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Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics



2009/2010

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Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics

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Symbols

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

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Highlights

- In 2009/2010, legal aid plans spent \$762 million on providing legal aid services in 11 provinces and territories,¹ which amounts to about \$23 for every Canadian. After adjusting for inflation, legal aid spending was up about 4% from the previous year (Table 4).
- With the exception of Quebec and Ontario, legal aid plans spent more on criminal matters than civil matters in 2009/2010. The Quebec legal aid plan allocated 43% of its direct expenditures to criminal matters, while in Ontario the figure was 47%. In the other jurisdictions the proportion of direct expenditures on criminal matters ranged from 56% for Alberta to 74% for Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories (Table 6).
- Legal aid in Canada is funded primarily by provincial/territorial and federal governments. In 2009/2010, legal aid plans reported receiving funding totalling over \$721 million with 93% of this amount coming from government sources.² Other funding is received by way of client contributions, cost recovery monies and contributions from the legal profession (Table 1-1).
- Provincial and territorial governments directly fund both criminal and civil legal aid. The \$547 million contribution in 2009/2010 represented a 6% increase from the previous year (after inflation) and marked the fifth consecutive annual increase. In 2009/2010, funding was up in 9 of the 13 jurisdictions (after inflation), led by Manitoba at 31% (Table 3).
- The federal government contributes directly to the cost of criminal legal aid only. In 2009/2010, funding for all 13 jurisdictions totalled \$112 million. After adjusting for inflation, this figure was down slightly from the year before (Table 2).
- About 745,000 applications for legal assistance were received by legal aid plans in the 11 reporting provinces and territories in 2009/2010, a decline of 5% from the previous year. The decline was driven by fewer civil legal aid applications as the number of criminal legal aid applications remained unchanged. Civil matters accounted for over half (55%) of applications received (Table 10).
- In 2009/2010, the reporting legal aid plans approved almost 500,000 applications for full legal aid services (including providing information, advice and representation in court), a decrease of 1% from the previous year.³ Criminal matters accounted for over half (56%) of approved applications (Table 12).
- In the reporting provinces and territories, almost 10,000 lawyers from both the private sector and legal aid plans provided legal aid assistance in 2009/2010, a decline of 2% from the previous year. Private lawyers accounted for 87% of those providing legal aid services, while legal aid plan staff lawyers accounted for the remaining 13%. (Table 20).⁴

1. Results exclude New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island as legal aid plans in those provinces were unable to provide data for 2009/2010. Any comparisons made to previous years' figures also exclude these jurisdictions.

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

3. Some legal aid applications may not be approved due to financial ineligibility, coverage restrictions, lack of merit or other reasons.

4. The ratio of private to staff lawyers does not necessarily reflect the proportion of work that is done by each group.

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

3308	Legal Aid Survey
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Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *Selected legal aid statistics*

Statistical tables

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

	Total revenue	Government contributions	Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other ¹		
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2005/2006	7,733	7,422	96	32	0	...	279	4	
2006/2007	9,126	8,255	90	54	1	...	817	9	
2007/2008	10,805	9,563	89	67	1	...	1,175	11	
2008/2009	13,392	12,486	93	105	1	...	801	6	
2009/2010	14,090	13,894	99	94	1	...	102	1	
Prince Edward Island									
2005/2006	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...
2006/2007	1,335	1,294	97	...	...	...	41	3
2007/2008	1,464	1,464	100	...	...	...	..	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...
Nova Scotia									
2005/2006	18,304	18,063	99	2	0	...	239	1	
2006/2007	19,851	19,473	98	14	0	...	364	2	
2007/2008	20,482	19,981	98	60	0	...	441	2	
2008/2009	23,558	23,305	99	20	0	...	233	1	
2009/2010	22,528	22,420	100	13	0	...	95	0	
New Brunswick									
2005/2006	6,252	5,973	96	79	1	150	2	50	1
2006/2007	6,682	6,367	95	82	1	150	2	83	1
2007/2008	7,731	7,433	96	117	2	150	2	31	0
2008/2009	7,643	7,362	96	116	2	150	2	15	0
2009/2010
Quebec									
2005/2006	131,459	128,724	98	1,925	1	...	810	1	
2006/2007	141,720	138,853	98	1,917	1	...	950	1	
2007/2008	132,826	128,982	97	2,073	2	...	1,771	1	
2008/2009	133,356	130,559	98	2,138	2	...	659	0	
2009/2010	134,468	132,080	98	2,323	2	...	65	0	
Ontario									
2005/2006	309,321	260,527	84	15,947	5	...	32,847	11	
2006/2007	334,060	269,106	81	12,064	4	...	52,890	16	
2007/2008	362,650	283,888	78	19,232	5	...	59,530	16	
2008/2009	336,953	285,811	85	21,796	6	...	29,346	9	
2009/2010	344,094	315,439	92	22,144	6	...	6,511	2	
Manitoba									
2005/2006	23,356	20,524	88	1,374	6	1,154	5	304	1
2006/2007	23,683	20,677	87	1,216	5	1,494	6	296	1
2007/2008	25,510	20,750	81	1,375	5	3,291	13	94	0
2008/2009	27,122	21,286	78	1,795	7	4,010	15	31	0
2009/2010	30,558	26,645	87	1,714	6	2,147	7	52	0
Saskatchewan									
2005/2006	16,342	16,146	99	41	0	...	155	1	
2006/2007	17,571	17,369	99	44	0	...	158	1	
2007/2008	18,877	18,596	99	38	0	...	243	1	
2008/2009	20,591	20,315	99	46	0	...	230	1	
2009/2010	21,778	21,209	97	42	0	...	527	2	
Alberta									
2005/2006	38,143	30,998	81	3,967	10	...	3,178	8	
2006/2007	53,981	43,196	80	4,116	8	...	6,669	12	
2007/2008	64,582	45,346	70	4,450	7	...	14,786	23	
2008/2009	74,581	53,810	72	4,527	6	...	16,244	22	
2009/2010	64,480	53,810	83	4,466	7	...	6,204	10	
British Columbia									
2005/2006	71,285	65,001	91	0	0	3,722	5	2,562	4
2006/2007	74,362	65,663	88	0	0	4,213	6	4,486	6
2007/2008	76,238	67,020	88	0	0	3,558	5	5,660	7
2008/2009	77,861	69,415	89	0	0	4,892	6	3,554	5
2009/2010	76,278	69,547	91	0	0	4,958	6	1,773	2
Yukon									
2005/2006	1,531	1,511	99	3	0	...	17	1	
2006/2007	1,536	1,510	98	7	0	...	19	1	
2007/2008	1,640	1,612	98	8	0	...	20	1	
2008/2009	1,790	1,766	99	8	0	...	16	1	
2009/2010	1,686	1,642	97	8	0	...	36	2	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 1-1 – continued

Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue — Current dollars

	Total revenue		Government contributions		Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other ¹	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories ²										
2005/2006	4,531	4,499	99	32	1	...	...	0	0	0
2006/2007	4,771	4,735	99	36	1	...	...	0	0	0
2007/2008	4,985	4,913	99	73	1	...	...	0	0	0
2008/2009	5,151	5,069	98	82	2	...	...	0	0	0
2009/2010	5,204	5,120	98	83	2	...	...	0	0	0
Nunavut										
2005/2006	5,430	5,054	93	1	0	...	...	375	7	7
2006/2007	5,575	5,287	95	0	0	...	...	288	5	5
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
2008/2009	5,842	5,842	100	..	...	...	...	0	0	0
2009/2010	6,229	6,229	100	..	...	...	...	0	0	0
Total										
2005/2006	633,687 ^r	564,442 ^r	89	23,403 ^r	4	5,026	1	40,816 ^r	6	6
2006/2007	694,253 ^r	601,785 ^r	87	19,550 ^r	3	5,857	1	67,061 ^r	10	10
2007/2008	727,790 ^r	609,548 ^r	84	27,493 ^r	4	6,999	1	83,751 ^r	12	12
2008/2009	727,840 ^r	637,026 ^r	88 ^r	30,633 ^r	4	9,052	1	51,129 ^r	7	7
2009/2010	721,393	668,035	93	30,887	4	7,105	1	15,365	2	2

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

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

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

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

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

	Total revenue		Government contributions		Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other ²	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador										
2005/2006	7,187	6,898	96	30	0	...	...	259	4	
2006/2007	8,334	7,539	90	49	1	...	...	746	9	
2007/2008	9,725	8,608	89	60	1	...	...	1,058	11	
2008/2009	11,717	10,924	93	92	1	...	...	701	6	
2009/2010	12,295	12,124	99	82	1	...	...	89	1	
Prince Edward Island										
2005/2006	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	1,196	1,159	97	...	...	...	...	37	3	
2007/2008	1,289	1,289	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia										
2005/2006	16,917	16,694	99	2	0	...	...	221	1	
2006/2007	17,981	17,639	98	13	0	...	...	330	2	
2007/2008	18,206	17,761	98	53	0	...	...	392	2	
2008/2009	20,326	20,108	99	17	0	...	...	201	1	
2009/2010	19,471	19,378	100	11	0	...	...	82	0	
New Brunswick										
2005/2006	5,821	5,561	96	74	1	140	2	47	1	
2006/2007	6,119	5,831	95	75	1	137	2	76	1	
2007/2008	6,946	6,678	96	105	2	135	2	28	0	
2008/2009	6,752	6,504	96	102	2	133	2	13	0	
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quebec										
2005/2006	122,974	120,415	98	1,801	1	...	...	758	1	
2006/2007	130,377	127,740	98	1,764	1	...	...	874	1	
2007/2008	120,313	116,832	97	1,878	2	...	...	1,604	1	
2008/2009	118,328	115,846	98	1,897	2	...	...	585	0	
2009/2010	118,578	116,473	98	2,049	2	...	...	57	0	
Ontario										
2005/2006	289,355	243,711	84	14,918	5	...	...	30,727	11	
2006/2007	307,040	247,340	81	11,088	4	...	...	48,612	16	
2007/2008	327,301	256,217	78	17,357	5	...	...	53,727	16	
2008/2009	297,399	252,260	85	19,237	6	...	...	25,901	9	
2009/2010	302,633	277,431	92	19,476	6	...	...	5,726	2	
Manitoba										
2005/2006	21,910	19,253	88	1,289	6	1,083	5	285	1	
2006/2007	21,787	19,022	87	1,119	5	1,374	6	272	1	
2007/2008	23,003	18,711	81	1,240	5	2,968	13	85	0	
2008/2009	23,917	18,771	78	1,583	7	3,536	15	27	0	
2009/2010	26,782	23,352	87	1,502	6	1,882	7	46	0	
Saskatchewan										
2005/2006	15,287	15,104	99	38	0	...	...	145	1	
2006/2007	16,105	15,920	99	40	0	...	...	145	1	
2007/2008	16,824	16,574	99	34	0	...	...	217	1	
2008/2009	17,766	17,528	99	40	0	...	...	198	1	
2009/2010	18,598	18,112	97	36	0	...	...	450	2	
Alberta										
2005/2006	35,285	28,675	81	3,670	10	...	...	2,940	8	
2006/2007	48,069	38,465	80	3,665	8	...	...	5,939	12	
2007/2008	54,777	38,461	70	3,774	7	...	...	12,541	23	
2008/2009	61,333	44,252	72	3,723	6	...	...	13,359	22	
2009/2010	53,070	44,288	83	3,676	7	...	...	5,106	10	
British Columbia										
2005/2006	67,060	61,149	91	0	0	3,501	5	2,410	4	
2006/2007	68,790	60,743	88	0	0	3,897	6	4,150	6	
2007/2008	69,307	60,927	88	0	0	3,235	5	5,145	7	
2008/2009	69,333	61,812	89	0	0	4,356	6	3,165	5	
2009/2010	67,923	61,930	91	0	0	4,415	6	1,579	2	
Yukon										
2005/2006	1,454	1,435	99	3	0	...	...	16	1	
2006/2007	1,438	1,414	98	7	0	...	...	18	1	
2007/2008	1,498	1,472	98	7	0	...	...	18	1	
2008/2009	1,578	1,557	99	7	0	...	...	14	1	
2009/2010	1,482	1,443	97	7	0	...	...	32	2	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 1-2 – continued

 Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue — Constant dollars¹

	Total revenue	Government contributions	Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other ²	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories³								
2005/2006	4,254	4,224	99	30	1	...	0	0
2006/2007	4,430	4,396	99	33	1	...	0	0
2007/2008	4,499	4,434	99	66	1	...	0	0
2008/2009	4,471	4,400	98	71	2	...	0	0
2009/2010	4,490	4,418	98	72	2	...	0	0
Nunavut								
2005/2006	5,277	4,912	93	1	0	...	364	7
2006/2007	5,330	5,054	95	0	0	...	275	5
2007/2008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	5,292	5,292	100	...	...	...	0	0
2009/2010	5,532	5,532	100	...	...	...	0	0
Total								
2005/2006	592,231 ^r	527,516 ^r	89	21,872 ^r	4	4,697	38,146 ^r	6
2006/2007	636,346 ^r	551,590 ^r	87	17,919 ^r	3	5,368	61,467 ^r	10
2007/2008	652,726 ^r	546,680 ^r	84	24,657 ^r	4	6,277	75,113 ^r	12
2008/2009	637,897 ^r	558,305 ^r	88 ^r	26,848 ^r	4	7,933	44,811 ^r	7
2009/2010	630,588	583,947	93	26,999	4	6,211	13,431	2

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current dollars		2002 constant dollars ¹	
	Total	Per capita ²	Total	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	dollars	thousands of dollars	dollars
Newfoundland and Labrador				
2005/2006	1,600	3.11	1,487	2.89
2006/2007	1,600	3.14	1,461	2.86
2007/2008	2,043	4.03	1,839	3.63
2008/2009	2,043	4.03 ^r	1,787	3.53 ^r
2009/2010	2,043	4.01	1,783	3.50
Prince Edward Island				
2005/2006	343	2.48	314	2.28
2006/2007	343	2.49	307	2.23
2007/2008	445	3.22	392	2.84
2008/2009	445	3.19 ^r	379	2.72 ^r
2009/2010	445	3.16	379	2.69
Nova Scotia				
2005/2006	2,890	3.08	2,671	2.85
2006/2007	2,890	3.08	2,618	2.79
2007/2008	3,612	3.86	3,211	3.43
2008/2009	3,612	3.86 ^r	3,116	3.33 ^r
2009/2010	3,612	3.85	3,122	3.33
New Brunswick				
2005/2006	1,854	2.48	1,726	2.31
2006/2007	1,854	2.49	1,698	2.28
2007/2008	2,453	3.29	2,204	2.96
2008/2009	2,453	3.28	2,167	2.90
2009/2010	2,453	3.27	2,161	2.88
Quebec				
2005/2006	19,970	2.63	18,681	2.46
2006/2007	19,970	2.62	18,372	2.41
2007/2008	23,400	3.04	21,196	2.76
2008/2009	23,400	3.02	20,763	2.68
2009/2010	23,400	2.99	20,635	2.64
Ontario				
2005/2006	37,212	2.97	34,810	2.78
2006/2007	37,212	2.94	34,202	2.70
2007/2008	43,313	3.39	39,091	3.06
2008/2009	43,313	3.35	38,229	2.96
2009/2010	43,313	3.31	38,094	2.91
Manitoba				
2005/2006	3,399	2.88	3,189	2.71
2006/2007	3,399	2.87	3,127	2.64
2007/2008	4,741	3.97	4,275	3.58
2008/2009	4,741	3.93 ^r	4,181	3.47 ^r
2009/2010	4,741	3.88	4,155	3.40
Saskatchewan				
2005/2006	2,811	2.83	2,630	2.65
2006/2007	2,811	2.83	2,577	2.60
2007/2008	4,203	4.20	3,746	3.75
2008/2009	4,203	4.15 ^r	3,626	3.58 ^r
2009/2010	4,203	4.08	3,589	3.48
Alberta				
2005/2006	8,197	2.47	7,583	2.28
2006/2007	8,197	2.40	7,299	2.13
2007/2008	10,420	2.97	8,838	2.52
2008/2009	10,420	2.90 ^r	8,569	2.38 ^r
2009/2010	10,420	2.83	8,576	2.33
British Columbia				
2005/2006	11,051	2.63	10,396	2.48
2006/2007	11,051	2.60	10,223	2.41
2007/2008	13,698	3.18	12,453	2.89
2008/2009	13,698	3.12 ^r	12,198	2.78
2009/2010	13,698	3.07	12,198	2.74
Yukon				
2005/2006	654	20.50	621	19.47
2006/2007	654	20.26	612	18.97
2007/2008	654	20.07	597	18.33
2008/2009	864	26.05 ^r	762	22.97 ^r
2009/2010	864	25.67	759	22.56

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 2 – continued

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

	Current dollars		2002 constant dollars ¹	
	Total	Per capita ²	Total	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	dollars	thousands of dollars	dollars
Northwest Territories				
2005/2006	1,301	29.98	1,222	28.15
2006/2007	1,301	30.12	1,208	27.96
2007/2008	1,301	29.88	1,174	26.96 ^r
2008/2009	1,704	38.98 ^r	1,479	33.83 ^r
2009/2010	1,704	39.23	1,470	33.85
Nunavut				
2005/2006	1,103	36.37	1,072	35.34
2006/2007	1,103	35.81	1,054	34.24
2007/2008	1,103	35.27 ^r	1,022	32.69 ^r
2008/2009	1,490	47.12 ^r	1,350	42.68 ^r
2009/2010	1,490	46.30	1,323	41.12
Total³				
2005/2006	92,385	2.87	86,341	2.68
2006/2007	92,385	2.84	84,679	2.60
2007/2008	111,386	3.38	99,898	3.03
2008/2009	112,386	3.37	98,498	2.96
2009/2010	112,386	3.33	98,240	2.91

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

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

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

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

	Current dollars			2002 constant dollars ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	7,422	-1	14.43	6,898	-4	13.41
2006/2007	8,255	11	16.18	7,539	9	14.77
2007/2008	9,563	16	18.88	8,608	14	16.99 r
2008/2009	12,486	31	24.65 r	10,924	27	21.57 r
2009/2010	13,894	11	27.30	12,124	11	23.82
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	1,067	3	7.73	978	0	7.08
2006/2007	952	-11	6.90	853	-13	6.19
2007/2008	1,016	7	7.36	894	5	6.47 r
2008/2009	1,014	0	7.27 r	863	-4	6.19 r
2009/2010	1,103	9	7.82	940	9	6.67
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	14,683	10	15.65	13,570	7	14.47
2006/2007	15,446	5	16.47	13,991	3	14.92
2007/2008	16,007	4	17.10	14,228	2	15.20
2008/2009	19,302	21	20.61 r	16,654	17	17.78 r
2009/2010	18,556	-4	19.78	16,038	-4	17.09
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	5,384	38	7.20	5,013	34	6.70
2006/2007	5,769	7	7.74	5,283	5	7.08
2007/2008	6,834	18	9.17	6,140	16	8.24
2008/2009	7,200	5	9.64 r	6,360	4	8.51
2009/2010	6,840	-5	9.13	6,026	-5	8.04
Quebec						
2005/2006	111,982	7	14.77	104,754	4	13.82
2006/2007	102,679	-8	13.45	94,461	-10	12.38
2007/2008	100,312	-2	13.05	90,862	-4	11.82
2008/2009	102,268	2	13.19 r	90,744	0	11.70 r
2009/2010	101,190	-1	12.93	89,233	-2	11.40
Ontario						
2005/2006	208,501	3	16.64	195,043	1	15.57
2006/2007	217,664	4	17.19	200,059	3	15.80
2007/2008	235,978	8	18.44 r	212,977	6	16.65
2008/2009	235,417	0	18.20 r	207,782	-2	16.06 r
2009/2010	261,917	11	20.04	230,358	11	17.63
Manitoba						
2005/2006	14,754	2	12.52	13,841	-1	11.75
2006/2007	16,066	9	13.57	14,780	7	12.48
2007/2008	15,954	-1	13.36 r	14,386	-3	12.05
2008/2009	16,545	4	13.72 r	14,590	1	12.10 r
2009/2010	21,842	32	17.87	19,143	31	15.67
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	11,899	24	11.98	11,131	21	11.20
2006/2007	13,152	11	13.26 r	12,055	8	12.15
2007/2008	14,393	9	14.39 r	12,828	6	12.83
2008/2009	16,112	12	15.90 r	13,902	8	13.71 r
2009/2010	17,006	6	16.51	14,523	4	14.10
Alberta						
2005/2006	20,530	-1	6.18	18,992	-3	5.72
2006/2007	32,445	58	9.48	28,891	52	8.44
2007/2008	34,608	7	9.85 r	29,354	2	8.36
2008/2009	43,131	25	11.99 r	35,470	21	9.86 r
2009/2010	43,131	0	11.70	35,499	0	9.63
British Columbia						
2005/2006	51,107	11	12.18	48,078	9	11.46
2006/2007	51,232	0	12.07	47,393	-1	11.17
2007/2008	52,057	2	12.08	47,325	0	10.98
2008/2009	52,293	0	11.93	46,565	-2	10.62 r
2009/2010	52,595	1	11.81	46,834	1	10.51

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 3 – continued

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

	Current dollars			2002 constant dollars ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars
Yukon						
2005/2006	646	0	20.25	613	-2	19.23
2006/2007	646	0	20.01	605	-1	18.74
2007/2008	581	-10	17.83	531	-12	16.28
2008/2009	767	32	23.12	676	27	20.39 ^r
2009/2010	696	-9	20.68	612	-10	18.17
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	2,868	13	66.08	2,693	10	62.05
2006/2007	3,111	8	72.02	2,889	7	66.87
2007/2008	3,682	18	84.56 ^r	3,323	15	76.31 ^r
2008/2009	3,200	-13	73.19 ^r	2,778	-16	63.54 ^r
2009/2010	3,783	18	87.09	3,264	18	75.14
Nunavut						
2005/2006	3,991	24	131.59	3,879	22	127.89
2006/2007	3,927	-2	127.50	3,754	-3	121.90
2007/2008	3,540	-10	113.19 ^r	3,281	-13	104.91 ^r
2008/2009	4,040	14	127.76 ^r	3,659	12	115.72 ^r
2009/2010	4,337	7	134.76	3,852	5	119.68
Total						
2005/2006	454,834	8 ^r	14.11	425,079	5 ^r	13.18
2006/2007	471,344	4	14.47	432,029	2	13.26
2007/2008	494,525	5	15.02	443,520	3	13.47
2008/2009	513,775 ^r	4 ^r	15.42	450,285 ^r	2 ^r	13.51
2009/2010	546,890	6	16.21	478,051	6	14.17

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

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

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

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

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

	Current dollars			2002 constant dollars ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	7,024	-1	13.66	6,528	-4	12.69
2006/2007	7,990	14	15.66	7,297	12	14.30
2007/2008	8,146	2	16.08	7,332	0	14.48
2008/2009	10,900	34	21.52	9,536	30	18.83
2009/2010	10,845	-1	21.31	9,463	-1	18.59
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	1,336	...	9.69	1,197	...	8.68
2007/2008	1,464	10	10.60	1,289	8	9.33
2008/2009	..	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	..	...	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	18,466	13	19.69	17,067	10	18.20
2006/2007	18,978	3	20.23	17,190	1	18.33
2007/2008	21,314	12	22.77	18,946	10	20.24
2008/2009	23,420	10	25.01 ^r	20,207	7	21.58 ^r
2009/2010	21,589	-8	23.01	18,659	-8	19.89
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	6,325	27	8.46	5,889	24	7.87
2006/2007	6,959	10	9.33	6,373	8	8.55
2007/2008	6,297	-10	8.45	5,658	-11	7.59
2008/2009	7,869	25	10.53	6,951	23	9.30
2009/2010	..	...	...	...	...	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	128,891	-3	17.00	120,572	-5	15.90
2006/2007	134,712	5	17.65	123,930	3	16.24
2007/2008	127,526	-5	16.59	115,513	-7	15.03
2008/2009	135,008	6	17.41 ^r	119,794	4	15.45 ^r
2009/2010	135,285	0	17.28	119,299	0	15.24
Ontario ³						
2005/2006	351,665	...	28.07	328,966	...	26.26
2006/2007	325,847	-7	25.73	299,492	-9	23.65
2007/2008	332,828	2	26.01 ^r	300,386	0	23.48
2008/2009	356,107	7	27.53 ^r	314,305	5	24.30 ^r
2009/2010	371,740	4	28.44	326,948	4	25.02
Manitoba						
2005/2006	23,531	10	19.97	22,074	7	18.73
2006/2007	23,118	-2	19.52	21,268	-4	17.96
2007/2008	24,511	6	20.53 ^r	22,102	4	18.51 ^r
2008/2009	26,899	10	22.30 ^r	23,720	7	19.67 ^r
2009/2010	31,737	18	25.97	27,815	17	22.76
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	16,631	15	16.74	15,558	12	15.66
2006/2007	16,935	2	17.07	15,522	0	15.65
2007/2008	19,147	13	19.14 ^r	17,065	10	17.06 ^r
2008/2009	20,495	7	20.22 ^r	17,683	4	17.45 ^r
2009/2010	21,675	6	21.04	18,510	5	17.97
Alberta						
2005/2006	49,469	16	14.89	45,762	14	13.77
2006/2007	48,297	-2	14.12	43,007	-6	12.57
2007/2008	53,606	11	15.26 ^r	45,467	6	12.94 ^r
2008/2009	66,274	24	18.43 ^r	54,502	20	15.16 ^r
2009/2010	77,158	16	20.92	63,505	17	17.22
British Columbia						
2005/2006	66,810	10	15.92	62,850	8	14.98
2006/2007	72,217	8	17.02	66,806	6	15.74
2007/2008	78,122	8	18.13 ^r	71,020	6	16.48
2008/2009	82,039	5	18.71 ^r	73,053	3	16.66 ^r
2009/2010	79,312	-3	17.80	70,625	-3	15.85

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 4 – continued

Total legal aid plan expenditures, current and constant dollars

	Current dollars			2002 constant dollars ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars
Yukon						
2005/2006	1,714	7	53.72	1,628	5	51.02
2006/2007	1,695	-1	52.52	1,587	-2	49.17
2007/2008	1,617	-5	49.62 ^r	1,477	-7	45.32
2008/2009	1,780	10	53.66 ^r	1,570	6	47.32 ^r
2009/2010	1,714	-4	50.93	1,506	-4	44.76
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	4,380	6	100.92	4,113	3	94.76
2006/2007	4,487	2	103.87	4,166	1	96.44
2007/2008	5,058	13	116.16 ^r	4,565	10	104.83 ^r
2008/2009	4,646	-8	106.27 ^r	4,033	-12	92.25 ^r
2009/2010	5,120	10	117.87	4,418	10	101.70
Nunavut						
2005/2006	5,430	8	179.04	5,277	6	174.00
2006/2007	5,575	3	181.01	5,330	1	173.05
2007/2008	..	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	5,730	...	181.20 ^r	5,190	...	164.13 ^r
2009/2010	6,199	8	192.62	5,505	6	171.06
Total						
2005/2006	680,336 ^r	...	21.19 ^r	635,828 ^r	...	19.80 ^r
2006/2007	668,146 ^r	... ^r	20.51 ^r	612,416 ^r	... ^r	18.80 ^r
2007/2008	679,636 ^r	...	20.66 ^r	609,539 ^r	...	18.53 ^r
2008/2009	741,167 ^r	...	22.33 ^r	649,577 ^r	...	19.57 ^r
2009/2010	762,374	...	23.21	666,411	...	20.29

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

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

3. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for about 20% of total legal aid expenditures. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

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

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

Table 5
Total legal aid plan expenditures by type of expenditure

	Total		Direct legal service expenditures				Central administrative expenditures		Other expenditures	
			Criminal matters		Civil matters					
	thousands of dollars		percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador										
2005/2006	7,024	3,948	56	2,570	37	506	7	0	0	
2006/2007	7,990	4,510	56	2,884	36	596	7	0	0	
2007/2008	8,146	4,630	57	2,902	36	614	8	0	0	
2008/2009	10,900	6,060	56	4,208	39	632	6	0	0	
2009/2010	10,845	6,009	55	4,186	39	649	6	0	0	
Prince Edward Island										
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	1,336	682	51	654	49	...	...	...	...
2007/2008	1,464	701	48	763	52	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia										
2005/2006	18,466	9,398	51	7,811	42	1,188	6	69	0	
2006/2007	18,978	9,883	52	7,937	42	1,084	6	74	0	
2007/2008	21,314	11,576	54	8,312	39	1,352	6	74	0	
2008/2009	23,420	12,461	53	9,324	40	1,561	7	74	0	
2009/2010	21,589	11,346	53	8,689	40	1,480	7	74	0	
New Brunswick										
2005/2006	6,325	3,474	55	1,781	28	1,070	17	0	0	
2006/2007	6,959	4,077	59	2,101	30	781	11	0	0	
2007/2008	6,297	3,052	48	2,611	41	634	10	0	0	
2008/2009	7,869	4,033	51	2,720	35	1,116	14	0	0	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
Quebec 1										
2005/2006	128,891	46,716	36	69,871	54	11,293	9	1,011	1	
2006/2007	134,712	50,485	37	69,880	52	13,287	10	1,060	1	
2007/2008	127,526	49,572	39	64,973	51	11,968	9	1,013	1	
2008/2009	135,008	52,360	39	68,807	51	12,385	9	1,456	1	
2009/2010	135,285	51,854	38	69,077	51	12,826	9	1,528	1	
Ontario 2										
2005/2006	351,665	143,957	41	138,768	39	52,338	15	16,602	5	
2006/2007	325,847	119,951	37	134,841	41	55,130	17	15,925	5	
2007/2008	332,828	121,431	36	130,256	39	54,907	16	26,234	8	
2008/2009	356,107	131,232	37	140,955	40	59,211	17	24,709	7	
2009/2010	371,740	130,452	35	144,609	39	71,012	19	25,667	7	
Manitoba										
2005/2006	23,531	11,069	47	7,282	31	4,606	20	574	2	
2006/2007	23,118	11,506	50	5,997	26	5,050	22	565	2	
2007/2008	24,511	12,928	53	6,091	25	4,850	20	642	3	
2008/2009	26,899	13,591	51	7,054	26	5,373	20	881	3	
2009/2010	31,737	15,905	50	6,799	21	7,951	25	1,082	3	
Saskatchewan										
2005/2006	16,631	10,639	64	4,377	26	1,543	9	72	0	
2006/2007	16,935	11,299	67	4,457	26	1,134	7	45	0	
2007/2008	19,147	13,121	69	4,539	24	1,409	7	78	0	
2008/2009	20,495	14,213	69	4,851	24	1,281	6	150	1	
2009/2010	21,675	14,412	66	5,044	23	1,718	8	501	2	
Alberta										
2005/2006	49,469	24,389	49	18,243	37	6,397	13	440	1	
2006/2007	48,297	24,758	51	16,498	34	6,645	14	396	1	
2007/2008	53,606	26,827	50	17,856	33	8,343	16	580	1	
2008/2009	66,274	32,862	50	21,907	33	10,446	16	1,059	2	
2009/2010	77,158	36,226	47	28,408	37	10,682	14	1,842	2	
British Columbia										
2005/2006	66,810	35,329	53	17,525	26	9,236	14	4,720	7	
2006/2007	72,217	38,121	53	19,278	27	9,411	13	5,407	7	
2007/2008	78,122	39,549	51	20,198	26	11,151	14	7,224	9	
2008/2009	82,039	40,954	50	23,260	28	12,362	15	5,463	7	
2009/2010	79,312	39,131	49	21,817	28	12,791	16	5,573	7	
Yukon										
2005/2006	1,714	923	54	477	28	260	15	54	3	
2006/2007	1,695	925	55	439	26	264	16	67	4	
2007/2008	1,617	909	56	416	26	278	17	14	1	
2008/2009	1,780	1,053	59	432	24	272	15	23	1	
2009/2010	1,714	990	58	418	24	284	17	22	1	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

Total legal aid plan expenditures by type of expenditure

	Total	Direct legal service expenditures				Central administrative expenditures	Other expenditures		
		Criminal matters		Civil matters			thousands of dollars	percent	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	
Northwest Territories									
2005/2006	4,380	1,660	38	1,054	24	634	14	1,032	24
2006/2007	4,487	1,907	43	956	21	606	14	1,018	23
2007/2008	5,058	2,419	48	1,029	20	566	11	1,045	21
2008/2009	4,646	2,313	50	927	20	551	12	855	18
2009/2010	5,120	2,350	46	822	16	1,054	21	895	17
Nunavut³									
2005/2006	5,430	2,040	38	561	10	2,328	43	501	9
2006/2007	5,575	2,500	45	499	9	2,378	43	198	4
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	5,730	1,130	20	685	12	1,600	28	2,315	40
2009/2010	6,199	..	...	..	...	..	...	3,401	55
Total									
2005/2006	680,336 r	293,542 r	43	270,320 r	40	91,399 r	13	25,075	4
2006/2007	668,146 r	280,604 r	42	266,421 r	40	96,366 r	14 r	24,755	4
2007/2008	679,636 r	286,715 r	42 r	259,946 r	38 r	96,072 r	14 r	36,904	5 r
2008/2009	741,167 r	312,262 r	42 r	285,130 r	38 r	106,790 r	14 r	36,985	5 r
2009/2010	762,374	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,585	5

- For Quebec, the breakdown between direct legal service and central administrative expenditures is estimated.
- Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for about 20% of total legal aid expenditures. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
- In Nunavut in 2009/2010, a breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

Table 6
Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures

	Total	Total direct expenditures	Percent of total	Direct legal service expenditures			
				Criminal matters		Civil matters	
				thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent ¹
Newfoundland and Labrador							
2005/2006	7,024	6,518	93	3,948	61	2,570	39
2006/2007	7,990	7,394	93	4,510	61	2,884	39
2007/2008	8,146	7,532	92	4,630	61	2,902	39
2008/2009	10,900	10,268	94	6,060	59	4,208	41
2009/2010	10,845	10,196	94	6,009	59	4,186	41
Prince Edward Island							
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2006/2007	1,336	1,336	100	682	51	654	49
2007/2008	1,464	1,464	100	701	48	763	52
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia							
2005/2006	18,466	17,209	93	9,398	55	7,811	45
2006/2007	18,978	17,820	94	9,883	55	7,937	45
2007/2008	21,314	19,888	93	11,576	58	8,312	42
2008/2009	23,420	21,785	93	12,461	57	9,324	43
2009/2010	21,589	20,035	93	11,346	57	8,689	43
New Brunswick							
2005/2006	6,325	5,255	83	3,474	66	1,781	34
2006/2007	6,959	6,178	89	4,077	66	2,101	34
2007/2008	6,297	5,663	90	3,052	54	2,611	46
2008/2009	7,869	6,753	86	4,033	60	2,720	40
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
Quebec ²							
2005/2006	128,891	116,587	90	46,716	40	69,871	60
2006/2007	134,712	120,365	89	50,485	42	69,880	58
2007/2008	127,526	114,545	90	49,572	43	64,973	57
2008/2009	135,008	121,167	90	52,360	43	68,807	57
2009/2010	135,285	120,931	89	51,854	43	69,077	57
Ontario ³							
2005/2006	351,665	282,725	80	143,957	51	138,768	49
2006/2007	325,847	254,792	78	119,951	47	134,841	53
2007/2008	332,828	251,687	76	121,431	48	130,256	52
2008/2009	356,107	272,187	76	131,232	48	140,955	52
2009/2010	371,740	275,061	74	130,452	47	144,609	53
Manitoba							
2005/2006	23,531	18,351	78	11,069	60	7,282	40
2006/2007	23,118	17,503	76	11,506	66	5,997	34
2007/2008	24,511	19,019	78	12,928	68	6,091	32
2008/2009	26,899	20,645	77	13,591	66	7,054	34
2009/2010	31,737	22,704	72	15,905	70	6,799	30
Saskatchewan							
2005/2006	16,631	15,016	90	10,639	71	4,377	29
2006/2007	16,935	15,756	93	11,299	72	4,457	28
2007/2008	19,147	17,660	92	13,121	74	4,539	26
2008/2009	20,495	19,064	93	14,213	75	4,851	25
2009/2010	21,675	19,456	90	14,412	74	5,044	26
Alberta							
2005/2006	49,469	42,632	86	24,389	57	18,243	43
2006/2007	48,297	41,256	85	24,758	60	16,498	40
2007/2008	53,606	44,683	83	26,827	60	17,856	40
2008/2009	66,274	54,769	83	32,862	60	21,907	40
2009/2010	77,158	64,634	84	36,226	56	28,408	44
British Columbia							
2005/2006	66,810	52,854	79	35,329	67	17,525	33
2006/2007	72,217	57,399	79	38,121	66	19,278	34
2007/2008	78,122	59,747	76	39,549	66	20,198	34
2008/2009	82,039	64,214	78	40,954	64	23,260	36
2009/2010	79,312	60,948	77	39,131	64	21,817	36

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures

	Total	Total direct expenditures	Percent of total	Direct legal service expenditures			
				Criminal matters		Civil matters	
				thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent ¹
Yukon							
2005/2006	1,714	1,400	82	923	66	477	34
2006/2007	1,695	1,364	80	925	68	439	32
2007/2008	1,617	1,325	82	909	69	416	31
2008/2009	1,780	1,485	83	1,053	71	432	29
2009/2010	1,714	1,408	82	990	70	418	30
Northwest Territories							
2005/2006	4,380	2,714	62	1,660	61	1,054	39
2006/2007	4,487	2,863	64	1,907	67	956	33
2007/2008	5,058	3,448	68	2,419	70	1,029	30
2008/2009	4,646	3,240	70	2,313	71	927	29
2009/2010	5,120	3,172	62	2,350	74	822	26
Nunavut⁴							
2005/2006	5,430	2,601	48	2,040	78	561	22
2006/2007	5,575	2,999	54	2,500	83	499	17
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	5,730	1,815	32	1,130	62	685	38
2009/2010	6,199	2,798	45	..	...	..	...
Total							
2005/2006	680,336 ^r	563,862 ^r	83	293,542 ^r	52	270,320 ^r	48
2006/2007	668,146 ^r	547,025 ^r	82	280,604 ^r	51	266,421 ^r	49
2007/2008	679,636 ^r	546,661 ^r	80	286,715 ^r	52	259,946 ^r	48
2008/2009	741,167 ^r	597,392 ^r	81 ^r	312,262 ^r	52	285,130 ^r	48
2009/2010	762,374	601,343	79	...	...	...	...

1. Percent of direct expenditures.

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

3. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for about 20% of total legal aid expenditures. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

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

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	6,518		6,365	98	153	2
2006/2007	7,394		7,081	96	313	4
2007/2008	7,532		7,344	98	188	2
2008/2009	10,268		9,966	97	302	3
2009/2010	10,196		9,847	97	349	3
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	1,336		1,087	81	249	19
2007/2008	1,464		1,217	83	247	17
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	17,209		13,463	78	3,746	22
2006/2007	17,820		14,441	81	3,379	19
2007/2008	19,888		15,702	79	4,186	21
2008/2009	21,785		16,646	76	5,139	24
2009/2010	20,035		16,298	81	3,737	19
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	5,255		3,930	75	1,325	25
2006/2007	6,178		4,664	75	1,514	25
2007/2008	5,663		2,890	51	2,773	49
2008/2009	6,753		4,941	73	1,812	27
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Quebec ¹						
2005/2006	116,587		68,745	59	47,842	41
2006/2007	120,365		77,001	64	43,364	36
2007/2008	114,545		68,942	60	45,603	40
2008/2009	121,167		69,987	58	51,180	42
2009/2010	120,931		70,688	58	50,243	42
Ontario ²						
2005/2006	282,725		60,536	21	222,189	79
2006/2007	254,792		62,609	25	192,183	75
2007/2008	251,687		65,910	26	185,777	74
2008/2009	272,187		70,174	26	202,013	74
2009/2010	275,061		71,106	26	203,955	74
Manitoba						
2005/2006	18,351		9,132	50	9,219	50
2006/2007	17,503		9,644	55	7,859	45
2007/2008	19,019		10,303	54	8,716	46
2008/2009	20,645		11,649	56	8,996	44
2009/2010	22,704		11,899	52	10,805	48
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	15,016		13,526	90	1,490	10
2006/2007	15,756		14,013	89	1,743	11
2007/2008	17,660		15,138	86	2,522	14
2008/2009	19,064		16,128	85	2,936	15
2009/2010	19,456		17,004	87	2,452	13
Alberta						
2005/2006	42,632		9,757	23	32,875	77
2006/2007	41,256		10,688	26	30,568	74
2007/2008	44,683		12,909	29	31,774	71
2008/2009	54,769		17,106	31	37,663	69
2009/2010	64,634		19,351	30	45,283	70
British Columbia						
2005/2006	52,854		7,198	14	45,656	86
2006/2007	57,399		7,312	13	50,087	87
2007/2008	59,747		7,648	13	52,099	87
2008/2009	64,214		7,594	12	56,620	88
2009/2010	60,948		7,451	12	53,497	88
Yukon						
2005/2006	1,400		1,196	85	204	15
2006/2007	1,364		1,186	87	178	13
2007/2008	1,325		1,161	88	164	12
2008/2009	1,485		1,326	89	159	11
2009/2010	1,408		1,323	94	85	6

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7-1 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	2,714	1,155	43		1,559	57
2006/2007	2,863	1,186	41		1,677	59
2007/2008	3,448	1,503	44		1,945	56
2008/2009	3,240	1,267	39		1,973	61
2009/2010	3,172	1,350	43		1,822	57
Nunavut³						
2005/2006	2,601	1,122	43		1,479	57
2006/2007	2,999	964	32		2,035	68
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	1,815	1,055	58		760	42
2009/2010	2,798	741	26		2,057	74
Total						
2005/2006	563,862 r	196,125 r	35 r		367,737 r	65 r
2006/2007	547,025 r	211,876 r	39 r		335,149 r	61 r
2007/2008	546,661 r	210,667 r	39 r		335,994 r	61 r
2008/2009	597,392 r	227,839 r	38 r		369,553 r	62 r
2009/2010	601,343	227,058	38		374,285	62

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

2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for about 79% of direct legal aid expenditures on staff lawyers. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

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

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

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

Table 7-2
Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of matter — Criminal matters

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	3,948		3,881	98	67	2
2006/2007	4,510		4,274	95	236	5
2007/2008	4,630		4,519	98	111	2
2008/2009	6,060		5,846	96	214	4
2009/2010	6,009		5,748	96	262	4
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	682		501	73	181	27
2007/2008	701		565	81	136	19
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	9,398		7,545	80	1,853	20
2006/2007	9,883		8,188	83	1,695	17
2007/2008	11,576		9,280	80	2,296	20
2008/2009	12,461		9,688	78	2,773	22
2009/2010	11,346		9,420	83	1,926	17
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	3,474		2,594	75	880	25
2006/2007	4,077		3,089	76	988	24
2007/2008	3,052		2,100	69	952	31
2008/2009	4,033		3,037	75	996	25
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Quebec 1						
2005/2006	46,716		25,756	55	20,960	45
2006/2007	50,485		31,198	62	19,287	38
2007/2008	49,572		26,272	53	23,300	47
2008/2009	52,360		27,912	53	24,448	47
2009/2010	51,854		28,815	56	23,039	44
Ontario 2						
2005/2006	143,957		8,216	6	135,741	94
2006/2007	119,951		8,923	7	111,028	93
2007/2008	121,431		9,850	8	111,580	92
2008/2009	131,232		11,080	8	120,152	92
2009/2010	130,452		11,826	9	118,626	91
Manitoba						
2005/2006	11,069		4,528	41	6,541	59
2006/2007	11,506		5,883	51	5,623	49
2007/2008	12,928		6,324	49	6,604	51
2008/2009	13,591		6,612	49	6,979	51
2009/2010	15,905		7,391	46	8,514	54
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	10,639		9,301	87	1,338	13
2006/2007	11,299		9,763	86	1,536	14
2007/2008	13,121		10,804	82	2,317	18
2008/2009	14,213		11,543	81	2,670	19
2009/2010	14,412		12,192	85	2,220	15
Alberta						
2005/2006	24,389		3,758	15	20,631	85
2006/2007	24,758		4,697	19	20,061	81
2007/2008	26,827		4,964	19	21,863	81
2008/2009	32,862		6,622	20	26,240	80
2009/2010	36,226		6,954	19	29,272	81
British Columbia						
2005/2006	35,329		3,804	11	31,525	89
2006/2007	38,121		3,920	10	34,201	90
2007/2008	39,549		4,063	10	35,486	90
2008/2009	40,954		3,917	10	37,037	90
2009/2010	39,131		4,264	11	34,867	89
Yukon						
2005/2006	923		727	79	196	21
2006/2007	925		754	82	171	18
2007/2008	909		751	83	158	17
2008/2009	1,053		900	85	153	15
2009/2010	990		905	91	85	9

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7-2 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	1,660	21	350	21	1,311	79
2006/2007	1,907	22	420	22	1,487	78
2007/2008	2,419	28	666	28	1,753	72
2008/2009	2,313	17	399	17	1,914	83
2009/2010	2,350	26	612	26	1,738	74
Nunavut ³						
2005/2006	2,040	34	700	34	1,340	66
2006/2007	2,500	20	500	20	2,000	80
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	1,130	65	735	65	395	35
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
Total						
2005/2006	293,542 r	24 r	71,160 r	24 r	222,383 r	76 r
2006/2007	280,604 r	29 r	82,110 r	29 r	198,494 r	71 r
2007/2008	286,715 r	28 r	80,158 r	28 r	206,556 r	72 r
2008/2009	312,262 r	28 r	88,291 r	28 r	223,971 r	72 r
2009/2010	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for about 79% of direct legal aid expenditures on staff lawyers. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

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

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	2,570		2,484	97	86	3
2006/2007	2,884		2,807	97	77	3
2007/2008	2,902		2,825	97	77	3
2008/2009	4,208		4,120	98	88	2
2009/2010	4,186		4,099	98	87	2
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	..	..	..
2006/2007	654		586	90	68	10
2007/2008	763		652	85	111	15
2008/2009	..		..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..		..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	7,811		5,918	76	1,893	24
2006/2007	7,937		6,253	79	1,684	21
2007/2008	8,312		6,422	77	1,890	23
2008/2009	9,324		6,958	75	2,366	25
2009/2010	8,689		6,878	79	1,811	21
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	1,781		1,336	75	445	25
2006/2007	2,101		1,575	75	526	25
2007/2008	2,611		790	30	1,821	70
2008/2009	2,720		1,904	70	816	30
2009/2010	..		..	..	..	..
Quebec 1						
2005/2006	69,871		42,989	62	26,882	38
2006/2007	69,880		45,803	66	24,077	34
2007/2008	64,973		42,670	66	22,303	34
2008/2009	68,807		42,075	61	26,732	39
2009/2010	69,077		41,873	61	27,204	39
Ontario 2						
2005/2006	138,768		52,320	38	86,448	62
2006/2007	134,841		53,686	40	81,155	60
2007/2008	130,256		56,060	43	74,197	57
2008/2009	140,955		59,094	42	81,861	58
2009/2010	144,609		59,280	41	85,329	59
Manitoba						
2005/2006	7,282		4,604	63	2,678	37
2006/2007	5,997		3,761	63	2,236	37
2007/2008	6,091		3,979	65	2,112	35
2008/2009	7,054		5,037	71	2,017	29
2009/2010	6,799		4,508	66	2,291	34
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	4,377		4,225	97	152	3
2006/2007	4,457		4,250	95	207	5
2007/2008	4,539		4,334	95	205	5
2008/2009	4,851		4,585	95	266	5
2009/2010	5,044		4,812	95	232	5
Alberta						
2005/2006	18,243		5,999	33	12,244	67
2006/2007	16,498		5,991	36	10,507	64
2007/2008	17,856		7,945	44	9,911	56
2008/2009	21,907		10,484	48	11,423	52
2009/2010	28,408		12,397	44	16,011	56
British Columbia						
2005/2006	17,525		3,394	19	14,131	81
2006/2007	19,278		3,392	18	15,886	82
2007/2008	20,198		3,585	18	16,613	82
2008/2009	23,260		3,677	16	19,583	84
2009/2010	21,817		3,187	15	18,630	85
Yukon						
2005/2006	477		469	98	8	2
2006/2007	439		432	98	7	2
2007/2008	416		410	99	6	1
2008/2009	432		426	99	6	1
2009/2010	418		418	100	0	0

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7-3 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	1,054	806	76		248	24
2006/2007	956	766	80		190	20
2007/2008	1,029	837	81		192	19
2008/2009	927	869	94		58	6
2009/2010	822	738	90		84	10
Nunavut ³						
2005/2006	561	422	75		139	25
2006/2007	499	464	93		35	7
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	685	320	47		365	53
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
Total						
2005/2006	270,320 r	124,966 r	46		145,354 r	54
2006/2007	266,421 r	129,766 r	49 r		136,655 r	51 r
2007/2008	259,946 r	130,509 r	50		129,438 r	50
2008/2009	285,130 r	139,549 r	49 r		145,581 r	51 r
2009/2010	...	...	...		...	...

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

2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for about 79% of direct legal aid expenditures on staff lawyers. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

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

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador¹						
2005/2006	3,948		3,881	98	67	2
2006/2007	4,510		4,274	95	236	5
2007/2008	4,630		4,519	98	111	2
2008/2009	6,060		5,846	96	214	4
2009/2010	6,009		5,748	96	262	4
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	682		501	73	181	27
2007/2008	701		565	81	136	19
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	9,398		7,545	80	1,853	20
2006/2007	9,883		8,188	83	1,695	17
2007/2008	11,576		9,280	80	2,296	20
2008/2009	12,461		9,688	78	2,773	22
2009/2010	11,346		9,420	83	1,926	17
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	3,474		2,594	75	880	25
2006/2007	4,077		3,089	76	988	24
2007/2008	3,052		2,100	69	952	31
2008/2009	4,033		3,037	75	996	25
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Quebec²						
2005/2006	46,716		25,756	55	20,960	45
2006/2007	50,485		31,198	62	19,287	38
2007/2008	49,572		26,272	53	23,300	47
2008/2009	52,360		27,912	53	24,448	47
2009/2010	51,854		28,815	56	23,039	44
Ontario^{1, 3}						
2005/2006	143,957		8,216	6	135,741	94
2006/2007	119,951		8,923	7	111,028	93
2007/2008	121,431		9,850	8	111,580	92
2008/2009	131,232		11,080	8	120,152	92
2009/2010	130,452		11,826	9	118,626	91
Manitoba						
2005/2006	11,069		4,528	41	6,541	59
2006/2007	11,506		5,883	51	5,623	49
2007/2008	12,928		6,324	49	6,604	51
2008/2009	13,591		6,612	49	6,979	51
2009/2010	15,905		7,391	46	8,514	54
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	10,639		9,301	87	1,338	13
2006/2007	11,299		9,763	86	1,536	14
2007/2008	13,121		10,804	82	2,317	18
2008/2009	14,213		11,543	81	2,670	19
2009/2010	14,412		12,192	85	2,220	15
Alberta						
2005/2006	24,389		3,758	15	20,631	85
2006/2007	24,758		4,697	19	20,061	81
2007/2008	26,827		4,964	19	21,863	81
2008/2009	32,862		6,622	20	26,240	80
2009/2010	36,226		6,954	19	29,272	81
British Columbia						
2005/2006	35,329		3,804	11	31,525	89
2006/2007	38,121		3,920	10	34,201	90
2007/2008	39,549		4,063	10	35,486	90
2008/2009	40,954		3,917	10	37,037	90
2009/2010	39,131		4,264	11	34,867	89
Yukon						
2005/2006	923		727	79	196	21
2006/2007	925		754	82	171	18
2007/2008	909		751	83	158	17
2008/2009	1,053		900	85	153	15
2009/2010	990		905	91	85	9

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 8-1 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories¹						
2005/2006	1,660	350	21		1,311	79
2006/2007	1,907	420	22		1,487	78
2007/2008	2,419	666	28		1,753	72
2008/2009	2,313	399	17		1,914	83
2009/2010	2,350	612	26		1,738	74
Nunavut⁴						
2005/2006	2,040	700	34		1,340	66
2006/2007	2,500	500	20		2,000	80
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	1,130	735	65		395	35
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
Total						
2005/2006	293,542 r	71,160 r	24 r		222,383 r	76 r
2006/2007	280,604 r	82,110 r	29 r		198,494 r	71 r
2007/2008	286,715 r	80,158 r	28 r		206,556 r	72 r
2008/2009	312,262 r	88,291 r	28 r		223,971 r	72 r
2009/2010	308,675	88,127	29		220,549	71

1. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and the Northwest Territories, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.
2. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
3. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
4. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹						
2005/2006	3,488		3,421	98	67	2
2006/2007	4,016		3,780	94	236	6
2007/2008	4,106		3,995	97	111	3
2008/2009	5,380		5,166	96	214	4
2009/2010	5,296		5,034	95	262	5
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	579		408	70	171	30
2007/2008	601		473	79	128	21
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	7,849		6,225	79	1,624	21
2006/2007	8,251		6,787	82	1,464	18
2007/2008	9,453		7,521	80	1,932	20
2008/2009	10,370		7,840	76	2,530	24
2009/2010	9,744		7,823	80	1,921	20
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	3,224		2,407	75	817	25
2006/2007	4,023		3,089	77	934	23
2007/2008	3,025		2,100	69	925	31
2008/2009	3,753		2,828	75	925	25
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Quebec ²						
2005/2006	37,451		19,801	53	17,650	47
2006/2007	42,071		25,786	61	16,285	39
2007/2008	40,667		20,890	51	19,777	49
2008/2009	43,003		22,519	52	20,484	48
2009/2010	42,737		23,540	55	19,197	45
Ontario ^{1, 3}						
2005/2006	125,723		6,116	5	119,607	95
2006/2007	102,710		6,635	6	96,075	94
2007/2008	103,836		7,295	7	96,541	93
2008/2009	112,950		8,106	7	104,844	93
2009/2010	114,697		10,530	9	104,167	91
Manitoba						
2005/2006	9,440		3,751	40	5,689	60
2006/2007	9,395		4,587	49	4,808	51
2007/2008	10,460		4,942	47	5,518	53
2008/2009	10,979		5,065	46	5,914	54
2009/2010	12,837		5,546	43	7,291	57
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	7,599		7,362	97	237	3
2006/2007	9,237		7,911	86	1,326	14
2007/2008	10,592		8,620	81	1,972	19
2008/2009	10,956		9,212	84	1,744	16
2009/2010	11,291		9,773	87	1,518	13
Alberta						
2005/2006	19,502		1,347	7	18,155	93
2006/2007	19,880		2,184	11	17,696	89
2007/2008	21,037		1,880	9	19,157	91
2008/2009	25,940		2,840	11	23,100	89
2009/2010	28,900		2,841	10	26,059	90
British Columbia						
2005/2006	31,903		3,345	10	28,558	90
2006/2007	34,390		3,453	10	30,937	90
2007/2008	35,608		3,602	10	32,006	90
2008/2009	37,463		3,518	9	33,945	91
2009/2010	35,913		3,801	11	32,112	89
Yukon						
2005/2006	846		659	78	187	22
2006/2007	846		682	81	164	19
2007/2008	800		648	81	152	19
2008/2009	923		777	84	146	16
2009/2010	858		780	91	78	9

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 8-2 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories ¹						
2005/2006	1,633	350	21		1,283	79
2006/2007	1,874	420	22		1,454	78
2007/2008	2,400	666	28		1,734	72
2008/2009	2,284	399	17		1,885	83
2009/2010	2,314	612	26		1,703	74
Nunavut ⁴						
2005/2006	2,015	700	35		1,315	65
2006/2007	2,500	500	20		2,000	80
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	1,045	650	62		395	38
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
Total						
2005/2006	250,673 r	55,484 r	22 r		195,189 r	78 r
2006/2007	239,772 r	66,222 r	28 r		173,550 r	72 r
2007/2008	242,585 r	62,632 r	26 r		179,953 r	74 r
2008/2009	265,046 r	68,920 r	26 r		196,126 r	74 r
2009/2010	264,587	70,280	27		194,308	73

1. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and the Northwest Territories, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.
2. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
3. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
4. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹						
2005/2006	460	100	460	100	0	0
2006/2007	494	100	494	100	0	0
2007/2008	524	100	524	100	0	0
2008/2009	680	100	680	100	0	0
2009/2010	713	100	713	100	0	0
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..	...	..	...	..	...
2006/2007	103	90	93	90	10	10
2007/2008	100	92	92	92	8	8
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	1,549	85	1,320	85	229	15
2006/2007	1,632	86	1,401	86	231	14
2007/2008	2,123	83	1,759	83	364	17
2008/2009	2,091	88	1,848	88	243	12
2009/2010	1,602	100	1,597	100	5	0
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	229	75	171	75	58	25
2006/2007	54	0	0	0	54	100
2007/2008	27	0	0	0	27	100
2008/2009	267	75	200	75	67	25
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
Quebec ²						
2005/2006	7,074	73	5,159	73	1,915	27
2006/2007	5,910	72	4,242	72	1,668	28
2007/2008	6,574	68	4,474	68	2,100	32
2008/2009	6,774	66	4,448	66	2,326	34
2009/2010	6,596	66	4,378	66	2,218	34
Ontario ^{1, 3}						
2005/2006	18,187	11	2,053	11	16,134	89
2006/2007	17,150	13	2,197	13	14,953	87
2007/2008	17,408	14	2,368	14	15,039	86
2008/2009	18,126	16	2,818	16	15,308	84
2009/2010	15,731	8	1,272	8	14,459	92
Manitoba						
2005/2006	1,597	47	756	47	841	53
2006/2007	2,086	62	1,285	62	801	38
2007/2008	2,385	58	1,377	58	1,008	42
2008/2009	2,565	59	1,512	59	1,053	41
2009/2010	3,050	60	1,837	60	1,213	40
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	3,035	64	1,937	64	1,098	36
2006/2007	2,057	90	1,850	90	207	10
2007/2008	2,522	86	2,181	86	341	14
2008/2009	3,250	72	2,328	72	922	28
2009/2010	3,114	78	2,416	78	698	22
Alberta						
2005/2006	4,768	51	2,411	51	2,357	49
2006/2007	4,782	53	2,513	53	2,269	47
2007/2008	5,695	54	3,084	54	2,611	46
2008/2009	6,814	56	3,782	56	3,032	44
2009/2010	7,231	57	4,113	57	3,118	43
British Columbia						
2005/2006	3,169	13	402	13	2,767	87
2006/2007	3,526	12	416	12	3,110	88
2007/2008	3,729	11	407	11	3,322	89
2008/2009	3,277	11	356	11	2,921	89
2009/2010	3,051	14	414	14	2,637	86
Yukon						
2005/2006	77	88	68	88	9	12
2006/2007	79	91	72	91	7	9
2007/2008	109	94	103	94	6	6
2008/2009	130	95	123	95	7	5
2009/2010	132	95	125	95	7	5

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 8-3 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories¹						
2005/2006	28	...	.	...	28	100
2006/2007	33	...	.	...	33	100
2007/2008	19	...	.	...	19	100
2008/2009	30	...	.	...	30	100
2009/2010	36	...	.	...	36	100
Nunavut⁴						
2005/2006	25	0	0	0	25	100
2006/2007	0	...	0	...	0	...
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
Total						
2005/2006	40,198 ^r	37 ^r	14,737 ^r	37 ^r	25,461	63 ^r
2006/2007	37,906 ^r	38	14,563 ^r	38	23,343	62
2007/2008	41,215 ^r	40 ^r	16,369 ^r	40 ^r	24,845	60 ^r
2008/2009	44,004 ^r	41 ^r	18,095 ^r	41 ^r	25,909	59 ^r
2009/2010	41,256	41	16,865	41	24,391	59

1. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and the Northwest Territories, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.
2. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
3. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
4. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹						
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	0	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	0	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	0	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	0	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	0	...
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	21	76	16	76	5	24
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	13	69	9	69	4	31
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
Quebec ²						
2005/2006	2,191	36	796	36	1,395	64
2006/2007	2,504	47	1,170	47	1,334	53
2007/2008	2,331	39	908	39	1,423	61
2008/2009	2,583	37	945	37	1,638	63
2009/2010	2,521	36	897	36	1,624	64
Ontario ^{1, 3}						
2005/2006	47	100	47	100	.	...
2006/2007	91	100	91	100	.	...
2007/2008	187	100	187	100	.	...
2008/2009	156	100	156	100	.	...
2009/2010	24	100	24	100	.	...
Manitoba						
2005/2006	32	66	21	66	11	34
2006/2007	25	44	11	44	14	56
2007/2008	83	6	5	6	78	94
2008/2009	47	74	35	74	12	26
2009/2010	18	44	8	44	10	56
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	5	40	2	40	3	60
2006/2007	5	40	2	40	3	60
2007/2008	7	43	3	43	4	57
2008/2009	7	43	3	43	4	57
2009/2010	7	43	3	43	4	57
Alberta						
2005/2006	119	0	0	0	119	100
2006/2007	96	0	0	0	96	100
2007/2008	95	0	0	0	95	100
2008/2009	108	0	0	0	108	100
2009/2010	95	0	0	0	95	100
British Columbia						
2005/2006	257	22	57	22	200	78
2006/2007	205	25	51	25	154	75
2007/2008	212	25	54	25	158	75
2008/2009	214	20	43	20	171	80
2009/2010	167	29	49	29	118	71
Yukon						
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 8-4 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	
Northwest Territories¹						
2005/2006	.	.	...	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	...	.	...
Nunavut⁴						
2005/2006	..	..	...	...	.	...
2006/2007	..	..	...	...	.	...
2007/2008	..	..	...	...	.	...
2008/2009	85	85	100	100	.	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	...	.	...
Total						
2005/2006	2,672	939	35	35	1,733	65
2006/2007	2,926	1,325	45	45	1,601	55
2007/2008	2,915	1,157	40	40	1,758	60
2008/2009	3,213	1,276	40	40	1,937	60
2009/2010	2,832	981	35	35	1,851	65

1. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and the Northwest Territories, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.
2. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
3. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
4. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters.

Note(s): For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	2,570		2,484	97	86	3
2006/2007	2,884		2,807	97	77	3
2007/2008	2,902		2,825	97	77	3
2008/2009	4,208		4,120	98	88	2
2009/2010	4,186		4,099	98	87	2
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	..	..	..
2006/2007	654		586	90	68	10
2007/2008	763		652	85	111	15
2008/2009	..		..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..		..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	7,811		5,918	76	1,893	24
2006/2007	7,937		6,253	79	1,684	21
2007/2008	8,312		6,422	77	1,890	23
2008/2009	9,324		6,958	75	2,366	25
2009/2010	8,689		6,878	79	1,811	21
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	1,781		1,336	75	445	25
2006/2007	2,101		1,575	75	526	25
2007/2008	2,611		790	30	1,821	70
2008/2009	2,720		1,904	70	816	30
2009/2010	..		..	..	..	..
Quebec 1						
2005/2006	69,871		42,989	62	26,882	38
2006/2007	69,880		45,803	66	24,077	34
2007/2008	64,973		42,670	66	22,303	34
2008/2009	68,807		42,075	61	26,732	39
2009/2010	69,077		41,873	61	27,204	39
Ontario 2						
2005/2006	138,768		52,320	38	86,448	62
2006/2007	134,841		53,686	40	81,155	60
2007/2008	130,256		56,060	43	74,197	57
2008/2009	140,955		59,094	42	81,861	58
2009/2010	144,609		59,280	41	85,329	59
Manitoba						
2005/2006	7,282		4,604	63	2,678	37
2006/2007	5,997		3,761	63	2,236	37
2007/2008	6,091		3,979	65	2,112	35
2008/2009	7,054		5,037	71	2,017	29
2009/2010	6,799		4,508	66	2,291	34
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	4,377		4,225	97	152	3
2006/2007	4,457		4,250	95	207	5
2007/2008	4,539		4,334	95	205	5
2008/2009	4,851		4,585	95	266	5
2009/2010	5,044		4,812	95	232	5
Alberta						
2005/2006	18,243		5,999	33	12,244	67
2006/2007	16,498		5,991	36	10,507	64
2007/2008	17,856		7,945	44	9,911	56
2008/2009	21,907		10,484	48	11,423	52
2009/2010	28,408		12,397	44	16,011	56
British Columbia						
2005/2006	17,525		3,394	19	14,131	81
2006/2007	19,278		3,392	18	15,886	82
2007/2008	20,198		3,585	18	16,613	82
2008/2009	23,260		3,677	16	19,583	84
2009/2010	21,817		3,187	15	18,630	85
Yukon						
2005/2006	477		469	98	8	2
2006/2007	439		432	98	7	2
2007/2008	416		410	99	6	1
2008/2009	432		426	99	6	1
2009/2010	418		418	100	0	0

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-1 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	1,054	806	76		248	24
2006/2007	956	766	80		190	20
2007/2008	1,029	837	81		192	19
2008/2009	927	869	94		58	6
2009/2010	822	738	90		84	10
Nunavut						
2005/2006	561	422	75		139	25
2006/2007	499	464	93		35	7
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	685	320	47		365	53
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
Total						
2005/2006	270,320 r	124,966 r	46		145,354 r	54
2006/2007	266,421 r	129,766 r	49 r		136,655 r	51 r
2007/2008	259,946 r	130,509 r	50		129,438 r	50
2008/2009	285,130 r	139,549 r	49 r		145,581 r	51 r
2009/2010	289,869	138,190	48		151,679	52

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

2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for about 95% of direct staff expenditures on "other" civil matters. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	2,570		2,484	97	86	3
2006/2007	2,884		2,807	97	77	3
2007/2008	2,902		2,825	97	77	3
2008/2009	4,208		4,120	98	88	2
2009/2010	4,186		4,099	98	87	2
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	654		586	90	68	10
2007/2008	763		652	85	111	15
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	7,811		5,918	76	1,893	24
2006/2007	7,937		6,253	79	1,684	21
2007/2008	8,312		6,422	77	1,890	23
2008/2009	9,324		6,958	75	2,366	25
2009/2010	8,493		6,682	79	1,811	21
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	1,781		1,336	75	445	25
2006/2007	2,101		1,575	75	526	25
2007/2008	2,611		790	30	1,821	70
2008/2009	2,720		1,904	70	816	30
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Quebec ¹						
2005/2006	50,314		30,427	60	19,887	40
2006/2007	50,906		32,613	64	18,293	36
2007/2008	46,757		30,064	64	16,693	36
2008/2009	49,819		29,976	60	19,843	40
2009/2010	49,399		29,758	60	19,641	40
Ontario ²						
2005/2006	58,775		2,742	5	56,033	95
2006/2007	57,436		2,926	5	54,510	95
2007/2008	53,191		3,028	6	50,163	94
2008/2009	58,159		3,269	6	54,890	94
2009/2010	62,772		3,377	5	59,395	95
Manitoba						
2005/2006	7,282		4,604	63	2,678	37
2006/2007	5,997		3,761	63	2,236	37
2007/2008	6,091		3,979	65	2,112	35
2008/2009	7,054		5,037	71	2,017	29
2009/2010	6,799		4,508	66	2,291	34
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	4,371		4,219	97	152	3
2006/2007	4,453		4,246	95	207	5
2007/2008	4,535		4,330	95	205	5
2008/2009	4,846		4,580	95	266	5
2009/2010	5,037		4,805	95	232	5
Alberta						
2005/2006	16,133		5,603	35	10,530	65
2006/2007	14,960		5,924	40	9,036	60
2007/2008	15,539		7,115	46	8,424	54
2008/2009	19,281		9,343	48	9,938	52
2009/2010	23,829		10,540	44	13,289	56
British Columbia						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	16,931		2,289	14	14,642	86
2007/2008	17,529		2,342	13	15,187	87
2008/2009	20,062		2,363	12	17,699	88
2009/2010	18,959		1,804	10	17,155	90
Yukon						
2005/2006	270		265	98	5	2
2006/2007	281		274	98	7	2
2007/2008	315		309	98	6	2
2008/2009	374		368	98	6	2
2009/2010	363		363	100	0	0

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-2 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	1,034	806	78		228	22
2006/2007	934	766	82		168	18
2007/2008	992	837	84		155	16
2008/2009	920	869	94 r		51	6
2009/2010	822	738	90		84	10
Nunavut						
2005/2006	561	422	75		139	25
2006/2007	452	422	93		30	7
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	560	320	57		240	43
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
Total						
2005/2006	...	...	...		...	...
2006/2007	165,926 r	64,442 r	39 r		101,484 r	61 r
2007/2008	159,537 r	62,693 r	39 r		96,844 r	61 r
2008/2009	177,327 r	69,107 r	39 r		108,220 r	61 r
2009/2010	180,659	66,674	37		113,985	63

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

2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for about 95% of direct staff expenditures on "other" civil matters. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

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

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

Table 9-3
Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter — Other

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	0	...	0	...	0	...
2006/2007	0	...	0	...	0	...
2007/2008	0	...	0	...	0	...
2008/2009	0	...	0	...	0	...
2009/2010	0	...	0	...	0	...
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	0	...	0	...	0	...
2006/2007	0	...	0	...	0	...
2007/2008	0	...	0	...	0	...
2008/2009	0	...	0	...	0	...
2009/2010	196	100	196	100	0	...
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	0	...	0	...	0	...
2006/2007	0	...	0	...	0	...
2007/2008	0	...	0	...	0	...
2008/2009	0	...	0	...	0	...
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
Quebec 1						
2005/2006	19,557	64	12,562	64	6,995	36
2006/2007	18,974	70	13,190	70	5,784	30
2007/2008	18,216	69	12,606	69	5,610	31
2008/2009	18,988	64	12,099	64	6,889	36
2009/2010	19,678	62	12,115	62	7,563	38
Ontario 2						
2005/2006	79,993	62	49,578	62	30,415	38
2006/2007	77,405	66	50,760	66	26,645	34
2007/2008	77,065	69	53,032	69	24,034	31
2008/2009	82,796	67	55,825	67	26,971	33
2009/2010	81,837	68	55,903	68	25,934	32
Manitoba						
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	6	100	6	100	0	0
2006/2007	4	100	4	100	0	0
2007/2008	4	100	4	100	0	0
2008/2009	5	100	5	100	0	0
2009/2010	7	100	7	100	0	0
Alberta						
2005/2006	2,110	19	396	19	1,714	81
2006/2007	1,538	4	67	4	1,471	96
2007/2008	2,317	36	830	36	1,487	64
2008/2009	2,626	43	1,141	43	1,485	57
2009/2010	4,579	41	1,857	41	2,722	59
British Columbia						
2005/2006	..	...	..	...	..	...
2006/2007	2,347	47	1,103	47	1,244	53
2007/2008	2,669	47	1,243	47	1,426	53
2008/2009	3,198	41	1,314	41	1,884	59
2009/2010	2,858	48	1,383	48	1,475	52
Yukon						
2005/2006	207	99	204	99	3	1
2006/2007	158	100	158	100	0	0
2007/2008	101	100	101	100	0	0
2008/2009	58	100	58	100	..	...
2009/2010	55	100	55	100	..	...

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-3 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	20	.	...		20	100
2006/2007	22	.	...		22	100
2007/2008	37	.	...		37	100
2008/2009	7	.	...		7	100
2009/2010	0	.	...		0	...
Nunavut						
2005/2006	0	0	...		0	...
2006/2007	47	42	89		5	11
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	125	..	...		125	100
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
Total						
2005/2006	...	...	...		...	...
2006/2007	100,495	65,324	65		35,171	35
2007/2008	100,409	67,816	68		32,594	32
2008/2009	107,803	70,442	65		37,361	35
2009/2010	109,210	71,516	65		37,694	35

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

2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for about 95% of direct staff expenditures on "other" civil matters. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

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

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

Table 10
Total legal aid applications by type of matter

	Total applications ¹		Criminal matters			Civil matters		
	Total	Percentage change	Total	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Total	Percentage change	Percentage of total
	number	percent	number	percent		number	percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador								
2005/2006	7,991	-7	3,978	-8	50	4,013	-5	50
2006/2007	7,545	-6	3,919	-1	52	3,626	-10	48
2007/2008	7,585	1	4,147	6	55	3,438	-5	45
2008/2009	8,115	7	4,672	13	58	3,443	0	42
2009/2010	8,924	10	5,149	10	58	3,775	10	42
Prince Edward Island								
2005/2006	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2006/2007	1,852	...	1,338	...	72	514	...	28
2007/2008	1,855	0	1,391	4	75	464	-10	25
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
Nova Scotia								
2005/2006	19,948	3	11,913	4	60	8,035	0	40
2006/2007	20,327	2	12,915	8	64	7,412	-8	36
2007/2008	21,184	4	13,953	8	66	7,231	-2	34
2008/2009	22,311	5	14,474	4	65	7,837	8	35
2009/2010	24,176	8	16,359	13	68	7,817	0	32
New Brunswick								
2005/2006	2,321	5	1,964	7	85	357	-7	15
2006/2007	2,499	8	2,117	8	85	382	7	15
2007/2008	2,574	3	2,173	3	84	401	5	16
2008/2009	2,511	-2	2,179	0	87	332	-17	13
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
Quebec								
2005/2006	261,504	1	116,729	3	45	144,775	0	55
2006/2007	259,594	-1	120,924	4	47	138,670	-4	53
2007/2008	256,255	-1	121,381	0	47	134,874	-3	53
2008/2009	264,151	3	126,405	4	48	137,746	2	52
2009/2010	268,390	2	130,893	4	49	137,497	0	51
Ontario ²								
2005/2006	347,687	6	85,535	7	25	262,152	5	75
2006/2007	337,988	-3	86,282	1	26	251,706	-4	74
2007/2008	332,837	-2	84,832	-2	25	248,005	-1	75
2008/2009	347,884	5	88,239	4	25	259,645	5	75
2009/2010	295,716	-15	80,268	-9	27	215,448	-17	73
Manitoba ³								
2005/2006	27,546	8	18,741	12	68	8,805	0	32
2006/2007	23,494	-15	15,548	-17	66	7,946	-10	34
2007/2008	22,110	-6	14,699	-5	66	7,411	-7	34
2008/2009	21,887	-1	14,525	-1	66	7,362	-1	34
2009/2010	30,629	40	22,401	54	73	8,228	12	27
Saskatchewan ⁴								
2005/2006	23,801	3	17,749	4	75	6,052	-2	25
2006/2007	22,585	-5	17,584	-1	78	5,001	-17	22
2007/2008	21,765	-4	17,234	-2	79	4,531	-9	21
2008/2009	23,190	7	18,533	8	80	4,657	3	20
2009/2010	23,907	3	19,354	4	81	4,553	-2	19
Alberta								
2005/2006	47,477	-4	33,490	4	71	13,987	-20	29
2006/2007	44,835	-6	33,229	-1	74	11,606	-17	26
2007/2008	45,398	1 ^r	33,839	2 ^r	75	11,559	0 ^r	25
2008/2009	49,145	8	35,994	6	73	13,151	14	27
2009/2010	48,732	-1	34,867	-3	72	13,865	5	28
British Columbia								
2005/2006	41,184	4	28,381	2	69	12,803	7	31
2006/2007	41,722	1	29,024	2	70	12,698	-1	30
2007/2008	42,647	2	29,314	1	69	13,333	5	31
2008/2009	45,238	6	30,039	2	66	15,199	14	34
2009/2010	40,732	-10	26,761	-11	66	13,971	-8	34
Yukon ⁵								
2005/2006	1,442	0	943	-4	65	499	9	35
2006/2007	1,467	2	1,095	16	75	372	-25	25
2007/2008	1,464	0	1,088	-1	74	376	1	26
2008/2009	1,455 ^r	-1 ^r	1,089 ^r	0 ^r	75	366 ^r	-3 ^r	25
2009/2010	1,533	5	1,235	13	81	298	-19	19

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 10 – continued

Total legal aid applications by type of matter

	Total applications 1		Criminal matters			Civil matters		
	Total	Percentage change	Total	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Total	Percentage change	Percentage of total
	number	percent	number	percent		number	percent	
Northwest Territories 6								
2005/2006	1,522	6	848	10	56	674	2	44
2006/2007	1,455	-4	788	-7	54	667	-1	46
2007/2008	1,523	5	873	11	57	650	-3	43
2008/2009	1,569	3	958	10	61	611	-6	39
2009/2010	1,785	14	1,156	21	65	629	3	35
Nunavut 7								
2005/2006	837	4	376	-23	45	461	45	55
2006/2007	862	3	435	16	50	427	-7	50
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2008/2009	731	...	498	...	68	233	...	32
2009/2010	343	-53	150	-70	44	193	-17	56
Total								
2005/2006	783,260 ^r	3	320,647 ^r	4 ^r	41	462,613 ^r	2	59
2006/2007	766,225 ^r	...	325,198 ^r	...	42	441,027 ^r	...	58
2007/2008	757,197 ^r	...	324,924 ^r	...	43	432,273 ^r	...	57
2008/2009	788,187 ^r	...	337,605 ^r	...	43	450,582 ^r	...	57
2009/2010	744,867	...	338,593	...	45	406,274	...	55

1. The sum of approved and refused applications does not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (i) a decision to accept or reject an application may not occur in the same time period the application is made, although the number of applications carried into the next fiscal year is comparatively small. (ii) the approved application count refers to full service applications only, whereas the total applications count is the sum of applications for full and summary service.
2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, the legal aid plan received 135,679 applications for certificate services. The clinic system does not record written applications in the way defined by the survey; however, that number can be inferred in that it provided 160,037 case, brief, advice and referral services. In 2005/2006, Ontario changed its method of calculating total applications. As a result, figures are not comparable to previous years.
3. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
4. In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
5. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
6. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
7. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

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

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

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

	Total ¹		Criminal matters					
	applications		Adult		Youth		Provincial	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador								
2005/2006	7,991	3,978	3,311	83	667	17	.	...
2006/2007	7,545	3,919	3,215	82	704	18	.	...
2007/2008	7,585	4,147	3,443	83	704	17	.	...
2008/2009	8,115	4,672	3,990	85	682	15	.	...
2009/2010	8,924	5,149	4,546	88	603	12	.	...
Prince Edward Island								
2005/2006	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	...
2006/2007	1,852	1,338	1,098	82	240	18	.	...
2007/2008	1,855	1,391	1,164	84	227	16	.	...
2008/2009	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	...
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	...
Nova Scotia								
2005/2006	19,948	11,913	9,327	78	2,469	21	117	1
2006/2007	20,327	12,915	10,035	78	2,823	22	57	0
2007/2008	21,184	13,953	10,963	79	2,939	21	51	0
2008/2009	22,311	14,474	12,034	83	2,406	17	34	0
2009/2010	24,176	16,359	13,954	85	2,356	14	49	0
New Brunswick								
2005/2006	2,321	1,964	1,751	89	212	11	1	0
2006/2007	2,499	2,117	1,926	91	191	9	0	0
2007/2008	2,574	2,173	1,997	92	169	8	7	0
2008/2009	2,511	2,179	1,966	90	198	9	15	1
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
Quebec								
2005/2006	261,504	116,729	96,346	83	12,909	11	7,474	6
2006/2007	259,594	120,924	100,089	83	13,341	11	7,494	6
2007/2008	256,255	121,381	100,287	83	14,304	12	6,790	6
2008/2009	264,151	126,405	104,497	83	14,923	12	6,985	6
2009/2010	268,390	130,893	108,502	83	14,349	11	8,042	6
Ontario²								
2005/2006	347,687	85,535	73,822	86	11,364	13	349	0
2006/2007	337,988	86,282	73,977	86	11,927	14	378	0
2007/2008	332,837	84,832	70,964	84	13,436	16	432	1
2008/2009	347,884	88,239	76,009	86	11,850	13	380	0
2009/2010	295,716	80,268	69,274	86	10,693	13	301	0
Manitoba³								
2005/2006	27,546	18,741	15,316	82	3,425	18	.	...
2006/2007	23,494	15,548	12,393	80	3,155	20	.	...
2007/2008	22,110	14,699	11,581	79	3,118	21	.	...
2008/2009	21,887	14,525	11,505	79	3,020	21	.	...
2009/2010	30,629	22,401	18,088	81	4,313	19	.	...
Saskatchewan								
2005/2006	23,801	17,749	13,937	79	3,802	21	10	0
2006/2007	22,585	17,584	13,660	78	3,906	22	18	0
2007/2008	21,765	17,234	12,945	75	4,272	25	17	0
2008/2009	23,190	18,533	14,393	78	4,123	22	17	0
2009/2010	23,907	19,354	14,728	76	4,601	24	25	0
Alberta								
2005/2006	47,477	33,490	27,081	81	5,898	18	511	2
2006/2007	44,835	33,229	26,988	81	5,662	17	579	2
2007/2008	45,398	33,839	27,491	81	5,795	17	553	2
2008/2009	49,145	35,994	29,453	82	6,033	17	508	1
2009/2010	48,732	34,867	28,938	83	5,524	16	405	1
British Columbia								
2005/2006	41,184	28,381	24,640	87	3,241	11	500	2
2006/2007	41,722	29,024	25,375	87	3,212	11	437	2
2007/2008	42,647	29,314	25,663	88	3,218	11	433	1
2008/2009	45,238	30,039	26,668	89	2,982	10	389	1
2009/2010	40,732	26,761	23,590	88	2,829	11	342	1
Yukon⁴								
2005/2006	1,442	943	836	89	107	11	0	0
2006/2007	1,467	1,095	943	86	152	14	0	0
2007/2008	1,464	1,088	903	83	184	17	1	0
2008/2009	1,455 ^r	1,089 ^r	944 ^r	87 ^r	145 ^r	13 ^r	0	0
2009/2010	1,533	1,235	1,082	88	153	12	0	0

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 11 – continued

Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter

	Total ¹ applications		Criminal matters					
	Total		Adult		Youth		Provincial	
	number		percent	number	percent	number	percent	
Northwest Territories⁶								
2005/2006	1,522	848	742	88	106	13	.	...
2006/2007	1,455	788	721	91	67	9	.	...
2007/2008	1,523	873	804	92	69	8	.	...
2008/2009	1,569	958	892	93	66	7	.	...
2009/2010	1,785	1,156	1,108	96	48	4	.	...
Nunavut								
2005/2006	837	376	359	95	11	3	6	2
2006/2007	862	435	420	97	15	3	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	731	498	494	99	4	1	0	0
2009/2010	343	150	141	94	9	6	0	0
Total								
2005/2006	783,260 ^r	320,647 ^r	267,468 ^r	83	44,211 ^r	14	8,968	3
2006/2007	766,225 ^r	325,198 ^r	270,840 ^r	83	45,395 ^r	14	8,963	3
2007/2008	757,197 ^r	324,924 ^r	268,205 ^r	83	48,435 ^r	15	8,284	3
2008/2009	788,187 ^r	337,605 ^r	282,845 ^r	84	46,432 ^r	14	8,328	2
2009/2010	744,867	338,593	283,951	84	45,478	13	9,164	3

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 11 – continued

Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter

	Civil matters				
	Total	Family		Other	
	number	number	percent	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2005/2006	4,013	3,988	99	25	1
2006/2007	3,626	3,599	99	27	1
2007/2008	3,438	3,420	99	18	1
2008/2009	3,443	3,429	100	14	0
2009/2010	3,775	3,764	100	11	0
Prince Edward Island					
2005/2006	..	..	...	.	...
2006/2007	514	514	100	.	...
2007/2008	464	464	100	.	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	.	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	.	...
Nova Scotia					
2005/2006	8,035	7,513	94	522	6
2006/2007	7,412	7,015	95	397	5
2007/2008	7,231	6,655	92	576	8
2008/2009	7,837	7,065	90	772	10
2009/2010	7,817	7,046	90	771	10
New Brunswick					
2005/2006	357	357	100	0	0
2006/2007	382	382	100	0	0
2007/2008	401	401	100	0	0
2008/2009	332	332	100	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
Quebec					
2005/2006	144,775	90,741	63	54,034	37
2006/2007	138,670	86,503	62	52,167	38
2007/2008	134,874	82,381	61	52,493	39
2008/2009	137,746	83,560	61	54,186	39
2009/2010	137,497	85,098	62	52,399	38
Ontario ²					
2005/2006	262,152	44,385	17	217,767	83
2006/2007	251,706	41,506	16	210,200	84
2007/2008	248,005	39,667	16	208,338	84
2008/2009	259,645	43,499	17	216,146	83
2009/2010	215,448	40,256	19	175,192	81
Manitoba ³					
2005/2006	8,805	8,805	100	.	...
2006/2007	7,946	7,946	100	.	...
2007/2008	7,411	7,411	100	.	...
2008/2009	7,362	7,362	100	.	...
2009/2010	8,228	8,228	100	.	...
Saskatchewan ⁴					
2005/2006	6,052	6,049	100	3	0
2006/2007	5,001	4,999	100	2	0
2007/2008	4,531	4,527	100	4	0
2008/2009	4,657	4,656	100	1	0
2009/2010	4,553	4,551	100	2	0
Alberta					
2005/2006	13,987	12,093	86	1,894	14
2006/2007	11,606	9,662	83	1,944	17
2007/2008	11,559	9,760	84	1,799	16
2008/2009	13,151	11,030	84	2,121	16
2009/2010	13,865	11,522	83	2,343	17
British Columbia					
2005/2006	12,803	11,769	92	1,034	8
2006/2007	12,698	11,499	91	1,199	9
2007/2008	13,333	11,853	89	1,480	11
2008/2009	15,199	13,120	86	2,079	14
2009/2010	13,971	11,947	86	2,024	14
Yukon ⁵					
2005/2006	499	311	62	188	38
2006/2007	372	321	86	51	14
2007/2008	376	313	83	63	17
2008/2009	366 ^r	307 ^r	84 ^r	59 ^r	16 ^r
2009/2010	298	250	84	48	16

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 11 – continued

Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter

	Civil matters				
	Total	Family		Other	
	number	percent		number	percent
Northwest Territories ⁶					
2005/2006	674	627	93	47	7
2006/2007	667	621	93	46	7
2007/2008	650	606	93	44	7
2008/2009	611	591	97	20	3
2009/2010	629	595	95	34	5
Nunavut ⁷					
2005/2006	461	374	81	87	19
2006/2007	427	367	86	60	14
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	233	215	92	18	8
2009/2010	193	191	99	2	1
Total					
2005/2006	462,613 ^r	187,012 ^r	40	275,601 ^r	60
2006/2007	441,027 ^r	174,934 ^r	40 ^r	266,093 ^r	60 ^r
2007/2008	432,273 ^r	167,458 ^r	39 ^r	264,815 ^r	61 ^r
2008/2009	450,582 ^r	175,166 ^r	39 ^r	275,416 ^r	61 ^r
2009/2010	406,274	173,448	43	232,826	57

1. The sum of approved and refused applications does not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (i) a decision to accept or reject an application may not occur in the same time period the application is made, although the number of applications carried into the next fiscal year is comparatively small. (ii) the approved application count refers to full service applications only, whereas the total applications count is the sum of applications for full and summary service.
2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, the legal aid plan received 135,679 written applications for civil certificate services. The clinic system does not record written applications in the way defined by the survey; however, that number can be inferred in that it provided 160,037 case, brief, advice and referral services of which 97% were for "other" civil legal aid. In 2005/2006, Ontario changed its method of calculating total applications. As a result, figures are not comparable to previous years.
3. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
4. In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
5. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
6. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
7. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

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

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

Table 12
Approved legal aid applications by type of matter

	Total approved applications ¹			Criminal matters ²				Civil matters ²			
	Total	Percentage change	Rate per 1,000 ³ population	Total criminal	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Rate per 1,000 ³ population	Total civil	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Rate per 1,000 ³ population
	number	percent	rate	number	percent	rate	number	percent	rate	number	percent	rate
Newfoundland and Labrador											
2005/2006	4,374	-4	9	2,647	-7	61	5	1,727	-1	39	3
2006/2007	4,123	-6	8	2,611	-1	63	5	1,512	-12	37	3
2007/2008	4,063	-1	8	2,614	0	64	5	1,449	-4	36	3
2008/2009	4,490	11	9	2,984	14	66	6	1,506	4	34	3
2009/2010	4,889	9	10	3,242	9	66	6	1,647	9	34	3
Prince Edward Island											
2005/2006	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
2006/2007	1,444	...	10	1,255	...	87	9	189	...	13	1
2007/2008	1,482	3	11	1,293	3	87	9	189	0	13	1
2008/2009	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
2009/2010	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Nova Scotia											
2005/2006	15,951	2	17	10,453	5	66	11	5,498	-2	34	6
2006/2007	16,580	4	18	11,278	8	68	12	5,302	-4	32	6
2007/2008	17,314	4	19	12,186	8	70	13	5,128	-3	30	5
2008/2009	18,332	6	20	12,622	4	69	13	5,710	11	31	6
2009/2010	19,749	8	21	14,279	13	72	15	5,470	-4	28	6
New Brunswick											
2005/2006	1,526	12	2	1,266	15	83	2	260	-2	17	0
2006/2007	1,669	9	2	1,402	11	84	2	267	3	16	0
2007/2008	1,664	0	2	1,396	0	84	2	268	0	16	0
2008/2009	1,663	0	2	1,430	2	86	2	233	-13	14	0
2009/2010	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Quebec											
2005/2006	215,955	1	28	94,088	2	44	12	121,867	0	56	16
2006/2007	214,836	-1	28	97,722	4	45	13	117,114	-4	55	15
2007/2008	215,324	0	28	100,735	3	47	13	114,589	-2	53	15
2008/2009	222,885	4	29	105,990	5	48	14	116,895	2	52	15
2009/2010	227,216	2	29	110,367	4	49	14	116,849	0	51	15
Ontario ⁴											
2005/2006	128,890	5	10	66,380	9	52	5	62,510	1	48	5
2006/2007	129,003	0	10	66,733	1	52	5	62,270	0	48	5
2007/2008	126,964	-2	10	65,250	-2	51	5	61,714	-1	49	5
2008/2009	137,397	8	11	69,142	6	50	5	68,255	11	50	5
2009/2010	129,950	-5	10	63,806	-8	49	5	66,144	-3	51	5
Manitoba ⁵											
2005/2006	23,547	7	20	16,958	11	72	14	6,589	-2	28	6
2006/2007	21,126	-10	18	14,844	-12	70	13	6,282	-5	30	5
2007/2008	21,887	4	18	16,197	9	74	14	5,690	-9	26	5
2008/2009	20,747	-5	17	15,120	-7	73	13	5,627	-1	27	5
2009/2010	26,825	29	22	20,715	37	77	17	6,110	9	23	5
Saskatchewan ⁶											
2005/2006	20,417	3	21	15,590	5	76	16	4,827	-2	24	5
2006/2007	19,208	-6	19	15,245	-2	79	15	3,963	-18	21	4
2007/2008	18,308	-5	18	14,680	-4	80	15	3,628	-8	20	4
2008/2009	21,676	18	21	17,727	21	82	17	3,949	9	18	4
2009/2010	21,895	1	21	18,174	3	83	18	3,721	-6	17	4
Alberta											
2005/2006	37,474	-7	11	27,815	2	74	8	9,659	-27	26	3
2006/2007	35,861	-4	10	27,798	0	78	8	8,063	-17	22	2
2007/2008	36,433	2	10	28,405	2	78	8	8,028	0	22	2
2008/2009	41,784	15	12	31,744	12	76	9	10,040	25	24	3
2009/2010	38,681	-7	10	29,302	-8	76	8	9,379	-7	24	3
British Columbia											
2005/2006	29,925	5	7	22,048	3	74	5	7,877	11	26	2
2006/2007	30,441	2	7	22,602	3	74	5	7,839	0	26	2
2007/2008	31,297	3	7	22,867	1	73	5	8,430	8	27	2
2008/2009	32,528	4	7	23,630	3	73	5	8,898	6	27	2
2009/2010	26,518	-18	6	19,113	-19	72	4	7,405	-17	28	2
Yukon ⁷											
2005/2006	1,258	-8	39	904	-7	72	28	354	-13	28	11
2006/2007	1,406	12	44	1,083	20	77	34	323	-9	23	10
2007/2008	1,397	-1	43	1,069	-1	77	33	328	2	23	10
2008/2009	1,396 ^r	0 ^r	42 ^r	1,074 ^r	0 ^r	77	32 ^r	322 ^r	-2 ^r	23	10 ^r
2009/2010	1,446	4	43	1,199	12	83	36	247	-23	17	7
Northwest Territories ⁸											
2005/2006	1,134	-16	26	833	-9	73	19	301	-31	27	7
2006/2007	1,364	20	32	959	15	70	22	405	35	30	9
2007/2008	1,633	20	38	1,197	25	73	27	436	8	27	10
2008/2009	1,304	-20	30	1,008	-16	77	23	296	-32	23	7
2009/2010	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 12 – continued

Approved legal aid applications by type of matter

	Total approved applications ¹			Criminal matters ²				Civil matters ²			
	Total	Percentage change	Rate per 1,000 population ³	Total criminal	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Rate per 1,000 population ³	Total civil	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Rate per 1,000 population ³
	number	percent	rate	number	percent		rate	number	percent		rate
Nunavut⁹											
2005/2006	837	39	28	376	-24	45	12	461	323	55	15
2006/2007	530	-37	17	387	3	73	13	143	-69	27	5
2007/2008	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
2008/2009	722	...	23	489	...	...	15 ^r	233	...	32	7
2009/2010	220	-70	7	118	-76	54	4	102	-56	46	3
Total											
2005/2006	481,288 ^r	...	15	259,358 ^r	...	54	8	221,930 ^r	...	46	7
2006/2007	477,591 ^r	...	15	263,919 ^r	...	55	8	213,672 ^r	...	45	7
2007/2008	477,766 ^r	...	15	267,889 ^r	...	56	8	209,877 ^r	...	44	6
2008/2009	504,924 ^r	...	15	282,960 ^r	...	56	9	221,964 ^r	...	44	7
2009/2010	497,389	...	15	280,315	...	56	9	217,074	...	44	7

- Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services.
- For civil cases, there is one matter per application. For criminal, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
- The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 2005 and 2006; updated postcensal estimates for 2007 and 2008; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2009.
- Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for 95% of approved legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
- In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
- In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
- Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	4,374	4,316	99		58	1
2006/2007	4,123	4,100	99		23	1
2007/2008	4,063	3,998	98		65	2
2008/2009	4,490	4,430	99		60	1
2009/2010	4,889	4,746	97		143	3
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..	..	..		..	..
2006/2007	1,444	1,276	88		168	12
2007/2008	1,482	1,371	93		111	7
2008/2009	..	..	..		..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..		..	..
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	15,951	12,146	76		3,805	24
2006/2007	16,580	12,964	78		3,616	22
2007/2008	17,314	13,412	77		3,902	23
2008/2009	18,332	13,553	74		4,779	26
2009/2010	19,749	16,177	82		3,572	18
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	1,526	866	57		660	43
2006/2007	1,669	925	55		744	45
2007/2008	1,664	919	55		745	45
2008/2009	1,663	762	46		901	54
2009/2010	..	..	..		..	..
Quebec						
2005/2006	215,955	98,612	46		117,343	54
2006/2007	214,836	98,889	46		115,947	54
2007/2008	215,324	99,912	46		115,412	54
2008/2009	222,885	104,650	47		118,235	53
2009/2010	227,216	105,299	46		121,917	54
Ontario²						
2005/2006	128,890	17,872	14		111,018	86
2006/2007	129,003	19,902	15		109,101	85
2007/2008	126,964	19,665	15		107,299	85
2008/2009	137,397	20,228	15		117,169	85
2009/2010	129,950	20,640	16		109,310	84
Manitoba³						
2005/2006	23,547	10,563	45		12,984	55
2006/2007	21,126	9,328	44		11,798	56
2007/2008	21,887	8,908	41		12,979	59
2008/2009	20,747	7,613	37		13,134	63
2009/2010	26,825	11,414	43		15,411	57
Saskatchewan⁴						
2005/2006	20,417	19,281	94		1,136	6
2006/2007	19,208	17,861	93		1,347	7
2007/2008	18,308	16,720	91		1,588	9
2008/2009	21,676	19,695	91		1,981	9
2009/2010	21,895	20,627	94		1,268	6
Alberta						
2005/2006	37,474	4,498	12		32,976	88
2006/2007	35,861	3,771	11		32,090	89
2007/2008	36,433	3,645	10		32,788	90
2008/2009	41,784	4,430	11		37,354	89
2009/2010	38,681	4,026	10		34,655	90
British Columbia						
2005/2006	29,925	1,052	4		28,873	96
2006/2007	30,441	919	3		29,522	97
2007/2008	31,297	697	2		30,600	98
2008/2009	32,528	757	2		31,771	98
2009/2010	26,518	280	1		26,238	99

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 13-1 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon⁵						
2005/2006	1,258		91		108	9
2006/2007	1,406		93		96	7
2007/2008	1,397		92		106	8
2008/2009	1,396		96		62	4
2009/2010	1,446		96		64	4
Northwest Territories⁶						
2005/2006	1,134		34		747	66
2006/2007	1,364		31		945	69
2007/2008	1,633		30		1,137	70
2008/2009	1,304		33		868	67
2009/2010	..		...		..	...
Nunavut⁷						
2005/2006	837		83		143	17
2006/2007	530		65		187	35
2007/2008	..		...		..	...
2008/2009	722		70		213	30
2009/2010	220		46		118	54
Total						
2005/2006	481,288 r	171,437 r	36 r		309,851 r	64 r
2006/2007	477,591 r	172,007 r	36 r		305,584 r	64 r
2007/2008	477,766 r	171,034 r	36 r		306,732 r	64 r
2008/2009	504,924 r	178,397 r	35		326,527 r	65
2009/2010	497,389	184,693	37		312,696	63

- Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services.
- Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for 96% of total approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers and 100% of "other" approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
- In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
- In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
- Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	2,647		2,612	99	35	1
2006/2007	2,611		2,596	99	15	1
2007/2008	2,614		2,580	99	34	1
2008/2009	2,984		2,939	98	45	2
2009/2010	3,242		3,125	96	117	4
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	1,255		1,143	91	112	9
2007/2008	1,293		1,235	96	58	4
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	10,453		8,555	82	1,898	18
2006/2007	11,278		9,384	83	1,894	17
2007/2008	12,186		9,930	81	2,256	19
2008/2009	12,622		10,053	80	2,569	20
2009/2010	14,279		12,229	86	2,050	14
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	1,266		778	61	488	39
2006/2007	1,402		825	59	577	41
2007/2008	1,396		848	61	548	39
2008/2009	1,430		705	49	725	51
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	94,088		31,248	33	62,840	67
2006/2007	97,722		34,190	35	63,532	65
2007/2008	100,735		37,134	37	63,601	63
2008/2009	105,990		41,047	39	64,943	61
2009/2010	110,367		41,815	38	68,552	62
Ontario²						
2005/2006	66,380		885	1	65,495	99
2006/2007	66,733		947	1	65,786	99
2007/2008	65,250		915	1	64,335	99
2008/2009	69,142		688	1	68,454	99
2009/2010	63,806		305	0	63,501	100
Manitoba³						
2005/2006	16,958		7,252	43	9,706	57
2006/2007	14,844		5,490	37	9,354	63
2007/2008	16,197		5,488	34	10,709	66
2008/2009	15,120		4,327	29	10,793	71
2009/2010	20,715		7,391	36	13,324	64
Saskatchewan⁴						
2005/2006	15,590		14,651	94	939	6
2006/2007	15,245		14,160	93	1,085	7
2007/2008	14,680		13,360	91	1,320	9
2008/2009	17,727		15,963	90	1,764	10
2009/2010	18,174		17,050	94	1,124	6
Alberta						
2005/2006	27,815		2,301	8	25,514	92
2006/2007	27,798		2,144	8	25,654	92
2007/2008	28,405		2,009	7	26,396	93
2008/2009	31,744		2,348	7	29,396	93
2009/2010	29,302		2,198	8	27,104	92
British Columbia						
2005/2006	22,048		408	2	21,640	98
2006/2007	22,602		361	2	22,241	98
2007/2008	22,867		310	1	22,557	99
2008/2009	23,630		386	2	23,244	98
2009/2010	19,113		166	1	18,947	99

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 13-2 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon⁵						
2005/2006	904		89		96	11
2006/2007	1,083		92		83	8
2007/2008	1,069		91		92	9
2008/2009	1,074		95		56	5
2009/2010	1,199		95		57	5
Northwest Territories⁶						
2005/2006	833		23		642	77
2006/2007	959		20		768	80
2007/2008	1,197		16		1,003	84
2008/2009	1,008		18		827	82
2009/2010	..		...		..	...
Nunavut⁷						
2005/2006	376		66		126	34
2006/2007	387		63		142	37
2007/2008	..		...		..	...
2008/2009	489		77		112	23
2009/2010	118		0		118	100
Total						
2005/2006	259,358 r		27 r		189,419 r	73 r
2006/2007	263,919 r		28 r		191,243 r	72 r
2007/2008	267,889 r		28 r		192,909 r	72 r
2008/2009	282,960 r		28		202,928 r	72
2009/2010	280,315		30		194,894	70

- For criminal applications, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
- Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for 96% of total approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers and 100% of "other" approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
- In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
- In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
- Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	1,727		1,704	99	23	1
2006/2007	1,512		1,504	99	8	1
2007/2008	1,449		1,418	98	31	2
2008/2009	1,506		1,491	99	15	1
2009/2010	1,647		1,621	98	26	2
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	189		133	70	56	30
2007/2008	189		136	72	53	28
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	5,498		3,591	65	1,907	35
2006/2007	5,302		3,580	68	1,722	32
2007/2008	5,128		3,482	68	1,646	32
2008/2009	5,710		3,500	61	2,210	39
2009/2010	5,470		3,948	72	1,522	28
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	260		88	34	172	66
2006/2007	267		100	37	167	63
2007/2008	268		71	26	197	74
2008/2009	233		57	24	176	76
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	121,867		67,364	55	54,503	45
2006/2007	117,114		64,699	55	52,415	45
2007/2008	114,589		62,778	55	51,811	45
2008/2009	116,895		63,603	54	53,292	46
2009/2010	116,849		63,484	54	53,365	46
Ontario²						
2005/2006	62,510		16,987	27	45,523	73
2006/2007	62,270		18,955	30	43,315	70
2007/2008	61,714		18,750	30	42,964	70
2008/2009	68,255		19,540	29	48,715	71
2009/2010	66,144		20,335	31	45,809	69
Manitoba³						
2005/2006	6,589		3,311	50	3,278	50
2006/2007	6,282		3,838	61	2,444	39
2007/2008	5,690		3,420	60	2,270	40
2008/2009	5,627		3,286	58	2,341	42
2009/2010	6,110		4,023	66	2,087	34
Saskatchewan⁴						
2005/2006	4,827		4,630	96	197	4
2006/2007	3,963		3,701	93	262	7
2007/2008	3,628		3,360	93	268	7
2008/2009	3,949		3,732	95	217	5
2009/2010	3,721		3,577	96	144	4
Alberta						
2005/2006	9,659		2,197	23	7,462	77
2006/2007	8,063		1,627	20	6,436	80
2007/2008	8,028		1,636	20	6,392	80
2008/2009	10,040		2,082	21	7,958	79
2009/2010	9,379		1,828	19	7,551	81
British Columbia						
2005/2006	7,877		644	8	7,233	92
2006/2007	7,839		558	7	7,281	93
2007/2008	8,430		387	5	8,043	95
2008/2009	8,898		371	4	8,527	96
2009/2010	7,405		114	2	7,291	98

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 13-3 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent	number	percent	
Yukon ⁵						
2005/2006	354		97	12		3
2006/2007	323		96	13		4
2007/2008	328		96	14		4
2008/2009	322		98	6		2
2009/2010	247		97	7		3
Northwest Territories ⁶						
2005/2006	301		65	105		35
2006/2007	405		56	177		44
2007/2008	436		69	134		31
2008/2009	296		86	41		14
2009/2010	..		...	..		...
Nunavut ⁷						
2005/2006	461		96	17		4
2006/2007	143		69	45		31
2007/2008	..		...	..		...
2008/2009	233		57	101		43
2009/2010	102		100	0		0
Total						
2005/2006	221,930 r		46 r	120,432 r		54 r
2006/2007	213,672 r		46	114,341 r		54
2007/2008	209,877 r		46 r	113,823 r		54 r
2008/2009	221,964 r		44	123,599 r		56
2009/2010	217,074		46	117,802		54

1. There is one matter per application for civil cases.
2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for 96% of total approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers and 100% of "other" approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
3. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
4. In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
5. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
6. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
7. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	2,647		2,612	99	35	1
2006/2007	2,611		2,596	99	15	1
2007/2008	2,614		2,580	99	34	1
2008/2009	2,984		2,939	98	45	2
2009/2010	3,242		3,125	96	117	4
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	1,255		1,143	91	112	9
2007/2008	1,293		1,235	96	58	4
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	10,453		8,555	82	1,898	18
2006/2007	11,278		9,384	83	1,894	17
2007/2008	12,186		9,930	81	2,256	19
2008/2009	12,622		10,053	80	2,569	20
2009/2010	14,279		12,229	86	2,050	14
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	1,266		778	61	488	39
2006/2007	1,402		825	59	577	41
2007/2008	1,396		848	61	548	39
2008/2009	1,430		705	49	725	51
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	94,088		31,248	33	62,840	67
2006/2007	97,722		34,190	35	63,532	65
2007/2008	100,735		37,134	37	63,601	63
2008/2009	105,990		41,047	39	64,943	61
2009/2010	110,367		41,815	38	68,552	62
Ontario						
2005/2006	66,380		885	1	65,495	99
2006/2007	66,733		947	1	65,786	99
2007/2008	65,250		915	1	64,335	99
2008/2009	69,142		688	1	68,454	99
2009/2010	63,806		305	0	63,501	100
Manitoba²						
2005/2006	16,958		7,252	43	9,706	57
2006/2007	14,844		5,490	37	9,354	63
2007/2008	16,197		5,488	34	10,709	66
2008/2009	15,120		4,327	29	10,793	71
2009/2010	20,715		7,391	36	13,324	64
Saskatchewan³						
2005/2006	15,590		14,651	94	939	6
2006/2007	15,245		14,160	93	1,085	7
2007/2008	14,680		13,360	91	1,320	9
2008/2009	17,727		15,963	90	1,764	10
2009/2010	18,174		17,050	94	1,124	6
Alberta						
2005/2006	27,815		2,301	8	25,514	92
2006/2007	27,798		2,144	8	25,654	92
2007/2008	28,405		2,009	7	26,396	93
2008/2009	31,744		2,348	7	29,396	93
2009/2010	29,302		2,198	8	27,104	92
British Columbia						
2005/2006	22,048		408	2	21,640	98
2006/2007	22,602		361	2	22,241	98
2007/2008	22,867		310	1	22,557	99
2008/2009	23,630		386	2	23,244	98
2009/2010	19,113		166	1	18,947	99

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 14-1 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ⁴						
2005/2006	904		89		96	11
2006/2007	1,083		92		83	8
2007/2008	1,069		91		92	9
2008/2009	1,074		95		56	5
2009/2010	1,199		95		57	5
Northwest Territories ⁵						
2005/2006	833		23		642	77
2006/2007	959		20		768	80
2007/2008	1,197		16		1,003	84
2008/2009	1,008		18		827	82
2009/2010	..		...		..	...
Nunavut ⁶						
2005/2006	376		66		126	34
2006/2007	387		63		142	37
2007/2008	..		...		..	...
2008/2009	489		77		112	23
2009/2010	118		...		118	100
Total						
2005/2006	259,358 r		27 r		189,419 r	73 r
2006/2007	263,919 r		28 r		191,243 r	72 r
2007/2008	267,889 r		28 r		192,909 r	72 r
2008/2009	282,960 r		28		202,928 r	72
2009/2010	280,315		30		194,894	70

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

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	2,129	2,096	98		33	2
2006/2007	2,045	2,031	99		14	1
2007/2008	2,095	2,069	99		26	1
2008/2009	2,503	2,459	98		44	2
2009/2010	2,817	2,709	96		108	4
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..	..	..		..	..
2006/2007	1,015	914	90		101	10
2007/2008	1,066	1,012	95		54	5
2008/2009	..	..	..		..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..		..	..
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	8,014	6,528	81		1,486	19
2006/2007	8,500	7,015	83		1,485	17
2007/2008	9,290	7,511	81		1,779	19
2008/2009	10,248	8,022	78		2,226	22
2009/2010	11,954	10,117	85		1,837	15
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	1,141	695	61		446	39
2006/2007	1,211	758	63		453	37
2007/2008	1,289	776	60		513	40
2008/2009	1,297	623	48		674	52
2009/2010	..	..	..		..	..
Quebec						
2005/2006	75,439	23,406	31		52,033	69
2006/2007	78,582	25,899	33		52,683	67
2007/2008	81,249	28,738	35		52,511	65
2008/2009	85,892	32,080	37		53,812	63
2009/2010	89,849	33,133	37		56,716	63
Ontario						
2005/2006	56,884	803	1		56,081	99
2006/2007	..	..	..		56,098	..
2007/2008	..	..	..		54,554	..
2008/2009	..	..	..		58,874	..
2009/2010	..	..	..		54,708	..
Manitoba ¹						
2005/2006	13,778	5,971	43		7,807	57
2006/2007	11,668	4,135	35		7,533	65
2007/2008	12,593	4,324	34		8,269	66
2008/2009	11,678	3,237	28		8,441	72
2009/2010	16,501	5,724	35		10,777	65
Saskatchewan ²						
2005/2006	12,404	11,646	94		758	6
2006/2007	12,045	11,156	93		889	7
2007/2008	11,210	10,123	90		1,087	10
2008/2009	13,515	12,541	93		974	7
2009/2010	13,710	12,961	95		749	5
Alberta						
2005/2006	21,710	16	0		21,694	100
2006/2007	21,973	26	0		21,947	100
2007/2008	22,430	23	0		22,407	100
2008/2009	25,538	44	0		25,494	100
2009/2010	23,654	35	0		23,619	100
British Columbia						
2005/2006	18,701	324	2		18,377	98
2006/2007	19,293	307	2		18,986	98
2007/2008	19,551	236	1		19,315	99
2008/2009	20,520	308	2		20,212	98
2009/2010	16,320	129	1		16,191	99

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 14-2 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ³						
2005/2006	797		89		89	11
2006/2007	931		92		75	8
2007/2008	885		90		89	10
2008/2009	929		94		53	6
2009/2010	1,046		95		55	5
Northwest Territories ⁴						
2005/2006	726		23		558	77
2006/2007	875		20		697	80
2007/2008	1,109		16		928	84
2008/2009	934		17		771	83
2009/2010	..		...		..	...
Nunavut ⁵						
2005/2006	359		66		123	34
2006/2007	376		64		137	36
2007/2008	..		...		..	...
2008/2009	485		77		112	23
2009/2010	110		...		110	100
Total						
2005/2006	212,082 r		25 r		159,485 r	75 r
2006/2007	..		...		161,098 r	...
2007/2008	..		...		161,532 r	...
2008/2009	..		...		171,687 r	...
2009/2010	..		...		164,870	...

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

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	518	516	100		2	0
2006/2007	566	565	100		1	0
2007/2008	519	511	98		8	2
2008/2009	481	480	100		1	0
2009/2010	425	416	98		9	2
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..	..	...		..	...
2006/2007	240	229	95		11	5
2007/2008	227	223	98		4	2
2008/2009	..	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	2,407	1,995	83		412	17
2006/2007	2,773	2,364	85		409	15
2007/2008	2,888	2,411	83		477	17
2008/2009	2,368	2,025	86		343	14
2009/2010	2,323	2,110	91		213	9
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	124	83	67		41	33
2006/2007	191	67	35		124	65
2007/2008	105	72	69		33	31
2008/2009	128	80	63		48	38
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	12,559	6,812	54		5,747	46
2006/2007	12,986	6,627	51		6,359	49
2007/2008	14,030	7,174	51		6,856	49
2008/2009	14,508	7,476	52		7,032	48
2009/2010	14,002	7,105	51		6,897	49
Ontario						
2005/2006	9,480	66	1		9,414	99
2006/2007	..	..	...		9,688	...
2007/2008	..	..	...		9,781	...
2008/2009	..	..	...		9,580	...
2009/2010	..	..	...		8,793	...
Manitoba ¹						
2005/2006	3,153	1,277	41		1,876	59
2006/2007	3,117	1,333	43		1,784	57
2007/2008	3,541	1,139	32		2,402	68
2008/2009	3,404	1,076	32		2,328	68
2009/2010	4,168	1,650	40		2,518	60
Saskatchewan ²						
2005/2006	3,183	3,002	94		181	6
2006/2007	3,192	2,996	94		196	6
2007/2008	3,464	3,231	93		233	7
2008/2009	4,203	3,413	81		790	19
2009/2010	4,455	4,080	92		375	8
Alberta						
2005/2006	5,898	2,282	39		3,616	61
2006/2007	5,662	2,110	37		3,552	63
2007/2008	5,795	1,981	34		3,814	66
2008/2009	6,033	2,301	38		3,732	62
2009/2010	5,524	2,151	39		3,373	61
British Columbia						
2005/2006	3,142	75	2		3,067	98
2006/2007	3,131	49	2		3,082	98
2007/2008	3,139	70	2		3,069	98
2008/2009	2,925	75	3		2,850	97
2009/2010	2,766	37	1		2,729	99

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 14-3 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ³						
2005/2006	107		100	93	7	7
2006/2007	152		144	95	8	5
2007/2008	184		181	98	3	2
2008/2009	145		142	98	3	2
2009/2010	153		151	99	2	1
Northwest Territories ⁴						
2005/2006	107		23	21	84	79
2006/2007	84		13	15	71	85
2007/2008	88		13	15	75	85
2008/2009	74		18	24	56	76
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁵						
2005/2006	11		9	82	2	18
2006/2007	11		6	55	5	45
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	4		4	100	0	0
2009/2010	8		..	...	8	100
Total						
2005/2006	40,689 ^r		16,240 ^r	40 ^r	24,449 ^r	60 ^r
2006/2007	..		..	...	25,290 ^r	...
2007/2008	..		..	...	26,755 ^r	...
2008/2009	..		..	...	26,763 ^r	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	24,917	...

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

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	32	32	100	0	0	
2006/2007	5	5	100	0	0	
2007/2008	8	8	100	0	0	
2008/2009	6	6	100	0	0	
2009/2010	2	2	100	0	0	
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	1	0	0	1	100	
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	
2007/2008	2	0	0	2	100	
2008/2009	5	2	40	3	60	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	6,090	1,030	17	5,060	83	
2006/2007	6,154	1,664	27	4,490	73	
2007/2008	5,456	1,222	22	4,234	78	
2008/2009	5,590	1,491	27	4,099	73	
2009/2010	6,516	1,577	24	4,939	76	
Ontario						
2005/2006	16	16	100	0	0	
2006/2007	34	34	100	0	0	
2007/2008	67	67	100	0	0	
2008/2009	54	54	100	0	0	
2009/2010	9	9	100	0	0	
Manitoba ¹						
2005/2006	27	4	15	23	85	
2006/2007	59	22	37	37	63	
2007/2008	63	25	40	38	60	
2008/2009	38	14	37	24	63	
2009/2010	46	17	37	29	63	
Saskatchewan ²						
2005/2006	3	3	100	0	0	
2006/2007	8	8	100	0	0	
2007/2008	6	6	100	0	0	
2008/2009	9	9	100	0	0	
2009/2010	9	9	100	0	0	
Alberta						
2005/2006	207	3	1	204	99	
2006/2007	163	8	5	155	95	
2007/2008	180	5	3	175	97	
2008/2009	173	3	2	170	98	
2009/2010	124	12	10	112	90	
British Columbia						
2005/2006	205	9	4	196	96	
2006/2007	178	5	3	173	97	
2007/2008	177	4	2	173	98	
2008/2009	185	3	2	182	98	
2009/2010	27	0	0	27	100	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 14-4 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ³						
2005/2006	0		0		0	0
2006/2007	0		0		0	0
2007/2008	0		0		0	0
2008/2009	0		0		0	0
2009/2010	0		0		0	0
Northwest Territories ⁴						
2005/2006	.		...		.	...
2006/2007	.		...		.	...
2007/2008	.		...		.	...
2008/2009	.		...		.	...
2009/2010	.		...		.	...
Nunavut ⁵						
2005/2006	6		83		1	17
2006/2007	0		0		0	0
2007/2008	..		...		..	...
2008/2009	0		0		0	0
2009/2010	0		0		0	0
Total						
2005/2006	6,587		17		5,485	83
2006/2007	6,601 ^r		26 ^r		4,855 ^r	74 ^r
2007/2008	5,959 ^r		22 ^r		4,622 ^r	78 ^r
2008/2009	6,060		26		4,478	74
2009/2010	6,733		24		5,107	76

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

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	1,727		1,704	99	23	1
2006/2007	1,512		1,504	99	8	1
2007/2008	1,449		1,418	98	31	2
2008/2009	1,506		1,491	99	15	1
2009/2010	1,647		1,621	98	26	2
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	189		133	70	56	30
2007/2008	189		136	72	53	28
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	5,498		3,591	65	1,907	35
2006/2007	5,302		3,580	68	1,722	32
2007/2008	5,128		3,482	68	1,646	32
2008/2009	5,710		3,500	61	2,210	39
2009/2010	5,470		3,948	72	1,522	28
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	260		88	34	172	66
2006/2007	267		100	37	167	63
2007/2008	268		71	26	197	74
2008/2009	233		57	24	176	76
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	121,867		67,364	55	54,503	45
2006/2007	117,114		64,699	55	52,415	45
2007/2008	114,589		62,778	55	51,811	45
2008/2009	116,895		63,603	54	53,292	46
2009/2010	116,849		63,484	54	53,365	46
Ontario²						
2005/2006	62,510		16,987	27	45,523	73
2006/2007	62,270		18,955	30	43,315	70
2007/2008	61,714		18,750	30	42,964	70
2008/2009	68,255		19,540	29	48,715	71
2009/2010	66,144		20,335	31	45,809	69
Manitoba³						
2005/2006	6,589		3,311	50	3,278	50
2006/2007	6,282		3,838	61	2,444	39
2007/2008	5,690		3,420	60	2,270	40
2008/2009	5,627		3,286	58	2,341	42
2009/2010	6,110		4,023	66	2,087	34
Saskatchewan⁴						
2005/2006	4,827		4,630	96	197	4
2006/2007	3,963		3,701	93	262	7
2007/2008	3,628		3,360	93	268	7
2008/2009	3,949		3,732	95	217	5
2009/2010	3,721		3,577	96	144	4
Alberta						
2005/2006	9,659		2,197	23	7,462	77
2006/2007	8,063		1,627	20	6,436	80
2007/2008	8,028		1,636	20	6,392	80
2008/2009	10,040		2,082	21	7,958	79
2009/2010	9,379		1,828	19	7,551	81
British Columbia						
2005/2006	7,877		644	8	7,233	92
2006/2007	7,839		558	7	7,281	93
2007/2008	8,430		387	5	8,043	95
2008/2009	8,898		371	4	8,527	96
2009/2010	7,405		114	2	7,291	98

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 15-1 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon⁵						
2005/2006	354		97		12	3
2006/2007	323		96		13	4
2007/2008	328		96		14	4
2008/2009	322		98		6	2
2009/2010	247		97		7	3
Northwest Territories⁶						
2005/2006	301		65		105	35
2006/2007	405		56		177	44
2007/2008	436		69		134	31
2008/2009	296		86		41	14
2009/2010	..		...		..	...
Nunavut⁷						
2005/2006	461		96		17	4
2006/2007	143		69		45	31
2007/2008	..		...		..	...
2008/2009	233		57		101	43
2009/2010	102		100		..	...
Total						
2005/2006	221,930 r		46 r		120,432 r	54 r
2006/2007	213,672 r		46		114,341 r	54
2007/2008	209,877 r		46 r		113,823 r	54 r
2008/2009	221,964 r		44		123,599 r	56
2009/2010	217,074		46		117,802	54

1. Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services. For civil cases, there is one matter per application.
2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. The figures in Table 16 represent summary legal advice services provided by these clinics. Summary legal advice services provided by the legal aid plan are included in duty counsel services (Table 21).
3. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
4. In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
5. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
6. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
7. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years and information is only available for civil matters approved to staff lawyers.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	1,714		1,691	99	23	1
2006/2007	1,499		1,491	99	8	1
2007/2008	1,443		1,412	98	31	2
2008/2009	1,502		1,487	99	15	1
2009/2010	1,644		1,618	98	26	2
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	189		133	70	56	30
2007/2008	189		136	72	53	28
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	5,258		3,409	65	1,849	35
2006/2007	5,118		3,416	67	1,702	33
2007/2008	4,771		3,161	66	1,610	34
2008/2009	5,183		3,135	60	2,048	40
2009/2010	4,992		3,491	70	1,501	30
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	260		88	34	172	66
2006/2007	267		100	37	167	63
2007/2008	268		71	26	197	74
2008/2009	233		57	24	176	76
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	79,827		42,723	54	37,104	46
2006/2007	76,294		40,782	53	35,512	47
2007/2008	72,823		39,037	54	33,786	46
2008/2009	73,749		39,248	53	34,501	47
2009/2010	75,358		39,523	52	35,835	48
Ontario ¹						
2005/2006	29,753		959	3	28,794	97
2006/2007	27,702		1,252	5	26,450	95
2007/2008	26,749		1,150	4	25,599	96
2008/2009	31,751		1,644	5	30,107	95
2009/2010	28,261		773	3	27,488	97
Manitoba ²						
2005/2006	6,589		3,311	50	3,278	50
2006/2007	6,282		3,838	61	2,444	39
2007/2008	5,690		3,420	60	2,270	40
2008/2009	5,627		3,286	58	2,341	42
2009/2010	6,110		4,023	66	2,087	34
Saskatchewan ³						
2005/2006	4,827		4,630	96	197	4
2006/2007	3,963		3,701	93	262	7
2007/2008	3,627		3,359	93	268	7
2008/2009	3,949		3,732	95	217	5
2009/2010	3,720		3,576	96	144	4
Alberta						
2005/2006	8,488		2,132	25	6,356	75
2006/2007	6,781		1,577	23	5,204	77
2007/2008	6,956		1,585	23	5,371	77
2008/2009	8,508		1,996	23	6,512	77
2009/2010	7,975		1,766	22	6,209	78
British Columbia						
2005/2006	7,040		644	9	6,396	91
2006/2007	6,827		554	8	6,273	92
2007/2008	7,238		386	5	6,852	95
2008/2009	7,434		360	5	7,074	95
2009/2010	6,168		105	2	6,063	98

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 15-2 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ⁴						
2005/2006	277		268	97	9	3
2006/2007	274		262	96	12	4
2007/2008	274		260	95	14	5
2008/2009	267		261	98	6	2
2009/2010	201		194	97	7	3
Northwest Territories ⁵						
2005/2006	289		191	66	98	34
2006/2007	384		218	57	166	43
2007/2008	418		287	69	131	31
2008/2009	291		252	87	39	13
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nunavut ⁶						
2005/2006	374		360	96	14	4
2006/2007	139		95	68	44	32
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	215		114	53	101	47
2009/2010	102		102	100	..	...
Total						
2005/2006	144,696 ^r		60,406 ^r	42 ^r	84,290 ^r	58 ^r
2006/2007	135,719 ^r		57,419 ^r	42	78,300 ^r	58
2007/2008	130,446 ^r		54,264 ^r	42 ^r	76,182 ^r	58 ^r
2008/2009	138,709 ^r		55,572 ^r	40 ^r	83,137 ^r	60 ^r
2009/2010	134,531		55,171	41	79,360	59

- Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. The figures in Table 16 represent summary legal advice services provided by these clinics. Summary legal advice services provided by the legal aid plan are included in duty counsel services (Table 21).
- In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
- In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
- Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years and information is only available for civil matters approved to staff lawyers.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	13		100		0	0
2006/2007	13		100		0	0
2007/2008	6		100		0	0
2008/2009	4		100		0	0
2009/2010	3		100		0	0
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	.		...		.	...
2006/2007	.		...		.	...
2007/2008	.		...		.	...
2008/2009	.		...		.	...
2009/2010	.		...		.	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	240		76		58	24
2006/2007	184		89		20	11
2007/2008	357		90		36	10
2008/2009	527		69		162	31
2009/2010	478		96		21	4
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	0		0		0	0
2006/2007	0		0		0	0
2007/2008	0		0		0	0
2008/2009	0		0		0	0
2009/2010	..		...		..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	42,040		59		17,399	41
2006/2007	40,820		59		16,903	41
2007/2008	41,766		57		18,025	43
2008/2009	43,146		56		18,791	44
2009/2010	41,491		58		17,530	42
Ontario ¹						
2005/2006	32,757		49		16,729	51
2006/2007	34,568		51		16,865	49
2007/2008	34,965		50		17,365	50
2008/2009	36,504		49		18,608	51
2009/2010	37,883		52		18,321	48
Manitoba ²						
2005/2006	.		...		.	...
2006/2007	.		...		.	...
2007/2008	.		...		.	...
2008/2009	.		...		.	...
2009/2010	.		...		.	...
Saskatchewan ³						
2005/2006	0		0		0	0
2006/2007	0		0		0	0
2007/2008	1		100		0	0
2008/2009	0		0		0	0
2009/2010	1		100		0	0
Alberta						
2005/2006	1,171		6		1,106	94
2006/2007	1,282		4		1,232	96
2007/2008	1,072		5		1,021	95
2008/2009	1,532		6		1,446	94
2009/2010	1,404		4		1,342	96
British Columbia						
2005/2006	837		0		837	100
2006/2007	1,012		0		1,008	100
2007/2008	1,192		0		1,191	100
2008/2009	1,464		1		1,453	99
2009/2010	1,237		1		1,228	99

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 15-3 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon 4						
2005/2006	77		74	96	3	4
2006/2007	49		48	98	1	2
2007/2008	54		54	100	0	0
2008/2009	55		55	100	0	0
2009/2010	46		46	100	0	0
Northwest Territories 5						
2005/2006	12		5	42	7	58
2006/2007	21		10	48	11	52
2007/2008	18		15	83	3	17
2008/2009	5		3	60	2	40
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nunavut 6						
2005/2006	87		84	97	3	3
2006/2007	4		3	75	1	25
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	18		18	100	0	0
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Total						
2005/2006	77,234 r		41,092 r	53	36,142	47
2006/2007	77,953 r		41,912 r	54	36,041	46
2007/2008	79,431 r		41,790 r	53	37,641	47
2008/2009	83,255 r		42,793 r	51	40,462	49
2009/2010	82,543		44,101	53	38,442	47

1. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. The figures in Table 16 represent summary legal advice services provided by these clinics. Summary legal advice services provided by the legal aid plan are included in duty counsel services (Table 21).
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
3. In 2008, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
4. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
5. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
6. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years and information is only available for civil matters approved to staff lawyers.

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

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

Table 16
Approved legal aid applications for summary services

	Total approved summary service applications ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Rate per 1,000 population ²
	number	percent	rate
Newfoundland and Labrador			
2005/2006	2,410	-9	5
2006/2007	2,140	-11	4
2007/2008	2,250	5	4
2008/2009	2,150	-4	4
2009/2010	2,430	13	5
Prince Edward Island			
2005/2006	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
2009/2010	.	...	...
Nova Scotia			
2005/2006	1,152	36	1
2006/2007	1,030	-11	1
2007/2008	935	-9	1
2008/2009	975	4	1
2009/2010	1,067	9	1
New Brunswick			
2005/2006	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
2009/2010	.	...	...
Quebec			
2005/2006	..	...	...
2006/2007	..	...	...
2007/2008	..	...	...
2008/2009	..	...	...
2009/2010	443	...	0
Ontario			
2005/2006	130,121	-2	10
2006/2007	130,310	0	10
2007/2008	129,724	0	10
2008/2009	134,814	4	10
2009/2010	140,179	4	11
Manitoba ³			
2005/2006	18,234	8	15
2006/2007	18,028	-1	15
2007/2008	16,541	-8	14
2008/2009	13,958	-16	12
2009/2010	9,885	-29	8
Saskatchewan			
2005/2006	5,231	11	5
2006/2007	5,236	0	5
2007/2008	4,795	-8	5
2008/2009	5,078	6	5
2009/2010	3,904	-23	4
Alberta			
2005/2006	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
2009/2010	.	...	...

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 16 – continued

Approved legal aid applications for summary services

	Total approved summary service applications ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Rate per 1,000 population ²
	number	percent	rate
British Columbia			
2005/2006	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
2009/2010	.	...	...
Yukon			
2005/2006	110	182	3
2006/2007	86	-22	3
2007/2008	50	-42	2
2008/2009	67 ^r	34 ^r	2
2009/2010	53	-21	2
Northwest Territories ⁴			
2005/2006	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
2009/2010	.	...	...
Nunavut			
2005/2006	87	-66	3
2006/2007	327	276	11
2007/2008	..	...	...
2008/2009	213	...	7
2009/2010	..	...	...
Total			
2005/2006	157,345 ^r	0	10
2006/2007	157,157 ^r	0	10
2007/2008	154,295 ^r	...	9 ^r
2008/2009	157,255 ^r	...	9 ^r
2009/2010	157,961	...	6

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 17
Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal

	Total ¹		Financial ineligibility		Coverage restrictions		Lack of merit		Non-compliance or abuse		Other reasons ²	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador												
2005/2006	3,270	540	17	313	10	417	13	0	0	2,000	61	
2006/2007	3,058	554	18	313	10	395	13	0	0	1,796	59	
2007/2008	2,852	582	20	313	11	400	14	0	0	1,557	55	
2008/2009	2,833	566	20	313	11	374	13	0	0	1,580	56	
2009/2010	3,034	657	22	442	15	395	13	0	0	1,540	51	
Prince Edward Island												
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia												
2005/2006	2,408	1,181	49	56	2	264	11	79	3	828	34	
2006/2007	2,419	1,089	45	94	4	222	9	95	4	919	38	
2007/2008	2,608	1,241	48	133	5	299	11	109	4	826	32	
2008/2009	2,674	1,400	52	158	6	199	7	75	3	842	31	
2009/2010	3,360	1,617	48	199	6	326	10	76	2	1,142	34	
New Brunswick												
2005/2006	795	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	795	100
2006/2007	830	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	830	100
2007/2008	550	73	13	292	53	..	...	69	13	116	21
2008/2009	556	61	11	312	56	..	...	48	9	135	24
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
Quebec												
2005/2006	38,009	24,366	64	6,987	18	1,678	4	74	0	4,904	13	
2006/2007	36,962	24,444	66	6,552	18	1,514	4	56	0	4,396	12	
2007/2008	37,420	25,563	68	6,362	17	1,280	3	58	0	4,157	11	
2008/2009	38,575	26,754	69	6,204	16	1,282	3	48	0	4,287	11	
2009/2010	39,778	27,625	69	6,352	16	1,280	3	46	0	4,475	11	
Ontario ³												
2005/2006	46,178	24,270	53	10,579	23	..	...	..	...	11,329	25
2006/2007	44,256	22,412	51	11,194	25	..	...	..	...	10,650	24
2007/2008	42,193	21,649	51	10,128	24	..	...	..	...	10,416	25
2008/2009	40,980	21,836	53	9,868	24	..	...	..	...	9,276	23
2009/2010	38,176	22,538	59	8,469	22	..	...	..	...	7,169	19
Manitoba ⁴												
2005/2006	3,612	396	11	235	7	749	21	17	0	2,215	61	
2006/2007	5,025	675	13	431	9	802	16	21	0	3,096	62	
2007/2008	6,142	728	12	356	6	740	12	54	1	4,264	69	
2008/2009	6,378	724	11	321	5	874	14	60	1	4,399	69	
2009/2010	7,353	888	12	446	6	1,084	15	114	2	4,821	66	
Saskatchewan												
2005/2006	1,772	1,451	82	119	7	89	5	27	2	86	5	
2006/2007	1,930	1,571	81	176	9	90	5	20	1	73	4	
2007/2008	1,923	1,691	88	117	6	79	4	10	1	26	1	
2008/2009	1,254	1,080	86	88	7	51	4	13	1	22	2	
2009/2010	1,587	1,283	81	176	11	56	4	16	1	56	4	
Alberta												
2005/2006	10,003	4,135	41	2,729	27	939	9	698	7	1,502	15	
2006/2007	8,974	4,013	45	2,262	25	748	8	712	8	1,239	14	
2007/2008	8,965	3,630	40	2,402	27	713	8	867	10	1,353	15	
2008/2009	7,361	2,311	31	2,389	32	739	10	718	10	1,204	16	
2009/2010	10,051	3,171	32	3,636	36	1,094	11	599	6	1,551	15	
British Columbia												
2005/2006	11,174	2,382	21	5,192	46	..	...	..	...	3,600	32
2006/2007	11,175	2,866	26	4,425	40	..	...	..	...	3,884	35
2007/2008	11,233	3,221	29	3,824	34	..	...	..	...	4,188	37
2008/2009	12,558	3,274	26	4,568	36	..	...	..	...	4,716	38
2009/2010	14,112	2,965	21	6,537	46	..	...	..	...	4,610	33

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 17 – continued

Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal

	Total ¹		Financial ineligibility		Coverage restrictions		Lack of merit		Non-compliance or abuse		Other reasons ²	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon												
2005/2006	74	57	77	14	19	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	61	51	84	7	11	3	5	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	67	53	79	10	15	3	4	1	1	0	0	0
2008/2009	59	44	75	6	10	9	15	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	87	79	91	5	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories												
2005/2006	485	129	27	33	7	88	18	230	47	5	1	1
2006/2007	484	130	27	33	7	46	10	230	48	45	9	9
2007/2008	406	66	16	27	7	68	17	215	53	30	7	7
2008/2009	264	82	31	28	11	78	30	55	21	21	8	8
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...
Nunavut ⁵												
2005/2006	64	3	5	30	47	15	23	1	2	15	23	23
2006/2007	46	15	33	27	59	4	9	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...
2008/2009	38	4	11	0	0	34	89	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	20	4	20	4	20	0	0	11	55	1	5	5
Total												
2005/2006	117,844 r	58,910 r	50 r	26,287 r	22 r	4,242 r	4 r	1,126	1	27,279 r	23 r	23 r
2006/2007	115,220 r	57,820 r	50 r	25,514 r	22	3,824 r	3	1,134	1	26,928 r	23 r	23 r
2007/2008	114,359 r	58,497 r	51 r	23,964 r	21	3,582 r	3	1,383	1	26,933 r	24 r	24 r
2008/2009	113,530 r	58,136 r	51 r	24,255 r	21 r	3,640 r	3	1,017	1	26,482 r	23 r	23 r
2009/2010	117,558	60,827	52	26,266	22	4,238	4	862	1	25,365	22	22

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. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for 52% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.

4. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.

5. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of refused applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	3,270	1,604	49		1,666	51
2006/2007	3,058	1,392	46		1,666	54
2007/2008	2,852	1,186	42		1,666	58
2008/2009	2,833	1,167	41		1,666	59
2009/2010	3,034	1,368	45		1,666	55
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	.	.	...		.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...		.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	2,408	995	41		1,413	59
2006/2007	2,419	1,183	49		1,236	51
2007/2008	2,608	1,309	50		1,299	50
2008/2009	2,674	1,304	49		1,370	51
2009/2010	3,360	1,664	50		1,696	50
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	795	698	88		97	12
2006/2007	830	715	86		115	14
2007/2008	550	478	87		72	13
2008/2009	556	491	88		65	12
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	38,009	15,901	42		22,108	58
2006/2007	36,962	16,254	44		20,708	56
2007/2008	37,420	17,687	47		19,733	53
2008/2009	38,575	18,149	47		20,426	53
2009/2010	39,778	19,257	48		20,521	52
Ontario²						
2005/2006	46,178	.	...		.	...
2006/2007	44,256	.	...		.	...
2007/2008	42,193	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	40,980	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	38,176	.	...		.	...
Manitoba³						
2005/2006	3,612	1,355	38		2,257	62
2006/2007	5,025	2,687	53		2,338	47
2007/2008	6,142	3,753	61		2,389	39
2008/2009	6,378	3,972	62		2,406	38
2009/2010	7,353	4,643	63		2,710	37
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	1,772	1,224	69		548	31
2006/2007	1,930	1,453	75		477	25
2007/2008	1,923	1,531	80		392	20
2008/2009	1,254	834	67		420	33
2009/2010	1,587	1,125	71		462	29
Alberta						
2005/2006	10,003	5,675	57		4,328	43
2006/2007	8,974	5,431	61		3,543	39
2007/2008	8,965	5,434	61		3,531	39
2008/2009	7,361	4,250	58		3,111	42
2009/2010	10,051	5,565	55		4,486	45
British Columbia						
2005/2006	11,174	6,333	57		4,841	43
2006/2007	11,175	6,422	57		4,753	43
2007/2008	11,233	6,447	57		4,786	43
2008/2009	12,558	6,409	51		6,149	49
2009/2010	14,112	7,648	54		6,464	46

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-1 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2005/2006	74	53	39	53	35	47
2006/2007	61	20	12	20	49	80
2007/2008	67	28	19	28	48	72
2008/2009	59	25	15	25	44	75
2009/2010	87	41	36	41	51	59
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	485	24	118	24	367	76
2006/2007	484	25	119	25	365	75
2007/2008	406	32	128	32	278	68
2008/2009	264	35	93	35	171	65
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
Nunavut⁴						
2005/2006	64	5	3	5	61	95
2006/2007	46	2	1	2	45	98
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	38	0	0	0	38	100
2009/2010	20	0	0	0	20	100
Total						
2005/2006	117,844 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	115,220 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2007/2008	114,359 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	113,530 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	117,558	...	...	...	...	...

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. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for 52% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
3. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
4. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of refused applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	540		38		333	62
2006/2007	554		40		333	60
2007/2008	582		43		333	57
2008/2009	566		41		333	59
2009/2010	657		49		333	51
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	1,181	379	32		802	68
2006/2007	1,089	383	35		706	65
2007/2008	1,241	463	37		778	63
2008/2009	1,400	517	37		883	63
2009/2010	1,617	592	37		1,025	63
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..	...
2006/2007	..	..	...	..	..	...
2007/2008	73	57	78		16	22
2008/2009	61	55	90		6	10
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	24,366	11,474	47		12,892	53
2006/2007	24,444	12,235	50		12,209	50
2007/2008	25,563	13,782	54		11,781	46
2008/2009	26,754	14,221	53		12,533	47
2009/2010	27,625	14,948	54		12,677	46
Ontario ¹						
2005/2006	24,270	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	22,412	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	21,649	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	21,836	.	...	.	.	...
2009/2010	22,538	.	...	.	.	...
Manitoba ²						
2005/2006	396	134	34		262	66
2006/2007	675	341	51		334	49
2007/2008	728	378	52		350	48
2008/2009	724	360	50		364	50
2009/2010	888	434	49		454	51
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	1,451	1,025	71		426	29
2006/2007	1,571	1,191	76		380	24
2007/2008	1,691	1,371	81		320	19
2008/2009	1,080	713	66		367	34
2009/2010	1,283	887	69		396	31
Alberta						
2005/2006	4,135	2,429	59		1,706	41
2006/2007	4,013	2,426	60		1,587	40
2007/2008	3,630	2,278	63		1,352	37
2008/2009	2,311	1,362	59		949	41
2009/2010	3,171	1,726	54		1,445	46
British Columbia						
2005/2006	2,382	1,352	57		1,030	43
2006/2007	2,866	1,570	55		1,296	45
2007/2008	3,221	1,722	53		1,499	47
2008/2009	3,274	1,559	48		1,715	52
2009/2010	2,965	1,473	50		1,492	50

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-2 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2005/2006	57	56	32	56	25	44
2006/2007	51	18	9	18	42	82
2007/2008	53	30	16	30	37	70
2008/2009	44	30	13	30	31	70
2009/2010	79	38	30	38	49	62
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	129	34	44	34	85	66
2006/2007	130	34	44	34	86	66
2007/2008	66	32	21	32	45	68
2008/2009	82	39	32	39	50	61
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
Nunavut³						
2005/2006	3	0	0	0	3	100
2006/2007	15	0	0	0	15	100
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	4	0	0	0	4	100
2009/2010	4	0	0	0	4	100
Total						
2005/2006	58,910 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	57,820 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2007/2008	58,497 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	58,136 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	60,827	...	...	...	...	...

1. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for 52% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
3. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of refused applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	313	0	0		313	100
2006/2007	313	0	0		313	100
2007/2008	313	0	0		313	100
2008/2009	313	0	0		313	100
2009/2010	442	129	29		313	71
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	.	.	...		.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...		.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	56	29	52		27	48
2006/2007	94	57	61		37	39
2007/2008	133	63	47		70	53
2008/2009	158	66	42		92	58
2009/2010	199	55	28		144	72
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	..	..	...		..	...
2006/2007	..	..	...		..	...
2007/2008	292	268	92		24	8
2008/2009	312	297	95		15	5
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	6,987	3,303	47		3,684	53
2006/2007	6,552	2,965	45		3,587	55
2007/2008	6,362	2,974	47		3,388	53
2008/2009	6,204	2,826	46		3,378	54
2009/2010	6,352	3,078	48		3,274	52
Ontario ¹						
2005/2006	10,579	6,307	60		4,272	40
2006/2007	11,194	..	...		..	...
2007/2008	10,128	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	9,868	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	8,469	..	...		..	...
Manitoba ²						
2005/2006	235	24	10		211	90
2006/2007	431	175	41		256	59
2007/2008	356	139	39		217	61
2008/2009	321	200	62		121	38
2009/2010	446	350	78		96	22
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	119	109	92		10	8
2006/2007	176	166	94		10	6
2007/2008	117	109	93		8	7
2008/2009	88	77	88		11	13
2009/2010	176	167	95		9	5
Alberta						
2005/2006	2,729	1,826	67		903	33
2006/2007	2,262	1,749	77		513	23
2007/2008	2,402	1,853	77		549	23
2008/2009	2,389	1,821	76		568	24
2009/2010	3,636	2,795	77		841	23
British Columbia						
2005/2006	5,192	2,606	50		2,586	50
2006/2007	4,425	2,360	53		2,065	47
2007/2008	3,824	2,207	58		1,617	42
2008/2009	4,568	2,242	49		2,326	51
2009/2010	6,537	3,440	53		3,097	47

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-3 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2005/2006	14	50	7	50	7	50
2006/2007	7	43	3	43	4	57
2007/2008	10	30	3	30	7	70
2008/2009	6	17	1	17	5	83
2009/2010	5	80	4	80	1	20
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	33	6	2	6	31	94
2006/2007	33	9	3	9	30	91
2007/2008	27	33	9	33	18	67
2008/2009	28	25	7	25	21	75
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
Nunavut³						
2005/2006	30	7	2	7	28	93
2006/2007	27	0	0	0	27	100
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	4	0	0	0	4	100
Total						
2005/2006	26,287 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	25,514 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2007/2008	23,964 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	24,255 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	26,266	...	...	...	...	...

1. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for 52% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
3. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of refused applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	417	63	15		354	85
2006/2007	395	41	10		354	90
2007/2008	400	46	12		354	89
2008/2009	374	20	5		354	95
2009/2010	395	41	10		354	90
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	.	.	...		.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...		.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	264	102	39		162	61
2006/2007	222	115	52		107	48
2007/2008	299	168	56		131	44
2008/2009	199	117	59		82	41
2009/2010	326	200	61		126	39
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	.	.	...		.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...		.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	1,678	95	6		1,583	94
2006/2007	1,514	62	4		1,452	96
2007/2008	1,280	49	4		1,231	96
2008/2009	1,282	56	4		1,226	96
2009/2010	1,280	55	4		1,225	96
Ontario ¹						
2005/2006	..	.	...		.	...
2006/2007	..	.	...		.	...
2007/2008	..	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	..	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	..	.	...		.	...
Manitoba ²						
2005/2006	749	26	3		723	97
2006/2007	802	54	7		748	93
2007/2008	740	43	6		697	94
2008/2009	874	28	3		846	97
2009/2010	1,084	48	4		1,036	96
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	89	23	26		66	74
2006/2007	90	35	39		55	61
2007/2008	79	19	24		60	76
2008/2009	51	17	33		34	67
2009/2010	56	16	29		40	71
Alberta						
2005/2006	939	204	22		735	78
2006/2007	748	185	25		563	75
2007/2008	713	157	22		556	78
2008/2009	739	121	16		618	84
2009/2010	1,094	137	13		957	87
British Columbia						
2005/2006	.	.	...		.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...		.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-4 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2005/2006	3	0	0	0	3	100
2006/2007	3	0	0	0	3	100
2007/2008	3	0	0	0	3	100
2008/2009	9	1	11	89	8	89
2009/2010	3	2	67	33	1	33
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	88	18	20	80	70	80
2006/2007	46	13	28	72	33	72
2007/2008	68	15	22	78	53	78
2008/2009	78	16	21	79	62	79
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut³						
2005/2006	15	0	0	100	15	100
2006/2007	4	1	25	75	3	75
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	34	0	0	100	34	100
2009/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total						
2005/2006	4,242 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	3,824 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2007/2008	3,582 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	3,640 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	4,238	...	...	...	...	...

1. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for 52% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
3. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of refused applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	0		0		0	0
2006/2007	0		0		0	0
2007/2008	0		0		0	0
2008/2009	0		0		0	0
2009/2010	0		0		0	0
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	.		...		.	...
2006/2007	.		...		.	...
2007/2008	.		...		.	...
2008/2009	.		...		.	...
2009/2010	.		...		.	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	79		45	57	34	43
2006/2007	95		53	56	42	44
2007/2008	109		104	95	5	5
2008/2009	75		62	83	13	17
2009/2010	76		58	76	18	24
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	..		..	...	..	...
2007/2008	69		69	100	..	...
2008/2009	48		47	98	1	2
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	74		6	8	68	92
2006/2007	56		1	2	55	98
2007/2008	58		4	7	54	93
2008/2009	48		1	2	47	98
2009/2010	46		6	13	40	87
Ontario ¹						
2005/2006	.		.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.		.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.		.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.		.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.		.	...	.	...
Manitoba ²						
2005/2006	17		1	6	16	94
2006/2007	21		7	33	14	67
2007/2008	54		29	54	25	46
2008/2009	60		29	48	31	52
2009/2010	114		63	55	51	45
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	27		18	67	9	33
2006/2007	20		15	75	5	25
2007/2008	10		9	90	1	10
2008/2009	13		10	77	3	23
2009/2010	16		10	63	6	38
Alberta						
2005/2006	698		399	57	299	43
2006/2007	712		417	59	295	41
2007/2008	867		514	59	353	41
2008/2009	718		407	57	311	43
2009/2010	599		311	52	288	48
British Columbia						
2005/2006	.		.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.		.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.		.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.		.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.		.	...	.	...

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-5 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2005/2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	1	100
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	230	50	22	22	180	78
2006/2007	230	50	22	22	180	78
2007/2008	215	55	26	26	160	74
2008/2009	55	17	31	31	38	69
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut³						
2005/2006	1	1	100	100	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	11	0	0	0	11	100
Total						
2005/2006	1,126 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	1,134 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2007/2008	1,383 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	1,017 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	862	...	...	...	...	...

1. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for 52% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
3. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of refused applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	2,000	1,334	67		666	33
2006/2007	1,796	1,130	63		666	37
2007/2008	1,557	891	57		666	43
2008/2009	1,580	914	58		666	42
2009/2010	1,540	874	57		666	43
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	.	.	...		.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...		.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	828	440	53		388	47
2006/2007	919	575	63		344	37
2007/2008	826	511	62		315	38
2008/2009	842	542	64		300	36
2009/2010	1,142	759	66		383	34
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	795	698	88		97	12
2006/2007	830	715	86		115	14
2007/2008	116	84	72		32	28
2008/2009	135	92	68		43	32
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	4,904	1,023	21		3,881	79
2006/2007	4,396	991	23		3,405	77
2007/2008	4,157	878	21		3,279	79
2008/2009	4,287	1,045	24		3,242	76
2009/2010	4,475	1,170	26		3,305	74
Ontario²						
2005/2006	11,329	6,141	54		5,188	46
2006/2007	10,650	..	...		..	...
2007/2008	10,416	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	9,276	..	...		..	...
2009/2010	7,169	..	...		..	...
Manitoba³						
2005/2006	2,215	1,170	53		1,045	47
2006/2007	3,096	2,110	68		986	32
2007/2008	4,264	3,164	74		1,100	26
2008/2009	4,399	3,355	76		1,044	24
2009/2010	4,821	3,748	78		1,073	22
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	86	49	57		37	43
2006/2007	73	46	63		27	37
2007/2008	26	23	88		3	12
2008/2009	22	17	77		5	23
2009/2010	56	45	80		11	20
Alberta						
2005/2006	1,502	817	54		685	46
2006/2007	1,239	654	53		585	47
2007/2008	1,353	632	47		721	53
2008/2009	1,204	539	45		665	55
2009/2010	1,551	596	38		955	62
British Columbia						
2005/2006	3,600	2,375	66		1,225	34
2006/2007	3,884	2,492	64		1,392	36
2007/2008	4,188	2,518	60		1,670	40
2008/2009	4,716	2,608	55		2,108	45
2009/2010	4,610	2,735	59		1,875	41

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-6 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2005/2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	5	4	80	1	20	
2006/2007	45	9	20	36	80	
2007/2008	30	28	93	2	7	
2008/2009	21	21	100	0	0	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
Nunavut⁴						
2005/2006	15	0	0	15	100	
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	
2009/2010	1	0	0	1	100	
Total						
2005/2006	27,279 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	26,928 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2007/2008	26,933 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	26,482 ^r	...	...	...	...	...
2009/2010	25,365	...	...	...	...	...

1. Other reasons for refusal may include, among others, client cancelled/abandoned, coverage cancelled, or duplicate application.
2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for 52% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
3. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications.
4. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of refused applications may be underreported and are not comparable to previous years.

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

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

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

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	75		40	53	35	47
2006/2007	88		46	52	42	48
2007/2008	106		52	49	54	51
2008/2009	118		53	45	65	55
2009/2010	157		59	38	98	62
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	14		8	57	6	43
2007/2008	14		8	57	6	43
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	155		86	55	69	45
2006/2007	149		82	55	67	45
2007/2008	156		81	52	75	48
2008/2009	154		82	53	72	47
2009/2010	158		87	55	71	45
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	53		31	58	22	42
2006/2007	55		31	56	24	44
2007/2008	60		33	55	27	45
2008/2009	52		23	44	29	56
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	834		348	42	486	58
2006/2007	835		347	42	488	58
2007/2008	835		348	42	487	58
2008/2009	826		348	42	478	58
2009/2010	854		362	42	492	58
Ontario ¹						
2005/2006	1,336		486	36	850	64
2006/2007	1,333		494	37	839	63
2007/2008	1,402		524	37	878	63
2008/2009	1,427		519	36	908	64
2009/2010	1,351		535	40	816	60
Manitoba						
2005/2006	158		60	38	98	62
2006/2007	171		66	39	105	61
2007/2008	165		63	38	102	62
2008/2009	179		70	39	109	61
2009/2010	175		68	39	107	61
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	149		76	51	73	49
2006/2007	149		77	52	72	48
2007/2008	155		77	50	78	50
2008/2009	161		84	52	77	48
2009/2010	167		92	55	75	45
Alberta						
2005/2006	245		66	27	179	73
2006/2007	253		69	27	184	73
2007/2008	277		78	28	199	72
2008/2009	328		115	35	213	65
2009/2010	308		90	29	218	71
British Columbia						
2005/2006	185		25	14	160	86
2006/2007	180		39	22	141	78
2007/2008	213		27	13	186	87
2008/2009	226		29	13	197	87
2009/2010	142		5	4	137	96

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19-1 – continued

Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31 — Total

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2005/2006	16		8	50	8	50
2006/2007	15		8	53	7	47
2007/2008	14		8	57	6	43
2008/2009	14		8	57	6	43
2009/2010	14		8	57	6	43
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	29		10	34	19	66
2006/2007	28		9	32	19	68
2007/2008	27		11	41	16	59
2008/2009	27		10	37	17	63
2009/2010	29		10	34	19	66
Nunavut²						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	..		..	...	..	...
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	18		10	56	8	44
2009/2010	48		16	33	32	67
Total						
2005/2006	3,235 ^r		1,236 ^r	38	1,999 ^r	62
2006/2007	3,270 ^r		1,276 ^r	39	1,994 ^r	61
2007/2008	3,424 ^r		1,310 ^r	38	2,114 ^r	62
2008/2009	3,530 ^r		1,351 ^r	38	2,179 ^r	62
2009/2010	3,403		1,332	39	2,071	61

1. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for 43% of legal aid plan personnel, including 50% of lawyers and 39% of non-lawyers.
2. In 2008/2009, the number of non-lawyer staff may have been underreported. In 2009/2010, the number of lawyers and non-lawyer staff increased to assist in dealing with the volume of matters proceeding in the Nunavut Court of Justice.

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

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

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

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	67		40	60	27	40
2006/2007	73		46	63	27	37
2007/2008	86		52	60	34	40
2008/2009	98		53	54	45	46
2009/2010	138		59	43	79	57
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	12		7	58	5	42
2007/2008	12		7	58	5	42
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	144		84	58	60	42
2006/2007	138		80	58	58	42
2007/2008	145		78	54	67	46
2008/2009	142		78	55	64	45
2009/2010	148		84	57	64	43
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	30		30	100	0	0
2006/2007	54		30	56	24	44
2007/2008	52		31	60	21	40
2008/2009	42		22	52	20	48
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	353		318	90	35	10
2006/2007	350		317	91	33	9
2007/2008	354		318	90	36	10
2008/2009	354		318	90	36	10
2009/2010	369		332	90	37	10
Ontario ¹						
2005/2006	552		387	70	165	30
2006/2007	555		393	71	162	29
2007/2008	589		420	71	169	29
2008/2009	595		412	69	183	31
2009/2010	622		435	70	187	30
Manitoba						
2005/2006	121		55	45	66	55
2006/2007	134		60	45	74	55
2007/2008	124		57	46	67	54
2008/2009	137		64	47	73	53
2009/2010	131		64	49	67	51
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	94		75	80	19	20
2006/2007	94		76	81	18	19
2007/2008	94		76	81	18	19
2008/2009	101		83	82	18	18
2009/2010	109		91	83	18	17
Alberta						
2005/2006	75		63	84	12	16
2006/2007	78		66	85	12	15
2007/2008	88		74	84	14	16
2008/2009	125		110	88	15	12
2009/2010	100		85	85	15	15
British Columbia						
2005/2006	81		25	31	56	69
2006/2007	104		27	26	77	74
2007/2008	87		27	31	60	69
2008/2009	103		29	28	74	72
2009/2010	71		4	6	67	94

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19-2 – continued

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

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2005/2006	16		8	50	8	50
2006/2007	15		8	53	7	47
2007/2008	14		8	57	6	43
2008/2009	14		8	57	6	43
2009/2010	14		8	57	6	43
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	20		9	45	11	55
2006/2007	19		8	42	11	58
2007/2008	19		10	53	9	47
2008/2009	19		9	47	10	53
2009/2010	19		9	47	10	53
Nunavut²						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	..		..	...	..	...
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	18		10	56	8	44
2009/2010	48		16	33	32	67
Total						
2005/2006	1,553 ^r		1,094 ^r	70 ^r	459 ^r	30 ^r
2006/2007	1,626 ^r		1,118 ^r	69	508 ^r	31
2007/2008	1,664 ^r		1,158 ^r	70	506 ^r	30
2008/2009	1,748 ^r		1,196 ^r	68 ^r	552 ^r	32 ^r
2009/2010	1,769		1,187	67	582	33

1. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for 43% of legal aid plan personnel, including 50% of lawyers and 39% of non-lawyers.
2. In 2008/2009, the number of non-lawyer staff may have been underreported. In 2009/2010, the number of lawyers and non-lawyer staff increased to assist in dealing with the volume of matters proceeding in the Nunavut Court of Justice.

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

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

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

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	8		0		8	100
2006/2007	15		0		15	100
2007/2008	20		0		20	100
2008/2009	20		0		20	100
2009/2010	19		0		19	100
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	..	..	..
2006/2007	2		1	50	1	50
2007/2008	2		1	50	1	50
2008/2009	..		..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..		..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	11		2	18	9	82
2006/2007	11		2	18	9	82
2007/2008	11		3	27	8	73
2008/2009	12		4	33	8	67
2009/2010	10		3	30	7	70
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	23		1	4	22	96
2006/2007	1		1	100	0	0
2007/2008	8		2	25	6	75
2008/2009	10		1	10	9	90
2009/2010	..		..	..	..	..
Quebec						
2005/2006	481		30	6	451	94
2006/2007	485		30	6	455	94
2007/2008	481		30	6	451	94
2008/2009	472		30	6	442	94
2009/2010	485		30	6	455	94
Ontario²						
2005/2006	784		99	13	685	87
2006/2007	778		101	13	677	87
2007/2008	813		104	13	709	87
2008/2009	832		107	13	725	87
2009/2010	729		100	14	629	86
Manitoba						
2005/2006	37		5	14	32	86
2006/2007	37		6	16	31	84
2007/2008	41		6	15	35	85
2008/2009	42		6	14	36	86
2009/2010	44		4	9	40	91
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	55		1	2	54	98
2006/2007	55		1	2	54	98
2007/2008	61		1	2	60	98
2008/2009	60		1	2	59	98
2009/2010	58		1	2	57	98
Alberta						
2005/2006	170		3	2	167	98
2006/2007	175		3	2	172	98
2007/2008	189		4	2	185	98
2008/2009	203		5	2	198	98
2009/2010	208		5	2	203	98
British Columbia						
2005/2006	104		0	0	104	100
2006/2007	76		12	16	64	84
2007/2008	126		0	0	126	100
2008/2009	123		0	0	123	100
2009/2010	71		1	1	70	99

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19-3 – continued

 Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31 — Other staff¹

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2005/2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	9	11	1	11	8	89
2006/2007	9	11	1	11	8	89
2007/2008	8	13	1	13	7	88
2008/2009	8	13	1	13	7	88
2009/2010	10	10	1	10	9	90
Nunavut³						
2005/2006	..	...	..	...	..	...
2006/2007	..	...	..	...	..	...
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
Total						
2005/2006	1,682 r	8	142	8	1,540 r	92
2006/2007	1,644 r	10	158	10	1,486 r	90
2007/2008	1,760 r	9	152	9	1,608 r	91
2008/2009	1,782 r	9	155	9	1,627 r	91
2009/2010	1,634	9	145	9	1,489	91

1. The "Other Staff" category may include, among others, accountants, librarians and clerical staff.
2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2009/2010, these clinics accounted for 43% of legal aid plan personnel, including 50% of lawyers and 39% of non-lawyers.
3. In 2008/2009, the number of non-lawyer staff may have been underreported. In 2009/2010, the number of lawyers and non-lawyer staff increased to assist in dealing with the volume of matters proceeding in the Nunavut Court of Justice.

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

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

Table 20
Legal aid service delivery by private and staff lawyers

	Total ¹		Private lawyers		Legal aid plan staff lawyers ²	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	164		124	76	40	24
2006/2007	170		124	73	46	27
2007/2008	176		124	70	52	30
2008/2009	160		107	67	53	33
2009/2010	89		30	34	59	66
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	38		30	79	8	21
2007/2008	40		32	80	8	20
2008/2009	..		..	...	..	...
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	320		234	73	86	27
2006/2007	287		205	71	82	29
2007/2008	290		209	72	81	28
2008/2009	318		236	74	82	26
2009/2010	312		225	72	87	28
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	153		122	80	31	20
2006/2007	129		98	76	31	24
2007/2008	133		100	75	33	25
2008/2009	143		120	84	23	16
2009/2010	..		..	...	..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	2,807		2,459	88	348	12
2006/2007	2,741		2,394	87	347	13
2007/2008	2,685		2,337	87	348	13
2008/2009	2,608		2,260	87	348	13
2009/2010	2,448		2,086	85	362	15
Ontario ³						
2005/2006	5,783		5,297	92	486	8
2006/2007	4,878		4,384	90	494	10
2007/2008	5,505		4,981	90	524	10
2008/2009	4,641		4,122	89	519	11
2009/2010	4,667		4,132	89	535	11
Manitoba						
2005/2006	357		297	83	60	17
2006/2007	336		270	80	66	20
2007/2008	316		253	80	63	20
2008/2009	305		235	77	70	23
2009/2010	304		236	78	68	22
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	213		137	64	76	36
2006/2007	209		132	63	77	37
2007/2008	241		164	68	77	32
2008/2009	223		139	62	84	38
2009/2010	218		126	58	92	42
Alberta						
2005/2006	939		873	93	66	7
2006/2007	862		793	92	69	8
2007/2008	869		791	91	78	9
2008/2009	859		744	87	115	13
2009/2010	911		821	90	90	10
British Columbia						
2005/2006	981		956	97	25	3
2006/2007	970		931	96	39	4
2007/2008	938		911	97	27	3
2008/2009	971		942	97	29	3
2009/2010	907		902	99	5	1

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 20 – continued

Legal aid service delivery by private and staff lawyers

	Total ¹		Private lawyers		Legal aid plan staff lawyers ²	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon						
2005/2006	16	8	50	8	50	
2006/2007	16	8	50	8	50	
2007/2008	16	8	50	8	50	
2008/2009	14	6	43	8	57	
2009/2010	14	6	43	8	57	
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	27	17	63	10	37	
2006/2007	29	20	69	9	31	
2007/2008	30	19	63	11	37	
2008/2009	23	13	57	10	43	
2009/2010	26	16	62	10	38	
Nunavut ⁴						
2005/2006	6	6	100	..	..
2006/2007	8	8	100	..	..
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	18	8	44	10	56	
2009/2010	26	10	38	16	62	
Total						
2005/2006	11,766 ^r	10,530 ^r	89 ^r	1,236 ^r	11 ^r	
2006/2007	10,673 ^r	9,397 ^r	88	1,276 ^r	12	
2007/2008	11,239 ^r	9,929 ^r	88 ^r	1,310 ^r	12 ^r	
2008/2009	10,283 ^r	8,932 ^r	87	1,351 ^r	13	
2009/2010	9,922	8,590	87	1,332	13	

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

2. Figures are as of March 31.

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

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

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

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

Table 21
Duty counsel services by type of matter

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	6,301	6,301	100		0	0
2006/2007	7,357	7,357	100		0	0
2007/2008	8,586	8,586	100		0	0
2008/2009	10,403	10,403	100		0	0
2009/2010	11,446	11,446	100		0	0
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	.	.	...		.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...		.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
Nova Scotia ¹						
2005/2006	12,058	10,564	88		1,494	12
2006/2007	13,569	12,164	90		1,405	10
2007/2008	15,868	14,299	90		1,569	10
2008/2009	16,002	14,628	91		1,374	9
2009/2010	18,774	17,318	92		1,456	8
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	18,339	18,189	99		150	1
2006/2007	19,370	19,222	99		148	1
2007/2008	22,321	20,421	91		1,900	9
2008/2009	20,693	18,805	91		1,888	9
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	.	.	...		.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...		.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...		.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...		.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...		.	...
Ontario						
2005/2006	978,773	738,722	75		240,051	25
2006/2007	1,038,758	844,420	81		194,338	19
2007/2008	1,078,703	882,539	82		196,164	18
2008/2009	1,120,769	915,385	82		205,384	18
2009/2010	1,138,362	918,460	81		219,902	19
Manitoba						
2005/2006	38,803	..	...		..	...
2006/2007	40,850	30,243	74		10,607	26
2007/2008	42,487	39,407	93		3,080	7
2008/2009	39,979	37,762	94		2,217	6
2009/2010	38,664	36,423	94		2,241	6
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	16,560	16,142	97		418	3
2006/2007	14,643	14,300	98		343	2
2007/2008	15,319	14,870	97		449	3
2008/2009	15,865	15,462	97		403	3
2009/2010	16,422	15,994	97		428	3
Alberta						
2005/2006	105,225	94,448	90		10,777	10
2006/2007	107,476	97,500	91		9,976	9
2007/2008	119,955	107,885	90		12,070	10
2008/2009	148,226	132,673	90		15,553	10
2009/2010	161,349	137,205	85		24,144	15
British Columbia						
2005/2006	95,498	75,720	79		19,778	21
2006/2007	104,152	82,024	79		22,128	21
2007/2008	104,419	81,146	78		23,273	22
2008/2009	108,593	81,497 ^r	75 ^r		27,096 ^r	25 ^r
2009/2010	118,310	86,573	73		31,737	27

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 21 – continued

Duty counsel services by type of matter

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon						
2005/2006	1,429	1,364	95		65	5
2006/2007	1,797	1,740	97		57	3
2007/2008	2,030	1,954	96		76	4
2008/2009	1,691 ^r	1,625 ^r	96		66 ^r	4
2009/2010	2,062	2,007	97		55	3
Northwest Territories²						
2005/2006	3,443	3,443	100		.	...
2006/2007	3,543	3,543	100		.	...
2007/2008	4,308	4,308	100		.	...
2008/2009	4,823	4,823	100		.	...
2009/2010	4,356	4,356	100		.	...
Nunavut²						
2005/2006	4,714	4,688	99		26	1
2006/2007	4,623	4,623	100		0	0
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	14,902	14,902	100		0	0
2009/2010	..	..	...		..	...
Total						
2005/2006	1,281,143 ^r	...	...		...	...
2006/2007	1,356,138 ^r	1,117,136 ^r	82		239,002	18
2007/2008	1,413,996 ^r	1,175,415 ^r	83		238,581	17
2008/2009	1,501,946 ^r	1,247,965 ^r	83		253,981 ^r	17
2009/2010	1,509,745	1,229,782	81		279,963	19

1. Nova Scotia reports duty counsel services based on the number of persons assisted rather than the units of service provided. The total number of duty counsel services for criminal matters does not include 140 services that were provided by after-hours telephone duty counsel as the age (to determine adult or youth) of the persons being assisted was not obtained in these services.

2. Northwest Territories and Nunavut employ a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby all persons first appearing at court are not required to apply for legal services but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters				Civil matters				
	Total		Adults		Youth		Total	Family matters		Other	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador											
2005/2006	6,301	6,301	5,190	82	1,111	18	0	0	...	0	...
2006/2007	7,357	7,357	6,110	83	1,247	17	0	0	...	0	...
2007/2008	8,586	8,586	7,204	84	1,382	16	0	0	...	0	...
2008/2009	10,403	10,403	9,022	87	1,381	13	0	0	...	0	...
2009/2010	11,446	11,446	10,339	90	1,107	10	0	0	...	0	...
Prince Edward Island											
2005/2006	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia 1											
2005/2006	12,058	10,564	9,304	88	1,260	12	1,494	1,494	100	0	0
2006/2007	13,569	12,164	10,662	88	1,502	12	1,405	1,404	100	1	0
2007/2008	15,868	14,299	12,124	85	2,175	15	1,569	1,569	100	0	0
2008/2009	16,002	14,628	12,973	89	1,655	11	1,374	1,374	100	0	0
2009/2010	18,774	17,318	15,495	89	1,823	11	1,456	1,456	100	0	0
New Brunswick											
2005/2006	18,339	18,189	16,031	88	2,158	12	150	150	100	0	0
2006/2007	19,370	19,222	17,208	90	2,014	10	148	148	100	0	0
2007/2008	22,321	20,421	18,275	89	2,146	11	1,900	1,900	100	0	0
2008/2009	20,693	18,805	16,884	90	1,921	10	1,888	1,888	100	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
Quebec											
2005/2006	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
Ontario											
2005/2006	978,773	738,722	647,502	88	91,220	12	240,051	174,889	73	65,162	27
2006/2007	1,038,758	844,420	742,631	88	101,789	12	194,338	163,719	84	30,619	16
2007/2008	1,078,703	882,539	778,882	88	103,657	12	196,164	168,966	86	27,198	14
2008/2009	1,120,769	915,385	809,713	88	105,672	12	205,384	177,906	87	27,478	13
2009/2010	1,138,362	918,460	812,157	88	106,303	12	219,902	192,311	87	27,591	13
Manitoba											
2005/2006	38,803	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	.	...
2006/2007	40,850	30,243	28,279	94	1,964	6	10,607	10,607	100	.	...
2007/2008	42,487	39,407	34,079	86	5,328	14	3,080	3,080	100	.	...
2008/2009	39,979	37,762	33,512	89	4,250	11	2,217	2,217	100	.	...
2009/2010	38,664	36,423	31,959	88	4,464	12	2,241	2,241	100	.	...
Saskatchewan											
2005/2006	16,560	16,142	13,762	85	2,380	15	418	3	1	415	99
2006/2007	14,643	14,300	12,395	87	1,905	13	343	6	2	337	98
2007/2008	15,319	14,870	12,922	87	1,948	13	449	3	1	446	99
2008/2009	15,865	15,462	13,517	87	1,945	13	403	5	1	398	99
2009/2010	16,422	15,994	14,132	88	1,862	12	428	8	2	420	98
Alberta											
2005/2006	105,225	94,448	81,628	86	12,820	14	10,777	5,687	53	5,090	47
2006/2007	107,476	97,500	85,138	87	12,362	13	9,976	4,895	49	5,081	51
2007/2008	119,955	107,885	94,097	87	13,788	13	12,070	6,390	53	5,680	47
2008/2009	148,226	132,673	113,290	85	19,383	15	15,553	9,434	61	6,119	39
2009/2010	161,349	137,205	116,208	85	20,997	15	24,144	13,248	55	10,896	45
British Columbia											
2005/2006	95,498	75,720	70,631	93	5,089	7	19,778	18,789	95	989	5
2006/2007	104,152	82,024	77,099	94	4,925	6	22,128	21,122	95	1,006	5
2007/2008	104,419	81,146	76,578	94	4,568	6	23,273	22,441	96	832	4
2008/2009	108,593	81,497 ^r	76,816 ^r	94	4,681	6	27,096 ^r	25,983	96 ^r	1,113 ^r	4 ^r
2009/2010	118,310	86,573	82,118	95	4,455	5	31,737	30,277	95	1,460	5
Yukon											
2005/2006	1,429	1,364	1,242	91	122	9	65	63	97	2	3
2006/2007	1,797	1,740	1,529	88	211	12	57	57	100	0	0
2007/2008	2,030	1,954	1,650	84	304	16	76	75	99	1	1
2008/2009	1,691 ^r	1,625 ^r	1,453 ^r	89	172 ^r	11	66 ^r	66 ^r	100	0	0
2009/2010	2,062	2,007	1,777	89	230	11	55	55	100	0	0

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 22 – continued

Duty counsel services by type of criminal and civil matter

	Total		Criminal matters				Civil matters				
	Total		Adults		Youth		Total	Family matters		Other	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	
Northwest Territories ²											
2005/2006	3,443	3,443	..	...	..	...	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	3,543	3,543	2,755	78	788	22	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	4,308	4,308	3,346	78	962	22	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	4,823	4,823	4,026	83	797	17	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	4,356	4,356	..	...	..	...	.	.	...	.	...
Nunavut ²											
2005/2006	4,714	4,688	4,688	100	0	0	26	3	12	23	88
2006/2007	4,623	4,623	4,556	99	67	1	0	0	...	0	...
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	14,902	14,902	11,212	75	3,690	25	0	0	...	0	...
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
Total											
2005/2006	1,281,143 r	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	1,356,138 r	1,117,136 r	988,362 r	88 r	128,774 r	12 r	239,002	201,958	85	37,044	15
2007/2008	1,413,996 r	1,175,415 r	1,039,157 r	88	136,258 r	12	238,581	204,424	86	34,157	14
2008/2009	1,501,946 r	1,247,965 r	1,102,418 r	88	145,547 r	12	253,981 r	218,873 r	86 r	35,108 r	14 r
2009/2010	1,509,745	1,229,782	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Nova Scotia reports duty counsel services based on the number of persons assisted rather than the units of service provided.
2. Northwest Territories and Nunavut employ a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby all persons first appearing at court are not required to apply for legal services but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..	...
2006/2007	3	2	67	1	33	
2007/2008	6	6	100	..	..	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	120	54	45	66	55	
2006/2007	101	63	62	38	38	
2007/2008	82	68	83	14	17	
2008/2009	94	53	56	41	44	
2009/2010	79	55	70	24	30	
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	38	36	95	2	5	
2006/2007	48	37	77	11	23	
2007/2008	61	55	90	6	10	
2008/2009	34	30	88	4	12	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	1,225	614	50	611	50	
2006/2007	1,175	574	49	601	51	
2007/2008	1,078	514	48	564	52	
2008/2009	1,143	501	44	642	56	
2009/2010	1,088	507	47	581	53	
Ontario						
2005/2006	1,663	1,238	74	425	26	
2006/2007	1,318	629	48	689	52	
2007/2008	1,036	575	56	461	44	
2008/2009	2,436	1,356	56	1,080	44	
2009/2010	1,672	1,205	72	467	28	
Manitoba						
2005/2006	96	81	84	15	16	
2006/2007	96	71	74	25	26	
2007/2008	101	68	67	33	33	
2008/2009	88	71	81	17	19	
2009/2010	83	69	83	14	17	
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	49	49	100	0	0	
2006/2007	41	41	100	0	0	
2007/2008	51	51	100	0	0	
2008/2009	50	50	100	0	0	
2009/2010	55	55	100	0	0	
Alberta						
2005/2006	738	613	83	125	17	
2006/2007	622	528	85	94	15	
2007/2008	597	370	62	227	38	
2008/2009	544	352	65	192	35	
2009/2010	536	337	63	199	37	
British Columbia						
2005/2006	1,016	617	61	399	39	
2006/2007	947	558	59	389	41	
2007/2008	1,012	543	54	469	46	
2008/2009	1,069	580	54	489	46	
2009/2010	966	522	54	444	46	

Table 23-1 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2005/2006	13	54	7	54	6	46
2006/2007	9	89	8	89	1	11
2007/2008	15	47	7	47	8	53
2008/2009	19	79	15	79	4	21
2009/2010	14	100	14	100	0	0
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
Nunavut						
2005/2006	25	100	25	100	0	0
2006/2007	12	100	12	100	0	0
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	86	100	86	100	0	0
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
Total						
2005/2006	4,983	67	3,334	67	1,649	33
2006/2007	4,372	58	2,523	58	1,849	42
2007/2008	4,039	56	2,257	56	1,782	44
2008/2009	5,563	56	3,094	56	2,469	44
2009/2010	4,493	62	2,764	62	1,729	38

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..	...
2006/2007	3	2	67	1	33	
2007/2008	6	6	100	..	..	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..	...
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	96	46	48	50	52	
2006/2007	87	54	62	33	38	
2007/2008	67	58	87	9	13	
2008/2009	83	48	58	35	42	
2009/2010	66	48	73	18	27	
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	24	23	96	1	4	
2006/2007	26	20	77	6	23	
2007/2008	32	28	88	4	13	
2008/2009	18	18	100	0	0	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	732	375	51	357	49	
2006/2007	763	392	51	371	49	
2007/2008	653	337	52	316	48	
2008/2009	705	337	48	368	52	
2009/2010	621	310	50	311	50	
Ontario						
2005/2006	1,425	1,052	74	373	26	
2006/2007	1,109	473	43	636	57	
2007/2008	861	432	50	429	50	
2008/2009	2,018	1,123	56	895	44	
2009/2010	1,446	1,033	71	413	29	
Manitoba						
2005/2006	96	81	84	15	16	
2006/2007	96	71	74	25	26	
2007/2008	101	68	67	33	33	
2008/2009	88	71	81	17	19	
2009/2010	83	69	83	14	17	
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	34	34	100	0	0	
2006/2007	32	32	100	0	0	
2007/2008	45	45	100	0	0	
2008/2009	44	44	100	0	0	
2009/2010	51	51	100	0	0	
Alberta						
2005/2006	386	261	68	125	32	
2006/2007	343	249	73	94	27	
2007/2008	306	212	69	94	31	
2008/2009	306	223	73	83	27	
2009/2010	279	196	70	83	30	
British Columbia						
2005/2006	445	218	49	227	51	
2006/2007	475	227	48	248	52	
2007/2008	452	200	44	252	56	
2008/2009	418	205	49	213	51	
2009/2010	358	157	44	201	56	

Table 23-2 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2005/2006	11	64	7	64	4	36
2006/2007	6	100	6	100	0	0
2007/2008	7	86	6	86	1	14
2008/2009	9	78	7	78	2	22
2009/2010	5	100	5	100	0	0
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	...	.	...	.	...
Nunavut						
2005/2006	25	100	25	100	0	0
2006/2007	12	100	12	100	0	0
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	86	100	86	100	0	0
2009/2010	..	...	..	...	..	...
Total						
2005/2006	3,274	65	2,122	65	1,152	35
2006/2007	2,952	52	1,538	52	1,414	48
2007/2008	2,530	55	1,392	55	1,138	45
2008/2009	3,775	57	2,162	57	1,613	43
2009/2010	2,909	64	1,869	64	1,040	36

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2005/2006
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
2009/2010
Prince Edward Island						
2005/2006
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
2009/2010
Nova Scotia						
2005/2006	24	8	33	16	67	
2006/2007	14	9	64	5	36	
2007/2008	15	10	67	5	33	
2008/2009	11	5	45	6	55	
2009/2010	13	7	54	6	46	
New Brunswick						
2005/2006	14	13	93	1	7	
2006/2007	22	17	77	5	23	
2007/2008	29	27	93	2	7	
2008/2009	16	12	75	4	25	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
Quebec						
2005/2006	493	239	48	254	52	
2006/2007	412	182	44	230	56	
2007/2008	425	177	42	248	58	
2008/2009	438	164	37	274	63	
2009/2010	467	197	42	270	58	
Ontario						
2005/2006	238	186	78	52	22	
2006/2007	209	156	75	53	25	
2007/2008	175	143	82	32	18	
2008/2009	418	233	56	185	44	
2009/2010	226	172	76	54	24	
Manitoba						
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	...
Saskatchewan						
2005/2006	15	15	100	0	0	
2006/2007	9	9	100	0	0	
2007/2008	6	6	100	0	0	
2008/2009	6	6	100	0	0	
2009/2010	4	4	100	0	0	
Alberta						
2005/2006	352	352	100	0	0	
2006/2007	279	279	100	0	0	
2007/2008	291	158	54	133	46	
2008/2009	238	129	54	109	46	
2009/2010	257	141	55	116	45	
British Columbia						
2005/2006	571	399	70	172	30	
2006/2007	472	331	70	141	30	
2007/2008	560	343	61	217	39	
2008/2009	651	375	58	276	42	
2009/2010	608	365	60	243	40	

Table 23-3 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2005/2006	2	0	0	0	2	100
2006/2007	3	2	67	1	33	
2007/2008	8	1	13	7	88	
2008/2009	10	8	80	2	20	
2009/2010	9	9	100	0	0	
Northwest Territories						
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
2009/2010	.	.	...	.	...
Nunavut						
2005/2006	0	0	0	0	0	
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	...
Total						
2005/2006	1,709	1,212	71	497	29	
2006/2007	1,420	985	69	435	31	
2007/2008	1,509	865	57	644	43	
2008/2009	1,788	932	52	856	48	
2009/2010	1,584	895	57	689	43	

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

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

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

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	Total	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2005/2006	25	...	0	8	1
2006/2007	24	...	0	7	2
2007/2008	13	...	0	6	0
2008/2009	13	...	0	0	3
2009/2010	24	...	0	5	1
Prince Edward Island					
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..
2006/2007	8	0	...	2	1
2007/2008	6	1	...	2	0
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..
Nova Scotia					
2005/2006	39	4	3	...	4
2006/2007	38	5	0	...	4
2007/2008	32	2	0	...	8
2008/2009	43	4	1	...	4
2009/2010	51	6	0	...	7
New Brunswick					
2005/2006	46	0	0	6	...
2006/2007	43	0	1	6	...
2007/2008	35	0	0	4	...
2008/2009	37	1	0	8	...
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	...
Quebec					
2005/2006	129	1	0	5	16
2006/2007	148	4	0	3	13
2007/2008	117	3	0	1	15
2008/2009	142	0	1	6	9
2009/2010	122	3	0	4	7
Ontario					
2005/2006	496	24	4	41	15
2006/2007	269	17	3	26	4
2007/2008	466	28	0	33	9
2008/2009	307	2	0	21	2
2009/2010	397	22	4	46	11
Manitoba					
2005/2006	89	1	0	3	0
2006/2007	61	0	0	1	0
2007/2008	70	3	0	0	0
2008/2009	86	1	0	0	2
2009/2010	82	1	0	1	2
Saskatchewan					
2005/2006	60	0	0	1	0
2006/2007	63	1	0	0	0
2007/2008	68	1	0	0	0
2008/2009	70	0	0	2	0
2009/2010	70	1	0	1	0
Alberta					
2005/2006	242	7	0	10	5
2006/2007	209	9	1	7	1
2007/2008	214	13	2	13	4
2008/2009	264	12	0	18	4
2009/2010	211	11	2	17	4
British Columbia					
2005/2006	164	0	0	4	2
2006/2007	138	2	1	6	1
2007/2008	133	2	0	2	1
2008/2009	163	3	1	3	3
2009/2010	141	5	0	8	2

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	Total	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
Yukon					
2005/2006	11	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	6	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	4	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	4	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	8	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2005/2006	15	1	0	0	0
2006/2007	13	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	10	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	6	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	10	1	0	0	0
Nunavut					
2005/2006	3	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	5	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	3	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
Total					
2005/2006	1,319 ^r	38	7	78 ^r	43 ^r
2006/2007	1,025 ^r	38	6	58 ^r	26 ^r
2007/2008	1,168 ^r	53	2	61 ^r	37
2008/2009	1,138 ^r	23	3	58	27 ^r
2009/2010	1,116	50	6	82	34

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2005/2006	2	6	1	0	5
2006/2007	2	7	0	0	6
2007/2008	0	3	0	0	3
2008/2009	0	5	0	0	5
2009/2010	0	12	2	0	3
Prince Edward Island					
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..
2006/2007	1	3	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	1	0	1
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia					
2005/2006	0	18	0	0	5
2006/2007	5	13	2	0	5
2007/2008	4	9	2	1	4
2008/2009	3	11	1	0	10
2009/2010	8	16	1	3	6
New Brunswick					
2005/2006	22	13	0	0	3
2006/2007	10	14	0	1	6
2007/2008	15	10	1	1	3
2008/2009	15	9	0	0	4
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec					
2005/2006	...	88	1	0	7
2006/2007	...	109	2	3	5
2007/2008	...	84	6	0	2
2008/2009	...	100	4	2	8
2009/2010	...	78	0	0	17
Ontario					
2005/2006	178	...	36	10	58
2006/2007	89	...	32	3	33
2007/2008	158	...	42	6	62
2008/2009	124	...	26	7	62
2009/2010	160	...	25	11	76
Manitoba					
2005/2006	2	19	...	26	28
2006/2007	1	11	...	16	22
2007/2008	4	19	...	12	20
2008/2009	5	28	...	19	18
2009/2010	4	21	...	24	16
Saskatchewan					
2005/2006	0	3	11	...	34
2006/2007	1	5	11	...	35
2007/2008	1	3	19	...	26
2008/2009	1	5	15	...	34
2009/2010	2	9	17	...	20
Alberta					
2005/2006	14	35	34	49	...
2006/2007	9	34	14	47	...
2007/2008	14	42	6	39	...
2008/2009	14	42	20	44	...
2009/2010	13	45	19	38	...
British Columbia					
2005/2006	10	26	11	15	81
2006/2007	6	26	8	13	66
2007/2008	6	17	3	17	69
2008/2009	16	21	8	24	65
2009/2010	12	28	12	6	55

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta
	number				
Yukon					
2005/2006	2	1	1	0	5
2006/2007	0	1	0	0	2
2007/2008	0	1	0	0	1
2008/2009	0	0	0	1	2
2009/2010	0	0	1	1	3
Northwest Territories					
2005/2006	1	0	1	0	10
2006/2007	0	1	0	1	9
2007/2008	0	0	0	1	7
2008/2009	0	2	0	1	2
2009/2010	0	1	0	0	5
Nunavut					
2005/2006	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	1
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
Total					
2005/2006	231 r	209 r	96 r	100	236 r
2006/2007	124 r	224 r	69	84	190 r
2007/2008	202	188 r	80	77	198 r
2008/2009	178	223 r	74	98	210 r
2009/2010	199	210	77	83	201

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Outside Canada
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2005/2006	0	0	2	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	1	0	0	0	0
Prince Edward Island					
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..
2006/2007	1	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia					
2005/2006	3	0	2	0	0
2006/2007	4	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	1	0	1	0	0
2008/2009	8	0	1	0	0
2009/2010	3	0	0	1	0
New Brunswick					
2005/2006	2	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	3	1	0	0	1
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec					
2005/2006	9	2	0	0	0
2006/2007	8	0	0	1	0
2007/2008	5	0	0	1	0
2008/2009	11	0	1	0	0
2009/2010	11	0	0	2	0
Ontario					
2005/2006	45	2	4	2	77
2006/2007	21	1	1	0	39
2007/2008	41	2	1	1	83
2008/2009	53	5	2	3	0
2009/2010	31	4	4	3	0
Manitoba					
2005/2006	10	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	9	0	0	1	0
2007/2008	9	1	0	2	0
2008/2009	12	0	0	1	0
2009/2010	11	0	1	1	0
Saskatchewan					
2005/2006	11	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	9	0	1	0	0
2007/2008	17	0	0	0	1
2008/2009	12	0	0	0	1
2009/2010	18	0	0	0	2
Alberta					
2005/2006	76	5	7	0	0
2006/2007	77	6	4	0	0
2007/2008	71	3	7	0	0
2008/2009	100	1	7	2	0
2009/2010	57	2	3	0	0
British Columbia					
2005/2006	...	6	3	0	6
2006/2007	...	3	4	1	1
2007/2008	...	7	2	3	4
2008/2009	...	4	1	0	14
2009/2010	...	4	1	0	8

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Outside Canada
	number				
Yukon					
2005/2006	2	...	0	0	0
2006/2007	2	...	1	0	0
2007/2008	1	...	1	0	0
2008/2009	1	...	0	0	0
2009/2010	0	...	3	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2005/2006	0	1	...	1	0
2006/2007	0	2	...	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	...	2	0
2008/2009	1	0	...	0	0
2009/2010	0	1	...	2	0
Nunavut					
2005/2006	0	0	3	...	0
2006/2007	1	1	2	...	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..
2008/2009	0	0	3	...	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..
Total					
2005/2006	158	16	21 ^r	3	83
2006/2007	135	14	13	3	41
2007/2008	148 ^r	13	12	9	88
2008/2009	198	10	15	6	15
2009/2010	132	11	12	9	10

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

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

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

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	Total	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2005/2006	18	...	0	4	0
2006/2007	31	...	0	4	0
2007/2008	23	...	1	2	0
2008/2009	23	...	0	3	2
2009/2010	28	...	0	6	0
Prince Edward Island					
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..
2006/2007	5	0	...	0	1
2007/2008	3	0	...	0	0
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	...	..	..
Nova Scotia					
2005/2006	71	9	3	...	6
2006/2007	63	8	2	...	5
2007/2008	56	9	2	...	4
2008/2009	68	2	2	...	10
2009/2010	104	7	6	...	15
New Brunswick					
2005/2006	38	2	3	4	...
2006/2007	29	3	0	4	...
2007/2008	33	1	0	8	...
2008/2009	24	2	0	4	...
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	...
Quebec					
2005/2006	174	3	0	0	24
2006/2007	154	2	0	5	9
2007/2008	188	1	0	5	18
2008/2009	180	1	3	5	17
2009/2010	182	1	0	6	16
Ontario					
2005/2006	365	17	1	34	12
2006/2007	218	6	3	18	14
2007/2008	358	12	4	26	16
2008/2009	305	9	1	22	13
2009/2010	327	18	1	29	10
Manitoba					
2005/2006	89	1	0	0	0
2006/2007	72	0	0	2	0
2007/2008	56	0	1	3	1
2008/2009	64	0	0	1	0
2009/2010	77	1	0	1	0
Saskatchewan					
2005/2006	84	0	1	0	0
2006/2007	96	0	0	0	1
2007/2008	81	2	0	1	1
2008/2009	96	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	91	0	0	3	1
Alberta					
2005/2006	259	10	0	9	4
2006/2007	225	8	0	6	7
2007/2008	183	5	1	5	4
2008/2009	256	8	0	15	5
2009/2010	186	5	1	6	7
British Columbia					
2005/2006	243	3	0	11	2
2006/2007	230	2	1	5	4
2007/2008	245	2	1	2	2
2008/2009	254	1	0	7	1
2009/2010	230	1	1	7	3

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	Total	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
Yukon					
2005/2006	15	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	22	2	0	0	1
2007/2008	10	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	9	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	11	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2005/2006	14	1	0	1	0
2006/2007	8	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	14	0	0	1	0
2008/2009	11	0	0	1	0
2009/2010	10	0	0	0	0
Nunavut					
2005/2006	2	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	3	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	8	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
Total					
2005/2006	1,372 r	46	8	63 r	48
2006/2007	1,156 r	31	6	44 r	42
2007/2008	1,250 r	32	10 r	53 r	46
2008/2009	1,298 r	24 r	6	58 r	48 r
2009/2010	1,246	33	9	58	52

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2005/2006	0	9	0	1	3
2006/2007	3	14	0	0	7
2007/2008	1	7	2	1	9
2008/2009	0	8	1	0	7
2009/2010	2	7	0	1	8
Prince Edward Island					
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..
2006/2007	0	2	0	0	1
2007/2008	0	1	0	0	2
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia					
2005/2006	7	26	2	1	10
2006/2007	3	31	1	0	8
2007/2008	2	23	0	0	14
2008/2009	4	27	0	2	17
2009/2010	5	39	1	0	21
New Brunswick					
2005/2006	15	7	0	0	5
2006/2007	14	5	0	0	2
2007/2008	13	6	0	0	4
2008/2009	9	4	1	0	3
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec					
2005/2006	...	120	4	0	9
2006/2007	...	115	2	1	13
2007/2008	...	131	4	1	21
2008/2009	...	118	5	2	13
2009/2010	...	125	2	2	15
Ontario					
2005/2006	133	...	43	9	63
2006/2007	95	...	18	4	35
2007/2008	153	...	31	7	61
2008/2009	117	...	36	6	66
2009/2010	92	...	35	8	78
Manitoba					
2005/2006	1	27	...	13	31
2006/2007	2	31	...	11	13
2007/2008	3	19	...	19	6
2008/2009	4	19	...	13	19
2009/2010	0	24	...	18	22
Saskatchewan					
2005/2006	1	6	23	...	42
2006/2007	4	3	21	...	53
2007/2008	0	9	15	...	40
2008/2009	2	7	19	...	46
2009/2010	0	8	24	...	48
Alberta					
2005/2006	9	40	36	50	...
2006/2007	6	49	33	32	...
2007/2008	4	39	19	28	...
2008/2009	9	71	18	40	...
2009/2010	17	50	16	21	...
British Columbia					
2005/2006	14	50	16	13	122
2006/2007	12	46	20	12	120
2007/2008	7	54	19	22	128
2008/2009	12	65	16	18	131
2009/2010	22	31	19	22	119

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta
	number				
Yukon					
2005/2006	1	1	0	0	5
2006/2007	0	3	0	0	6
2007/2008	0	4	0	0	2
2008/2009	0	2	0	0	3
2009/2010	0	2	0	0	3
Northwest Territories					
2005/2006	0	1	0	0	7
2006/2007	0	0	0	1	2
2007/2008	0	3	0	0	6
2008/2009	1	1	0	0	8
2009/2010	0	1	1	0	4
Nunavut					
2005/2006	0	1	0	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	3	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	0	2	3	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
Total					
2005/2006	181	288 r	124	87 r	297 r
2006/2007	139 r	299 r	98	61	260 r
2007/2008	183 r	296 r	90 r	78 r	293 r
2008/2009	158	324 r	99 r	81	313 r
2009/2010	138	287	98	72	318

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Outside Canada
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2005/2006	0	0	1	0	0
2006/2007	2	0	1	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	1	0	1	0	0
2009/2010	3	0	0	1	0
Prince Edward Island					
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..
2006/2007	1	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia					
2005/2006	7	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	5	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	2	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	3	0	0	1	0
2009/2010	9	0	1	0	0
New Brunswick					
2005/2006	2	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	1	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	1	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec					
2005/2006	12	2	0	0	0
2006/2007	7	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	7	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	15	0	1	0	0
2009/2010	15	0	0	0	0
Ontario					
2005/2006	50	2	1	0	0
2006/2007	24	0	1	0	0
2007/2008	43	2	2	1	0
2008/2009	32	1	2	0	0
2009/2010	49	0	3	4	0
Manitoba					
2005/2006	11	1	2	1	1
2006/2007	11	0	0	2	0
2007/2008	4	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	8	0	0	0	0
2009/2010	10	1	0	0	0
Saskatchewan					
2005/2006	11	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	13	0	1	0	0
2007/2008	13	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	21	1	0	0	0
2009/2010	6	1	0	0	0
Alberta					
2005/2006	85	7	9	0	0
2006/2007	71	1	12	0	0
2007/2008	71	1	6	0	0
2008/2009	81	3	4	2	0
2009/2010	55	2	5	1	0
British Columbia					
2005/2006	...	4	2	0	6
2006/2007	...	5	0	0	3
2007/2008	...	2	2	0	4
2008/2009	...	2	0	0	1
2009/2010	...	2	0	0	3

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Outside Canada
	number				
Yukon					
2005/2006	6	...	2	0	0
2006/2007	6	...	3	1	0
2007/2008	4	...	0	0	0
2008/2009	4	...	0	0	0
2009/2010	5	...	1	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2005/2006	2	0	...	2	0
2006/2007	3	1	...	1	0
2007/2008	2	1	...	1	0
2008/2009	0	0	...	0	0
2009/2010	1	3	...	0	0
Nunavut					
2005/2006	0	0	1	...	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	...	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..
2008/2009	1	0	1	...	1
2009/2010	..	..	..	...	..
Total					
2005/2006	186	16	18 ^r	3	7
2006/2007	144 ^r	7	18 ^r	4	3
2007/2008	147	6	10	2	4
2008/2009	167 ^r	7	9 ^r	3	2
2009/2010	153	9	10	6	3

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

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

Table 26
Population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories

	Population ¹
	thousands
Newfoundland and Labrador	
2005/2006	514.4
2006/2007	510.3
2007/2008	506.5
2008/2009	506.4 r
2009/2010	508.9
Prince Edward Island	
2005/2006	138.1
2006/2007	137.9
2007/2008	138.1
2008/2009	139.5 r
2009/2010	141.0
Nova Scotia	
2005/2006	937.9
2006/2007	938.0
2007/2008	935.9
2008/2009	936.6 r
2009/2010	938.2
New Brunswick	
2005/2006	748.0
2006/2007	745.7
2007/2008	745.6 r
2008/2009	747.1 r
2009/2010	749.5
Quebec	
2005/2006	7,581.9
2006/2007	7,631.6
2007/2008	7,687.1 r
2008/2009	7,753.5 r
2009/2010	7,828.9
Ontario	
2005/2006	12,528.5
2006/2007	12,665.3
2007/2008	12,794.7 r
2008/2009	12,936.3 r
2009/2010	13,069.2
Manitoba	
2005/2006	1,178.3
2006/2007	1,184.0
2007/2008	1,193.9 r
2008/2009	1,206.1 r
2009/2010	1,222.0
Saskatchewan	
2005/2006	993.6
2006/2007	992.1
2007/2008	1,000.1 r
2008/2009	1,013.6 r
2009/2010	1,030.1
Alberta	
2005/2006	3,322.2
2006/2007	3,421.3
2007/2008	3,513.1 r
2008/2009	3,595.9 r
2009/2010	3,687.7
British Columbia	
2005/2006	4,196.8
2006/2007	4,243.6
2007/2008	4,309.5 r
2008/2009	4,383.8 r
2009/2010	4,455.2

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 26 – continued

Population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories

	Population ¹
	thousands
Yukon	
2005/2006	31.9
2006/2007	32.3
2007/2008	32.6
2008/2009	33.2 ^r
2009/2010	33.7
Northwest Territories	
2005/2006	43.4
2006/2007	43.2
2007/2008	43.5
2008/2009	43.7 ^r
2009/2010	43.4
Nunavut	
2005/2006	30.3
2006/2007	30.8
2007/2008	31.3
2008/2009	31.6 ^r
2009/2010	32.2
Total	
2005/2006	32,245.2
2006/2007	32,576.1
2007/2008	32,932.0 ^r
2008/2009	33,327.3 ^r
2009/2010	33,739.9

1. Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 2005 and 2006; updated postcensal estimates for 2007 and 2008; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2009.

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

Table 27
Consumer Price Index, Canada, provinces and territories

	Consumer Price Index
	2002=100
	index
Newfoundland and Labrador	
2005/2006	107.6
2006/2007	109.5
2007/2008	111.1
2008/2009	114.3
2009/2010	114.6
Prince Edward Island	
2005/2006	109.1
2006/2007	111.6
2007/2008	113.6
2008/2009	117.5
2009/2010	117.3
Nova Scotia	
2005/2006	108.2
2006/2007	110.4
2007/2008	112.5
2008/2009	115.9
2009/2010	115.7
New Brunswick	
2005/2006	107.4
2006/2007	109.2
2007/2008	111.3
2008/2009	113.2
2009/2010	113.5
Quebec	
2005/2006	106.9
2006/2007	108.7
2007/2008	110.4
2008/2009	112.7
2009/2010	113.4
Ontario	
2005/2006	106.9
2006/2007	108.8
2007/2008	110.8
2008/2009	113.3
2009/2010	113.7
Manitoba	
2005/2006	106.6
2006/2007	108.7
2007/2008	110.9
2008/2009	113.4
2009/2010	114.1
Saskatchewan	
2005/2006	106.9
2006/2007	109.1
2007/2008	112.2
2008/2009	115.9
2009/2010	117.1
Alberta	
2005/2006	108.1
2006/2007	112.3
2007/2008	117.9
2008/2009	121.6
2009/2010	121.5
British Columbia	
2005/2006	106.3
2006/2007	108.1
2007/2008	110.0
2008/2009	112.3
2009/2010	112.3

Table 27 – continued

Consumer Price Index, Canada, provinces and territories

	Consumer Price Index
	2002=100
	index
Yukon	
2005/2006	105.3
2006/2007	106.8
2007/2008	109.5
2008/2009	113.4
2009/2010	113.8
Northwest Territories	
2005/2006	106.5
2006/2007	107.7
2007/2008	110.8
2008/2009	115.2
2009/2010	115.9
Nunavut	
2005/2006	102.9
2006/2007	104.6
2007/2008	107.9
2008/2009	110.4
2009/2010	112.6
Total	
2005/2006	107.0
2006/2007	109.1
2007/2008	111.5
2008/2009	114.1
2009/2010	114.4

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

Methodology

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

It is important to note that some limitations on coverage of the survey do exist. In 2009/2010, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island were unable to provide data. As well, some legal aid plans are unable to report all of the survey data elements. The absence of certain data makes it difficult to make direct comparisons between jurisdictions or create a full national picture of legal aid in Canada.

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

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

To adjust for the effects of inflation, constant 2002/2003 dollar figures have been calculated using Statistics Canada's *Consumer Price Index* (CPI) with a base year of 2002=100 (Catalogue no. 62-001-X, August 2010, Table 8-2).

Appendix I

Glossary

Adult refers to persons 18 years of age and older.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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