see Table 4). In addition to budget size, these differences partly reflect variations in the nature of the legal aid plans, including the types of legal cases covered, financial eligibility, and mode of service delivery. Other factors may include the socio-economic characteristics of the region and the crime rate. The high per capita expenditure figures reported in the territories could in part reflect the high costs associated with providing services in remote, sparsely populated areas. This is true for the cost of other justice services, such as police, courts and adult corrections.¹⁴

Expenses incurred by civil and criminal cases

More than one-half of the \$482 million spent on direct legal services in 2001/02 was spent on cases involving civil matters rather than criminal matters (55% versus 45%, respectively), a distribution relatively unchanged for the last five years (see Table 6).

There is considerable inter-jurisdictional variation in the distribution of expenses incurred from direct legal aid services provided in criminal versus civil matters. For example, in 2001/02, approximately two-thirds of the direct legal service expenditures in Quebec (62%) and the Northwest Territories (63%) were for civil cases. In contrast, legal aid services provided for criminal cases accounted for 81% of direct legal aid expenditures in New Brunswick (see Table 6). To some extent this variation may reflect the differences in criminal and civil case volumes across jurisdictions. As well, the distribution of expenditures by type of case may represent different provincial/territorial priorities.

Applications for legal aid

The number of applications that the provinces and territories receive indicates, to a great extent, the need for legal aid services in Canada. However, since applicants are screened to some degree before an application is filed, the

¹⁴ For further information, see A. Taylor-Butts "Justice Spending in Canada, 2000/01." Juristat. Catalogue no. 85-002-XPE, Vol. 22, no. 11. Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, 2002.

number of applications does not reflect all requests for legal aid assistance. As well, coverage and eligibility requirements change over time, often imposing further restrictions on the types of cases taken on by the legal aid plans.

As mentioned previously, several factors are taken into consideration when assessing legal aid applications. Applicants must meet certain financial eligibility requirements, the matter must meet coverage provisions, and in some cases, the matter must have legal merit. An applicant may be approved for either **summary** or **full services**. **Summary services** include the provision of legal advice, information, or any other type of minimal legal service granted to an individual during a formal interview. Alternatively, **full services** constitute more extensive legal assistance. An applicant receiving full service is granted a legal aid certificate or other authorization denoting entitlement to legal services, which may include court representation, in addition to information and advice.¹⁵

Box 3: Who's Applying for Legal Aid?

The Legal Aid Survey is an aggregate survey, meaning that there is no information on individual cases, and data are collected and reported for pre-defined categories. As a result, survey findings cannot be used to say anything about who is applying for or using legal aid. However, legal aid plans may collect this information from legal aid applications.

For example, in 2001/02 the Saskatchewan Legal Aid commission provided information on the characteristics of some of their applicants and clients in its Annual Report.¹⁶ Of those applicants, 81% were in receipt of social assistance and approximately 71% of full service applicants identified themselves as being of aboriginal descent. The commission also provided some information specific to clients: 65% of legal aid clients were male and 35% were female.

In 2001/02, 838,561 applications¹⁷ for legal assistance (both summary and full services) were submitted to legal aid plans across Canada, a figure virtually unchanged from 2000/01. After a decrease in 1997/98, the total number of applications rose in 1998/99 and has varied only slightly since (see Table 7).

In most jurisdictions,¹⁸ the majority of legal aid applications received in 2001/02 were for criminal matters rather than civil matters. For example, in New Brunswick almost 9 in 10 applications for legal aid (86%) were for criminal matters. High proportions were also reported by Saskatchewan (75%), Yukon Territory (71%), and Nova Scotia and Alberta (both at 69%). In contrast, in British Columbia and Quebec, the majority of applications were for civil matters, 64% and 58% respectively. Generally, the large majority of criminal matters involved an adult applicant, while the civil matters were primarily family-related cases (see Table 7a).

Box 4: Approval Rates for Legal Aid

An approval "rate" for legal aid applications cannot be calculated using data from the Legal Aid Survey because approved and/or refused applications are carried over from one year to another and those delayed in processing cannot be separated from current fiscal year applications. As well, the counts for approved applications do not include the number of approved applications for summary services and therefore the rates would underestimate the extent of legal aid services provided.

Approved legal aid applications

Unlike the counts for total and refused applications, those for approved legal aid applications refer to full service applications only, since many jurisdictions cannot report the number of approved summary service applications to the Legal Aid Survey. In 2001/02, 510,818 applications were approved for full legal aid services in Canada (see Table 8), representing a 1% decrease from the previous year and the first decrease reported since 1997/98.

¹⁵ Total and refused application counts presented here include both summary and full service applications, whereas approved applications refer to full service applications only.

¹⁶ For further information, see Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission "Annual Report 2001-2002."

¹⁷ All total application figures mentioned in this report do not include Prince Edward Island, since only counts of approved applications are maintained.

¹⁸ With the exception of Ontario, jurisdictions reporting data to the Legal Aid Survey are able to break the total down by civil and criminal applications.

Approved full service applications for 2001/02 decreased considerably (-57%) in New Brunswick (see Table 8). This decrease reflects administrative changes made in this province; most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of service overall, these administrative changes mean that the counts are not comparable with previous years. Many other jurisdictions reported decreases in approved applications in 2001/02 including British Columbia (-7%), Saskatchewan (-6%)¹⁹, and Ontario (-5%). Alternatively, the Yukon Territory reported a substantial increase (20%) in approved caseload. Prince Edward Island and Alberta followed with increases of 17% and 8% respectively (see Table 8).

Type of matters approved for legal aid services

In 2001/02, civil matters accounted for slightly more than one-half (53%) of approved full service legal aid cases at the national level, a figure relatively unchanged over the past 5 years (see Table 8).

In contrast to the overall picture, most jurisdictions approved more criminal applications than civil, though there was wide variation in the proportion of approved full service applications involving civil and criminal matters. For instance, in 2001/02, the large majority of the approved full service applications in New Brunswick (84%) and Prince Edward Island (82%) were for criminal cases. In contrast, civil matters accounted for almost two-thirds (60%) of approved full service applications in Ontario (see Table 8). These two provinces with their high volume of applications were largely responsible for the overall results.

These differences may be explained by the coverage requirements that each jurisdiction adopts in its legal aid plan. For example, Quebec provides for much broader coverage of civil cases than most of the other jurisdictions. This coverage includes applications for income security, auto and employment insurance, and workers compensation benefits. Prince Edward Island, on the other hand, extends coverage to few civil cases.

Refused legal aid applications

Legal aid plans screen applicants to some degree before an application is filed. For example, when potential clients inquire about legal aid services, they may find out that their type of case is not covered by the legal aid plan and therefore they do not submit an application.

The counts for refused legal aid applications reported to the Legal Aid Survey do not include refusals that result from pre-screening measures. In total, the number of refused legal aid applications increased 7% in 2001/02 totalling 118,491, compared to 110,683 in 2000/01²⁰ (see Table 11). Over the last 5 years, the number of refused applications declined steadily between 1997/98 and 1999/00 and increased in both 2000/01 and 2001/02.

With the exception of British Columbia, the Northwest Territories, and Nunavut, each of the provinces and territories reporting data on refused applications also reported an increase in the number of refused applications in 2001/02. The largest increase was observed in Nova Scotia at 24%, followed by Ontario and New Brunswick, at 14% and 12% respectively (see Table 11).

Many jurisdictions are able to report to the Legal Aid Survey the reasons why applications for legal aid services are refused. For example, there were 150 refused applications in the Yukon Territory in 2001/02. Of these refused applications, approximately one-third (35%) were found to be financially ineligible, 34% were refused because of coverage restrictions, and 27% were not approved because of non-compliance/abuse, for example, failing to cooperate with the legal aid lawyer (see Table 11). In comparison, more than half (61%) of the 40,132 refused applications in Quebec in 2001/02 were refused because the applicant was financially ineligible. Another 20% were not approved because of coverage restrictions, and 4% showed a lack of merit.

¹⁹ The decline in total and approved legal aid applications for Saskatchewan in 2001/02 is related to a duty counsel pilot project for adults detained in custody that was implemented by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. Clients that were served by this project would have been included under "Legal Aid Applications - Staff Lawyers - Criminal-Adult" in previous years.

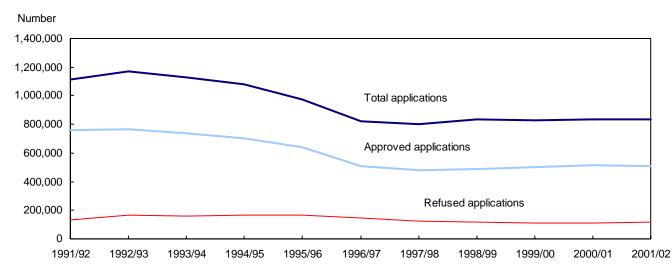
²⁰ Refused application counts exclude Prince Edward Island since only counts of approved applications are maintained.

Box 5: Trends in Legal Aid Caseload

Generally, over the last 10 years, the trend has been a reduction in both the number of people applying for legal aid and the number of applications being approved for full service.

After peaking at about 1.2 million in 1992/93, applications for legal aid services at the national level decreased steadily, reaching a low of 801,904 applications in 1997/98. A number of factors specific to the plans themselves may have contributed to this decline including: pre-screening procedures, changes in legal aid coverage, stricter eligibility requirements, and an increased use of duty counsel or *pro bono* services (services without charge) provided by private lawyers. Following five years of decline, the total number of legal aid applications rose again in 1998/99 and has varied only slightly since (see Figure 4 and Table 7).

A similar trend is seen with the approved legal aid applications. The year 1992/93 marked a 10-year high with approved applications reaching 766,037. Following this, there was a consistent year-to-year decline until 1998/99. Approved applications rose slightly between 1998/99 and 2000/01 before declining again in 2001/02. While the number of refused applications also increased in 1992/93, it has remained relatively stable over the past 10 years.



Legal Aid Applications, Approved and Refused, Canada, 1991/92 to 2001/02 1

¹ The sum of approved and refused applications may not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (i) 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. (ii) the approved application counts refer to full service applications only, whereas the total application count in is the sum of applications for service, including full and summary service, and applications refused.

Staffing

Figure 4

The total number of personnel in legal aid offices in Canada in 2001/02 was 3,001; this represents a 2% increase from the previous year and the highest number of legal aid employees since 1994/95. Among the provinces and territories, the number of total legal aid plan personnel ranged from 7 in Prince Edward Island to 1,136 in Ontario in 2001/02 (see Table 12).

In 2001/02, lawyers accounted for 36% of all legal aid plan staff; a figure relatively unchanged over the past 5 years (see Table 12). The remaining 64% of staff were non-lawyers, including administrative staff, law students, accountants, research staff, librarians and others who ensure the accessibility and productivity of the legal aid plans.

Among the jurisdictions, there is a wide variation in the proportion of legal aid plan staff who are lawyers. This is related to the type of legal aid delivery system that has been adopted. Generally, the provinces with judicare systems employ proportionately fewer lawyers than do the provinces operating staff systems. For example, 29% of staff in Alberta were lawyers, compared to 54% in Nova Scotia (see Table 12).

In 2000/01, lawyers accounted for the majority (63%) of direct legal service staff whose primary function is to deliver legal assistance and/or legal representation directly to clients. A small proportion (12%) of lawyers took part in functions not involving the provision of legal advice/and or representation directly to clients (see Table 12).

Box 6: Participation of lawyers in the delivery of legal aid services

Across Canada in 2001, there were 51,850 lawyers registered as insured practising members of the provincial and territorial bars.²¹ Not every practising lawyer participates in the delivery of legal aid services.

Overall, 12,024 lawyers provided legal aid assistance in 2001/02, representing an estimated one-quarter of insured bar members. The large majority of these lawyers (91%) were private lawyers – totalling 10,959 in 2001/02 (see Table 13). The remaining 9% of lawyers (1,065) providing legal aid assistance were legal aid plan (staff) lawyers. The number and distribution of private and staff lawyers participating in the provision of legal aid services has remained relatively stable over the past 5 years.

While private lawyers consistently make up the majority of lawyers providing legal aid, the proportions among the provinces and territories do vary. For example, of the 1,470 lawyers who provided legal aid services in Alberta, 96% of them were private lawyers. In contrast, private lawyers represented 38% of those providing legal aid in Nunavut (see Table 13). Again, this is related to the type of delivery system in place.

Box 7: Legal aid duty counsel services

In addition to legal aid services, most jurisdictions have a duty counsel system administered by the legal aid plans. Duty counsel is legal assistance rendered without charge to unrepresented individuals who, in many cases, are about to make a court appearance. Duty counsel lawyers are available to guide clients in obtaining legal services, give on-the-spot advice or representation, and provide immediate assistance at arrest and detention.

Lawyers who provide duty counsel services are most often at a location other than a legal aid office. Instead, they may be located in criminal courts (both adult and youth), family courts, or at points of entry into Canada, psychiatric institutions and other civil venues.²² The extent to which they are present in these locations differs by jurisdiction. Duty counsel services are provided by staff lawyers in some jurisdictions, and by private lawyers in others. The provision of duty counsel services does not bar the recipient from subsequent application for legal aid services.

In Prince Edward Island, formal duty counsel is not provided unless persons are eligible for legal aid. Instead, staff lawyers working for the legal aid plans may provide legal advice and assistance in family and criminal matters to applicants, if necessary.²³

Most jurisdictions are able to report information on duty counsel services to the Legal Aid Survey. For example, duty counsel services were provided 6,891 times in Nova Scotia in 2001/02 (see Table 14). Almost all of these services were used for criminal matters and the large majority (88%) involved an adult in need of services, rather than a youth (see Table 14a).

In comparison, Ontario reported that duty counsel services were provided 805,156 times in 2001/02 (see Table 14). While the large majority (82%) of these service events involved criminal matters, almost 1 in 5 (18%) did involve civil matters. Unlike the situation in Nova Scotia, the services provided for criminal matters were more equally divided among the adults and youth in need of services (58% versus 42%, respectively). Seven in ten service events involving civil matters in Ontario, in 2001/02, were for cases involving family matters (see Table 14a).

²¹ 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 rather than fiscal year counts.

²² For further information, see Prairie Research Associates Legal Aid Duty Counsel Systems in Canada: Summary Report. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada, 1994.

²³ The reader is invited to refer to the publication Legal Aid in Canada: Description of Operations, (Catalogue no. 85-217-XDB), for more detailed information pertaining to legal aid coverage and duty counsel in each jurisdiction.

METHODOLOGY

The Legal Aid Survey is an annual survey first conducted in 1983/84. Data are collected through a survey questionnaire that is completed by the 13 legal aid plans in Canada. The survey provides the justice community, academics and the public with information on revenues, expenditures, personnel, and caseload statistics associated with the delivery and administration of legal aid in Canada.

It is important to note that some limitations on coverage of the survey do exist. While the Legal Aid Survey is intended to be a national survey, there has been no coverage for Newfoundland and Labrador since 1998/99. Also, some legal aid plans are unable to report all of the survey data elements collected by the Legal Aid Survey. The absence of data makes it difficult to make direct comparisons between jurisdictions or create a full national picture of Legal Aid in Canada.

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

Per capita figures are based on population estimates that come from the *Annual Demographic Statistics, 2001* report produced by Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 1996 to 1997; updated postcensal estimates for 1998 to 2000; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2001 (see Table 18).

To adjust for the effects of inflation, constant 1992/1993 dollar figures have been calculated using Statistics Canada's *Consumer Price Index* (CPI) with a base year of 1992=100 (Catalogue No. 62-001) (see Table 19).

GLOSSARY

Accrual based 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 application (dossier) is counted despite 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 (including written legal opinions) and duty counsel services.

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

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

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

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

Contributions of the legal profession refer to monies received from the law profession (i.e., levies) other than trust account interest reported separately.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other sources refer to revenues that have not already been accounted for in any other revenue category.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Staff direct legal service expenditures include monies spent on the provision of legal advice and representation services by Plan staff to clients, including special target groups. All law office and contracted community clinic expenses are included (i.e. staff salaries, benefits, and overhead expenses). These expenditures include, for example, professional and support staff salaries and benefits, legal disbursements and overhead costs of direct legal service offices. Associated overhead includes the cost of office supplies, equipment and maintenance, conferences, meetings, membership expenses, rent, etc. **Central administrative expenses and other expenses (e.g. capital expenditures) are excluded.**

Summary service refers to the provision of legal advice, information, or any other type of minimal legal service to an individual during a formal interview. It can include simple legal tasks such as making a telephone call or drafting a letter on behalf of a client. Excluded are inquiries made at the "front desk" of the legal aid office, or telephone ("hot line") inquiries. Summary services are provided to individuals in two circumstances: a written request has been submitted at the office, or a verbal request has been made. 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 insured practising lawyers listed by the Federation of Law Societies of Canada. Lawyers who are retired or non-active are excluded. Private and public sector lawyers are included. Non-resident lawyers are included in the province of practice.

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

DATA TABLES

Table 1 Legal Aid Plan Revenues by Type of Revenue

Province/Territory and Year	Total Revenue	Goverr Contribu		Contribu and C	Client Contributions and Cost Recoveries		Contributions of the Legal Profession		Other ²	
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99	5,350 5,899	5,243 5,488	98 93	8 27	0 0	69 334	1 6	30 50	1 1	
1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	543 ^r 595 ^r 695 736 777	543 ^r 561 ^r 610 655 702	100 94 88 89 90	···· ··· ···	···· ··· ···	···· ··· ···	···· ··· ···	 34 85 81 75	6 12 11 10	
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	10,354 10,950 11,435 11,654 13,070	10,248 10,734 11,207 11,375 12,526	99 98 98 98 96	3 37 13 15 3	0 0 0 0	··· ··· ···	···· ··· ···	103 179 215 264 541	1 2 2 4	
New Brunswick ³ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	3,806 4,050 5,058 4,650 4,729	3,278 3,524 4,521 3,913 3,873	86 87 89 84 82	96 98 101 93 122	3 2 2 2 3	220 160 100 295 150	6 4 2 6 3	212 268 336 349 583	6 7 7 8 12	
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	115,966 129,645 105,481 107,996 120,958	114,963 128,268 103,874 106,097 119,087	99 99 98 98 98	668 914 1,123 1,389 1,511	1 1 1 1	···· ··· ···	···· ··· ···	335 463 484 510 360	0 0 0 0 0	
Ontario 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	257,940 272,854 268,539 249,544 288,316	230,796 231,588 230,992 201,626 246,695	89 85 86 81 86	9,804 12,361 10,807 9,791 15,001	4 5 4 4 5	5,704 4,365 0 0 0	2 2 0 0 0	11,636 24,540 26,740 38,127 26,620	5 9 10 15 9	
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	15,289 15,335 17,590 18,060 19,348	12,957 12,994 14,179 14,657 15,446	85 85 81 81 80	1,316 1,478 1,694 1,838 1,711	9 10 10 10 9	984 835 1,687 1,524 2,089	6 5 10 8 11	32 28 30 41 102	0 0 0 1	
Saskatchewan 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	9,534 9,953 10,690 11,052 11,744	9,432 9,825 10,565 10,897 11,415	99 99 99 99 99 97	63 55 52 43 39	1 1 0 0	··· ··· ···	···· ··· ···	39 73 73 112 290	0 1 1 2	
Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	26,641 27,012 27,680 29,545 35,529	22,542 22,542 20,742 22,542 27,242	85 83 75 76 77	2,300 2,166 2,360 2,579 2,674	9 8 9 9 8	··· ··· ···	 	1,799 2,304 4,578 4,424 5,613	7 9 17 15 16	

Table 1 Legal Aid Plan Revenues by Type of Revenue – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	Total Revenue					Contributions of the Legal Profession		Other ²	
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
British Columbia									
1997-98	86,230	82,171	95	214	0	3,500	4	345	0
1998-99	86,213	82,035	95	187	0	2,975	3	1,016	1
1999-00	86,545	81,810	95	199	0	3,175	4	1,361	2 2
2000-01	88,324	82,953	94	533	1	3,289	4	1,549	2
2001-02	93,718	88,776	95	231	0	3,389	4	1,322	1
Yukon Territory									
1997-98	864	856	99	8	1			0	0
1998-99	938	931	99	7	1			0	0
1999-00	978	968	99	10	1			0	0
2000-01	1,391	1,356	97	34	2			1	0
2001-02	1,429	1,389	97	24	2			16	1
Northwest Territories ⁴									
1997-98	5,395	5,395	100						
1998-99	5,412	5,412	100						
1999-00	6,257	5,697	91					560	9
2000-01	3,511	3,511	100						
2001-02	3,747	3,747	100						
Nunavut ⁵									
1997-98									
1998-99									
1999-00									
2000-01	2,842	2,840	100	2	0				
2001-02	3,603	3,390	94	1	0			212	6
TOTAL				44.405		10.475			-
1997-98	537,912	498,424	93	14,480	3	10,477	2	14,531	3
1998-99	568,856	513,902	90	17,330	3	8,669	2	28,955	3 5 6
1999-00	540,948	485,165	90	16,359	3	4,962	1	34,462	
2000-01	529,305	462,422	87	16,317	3	5,108	1	45,458	9
2001-02	596,967	534,288	90	21,317	4	5,628	1	35,734	6

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

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

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

³ Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years. Total computed and are not comparable to the Overance of the Northwest Torritories composited are not are level of a comparable to the plan.

⁴ Total revenue includes client contributions credited to the Government of the Northwest Territories consolidated revenue fund and are not available to the plan. In 1999/00, government contributions for the Northwest Territories include \$2,410,882 for Nunavut.

⁵ Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 2 Federal Government Contributions to Legal Aid Plans, Criminal Matters, Current and Constant Dollars¹

Drowings/Tarritory and Vasy	Curren	t Dollars	1992 Cons	tant Dollars ²
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Per Capita ³	TOTAL	Per Capita ³
	\$'000	\$	\$'000	\$
Newfoundland and Labrador				
1997-98	1,653	2.98 ^r	1,541	2.78
1998-99	1,571	2.88	1,451	2.66
1999-00	1,557	2.88	1,400	2.59
2000-01 2001-02	1,546 1,687	2.88 3.16	1,353 1,444	2.52 2.70
	1,007	0.10	1,111	2.10
Prince Edward Island 1997-98	237	1.73 ^r	221	1.61
1998-99	248	1.81	229	1.67
1999-00	254	1.85	228	1.66
2000-01	262	1.90	229	1.66
2001-02	321	2.31	274	1.98
Nova Scotia				
1997-98	3,037	3.25 r	2,830	3.03
1998-99	2,858	3.05	2,639	2.82
1999-00 2000-01	2,831 2,808	3.01 2.98	2,546 2,457	2.71 2.61
2001-02	3,039	3.22	2,601	2.76
New Brunswick ⁴				
1997-98	1,256	1.67 ^r	1,171	1.55
1998-99	1,327	1.76	1,225	1.63
1999-00	1,363	1.81	1,226	1.62
2000-01	1,401	1.85	1,226	1.62
2001-02	1,724	2.28	1,476	1.95
Quebec				
1997-98	16,448	2.25 r	15,329	2.10
1998-99 1999-00	16,396 16,525	2.24 2.25	15,139	2.07 2.02
2000-01	16,535 16,683	2.25	14,870 14,596	1.98
2001-02	19,350	2.61	16,559	2.23
Ontario				
1997-98	38,976	3.46 ^r	36,324	3.23
1998-99	36,438	3.20	33,645	2.96
1999-00	36,066	3.13	32,433	2.81
2000-01	35,725	3.06	31,255	2.67
2001-02	38,512	3.24	32,958	2.78
Manitoba	0.004	0.047	0.070	0.74
1997-98 1998-99	3,304	2.91 ^r 2.77	3,079	2.71 2.56
1998-99	3,154 3,145	2.77	2,912 2,828	2.30
2000-01	3,135	2.74	2,743	2.39
2001-02	3,463	3.01	2,964	2.58
Saskatchewan				
1997-98	2,520	2.47	2,349	2.30
1998-99	2,465	2.40	2,276	2.22
1999-00	2,480	2.42	2,230	2.17
2000-01 2001-02	2,490 2,831	2.44 2.79	2,178 2,423	2.13 2.39
Alberta				
1997-98	6,479	2.28 ^r	6,038	2.13
1998-99	6,441	2.22 r	5,947	2.05
1999-00	6,544	2.21	5,885	1.99
2000-01	6,630	2.20	5,801	1.93
2001-02	7,752	2.53	6,635	2.17

Table 2

Federal Government Contributions to Legal Aid Plans, Criminal Matters, Current and Constant Dollars¹ - Concluded

	Curren	t Dollars	1992 Cons	tant Dollars ²
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Per Capita ³	TOTAL	Per Capita ^S
	\$'000	\$	\$'000	\$
British Columbia				
1997-98	9,005	2.27 r	8,392	2.12
1998-99	8,929	2.23	8,245	2.06
1999-00	9,052	2.25	8,140	2.02
2000-01	9,148	2.25	8,003	1.97
2001-02	10,648	2.60	9,113	2.22
Yukon Territory				
1997-98	427	13.27 ^r	398	12.37
1998-99	427	13.51	394	12.48
1999-00	427	13.77	384	12.39
2000-01	427	13.95	374	12.21
2001-02	527	17.64	451	15.10
Northwest Territories				
1997-98	1,658	24.49 ^r	1,545	22.82
1998-99	1,658	24.56	1,531	22.68
1999-00	1,040	25.37	935	22.81
2000-01	1,200	29.34	1,050	25.67
2001-02	1,423	34.78	1,217	29.77
Nunavut ⁵				
1997-98				
1998-99				
1999-00	874	32.49	786	29.22
2000-01	931	33.98	815	29.73
2001-02	1,108	39.29	948	33.62
TOTAL				
1997-98	85,000	2.83 ^r	79,217	2.64
1998-99	81,912	2.71	75,634	2.50
1999-00	82,168	2.69	73,892	2.42
2000-01	82,386	2.68	72,079	2.34
2001-02	92,385	2.97	79,063	2.54

Source: Department of Justice Canada.

¹ Figures for federal contributions to civil legal aid are not available through the data reported to the Legal Aid survey since funds are provided through the Canadian Health and Social Transfer (CHST). The provinces and territories are responsible for the allocation of monies received from the federal government under the CHST.

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

³ The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 1997; updated postcensal estimates for 1998 to 2000; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2001.

⁴ Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years.

⁵ Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 3	
Provincial and Territorial Government Contributions to Legal Aid Plans,	Current and Constant Dollars

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Drawings (Territory, and Vaar		Current Dollars	;	- 19	992 Constant Dolla	ars ¹
Newfoundland and Labrador 197-98 3,971 7 7.17' 3,701 6 6 1997-98 3,971 7 7.17' 3,701 6 6 1998-99 4,432' -1 8.20' 3,986 -3 7 2001-02 4,724 6 8.85 4,043 4 7 1997-98 313' 2 2.224' 289 1 2 29 1 2 200-01 4,724 6 8.85 4,043 4 7 1997-98 313' 2 2.224' 289 1 2 200-01 2331' 40 2 200-01 2230' 289 1 2 200-02 233' 342' -7' 224' 200-02 200-02 345' 360' 2 200-02 378' 4 842' 7' 274' 3 7 37' 4 8 200-02 36'''' 7''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''	Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL			TOTAL		Per Capita ²
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Newfoundland and Labrador						
1999-00 4.432' -1 8.20' 3.965 -3 7 2000-01 4.447 0 8.28 3.991 -2 7 2001-02 4.724 6 8.855 4.643 4 7 1997-96 306' -17 2.24' 289 12 2 1998-90 313' 2 2.28' 289 12 2 2000-01 391 -14 2.83 342 -17 2 2000-02 423 8 3.05 362 6 2 Nova Scota " " 7.774 4 7.77 3 7 1997-98 7.666 2 8.10' 7.051 1 7 7 1998-99 7.676 1 9.34' 7,982 8 2 2001-02 8.579 -8 9.10 7.342 -10 7 1987-98 3.278 2 4.35' 3.055 0 4 2 2 2 18 5 2001-02 8.579 -8<	1997-98	3,971					6.68
2000-01 4,447 0 8.28 3,891 -2 7 2001-02 4,724 6 8.85 4,043 4 7 1997-98 306' -17 2.24' 285 1.8 2 1998-99 313' 2 2.28' 289 1 2 2000-01 391 -14 2.83 342 -17 2 2001-02 423 8 3.05 362 6 2 1997-98 7.566 2 8.10' 7.051 1 7 1997-98 7.676 4 8.42' 7.274 3 7 1998-90 8.776 1 9.34' 7.892 8 8 2001-02 8.579 -8 9.10 7.342 -10 7 New Brunswick ³ 1 9.362 4.456 3.254 7 4 198-90 3.623 8 5.18 3.423 6 4		,					7.56
201-02 4,724 6 8.85 4,043 4 7 Prince Edward Island " " 2267 285 -18 2 1987-96 313' 2 2287 289 1 2 2000-01 391 -14 2.83 342 -17 2 2001-02 423 8 3.05 362 6 2 Nova Scotia " " 7.051 1 7.14 3 7 1987-98 7.666 2 8.10' 7.274 3 7 2001-02 8.775 11 9.34' 7.892 8 2 200-10 7.373 4 8.42' 7.10' 7 2001-02 8.778 2 4.35' 3.055 0 4 1999-99 3.624 8 4.88 3.284 7 4 2001-02 4.715 20 6.23 4.035 18 5 2001-02		,				-3	7.37
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 306' -17 2228' 228 1 1998-90 456 46 331' 410 42 2001-02 423 8 305 362 6 2 2001-02 423 8 305 362 6 2 2001-02 423 8 305 362 6 2 2001-02 423 8 305 362 6 2 2001-02 423 8 305 362 6 2 201-02 423 8 305 362 6 2 2 201-02 423 8 305 362 6 2 2 201-02 423 8 305 362 6 2 2 201-02 8 579 8 8 10' 7.051 1 7.274 3 7 1998-90 8,776 1 9,344 7.274 3 7 1998-90 8,776 1 9,344 7.274 3 7 2001-02 8,579 8 9.10 7,342 -10 7 New Brunswick ³ 1998-90 3,524 2 4,55' 3,055 0 4 1998-90 3,524 7 4,78' 3,055 0 4,198-90 3,524 7 4,78' 3,244 7 4,78' 3,244 7 4 2000-01 3,913 8 5,18 3,423 6 4 2000-02 4,715 20 6,23 4,035 18 5 0 4 1988-90 11,873 14 15,28' 103,299 13 4 1987-98 1987-98 1987-98 1987-98 198,493 11,873 14 15,28' 103,299 13 14 1987-98 1987-98 198,493 11,873 14 15,28' 103,299 13 14 1987-98 1987-98 198,493 11,873 14 15,28' 103,299 13 14 1987-98 1987-98 1987-98 191,330 0 16,99' 178,127 -1 15 2001-02 197,383 9 13,14 6 2001-02 197,383 9 13,14 6 2001-02 197,984 191,130 0 16,99' 178,127 -1 15 16,622 16,8,64 13 4 2001-02 1997-98 1997-98 1997-98 194,500 2 17,08' 17,554 1 4 1997-98 194,500 2 17,08' 178,527 -0 10 1997-98 194,500 2 17,08' 178,527 -0 10 10 10 10 10 10 20 10,23 10 20 10 20 10,23 10 20 10 20 10,23 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2							7.24 7.57
197-98 306' -17 2.24' 285 -18 2 1989-90 456 46 3.31' 410 42 2 2000-01 391 -14 2.83' 342 -17 2 2001-02 423 8 3.05 362 6 2 Nova Scotia 1 7,566 2 8.10' 7,651 1 7,774 3 7 1997-93 7,776 1 9.44' 7,774 3 7 1998-99 3,676 1 9.44' 7,742 -10 7 New Brunswick ³ 1 9.34' 7,993 8,179 4 6 2000-01 3,678 2 4,35' 3,055 0 4 1989-99 3,524 8 468 3,254 7 4 2001-02 4,715 2 4,135 108,299 13 4 2001-02 4,715 1 108,299	Drings Edward Jaland						
1989-99 313' 2 2.28' 289 1 2.22' 1999-00 456 46 3.31' 410 42 2.22' 2001-01 391 -14 2.83 342 -17 2.22' 2001-02 423 8 3.05 362 6 2 Nova Scotia		306 r	-17	2 24 ^r	285	-18	2.08
1999-00 456 46 331' 410 42 22 2000-01 391 -14 2.83 342 -7 2 2001-02 423 8 3.05 362 6 2 Nova Scotia							2.11
2001-02 423 8 3.05 362 6 2 Nova Scotia					410		2.98
Nova Scotia 7,566 2 8.10' 7,051 1 7 1997-98 7,576 4 8.42' 7,274 3 7 1999-00 8,776 11 9.34' 7,892 8 6 2000-01 9,349 7 9.93 8,179 4 8 2001-02 8,579 -8 9.10 7,342 -10 7 New Brunswick ³ 1 997-98 3,254 2 4,35' 3,055 0 4 1989-90 3,524 8 4.68 3,254 7 4 2001-02 4,715 20 6.23 4,035 18 5 0uebec 1 997-98 98,515 -4 13,49' 91,813 -6 12 1989-99 111,873 14 15,28' 103,299 13 14 1989-99 191,300 2 12,12' 78,523 -24 10 2000-01 89,415						-17	2.48
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2001-02	423	8	3.05	362	6	2.61
1999-99 7,878 4 8.42' 7,274 3 7 1999-00 8,776 11 9.34' 7,892 8 8 2001-02 8,579 -8 9.10 7,342 -10 7 New Brunswick ³							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							7.55
2000-01 $9,349$ 7 $9,93$ $9,179$ 4 8 2001-02 $8,579$ -8 $9,10$ $7,342$ -10 7 New Brunswick ³							7.77
2001-02 $\hat{8}, 579$ -8 9.10 $\vec{7}, 342$ -10 7 New Brunswick ³ 1997-98 $3, 278$ 2 $4.35'$ $3,055$ 0 4 1999-99 $3,5607$ 2 $4.78'$ $3,2244$ -0 4 2001-02 $3,607$ 2 $4.78'$ $3,244$ -0 4 2001-02 4.715 20 6.23 4.035 18 5 Quebec 1997-98 98,515 -4 $13.49'$ 91,813 -6 12 1989-99 111,873 14 $15.28'$ 103,299 13 14 1999-90 $87,340$ -22 11.88' $78,543$ -24 10 2000-01 $89,415$ 2 12.12 $78,228$ -0 10 2001-02 $97,383$ 9 13.14 $83,340$ 7 11 1997-98 191,130 0 16.99' 178,127 -1 15							8.40 8.69
1997-98 $3,278$ 2 4.55^r $3,055$ 0 4 1998-99 $3,524$ 8 4.68 $3,254$ 7 4 1999-00 $3,607$ 2 4.78^r $3,244$ -0 4 2000-01 $3,913$ 8 5.18 $3,423$ 6 4 2001-02 $4,715$ 20 6.23 $4,035$ 18 5 Quebec							0.09 7.79
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	New Brunswick ³						
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1999-00 $3,607$ 2 $4,78^r$ $3,244$ -0 4 2000-01 $3,913$ 8 5.18 $3,423$ 6 4 2001-02 $4,715$ 20 6.23 $4,035$ 18 5.18 Quebec 1997-98 $98,515$ -4 13.49^r $91,813$ -6 12 1998-99 111,873 14 15.28^r $103,299$ 13 14 1999-00 $87,340$ -22 11.88^r $78,543$ -24 10 2000-01 $89,415$ 2 12.12 $78,528$ -0 10 2001-02 $97,383$ 9 13.14 $83,340$ 7 11 Ontario 197,98 $194,500$ 2 17.08^r $178,5173$ -2 15 1998-99 $194,500$ 2 16.91^r $175,173$ -2 15 2000-01 $17,126$ -12 14.64 $149,717$ -15 12 2001-02 $197,317$ 15			8			7	4.32
2001-02 $4,715$ 20 6.23 $4,035$ 185Ouebec1997-9898,515 -4 13.49^{r} 91,813 -6 121998-99111,873 14 15.28^{r} 103,29913141999-0087,340 -22 11.88^{r} 78,543 -24 102000-0189,4152 12.12 78,228 -0 102001-0297,3839 13.14 $83,340$ 711Ontario1997-98191,1300 16.99^{r} 178,127 -1 151998-99194,5002 17.08^{r} 179,5941151999-00194,7920 16.91^{r} 175,173 -2 152000-01171,126 -12 14.64 149,717 -15 122001-02197,31715 16.62 168,8641314Manitoba11997-989,8500 8.66^{r} 9,955 -0 71999-0011,94412 9.67^{r} 9,932982001-0210,080182000-0111,5224 10.05 10,0801882001-0211,9464 10.39 10,22318Saskatchewan11997-986,912306,7676,44228661998-997,36067.186,79656677771999-00 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4.30</td></t<>			2				4.30
Quebec 98,515 -4 13,49' 91,813 -6 12 1998-99 111,873 14 15,28' 103,299 13 14 1999-00 87,340 -22 11,88' 78,543 -24 10 2000-01 89,415 2 12,12 78,228 -0 10 2001-02 97,383 9 13,14 83,340 7 11 0ntario 1 1997-98 191,130 0 16,99' 178,127 -1 15 1998-99 194,500 2 17,08' 179,594 1 15 1998-99 194,500 2 17,08' 179,594 1 15 2000-01 171,126 -12 14,64 149,717 -15 12 2001-02 197,317 15 16.62 168,664 13 14 1989-90 9,850 0 8.66' 9,095 -0 7 1999-00 11,044							4.53
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							12.57
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2001-02 97,383 9 13.14 83,340 7 11 Ontario 1997-98 191,130 0 16.99' 178,127 -1 15 1998-99 194,500 2 17.08' 179,594 1 15 1999-00 194,792 0 16.91' 175,173 -2 15 2000-01 171,126 -12 14.64 149,717 -15 12 2001-02 197,317 15 16.62 168,864 13 14 Manitoba 1 1 13 14 6 8 1997-98 9,850 0 8.66'r 9,095 -0 7 1999-00 11,044 12 9.67'r 9,932 9 8 2001-02 11,946 4 10.39 10,223 1 8 Saskatchewan 1 197-98 6,912 30 6.76'r 6,442 28 6 1997-98 6,912 30 6.76'r 6,442 28 6 6 2001-02							10.60
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			9				11.25
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ontario						
1998-99 194,500 2 17.08 ^r 179,594 1 15 1999-00 194,792 0 16.91 ^r 175,173 -2 15 2000-01 171,126 -12 14.64 149,717 -15 12 2001-02 197,317 15 16.62 168,864 13 14 Manitoba 997-98 9,801 7 8.62 ^r 9,134 6 8 1998-99 9,850 0 8.66 ^r 9,095 -0 7 1999-00 11,044 12 9.67 ^r 9,332 9 8 2001-02 11,946 4 10.39 10,223 1 8 Saskatchewan 1 1997-98 6,912 30 6.76 ^r 6,442 28 6 1998-99 7,360 6 7.18 6,796 5 6 1998-99 7,360 6 7.18 6,796 5 6 1999-00 8,084 10 7.88 ^r 7,270 7 7		191,130	0	16.99 ^r	178,127	-1	15.83
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			2				15.78
2001-02 197,317 15 16.62 168,864 13 14 Manitoba 1997-98 9,801 7 8.62 r 9,134 6 8 1998-99 9,850 0 8.66 r 9,095 -0 7 1999-00 11,044 12 9.67 r 9,932 9 8 2000-01 11,522 4 10.05 10,080 1 8 2001-02 11,946 4 10.39 10,223 1 8 Saskatchewan 1997-98 6,912 30 6.76 r 6,442 28 6 1998-99 7,360 6 7.18 6,796 5 6 1999-00 8,084 10 7.88 r 7,270 7 7							15.20
Manitoba 1997-98 9,801 7 8.62r 9,134 6 8 1998-99 9,850 0 8.66r 9,095 -0 7 1999-00 11,044 12 9.67r 9,332 9 8 2000-01 11,522 4 10.05 10,080 1 8 2001-02 11,946 4 10.39 10,223 1 8 Saskatchewan 1997-98 6,912 30 6.76r 6,442 28 6 1998-99 7,360 6 7.18 6,796 5 6 1999-00 8,084 10 7.88r 7,270 7 7							12.81
1997-98 9,801 7 8.62r 9,134 6 8 1998-99 9,850 0 8.66r 9,095 -0 7 1999-00 11,044 12 9.67r 9,932 9 8 2000-01 11,522 4 10.05 10,080 1 8 2001-02 11,946 4 10.39 10,223 1 8 Saskatchewan 1997-98 6,912 30 6.76r 6,442 28 6 1998-99 7,360 6 7.18 6,796 5 6 1999-00 8,084 10 7.88r 7,270 7 7	2001-02	197,317	15	16.62	168,864	13	14.22
1998-99 9,850 0 8.66r 9,095 -0 7 1999-00 11,044 12 9.67r 9,932 9 8 2000-01 11,522 4 10.05 10,080 1 8 2001-02 11,946 4 10.39 10,223 1 8 Saskatchewan 1997-98 6,912 30 6.76r 6,442 28 6 1998-99 7,360 6 7.18 6,796 5 6 1999-00 8,084 10 7.88r 7,270 7 7		0.001	7	0.001	0.404	6	0.04
1999-00 11,044 12 9.67 ^r 9,932 9 8 2000-01 11,522 4 10.05 10,080 1 8 2001-02 11,946 4 10.39 10,223 1 8 Saskatchewan 1997-98 6,912 30 6.76 ^r 6,442 28 6 1998-99 7,360 6 7.18 6,796 5 6 1999-00 8,084 10 7.88 ^r 7,270 7 7							8.04
2000-01 11,522 4 10.05 10,080 1 88 2001-02 11,946 4 10.39 10,223 1 88 Saskatchewan 1997-98 6,912 30 6.76 ^r 6,442 28 66 1998-99 7,360 6 7.18 6,796 5 66 1999-00 8,084 10 7.88 ^r 7,270 7 7			12				7.99 8.69
2001-02 11,946 4 10.39 10,223 1 8 Saskatchewan						1	8.80
1997-98 6,912 30 6.76r 6,442 28 66 1998-99 7,360 6 7.18 6,796 5 66 1999-00 8,084 10 7.88r 7,270 7 7							8.89
1997-98 6,912 30 6.76r 6,442 28 66 1998-99 7,360 6 7.18 6,796 5 66 1999-00 8,084 10 7.88r 7,270 7 7	Saskatchewan						
1998-99 7,360 6 7.18 6,796 5 6 1999-00 8,084 10 7.88 ^r 7,270 7 7		6,912		6.76 ^r	6,442		6.30
		7,360	6			5	6.63
2000-01 8 407 4 8 28 7 255 1 5							7.09
		8,407 8,335	4 -1	8.23 8.21	7,355 7.133	1 -3	7.20 7.02
		0,000		J.L.I	7,100	0	1.02
Alberta 1997-98 16,056 -1 5.66 ^r 14,964 -2 5		16,056	-1	5.66 ^r	14,964	-2	5.27
1998-99 16,100 ^r 0 5.54 ^r 14,866 -1 5			0			-1	5.11
1999-00 14,198 -12 4.80 ^r 12,768 -14 4			-12	4.80 ^r	12,768		4.31
							4.63
2001-02 19,332 21 6.31 16,544 19 5	2001-02	19,332	21	6.31	16,544	19	5.40

Table 3	
Provincial and Territorial Government Contributions to Legal Aid Plans	, Current and Constant Dollars – Concluded

		Current Dollars	3	19	992 Constant Dollars ¹		
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	% Change	Per Capita ²	TOTAL	% Change	Per Capita ²	
	\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$	
British Columbia ⁴							
1997-98	72,900	1	18.41 ^r	67,940	-1	17.16	
1998-99	73,600	1	18.41 ^r	67,959	0	17.00	
1999-00	74,100	1	18.40 ^r	66,637	-2	16.54	
2000-01	75,123	1	18.51	65,724	-1	16.19	
2001-02	83,798	12	20.46	71,714	9	17.51	
	00,700	12	20.10	11,114	0	17.01	
Yukon Territory							
1997-98	429	-10	13.32 ^r	400	-11	12.42	
1998-99	504 r	17	15.95	465	16	14.73	
1999-00	828 ^r	64	26.71 ^r	745	60	24.02	
2000-01	929	12	30.36	813	9	26.56	
2001-02	829	-11	27.71	709	-13	23.72	
Northwest Territories							
1997-98	3,358	-3	49.60 ^r	3,130	-4	46.23	
1998-99	3,124	-7	46.28	2,885	-8	42.73	
1999-00	3,521	13	85.88 ^r	3,166	10	77.23	
2000-01	2,199 ^r	-38	53.77	1,924	-39	47.04	
2001-02	2,177	-1	53.23	1,863	-3	45.56	
Nunavut ⁵							
1997-98							
1998-99							
1999-00							
2000-01	3,347		122.15	2,928		 106.87	
2001-02	3,365	 1	119.33	2,820	-2	100.07	
2001-02	3,305	I	119.55	2,000	-2	102.13	
TOTAL		_			_		
1997-98	414,222	-0	13.81 ^r	386,041	-2	12.87	
1998-99	433,093 ^r	5	14.32 ^r	399,901	4	13.22	
1999-00	411,178 ^r	-5	13.48 ^r	369,764	-8	12.12	
2000-01	396,080 ^r	-4	12.87	346,527	-6	11.26	
2001-02	442,922	12	14.25	379,052	9	12.20	

Source: Provincial and Territorial Justice Departments.

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

 ² The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 1997; updated postcensal estimates for 1998 to 2000; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2001.
 ³ Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years.

The figures for British Columbia do not include fees and disbursements on large legal aid cases and Rowbothams funded directly by the provincial government.
 Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid

Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 4 Total Legal Aid Plan Expenditures, Current and Constant Dollars

Province/Territory and Year		Current Dollars	3	19	992 Constant Doll	ars ¹
Flovince/lefitiony and feat	TOTAL	% Change	Per Capita ²	TOTAL	% Change	Per Capita ²
	\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$
Newfoundland and Labrador						
1997-98	5,524	0	9.97 r	5,148	-2	9.29
1998-99 1999-00	5,674	3	10.40	5,239	2	9.61
2000-01						
2001-02						
Prince Edward Island						
1997-98	543 ^r	-9	3.97 ^r	506	-10	3.70
1998-99	595 '	10	4.34 ^r	549	9	4.01
1999-00 2000-01	695 736	17 6	5.05 ^r 5.33	625 644	14 3	4.54 4.66
2001-02	777	6	5.61	665	3	4.80
Neve Centia						
Nova Scotia 1997-98	10,111	-5	10.82 ^r	9,423	-6	10.08
1998-99	10,965	8	11.71	10,125	7	10.82
1999-00	11,117	1	11.83 ^r	9,997	-1	10.64
2000-01 2001-02	11,031	-1 18	11.72 13.78	9,651	-3 15	10.25 11.80
2001-02	12,993	10	13.70	11,119	15	11.00
New Brunswick ³						
1997-98 1998-99	3,551	-2 14	4.71 ^r	3,309 3,729	-3 13	4.39
1998-99	4,038 4,087	14	5.36 5.42 ^r	3,675	-1	4.95 4.87
2000-01	4,104	0	5.43	3,591	-2	4.75
2001-02	5,437	32	7.18	4,653	30	6.15
Quebec						
1997-98	108,856	-5	14.91 ^r	101,450	-6	13.89
1998-99 1999-00	121,180 101,943	11 -16	16.55 13.87 ^r	111,893 91,675	10 -18	15.28 12.47
2000-01	103,208	-10	13.99	90,296	-18	12.47
2001-02	118,196	15	15.95	101,152	12	13.65
Ontario						
1997-98	186,861	-25	16.61 ^r	174,148	-26	15.48
1998-99	217,208	16	19.08	200,561	15	17.62
1999-00 2000-01	223,608 241,835	3 8	19.41 ^r 20.70	201,086 211,579	0 5	17.45 18.11
2001-02	293,516	21	24.72	251,190	19	21.15
	,			,		
Manitoba 1997-98	15,747	5	13.85 ^r	14,676	3	12.91
1998-99	15,160	-4	13.32	13,998	3 -5	12.30
1999-00	17,637	16	15.44 ^r	15,861	13	13.88
2000-01 2001-02	18,095 19,534	3 8	15.79 16.99	15,831 16,717	0 6	13.81 14.54
2001-02	15,004	0	10.33	10,717	U	14.04
Saskatchewan	0 500	-	0.057	0.040	0	0.70
1997-98 1998-99	9,560 10,111	7 6	9.35 ^r 9.86	8,910 9,336	6 5	8.72 9.11
1999-00	10,616	5	10.35 ^r	9,547	2	9.31
2000-01	10,989	4	10.75	9,614	1	9.41
2001-02	11,904	8	11.72	10,187	6	10.03
Alberta						
1997-98	22,342	-9 3	7.87 ^r	20,822	-10	7.34
1998-99 1999-00	22,903 26,142	3 14	7.88 8.83 ^r	21,148 23,509	2 11	7.28 7.94
2000-01	27,215	4	9.04	23,810	1	7.94
2001-02	32,438	19	10.59	27,760	17	9.06

Table 4 Total Legal Aid Plan Expenditures, Current and Constant Dollars – Concluded

		Current Dollars	3	19	992 Constant Doll	ars ¹
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	% Change	Per Capita ²	TOTAL	% Change	Per Capita ²
	\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$
British Columbia						
1997-98	85,270	-12	21.53 ^r	79,469	-13	20.07
1998-99	80,335	-6	20.09	74,178	-7	18.55
1999-00	83,650	4	20.77 ^r	75,225	1	18.68
2000-01	87,515	5	21.56	76,566	2	18.86
2001-02	89,966	3	21.96	76,993	1	18.80
Yukon Territory						
1997-98	881	-1	27.36 ^r	821	-2	25.50
1998-99	1,033	17	32.69	954	16	30.18
1999-00	1,245	21	40.16 ^r	1,120	17	36.12
2000-01	1,032	-17	33.73	903	-19	29.51
2001-02	1,111	8	37.16	951	5	31.80
Northwest Territories ⁴						
1997-98	5,397	5	79.72 ^r	5,030	4	74.30
1998-99	5,207	-4	77.14	4,808	-4	71.23
1999-00	6,365	22	93.74 ^r	5,724	19	84.30
2000-01	3,511	-45	85.84	3,072	-46	75.10
2001-02	3,747	7	91.61	3,206	4	78.40
Nunavut ⁵						
1997-98						
1998-99						
1999-00						
2000-01	2,836		103.50	2,481		90.55
2001-02	3,499	23	124.08	2,994	21	106.19
TOTAL						
1997-98	454,643	-15	15.45 ^r	423,712	-16	14.40
1998-99	494,409	9	16.65	456,518	8	15.37
1999-00	487,106	-1	16.26 ^r	438,044	-4	14.62
2000-01	512,107	5	16.94	448,038	2	14.82
2001-02	593,118	16	19.42	507,589	13	16.62

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

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

² The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 1997; updated postcensal estimates for 1998 to 2000; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2001.

³ Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years.

The 1999/00 Total Legal Aid Plan Expenditures figures for the Northwest Territories include \$2,651,402 for Nunavut expenditures.

⁵ Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 5 Total Legal Aid Plan Expenditures by Type of Expenditure¹

Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Direct	Legal Serv	ice Expenditure	Centi Adminis		Other Expenditures		
FTOVINCE/TETHIOTY and Teal		Criminal N	latters	Civil Mat	ters	Expendi		Lypenu	luies
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99	5,524 5,674	3,363 3,489	61 61	2,161 2,185	39 39	0	0 0	0	0
1999-00 2000-01									
2001-02									
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99	543 ^r 595 ^r	396 380	75 75	131 129	25 25				
1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	695 736 776	492 525 547	71 71 70	118 130 229	17 18 30	 0	 0	85 81 0	12 11 0
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99	10,111 10,965	4,809 5,291	48 48	4,626 4,950	46 45	625 717	6 7	51 7	1
1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	11,117 11,031 12,993	5,454 5,491 6,164	49 50 47	4,768 4,629 5,198	43 42 40	895 888 1,366	8 8 11	0 23 265	0 0 2
New Brunswick ² 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	3,551 4,038 4,087 4,104 5,437	1,680 1,936 1,992 1,884 2,432	47 48 49 46 45	1,346 1,341 1,370 1,619 1,243	38 33 34 39 23	525 761 725 592 655	15 19 18 14 14	0 0 9 1,107	0 0 0 24
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	108,856 121,180 101,943 103,208 118,196	35,382° 32,749° 32,326° 33,179° 40,949°	33 ^e 27 ^e 32 ^e 32 ^e 35 ^e	60,843° 58,410° 59,692° 59,724° 66,914°	56° 48° 59° 58° 57°	11,755° 29,155° 9,175° 9,457° 9,450°	11 ^e 24 ^e 9 ^e 9 ^e 8 ^e	876 866 750 848 883	1 1 1 1
Ontario 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	186,861 217,208 223,608 241,835 293,516	78,875 77,988 82,881 84,254° 97,336	42 36 37 35 33	69,415 98,434 90,674 103,639 122,709	37 45 41 43 42	32,731 34,629 41,013 43,951 60,236	18 16 18 18 21	5,840 6,157 9,040 9,991 13,235	3 3 4 5
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	15,747 15,160 17,637 18,095 19,534	6,725 5,558 6,346 8,961 8,399	43 37 36 50 43	6,125 6,983 7,343 5,227 6,948	39 46 42 29 36	2,505 2,194 3,414 3,418 3,663	16 14 19 19 19	392 425 534 489 524	2 3 3 3 3
Saskatchewan 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	9,560 10,111 10,616 10,989 11,904	5,395 5,788 6,294 6,497 7,444	56 57 59 59 63	3,352 3,442 3,415 3,319 3,581	35 34 32 30 30	813 881 907 1,173 758	9 9 9 11 6	 121	 1
Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	22,342 22,903 26,142 27,215 32,438	12,457 12,926 13,911 15,510 16,998	56 56 53 57 52	6,972 6,931 9,008 8,353 12,012	31 30 34 31 37	2,913 3,046 3,223 3,352 3,267	13 13 12 12 10	 161	 0

Table 5 Total Legal Aid Plan Expenditures by Type of Expenditure¹ - Concluded

	TOTAL	Direct	Legal Ser	vice Expenditure	Cent		Other Expenditures			
Province/Territory and Year		Criminal N	latters	Civil Ma	tters	Adminis Expend		Expendi	Experiatures	
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	
British Columbia										
1997-98	85,270	31,611	37	45,140	53	7,004	8	1,515	2 2 2 2 3	
1998-99	80,335	30,278	38	42,015	52	6,387	8	1,655	2	
1999-00	83,650	31,434	38	43,278	52	7,225	9	1,713	2	
2000-01	87,515	32,113	37	45,807	52	7,651	9	1,944	2	
2001-02	89,966	33,024	37	46,837	52	7,436	8	2,669	3	
Yukon Territory										
1997-98	881	484	55	196	22	201	23	0	0	
1998-99	1,033	663	64	133	13	237	23	0	0	
1999-00	1,245	718	58	223	18	304	24	0	0	
2000-01	1,032	624	60	161	16	247	24	0	0	
2001-02	1,111	603	54	257	23	251	23	0	0	
Northwest Territories ³										
1997-98	5,397	1,551	29	839	16	1,369	25	1,638	30	
1998-99	5,207	782	15	713	14	2,134	41	1,578	30	
1999-00	6,366	472	7	640	10	1,007	16	4,247	67	
2000-01	3,511	479	14	631	18	544	15	1,857	53	
2001-02	3,747	399	11	694	19	691	18	1,962	52	
Nunavut ⁴										
1997-98										
1998-99										
1999-00										
2000-01	2,836	178	6	35	1	1,530	54	1,093	39	
2001-02	3,499	869	25	296	8	802	23	1,532	44	
TOTAL										
1997-98	454,643	182,728	40	201,146	44	60,441	13	10,312	2	
1998-99	494,409	177,828	36	225,666	46	80,141	16	10,688	2 2	
1999-00	487,106	182,320	37	220,529	45	67,888	14	16,369	3	
2000-01	512,107	189,695	37	233,274	46	72,803	14	16,335	3	
2001-02	593,117	215,164	36	266,918	45	88,575	15	22,460	4	

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

For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary. Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years. The 1999/00 Total Legal Aid Plan Expenditures figures for the Northwest Territories include \$2,651,402 for Nunavut expenditures. Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until Legal Aid Services and the provider of Legal Aid 2 3

4 Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 6 Legal Aid Plan Direct Legal Service Expenditures¹

				Di	rect Legal Se	ervice Expenditure	es
Province/Territory and Year				Criminal M	latters	Civil Ma	atters
	TOTAL	Total Direct Expenditures	% of total	% of direct expenditures		% of direct expenditures	
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99	5,524 5,674	5,524 5,674	100 100	3,363 3,489	61 61	2,161 2,185	39 39
1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	543 ^r 595 ^r 695 736 776	527 509 610 655 776	97 86 88 89 100	396 380 492 525 547	75 75 81 80 70	131 129 118 130 229	25 25 19 20 30
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	10,111 10,965 11,117 11,031 12,993	9,435 10,241 10,222 10,120 11,362	93 93 92 92 87	4,809 5,291 5,454 5,491 6,164	51 52 53 54 54	4,626 4,950 4,768 4,629 5,198	49 48 47 46 46
New Brunswick ² 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	3,551 4,038 4,087 4,104 5,473	3,026 3,277 3,362 3,502 3,675	85 81 82 85 67	1,680 1,936 1,992 1,884 2,432	56 59 59 54 66	1,346 1,341 1,370 1,619 1,243	44 41 41 46 34
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	108,856 121,180 101,943 103,208 118,196	96,225° 91,159° 92,018° 92,903° 107,863°	88° 75° 90° 90° 91°	35,382° 32,749° 32,326° 33,179° 40,949°	37° 36° 35° 36° 38°	60,843° 58,410° 59,692° 59,724° 66,914°	63 ^e 64 ^e 65 ^e 64 ^e 62 ^e
Ontario 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	186,861 217,208 223,608 241,835 293,516	148,290 176,422 173,555 187,893 220,045	79 81 78 78 75	78,875 77,988 82,881 84,254° 97,336	53 44 48 45 44	69,415 98,434 90,674 103,639 122,709	47 56 52 55 56
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	15,747 15,160 17,637 18,095 19,534	12,850 12,541 13,689 14,188 15,347	82 83 78 78 79	6,725 5,558 6,346 8,961 8,399	52 44 63 55	6,125 6,983 7,343 5,227 6,948	48 56 54 37 45
Saskatchewan 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	9,560 10,111 10,616 10,989 11,904	8,747 9,230 9,709 9,816 11,025	91 91 91 89 93	5,395 5,788 6,294 6,497 7,444	62 63 65 66 68	3,352 3,442 3,415 3,319 3,581	38 37 35 34 32
Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	22,342 22,903 26,142 27,215 32,438	19,429 19,857 22,919 23,863 29,010	87 87 88 88 89	12,457 12,926 13,911 15,510 16,998	64 65 61 65 59	6,972 6,931 9,008 8,353 12,012	36 35 39 35 41

Table 6 Legal Aid Plan Direct Legal Service Expenditures¹ – Concluded

				Direct Legal Service Expenditures					
Province/Territory and Year				Criminal N	latters	Civil Ma	atters		
	TOTAL	Total Direct Expenditures	% of total %		of direct enditures	% of direct expenditures			
	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	%	\$'000	%		
British Columbia									
1997-98	85,270	76,751	90	31,611	41	45,140	59		
1998-99	80,335	72,293	90	30,278	42	42,015	58		
1999-00	83,650	74,712	89	31,434	42	43,278	58		
2000-01	87,515	77,920	89	32,113	41	45,807	59		
2001-02	89,966	79,861	89	33,024	41	46,837	59		
Yukon Territory									
1997-98	881	680	77	484	71	196	29		
1998-99	1,033	796	77	663	83	133	17		
1999-00	1,245	941	76	718	76	223	24		
2000-01	1,032	785	76	624	79	161	21		
2001-02	1,111	860	77	603	70	257	30		
Northwest Territories ³									
1997-98	5,397	2,390	44	1,551	65	839	35		
1998-99	5,207	1,495	29	782	52	713	48		
1999-00	6,366	1,112	17	472	42	640	58		
2000-01	3,511	1,110	32	479	43	631	57		
2001-02	3,747	1,093	29	399	37	694	63		
Nunavut ⁴									
1997-98									
1998-99									
1999-00									
2000-01	2,836	213	8	178	84	35	16		
2001-02	3,499	1,165	33	869	75	296	25		
TOTAL									
1997-98	454,643	383,874	84	182,728	48	201,146	52		
1998-99	494,409	403,494	82	177,828	44	225,666	56		
1999-00	487,106	402,849	83	182,320	45	220,529	55		
2000-01	512,107	422,968	83	189,695	45	233,274	55		
2001-02	593,117	482,082	81	215,164	45	266,918	55		

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

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

² Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick.

Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years.

³ The 1999/00 Total Legal Aid Plan Expenditures figures for the Northwest Territories include \$2,651,402 for Nunavut expenditures.

⁴ Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 6a	
Legal Aid Plan Direct Legal Service Expenditures,	, Staff and Private Lawyers by Type of Matter ¹

Province/Territory and Year		TOTA	L			Criminal Matters					Civil Matters				
	TOTAL	Sta Lawye		Priv Lawy		TOTAL	S [.] Lawy	taff ers	Pri Lawy	vate /ers	TOTAL	St Lawye	aff ers	Pri Lawy	vate yers
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	5,524 5,674 	5,264 5,537 	95 98	260 137 	5 2	3,363 3,489 	3,206 3,378	95 97	157 111 	5 3	2,161 2,185 	2,058 2,159 	95 99	103 26	5 1
2000-01 2001-02															
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	527 509 610 655 776	426 441 516 543 563	81 87 85 83 73	101 68 94 112 213	19 13 15 17 27	396 380 492 525 547	341 333 435 452 473	86 88 88 86 86	55 47 57 73 74	14 12 12 14 14	131 129 118 130 229	85 108 81 91 90	65 84 69 70 39	46 21 37 39 139	35 16 31 30 61
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	9,435 10,241 10,222 10,120 11,362	7,571 8,183 8,292 8,351 9,266	80 80 81 83 82	1,864 2,058 1,930 1,769 2,096	20 20 19 17 18	4,809 5,291 5,454 5,491 6,164	3,997 4,395 4,508 4,634 5,121	83 83 83 84 83	812 896 946 857 1,043	17 17 17 16 17	4,626 4,950 4,768 4,629 5,198	3,574 3,788 3,784 3,717 4,145	77 77 79 80 80	1,052 1,162 984 912 1,053	23 23 21 20 20
New Brunswick ² 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	3,026 3,277 3,362 3,502 3,675	1,034 1,029 1,068 1,299 758	34 31 32 37 21	1,992 2,248 2,294 2,203 2,916	66 69 68 63 79	1,680 1,936 1,992 1,884 2,432	76	3	1,680 1,936 1,992 1,884 2,356	100 100 100 100 97	1,346 1,341 1,370 1,618 1,243	1,034 1,029 1,068 1,299 683	77 77 78 80 55	312 312 302 319 560	23 23 22 20 45
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	96,225° 91,159° 92,018° 92,903° 107,863°	55,039° 54,906° 54,611° 55,831° 60,692°	57° 60° 59° 60° 56°	41,186 36,253 37,407 37,072 47,171	43 40 41 40 44	35,382° 32,749° 32,326° 33,179° 40,949°	18,143° 18,168° 17,903° 18,739° 21,517°	51 ° 55 ° 55 ° 56 ° 53 °	17,239 14,581 14,423 14,440 19,432	49 45 45 44 47	60,843° 58,410° 59,692° 59,724° 66,914°	36,896° 36,738° 36,708° 37,092° 39,175°	61 ° 63 ° 61 ° 62 ° 59 °	23,947 21,672 22,984 22,632 27,739	2 37 4 39 2 38
Ontario 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	148,290 176,422 173,555 187,893 220,045	33,092 38,329 36,963 45,720 54,324	22 22 21 24 25	115,198 138,093 136,592 142,173 165,721	78 78 79 76 75	78,875 77,988 82,881 84,254 97,336	2,534 2,788 2,700 3,122 4,002	3 4 3 4 4	76,341 75,200 80,181 81,132° 93,334	97 96 97 96 96	69,415 98,434 90,674 103,639 122,709	30,558 35,541 34,263 42,598 50,322	44 36 38 41 41	38,857 62,893 56,411 61,041 72,387	56 64 62 59 59
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	12,850 12,541 13,689 14,188 15,347	6,107 6,155 6,760 6,734 7,052	48 49 49 47 46	6,743 6,386 6,929 7,454 8,295	52 51 51 53 54	6,725 5,558 6,346 8,961 8,399	3,264 2,073 2,545 4,650 3,078	49 37 40 52 37	3,461 3,485 3,801 4,311 5,321	51 63 60 48 63	6,125 6,983 7,343 5,227 6,948	2,843 4,082 4,215 2,084 3,974	46 58 57 40 57	3,282 2,901 3,128 3,143 2,974	54 42 43 60 43
Saskatchewan 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	8,747 9,230 9,709 9,816 11,025	8,001 8,447 8,832 9,126 9,952	91 92 91 93 90	746 783 877 690 1,073	9 8 9 7 10	5,395 5,788 6,294 6,497 7,444	5,022 5,342° 5,627 5,915 6,539	93 92 89 91 88	373 446 667 582 905	7 8 11 9 12	3,352 3,442 3,415 3,319 3,581	2,979 3,105° 3,205 3,211 3,413	89 90 94 97 95	373 337 210 108 168	11 10 6 3 5
Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	19,429 19,857 22,919 23,863 29,010	1,690 1,832 2,090 2,580 5,140	9 9 11 18	17,739 18,025 20,829 21,283 23,870	91 91 91 89 82	12,457 12,926 13,911 15,510 16,998	1,517 1,652 1,883 2,374 2,388	12 13 14 15 14	10,940 11,274 12,028 13,136 14,610	88 87 86 85 86	6,972 6,931 9,008 8,353 12,012	173 180 207 206 2,752	2 3 2 2 23	6,799 6,751 8,801 8,147 9,260	98 97 98 98 77
British Columbia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	76,751 72,293 74,712 77,920 79,861	24,002 24,541 25,670 27,586 28,524	31 34 34 35 36	52,749 47,752 49,042 50,334 51,337	69 66 65 64	31,611 30,278 31,434 32,113 33,024	7,973 8,098 8,509 8,976 9,583	25 27 27 28 29	23,638 22,180 22,925 23,137 23,441	75 73 73 72 71	45,140 42,015 43,278 45,807 46,837	16,029 16,443 17,161 18,610 18,941	36 39 40 41 40	29,111 25,572 26,117 27,197 27,896	64 61 60 59 60

Table 6a	
egal Aid Plan Direct Legal Service Expenditures, Staff and Private Lawyers by Type of Matter ¹ – Conclude	d

		TOT	AL				Criminal	Matters	;			Civil	Matters	5	
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Sta Lawye		Priv Lawy		TOTAL	S Lawy	taff vers	Priv Lawy		TOTAL	St Lawye	aff ers	Pri Law	ivate yers
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Yukon Territory															
1997-98	680	421	62	259	38	484	300	62	184	38	196	121	62	75	38
1998-99	796	434	55	362	45	663	376	57	287	43	133	58	44	75	56
1999-00	941	484	51	457	49	718	347	48	371	52	223	137	61	86	39
2000-01	785	468	60	317	40	624	353	57	271	43	161	115	71	46	29
2001-02	860	622	72	238	28	603	459	76	144	24	257	163	63	94	37
Northwest Territories															
1997-98	2,390					1,551					839				
1998-99	1,495					782					713				
1999-00	1,112					472					640				
2000-01	1,110					479					631				
2001-02	1,093					399					694				
Nunavut ³															
1997-98															
1998-99															
1999-00															
2000-01	213					178					35				
2001-02	1,165	692	59	473	41	869	495	57	374	43	296	197	67	99	33
OTAL															
1997-98	383,874					182,728					201,146				
1998-99	403,494					177,828					225,666				
1999-00	402,849					182,320					220,529				
2000-01	422,968					189,695					233,273				
2001-02	482,082					215,164					266,918				,

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

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For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary. Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years. Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. 3

Table 6b Legal Aid Plan Direct Legal Service Expenditures, Staff and Private Lawyers by Type of Criminal Matter¹

Dravinas/Tarritary		Total C	rimin	al			Criminal	- Adul	t			Criminal -	Youth			F	Provincial (Offence	S	
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Staff Lawyer	s	Priva Lawy		TOTAL	Stafi Lawye		Priva Lawye		TOTAL	Stat Lawy		Priva Lawye		TOTAL	Staf Lawye		Priv Lawy	
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland and Labrador																				
1997-98	3,363	3,206	95	157	5	2,871	2,715	95 07	156	5	492	491	100	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998-99 1999-00	3,489	3,378	97 	111	3	2,981	2,880	97	101	3	508	498	98	10	2	0	0	0	0	0
2000-01																				
2001-02																				
Prince Edward Island																				
1997-98 1998-99	396 380	341 333	86 88	55 47	14 12	343 327	293 292	85 89	50 35	15 11	53 53	48 41	91 77	5 12	9 23					
1999-00	492	435	88	57	12	427	379	89	48	11	65	56	86	9	14					
2000-01	525	452	86	73	14	455	390	86	65	14	70	62	89	8	11					
2001-02	547	473	86	74	14	488	417	85	71	15	59	56	95	3	5					
Nova Scotia																				
1997-98 1998-99	4,809 5,291	3,997 4,395	83 83	812 896	17 17	3,870 4,269	3,135 3,489	81 82	735 780	19 18	939 1,022	862 906	92 89	77 116	8 11	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
1999-00	5,454	4,508	83	946	17	4,203	3,607	82	795	18	1,022	901	86	151	14	0	0	0	0	0
2000-01	5,491	4,634	84	857	16	4,457	3,752	84	705	16	1,034	882	85	152	15	0	0	0	0	0
2001-02	6,164	5,121	83	1,043	17	5,002	4,136	83	866	17	1,162	985	85	177	15	0	0	0	0	0
New Brunswick																				
1997-98 1998-99	1,680 1,936			1,680 1,936	100 100				 1,771					 135		0 30	0 0	0 0	0 30	0
1999-00	1,992			1,992	100											43	0	0	43	
2000-01	1,884			1,884	100	1,740			1,740		110			110		35	0	0	35	
2001-02	2,432	76	3	2,356	97	2,193	38	2	2,155	98	174	38	22	136	78	66	0	0	66	100
Quebec		10 1 10 0	54	17.000	40	00.470.0	44.045.0	50	44.000	50	4 004 0	0.000.0	05	4 000	05	0.040.0	005.0	10	4 0 4 0	
1997-98 1998-99	35,382° 32,749°	18,143 ° 18,168 °	51 55	17,239 14,581	49 45	28,478° 25,699°	14,215 ° 13,985 °	50 54	14,263 11,714	50 46	4,661 ^e 4,655 ^e	3,033 e 3,028 e	65 65	1,628 1,627	35 35	2,243 ° 2,395 °	895 ^e 1,155 ^e	40 48	1,348 1,240	60 52
1999-00	32,326°	17,903 °	55	14,423	45	25,029 °	13,723 °	55	11,306	45	4,581 ^e	2,999 °		1,582	35	2,716 e	1,181 °	43	1,535	57
2000-01	33,179°	18,739°	56	14,440	44	26,060 e	14,960 e	57	11,100	43	4,688 ^e	2,806 e		1,882	40	2,431 °	973 °	40	1,458	60
2001-02	40,949 ^e	21,517 ^e	53	19,432	47	32,427 ^e	17,014 ^e	52	15,413	48	5,942 ^e	3,667 ^e	62	2,275	38	2,580 ^e	836 ^e	32	1,744	68
Ontario 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	0	0	-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	0	0	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	0	0	895	100
2000-01 2001-02	84,254 97,336	3,122 4,002	4	81,132 93,334	96 96	 79,714	 3,002	 4	 76,712	 96	 17,623	 1,001	 6	 16,622	 94	900 0	0 0	0 0	900 0	100 0
2001-02	97,330	4,002	4	93,334	90	79,714	3,002	4	70,712	90	17,023	1,001	0	10,022	94	U	U	U	0	0
Aanitoba 1997-98	6,725	3,264	49	3,461	51	5,189	2,247	43	2,942	57	1 5 1 6	1,010	67	506	33	20	7	35	13	65
1998-99	5,558	2,073	49 37	3,401	63	4,454	1,506	43 34	2,942	66	1,516 1,088	565	52	523	33 48	16	2	13	13	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
2000-01 2001-02	8,961 8,399	4,650 3,078	52 37	4,311 5,321	48 63	7,069 6,798	3,290 2,151	47 32	3,779 4,647	53 68	1,869 1,574	1,344 909	72 58	525 665	28 42	23 27	16 18	70 67	7	30 33
	0,000	0,010	07	0,021	00	0,700	2,101	02	1,0 17	00	1,071	000	00	000	12	LI	10	01	0	00
Saskatchewan 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		4,000					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
2000-01 2001-02	6,497 7,444	5,915 6,539	91 88	582 905	9 12	4,963 5,757	4,490 4,995	90 87	473 762	10 13	1,529 1,679	1,423 1,539	93 92	106 140	7 8	5 8	2 5	40 63	3 3	60 38
	.,	0,000	00			0,101	1,000	0.	. 02		1,070	1,000	02		Ū	0			0	00
Alberta 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	0	0	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	0	0	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	0	0	67	100
2000-01 2001-02	15,510 16,998	2,374 2,388	15 14	13,136 14,610	85 86	11,604 12,878	584 505	5 4	11,020 12,373	95 96	3,814 4,041	1,790 1,883	47 47	2,024 2,158	53 53	92 79	0 0	0 0	92 79	
		_,000		,010		,0. 0			. 2,070		.,	.,000		_,.00			v	5	,5	
ritish Columbia 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
2000-01 2001-02	32,113 33,024	8,976 9,583	28 29	23,137 23,441	72 71	26,647 27,405	6,116 6,490	23 24	20,531 20,915	77 76	4,981 4,932	2,536 2,592	51 53	2,445 2,340	49 47	485 687	324 501	67 73	161 186	33 27
2001 02	55,024	0,000	23	20,741	11	21,700	0,700		20,010	10	1,002	2,002	55	2,040	77	007	501	10	100	21

Table 6b Legal Aid Plan Direct Legal Service Expenditures, Staff and Private Lawyers by Type of Criminal Matter¹ – Concluded

		Total C	rimina	al			Criminal	- Adult	t			Criminal ·	• Youth			I	Provincial (Offence	s	
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Staff Lawye		Priva Lawy		TOTAL	Stat Lawy		Priva Lawye		TOTAL	Sta Lawy		Priva Lawy		TOTAL	Stat Lawy		Priv: Lawy	
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Yukon Territory																				
1997-98	484	300	62	184	38	374	217	58	157	42	109	82	75	27	25	0	0	0	0	0
1998-99	663	376	57	287	43	475	231	49	244	51	188	145	77	43	23	0	0	0	0	0
1999-00	718	347	48	371	52	573	246	43	327	57	145	101	69	45	31	0	0	0	0	0
2000-01	624	353	57	271	43	578	319	55	259	45	46	34	74	12	26	0	0	0	0	0
2001-02	603	459	76	144	24	504	366	73	138	27	99	93	94	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territorie	es																			
1997-98	1,551					1,407					144					0	0	0	0	0
1998-99	782					772					10					0	0	0	0	0
1999-00	472					452					19					0	0	0	0	0
2000-01	479					462					17					0	0	0	0	0
2001-02	399		•			391					9					0	0	0	0	0
Nunavut ²																				
1997-98																				
1998-99																				
1999-00																				
2000-01	178					175					3									
2001-02	869	495	57	374	43	867	495	57	372	43	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL																				
1997-98	182,728																			
1998-99	177,828																			
1999-00	182,320																			
2000-01	189,695																			
2001-02	215,164																			

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

For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary. Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. 2

Table 6c Legal Aid Plan Direct Legal Service Expenditures, Staff and Private Lawyers by Type of Civil Matter¹

		То	tal Civi				Civil -	Family				Civil -	Other		
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Staf Lawye		Priva Lawy		TOTAL	Staf Lawye		Priva Lawy		TOTAL	Stat Lawy		Priva Lawy	
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	2,161 2,185 	2,058 2,159 	95 99 	103 26 	5 1 	- - - -		• • •		•				:	
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	131 129 118 130 229	85 108 81 91 90	65 84 69 70 39	46 21 37 39 139	35 16 31 30 61	131 129 118 130 229	85 108 81 91 90	65 84 69 70 39	46 21 37 39 139	35 16 31 30 61	 	 	 	 	
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	4,626 4,950 4,768 4,629 5,198	3,574 3,788 3,784 3,717 4,145	77 77 79 80 80	1,052 1,162 984 912 1,053	23 23 21 20 20	4,626 4,950 4,768 4,629 5,198	3,574 3,788 3,784 3,717 4,145	77 77 79 80 80	1,052 1,162 984 912 1,053	23 23 21 20 20	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
New Brunswick ² 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	1,346 1,341 1,370 1,618 1,243	1,034 1,029 1,067 1,299 683	77 77 78 80 55	312 312 303 319 560	23 23 22 20 45	1,346 702 665 580 968	1,034 390 362 425 683	77 56 54 73 71	312 312 303 155 286	23 44 46 27 29	0 639 705 1,038 275	0 639 705 874 0	0 100 100 84 0	0 0 164 275	0 0 16 100
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	60,843° 58,410° 59,692° 59,724° 66,914	36,896 ° 36,738 ° 36,708 ° 37,092 ° 39,175	61 63 61 62 59	23,947 21,672 22,984 22,632 27,739	39 37 39 38 41	37,190° 36,765° 38,470° 38,233° 45,172	22,695° 23,261° 24,058° 24,011° 26,582	61 63 63 63 59	14,495 13,504 14,412 14,222 18,590	39 37 37 37 41	23,653° 21,645° 21,222° 21,491° 21,742	14,201° 13,477° 12,650° 13,081° 12,593	60 62 60 61 58	9,452 8,168 8,572 8,410 9,149	40 38 40 39 42
Ontario 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	69,415 98,434 90,674 103,639 122,709	30,558 35,541 34,263 42,598 50,322	44 36 38 41 41	38,857 62,893 56,411 61,041 72,387	56 64 62 59 59	23,349 32,845 35,179 48,877	917 1,066 1,028 	4 3 3 	22,432 31,779 34,151 48,877	96 97 97 100	46,066 65,589 55,495 23,510	29,641 34,475 33,235 	64 53 60 	16,425 31,114 22,260 23,510	36 47 40 100
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	6,125 6,983 7,343 5,227 6,948	2,843 4,082 4,215 2,084 3,974	46 58 57 40 57	3,282 2,901 3,128 3,143 2,974	54 42 43 60 43	6,125 6,983 7,343 5,227 6,948	2,843 4,082 4,215 2,084 3,974	46 58 57 40 57	3,282 2,901 3,128 3,143 2,974	54 42 43 60 43					- - -
Saskatchewan 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	3,352 3,442 3,415 3,319 3,581	2,979 3,105 3,205 3,211 3,413	89 90 94 97 95	373 337 210 108 168	11 10 6 3 5	3,346 3,435 3,409 3,311 3,573	2,973 3,098 3,199 3,203 3,405	89 90 94 97 95	373 337 210 108 168	11 10 6 3 5	6 7 6 8 8	6 7 6 8 8	100 100 100 100 100	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	6,972 6,931 9,008 8,353 12,012	173 180 207 206 2,752	2 3 2 2 23	6,799 6,751 8,801 8,147 9,260	98 97 98 98 77	4,599 4,510 5,773 6,120 7,084	151 116 174 173 0	3 3 3 0	4,448 4,394 5,599 5,947 7,084	97 97 97 97 100	2,373 2,421 3,235 2,233 4,928	22 64 33 33 2,752	1 3 1 1 56	2,351 2,357 3,202 2,200 2,176	99 97 99 99 44
British Columbia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	45,140 42,015 43,278 45,807 46,837	16,029 16,443 17,161 18,610 18,941	36 39 40 41 40	29,111 25,572 26,117 27,197 27,896	64 61 60 59 60		• • •				- - - -				
Yukon Territory 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	196 133 223 161 257	121 58 137 115 163	62 44 62 71 63	75 75 86 46 94	38 56 38 29 37	185 123 210 150 243	110 53 129 104 151	59 43 62 69 62	75 70 81 46 92	41 57 38 31 38	11 11 13 11 14	11 6 8 11 12	100 55 62 100 86	0 5 5 0 2	0 45 38 0 14

		То	tal Civil				Civil -	Family				Civil -	Other		
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Staf Lawye		Priva Lawy		TOTAL	Stat Lawy		Priva Lawye		TOTAL	Staf Lawye		Priv Lawy	
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Northwest Territories															
1997-98	839					776					63				
1998-99	713					654					59				
1999-00	640					620					20				
2000-01	631					594					38				
2001-02	694					672					22				
Nunavut ³															
1997-98															
1998-99															
1999-00															
2000-01	35					34					1	•			
2001-02	296	197	67	99	33	293	197	67	96	33	3			3	
TOTAL															
1997-98	201,146														
1998-99	225,666	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	:	•	•	•	•
1999-00	220,529	•	•	:	•	:	•	÷		:		•	:	:	•
2000-01	233,273				÷		:								
2001-02	266,918						:								

Table 6c Legal Aid Plan Direct Legal Service Expenditures, Staff and Private Lawyers by Type of Civil Matter¹ – Concluded

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

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

² Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years.

³ Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 7 Total Legal Aid Applications by Type of Matter^{1,2}

	Total Appl	ications ¹	(Criminal Matters			Civil Matters	
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	% Change	Total	% Change	% of total	Total	% change	% of total
	#	%	#	%	%	#	%	%
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	15,648 14,553° 	-14 -7 	9,069 8,435 ^e 	-11 -7 	58 58 	6,579 6,118º 	-17 -7 	42 42
2000-01 2001-02								
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01			- - - -					•
2001-02							•	
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	20,684 19,734 24,003 24,087 25,946	-5 -5 22 0 8	11,499 11,449 15,653 15,739 18,027	-1 -0 37 1 15	56 58 65 69	9,185 8,285 8,350 8,348 7,919	-8 -10 1 -0 -5	44 42 35 35 31
New Brunswick ³ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	5,454 5,055 5,186 5,278 2,468	116 -7 3 2 -53	2,436 1,969 2,026 1,883 2,118	4 -19 3 -7 12	45 39 39 36 86	3,018 3,086 3,160 3,395 350	1,540 2 2 7 -90	55 61 61 64 14
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	261,269 258,763 257,673 253,326 264,270	-8 -1 -0 -2 4	96,917 95,209 95,625 96,363 109,993	-6 -2 0 1 14	37 37 37 38 42	164,352 163,554 162,048 156,963 154,277	-10 -0 -1 -3 -2	63 63 63 62 58
Ontario 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	311,502 347,522 350,658 365,077 358,376	1 12 1 4 -2			- - - -			- - - -
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	22,308 22,155 22,042 21,705 21,509	-7 -1 -1 -2 -1	11,429 11,572 11,838 11,451 11,449	-9 1 2 -3 -0	51 52 53 53	10,879 10,583 10,204 10,254 10,060	-4 -3 -4 0 -2	49 48 46 47 47
Saskatchewan ⁴ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	23,618 23,981 24,469 23,530 22,213	3 2 -4 -6	17,662 17,985 17,858 17,513 16,657	7 2 -1 -2 -5	75 75 73 74 75	5,956 5,996 6,611 6,017 5,556	-8 1 10 -9 -8	25 25 27 26 25
Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	35,713 39,409 42,365 45,386 48,185	0 10 8 7 6	24,802 27,370 29,019 30,594 33,054	-1 10 6 5 8	69 69 68 67 69	10,911 12,039 13,346 14,792 15,131	3 10 11 11 2	31 31 32 33 31

Table 7 Total Legal Aid Applications by Type of Matter^{1,2} – Concluded

	Total Appl	ications ¹		Criminal Matters			Civil Matters	
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	% Change	Total	% Change	% of total	Total	% change	% of total
	#	%	#	%	%	#	%	%
British Columbia								
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
2000-01	96,880	-2	35,713	-7	37	61,167	2	63
2001-02	92,232	-5	33,662	-6	36	58,570	-4	64
Yukon Territory ⁵								
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
2000-01	1,291	27	918	19	71	373	55	29
2001-02	1,384	7	974	6	70	410	10	30
Northwest Territories ⁶								
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
2000-01	1,273	-25	547	-37	43	726	-14	57
2001-02	1,147	-10	537	-2	47	610	-16	53
Nunavut ⁷								
1997-98								
1998-99								
1999-00								
2000-01	785		439		56	346		44
2001-02	831	6	482	10	58	349	1	42
TOTAL								
1997-98	801,904	-3						
1998-99	833,441	4						
1999-00	827,653	-1						
2000-01	838,618	1						
2001-02	838,561	Ó						

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

¹ The sum of approved and refused applications may not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (i) a decision to accept or reject an application may not occur in the same time period the application is made, although the number of applications carried into the next fiscal year is comparatively small. (ii) the approved application counts refer to full service applications only, whereas the total applications count is the sum of applications for service, including full and summary service, and applications refused.

For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
 Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick.

Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years. The decline in total and approved legal aid applications for Saskatchewan in 2001/02 is related to a duty counsel pilot project for adults detained in custody that was implemented by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. Clients that were served by this project would have been included under "Legal Aid Applications - Staff Lawyers - Criminal-Adult" in previous years.

⁵ Data for the Yukon Territory include full service duty counsel counts.

⁶ Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. 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 but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services. Presumed eligibility counts have been included in the data from the Northwest Territories since 1998/99.

⁷ Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 7a Total Legal Aid Applications by Type of Criminal and Civil $\rm Matter^{1,2}$

				Crimi	nal Matters	6				Civi	I Matters	S	
Province/Territory and Year	Total Applications ¹	TOTAL	Adult	t	Youth	n	Provin	cial	TOTAL	Far	nily	Othe	r
	#	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Newfoundland and Labrador													
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°	8,435 ^e							6,118 ^e				
1999-00													
2000-01													
2001-02													
Prince Edward Island													
1997-98													
1998-99							-				-		
1999-00				•	•	•	•	•		•	•		
2000-01				•	•	•	•	•		•	•		
2001-02	•			·		•		•					
Nova Scotia													
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
2000-01	24,087	15,739	12,843	82	2,791	18	105	1	8,348	7,676	92	672	8
2001-02	25,946	18,027	14,802	82	3,105	17	120	1	7,919	7,423	94	496	6
New Brunswick ³													
1997-98	5,454	2,436							3,018	3,018	100	0	0
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	0	0
2000-01	5,278	1,883	1,584	84	209	11	90	5	3,395	3,170	93	225	7
2001-02	2,468	2,118	1,759	83	267	13	92	4	350	125	36	225	64
Quebec													
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	,	100,423	62	61,625	38
2000-01	253,326	96,363	76,605	79	11,974	12	7,784	8	156,963	96,594	62	60,369	38
2001-02	264,270	109,993	89,331	81	13,315	12	7,347	7	154,277	94,600	61	59,677	39
	,	,	,	•	,		.,	-		,	•	,	
Ontario 1997-98	311.502												
1998-99	347,522	•	•	·	•	•	-		•	•	•	•	•
1999-00	350,658	•	•	·	•	•	-		•	•	•	•	•
2000-01	365,077	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
2001-02	358,376	•		÷		÷		:				•	
	,												
Manitoba	22 200	11 400	0 000	01	0 000	10	0	0	10.070	10.070	100	0	0
1997-98	22,308	11,429	9,220	81	2,209	19	0	0	10,879	10,879	100	0	0
1998-99	22,155	11,572	9,366	81	2,206	19	0	0	10,583	10,583	100	0	0
1999-00	22,042	11,838	9,742	82	2,096	18	0	0	10,204	10,204	100	0	0
2000-01 2001-02	21,705 21,509	11,451 11,449	9,581 9,658	84 84	1,870 1,791	16 16	0 0	0 0	10,254 10,060	10,254 10,060	100 100	0 0	0 0
	,000	,	2,200	- 1	.,		Ũ	÷	. 0,000	,		5	5
Saskatchewan ⁴	00 640	17 660	10 701	70	1 007	20	0.4	0		E 040	100	4.6	0
1997-98	23,618	17,662	12,731	72	4,907	28	24	0	5,956	5,942	100	14	0
1998-99	23,981	17,985	13,567	75	4,382	24	36	0	5,996	5,980	100	16	0
1999-00	24,469	17,858	14,784	83	3,060	17	14	0	6,611	6,597	100	14	0
2000-01	23,530	17,513	13,764	79 76	3,727	21	22	0	6,017	6,006	100	11	0
2001-02	22,213	16,657	12,591	76	4,046	24	20	0	5,556	5,549	100	7	0
Alberta													
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
2000-01	45,386	30,594	23,698	77	6,687	22	209	1	14,792	13,811	93	981	7
2001-02	48,185	33,054	25,712	78	7,123	22	219	1	15,131	14,019	93	1,112	7

Table 7a Total Legal Aid Applications by Type of Criminal and Civil Matter^{1,2} – Concluded

				Crimi	nal Matter	6				Civi	Matters	6	
Province/Territory and Year	Total Applications ¹	TOTAL	Adul	t	Yout	ı	Provin	cial	TOTAL	Fan	nily	Othe	er
	#	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
British Columbia													
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
2000-01	96,880	35,713	29,368	82	5,387	15	958	3	61,167	25,217	41	35,950	59
2001-02	92,232	33,662	27,555	82	4,988	15	1,119	3	58,570	23,168	40	35,402	60
Yukon Territory ⁵													
1997-98	1,176	739	559	76	179	24	1	0	437	392	90	45	10
1998-99	1,186	743	545	73	198	27	0	0	443	387	87	56	13
1999-00	1,015	774	589	76	185	24	0	0	241	222	92	19	8
2000-01	1,291	918	729	79	189	21	0	0	373	329	88	44	12
2001-02	1,384	974	808	83	166	17	0	0	410	379	92	31	8
Northwest Territories ⁶													
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
2000-01	1,273	547	491	90	44	8	12	2	726	680	94	46	6
2001-02	1,147	537	453	84	54	10	30	6	610	569	93	41	7
Nunavut ⁷													
1997-98													
1998-99													
1999-00													
2000-01	785	439	416	95	23	5			346	321	93	25	7
2001-02	831	482	440	91	42	9			349	314	90	35	10
TOTAL													
1997-98	801,904	_	-		-		-		-	-			-
1998-99	833,441												
1999-00	827,653												
2000-01	838,618												
2001-02	838,561	•	•	•	•	:	•	-		•	•	•	•

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

¹ The sum of approved and refused applications may not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (i) a decision to accept or reject an application may not occur in the same time period the application is made, although the number of applications carried into the next fiscal year is comparatively small. (ii) the approved application counts refer to full service applications only, whereas the total applications count is the sum of applications for service, including full and summary service, and applications refused.

² For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

³ Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years.

⁴ The decline in total and approved legal aid applications for Saskatchewan in 2001/02 is related to a duty counsel pilot project for adults detained in custody that was implemented by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. Clients that were served by this project would have been included under "Legal Aid Applications - Staff Lawyers - Criminal-Adult" in previous years.

⁵ Data for the Yukon Territory include full service duty counsel counts.

⁶ Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. 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 but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services. Presumed eligibility counts have been included in the Data from the Northwest Territories since 1998/99.

⁷ Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 8 Approved Legal Aid Applications by Type of ${\rm Matter}^{1,2}$

	Total Ap	oproved App	lications ³		Criminal Ma	atters			Civil Ma	itters	
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	% Change	Rate per 1,000 Population ⁴	Total Criminal	% Change	% of- total	Rate per 1,000 Population ⁴	Total Civil	% Change	% of total	Rate per 1,000 Population ⁴
	#	%		#	%	%		#	%	%	
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99	9,838	-10	18	7,173	-8	73	13	2,665	-13	27	5
1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	 	 	 	·· ·· ··	 	··· ·· ··	 	 	 	 	
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	1,274 1,098 1,209 1,185 1,385	5 -14 10 -2 17	9 8 9 9 10	1,193 1,019 1,133 1,083 1,132	5 -15 11 -4 5	94 93 94 91 82	9 7 8 8 8	81 79 76 102 253	7 -2 -4 34 148	6 7 6 9 18	1 1 1 2
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	15,744 14,575 15,481 15,150 14,759	-5 -7 6 -2 -3	17 16 16 16 16	9,718 8,996 9,745 9,551 9,445	-0 -7 8 -2 -1	62 62 63 63 64	10 10 10 10 10	6,026 5,579 5,736 5,599 5,314	-11 -7 3 -2 -5	38 38 37 37 36	6 6 6 6
New Brunswick ⁵ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	3,932 3,965 4,637 3,935 1,673	141 1 17 -15 -57	5 5 6 5 2	1,400 1,278 1,285 1,226 1,399	-6 -9 1 -5 14	36 32 28 31 84	2 2 2 2 2	2,532 2,687 3,352 2,709 274	1,683 6 25 -19 -90	64 68 72 69 16	3 4 4 4 0
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	214,254 216,790 215,991 212,192 217,574	-11 1 -0 -2 3	29 30 29 29 29	77,071 78,084 77,525 78,951 87,484	-10 1 -1 2 11	36 36 36 37 40	11 ^r 11 11 11 12	137,183 138,706 138,466 133,241 130,090	-11 1 -0 -4 -2	64 64 63 60	19 ^r 19 19 18 18
Ontario 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	115,620 131,512 140,903 159,338 151,416	3 14 7 13 -5	10 12 12 14 13	54,890 61,250 62,054 65,279 63,201	7 12 1 5 -3	47 47 44 41 42	5 5 6 5	60,730 70,262 78,849 94,059 88,215	0 16 12 19 -6	53 53 56 59 58	5 6 7 8 7
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	17,009 17,306 17,374 17,627 17,518	-7 2 0 1 -1	15 15 15 15 15	7,959 8,580 8,871 9,028 9,144	-14 8 3 2 1	47 50 51 51 52	7 8 8 8 8	9,050 8,726 8,503 8,599 8,374	-0 -4 -3 1 -3	53 50 49 49 48	8 8 7 8 7
Saskatchewan ⁶ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	21,980 22,401 21,891 22,057 20,677	2 2 -2 1 -6	22 22 21 22 20	16,550 16,971 16,419 16,585 15,596	7 3 -3 1 -6	75 76 75 75 75	16 17 16 16 15	5,430 5,430 5,472 5,472 5,081	-9 0 1 0 -7	25 24 25 25 25	5 5 5 5 5
Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	28,316 30,294 32,051 33,799 36,420	1 7 6 5 8	10 10 11 11 12	20,646 22,253 23,378 24,429 26,589	-1 8 5 4 9	73 73 73 72 73	7 8 8 8 9	7,670 8,041 8,673 9,370 9,831	7 5 8 5	27 27 27 28 27	3 3 3 3 3
British Columbia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	51,871 50,738 51,534 50,513 46,889	-7 -2 2 -2 -7	13 13 13 12 11	28,702 28,043 27,479 25,845 24,288	-8 -2 -6 -6	55 55 53 51 52	7 7 6 6	23,169 22,695 24,055 24,668 22,601	-7 -2 6 3 -8	45 45 47 49 48	6 6 6 6

Table 8 Approved Legal Aid Applications by Type of Matter^{1,2} – Concluded

	Total A	pproved App	lications ³		Criminal Ma	atters			Civil Ma	atters	
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	% Change	Rate per 1,000 Population ⁴	Total Criminal	% Change	% of- total	Rate per 1,000 Population ⁴	Total Civil	% Change	% of total	Rate per 1,000 Population ³
	#	%		#	%	%		#	%	%	
Yukon Territory ⁷											
1997-98	1,045	-24	32 ^r	693	-36	66	22	352	20	34	11
1998-99	1,032	-1	33	685	-1	66	22	347	-1	34	11
1999-00	1,003	-3	32	767	12	76	25	236	-32	24	8
2000-01	800	-20	26	554	-28	69	18	246	4	31	8
2001-02	957	20	32	689	24	72	23	268	9	28	9
Northwest Territories ⁸											
1997-98	1,321	-34	20 ^r	870	-45	66	13	451	9	34	7
1998-99	1,131	-14	17	660	-24	58	10	471	4	42	7
1999-00	1,000	-12	24	659	-0	66	16	341	-28	34	8
2000-01	813	-19	20	445	-32	55	11	368	8	45	9
2001-02	782	-4	19	460	3	59	11	322	-13	41	8
Nunavut ⁹											
1997-98											
1998-99											
1999-00											
2000-01	785		29	439		56	16	346		44	13
2001-02	768	-2	27	456	4	59	16	312	-10	41	11
TOTAL											
1997-98	482,204	-5	16	226,865	-4	47	8 r	255,339	-6	53	9
1998-99	490,842	2	17	227,819	Ó	46	8	263.023	3	54	9
1999-00	503,074	2	17	229,315	1	46	8	273,759	4	54	9
2000-01	518,194	3	17	233,415	2	45	8	284,779	4	55	9
2001-02	510,818	-1	16	239,883	3	47	8	270,935	-5	53	9

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

¹ Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to 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.

² For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

For civil cases, there is one matter per application. For criminal, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
 The population estimates used to calculate rates are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 1996 to 1997; updated postcensal estimates for 1998 to 2000; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2001.

⁵ Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years.

⁶ The decline in total and approved legal aid applications for Saskatchewan in 2001/02 is related to a duty counsel pilot project for adults detained in custody that was implemented by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. Clients that were served by this project would have been included under "Legal Aid Applications - Staff Lawyers - Criminal-Adult" in previous years.

⁷ No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in the Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for the Yukon Territory include full service duty counsel counts.

⁸ Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. 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 but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services. Presumed eligibility counts have been included in the data from the Northwest Territories since 1998/99.

⁹ Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 9 Approved Legal Aid Applications, Staff and Private Lawyers by Type of Matter^{1,2}

		Total Appro	oved App	lications ³			Crin	ninal Mat	ters			(Civil Matters		
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Staff La	wyers	Private I	awyers	Total	Staff Law	/yers	Private La	wyers	Total	Staff	Lawyers	Private	Lawyers
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	9,838 		-		•	7,173 					2,665 	•			•
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	1,274 1,098 1,209 1,185 1,385	1,127 ^e 992 1,045 1,032 1,081	88 ° 90 86 87 78	147 ^e 106 164 153 304	12 º 10 14 13 22	1,193 1,019 1,133 1,083 1,132	1,077 ° 935 995 961 1,034	90 ° 92 88 89 91	116 ^e 84 138 122 98	10° 8 12 11 9	81 79 76 102 253	50 57 50 71 47	62 72 66 70 19	31 22 26 31 206	38 28 34 30 81
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	15,744 14,575 15,481 15,150 14,759	13,501 12,095 12,567 12,279 11,779	86 83 81 81 80	2,243 2,480 2,914 2,871 2,980	14 17 19 19 20	9,718 8,996 9,745 9,551 9,445	8,904 7,959 8,583 8,216 8,016	92 88 88 86 85	814 1,037 1,162 1,335 1,429	8 12 12 14 15	6,026 5,579 5,736 5,599 5,314	4,597 4,136 3,984 4,063 3,763	76 74 69 73 71	1,429 1,443 1,752 1,536 1,551	24 26 31 27 29
New Brunswick ⁴ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	3,932 3,965 4,637 3,935 1,673	1,183 1,253 1,311 1,298 15	30 32 28 33 1	2,749 2,712 3,326 2,637 1,658	70 68 72 67 100	1,400 1,278 1,285 1,226 1,399	 6	 0	1,400 1,278 1,285 1,226 1,393	100 100 100 100 100	2,532 2,687 3,352 2,709 274	1,183 1,253 1,311 1,298 9	47 47 39 48 3	1,349 1,434 2,041 1,411 265	53 53 61 52 97
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	214,254 216,790 215,991 212,192 217,574	105,836 103,733 103,390 106,689 106,319	49 48 48 50 49	108,418 113,057 112,601 105,503 111,255	51 52 52 50 51	77,071 78,084 77,525 78,951 87,484	29,325 28,760 28,514 31,327 33,654	38 37 37 40 38	47,746 49,324 49,011 47,624 53,830	62 63 63 60 62	137,183 138,706 138,466 133,241 130,090	76,511 74,973 74,876 75,362 72,665	56 54 54 57 56	60,672 63,733 63,590 57,879 57,425	44 46 46 43 44
Ontario 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	115,620 131,512 140,903 159,338 151,416	32,409 29,365 33,359 41,789 38,573	28 22 24 26 25	83,211 102,147 107,544 117,549 112,843	72 78 76 74 75	54,890 61,250 62,054 65,279 63,201	 	 	54,890 61,250 62,054 65,279 63,201	100 100 100 100 100	60,730 70,262 78,849 94,059 88,215	32,409 29,365 33,359 41,789 38,573	53 42 42 44 44	28,321 40,897 45,490 52,270 49,642	47 58 58 56 56
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	17,009 17,306 17,374 17,627 17,518	4,664 4,806 4,746 4,133 3,767	27 28 27 23 22	12,345 12,500 12,628 13,494 13,751	73 72 73 77 78	7,959 8,580 8,871 9,028 9,144	1,550 1,633 1,732 1,434 1,101	19 19 20 16 12	6,409 6,947 7,139 7,594 8,043	81 81 80 84 88	9,050 8,726 8,503 8,599 8,374	3,114 3,173 3,014 2,699 2,666	34 36 35 31 32	5,936 5,553 5,489 5,900 5,708	66 64 65 69 68
Saskatchewan ⁵ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	21,980 22,401 21,891 22,057 20,677	20,789 21,251 20,722 21,024 19,177	95 95 95 95 93	1,191 1,150 1,169 1,033 1,500	5 5 5 7	16,550 16,971 16,419 16,585 15,596	16,247 16,604 15,624 15,851 14,422	98 98 95 96 92	303 367 795 734 1,174	2 2 5 4 8	5,430 5,430 5,472 5,472 5,081	4,542 4,647 5,098 5,173 4,755	84 86 93 95 94	888 783 374 299 326	16 14 7 5 6
Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	28,316 30,294 32,051 33,799 36,420	2,915 2,823 3,035 3,002 4,958	10 9 9 9 14	25,401 27,471 29,016 30,797 31,462	90 91 91 91 86	20,646 22,253 23,378 24,429 26,589	2,845 2,748 2,827 2,801 2,928	14 12 12 11 11	17,801 19,505 20,551 21,628 23,661	86 88 88 89 89	7,670 8,041 8,673 9,370 9,831	70 75 208 201 2,030	1 1 2 2 21	7,600 7,966 8,465 9,169 7,801	99 99 98 98 79
British Columbia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	51,871 50,738 51,534 50,513 46,889	13,311 12,905 12,244 11,672 10,745	26 25 24 23 23	38,560 37,833 39,290 38,841 36,144	74 75 76 77 77	28,702 28,043 27,479 25,845 24,288	4,623 4,793 4,390 4,260 3,939	16 17 16 16 16	24,079 23,250 23,089 21,585 20,349	84 83 84 84 84	23,169 22,695 24,055 24,668 22,601	8,688 8,112 7,854 7,412 6,806	37 36 33 30 30	14,481 14,583 16,201 17,256 15,795	63 64 67 70 70
Yukon Territory ⁶ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	1,045 1,032 1,003 800 957	702 647 592 566 749	67 63 59 71 78	343 385 411 234 208	33 37 41 29 22	693 685 767 554 689	504 426 423 393 574	73 62 55 71 83	189 259 344 161 115	27 38 45 29 17	352 347 236 246 268	198 221 169 173 175	56 64 72 70 65	154 126 67 73 93	44 36 28 30 35

Table 9	
Approved Legal Aid Applications, Staff and Private Lawyers by Type of Matter ^{1,2} – Concludec	ĺ

De los de las selves		Total Appro	oved Appl	ications ³			Crir	ninal Ma	tters			Civ	il Matters		
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Staff La	wyers	Private L	.awyers	Total	Staff Law	yers	Private La	wyers	Total	Staff Lav	wyers	Private La	awyers
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Northwest Territories ⁷															
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
2000-01	813	278	34	535	66	445	144	32	301	68	368	134	36	234	64
2001-02	782	242	31	540	69	460	131	28	329	72	322	111	34	211	66
Nunavut ⁸															
1997-98															
1998-99															
1999-00															
2000-01	785	366	47	419	53	439	311	71	128	29	346	55	16	291	84
2001-02	768	314	41	454	59	456	148	32	308	68	312	166	53	146	47
TOTAL															
1997-98	482,204					226,865					255,339				
1998-99	490,842					227,819					263,023				
1999-00	503,074					229,315					273,759				
2000-01	518,194					233,415					284,779				
2001-02	510,818					239,883					270,935				

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

Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to 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.

² For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

³ For civil cases, there is one matter per application. For criminal, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).

⁴ Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years.

⁵ The decline in total and approved legal aid applications for Saskatchewan in 2001/02 is related to a duty counsel pilot project for adults detained in custody that was implemented by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. Clients that were served by this project would have been included under "Legal Aid Applications - Staff Lawyers - Criminal-Adult" in previous years.

⁶ No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in the Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for the Yukon Territory include full service duty counsel counts.

⁷ Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. 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 but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services. Presumed eligibility counts have been included in the data from the Northwest Territories since 1998/99.

⁸ Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 9a Approved Legal Aid Applications, Staff and Private Lawyers by Type of Criminal Matter^{1,2}

Drowings (Townite		Total	Crimina	ıl			Crimin	al - Ad	ult			Crimina	al - You	uth			Provinc	ial Offe	nces	
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL ³		taff vyers		rivate wyers	TOTAL		taff wyers	Priv Law	vate yers	TOTAL		Staff wyers		ivate wyers	TOTAL		taff wyers		vate /yers
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	
Newfoundland and																				
Labrador																				
1997-98	7,173															52				
1998-99																				
1999-00																				
2000-01 2001-02		•	:	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	:	•	•	•	•	:	•	
Prince Edward Island																				
1997-98	1,193	1,077 ^e	90 e	116 ^e	10 ^e	922	826	90	96	10	271	251	93	20	7	0	0	0	0	C
1998-99	1,019	935	92	84	8	769	709	92	60	8	250	226	90	24	10	0	0	0	0	0
1999-00	1,133	995	88	138	12	880	771	88	109	12	253	224	89	29	11	0	0	0	0	0
2000-01 2001-02	1,083 1,132	961 1,034	89 91	122 98	11 9	857 901	761 815	89 90	96 86	11 10	226 231	200 219	88 95	26 12	12 5	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Nova Scotia																				
1997-98	9,718	8,904	92	814	8	7,470	6,837	92	633	8	2,237	2,056	92	181	8	11	11	100	0	0
1998-99	8,996	7,959	88	1,037	12	6,965	6,170	89	795	11	2,006	1,765	88	241	12	25	24	96	1	4
1999-00	9,745	8,583	88	1,162	12	7,459	6,576	88	883	12	2,257	1,978	88	279	12	29	29	100	0	0
2000-01	9,551	8,216	86	1,335	14	7,356	6,288	85	1,068	15	2,177	1,910	88	267	12	18	18	100	0	0
2001-02	9,445	8,016	85	1,429	15	7,227	6,124	85	1,103	15	2,180	1,854	85	326	15	38	38	100	0	0
New Brunswick ⁴	4 400																			
1997-98	1,400			1.070	100				1 000											
1998-99	1,278			1,278	100				1,000					251					27	
1999-00 2000-01	1,285 1,226			1,285	100 100				1,100					155		36			30 36	100
2000-01	1,220	6	0	1,226 1,393	100	1,207	 5	0	1,038 1,202	100	160	 1	 1	152 159	99	30	0	0	30	100
Quebec																				
1997-98	77,071	29,325	38	47,746	62	58,354	21,592	37	36,762	63	12,858	6,528	51	6,330	49	5,859	1,205	21	4,654	79
1998-99	78,084	28,760	37	49,324	63	58,748	21,037	36	37,711	64	12,458	6,073	49	6,385	51	6,878	1,650	24	5,228	76
1999-00	77,525	28,514	37	49,011	63	58,294	20,708	36	37,586	64	12,196	5,936	49	6,260	51	7,035	1,870	27	5,165	73
2000-01	78,951	31,327	40	47,624	60	60,877	24,011	39	36,866	61	11,724	5,974	51	5,750	49	6,350	1,342	21	5,008	79
2001-02	87,484	33,654	38	53,830	62	68,570	25,585	37	42,985	63	13,025	6,849	53	6,176	47	5,889	1,220	21	4,669	79
Ontario 1997-98	54,890			54,890																
1998-99	61,250			61,250					45,595	÷			÷	15,655	÷					
1999-00	62,054			62,054					50,981					11,073						
2000-01	65,279			65,279					·											
2001-02	63,201			63,201		48,728			48,728	100	14,473			14,473	100					
Manitoba																				
1997-98	7,959	1,550	19	6,409	81	6,409	1,258	20	5,151	80	1,486	267	18	1,219	82	64	25	39	39	61
1998-99 1999-00	8,580 8,871	1,633 1,732	19 20	6,947 7,139	81 80	6,995 7,351	1,377 1,483	20 20	5,618 5,868	80 80	1,545 1,499	244 240	16 16	1,301 1,259	84 84	40 21	12 9	30 43	28 12	70 57
2000-01	9,028	1,434	16	7,139	84	7,511	1,403	16	6,276	84	1,499	191	13	1,293	87	33	9	43 24	25	76
2001-02	9,144	1,101	12	8,043	88	7,626	963	13	6,663	87	1,475	129	9	1,346	91	43	9	21	34	79
Saskatchewan ⁵																				
1997-98	16,550	16,247	98	303	2	12,143	11,901	98	242	2	4,391	4,330	99	61	1	16	16	100	0	0
1998-99	16,971	16,604	98	367	2	12,939	12,636	98	303	2	4,015	3,951	98	64	2	17	17	100	0	0
1999-00	16,419	15,624	95	795	5	13,711	13,019	95	692	5	2,704	2,601	96	103	4	4	4	100	0	0
2000-01	16,585	15,851	96	734	4	13,188	12,601	96	587	4	3,386	3,239	96	147	4	11	11	100	0	0
2001-02	15,596	14,422	92	1,174	8	11,951	10,993	92	958	8	3,644	3,428	94	216	6	1	I	100	0	0
Alberta 1997-98	20,646	2,845	14	17,801	86	13,852	0	0	13,852	100	6,689	2,845	43	3,844	57	105	0	0	105	100
1998-99	22,253	2,748	12	19,505	88	15,250	5	Ő		100	6,816	2,743	40	4,073	60	187	0	0	187	100
1999-00	23,378	2,827	12	20,551	88	16,442	114	1	16,328	99	6,782	2,713	40	4,069	60	154	0	0	154	100
2000-01	24,429	2,801	11	21,628	89	17,533	72	0	17,461		6,687	2,729	41	3,958	59 60	209	0	0	209	
2001-02	26,589	2,928	11	23,661	89	19,247	60	0	19,187	100	7,123	2,858	40	4,265	60	219	10	5	209	95
ritish Columbia 1997-98	28,702	4,623	16	24,079	84	21,790	3,153	14	18,637	86	6,912	1,470	21	5,442	79	0	0	0	0	C
1998-99	28,043	4,793	17	23,250	83	21,093	3,150	15	17,943	85	6,450	1,510	23	4,940	77	500	133	27	367	73
1999-00	27,479	4,390	16	23,089	84	21,030	2,851	14	18,179	86	5,911	1,409	24	4,502	76	538	130	24	408	76
2000-01	25,845	4,260	16	21,585	84	20,044	2,889	14	17,155	86	5,226	1,210	23	4,016	77	575	161	28	414	72
2001-02	24,288	3,939	16	20,349	84	18,761	2,656	14	16,105	86	4,823	1,079	22	3,744	78	704	204	29	500	

Table 9a Approved Legal Aid Applications, Staff and Private Lawyers by Type of Criminal Matter^{1,2} – Concluded

B - 1 G - 11-		Total	Criminal				Crimin	al - Adu	lt			Crimina	al - Youth	I		F	Provinci	al Offen	ces	
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL ³		taff vyers		ivate vyers	TOTAL		taff vyers	Priv Law		TOTAL		Staff wyers		ivate vyers	TOTAL		aff vyers		vate vyers
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Yukon Territory ⁶																				
1997-98	693	504	73	189	27	515	357	69	158	31	178	147	83	31	17	0	0	0	0	(
1998-99	685	426	62	259	38	490	291	59	199	41	195	135	69	60	31	0	0	0	0	(
1999-00	767	423	55	344	45	582	292	50	290	50	185	131	71	54	29	0	0	0	0	(
2000-01	554	393	71	161	29	452	308	68	144	32	102	85	83	17	17	0	0	0	0	(
2001-02	689	574	83	115	17	557	455	82	102	18	132	119	90	13	10	0	0	0	0	(
Northwest Territorie:	57																			
1997-98	870	234	27	636	73	747	214	29	533	71	111	19	17	92	83	12	1	8	11	92
1998-99	660	262	40	398	60	594	232	39	362	61	56	30	54	26	46	10	0	0	10	100
1999-00	659	193	29	466	71	597	175	29	422	71	51	16	31	35	69	11	2	18	9	82
2000-01	445	144	32	301	68	395	125	32	270	68	40	17	43	23	57	10	2	20	8	80
2001-02	460	131	28	329	72	390	107	27	283	73	51	14	27	37	73	19	10	53	9	47
Nunavut ⁸																				
1997-98																				
1998-99																				
1999-00																				
2000-01	439	311	71	128	29	416	288	69	128	31	23	23	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
2001-02	456	148	32	308	68	416	128	31	288	69	40	20	50	20	50	0	0	0	0	(
TOTAL																				
1997-98	226,865																			
1998-99	227,819																			
1999-00	229,315																			
2000-01	233,415																			
2001-02	239,883													-						

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

¹ Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to 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.

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Table 9b Approved Legal Aid Applications, Staff and Private Lawyers by Type of Civil Matter^{1,2}

Drawings (Toggitte my and Maan		Tota	al Civil				Civil -	– Famil	y			Civil -	- Other		
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL ³	St Lawye		Private Lawyers		TOTAL	St Lawye	aff ers	Priva Lawye		TOTAL	S Lawy	taff /ers	Private Lawyers	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	2,665 	- - - -	•		•	2,372 		•		•	293 				
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	81 79 76 102 253	50 57 50 71 47	62 72 66 70 19	31 22 26 31 206	38 28 34 30 81	81 79 76 102 253	50 57 50 71 47	62 72 66 70 19	31 22 26 31 206	38 28 34 30 81	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	6,026 5,579 5,736 5,599 5,314	4,597 4,136 3,984 4,063 3,763	76 74 69 73 71	1,429 1,443 1,752 1,536 1,551	24 26 31 27 29	5,726 5,352 5,395 5,361 5,096	4,318 3,928 3,783 3,847 3,573	75 73 70 72 70	1,408 1,424 1,612 1,514 1,523	25 27 30 28 30	300 227 341 238 218	279 208 201 216 190	93 92 59 91 87	21 19 140 22 28	7 8 41 9 13
New Brunswick ⁴ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	2,532 2,687 3,352 2,709 274	1,183 1,253 1,311 1,298 9	47 47 39 48 3	1,349 1,434 2,041 1,411 265	53 53 61 52 97	2,532 2,509 3,352 2,525 97	1,183 1,253 1,311 1,298 9	47 50 39 51 9	1,349 1,256 2,041 1,227 88	53 50 61 49 91	0 0 184 177	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 178 0 184 177	0 0 100 100
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	137,183 138,706 138,466 133,241 130,090	76,511 74,973 74,876 75,362 72,665	56 54 54 57 56	60,672 63,733 63,590 57,879 57,425	44 46 43 44	86,476 88,171 90,602 86,190 83,641	47,591 47,702 49,200 48,795 46,897	55 54 54 57 56	38,885 40,469 41,402 37,395 36,744	45 46 43 44	50,707 50,535 47,864 47,051 46,449	28,920 27,271 25,676 26,567 25,768	57 54 54 56 55	21,787 23,264 22,188 20,484 20,681	43 46 46 44 45
Ontario 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	60,730 70,262 78,849 94,059 88,215	32,409 29,365 33,359 41,789 38,573	53 42 42 44 44	28,321 40,897 45,490 52,270 49,642	47 58 58 56 56	 34,266 42,161 36,123	4,128 9,374 7,406	 12 22 21	28,138 30,138 32,787 28,717	 88 78 79	 44,583 51,898 52,092	 29,231 32,415 31,167	 66 62 60	 12,759 15,352 19,483 20,925	 34 38 40
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	9,050 8,726 8,503 8,599 8,374	3,114 3,173 3,014 2,699 2,666	34 36 35 31 32	5,936 5,553 5,489 5,900 5,708	66 64 65 69 68	9,050 8,726 8,503 8,599 8,374	3,114 3,173 3,014 2,699 2,666	34 36 35 31 32	5,936 5,553 5,489 5,900 5,708	66 64 65 69 68	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Saskatchewan ⁵ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	5,430 5,430 5,472 5,472 5,081	4,542 4,647 5,098 5,173 4,755	84 86 93 95 94	888 783 374 299 326	16 14 7 5 6	5,422 5,425 5,470 5,470 5,079	4,534 4,642 5,096 5,171 4,753	84 86 93 95 94	888 783 374 299 326	16 14 7 5 6	8 5 2 2 2	8 5 2 2 2	100 100 100 100 100	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	7,670 8,041 8,673 9,370 9,831	70 75 208 201 2,030	1 1 2 2 21	7,600 7,966 8,465 9,169 7,801	99 99 98 98 79	6,579 6,938 7,651 8,389 8,719	61 48 175 170 1,926	1 1 2 2 22	6,518 6,890 7,476 8,219 6,793	99 99 98 98 78	1,091 1,103 1,022 981 1,112	9 27 33 31 104	1 2 3 3 9	1,082 1,076 989 950 1,008	99 98 97 97 91
British Columbia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	23,169 22,695 24,055 24,668 22,601	8,688 8,112 7,854 7,412 6,806	37 36 33 30 30	14,481 14,583 16,201 17,256 15,795	63 64 67 70 70	13,532 13,177 13,828 15,526 13,991	1,787 1,792 1,548 1,491 1,413	13 14 11 10 10	11,745 11,385 12,280 14,035 12,578	87 86 89 90 90	9,637 9,518 10,227 9,142 8,610	6,901 6,320 6,306 5,921 5,393	72 66 62 65 63	2,736 3,198 3,921 3,221 3,217	28 34 38 35 37

Table 9b Approved Legal Aid Applications, Staff and Private Lawyers by Type of Civil Matter^{1,2} - Concluded

Drewines (Territory, and Veer		Tota	ıl Civil				Civil -	- Family				Civil –	Other		
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL ³	Sta Lawye		Private Lawyers		TOTAL	Sta Lawye		Priva Lawye		TOTAL	St Lawye	aff ers	Private Lawyers	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Yukon Territory ⁶															
1997-98	352	198	56	154	44	315	174	55	141	45	37	24	65	13	35
1998-99	347	221	64	126	36	306	194	63	112	37	41	27	66	14	34
1999-00	236	169	72	67	28	217	158	73	59	27	19	11	58	8	42
2000-01	246	173	70	73	30	219	151	69	68	31	27	22	81	5	19
2001-02	268	175	65	93	35	247	157	64	90	36	21	18	86	3	14
Northwest Territories ⁷															
1997-98	451	7	2	444	98	439	6	1	433	99	12	1	8	11	92
1998-99	471	147	31	324	69	460	140	30	320	70	11	7	64	4	36
1999-00	341	72	21	269	79	328	70	21	258	79	13	2	15	11	85
2000-01	368	134	36	234	64	352	132	38	220	63	16	2	13	14	88
2001-02	322	111	34	211	66	306	108	35	198	65	16	3	19	13	81
Nunavut ⁸															
1997-98															
1998-99															
1999-00															
2000-01	346	55	16	291	84	321	55	17	266	83	25	0	0	25	100
2001-02	312	166	53	146	47	299	162	54	137	46	13	4	31	9	69
TOTAL															
1997-98	255,339														
1998-99	263,023														
1999-00	273,759														
2000-01	284,779														
2001-02	270,935														

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

Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to 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.

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

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). Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the 4 level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years.

The decline in total and approved legal aid applications for Saskatchewan in 2001/02 is related to a dulty counsel pilot project for adults detained in custody that was implemented by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. Clients that were served by this project would have been included under "Legal Aid Applications - Staff Lawyers - Criminal-Adult" in previous years.

No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in the Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for the Yukon Territory include full service duty counsel counts.

Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. 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 but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services. Presumed eligibility counts have been included in the Data from the Northwest Territories since 1998/99.

Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 10 Approved Legal Aid Applications for Summary Services^{1,2}

	Total	Approved Summary Service Ap	plications
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	% Change	Rate per 1,000 Population ³
	#	%	
Newfoundland and Labrador			
1997-98 1998-99	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
1999-00 2000-01			
2001-02	· · ·	•	•
Prince Edward Island			
1997-98 1998-99			
1999-00			· .
2000-01 2001-02	· · ·		
Nova Scotia			
1997-98	2,228	-5	2
1998-99 1999-00	1,644 1,586	-26 -4	2 2 2 1
2000-01	1,299	-18	
2001-02	1,088	-16	1
New Brunswick 1997-98	9,875		13
1998-99			
1999-00 2000-01			
2001-02			
Quebec			
1997-98 1998-99			
1999-00			
2000-01 2001-02	·	•	•
Ontario			
1997-98 1998-99	167,538 177,493	5 6	15 16
1999-00	183,826	4	16
2000-01 2001-02	183,927 177,158	0 -4	16 15
Manitoba			
1997-98	19,421	-11	17
1998-99 1999-00	23,108 21,572	19 -7	20 19
2000-01	21,706	1	19
2001-02	22,134	2	19
Saskatchewan 1997-98	6,483	-8	6
1998-99	6,210	-8 -4	6 6 6 6 6
1999-00 2000-01	5,816 6,217	-6 7 -4	6 6
2001-02	5,968	-4	6
Alberta 1997-98			
1998-99		•	
1999-00 2000-01			
2001-02	•	•	

Table 10 Approved Legal Aid Applications for Summary Services^{1,2} – Concluded

	Total	Approved Summary Service Ap	plications
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	% Change	Rate per 1,000 Population ³
	#	%	
British Columbia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	26,269 23,735 30,460 33,920 33,454	-1 -10 28 11 -1	7 6 8 8 8
Yukon Territory 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02			· · · ·
Northwest Territories 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	- - - - -		- - - - - -
Nunavut 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	- - - - - -	- - - - -	
TOTAL 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	231,814 232,190 243,260 247,069 239,802	7 0 5 2 -3	12 13 13 13 13 13

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

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

For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary. The population estimates used to calculate rates are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations 3 as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 1996 to 1997; updated postcensal estimates for 1998 to 2000; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2001.

Table 11 Refused Legal Aid Applications by Reason for Refusal¹

Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Finan Ineligi		Covera Restricti		Lack (Meri		Non-com Abu		0 Reas	ther sons ^{2,3}
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01	5,810 	800 	14 	650 	11 	4,057 	70 	0 	0 	303 	5
2001-02											
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02										- - - -	- - - -
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	2,312 1,997 2,160 2,024 2,518	961 847 966 943 1,072	42 42 45 47 43	38 89 51 35 43	2 4 2 2 2	734 576 583 457 356	32 29 27 23 14	0 24 57 55 71	0 1 3 3 3	579 461 503 534 976	25 23 23 26 39
New Brunswick 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	784 780 793 723 810	- - - -		30 	 4 	 503	 62			750 793 723 307	96 100 100 38
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	43,324 38,178 36,390 36,826 40,132	18,541 18,789 19,017 21,149 24,349	43 49 52 57 61	15,949 10,808 9,207 8,042 8,131	37 28 25 22 20	2,102 1,784 1,596 1,566 1,565	5 5 4 4 4	65 53 53 63 46	0 0 0 0	6,667 6,744 6,517 6,006 6,041	15 18 18 16 15
Ontario 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	28,911 38,517 30,057 31,186 35,521	5,387 6,737 7,122 7,907	19 17 23 22	9,919 10,847 7,083 9,790	34 28 23 28	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	13,605 20,933 16,981 17,824	47 54 54 50
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	3,061 2,102 2,380 2,729 2,952	307 302 319 338 338	10 14 13 12 11	0 67 90 101 85	0 3 4 4 3	331 311 294 265 464	11 15 12 10 16	4 2	0 0 	2,419 1,422 1,670 2,018 2,063	79 68 70 74 70
Saskatchewan 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	1,638 1,580 1,429 1,473 1,536	1,192 1,165 1,072 1,094 1,194	73 74 75 74 78	209 206 191 196 188	13 13 13 13 13 12	119 115 92 93 71	7 7 6 5	33 28 21 13 27	2 2 1 1 2	85 66 53 77 56	5 4 4 5 4
Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	7,397 9,115 10,314 11,587 11,765	3,141 2,559 2,833 3,561 3,623	42 28 27 31 31	890 1,201 2,019 2,249 2,211	12 13 20 19 19	1,549 1,547 1,225 1,240 1,132	21 17 12 11 10	643 621 537 610 566	9 7 5 5 5	1,174 3,187 3,700 3,927 4,233	16 35 36 34 36
British Columbia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	32,411 27,867 25,865 23,561 22,786	9,238 8,135 7,915 6,986 6,960	29 29 31 30 31	13,710 12,065 10,733 9,728 9,237	42 43 41 41 41	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0			9,463 7,667 7,217 6,847 6,589	29 28 28 29 29
Yukon Territory ⁴ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	130 154 12 146 150	71 86 5 93 53	55 56 42 64 35	52 58 6 50 51	40 38 50 34 34	6 7 1 2 6	5 5 8 1 4	0 0 0 40	0 0 0 27	1 3 0 1 0	1 2 0 1 0

Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Finan Ineligil		Covera Restricti		Lack o Meri		Non-con Ab	npliance/ use	Otl Rease	her ons ^{2,3}
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Northwest Territories 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	673 627 380 345 257	100 83 70 59 52	15 13 18 17 20	95 50 19 14 14	14 8 5 4 5	229 177 85 99 84	34 28 22 29 33	242 238 206 173 105	36 38 54 50 41	7 79 0 0 2	1 13 0 0 1
Nunavut ⁵ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	 83 64	 9 13	 11 20	 46 22	 55 34	 28 4	 34 6	 0 25	 0 39	 0 0	 0 0
TOTAL 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	126,451 120,917 109,780 110,683 118,491			- - - -		- - - -					

Table 11 Refused Legal Aid Applications by Reason for Refusal¹ – Concluded

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

¹ The refused application count does not include those who are denied services through pre-screening measures. Legal aid plans screen applicants to some degree before an application is filed.

² Other reasons for refusal may include, among others, client cancelled/abandoned, coverage cancelled, or duplicate application.

³ For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

⁴ Total refused applications reported by the Yukon Territory in 1999/00 are not comparable to other years due to different counting procedures.

⁵ Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 11a Refused Legal Aid Applications by Reason for Refusal, Criminal and Civil Matters^{1,3}

Province/Territory and Year		Т	OTAL				Financia	al Inelig	gibility			Coverage	Restric	tions	
Fromite/ terntory and tear	TOTAL		minal atters	Civ Matt		TOTAL		ninal tters	Ci Mat	vil ters	TOTAL	Crin Mat			ivil atters
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	5,810 	1,896 	33 	3,914 	67 	800 	289 	36 	511 	64 	650 	124 	19 	526 	81
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02															
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	2,312 1,997 2,160 2,024 2,518	877 749 833 845 1,292	38 38 39 42 51	1,435 1,248 1,327 1,179 1,226	62 62 61 58 49	961 847 966 943 1,072	315 249 344 307 377	33 29 36 33 35	646 598 622 636 695	67 71 64 67 65	38 89 51 35 43	24 28 27 20 30	63 31 53 57 70	14 61 24 15 13	37 69 47 43 30
New Brunswick 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	784 780 793 723 810	784 780 745 682 725	 94 94 90	 48 41 85	 6 6 10	- - - -	• • •				30 			30 	100
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	43,324 38,178 36,390 36,826 40,132	17,009 13,901 13,681 13,670 16,717	39 36 38 37 42	26,315 24,277 22,709 23,156 23,415	61 64 62 63 58	18,541 18,789 19,017 21,149 24,349	7,048 6,954 7,626 8,633 11,312	38 37 40 41 46	11,493 11,835 11,391 12,516 13,037	62 63 60 59 54	15,949 10,808 9,207 8,042 8,131	8,985 5,914 5,006 4,087 4,165	56 55 54 51 51	6,964 4,894 4,201 3,955 3,966	44 45 46 49 49
Ontario ⁴ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	28,911 38,517 30,057 31,186 35,521	18,971 23,096 17,343 	66 60 58 	9,940 15,421 12,714 	34 40 42 	5,387 6,737 7,122 7,907	3,535 4,040 	66 60 	1,852 2,697 	34 40 	9,919 10,847 7,083 9,790	6,509 6,504 	66 60 	3,410 4,343 	34 40
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	3,061 2,102 2,380 2,729 2,952	1,292 858 1,003 1,175 1,105	42 41 42 43 37	1,769 1,244 1,377 1,554 1,847	58 59 58 57 63	307 302 319 338 338	83 101 108 114 112	27 33 34 34 33	224 201 211 224 226	73 67 66 66 67	0 67 90 101 85	0 2 9 12 10	0 3 10 12 12	0 65 81 89 75	0 97 90 88 88
Saskatchewan 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	1,638 1,580 1,429 1,473 1,536	1,112 1,014 925 928 1,061	68 64 65 63 69	526 566 504 545 475	32 36 35 37 31	1,192 1,165 1,072 1,094 1,194	848 773 712 706 845	71 66 66 65 71	344 392 360 388 349	29 34 34 35 29	209 206 191 196 188	170 166 156 166 166	81 81 82 85 88	39 40 35 30 22	19 19 18 15 12
Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	7,397 9,115 10,314 11,587 11,765	4,156 5,117 5,641 6,165 6,465	56 56 55 53 55	3,241 3,998 4,673 5,422 5,300	44 44 45 47 45	3,141 2,559 2,833 3,561 3,623	1,937 1,512 1,595 1,892 1,909	62 59 56 53 53	1,204 1,047 1,238 1,669 1,714	38 41 44 47 47	890 1,201 2,019 2,249 2,211	731 967 1,305 1,268 1,367	82 81 65 56 62	159 234 714 981 844	18 19 35 44 38
British Columbia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	32,411 27,867 25,865 23,561 22,786	12,995 11,480 10,930 9,868 9,374	40 41 42 42 41	19,416 16,387 14,935 13,693 13,412	60 59 58 58 59	9,238 8,135 7,915 6,986 6,960	3,576 3,141 3,172 2,587 2,585	39 39 40 37 37	5,662 4,994 4,743 4,399 4,375	61 61 60 63 63	13,710 12,065 10,733 9,728 9,237	5,904 5,333 4,946 4,518 4,157	43 44 46 46 45	7,806 6,732 5,787 5,210 5,080	57 56 54 54 55
Yukon Territory ⁵ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	130 154 12 146 150	45 58 7 51 35	35 38 58 35 23	85 96 5 95 115	65 62 42 65 77	71 86 5 93 53	29 31 2 33 10	41 36 40 35 19	42 55 3 60 43	59 64 60 65 81	52 58 6 50 51	13 22 4 18 13	25 38 67 36 25	39 36 2 32 38	75 62 33 64 75

Table 11aRefused Legal Aid Applications by Reason for Refusal, Criminal and Civil Matters^{1,3}

	Lack of	Merit			No	n-complia	nce/Abus	se			Other Reas	ons ²			Province/Territory
TOTAL	Crimir Matter		Civ Matte		TOTAL	Crimin Matter		Civi Matte		TOTAL	Crimina Matters		Civi Matte		and Year
#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	
4,057 	1,189 	29 	2,868 	71 	0	0 	0	0 	0	303 	294 	97 	9 	3 	Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02
		·· · ·		·· · ·											Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02
734 576 583 457 356	317 259 236 242 177	43 45 40 53 50	417 317 347 215 179	57 55 60 47 50	0 24 57 55 71	0 9 38 32 32	0 38 67 58 45	0 15 19 23 39	0 63 33 42 55	579 461 503 534 976	221 204 188 244 676	38 44 37 46 69	358 257 315 290 300	62 56 63 54 31	Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2001-02 2001-02
 503	 464	 92	 39	 8		• • •	• • •			 750 793 723 307	691 745 682 261	92 94 94 85	59 48 41 46	 8 6 15	New Brunswick 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2001-02 2001-02
2,102 1,784 1,596 1,566 1,565	101 132 80 93 84	5 7 5 6 5	2,001 1,652 1,516 1,473 1,481	95 93 95 94 95	65 53 53 63 46	5 1 2 - 2	8 2 4 - 4	60 52 51 63 44	92 98 96 100 96	6,667 6,744 6,517 6,006 6,041	870 900 967 857 1,154	13 13 15 14 19	5,797 5,844 5,550 5,149 4,887	87 87 85 86 81	Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2001-02 2001-02
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	13,605 20,933 16,981 17,824	8,927 12,552 	66 60 	4,678 8,381 	34 40 	Ontario ⁴ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2001-02 2001-02
331 311 294 265 464	40 46 39 49 32	12 15 13 18 7	291 265 255 216 432	88 85 87 82 93	4 7 2	0 :: 2 :. 0	0 29 0	4 5 7 2	100 71 100	2,419 1,422 1,670 2,018 2,063	1,169 709 845 1,000 951	48 50 51 50 46	1,250 713 825 1,018 1,112	52 50 49 50 54	Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2001-02 2001-02
119 115 92 93 71	26 24 18 17 7	22 21 20 18 10	93 91 74 76 64	78 79 80 82 90	33 28 21 13 27	24 24 17 6 18	73 86 81 46 67	9 4 4 7 9	27 14 19 54 33	85 66 53 77 56	44 27 22 33 25	52 41 42 43 45	41 39 31 44 31	48 59 58 57 55	Saskatchewan 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2001-02 2001-02
1,549 1,547 1,225 1,240 1,132	497 375 289 305 278	32 24 24 25 25	1,052 1,172 936 935 854	68 76 76 75 75	643 621 537 610 566	366 354 286 325 310	57 57 53 53 53	277 267 251 285 256	43 43 47 47 45	1,174 3,187 3,700 3,927 4,233	625 1,909 2,166 2,375 2,601	53 60 59 60 61	549 1,278 1,534 1,552 1,632	47 40 41 40 39	Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2001-02 2001-02
0 0 0 0	• • •				• • •				• • •	9,463 7,667 7,217 6,847 6,589	3,515 3,006 2,812 2,763 2,632	37 39 39 40 40	5,948 4,661 4,405 4,084 3,957	63 61 61 60 60	British Columbia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2001-02 2001-02
6 7 1 2 6	3 5 1 0 1	50 71 100 0 17	3 2 0 2 5	50 29 0 100 83	0 0 0 40	0 0 0 11	0 0 0 28	0 0 0 29	0 0 0 73	1 3 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 3 0 1 0	100 100 0 100 0	Yukon Territory ⁵ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2001-02 2001-02

Drovince (Touritory and Veer		Т	OTAL				Financia	al Ineligib	ility		C	overage	Restrictio	ns	
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL		minal atters	Civ Matt		TOTAL		ninal tters		vil ters	TOTAL		ninal tters		Civil atters
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Northwest Territories															
1997-98	673					100	32	32	68	68	95				
1998-99	627					83					50				
1999-00	380					70	15	21	55	79	19				
2000-01	345					59	10	17	49	83	14				
2001-02	257					52	16	31	36	69	14				
Nunavut ⁶															
1997-98															
1998-99															
1999-00															
2000-01	83	43	52	40	48	9	5	56	4	44	46	30	65	16	35
2001-02	64	26	41	38	59	13	10	77	3	23	22	0	0	22	100
TOTAL															
1997-98	126,451														
1998-99	120,917														
1999-00	109,780														
2000-01	110,683														

Table 11a Refused Lengt Aid Applications by Reason for Refusal Criminal and Civil Matters^{1,3} - Concluded

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

118,491

2001-02

The refused application count does not include those who are denied services through pre-screening measures. Plans screen applicants to some degree before an application is filed.

Other reasons for refusal may include, among others, client cancelled/abandoned, coverage cancelled, or duplicate application. 2

3 4

For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary. Lack of merit and non-compliance counts are not tracked separately but are included in the total counts for Ontario.

5 6

Total refused applications reported by the Yukon Territory in 1999/00 are not comparable to other years due to different counting procedures. Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

	Lack of	Merit			No	n-complia	nce/Abus	е			Other Reas	ons			Dura in a dia mita m
OTAL	Crimir Matte		Civ Matte		TOTAL	Crimin Matter		Civi Matte		TOTAL	Crimina Matters		Civi Matte		Province/Territory and Year
#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	
															Northwest Territorie
229					242					7					1997-98
177					238					79					1998-99
85					206					0	0	0	0	0	1999-00
99					173					Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	2001-02
84					105					2					2001-02
															Nunavut ⁶
															1997-98
															1998-99
															1999-00
28	8	29	20	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2001-02
4	1	25	3	75	25	15	60	10	40	Ő	Ő	Õ	Ő	Ő	2001-02
															TOTAL
															1997-98
														÷	1998-99
														÷	1999-00
								:						÷	2001-02
														÷	2001-02

Table 11a Refused Legal Aid Applications by Reason for Refusal, Criminal and Civil Matters^{1,3} – Concluded

Table 12 Legal Aid Personnel as of March 31¹

		TC	TAL			Di	irect Lega	I Servio	e Staff			Othe	r Staff ²		
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Lawye	rs	Non-Law	yers	TOTAL	Lawye	ers	Non-Law	vyers	TOTAL	Lawye	ers	Non-La	wyers
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	102 90 	40 44 	39 49 	62 46 	61 51 	62 90 	40 44 	65 49 	22 46 	35 51 	40 0 	0 0 	0 0 	40 0 	100 0
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	7 7 7 7 7	4 4 4 4	57 57 57 57 57	3 3 3 3 3	43 43 43 43 43	4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4	100 100 100 100 100	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	3 3 3 3 3	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	3 3 3 3 3	100 100 100 100 100
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	119 120 121 125 123	66 66 67 67 66	55 55 55 54 54	53 54 54 58 57	45 45 46 46	65 64 65 65 113	65 64 65 65 64	100 100 100 100 57	0 0 0 49	0 0 0 43	54 56 56 60 10	1 2 2 2 2	2 4 4 3 20	53 54 54 58 8	98 96 97 80
New Brunswick 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	35 35 38 41 29	9 9 9 10 10	26 26 24 24 35	26 26 29 31 19	74 74 76 76 65	21 8 8 8 9	9 8 8 9	43 100 100 100 100	12 0 0 0 0	57 0 0 0 0	14 27 30 33 20	0 1 1 2 1	0 4 3 6 5	14 26 29 31 19	100 96 97 94 95
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	846 ⁻ 795 ⁻ 785 836 827	352 r 335 r 337 347 345	42 42 43 42 42	494 ^r 460 448 489 481	58 58 57 58 58	339 ^r 321 ^r 331 354 352	323 r 306 r 310 319 318	95 95 94 90 90	16 15 21 35 34	5 5 10 10	507 r 474 454 482 475	29 29 27 29 28	6 6 6 6	478 ^r 445 427 454 447	94 94 94 94 94
Ontario 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	958 950 1,045 1,135 1,136	308 308 326 349 354	32 32 31 31 31	650 642 719 786 782	68 68 69 69 69	336 334 359 369 540	224 222 238 252 234	67 66 66 68 43	112 112 121 117 306	33 34 34 32 57	622 616 686 766 596	84 86 88 97 120	14 14 13 13 20	538 530 598 669 476	86 86 87 87 80
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	129 136 142 141 134	47 50 53 51 55	36 37 37 36 41	82 86 89 90 79	64 63 63 64 59	57 64 68 70 97	41 42 45 47 50	72 66 66 67 52	16 22 23 23 47	28 34 34 33 48	72 72 74 71 37	6 8 8 4 5	8 11 11 6 14	66 64 66 67 32	92 89 89 94 86
Saskatchewan 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	132 132 130 135 136	61 63 62 65 69	46 48 48 48 51	71 69 68 70 67	54 52 52 52 49	81 83 80 84 83	60 62 61 64 68	74 75 76 76 82	21 21 19 20 15	26 25 24 24 18	51 49 50 51 53	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	50 48 49 50 52	98 98 98 98 98
Alberta ³ 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	121 128 136 132 201	23 29 28 28 59	19 23 21 21 29	98 99 108 104 142	81 77 79 79 71	20 26 25 25 60	20 26 25 25 56	100 100 100 100 93	 4	 7	101 102 111 107 141	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 2	98 99 108 104 138	97 97 97 97 98
British Columbia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	368 331 315 325 326	81 84 73 81 71	22 25 23 25 22	287 247 242 244 255	78 75 77 75 78	187 181 96 97 86	77 80 66 69 59	41 44 69 71 69	110 101 30 28 27	59 56 31 29 31	181 150 219 228 240	4 4 7 12 12	2 3 5 5	177 146 212 216 228	98 97 97 95 95

Table 12 Legal Aid Personnel as of March 31¹ - Concluded

		тс	TAL			Di	irect Lega	I Servio	e Staff			Othe	er Staff ²		
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Lawye	rs	Non-Law	yers	TOTAL	Lawye	ers	Non-Law	yers	TOTAL	Lawye	ers	Non-La	wyers
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Yukon Territory															
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
2000-01	10	5	50	5	50	6	4	67	2	33	4	1	25	3	75
2001-02	12	6	50	6	50	5	5	100	Ō	0	7	1	14	6	86
Northwest Territories															
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	0	0	16	100
1999-00	45	9	20	36	80	32	9	28	23	72	13	0	0	13	100
2000-01	25	6	24	19	76	19	5	26	14	74	6	1	17	5	83
2001-02	25	5	20	20	80	20	5	25	15	75	5	0	0	5	100
Nunavut ⁴															
1997-98															
1998-99															
1999-00															
2000-01	32	17	53	15	47	18	7	39	11	61	14	10	71	4	29
2001-02	46	21	46	25	54	23	8	35	15	65	23	13	57	10	43
TOTAL															
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	2,772	972	35	1,800	65	1,073	834	78	239	22	1,699	138	8	1,561	92
2000-01	2,944	1,030	35	1,914	65	1,119	869	78	250	22	1,825	162	9	1,664	91
2001-02	3,001	1,065	36	1,936	64	1,392	880	63	512	37	1,610	186	12	1,424	88

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

2

3

For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary. The Other Staff category may include, among others, accountants, librarians and clerical staff. Personnel figures for Alberta in 2001/02 include staff hired for the Family Law Office Pilot Project. Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid 4 Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 13 Legal Aid Service Delivery by Private and Staff Lawyers

Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL ¹	Private	e Lawyers	Legal Staff	Aid Plan Lawyers ²
	#	#	%	#	%
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	55 59 	15 15 	27 25 	40 44 	73 75
2000-01 2001-02					
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	36 25 25 24 37	32 21 21 20 33	89 84 84 83 89	4 4 4 4	11 16 16 17 11
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	380 368 345 327 310	314 302 278 260 244	83 82 81 80 79	66 66 67 67 66	17 18 19 20 21
New Brunswick 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	386 319 229 218 205	377 ° 310 220 208 195	98 97 96 95 95	9 9 9 10 10	2 3 4 5 5
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	3,734 3,458 3,351 3,270 3,157	3,382 3,123 3,014 2,923 2,812	91 90 90 89 89	352 ' 335 ' 337 347 345	9 10 10 11 11
Ontario 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	5,319 5,353 5,101 4,960 4,742	5,011 5,045 4,775 4,611 4,388	94 94 93 93	308 308 326 349 354	6 6 6 7 7
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	541 594 490 459 431	494 544 437 408 376	91 92 89 89 87	47 50 53 51 55	9 8 11 11 13
Saskatchewan 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	230 261 293 249 250	169 198 231 184 181	73 76 79 74 72	61 63 62 65 69	27 24 21 26 28
Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	1,395 1,228 1,167 1,378 1,470	1,372 1,199 1,139 1,350 1,411	98 98 98 98 98	23 29 28 28 59	2 2 2 2 4

Table 13 Legal Aid Service Delivery by Private and Staff Lawyers – Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL ¹	Private	e Lawyers		Aid Plan Lawyers ²
	#	#	%	#	%
British Columbia					
1997-98	1,743	1,662	95	81	5
1998-99	1,718	1,634	95	84	5
1999-00	1,593	1,520	95	73	5 5 5 6 5
2000-01	1,450	1,369	94	81	6
2001-02	1,334	1,263	95	71	5
Yukon Territory					
1997-98	29	24	83	5	17
1998-99	25	20	80	5 5	20
1999-00	16	12	75	4	25
2000-01	13	8	62	5	38
2001-02	19	13	68	6	32
Northwest Territories					
1997-98	64	55	86	9	14
1998-99	56	45	80	11	20
1999-00	52	43	83	9	17
2000-01	43	38	88	5	12
2001-02	35	30	86	5	14
Nunavut ³					
1997-98					
1998-99					
1999-00					
2000-01	27	10	37	17	63
2001-02	34	13	38	21	62
TOTAL					
1997-98	13,912	12,907	93	1,005	7
1998-99	13,464	12,456	93	1,008	7
1999-00	12,662	11,690	92	972	8
2000-01	12,418	11,389	92	1,029	8 8
2001-02	12,024	10,959	91	1,065	9

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

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

² Figures are as of March 31.

³ Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 14 Duty Counsel Services by Type of Matter^{1,2,3}

Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 3,983 3,980 100 3 1998-90 4,649 2000-01 2001-02 Prince Edward Island 1998-99 1998-99 2000-01 2001-02 1997-98 141 134 95 2000-01 4,513 4,507 100 11 2000-01 4,513 14,335 93 1	Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Crimir	nal Matters	Civi	I Matters
1987-98 3,983 3,980 100 3 1998-99 4,649 - - - 2001-01 - - - - 2001-12 - - - - 1987-98 - - - - 1987-98 - - - - 1987-98 - - - - 1987-98 - - - - 2000-01 - - - - 2001-02 - - - - 1987-98 141 134 95 7 1987-98 1,254 4,567 100 4 2000-01 4,828 4,818 100 10 2001-02 6,881 100 10 14 2000-01 4,828 4,818 100 10 New Brunswick - - - - 1997-98 15,413 14,335 93 1,078 1998-99 15,413 14,335 <t< th=""><th></th><th>#</th><th>#</th><th>%</th><th>#</th><th>%</th></t<>		#	#	%	#	%
2000-01 1997-98 1998-99 2000-01 1998-99 2000-01 2001-02 1997-98 141 134 1997-98 141 134 1997-98 141 134 1997-98 14,236 100 10 2001-02 4,281 4,816 100 10 1997-98 1997-98 1998-90 2001-02	1997-98 1998-99	4,649				0
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2000-01					
1989-99 . </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
2000-01 . </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td>			•		•	
2001-02 Nova Scotia ⁴ 1997-98 1.234 1.230 1000 4 1990-00 4.518 4.507 100 11 2000-01 4.828 4.818 100 10 2001-02 6.891 6.801 100 10 New Brunswick 1967-98 15.413 14.335 93 1.078 . 1989-90 15.413 14.335 93 1.078 . . . 2000-01 14.633 13.509 92 1.014 . <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td></td<>						•
1997-98 141 134 95 7 1998-99 1,234 1,230 100 4 1999-00 4,518 4,507 100 11 2001-02 6,891 6,881 100 10 2001-02 6,891 5,809 93 1,250 1997-98 15,413 14,355 93 1,073 1999-99 15,413 14,355 93 1,073 1999-99 16,414 100 24 2000-01 16,336 14,695 90 1,641 2000-02 14,938 14,914 100 24 Ouebec - - - - 1997-98 - - - - 1999-00 - - - - 2001-02 - - - - 1997-98 - - - - 1999-90 600,559 505,754 84 94,805 - 1999-90 615,028 513,996 84 101,032 - <				•		•
1998-99 1,234 1,230 100 4 1999-00 4,158 4,507 100 11 2001-01 4,228 4,818 100 10 New Brunswick		141	124	05	7	5
2000-01 4,828 4,818 100 10 New Brunswick 17,059 15,809 93 1,250 1997-98 15,413 14,335 93 1,078 1999-90 16,336 14,695 90 1,641 10 2001-02 14,513 13,509 92 1,104 200-01 2001-02 14,938 14,914 100 24 Ouebec 1997-98 1 1 100 24 Ouebec 1 1 100 24 1999-90 1 1 1 2001-02 1 1 1 100 24 1 00tario 1 <td>1998-99</td> <td>1,234</td> <td>1,230</td> <td>100</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td>	1998-99	1,234	1,230	100	4	0
2001-02 6,891 6,881 100 10 New Brunswick 1997-98 15,809 93 1,250 1997-98 15,413 14,335 93 1,078 1999-00 16,336 14,695 90 1,641 2000-01 14,613 13,509 92 1,104 2001-02 14,938 14,914 100 24 Ouebec 1997-98 2001-02 2000-01 2000-01 . <td></td> <td></td> <td>4,507 4 818</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0 0</td>			4,507 4 818			0 0
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						0
1998-99 15,413 14,335 93 1,078 1999-00 16,336 14,695 90 1,641 2000-01 14,613 13,509 92 1,104 2001-02 14,938 14,914 100 24 Ouebec - - - - 1997-98 - - - - 1998-99 - - - - 2000-01 - - - - 2000-02 - - - - 2001-02 - - - - 2001-02 - - - - 1997-98 561,028 491,974 85 89,054 - 1997-99 600,559 505,754 84 94,805 - 1999-90 615,028 513,996 84 101,032 - 2000-01 675,813 557,132 82 118,681 - 2001-02 805,165 660,003 82 145,162 - 1998-99 <		17 050	15 800	03	1 250	7
2000-01 14,613 13,509 92 1,104 2001-02 14,938 14,914 100 24 Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 2000-01 2001-02 2000-01 1997-98 581,028 491,974 85 89,054 .	1998-99	15,413	14,335	93	1,078	7
2001-02 14,938 14,914 100 24 Quebec 1997-98 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 .<				90		10 8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					24	0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
2000-01 . </td <td>1998-99</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>:</td>	1998-99		•			:
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		•		•		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		E01 020	401 074	95	90.054	15
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1998-99	600,559	505,754	84	94,805	16
2001-02 805,165 660,003 82 145,162 Manitoba - - - - 1997-98 45,182 - - - 1998-99 50,686 - - - 1999-00 41,993 - - - 2000-01 33,716 - - - 2001-02 34,533 - - - Saskatchewan - - - - 1997-98 8,671 8,340 96 331 1997-98 8,622 8,354 97 248 2000-01 10,061 9,687 96 374 2001-02 12,636 12,230 97 406					101,032 118 681	16 18
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				82		18
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		45 192				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1998-99	50,686	•	•		
2001-02 34,533 . . . Saskatchewan 1997-98 8,671 8,340 96 331 1998-99 8,435 8,423 100 12 1999-00 8,602 8,354 97 248 2000-01 10,061 9,687 96 374 2001-02 12,636 12,230 97 406	1999-00 2000-01	41,993 33,716				
1997-98 8,671 8,340 96 331 1998-99 8,435 8,423 100 12 1999-00 8,602 8,354 97 248 2000-01 10,061 9,687 96 374 2001-02 12,636 12,230 97 406	2001-02	34,533		•		
1998-99 8,435 8,423 100 12 1999-00 8,602 8,354 97 248 2000-01 10,061 9,687 96 374 2001-02 12,636 12,230 97 406 Alberta ⁵ 1997-98 54,692 54,410 99 282		0.671	0.040	00	001	4
1999-00 8,602 8,354 97 248 2000-01 10,061 9,687 96 374 2001-02 12,636 12,230 97 406 Alberta ⁵ 1997-98 54,692 54,410 99 282		8,071	8,340 8,423	100	12	4 0
2001-02 12,636 12,230 97 406 Alberta ⁵ 1997-98 54,692 54,410 99 282		8,602	8,354	97	248	0 3 4 3
1997-98 54,692 54,410 99 282			12,230	97		4
<u>1997-98</u> 54,692 54,410 99 282 1998-99 57,019 56,723 99 296			54.440	~~		
			54,410 56.723	99 99	282 296	1
1999-00 61,053 60,700 99 353	1999-00	61,053	60,700	99	353	1
2000-01 60,555 60,195 99 360 2001-02 61,060 60,283 99 777				99 99	360 777	1 1

Table 14 Duty Counsel Services by Type of Matter^{1,2,3} - Concluded

Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Crimin	al Matters	Civil	Matters
	#	#	%	#	%
British Columbia					
1997-98	75,499				
1998-99	61,058			••	
1999-00	60,361	••	••		
2000-01	49,872				
2001-02	58,311				
Yukon Territory					
1997-98	445	445	100		
1998-99	533	533	100		
1999-00	601	600	100	1	C
2000-01	529	528	100	1	C
2001-02	1,064	1,064	100	0	(
Vorthwest Territories					
1997-98	•	•		•	
1998-99					
1999-00		•		•	
2000-01					
2001-02					
Nunavut ⁶					
1997-98					
1998-99					
1999-00					
2000-01				••	•
2001-02		••	••		
2001-02					
TOTAL					
1997-98	786,700				
1998-99	799,586				
1999-00	808,492				
2000-01	849,987				
2001-02	994,598				

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

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

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

For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary. The significant increase in duty counsel services in Nova Scotia is a result of staffing a full-time lawyer in May 1998. Duty counsel services are now provided at criminal court 4 for persons arrested and detained.

5

Counts from Alberta include duty counsel provided for mental health review panels. Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000. 6

Table 14a		
Duty Counsel Services,	by Type of Criminal and Civil Matter	1,2,3

			Crim	inal Matte	ers			Civ	il Matters		
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	TOTAL	Adu	ults	Yo	outh	TOTAL	Family	Matters	0	ther
	#	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98	3,983	3,980	2,963	74	1,017	26	3				
1998-99 1999-00	4,649										
2000-01											
2001-02										•	
Prince Edward Island											
1997-98 1998-99				•		•			•	•	•
1999-00											
2000-01											
2001-02	•										
Nova Scotia ⁴ 1997-98	141	134	110	82	24	18	7				
1998-99	1,234	1,230	1,151	94	79	6	4	3	75	1	25
1999-00 2000-01	4,518 4,828	4,507 4,818	4,041 4,328	90 90	466 490	10 10	11 10	10 7	91 70	1 3	9 30
2001-02	6,891	6,881	6,032	88	849	12	10	8	80	2	20
New Brunswick 1997-98	17,059	15.809					1,250	1,250	100	0	0
1998-99	15,413	14,335	 11,487	 80	2,848	20	1,078	1,070	99	8	1
1999-00	16,336	14,695	11,987	82	2,708	18	1,641	1,641	100	0	0
2000-01 2001-02	14,613 14,938	13,509 14,914	11,078 12,387	82 83	2,431 2,527	18 17	1,104 24	1,091 0	99 0	13 24	1 100
	14,550	14,514	12,307	05	2,521	17	24	0	0	24	100
Quebec 1997-98											
1998-99 1999-00		•		•			•	•			
2000-01				:							
2001-02											
Ontario 1997-98	581,028	491,974					89,054				
1998-99	600,559	505,754					94,805				
1999-00	615,028	513,996					101,032				
2000-01 2001-02	675,813 805,165	557,132 660,003	380,724	58		42	118,681 145,162		70	43,357	30
Manitoba	000,100	000,000	000,724	00	210,210	-12	140,102	101,000	70	40,007	00
1997-98	45,182										
1998-99 1999-00	50,686 41,993		•	•		•			•	•	•
2000-01	33,716										
2001-02	34,533					•					
Saskatchewan 1997-98	8,671	8,340	6,576	79	1,764	21	331				
1998-99	8,435	8,423	6,648	79	1,775	21	12				
1999-00	8,602	8,354	6,570	79	1,784	21	248	7	3	241	97
2000-01 2001-02	10,061 12,636	9,687 12,230	7,521 10,022	78 82	2,166 2,208	22 18	374 406	13 8	3 2	361 398	97 98
Alberta ⁵	-										
1997-98	54,692	54,410	40,049	74	14,361	26	282	0	0	282	100
1998-99 1999-00	57,019 61,053	56,723	47,411 47,228	84	9,312 13,472	16 22	296 353	0	0	296 353	100 100
2000-01	60,555	60,700 60,195	46,620	78 77	13,472	22	360	0 0	0 0		100
2001-02	61,060	60,283	46,014	76	14,269	24	777	0	0	777	100
British Columbia 1997-98	75,499										
1997-98	75,499 61,058										
1999-00	60,361										
2000-01 2001-02	49,872										
2001-02	58,311										

Table 14a Duty Counsel Services, by Type of Criminal and Civil Matter^{1,2,3} – Concluded

			Crim	inal Matters	6			Civi	I Matters		
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	TOTAL	Adu	ılts	Yo	outh	TOTAL	Family	Matters	Ot	her
	#	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Yukon Territory											
1997-98	445	445	347	78	98	22	0	0	0	0	0
1998-99	533	533	422	79	111	21	õ	Ő	Ő	õ	Ő
1999-00	601	600	476	79	124	21	1	Ő	Ő	1	100
2000-01	529	528	437	83	91	17	1	0	0	1	100
2001-02	1,064	1,064	957	90	107	10	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories											
1997-98											
1998-99	•	•			•		•			•	
1999-00	•	•			•		•			•	
2000-01	•									•	
2001-02	•		•		•	•		•	•	•	
2001 02	•		•		•	•		•	•	•	
Nunavut ⁶											
1997-98											
1998-99											
1999-00											
2000-01											
2001-02											
TOTAL											
1997-98	706 700										
1997-90	786,700 799,586	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
1998-99		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	808,492	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
2000-01	849,987	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
2001-02	994,598				•						

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

¹ Duty counsel is legal assistance rendered without charge to unrepresented individuals who, in many cases, are about to make an appearance in court.

² Data represent a count of the number of times duty counsel services were provided.

³ For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

⁴ The significant increase in duty counsel services in Nova Scotia is a result of staffing a full-time lawyer in May 1998. Duty counsel services are now provided at criminal court for persons arrested and detained.

⁵ Counts from Alberta include duty counsel provided for mental health review panels.

⁶ Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 15 Appeals, Approved and Refused for Legal Aid Services, Criminal and Civil Matters^{1,2}

		Total A	ppeals				Appro	oved				Refu	sed		
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Crimi Matte		C Matt	ivil ers	TOTAL	Crim Mat		C Matt	ivil ers	TOTAL	Crimi Matt		(Mat	Civil ters
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98															
1998-99 1999-00			:		•		•	•	:	:			•	•	:
2000-01 2001-02	:	:	•	•		•	•	•		•	:		:	•	•
Prince Edward Island															
1997-98								•							
1998-99 1999-00	•	•	•		•	:		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
2000-01															
2001-02					•					·					
Nova Scotia 1997-98															
1998-99 1999-00	 175	 57	 33	 118	 67	 125	 49	 39	 76	 61	 50	 8	 16	 42	 84
2000-01	103	61	59	42	41	77	48	62	29	38	26	13	50	13	50
2001-02	88	61	69	27	31	70	52	74	18	26	18	9	50	9	50
New Brunswick															
1997-98 1998-99	:		:					:		:			:	•	:
1999-00 2000-01			•												
2001-02						•									
Quebec															
1997-98 1998-99	1,502 1,430	577 681	38 48	925 749	62 52	941 937	374 452	40 48	567 485	60 52	561 493	203 229	36 46	358 264	64 54
1999-00	1,201	521	43	680	57	820	357	44	463	56	381	164	43	217	57
2000-01 2001-02	1,161 1,105	518 510	45 46	643 595	55 54	771 707	363 319	47 45	408 388	53 55	390 398	155 191	40 48	235 207	60 52
Ontario															
1997-98	1,764	1,157	66 60 r	607	34 40 r	723	474	66 60 r	249	34	1,041	683 670 r	66 60 r	358	34
1998-99 1999-00	4,967 ^r 5,035	2,979 ^r 2,905	60 ^r 58	1,988 ^r 2,130	40 ^r 42	3,847 ^r 3,995	2,307 ^r 2,305	60 ^r 58	1,540 ^r 1,690	40 ^r 42	1,120 ^r 1,040	672 ^r 600	60 ^r 58	448 ^r 440	40 ^r 42
2000-01 2001-02	4,740	557	 45	692	 55	4,084	557	 45	692	 55	656 0				
	1,249	557	40	092	55	1,249	557	40	092	55	U				
Manitoba 1997-98						216	169	78	47	22					
1998-99 1999-00						168 141	136 111	81 79	32 30	19 21					
2000-01						156	112	72	44	28					
2001-02						123	90	73	33	27					
Saskatchewan 1997-98	19	16	84	3	16	19	16	84	3	16	0	0	0	0	0
1998-99	11	11	100	0	0	8	8	100	0	0	3	3	100	0	0
1999-00 2000-01	51 44	51 44	100 100	0 0	0 0	47 39	47 39	100 100	0 0	0 0	4 5	4 5	100 100	0 0	0 0
2001-02	33	33	100	0	0	30	30	100	0	0	3	3	100	0	0
Alberta	000	007	00	170	00	FF 4	0.04	00	470		000	000	100	~	~
1997-98 1998-99	860 779	687 637	80 82	173 142	20 18	554 476	381 334	69 70	173 142	31 30	306 303	306 303	100 100	0 0	0 0
1999-00	971	606	62	365	38	530	325	61	205	39	441	281	64	160	36
2000-01 2001-02	1,083 940	662 628	61 67	421 312	39 33	499 426	311 281	62 66	188 145	38 34	584 514	351 347	60 68	233 167	40 32
British Columbia ³															
1997-98	1,836	898	49 42	938	51 58	1,041	418 412	40	623	60 67	795 714	480	60 50	315 292	40 41
1998-99 1999-00	1,964 2,640	834 880	42 33	1,130 1,760	58 67	1,250 1,570	425	33 27	838 1,145	67 73	1,070	422 455	59 43	615	41 57
2000-01 2001-02	2,224 1,731	855 666	38 38	1,369 1,065	62 62	1,234 886	398 293	32 33	836 593	68 67	990 845	457 373	46 44	533 472	54 56
2001 02	1,731	000	50	1,000	02	000	200	55	000	07	040	515	44	412	50

Table 15	
Appeals, Approved and Refused for Legal Aid Services, Criminal and Civil Matters	^{1,2} – Concluded

		Total A	ppeals				Appro	oved				Refu	sed		
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Crimi Matte		C Matt	ivil ers	TOTAL	Crim Mat		C Matt	ivil ers	TOTAL	Crim Matt		(Mat	Civil tters
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Yukon Territory															
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	0	0
1999-00	21	20	95	1	5	20	19	95	1	5	1	1	100	0	0
2000-01	7	7	100	0	0	6	6	100	0	0	1	1	100	0	0
2001-02	8	8	100	0	0	6	6	100	0	0	2	2	100	0	0
Northwest Territories															
1997-98	53	53	100	0	0	29	29	100	0	0	24	24	100	0	0
1998-99	54	54	100	0	0	33	33	100	0	0	21	21	100	0	0
1999-00	47	47	100	0	0	29	29	100	0	0	18	18	100	0	0
2000-01	43	43	100	0	0	24	24	100	0	0	19	19	100	0	0
2001-02	44	44	100	0	0	23	23	100	0	0	21	21	100	0	0
Nunavut ⁴															
1997-98															
1998-99															
1999-00															
2000-01	10	10	100	0	0	10	10	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001-02	7	7	100	0	0	7	7	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL															
1997-98	6,055	3,403	56	2,652	44										
1998-99	9,219	5,209	57	4,010	43										
1999-00	10,141	5,087	50	5,054	50										
2000-01	9,415														
2001-02	5,205	2,514	48	2,691	52										

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

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

³ Civil matter refusal counts from British Columbia include those who receive summary services.

⁴ Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 16	
Incoming Civil Legal Aid Dossiers Processed Under the Interprovincial Reciprocity Agreement	1

(To)								(From	ו)						
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Nfld. Lab.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Y.T.	Nvt.	Outside Canada
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	5 	 	0 	0 	1 	0 	2 	1 	0 	1 	0 	0 	0 	 	0
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	6 5 3 9 6	1 0 1 1	 	4 1 1 2	0 0 0 0	0 0 2 1	1 1 3 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 1 1 2 2	0 2 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	 0 0	0 0 0 0
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	60 66 67 77 75	5 11 4 12 5	3 1 0 2 2	 	7 7 3 4 5	6 6 4 8 4	17 18 32 29 27	2 4 3 1 4	1 2 1 3 4	11 8 10 4 13	8 7 9 14 9	0 1 1 0 1	0 0 0 1	 0 0	0 1 0 0 0
New Brunswick 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	35 46 34 35 48	1 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	9 15 2 12 15	 	5 13 15 13 14	11 10 9 5 10	2 1 0 1 0	3 1 0 0 0	3 3 6 3 5	1 3 0 1 3	0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	124 140 154 178 174	5 2 3 2 2	0 0 1 0	9 9 11 13 4	12 13 6 3 11	 	65 88 103 122 112	4 2 4 5	1 2 2 1 2	6 3 6 11	21 20 21 26 27	0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	 0 0	1 0 0 0
Ontario 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	206 268 294 332 345	8 7 15 9 20	1 1 0 1 0	21 29 21 24 43	6 2 5 9	42 75 87 88 86	···· ··· ···	24 25 34 29 34	5 13 16 15 10	33 47 46 61 43	51 54 68 82 66	1 2 3 0	0 1 0 3	 0 0	14 12 0 15 31
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	84 47 37 113 111	0 0 2 1	0 0 0 0	0 3 1 2	1 0 1 0 0	1 0 3 2	13 9 6 20 20	···· ··· ···	23 9 7 30 23	28 10 11 21 31	18 15 10 33 30	0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0	 0 0	0 1 1 2 2
Saskatchewan 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	92 94 117 111 100	0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	2 2 3 1 0	1 0 0 0	2 2 1 2 4	1 10 8 7 4	24 15 17 25 28	 	36 42 60 50 46	25 21 26 25 17	1 1 2 0 0	0 0 1 0	 0 1	0 0 0 0
Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	373 413 368 388 364	7 10 10 5 8	0 0 0 1 0	11 9 7 12 11	3 3 1 3 2	8 11 11 9 14	27 50 45 66 35	32 33 31 29 26	73 95 83 70 67	 	208 192 169 178 189	4 7 7 13 9	0 3 2 2 3	 0 0	0 0 2 0 0

Table 16 Incoming Civil Legal Aid Dossiers Processed Under the Interprovincial Reciprocity Agreement¹ – Concluded

(To)								(From	1)						
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Nfld. Lab.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Y.T.	Nvt.	Outside Canada
British Columbia ²															
1997-98	262	4	0	11	2	17	37	25	49	100		6	11		0
1998-99	302	5	ĩ	8	2	18	60	25	28	141		3	7		4
1999-00	234	3	Ö	8	2	13	31	27	29	109		8	4		O
2000-01	235	2	Õ	7	1	8	37	35	29	105		Ő	3	0	8
2001-02	242	1	1	11	0	14	32	25	23	124		4	4	Ő	3
Yukon Territory															
1997-98	13	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	8	1			0
1998-99	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	11	1			0
1999-00	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	3			0
2000-01	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	0		0	0
2001-02	15	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	9	0		0	0
Northwest Territories															
1997-98															
1998-99															
1999-00															
2000-01															
2001-02	•								•				•		
Nunavut ³															
1997-98															
1998-99															
1999-00															
2000-01															
2001-02															
TOTAL															
1997-98	1,260	31	4	68	34	81	174	115	155	219	340	13	11		15
1998-99	1,397	36	3	76	27	125	246	107	151	256	325	16	11		18
1999-00	1,328	36	0	54	18	131	235	114	138	255	314	24	6		3
2000-01	1,488	33	5	71	16	133	289	124	149	253	367	17	6	0	25
2001-02	1,480	39	3	88	27	140	240	123	130	278	350	14	11	1	36

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

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

² Data for 1996/97 from British Columbia 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 Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 17
Outgoing Civil Legal Aid Dossiers Processed Under the Interprovincial Reciprocity Agreement ¹

(From)								(To	0)						
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Nfld. Lab.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Y.T.	Nvt.	Outside Canada
Newfoundland and Labrador 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	5 	 	0	1 	1 	1 	1 	1 	0 	0 	0 	0 	0 	 	0
Prince Edward Island 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	4 2 0 4 4	0 0 0 0	 	3 1 0 2 2	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0	1 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	 0 0	0 0 0 0
Nova Scotia 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	99 107 81 97 109	11 13 7 10 13	4 2 3 4 4	 	8 16 2 12 14	11 9 11 10 4	41 44 34 32 50	1 3 2 2 2	2 2 4 2 0	12 9 7 16 11	8 9 8 9 10	0 0 3 0 1	1 0 0 0 0	 0 0	0 0 0 0
New Brunswick 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	38 23 24 9 31	2 1 2 0 1	0 0 0 0	7 5 3 1 4	 	13 9 7 3 9	10 2 7 3 14	0 0 3 0 0	0 0 0 0	4 4 0 2 3	2 1 2 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	 0 0	0 0 0 0
Quebec 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	144 148 187 179 167	1 1 2 1	0 0 4 2	6 6 8 4	5 10 15 12 12	 	100 99 129 124 113	4 0 3 3 2	2 2 3 3	7 11 12 13 11	18 19 17 10 18	0 0 2 0 0	1 0 0 1	 0 0	0 0 0 0
Ontario 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	139 275 248 274 267	12 12 17 19 19	1 2 1 2 0	11 13 27 28 23	4 11 4 6 8	54 83 91 107 106	 	13 21 33 20 25	0 10 9 6	20 45 33 37 38	24 43 31 39 41	0 2 0 2 1	0 8 0 0	 1 0	0 25 2 4 0
Manitoba 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	68 65 71 138 125	1 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 1 2 5	2 0 1 0	0 2 1 4 5	23 15 27 35 37	 	12 7 8 27 28	19 18 14 35 25	9 18 18 32 22	1 2 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	 1 1	0 1 2 1 1
Saskatchewan 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	132 153 158 152 122	1 1 1 0 0	1 0 0 0	0 1 1 1 4	2 0 0 0 0	1 1 2 1 2	4 13 18 18 10	28 34 34 35 23	 	66 84 78 67 62	28 18 23 30 19	1 0 1 0 1	0 1 0 1	 0 0	0 0 0 0
Alberta 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02	268 304 354 375 344	2 6 7 9 9	0 2 2 1 4	12 7 10 12 13	4 2 7 3 6	7 3 8 9 11	46 50 70 51 53	42 36 46 39 35	46 56 66 70 56	 	101 132 125 170 141	4 8 7 10 12	4 2 6 1 4	 0 0	0 0 0 0

able 17	
${\sf hutgoing}$ Civil Legal Aid Dossiers Processed Under the Interprovincial Reciprocity Agreement 1 – Conclusion	ded

(From)								(To	D)						
Province/Territory and Year	TOTAL	Nfld. Lab.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Y.T.	Nvt.	Outside Canada
British Columbia ²															
1997-98	553	10	1	10	4	22	128	48	48	265		12	5		0
1998-99	477	8	3	9	2	30	115	52	28	213		1	11		5
1999-00	297	5	Ō	7	1	17	66	27	24	138		3	9		Ō
2000-01	386	3	Ō	14	1	21	96	37	35	168		4	3	0	4
2001-02	370	3	0	10	3	23	93	34	18	175		5	6	0	0
Yukon Territory															
1997-98	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	7	1			0
1998-99	11	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	4	1			0
1999-00	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	0			0
2000-01	14	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	1	Ō	1	4	6	2		0	Ō
2001-02	14	2	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	4	0		0	0
Northwest Territories															
1997-98															
1998-99															
1999-00															
2000-01															
2001-02															
Nunavut ³															
1997-98															
1998-99															
1999-00															
2000-01															
2001-02															
TOTAL															
1997-98	1,462	40	7	51	30	109	355	137	110	396	197	19	11		0
1998-99	1,565	43	9	43	41	137	340	146	105	388	245	15	22		31
1999-00	1,436	40	6	55	29	137	351	148	113	287	235	16	15		4
2000-01	1,628	43	11	68	35	156	361	136	147	342	296	18	4	2	9
2001-02	1,553	48	11	65	43	160	373	122	111	329	256	21	12	1	1

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

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

² Data for 1996/97 from British Columbia 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 Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

Table 18					
Population Estimates,	Canada,	Provinces	and	Territories,	1997-2001 ¹

)-01 1022 I-02 1015.8
7-98 1022 3-99 1025.2' 9-00 1025.5' 0-01 1022 1-02 1015.8'
3-99 1025.2' 9-00 1025.5' 0-01 1022 1-02 1015.8'
3-99 1025.21 9-00 1025.51 0-01 1022 1-02 1015.81
9-00 1025.5" 0-01 1022 1-02 1015.8
0-01 1022 1-02 1015.8
I-02 1015.8
1
7-98 2837.21
3-99 2906.9
9-00 2959.5
0-01 3009.2
1-02 3064.2
Columbia
7-98 3959.71
3-99 3998.31
9-00 4028.1
0-01 4058.8
1-02 4095.9
Territory
7-98 32.2
3-99 31.6
9-00 31
0-01 30.6
-02 29.9
vest Territories
7-98 67.7 ^r
3-99 67.5
9-00 41 r
0-01 40.9
1-02 40.9
ut
7-98
3-99
9-00 26.9
)-01 27.4
-02 28.2
I-02 28.2
7-98 29987.2'
7-98 29987.2 ^r 3-99 30246.9 ^r
7-98 29987.2 ^r
V 02 00 01 V 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

Source: Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

¹ Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 1997; updated postcensal estimates for 1998 to 2000; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2001.

Table 19 Consumer Price Index, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1997-2001

Province/Territory and Year	CPI 1992/93 = 100	Province/Territory and Year	CPI 1992/93 = 100
	000'		000'
Newfoundland and Labrador		Saskatchewan	
1997-98	107.3	1997-98	107.3
1998-99	108.3	1998-99	108.3
1999-00	111.2	1999-00	111.2
2000-01	114.3	2000-01	114.3
2001-02	116.9	2001-02	116.9
Prince Edward Island		Alberta	
1997-98	107.3	1997-98	107.3
1998-99	108.3	1998-99	108.3
1999-00	111.2	1999-00	111.2
2000-01	114.3	2000-01	114.3
2001-02	116.9	2001-02	116.9
Nova Scotia		British Columbia	
1997-98	107.3	1997-98	107.3
1998-99	108.3	1998-99	108.3
1999-00	111.2	1999-00	111.2
2000-01	114.3	2000-01	114.3
2001-02	116.9	2001-02	116.9
New Brunswick		Yukon Territory	
1997-98	107.3	1997-98	107.3
1998-99	108.3	1998-99	108.3
1999-00	111.2	1999-00	111.2
2000-01	114.3	2000-01	114.3
2001-02	116.9	2001-02	116.9
Quebec		Northwest Territories	
1997-98	107.3	1997-98	107.3
1998-99	108.3	1998-99	108.3
1999-00	111.2	1999-00	111.2
2000-01	114.3	2000-01	114.3
2001-02	116.9	2001-02	116.9
Ontario		Nunavut	
1997-98	107.3	1997-98	
1998-99	107.3	1998-99	
1999-00	111.2	1999-00	 111.2
2000-01	114.3	2000-01	114.3
2001-02	116.9	2001-02	116.9
Manitoba		TOTAL	
1997-98	107.3	1997-98	107.3
1998-99	107.3	1998-99	108.3
1999-00	111.2	1999-00	111.2
2000-01	111.2	2000-01	114.3
2001-02	114.3	2001-02	116.9
2001-02	110.9		110.9

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