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# **Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics 2004/05**



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# Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics 2004/05

by Sandra Besserer

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February 2006  
Catalogue no. 85F0015XIE

Frequency: Annual

ISSN 1481-8132

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande. (Catalogue no. 85F0015XIE)

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0<sup>s</sup> value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- 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

## Table of Contents

	Page
<b>List of Tables</b> .....	4
<b>Highlights</b> .....	5
<b>Introduction</b> .....	6
<b>Overview of Legal Aid in Canada</b> .....	6
Legal aid delivery systems .....	6
Legal aid services .....	7
<i>Criminal matters</i> .....	7
<i>Civil matters</i> .....	7
<i>Other services</i> .....	7
Determination of eligibility .....	8
Costs of legal aid .....	8
<b>Results of the Legal Aid Survey</b> .....	8
Legal aid plan revenues .....	8
<i>Government contributions</i> .....	8
<i>Federal contributions to legal aid</i> .....	9
<i>Provincial and territorial contributions to legal aid</i> .....	9
<i>Client contributions and cost recoveries</i> .....	10
<i>Contributions from the legal profession</i> .....	10
<i>Other sources of revenue</i> .....	11
Legal aid plan expenditures .....	11
<i>Expenses incurred for civil and criminal cases</i> .....	12
Applications for legal aid .....	12
<i>Approved legal aid applications</i> .....	14
<i>Types of matters approved for legal aid services</i> .....	15
<i>Refused legal aid applications</i> .....	15
Legal aid duty counsel services .....	16
Legal aid services for appeals .....	16
Participation of lawyers in the delivery of legal aid services .....	16
Staffing .....	17
<b>Methodology</b> .....	18
<b>Glossary</b> .....	19
<b>Data Tables</b> .....	24

## List of Tables

	Page
Table 1: Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue, current and constant dollars .....	24
Table 2: Federal government contributions to legal aid plans, criminal matters, current and constant dollars .....	28
Table 3: Provincial and territorial government contributions to legal aid plans, current and constant dollars .....	30
Table 4: Total legal aid plan expenditures, current and constant dollars .....	32
Table 5: Total legal aid plan expenditures by type of expenditure .....	34
Table 6: Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures .....	36
Table 7: Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of matter .....	38
Table 8: Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter .....	40
Table 9: Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter .....	42
Table 10: Total legal aid applications by type of matter .....	44
Table 11: Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter .....	46
Table 12: Approved legal aid applications by type of matter .....	48
Table 13: Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of matter .....	50
Table 14: Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter .....	52
Table 15: Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter .....	54
Table 16: Approved legal aid applications for summary services .....	56
Table 17: Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal .....	58
Table 18: Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters .....	60
Table 19: Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31 .....	64
Table 20: Legal aid service delivery by private and staff lawyers .....	66
Table 21: Duty counsel services by type of matter .....	68
Table 22: Duty counsel services by type of criminal and civil matter .....	70
Table 23: Appeals, approved and refused for legal aid services, criminal and civil matters .....	72
Table 24: Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement .....	74
Table 25: Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement .....	76
Table 26: Population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories .....	78
Table 27: Consumer Price Index, Canada, provinces and territories .....	79

## Highlights

- In 2004/05, legal aid plan revenues in Canada amounted to \$599 million.<sup>1</sup> When adjusted for the effects of inflation, this figure represents no real change from the previous year. Government contributions represented 91% of the total legal aid plan revenues. The remainder of the revenue came from client contributions and cost recoveries (3%), legal profession contributions (1%), and other sources (5%), such as research sales and interest earnings.
- Total legal aid plan expenditures at the national level amounted to \$608 million in 2004/05, a level which was unchanged from the previous year once the effects of inflation are considered. Of the total, 82% was spent on direct legal aid services. The remaining 18% was spent on central administrative costs and other expenditures including external projects, legal research, public legal education, and grants to other agencies.
- About one-half (52%) of direct legal aid service expenditures were spent on cases involving civil matters, with the remainder being spent on criminal matters.
- In 2004/05, about 755,000 applications for legal assistance were submitted to legal aid plans across Canada. This figure includes applications for both summary service (legal advice, information or other minimal service) and full service. Over the last three years, the number of applications for legal aid has been declining, including a 1% drop in 2004/05.
- In most jurisdictions, the majority of legal aid applications received in 2004/05 were for criminal matters rather than civil matters. For example, 83% of applications for legal aid in New Brunswick, 73% in Saskatchewan and 70% in British Columbia were for criminal matters. In contrast, in Ontario (76%) and Quebec (56%), the majority of applications were for civil matters.
- In 2004/05, about 469,000 applications were approved for full legal aid services in Canada, a figure which was relatively unchanged from the previous year.
- Across Canada, approximately 11,000 lawyers from both the private sector and legal aid plans provided legal aid assistance in 2004/05.<sup>2</sup> This represents a decrease of 13% from the previous year.
- The total number of personnel in legal aid offices in Canada in 2004/05 increased about 5% from the previous year to nearly 3,200. Lawyers accounted for 37% of all legal aid plan staff.

1. The survey results presented in these Highlights and elsewhere in the publication exclude Newfoundland and Labrador, which was unable to provide data for 2004/05. Any comparisons made to previous years' figures also exclude Newfoundland and Labrador.

2. This excludes data for Newfoundland and Labrador and New Brunswick.

## Introduction

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

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

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

Because the administration of justice is a provincial/territorial responsibility, the organizational structure, eligibility requirements, and operation of the legal aid plans vary from one jurisdiction to the next.<sup>3</sup> As a result, not all survey data elements are reported by each of the 13 legal aid plans. Considering these fundamental differences and data limitations, caution must be used when making inter-jurisdictional comparisons of legal aid plans or when examining the national picture of legal aid in Canada over time.

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

## Overview of Legal Aid in Canada

### Legal aid delivery systems

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

**Judicare**, a fee-for-service system, uses private lawyers who bill the legal aid plan for their services. The client may retain any lawyer who is willing to accept the case. Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia are the only provinces which operate *judicare* systems.<sup>4</sup>

A **staff system** directly employs lawyers to provide legal aid services. Newfoundland and Labrador,<sup>5</sup> Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Yukon Territory have adopted this approach. Even in staff systems, the private bar is used when circumstances warrant, such as conflict of interest, or unavailability of a staff lawyer.

3. For specific information related to the administration of legal aid in each province and territory, please see the report entitled *Legal Aid in Canada: Description of Operations*, March 2001, *Statistics Canada catalogue no. 85-217*, Ottawa: Minister of Industry.

4. Although *Legal Aid Ontario*, the *Legal Aid Society of Alberta*, and the *Legal Services Society of British Columbia* consider their delivery system a 'mixed' model of service, these three jurisdictions are presented here as a 'primarily' *judicare* model, since such a high proportion of direct legal expenditures is directed to private lawyers who provide legal aid services. Ontario's staff-administered community legal clinics supplement the *judicare* system. They are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan that provide legal aid services primarily in the area of poverty law, including social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters.

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



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

## Legal aid services

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

### *Criminal matters*

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

In most jurisdictions, coverage is available for those charged with indictable offences.<sup>6</sup> Generally, the coverage of summary conviction offences<sup>7</sup> is limited to cases where there is a likelihood of imprisonment or a danger of loss of livelihood. However, in Ontario and British Columbia both indictable and summary offence cases are covered only when there is a threat of imprisonment.<sup>8</sup> Legal aid plans will typically take special circumstances into consideration. For example, British Columbia will consider cases where there is a risk of loss of livelihood or deportation if convicted, while Alberta will consider cases where there are special circumstances such as mental health or language issues.

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

### *Civil matters*

Civil cases are eligible for legal aid coverage everywhere in Canada. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan, it is exclusively family matters that are covered. As well, family matters account for a substantial number of the civil cases handled by legal aid in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut. Other jurisdictions extend coverage to a broader range of civil matters (i.e., landlord-tenant disputes, consumer protection, property actions, and social assistance matters). Refugee cases and cases involving the various provincial and territorial Mental Health Acts are also eligible for coverage under legal aid plans in several jurisdictions.<sup>9</sup>

### *Other services*

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

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

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

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

9. *Readers are invited to consult Legal Aid in Canada: Description of Operations, March 2001, Statistics Canada catalogue no. 85-217, Ottawa: Minister of Industry, where a more complete description of legal aid coverage is provided for each province and territory.*

## Determination of eligibility

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

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

## Costs of legal aid

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

In 2004/05, Manitoba had a \$25, non-refundable application fee. However, many persons, such as recipients of social assistance, were excluded from paying. Application fees did not exist in any other jurisdiction in 2004/05.

## Results of the Legal Aid Survey

### Legal aid plan revenues<sup>10</sup>

Revenues refer to all monies received by the legal aid plan for assistance in the provision of legal aid services. In 2004/05, legal aid plan revenues amounted to \$599 million. When adjusted for the effects of inflation, this figure represents no real change (-1%) from the previous year. In real terms, revenues increased in nine jurisdictions, with the largest increase reported in Prince Edward Island (23%).<sup>11</sup> Despite these increases, overall revenues were down because of declines in British Columbia (-11%) and Ontario (-5%), two provinces which together account for about 60% of total legal aid plan revenues. In Manitoba, revenues remained relatively stable in 2004/05 (Table 1).

Funding is received by legal aid plans from three main sources: government contributions; client contributions and cost recoveries; and contributions from the legal profession.

### Government contributions

Government contributions include monies allocated to the legal aid plans from both the federal and provincial/territorial governments.<sup>12</sup> In 2004/05, overall government contributions amounted to \$545 million, which represents no real change from the previous year. Prince Edward Island reported the largest real increase (30%) in government contributions, while British Columbia reported the largest decrease (-11%) for the third consecutive year (Table 1).

Government contributions represented 91% of the total legal aid plan revenues, a figure that has gradually increased from 87% in 2000/01. While government funding accounted for the large majority of revenue for all legal aid plans, there were differences in the proportion received by the jurisdictions. For example, in New Brunswick and Alberta in 2004/05, government funding accounted for 79% and 82% of the legal aid plan's revenue, respectively. In contrast, in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories, these monies accounted for at least 97% of plan revenue (Table 1).

10. These figures exclude Newfoundland and Labrador, as they were unable to provide data in 2004/05.

11. All trends in legal aid plan revenues and expenditures are examined in constant dollars in order to eliminate the effects of inflation.

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

### Federal contributions to legal aid

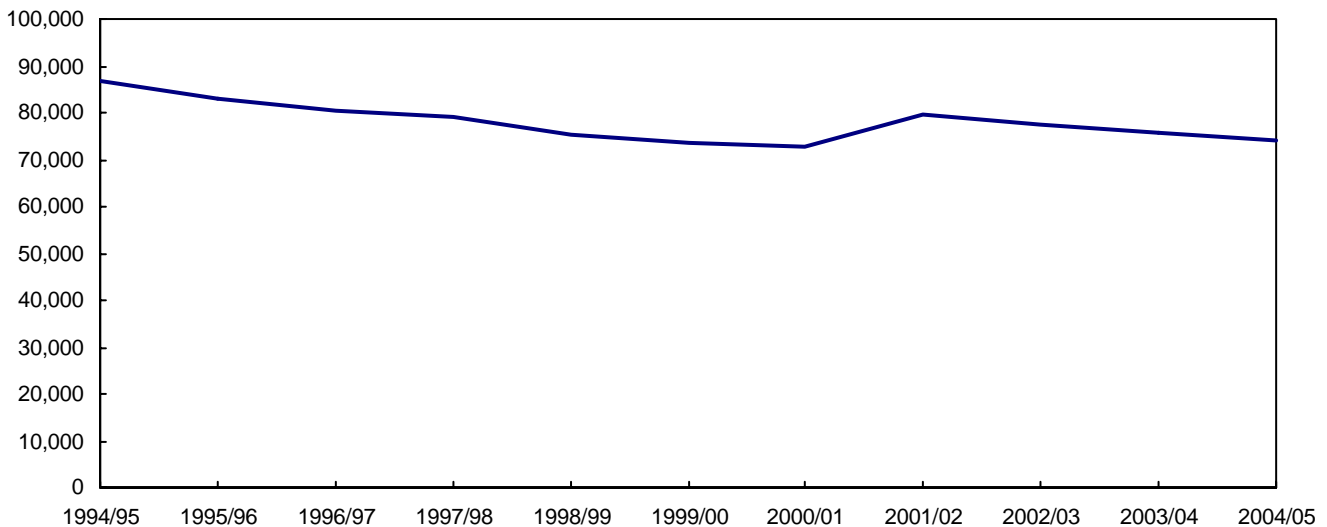
Agreements currently exist between the federal and provincial/territorial governments for the shared responsibility for criminal law matters, including legal aid proceedings under the *Youth Criminal Justice Act* (YCJA). Provincial statute matters such as violations under liquor and traffic laws are not cost-shared. The federal contribution to criminal legal aid made by Justice Canada in 2004/05 amounted to \$92 million, or about \$3 per Canadian. When the effects of inflation are considered, federal contributions were down 2% from the previous year (Table 2).

Nationally, in real terms, over the last decade federal government funding of criminal legal aid has shown a downward trend. Beginning in 1994/95, federal funding fell for six consecutive years, so that by 2000/01, contributions were down 16%. Funding then increased by 9% in 2001/02, in part a reflection of a one-time agreement between the federal and provincial/territorial governments to alleviate some of the financial pressures the provinces and territories were facing. Over the next three years, federal contributions in constant dollars declined by a total of 7% (Figure 1).

Figure 1

#### Federal Contributions to Criminal Legal Aid in Canada, Constant Dollars, 1994/95 to 2004/05<sup>1</sup>

Constant \$ ('000)



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

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

### Provincial and territorial contributions to legal aid

Overall in 2004/05, provincial and territorial government contributions to legal aid plans for both criminal and civil matters amounted to \$421 million, the equivalent of \$13 per capita.<sup>13</sup> After adjusting for the effects of inflation, this represents a slight decline (-1%) from the previous year (Table 3).

Among the jurisdictions, there was considerable variation in contribution levels. In real terms, in 2004/05, provincial/territorial government contributions rose in six jurisdictions — most substantially in Northwest Territories (22%). Five jurisdictions registered declines in contributions, including British Columbia (-14%) and Yukon Territory (-11%) (Table 3).

At the national level, provincial/territorial government funding of criminal and civil legal aid has fluctuated over the ten-year period from 1994/95 to 2004/05, particularly over the first part of the decade. Since 1999/00 contributions have been declining. The one exception was a 9% increase in 2001/02, mirroring the change in federal contributions

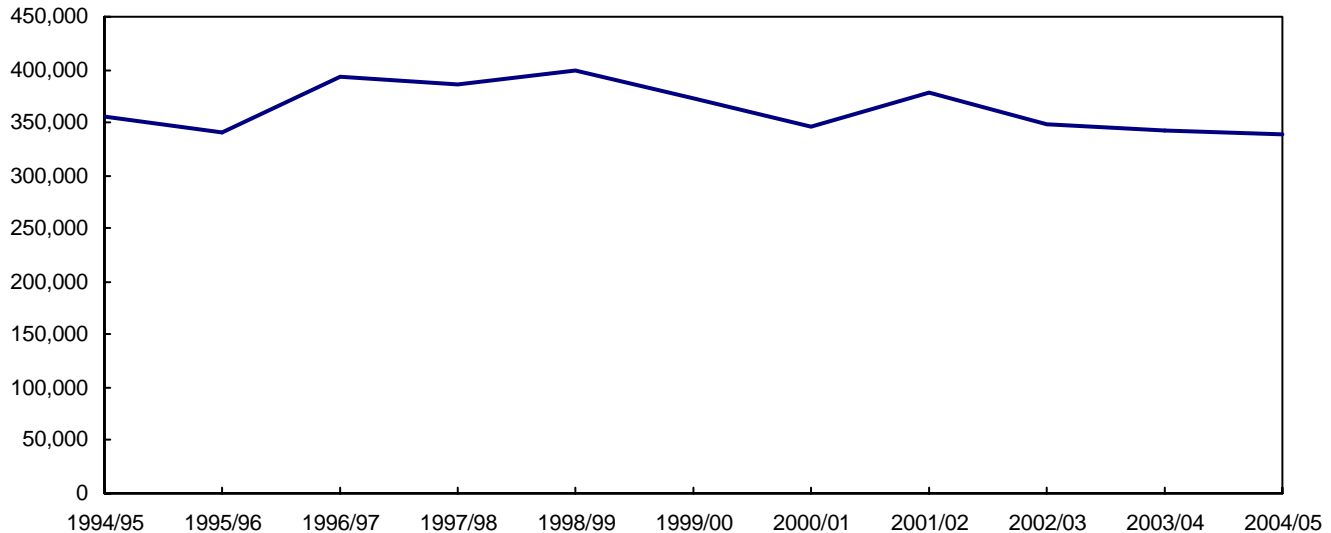
13. This figure excludes data for Newfoundland and Labrador and Prince Edward Island.

to criminal legal aid. In the three years since 2001/02, provincial/territorial contributions have fallen a total of 11%. The large increase (15%) in provincial/territorial contributions reported in 1996/97 may reflect the change from the Canada Assistance Plan (CAP) to the Canadian Health and Social Transfer (CHST) (Box 1 and Figure 2).

Figure 2

**Provincial/Territorial Contributions to Criminal and Civil Legal Aid in Canada, Constant Dollars, 1994/95 to 2004/05<sup>1</sup>**

Constant \$ ('000)



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

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

**Box 1: Federal Funding of Civil Legal Aid**

Prior to 1995/96, the federal government contributed to the cost of civil legal aid with the provinces and territories under the Canada Assistance Plan (CAP), administered by the then Department of Health and Welfare. On April 1, 1996, the CAP was replaced by the Canadian Health and Social Transfer (CHST), a federal transfer provided to each province and territory to support provincial/territorial health care, post-secondary education, social assistance and social services. As a consequence of this change, it is not possible to determine the level of federal funding that has been allocated to civil legal aid since the CHST, and its current successor, the Canadian Social Transfer (CST), were implemented.

**Client contributions and cost recoveries**

Client contributions refer to monies collected from individuals receiving legal aid services, while cost recoveries consist of the monies recovered from a judgement, award, or settlement. In 2004/05, client contributions to legal aid and cost recoveries amounted to \$20 million, representing about 3% of total legal aid plan revenues (Table 1).

Client contributions and cost recoveries represented a slightly higher proportion of total revenues in Alberta (9%), Manitoba (6%) and Ontario (4%) in 2004/05 (Table 1).

**Contributions from the legal profession**

Contributions from the legal profession include all monies received from the law profession other than trust account interest amounts. For the last five years, these contributions have accounted for 1% of total legal aid plan revenues. In 2004/05, this represented close to \$5 million (Table 1).

In 2004/05, three legal aid plans received contributions from the legal profession. These contributions accounted for 6% of total legal aid revenue in Manitoba, 5% in British Columbia and 3% in New Brunswick (Table 1).

### **Other sources of revenue**

Other income sources include revenue from investments, publication sales, and federal/provincial/territorial grants. The overall total from other sources of income in 2004/05 was almost \$30 million, a figure that accounted for 5% of total legal aid plan revenues. Ontario, with other revenues of \$22 million, made up a significant proportion of the total (Table 1).

In 2004/05, New Brunswick reported the highest proportion of legal aid plan revenues coming from other income sources (16%), while the lowest proportion was reported by the Quebec legal aid plan at less than 1% (Table 1).

### **Legal aid plan expenditures**

In 2004/05, legal aid plan expenditures amounted to almost \$608 million (Table 4). When adjusted to constant dollars, this figure is virtually unchanged from the previous year. Of the total, 82% was spent on direct legal services, such as the provision of legal advice, information, referrals to other agencies, and representation, including payments made to private lawyers (Box 2), as well as service delivery by legal aid plan staff (Table 6). The remaining 18% of expenses incurred by legal aid plans were for central administrative costs and other expenditures including external projects, legal research, public legal education, and grants to other agencies (Table 5).

#### **Box 2: Legal Aid Tariffs**

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

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

Legal aid plan expenditures have fluctuated over the last 10 years. During the first part of the decade, expenditures declined for three consecutive years, falling 33% between 1994/95 and 1997/98. Expenditures then gradually rose, increasing by about 20% by 2001/02. Over the last three years, expenditures have been relatively stable (Figure 3 and Table 4).

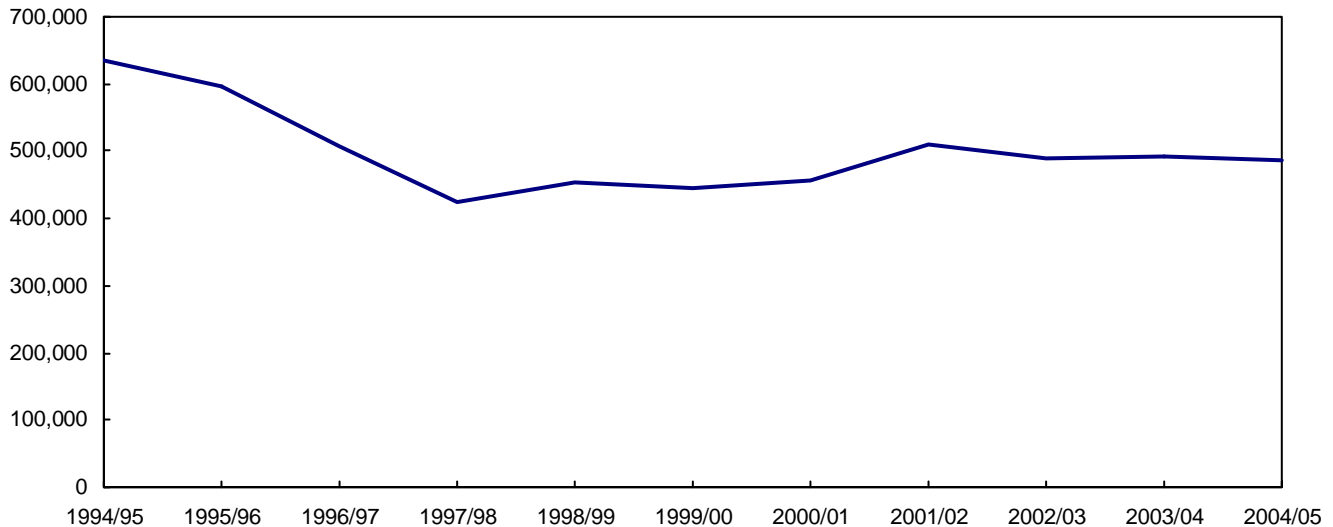
There is considerable variation in per capita expenditures for legal aid in the provinces and territories. In 2004/05, the national per capita legal aid expenditure was \$19. Compared to this national average, the three territories had much higher figures, followed by Ontario at \$24 per person. The lowest per capita figures were reported by New Brunswick (\$7) and Prince Edward Island (\$10) (Table 4). In addition to budget size, these differences partly reflect variations in the nature of the legal aid plans, including the types of legal cases covered, financial eligibility, and mode of service delivery. Other factors may include the socio-economic characteristics of the region and the crime rate. The high per capita expenditure figures reported in the territories could in part reflect the high costs associated with providing services in remote, sparsely populated areas. This is true for the cost of other justice services, such as police, courts and adult corrections.<sup>14</sup>

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

Figure 3

**Total Legal Aid Plan Expenditures, Canada, Constant Dollars, 1994/95 to 2004/05<sup>1</sup>**

Constant \$ ('000)



1. In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 1992=100 using Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index. Data for Newfoundland and Labrador are not available for 2001/02, 2002/03 and 2004/05.

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

**Expenses incurred for civil and criminal cases**

In 2004/05, \$497 million was spent nationally on direct legal aid services. Approximately one-half (52%) of this amount was spent on cases involving civil matters, with the rest going to criminal matters (Table 6).<sup>15</sup>

The distribution varies, however, among the provinces and territories. In 2004/05, the proportion of direct legal service expenditures spent on civil matters was greater than that spent on criminal matters in only Quebec and Ontario (61% and 55%, respectively). In contrast, legal aid services provided for criminal cases accounted for over 60% of direct legal aid expenditures in New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Yukon Territory and Nunavut (Table 6). To some extent, this variation may reflect differences in criminal and civil case volumes across jurisdictions, as well as different provincial/territorial priorities in terms of coverage.

**Applications for legal aid**

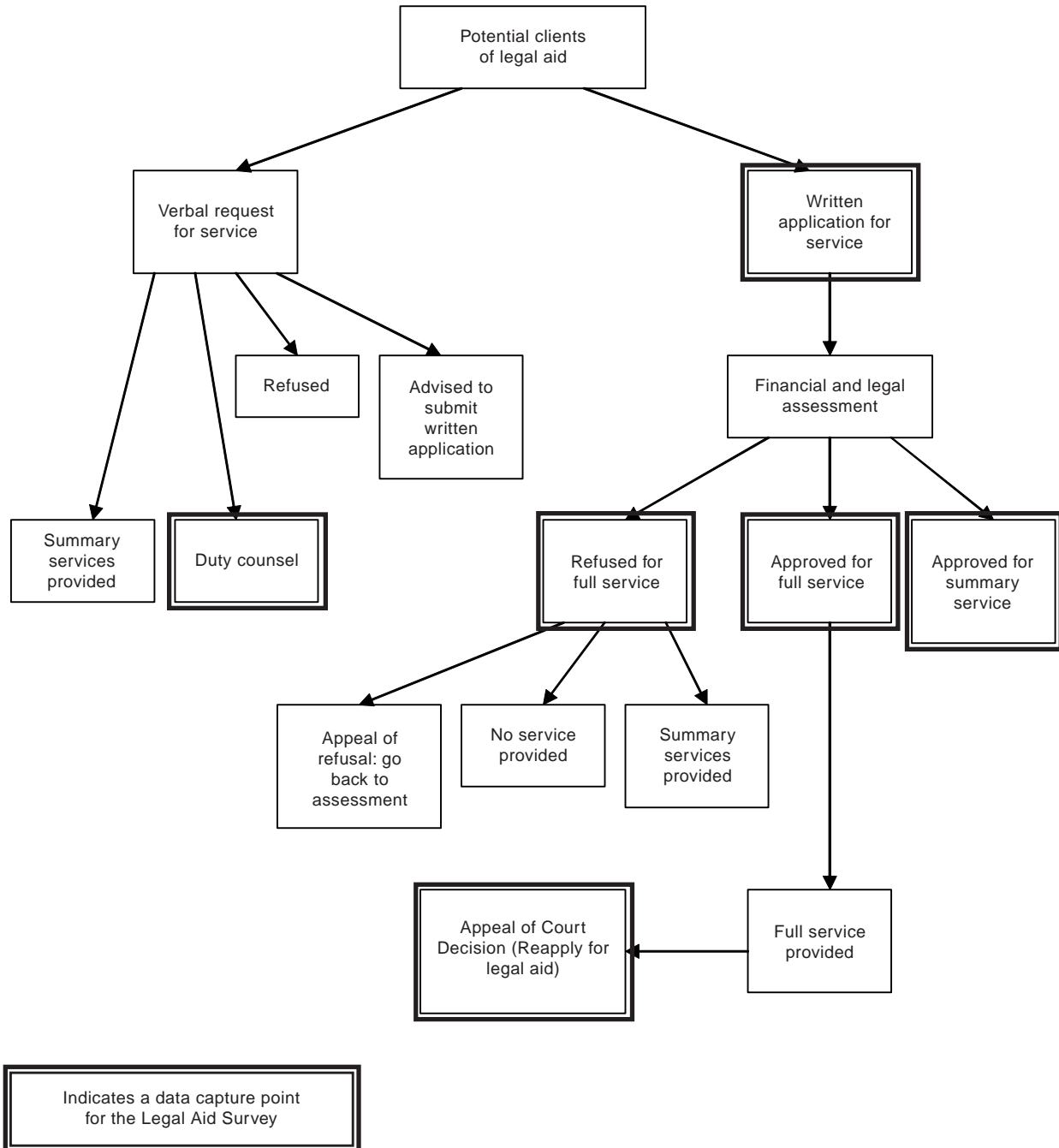
The number of applications that the provinces and territories receive provides a general indication of the need for legal aid services in Canada. However, since applicants are screened to some degree before an application is filed, the number of applications does not reflect all requests for legal aid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

Another aspect of the demand for legal aid services is duty counsel. **Duty counsel services** are legal services provided without charge by a lawyer at a location other than a legal aid office, where the person assisted had not previously applied in writing for the services. For example, a person might receive duty counsel services at a court appearance. The provision of duty counsel services is not included in the count of legal aid applications, but is tracked separately by the survey.

15. This figure excludes data for Newfoundland and Labrador and Northwest Territories.

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

**Figure 4 : A Model of the Legal Aid Process**



In 2004/05, 755,300 applications for legal assistance (both summary and full services) were submitted to legal aid plans across Canada.<sup>16</sup> This was down about 1% from the year before. The count of applications for legal aid declined by 11% in New Brunswick, due primarily to a drop in applications for criminal matters. In both British Columbia and Northwest Territories, applications were down 6% as a result of decreases in both criminal and civil matters. Manitoba registered the largest increase in applications (34%), due primarily to an increase in applications for criminal legal aid, while Alberta reported an increase of 7% as a result of a rise in civil legal aid applications (Table 10).<sup>17</sup>

Between 1994/95 and 1997/98, applications for legal aid services fell steadily by almost 26%, from approximately 1.1 million to 802,000. A number of factors specific to the plans themselves may have contributed to this decline including: pre-screening procedures, changes in legal aid coverage, stricter eligibility requirements, and an increased use of duty counsel or *pro bono* services (services without charge) provided by private lawyers. Following this considerable decline, the total number of legal aid applications rose slowly over the next four years, reaching 850,000 in 2000/01 and 2001/02. Since then, there have been three consecutive years of decline (Figure 5 and Table 10).

In most jurisdictions, the majority of legal aid applications received in 2004/05 were for criminal matters rather than civil matters. For example, 83% of applications for legal aid in New Brunswick, 73% in Saskatchewan and 70% in British Columbia were for criminal matters. In contrast, in Ontario (76%) and Quebec (56%), the majority of applications were for civil matters (Table 10). These findings are consistent with the ratio of direct legal service expenditures on civil versus criminal matters that was previously noted (Table 6).

Overall, the large majority of applications for criminal matters (84%) involved an adult applicant. In most jurisdictions, applications for civil matters were primarily family-related, ranging from 63% in Quebec to 100% in New Brunswick, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan. In Ontario, however, 84% of civil applications were for "other" civil matters, the vast majority of which were applications to its clinic system.<sup>18</sup> These include matters, particularly in the area of poverty law, such as social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, and refugee and immigration matters (Table 11).

### **Approved legal aid applications**

Unlike the counts for total and refused applications, those for approved legal aid applications refer to full service applications only. Many jurisdictions cannot report the number of approved summary service applications to the Legal Aid Survey and, as a result, an "approval rate" for legal aid applications cannot be calculated (Box 3 and Figure 4).

In 2004/05, there were 469,100 applications approved for full legal aid services in Canada, a figure which was relatively unchanged from the previous year after three consecutive years of decline (Figure 5 and Table 12).<sup>19</sup>

#### **Box 3: Approval Rates for Legal Aid**

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

Seven jurisdictions reported increases in approved applications in 2004/05, with the largest increases reported in Northwest Territories (26%) and Prince Edward Island (18%). New Brunswick, which reported the largest drop in total legal aid applications, also reported the most substantial decrease (-17%) in the number of applications approved (Table 12).

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

17. Legal Aid Ontario has been upgrading its information management systems and reporting procedures. The data provided by Ontario are now more accurate and consistent with the survey definitions, but the methodological refinements that were used this year mean that comparisons with previous years' data are not valid. This is particularly true for data on legal aid plan expenditures and legal aid applications received, approved and refused.

18. 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.

19. This excludes figures for Newfoundland and Labrador.



### Types of matters approved for legal aid services

In 2004/05, criminal matters accounted for more than one-half (53%) of the applications approved for full service legal aid, a pattern that was observed for most jurisdictions. For instance, in 2004/05, over 80% of the approved full service applications in New Brunswick and Nunavut were for criminal cases. In Quebec, on the other hand, civil matters accounted for 57% of approved applications, while in Ontario, approved legal aid applications were equally divided between criminal and civil matters (Table 12).

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

The composition of approved legal aid applications has changed over time. The proportion of approved applications for criminal matters has increased steadily from a level of 45% in 2000/01 to its level of 53% in 2004/05 (Table 12).

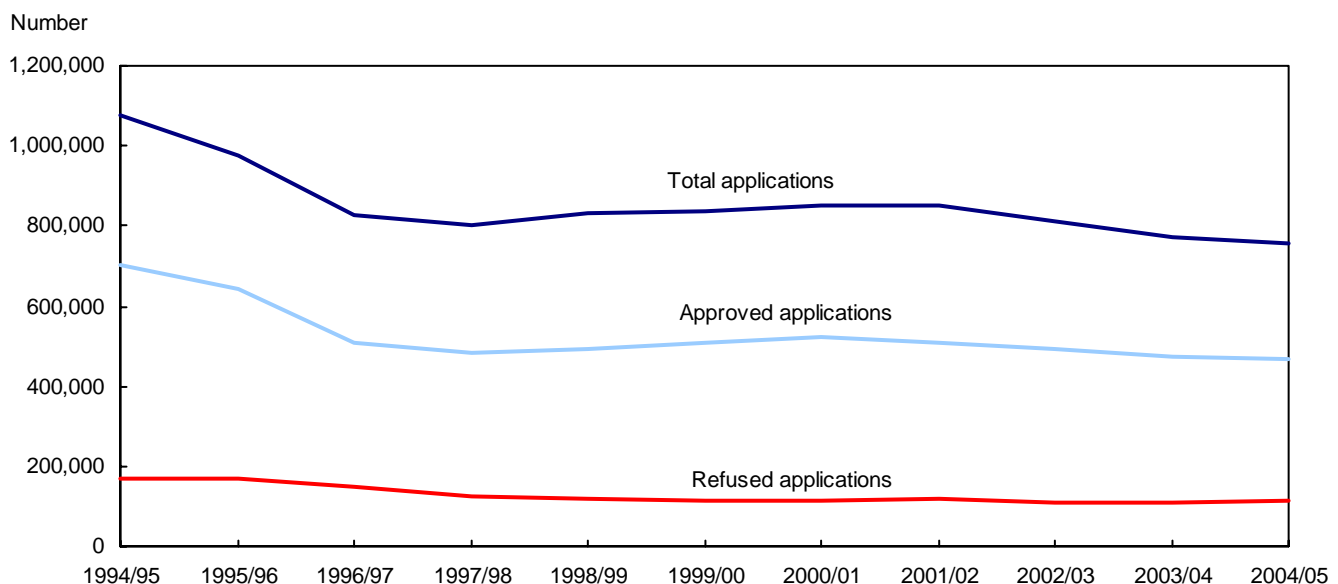
### Refused legal aid applications

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

In 2004/05, the number of refused legal aid applications rose to 114,100, after having reached a 10-year low the previous year. This represented an increase of approximately 9%.<sup>20</sup> Refusals were up in five jurisdictions, including New Brunswick (56%), Yukon Territory (46%), Nova Scotia (11%), Manitoba (7%) and Northwest Territories (5%) (Table 17).

Figure 5

### Legal Aid Applications, Approved and Refused, Canada, 1994/95 to 2004/05<sup>1</sup>



1. The sum of approved and refused applications may not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (i) a decision to accept or reject an application may not occur in the time period the application is made, 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 application count is the sum of applications for full and summary services. Prince Edward Island is not included in the figures for Total Applications or Refused Applications. Newfoundland and Labrador data for 2004/05 are not available.

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

20. This excludes figures for Newfoundland and Labrador and Prince Edward Island.

Many jurisdictions are able to report why applications for legal aid services are refused. Financial ineligibility and coverage restrictions tend to be the primary reasons, accounting for about 46% and 24%, respectively of refusals in 2004/05.<sup>21</sup> Refusals related to lack of merit and non-compliance/abuse were less common. Approximately 16% of refusals were for other reasons, which can include client cancelled/abandoned and coverage cancelled (Table 17).

### Legal aid duty counsel services

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

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

In Prince Edward Island, formal duty counsel is not provided unless persons are eligible for legal aid. Instead, staff lawyers working for the legal aid plans may provide legal advice and assistance in family and criminal matters to applicants, if necessary.<sup>22</sup>

Duty counsel services were provided 1,187,600 times in 2004/05, a decline of 5% from the previous year (Table 21).<sup>23</sup>

As would be expected given their share of the Canadian population, Ontario accounted for the largest proportion of duty counsel services at 78% of the total reported by the 10 jurisdictions providing data (Table 21). While the large majority (77%) of these service events involved criminal matters, nearly one-quarter did involve civil matters. Close to 90% of criminal duty counsel matters in Ontario in 2004/05 were related to adults and almost one-half of the service events involving civil matters were for cases involving family matters (Table 22).

Most of the remaining duty counsel services in 2004/05 were provided in Alberta and British Columbia (Table 21). Many of these services were used for adult criminal matters, in particular 82% of duty counsel units in Alberta and 77% in British Columbia (Table 22).

### Legal aid services for appeals

In some instances, legal aid plans will provide coverage for the appeal of a decision made by a lower court or administrative tribunal. In 2004/05, legal aid was provided for 2,800 appeals, down 14% from the previous year.<sup>24</sup> The number of applications for services related to appeals was down in most jurisdictions, including a drop in British Columbia of 35% (Table 23).

Ontario (1,100) and Quebec (700), the two most populous provinces, reported the highest number of appeals approved for legal aid. In most jurisdictions, a higher proportion of approved appeals were for criminal matters as opposed to civil matters (Table 23).

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

Across Canada, approximately 11,000 lawyers provided legal aid assistance in 2004/05, representing about 20% of lawyers insured and practising in Canada.<sup>25</sup> The number of lawyers providing legal aid assistance was down 13% from the previous year (Table 20).

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

22. The reader is invited to refer to the publication *Legal Aid in Canada: Description of Operations*, March 2001, *Statistics Canada catalogue no. 85-217*, Ottawa: Minister of Industry, for more detailed information pertaining to legal aid coverage and duty counsel in each jurisdiction.

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

24. This excludes figures for Newfoundland and Labrador and Northwest Territories.

25. The figure of 11,000 is derived from Table 20 and excludes figures for Newfoundland and Labrador and New Brunswick. For the number of insured practising lawyers, see "2004 Law Societies' Statistics" [on line]. Available: <http://www.flsc.ca/en/lawSocieties/statisticsLinks.asp> (Accessed October 20, 2005).

Nine out of ten lawyers who provided legal aid services in 2004/05 were private lawyers and the remainder were legal aid plan staff lawyers. This ratio has remained relatively stable over the past 5 years.

While private lawyers consistently make up the majority of lawyers providing legal aid, the proportions vary among the provinces and territories, reflecting the type of delivery system in place. In the three provinces that operate *judicare* systems, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, 90% or more of the lawyers providing legal aid in 2004/05 were private. In those jurisdictions where a staff or mixed system of legal aid is used, the proportion of private lawyers was lower. For example, in Nunavut 40% of the lawyers providing legal aid were private (Table 20).

## Staffing

The total number of personnel in legal aid offices in Canada in 2004/05 was 3,192, up about 5% from 2003/04.<sup>26</sup> Among the provinces and territories, the number of total legal aid plan personnel ranged from 15 in Prince Edward Island to 1,336 in Ontario in 2004/05 (Table 19).<sup>27</sup>

Non-lawyers, such as administrative staff, law students, accountants, research staff, librarians and others who ensure the accessibility and productivity of the legal aid plans, have consistently accounted for almost two-thirds (63%) of the legal aid plan staff over the past five years. Lawyers, who primarily deliver legal assistance or representation directly to clients, represent the remaining third of legal aid staff (Table 19).

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26. This excludes data for Newfoundland and Labrador.

27. In 2004/05, Ontario's legal aid clinics accounted for 40% of legal aid plan personnel.

## Methodology

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

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

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

Per capita figures are based on population estimates provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations are as of July 1<sup>st</sup>: final intercensal estimates for 2000; final postcensal estimates for 2001 and 2002; updated postcensal estimates for 2003; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2004 (Table 26).

To adjust for the effects of inflation, constant 1992/1993 dollar figures have been calculated using Statistics Canada's *Consumer Price Index* (CPI) with a base year of 1992=100 (Catalogue No. 62-001, January 2005, Table 7), for all jurisdictions except Nunavut (Table 27). For Nunavut, the CPI is calculated using a base year of 2002=100. In publications prior to 2002/03, the overall average CPI for Canada was used to adjust the figures for the provinces and territories. Beginning in 2002/03, the specific CPI's for each province and territory were used and the previously released inflation adjusted figures were revised.

## Glossary

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

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

**Adult** refers to persons 18 years of age and older.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## **Data Tables**

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

Province/Territory and year	Current dollars								
	Total revenue	Government contributions <sup>2</sup>		Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other <sup>3</sup>	
		\$ '000	\$ '000	%	\$ '000	%	\$ '000	%	\$ '000
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
2000-01	<b>6,011</b>	5,456	91	20	0	505	8	30	0
2001-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002-03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003-04	<b>7,395</b>	6,831	92	52	1	207	3	305	4
2004-05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
2000-01	<b>736</b>	655	89	..	..	..	..	81	11
2001-02	<b>777</b>	702	90	..	..	..	..	75	10
2002-03	<b>853</b>	766	90	..	..	..	..	87	10
2003-04	<b>965</b>	861	89	..	..	..	..	104	11
2004-05	<b>1,208</b>	1,140	94	..	..	..	..	68	6
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
2000-01	<b>11,654</b>	11,375	98	15	0	..	..	264	2
2001-02	<b>13,070</b>	12,526	96	3	0	..	..	541	4
2002-03	<b>12,880</b>	12,656	98	4	0	..	..	220	2
2003-04	<b>15,729</b>	15,422	98	12	0	..	..	295	2
2004-05	<b>17,298</b>	17,112	99	6	0	..	..	180	1
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
2000-01	<b>4,650</b>	3,913	84	93	2	295	6	349	8
2001-02	<b>4,729</b>	3,873	82	122	3	150	3	583	12
2002-03	<b>4,455</b>	3,550	80	86	2	150	3	669	15
2003-04	<b>4,757</b>	3,550	75	86	2	150	3	971	20
2004-05	<b>5,415</b>	4,293	79	100	2	150	3	872	16
<b>Quebec</b>									
2000-01	<b>107,996</b>	106,097	98	1,389	1	..	..	510	0
2001-02	<b>120,958</b>	119,087	98	1,511	1	..	..	360	0
2002-03	<b>121,669</b>	119,751	98	1,743	1	..	..	175	0
2003-04	<b>125,245</b>	123,058	98	1,825	1	..	..	362	0
2004-05	<b>134,482</b>	132,299	98	1,800	1	..	..	383	0
<b>Ontario</b>									
2000-01	<b>249,544</b>	201,626	81	9,791	4	..	..	38,127	15
2001-02	<b>288,316</b>	246,695	86	15,001	5	..	..	26,620	9
2002-03	<b>282,247</b>	244,966	87	14,422	5	..	..	22,859	8
2003-04	<b>299,626</b>	256,048	85	14,791	5	..	..	28,787	10
2004-05	<b>289,709</b>	254,757	88	12,926	4	..	..	22,026	8
<b>Manitoba</b>									
2000-01	<b>18,060</b>	14,657	81	1,838	10	1,524	8	41	0
2001-02	<b>19,348</b>	15,446	80	1,711	9	2,089	11	102	1
2002-03	<b>20,846</b>	17,582	84	1,807	9	1,218	6	239	1
2003-04	<b>21,365</b>	18,454	86	1,480	7	900	4	531	2
2004-05	<b>21,961</b>	19,059	87	1,292	6	1,228	6	382	2
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
2000-01	<b>11,052</b>	10,897	99	43	0	..	..	112	1
2001-02	<b>11,744</b>	11,415	97	39	0	..	..	290	2
2002-03	<b>12,211</b>	11,915	98	33	0	..	..	263	2
2003-04	<b>13,303</b>	13,129	99	42	0	..	..	132	1
2004-05	<b>14,435</b>	14,295	99	37	0	..	..	103	1
<b>Alberta</b>									
2000-01	<b>29,545</b>	22,542	76	2,579	9	..	..	4,424	15
2001-02	<b>35,529</b>	27,242	77	2,674	8	..	..	5,613	16
2002-03	<b>34,840</b>	28,187	81	3,076	9	..	..	3,577	10
2003-04	<b>34,999</b>	28,798	82	3,193	9	..	..	3,008	9
2004-05	<b>39,062</b>	31,898	82	3,483	9	..	..	3,681	9

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

Province/Territory and year	Current dollars								
	Total revenue	Government contributions <sup>2</sup>		Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other <sup>3</sup>	
		\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
<b>British Columbia</b>									
2000-01	<b>88,324</b>	82,953	94	533	1	3,289	4	1,549	2
2001-02	<b>93,718</b>	88,776	95	231	0	3,389	4	1,322	1
2002-03	<b>76,327</b>	71,545	94	49	0	3,674	5	1,059	1
2003-04	<b>71,131</b>	65,624	92	0	0	3,608	5	1,899	3
2004-05	<b>64,677</b>	59,587	92	0	0	3,539	5	1,551	2
<b>Yukon Territory</b>									
2000-01	<b>1,391</b>	1,356	97	34	2	...	...	1	0
2001-02	<b>1,429</b>	1,389	97	24	2	...	...	16	1
2002-03	<b>1,277</b>	1,256	98	9	1	...	...	12	1
2003-04	<b>1,425</b>	1,406	99	5	0	...	...	14	1
2004-05	<b>1,612</b>	1,571	97	20	1	...	...	22	1
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>4,5</sup></b>									
2000-01	<b>3,511</b>	3,511	100	..	...	...	...	..	...
2001-02	<b>3,747</b>	3,747	100	..	...	...	...	..	...
2002-03	<b>3,764</b>	3,764	100	..	...	...	...	0	0
2003-04	<b>3,713</b>	3,713	100	..	...	...	...	0	0
2004-05	<b>4,348</b>	4,333	100	15	0	...	...	0	0
<b>Nunavut<sup>5</sup></b>									
2000-01	<b>3,365</b>	3,363	100	2	0	...	...	..	...
2001-02	<b>3,565</b>	3,352	94	1	0	...	...	212	6
2002-03	<b>4,231</b>	3,909	92	3	0	...	...	319	8
2003-04	<b>4,711<sup>r</sup></b>	4,453 <sup>r</sup>	95	3	0	...	...	255	5
2004-05	<b>5,023</b>	4,625	92	1	0	...	...	397	8
<b>Total</b>									
<b>2000-01</b>	<b>535,839</b>	<b>468,401</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>16,337</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5,613</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45,488</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	<b>596,930</b>	<b>534,250</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>21,317</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5,628</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>35,734</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2002-03</b>	<b>575,600</b>	<b>519,847</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>21,232</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5,042</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29,479</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2003-04</b>	<b>604,364<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>541,347<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>90</b>	<b>21,489</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4,865</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>36,663</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2004-05</b>	<b>599,230</b>	<b>544,969</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>19,680</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,917</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29,665</b>	<b>5</b>

See footnote(s) at end of Table 1.

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

Province/Territory and year	1992 constant dollars <sup>1</sup>								
	Total revenue	Government contributions <sup>2</sup>		Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other <sup>3</sup>	
		\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
2000-01	5,305	4,816	91	18	0	446	8	26	0
2001-02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2002-03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2003-04	6,127	5,659	92	43	1	171	3	253	4
2004-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
2000-01	659	586	89	...	...	...	...	73	11
2001-02	678	613	90	...	...	...	...	65	10
2002-03	725	651	90	...	...	...	...	74	10
2003-04	792	706	89	...	...	...	...	85	11
2004-05	970	916	94	...	...	...	...	55	6
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
2000-01	10,205	9,961	98	13	0	...	...	231	2
2001-02	11,238	10,770	96	3	0	...	...	465	4
2002-03	10,751	10,564	98	3	0	...	...	184	2
2003-04	12,695	12,447	98	10	0	...	...	238	2
2004-05	13,718	13,570	99	5	0	...	...	143	1
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
2000-01	4,122	3,469	84	82	2	262	6	309	8
2001-02	4,123	3,377	82	106	3	131	3	508	12
2002-03	3,756	2,993	80	73	2	126	3	564	15
2003-04	3,880	2,896	75	70	2	122	3	792	20
2004-05	4,353	3,451	79	80	2	121	3	701	16
<b>Quebec</b>									
2000-01	97,646	95,929	98	1,256	1	...	...	461	0
2001-02	106,853	105,201	98	1,335	1	...	...	318	0
2002-03	105,341	103,681	98	1,509	1	...	...	152	0
2003-04	105,781	103,934	98	1,541	1	...	...	306	0
2004-05	111,418	109,610	98	1,491	1	...	...	317	0
<b>Ontario</b>									
2000-01	218,515	176,555	81	8,574	4	...	...	33,386	15
2001-02	244,958	209,596	86	12,745	5	...	...	22,617	9
2002-03	235,010	203,968	87	12,008	5	...	...	19,033	8
2003-04	243,006	207,663	85	11,996	5	...	...	23,347	10
2004-05	230,660	202,832	88	10,291	4	...	...	17,537	8
<b>Manitoba</b>									
2000-01	15,292	12,411	81	1,556	10	1,290	8	35	0
2001-02	15,964	12,744	80	1,412	9	1,724	11	84	1
2002-03	16,934	14,283	84	1,468	9	989	6	194	1
2003-04	17,051	14,728	86	1,181	7	718	4	424	2
2004-05	17,184	14,913	87	1,011	6	961	6	299	2
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
2000-01	9,470	9,338	99	37	0	...	...	96	1
2001-02	9,762	9,489	97	32	0	...	...	241	2
2002-03	9,871	9,632	98	27	0	...	...	213	2
2003-04	10,516	10,379	99	33	0	...	...	104	1
2004-05	11,164	11,056	99	29	0	...	...	80	1
<b>Alberta</b>									
2000-01	25,166	19,201	76	2,197	9	...	...	3,768	15
2001-02	29,583	22,683	77	2,226	8	...	...	4,674	16
2002-03	28,052	22,695	81	2,477	9	...	...	2,880	10
2003-04	26,985	22,204	82	2,462	9	...	...	2,319	9
2004-05	29,705	24,257	82	2,649	9	...	...	2,799	9

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

Province/Territory and year	1992 constant dollars <sup>1</sup>								
	Total revenue	Government contributions <sup>2</sup>		Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other <sup>3</sup>	
		\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
<b>British Columbia</b>									
2000-01	<b>77,956</b>	73,215	94	470	1	2,903	4	1,367	2
2001-02	<b>81,352</b>	77,063	95	201	0	2,942	4	1,148	1
2002-03	<b>64,739</b>	60,683	94	42	0	3,116	5	898	1
2003-04	<b>59,079</b>	54,505	92	0	0	2,997	5	1,577	3
2004-05	<b>52,669</b>	48,524	92	0	0	2,882	5	1,263	2
<b>Yukon Territory</b>									
2000-01	<b>1,214</b>	1,183	97	30	2	...	...	1	0
2001-02	<b>1,222</b>	1,188	97	21	2	...	...	14	1
2002-03	<b>1,085</b>	1,067	98	8	1	...	...	10	1
2003-04	<b>1,188</b>	1,173	99	4	0	...	...	12	1
2004-05	<b>1,331</b>	1,297	97	17	1	...	...	18	1
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>4,5</sup></b>									
2000-01	<b>3,157</b>	3,157	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
2001-02	<b>3,316</b>	3,316	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
2002-03	<b>3,236</b>	3,236	100	...	...	...	...	0	0
2003-04	<b>3,136</b>	3,136	100	...	...	...	...	0	0
2004-05	<b>3,651</b>	3,638	100	13	0	...	...	0	0
<b>Nunavut<sup>5</sup></b>									
2000-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2001-02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2002-03	<b>4,231</b>	3,909	92	3	0	...	...	319	8
2003-04	<b>4,702<sup>r</sup></b>	4,444 <sup>r</sup>	95	3	0	...	...	254	5
2004-05	<b>4,963</b>	4,570	92	1	0	...	...	392	8
<b>Total</b>									
<b>2000-01</b>	<b>472,105<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>412,688<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>87</b>	<b>14,394<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,945<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40,078<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>8</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	<b>512,826<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>458,978<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>89<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>18,314<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4,835<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30,699<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2002-03</b>	<b>483,697<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>436,846<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>90</b>	<b>17,842<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4,237<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24,772<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2003-04</b>	<b>494,165<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>442,639<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>90</b>	<b>17,571<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,978<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29,978<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2004-05</b>	<b>480,923</b>	<b>437,375</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>15,795</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3,946</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23,808</b>	<b>5</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Current dollars		1992 Constant dollars <sup>3</sup>	
	Total	Per capita <sup>4</sup>	Total	Per capita <sup>4</sup>
	\$'000	\$	\$'000	\$
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>				
2000-01	1,546	2.93	1,365	2.58
2001-02	1,687	3.23	1,473	2.82
2002-03	1,672	3.22	1,425	2.74 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	1,624	3.13	1,345	2.60 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	1,608	3.11	1,308	2.53
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>				
2000-01	262	1.92	235	1.72
2001-02	321	2.35	280	2.05
2002-03	325	2.37	276	2.02
2003-04	348	2.54 <sup>r</sup>	285	2.08 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	345	2.50	277	2.01
<b>Nova Scotia</b>				
2000-01	2,808	3.01	2,459	2.63
2001-02	3,039	3.26	2,613	2.80
2002-03	3,013	3.22	2,515	2.69
2003-04	2,914	3.11	2,352	2.51
2004-05	2,899	3.09	2,299	2.45
<b>New Brunswick</b>				
2000-01	1,401	1.87	1,242	1.65
2001-02	1,724	2.30	1,503	2.00
2002-03	1,750	2.33	1,476	1.97
2003-04	1,872	2.49	1,527	2.03
2004-05	1,860	2.48	1,495	1.99
<b>Quebec</b>				
2000-01	16,683	2.27	15,084	2.05
2001-02	19,350	2.62	17,094	2.31
2002-03	19,449	2.61	16,839	2.26
2003-04	20,007	2.67	16,898	2.26
2004-05	19,990	2.65	16,562	2.20
<b>Ontario</b>				
2000-01	35,725	3.06	31,283	2.68
2001-02	38,512	3.24	32,720	2.75
2002-03	38,268	3.16	31,863	2.63
2003-04	37,099	3.03	30,088	2.45 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	37,187	3.00	29,607	2.39
<b>Manitoba</b>				
2000-01	3,135	2.73	2,655	2.31
2001-02	3,463	3.01	2,857	2.48
2002-03	3,447	2.98	2,800	2.42
2003-04	3,397	2.92	2,711	2.33
2004-05	3,403	2.91	2,663	2.28
<b>Saskatchewan</b>				
2000-01	2,490	2.47	2,134	2.12
2001-02	2,831	2.83	2,353	2.35
2002-03	2,832	2.84	2,289	2.30
2003-04	2,842	2.86	2,247	2.26
2004-05	2,821	2.83	2,182	2.19
<b>Alberta</b>				
2000-01	6,630	2.21	5,647	1.88
2001-02	7,752	2.54	6,455	2.11
2002-03	7,830	2.51	6,304	2.02
2003-04	8,166	2.59	6,296	1.99 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	8,176	2.55	6,217	1.94

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

Province/Territory and year	Current dollars		1992 Constant dollars <sup>3</sup>	
	Total	Per capita <sup>4</sup>	Total	Per capita <sup>4</sup>
	\$'000	\$	\$'000	\$
<b>British Columbia</b>				
2000-01	<b>9,148</b>	2.26	8,074	2.00
2001-02	<b>10,648</b>	2.61	9,243	2.27
2002-03	<b>10,742</b>	2.61	9,111	2.21
2003-04	<b>11,058</b>	2.66 <sup>r</sup>	9,184	2.21
2004-05	<b>11,039</b>	2.63	8,989	2.14
<b>Yukon Territory</b>				
2000-01	<b>427</b>	14.04	373	12.25
2001-02	<b>527</b>	17.49	451	14.96
2002-03	<b>527</b>	17.49	448	14.86
2003-04	<b>654</b>	21.40 <sup>r</sup>	545	17.85 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	<b>654</b>	20.96	540	17.30
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>5</sup></b>				
2000-01	<b>1,200</b>	29.63	1,079	26.65
2001-02	<b>1,423</b>	34.86	1,259	30.85
2002-03	<b>1,423</b>	34.30 <sup>r</sup>	1,224	29.49 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	<b>1,301</b>	30.83 <sup>r</sup>	1,099	26.03 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	<b>1,301</b>	30.39	1,092	25.52
<b>Nunavut<sup>5</sup></b>				
2000-01	<b>931</b>	33.85	...	...
2001-02	<b>1,108</b>	39.40	...	...
2002-03	<b>1,108</b>	38.55	1,108	38.55
2003-04	<b>1,103</b>	37.85 <sup>r</sup>	1,101	37.77 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	<b>1,103</b>	37.21	1,090	36.77
<b>Total</b>				
<b>2000-01</b>	<b>82,386</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>72,587<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>2.37<sup>r</sup></b>
<b>2001-02</b>	<b>92,385</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>79,369<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>2.56<sup>r</sup></b>
<b>2002-03</b>	<b>92,386</b>	<b>2.94<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>77,635<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>2.47<sup>r</sup></b>
<b>2003-04</b>	<b>92,385</b>	<b>2.92<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>75,540<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>2.39</b>
<b>2004-05</b>	<b>92,386</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>74,146</b>	<b>2.32</b>

1. Figures for federal contributions to civil legal aid are not available through the data reported to the Legal Aid Survey. It is not possible to determine the level of federal funding that has been allocated to civil legal aid since the Canadian Health and Social Transfer and its current successor, the Canadian Social Transfer, replaced the Canada Assistance Plan.
2. When summed, provincial/territorial contributions (Table 3) plus federal contributions (Table 2) may not equal total government contributions (Table 1) for the following reasons: (i) the total government contributions figure in Table 1 is provided by the legal aid plans, whereas the provincial/territorial and federal contributions figures are obtained from the appropriate government department; (ii) any difference in accounting methods (i.e. cash versus accrual) may cause differences in the fiscal period that contributions are accounted for; and (iii) legal aid plans may have submitted back claims to the federal government, which are accounted for in the total government contributions figure.
3. In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 1992=100 using Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index. For Nunavut, the base year is 2002=100.
4. The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final intercensal estimates for 2000 to 2001; final postcensal estimates for 2002; updated postcensal estimates for 2003; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2004.
5. Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Current dollars			1992 Constant dollars <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	% change	Per capita <sup>3</sup>	Total	% change	Per capita <sup>3</sup>
	\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>						
2000-01	4,447	0	8.42	3,925	-3	7.43
2001-02	4,724	6	9.05	4,126	5	7.90
2002-03	..	...	...	...	...	...
2003-04	..	...	...	...	...	...
2004-05	..	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>						
2000-01	391	-14	2.86	350	-18	2.56
2001-02	423	8	3.10	369	5	2.70
2002-03	441	4	3.22	375	2	2.74 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	575	30	4.19 <sup>r</sup>	472	26	3.44 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	..	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>						
2000-01	9,349	7	10.01	8,187	3	8.77
2001-02	9,597	3	10.29	8,252	1	8.85
2002-03	10,479	9	11.21	8,747	6	9.36
2003-04	12,344	18	13.19	9,963	14	10.64
2004-05	13,204	7	14.09	10,471	5	11.18
<b>New Brunswick<sup>4</sup></b>						
2000-01	2,512	-30	3.35	2,227	-33	2.97
2001-02	2,991	...	3.99	2,608	...	3.48
2002-03	3,008	1	4.01	2,536	-3	3.38
2003-04	3,649	21	4.86	2,976	17	3.96 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	3,913	7	5.21	3,145	6	4.19
<b>Quebec</b>						
2000-01	89,415	2	12.15	80,845	-0	10.99
2001-02	97,383	9	13.17	86,027	6	11.63
2002-03	97,738	0	13.13	84,622	-2	11.37
2003-04	98,868	1	13.20	83,503	-1	11.15
2004-05	104,807	6	13.90	86,833	4	11.51
<b>Ontario</b>						
2000-01	171,126	-12	14.64	149,848	-15	12.82
2001-02	197,317	15	16.58	167,644	12	14.09
2002-03	198,501	1	16.40 <sup>r</sup>	165,280	-1	13.66
2003-04	201,815	2	16.47 <sup>r</sup>	163,678	-1	13.35 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	202,208	0	16.32	160,994	-2	12.99
<b>Manitoba</b>						
2000-01	11,522	4	10.04	9,756	2	8.50
2001-02	11,946	4	10.38	9,856	1	8.56
2002-03	12,502	5	10.82	10,156	3	8.79
2003-04	13,760	10	11.85 <sup>r</sup>	10,982	8	9.45 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	14,440	5	12.34	11,299	3	9.65
<b>Saskatchewan</b>						
2000-01	8,407	4	8.34	7,204	1	7.15
2001-02	8,335	-1	8.33	6,929	-4	6.93
2002-03	9,083	9	9.12	7,343	6	7.37 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	9,979	10	10.03	7,889	7	7.93
2004-05	9,599	-4	9.64	7,424	-6	7.46
<b>Alberta</b>						
2000-01	15,912	12	5.30	13,554	8	4.51
2001-02	19,332	21	6.32	16,097	19	5.27
2002-03	20,363	5	6.53 <sup>r</sup>	16,395	2	5.26
2003-04	20,632	1	6.53 <sup>r</sup>	15,907	-3	5.04
2004-05	20,717	0	6.47	15,754	-1	4.92



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

Province/Territory and year	Current dollars			1992 Constant dollars <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	% change	Per capita <sup>3</sup>	Total	% change	Per capita <sup>3</sup>
	\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$
<b>British Columbia</b>						
2000-01	75,123	1	18.60	66,305	-0	16.42
2001-02	83,798	12	20.55	72,741	10	17.84
2002-03	57,492	-31	13.97	48,763	-33	11.85
2003-04	52,259	-9	12.59 <sup>r</sup>	43,404	-11	10.45 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	45,862	-12	10.93	37,347	-14	8.90
<b>Yukon Territory</b>						
2000-01	929	12	30.54	811	10	26.65
2001-02	829	-11	27.52	709	-13	23.54
2002-03	729	-12	24.19 <sup>r</sup>	619	-13	20.55 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	720	-1	23.56 <sup>r</sup>	601	-3	19.65 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	646	-10	20.70	533	-11	17.09
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>5</sup></b>						
2000-01	2,199	-38	54.30	1,978	-39	48.83
2001-02	2,177	-1	53.33	1,927	-3	47.19
2002-03	2,246	3	54.13 <sup>r</sup>	1,931	0	46.55 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	2,077	-8	49.21 <sup>r</sup>	1,754	-9	41.56 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	2,543	22	59.40	2,135	22	49.88
<b>Nunavut<sup>5</sup></b>						
2000-01	2,170 <sup>r</sup>	29 <sup>r</sup>	78.91 <sup>r</sup>	...	...	...
2001-02	1,982 <sup>r</sup>	-9 <sup>r</sup>	70.48 <sup>r</sup>	...	...	...
2002-03	2,539 <sup>r</sup>	28 <sup>r</sup>	88.35 <sup>r</sup>	2,539 <sup>r</sup>	...	88.35 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	3,048 <sup>r</sup>	20 <sup>r</sup>	104.59 <sup>r</sup>	3,042 <sup>r</sup>	20 <sup>r</sup>	104.39 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	3,220	6	108.62	3,182	5	107.33
<b>Total</b>						
2000-01	393,502 <sup>r</sup>	-5 <sup>r</sup>	12.82 <sup>r</sup>	346,698 <sup>r</sup>	-7	11.30 <sup>r</sup>
2001-02	440,834 <sup>r</sup>	12	14.21 <sup>r</sup>	378,723 <sup>r</sup>	9	12.21 <sup>r</sup>
2002-03	415,121 <sup>r</sup>	...	13.23 <sup>r</sup>	348,841 <sup>r</sup>	...	11.12 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	419,726 <sup>r</sup>	1	13.26	343,194 <sup>r</sup>	-2	10.84 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	421,159	...	13.18	338,009	...	10.58

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

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

3. The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final intercensal estimates for 2000 to 2001; final postcensal estimates for 2002; updated postcensal estimates for 2003; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2004.

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

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

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Current dollars			1992 Constant dollars <sup>1</sup>		
	Total	% change	Per capita <sup>2</sup>	Total	% change	Per capita <sup>2</sup>
	\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>						
2000-01	<b>7,608</b>	29	14.41	<b>6,715</b>	25	12.72
2001-02	..	...	...	...	...	...
2002-03	..	...	...	...	...	...
2003-04	<b>6,887</b>	...	13.29 <sup>f</sup>	<b>5,706</b>	...	11.01 <sup>f</sup>
2004-05	..	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>						
2000-01	<b>736</b>	6	5.39	<b>659</b>	2	4.83
2001-02	<b>777</b>	6	5.69	<b>678</b>	3	4.96
2002-03	<b>853</b>	10	6.23	<b>725</b>	7	5.29
2003-04	<b>965</b>	13	7.03 <sup>f</sup>	<b>792</b>	9	5.77 <sup>f</sup>
2004-05	<b>1,442</b>	49	10.46	<b>1,158</b>	46	8.40
<b>Nova Scotia</b>						
2000-01	<b>11,031</b>	-1	11.81	<b>9,659</b>	-4	10.34
2001-02	<b>12,993</b>	18	13.94	<b>11,172</b>	16	11.98
2002-03	<b>13,178</b>	1	14.10	<b>11,000</b>	-2	11.77
2003-04	<b>13,965</b>	6	14.92	<b>11,271</b>	2	12.04
2004-05	<b>16,309</b>	17	17.41	<b>12,933</b>	15	13.80
<b>New Brunswick<sup>3</sup></b>						
2000-01	<b>4,104</b>	0	5.47	<b>3,638</b>	-3	4.85
2001-02	<b>5,437</b>	...	7.25	<b>4,740</b>	...	6.32
2002-03	<b>4,849</b>	-11	6.46	<b>4,089</b>	-14	5.45
2003-04	<b>5,147</b>	6	6.85 <sup>f</sup>	<b>4,198</b>	3	5.59
2004-05	<b>4,987</b>	-3	6.64	<b>4,009</b>	-5	5.34
<b>Quebec</b>						
2000-01	<b>103,208</b>	1	14.03	<b>93,316</b>	-1	12.68
2001-02	<b>118,196</b>	15	15.98	<b>104,413</b>	12	14.12
2002-03	<b>122,882</b>	4	16.50 <sup>f</sup>	<b>106,391</b>	2	14.29
2003-04	<b>123,031</b>	0	16.42 <sup>f</sup>	<b>103,911</b>	-2	13.87 <sup>f</sup>
2004-05	<b>132,225</b>	7	17.53	<b>109,548</b>	5	14.52
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>						
2000-01	<b>241,835</b>	8	20.70	<b>211,764</b>	5	18.12
2001-02	<b>293,516</b>	21	24.67	<b>249,376</b>	18	20.96
2002-03	<b>291,704</b>	-1	24.10 <sup>f</sup>	<b>242,884</b>	-3	20.07 <sup>f</sup>
2003-04	<b>299,470</b>	3	24.43 <sup>f</sup>	<b>242,879</b>	-0	19.82 <sup>f</sup>
2004-05	<b>302,741</b>	1	24.43	<b>241,036</b>	-1	19.45
<b>Manitoba</b>						
2000-01	<b>18,095</b>	3	15.77	<b>15,322</b>	0	13.35
2001-02	<b>19,534</b>	8	16.97	<b>16,117</b>	5	14.00
2002-03	<b>20,396</b>	4	17.65	<b>16,569</b>	3	14.34
2003-04	<b>20,934</b>	3	18.02 <sup>f</sup>	<b>16,707</b>	1	14.38 <sup>f</sup>
2004-05	<b>21,365</b>	2	18.26	<b>16,718</b>	0	14.29
<b>Saskatchewan</b>						
2000-01	<b>10,989</b>	4	10.90	<b>9,416</b>	1	9.34
2001-02	<b>11,904</b>	8	11.90	<b>9,895</b>	5	9.89
2002-03	<b>12,239</b>	3	12.29	<b>9,894</b>	-0	9.93 <sup>f</sup>
2003-04	<b>12,937</b>	6	13.01 <sup>f</sup>	<b>10,227</b>	3	10.28
2004-05	<b>14,468</b>	12	14.53	<b>11,189</b>	9	11.24
<b>Alberta</b>						
2000-01	<b>27,215</b>	4	9.06	<b>23,181</b>	1	7.71
2001-02	<b>32,438</b>	19	10.61	<b>27,009</b>	17	8.84
2002-03	<b>36,670</b>	13	11.77	<b>29,525</b>	9	9.47 <sup>f</sup>
2003-04	<b>39,716</b>	8	12.57 <sup>f</sup>	<b>30,621</b>	4	9.69 <sup>f</sup>
2004-05	<b>42,692</b>	7	13.33	<b>32,465</b>	6	10.14

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

Province/Territory and year	Current dollars			1992 Constant dollars <sup>1</sup>		
	Total	% change	Per capita <sup>2</sup>	Total	% change	Per capita <sup>2</sup>
	\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$
<b>British Columbia</b>						
2000-01	87,515	5	21.67	77,242	3	19.12
2001-02	89,966	3	22.06	78,095	1	19.15
2002-03	71,353	-21	17.34	60,520	-23	14.71
2003-04	69,609	-2	16.76 <sup>r</sup>	57,815	-4	13.92 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	60,623	-13	14.45	49,367	-15	11.76
<b>Yukon Territory</b>						
2000-01	1,032	-17	33.92	901	-19	29.60
2001-02	1,111	8	36.87	950	6	31.54
2002-03	1,281	15	42.51 <sup>r</sup>	1,088	15	36.11 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	1,282	0	41.96 <sup>r</sup>	1,069	-2	34.99 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	1,596	24	51.14	1,318	23	42.23
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>5</sup></b>						
2000-01	3,511	-45	86.69	3,157	-46	77.96
2001-02	3,747	7	91.79	3,316	5	81.23
2002-03	3,767	1	90.80 <sup>r</sup>	3,239	-2	78.07 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	3,947	5	93.52 <sup>r</sup>	3,334	3	78.98 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	4,125	5	96.36	3,463	4	80.90
<b>Nunavut<sup>5</sup></b>						
2000-01	2,836	...	103.13	...	...	...
2001-02	3,499	23	124.43	...	...	...
2002-03	3,920	12	136.40	3,920	...	136.40
2003-04	4,749	21	162.97 <sup>r</sup>	4,740	21	162.64 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	5,023	6	169.44	4,963	5	167.43
<b>Total</b>						
2000-01	519,715	5	16.93	457,899 <sup>r</sup>	3 <sup>r</sup>	14.92 <sup>r</sup>
2001-02	593,118	...	19.12	509,552 <sup>r</sup>	...	16.43 <sup>r</sup>
2002-03	583,092	-2	18.59	489,993 <sup>r</sup>	-4 <sup>r</sup>	15.62
2003-04	602,639	...	19.03 <sup>r</sup>	492,755 <sup>r</sup>	...	15.56 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	607,596	...	19.02	487,637	...	15.26

1. In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 1992=100 using Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index. For Nunavut, the base year is 2002=100.
2. The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final intercensal estimates for 2000 to 2001; final postcensal estimates for 2002; updated postcensal estimates for 2003; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2004.
3. Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years.
4. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2004/05, these clinics accounted for 20% of total legal aid expenditures.
5. Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total	Direct legal service expenditures				Central administrative expenditures		Other expenditures	
		Criminal matters		Civil matters					
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2000-01	<b>7,608</b>	4,166	55	2,289	30	1,153	15	0	0
2001-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002-03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003-04	<b>6,887</b>	4,299	62 <sup>r</sup>	2,588	38 <sup>r</sup>	..	..	..	..
2004-05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island									
2000-01	<b>736</b>	525	71	130	18	..	..	81	11
2001-02	<b>777</b>	547	70	229	29	..	..	..	..
2002-03	<b>853</b>	564	66	289	34	..	..	..	..
2003-04	<b>965</b>	648	67	317	33	..	..	..	..
2004-05	<b>1,442</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia <sup>2</sup>									
2000-01	<b>11,031</b>	5,491	50	4,629	42	888	8	23	0
2001-02	<b>12,993</b>	6,164	47	5,198	40	1,366	11	265	2
2002-03	<b>13,178</b>	6,522	49	5,337	40	1,227	9	92	1
2003-04	<b>13,965</b>	6,864	49	5,791	41	1,310	9	0	0
2004-05	<b>16,309</b>	8,384	51	6,441	39	1,220	7	264	2
New Brunswick <sup>3</sup>									
2000-01	<b>4,104</b>	1,884	46	1,618	39	592	14	9	0
2001-02	<b>5,437</b>	2,433	45	1,243	23	655	12	1,107	20
2002-03	<b>4,849</b>	2,461	51	1,597	33	765	16	26	1
2003-04	<b>5,147</b>	2,666	52	1,814	35	667	13	0	0
2004-05	<b>4,987</b>	2,719	55	1,547	31	721	14	0	0
Quebec									
2000-01	<b>103,208</b>	33,179	32	59,724	58	9,457	9	848	1
2001-02	<b>118,196</b>	40,949	35	66,914	57	9,450	8	883	1
2002-03	<b>122,882</b>	42,743	35	69,201	56	10,069	8	869	1
2003-04	<b>123,031</b>	41,789	34	69,710	57	10,624	9	908	1
2004-05	<b>132,225</b>	46,329	35	73,388	56	11,176	8	1,332	1
Ontario <sup>4</sup>									
2000-01	<b>241,835</b>	84,254	35	103,639	43	43,951	18	9,991	4
2001-02	<b>293,516</b>	97,336	33	122,709	42	60,236	21	13,235	5
2002-03	<b>291,704</b>	98,957	34	131,972	45	56,374	19	4,401	2
2003-04	<b>299,470</b>	111,059	37	137,702	46	56,130	19	-5,422	-2
2004-05	<b>302,741</b>	105,330	35	129,202	43	52,365	17	15,844	5
Manitoba									
2000-01	<b>18,095</b>	8,961	50	5,227	29	3,418	19	489	3
2001-02	<b>19,534</b>	8,399	43	6,948	36	3,663	19	524	3
2002-03	<b>20,396</b>	8,419	41	7,246	36	4,013	20	718	4
2003-04	<b>20,934</b>	10,775	51	5,512	26	4,131	20	516	2
2004-05	<b>21,365</b>	9,503	44	7,225	34	4,095	19	542	3
Saskatchewan									
2000-01	<b>10,989</b>	6,497	59	3,319	30	1,173	11	..	..
2001-02	<b>11,904</b>	7,444	63	3,581	30	758	6	121	1
2002-03	<b>12,239</b>	7,754	63	3,608	29	830	7	47	0
2003-04	<b>12,937</b>	8,124	63	3,838	30	890	7	85	1
2004-05	<b>14,468</b>	9,441	65	3,920	27	1,064	7	43	0
Alberta									
2000-01	<b>27,215</b>	15,510	57	8,353	31	3,352	12	..	..
2001-02	<b>32,438</b>	16,998	52	12,012	37	3,267	10	161	0
2002-03	<b>36,670</b>	19,402	53	13,481	37	3,613	10	174	0
2003-04	<b>39,716</b>	20,373	51	15,167	38	3,951	10	225	1
2004-05	<b>42,692</b>	21,752	51	15,888	37	4,832	11	220	1

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

Province/Territory and year	Total	Direct legal service expenditures				Central administrative expenditures		Other expenditures	
		Criminal matters		Civil matters					
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
<b>British Columbia</b>									
2000-01	87,515	32,113	37	45,807	52	7,651	9	1,944	2
2001-02	89,966	33,024	37	46,837	52	7,436	8	2,669	3
2002-03	71,353	32,759	46	29,772	42	6,566	9	2,256	3
2003-04	69,609	36,672	53	21,601	31	6,705	10	4,631	7
2004-05	60,623	33,026	54	15,321	25	7,973	13	4,303	7
<b>Yukon Territory</b>									
2000-01	1,032	624	60	161	16	247	24	0	0
2001-02	1,111	603	54	257	23	251	23	0	0
2002-03	1,281	723	56	296	23	262	20	0	0
2003-04	1,282	768	60	284	22	230	18	0	0
2004-05	1,596	790	49	499	31	278	17	29	2
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>5,6</sup></b>									
2000-01	3,511	479	14	631	18	544	15	1,857	53
2001-02	3,747	399	11	694	19	691	18	1,962	52
2002-03	3,767	..	...	..	...	572	15	47	1
2003-04	3,947	..	...	..	...	1,103	28	65	2
2004-05	4,125	..	...	..	...	621	15	828	20
<b>Nunavut<sup>6</sup></b>									
2000-01	2,836	178	6	35	1	1,530	54	1,093	39
2001-02	3,499	869	25	296	8	802	23	1,532	44
2002-03	3,920	1,536	39	893	23	1,133	29	358	9
2003-04	4,749	1,864	39	722	15	2,057	43	106	2
2004-05	5,023	1,650	33	650	13	2,322	46	401	8
<b>Total</b>									
2000-01	519,715	193,861	37	235,562	45	73,956	14	16,335	3
2001-02	593,118	215,165	36	266,918	45	88,575	15	22,459	4
2002-03	583,092	...	...	...	...	85,424	15	8,988	2
2003-04	602,639	...	...	...	...	87,798	15	1,114	0
2004-05	607,596	...	...	...	...	86,667	14	23,806	4

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

2. In Nova Scotia, "Other expenditures" in 2002/03 consisted of the Youth Court Support Workers Program, the cost of which was absorbed into the program in 2003/04 and is no longer tracked separately.

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

4. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2004/05, these clinics accounted for 20% of direct legal aid expenditures.

5. For the first time in 2002/03, direct legal service staff expenditures for Northwest Territories are included in total direct legal aid expenditures rather than other program expenditures. A breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

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

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Direct legal service expenditures						
	Total	Total direct expenditures	% of total	Criminal matters		Civil matters	
				% of direct expenditures	% of direct expenditures	% of direct expenditures	% of direct expenditures
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
2000-01	<b>7,608</b>	6,455	85	4,166	65	2,289	35
2001-02	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2002-03	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2003-04	<b>6,887</b>	6,887	100	4,299	62	2,588	38
2004-05	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
2000-01	<b>736</b>	655	89	525	80	130	20
2001-02	<b>777</b>	776	100	547	70	229	30
2002-03	<b>853</b>	853	100	564	66	289	34
2003-04	<b>965</b>	965	100	648	67	317	33
2004-05	<b>1,442</b>	1,442	100	..	...	..	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
2000-01	<b>11,031</b>	10,120	92	5,491	54	4,629	46
2001-02	<b>12,993</b>	11,362	87	6,164	54	5,198	46
2002-03	<b>13,178</b>	11,859	90	6,522	55	5,337	45
2003-04	<b>13,965</b>	12,655	91	6,864	54	5,791	46
2004-05	<b>16,309</b>	14,825	91	8,384	57	6,441	43
<b>New Brunswick<sup>2</sup></b>							
2000-01	<b>4,104</b>	3,502	85	1,884	54	1,618	46
2001-02	<b>5,437</b>	3,675	68	2,433	66	1,243	34
2002-03	<b>4,849</b>	4,058	84	2,461	61	1,597	39
2003-04	<b>5,147</b>	4,480	87	2,666	60	1,814	40
2004-05	<b>4,987</b>	4,266	86	2,719	64	1,547	36
<b>Quebec</b>							
2000-01	<b>103,208</b>	92,903	90	33,179	36	59,724	64
2001-02	<b>118,196</b>	107,863	91	40,949	38	66,914	62
2002-03	<b>122,882</b>	111,944	91	42,743	38	69,201	62
2003-04	<b>123,031</b>	111,499	91	41,789	37	69,710	63
2004-05	<b>132,225</b>	119,717	91	46,329	39	73,388	61
<b>Ontario<sup>3</sup></b>							
2000-01	<b>241,835</b>	187,893	78	84,254	45	103,639	55
2001-02	<b>293,516</b>	220,045	75	97,336	44	122,709	56
2002-03	<b>291,704</b>	230,929	79	98,957	43	131,972	57
2003-04	<b>299,470</b>	248,762	83	111,059	45	137,702	55
2004-05	<b>302,741</b>	234,532	77	105,330	45	129,202	55
<b>Manitoba</b>							
2000-01	<b>18,095</b>	14,188	78	8,961	63	5,227	37
2001-02	<b>19,534</b>	15,347	79	8,399	55	6,948	45
2002-03	<b>20,396</b>	15,665	77	8,419	54	7,246	46
2003-04	<b>20,934</b>	16,287	78	10,775	66	5,512	34
2004-05	<b>21,365</b>	16,728	78	9,503	57	7,225	43
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
2000-01	<b>10,989</b>	9,816	89	6,497	66	3,319	34
2001-02	<b>11,904</b>	11,025	93	7,444	68	3,581	32
2002-03	<b>12,239</b>	11,362	93	7,754	68	3,608	32
2003-04	<b>12,937</b>	11,962	92	8,124	68	3,838	32
2004-05	<b>14,468</b>	13,361	92	9,441	71	3,920	29
<b>Alberta</b>							
2000-01	<b>27,215</b>	23,863	88	15,510	65	8,353	35
2001-02	<b>32,438</b>	29,010	89	16,998	59	12,012	41
2002-03	<b>36,670</b>	32,883	90	19,402	59	13,481	41
2003-04	<b>39,716</b>	35,540	89	20,373	57	15,167	43
2004-05	<b>42,692</b>	37,640	88	21,752	58	15,888	42

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

Province/Territory and year	Direct legal service expenditures						
	Total	Total direct expenditures	% of total	Criminal matters		Civil matters	
				% of direct expenditures	% of direct expenditures	% of direct expenditures	% of direct expenditures
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
<b>British Columbia</b>							
2000-01	87,515	77,920	89	32,113	41	45,807	59
2001-02	89,966	79,861	89	33,024	41	46,837	59
2002-03	71,353	62,531	88	32,759	52	29,772	48
2003-04	69,609	58,273	84	36,672	63	21,601	37
2004-05	60,623	48,347	80	33,026	68	15,321	32
<b>Yukon Territory</b>							
2000-01	1,032	785	76	624	79	161	21
2001-02	1,111	860	77	603	70	257	30
2002-03	1,281	1,019	80	723	71	296	29
2003-04	1,282	1,052	82	768	73	284	27
2004-05	1,596	1,289	81	790	61	499	39
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>4,5</sup></b>							
2000-01	3,511	1,110	32	479	43	631	57
2001-02	3,747	1,093	29	399	37	694	63
2002-03	3,767	3,148	84	..	...	..	...
2003-04	3,947	2,779	70	..	...	..	...
2004-05	4,125	2,677	65	..	...	..	...
<b>Nunavut<sup>5</sup></b>							
2000-01	2,836	213	8	178	84	35	16
2001-02	3,499	1,165	33	869	75	296	25
2002-03	3,920	2,429	62	1,536	63	893	37
2003-04	4,749	2,586	54	1,864	72	722	28
2004-05	5,023	2,300	46	1,650	72	650	28
<b>Total</b>							
2000-01	519,715	429,423	83	193,861	45	235,562	55
2001-02	593,118	482,082	81	215,165	45	266,918	55
2002-03	583,092	488,680	84	...	...	...	...
2003-04	602,639	513,727	85	...	...	...	...
2004-05	607,596	497,124	82	...	...	...	...

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

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

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 2004/05, these clinics accounted for 20% of direct legal aid expenditures.

4. For the first time in 2002/03, direct legal service staff expenditures for Northwest Territories are included in total direct legal aid expenditures rather than other program expenditures. A breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

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

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total					Criminal matters					Civil matters					
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%		
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>																
2000-01	6,455		6,098	94	357	6	4,166	3,827	92	339	8	2,289	2,271	99	18	1
2001-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002-03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003-04	6,887		6,853	100	35	1	4,299	4,268	99	31	1	2,588	2,585	100	3	0
2004-05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>																
2000-01	655		543	83	112	17	525	452	86	73	14	130	91	70	39	30
2001-02	776		563	73	213	27	547	473	86	74	14	229	90	39	139	61
2002-03	853		558	65	295	35	564	457	81	107	19	289	101	35	188	65
2003-04	965		671	70	294	30	648	550	85	98	15	317	121	38	196	62
2004-05	1,442		1,137	79	305	21	..	..	..	151	..	..	..	..	154	..
<b>Nova Scotia</b>																
2000-01	10,120		8,351	83	1,769	17	5,491	4,634	84	857	16	4,629	3,717	80	912	20
2001-02	11,362		9,266	82	2,096	18	6,164	5,121	83	1,043	17	5,198	4,145	80	1,053	20
2002-03	11,859		9,627	81	2,232	19	6,522	5,349	82	1,173	18	5,237	4,278	80	1,059	20
2003-04	12,655		10,311	81	2,344	19	6,864	5,792	84	1,072	16	5,791	4,519	78	1,272	22
2004-05	14,825		11,611	78	3,214	22	8,384	6,863	82	1,521	18	6,441	4,748	74	1,693	26
<b>New Brunswick<sup>2</sup></b>																
2000-01	3,502		1,299	37	2,203	63	1,884	0	0	1,884	100	1,618	1,299	80	319	20
2001-02	3,675		758	21	2,916	79	2,433	76	3	2,357	97	1,243	683	55	560	45
2002-03	4,058		1,603	40	2,455	60	2,461	146	6	2,315	94	1,597	1,457	91	140	9
2003-04	4,480		1,430	32	3,050	68	2,666	239	9	2,427	91	1,814	1,191	66	623	34
2004-05	4,266		2,836	66	1,430	34	2,719	1,701	63	1,018	37	1,547	1,135	73	412	27
<b>Quebec</b>																
2000-01	92,903		55,831	60	37,072	40	33,179	18,739	56	14,440	44	59,724	37,092	62	22,632	38
2001-02	107,863		60,692	56	47,171	44	40,949	21,517	53	19,432	47	66,914	39,175	59	27,739	41
2002-03	111,944		59,724	53	52,220	47	42,743	20,234	47	22,509	53	69,201	39,490	57	29,711	43
2003-04	111,499		61,716	55	49,783	45	41,789	20,342	49	21,447	51	69,710	41,374	59	28,336	41
2004-05	119,717		73,114	61	46,603	39	46,329	26,661	58	19,668	42	73,388	46,453	63	26,935	37
<b>Ontario<sup>3</sup></b>																
2000-01	187,893		45,720	24	142,173	76	84,254	3,122	4	81,132	96	103,639	42,598	41	61,041	59
2001-02	220,045		54,324	25	165,721	75	97,336	4,002	4	93,334	96	122,709	50,322	41	72,387	59
2002-03	230,929		65,662	28	165,267	72	98,957	5,039	5	93,918	95	131,972	60,623	46	71,349	54
2003-04	248,762		64,838	26	183,924	74	111,059	6,281	6	104,778	94	137,702	58,557	43	79,145	57
2004-05	234,532		57,642	25	176,890	75	105,330	6,504	6	98,826	94	129,202	51,138	40	78,064	60
<b>Manitoba</b>																
2000-01	14,188		6,734	47	7,454	53	8,961	4,650	52	4,311	48	5,227	2,084	40	3,143	60
2001-02	15,347		7,052	46	8,295	54	8,399	3,078	37	5,321	63	6,948	3,974	57	2,974	43
2002-03	15,665		7,412	47	8,253	53	8,419	3,295	39	5,124	61	7,246	4,117	57	3,129	43
2003-04	16,287		7,625	47	8,662	53	10,775	5,051	47	5,724	53	5,512	2,574	47	2,938	53
2004-05	16,728		8,586	51	8,142	49	9,503	4,144	44	5,359	56	7,225	4,442	61	2,783	39
<b>Saskatchewan</b>																
2000-01	9,816		9,126	93	690	7	6,497	5,915	91	582	9	3,319	3,211	97	108	3
2001-02	11,025		9,952	90	1,073	10	7,444	6,539	88	905	12	3,581	3,413	95	168	5
2002-03	11,362		10,383	91	979	9	7,754	6,922	89	832	11	3,608	3,461	96	147	4
2003-04	11,962		10,828	91	1,134	9	8,124	7,231	89	893	11	3,838	3,597	94	241	6
2004-05	13,361		11,845	89	1,516	11	9,441	8,077	86	1,364	14	3,920	3,768	96	152	4
<b>Alberta</b>																
2000-01	23,863		2,580	11	21,283	89	15,510	2,374	15	13,136	85	8,353	206	2	8,147	98
2001-02	29,010		5,140	18	23,870	82	16,998	2,388	14	14,610	86	12,012	2,752	23	9,260	77
2002-03	32,883		7,206	22	25,677	78	19,402	2,554	13	16,848	87	13,481	4,652	35	8,829	65
2003-04	35,540		7,732	22	27,808	78	20,373	3,096	15	17,277	85	15,167	4,636	31	10,531	69
2004-05	37,640		8,869	24	28,771	76	21,752	3,610	17	18,142	83	15,888	5,259	33	10,629	67
<b>British Columbia</b>																
2000-01	77,920		27,586	35	50,334	65	32,113	8,976	28	23,137	72	45,807	18,610	41	27,197	59
2001-02	79,861		28,524	36	51,337	64	33,024	9,583	29	23,441	71	46,837	18,941	40	27,896	60
2002-03	62,531		16,301	26	46,230	74	32,759	6,412	20	26,347	80	29,772	9,889	33	19,883	67
2003-04	58,273		7,124	12	51,149	88	36,672	3,715	10	32,957	90	21,601	3,409	16	18,192	84
2004-05	48,347		7,598	16	40,749	84	33,026	4,052	12	28,974	88	15,321	3,546	23	11,775	77



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

Province/Territory and year	Total					Criminal matters					Civil matters				
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
<b>Yukon Territory</b>															
2000-01	785	468	60	317	40	624	353	57	271	43	161	115	71	46	29
2001-02	860	622	72	238	28	603	459	76	144	24	257	163	63	94	37
2002-03	1,019	801	79	218	21	723	569	79	154	21	296	232	78	64	22
2003-04	1,052	915	87	137	13	768	645	84	123	16	284	270	95	14	5
2004-05	1,289	1,143	89	145	11	790	658	83	132	17	499	485	97	14	3
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>4,5</sup></b>															
2000-01	1,110	..	...	..	...	479	..	...	..	...	631	..	...	..	...
2001-02	1,093	..	...	..	...	399	..	...	..	...	694	..	...	..	...
2002-03	3,148	1,435	46	1,712	54	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2003-04	2,779	1,224	44	1,556	56	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2004-05	2,677	1,031	39	1,645	61	..	..	...	1,343	...	..	..	...	302	...
<b>Nunavut<sup>5</sup></b>															
2000-01	213	..	...	..	...	178	..	...	..	...	35	..	...	..	...
2001-02	1,165	692	59	473	41	869	495	57	374	43	296	197	67	99	33
2002-03	2,429	1,725	71	704	29	1,536	982	64	554	36	893	743	83	150	17
2003-04	2,586	1,251	48	1,335	52	1,864	796	43	1,068	57	722	455	63	267	37
2004-05	2,300	1,050	46	1,250	54	1,650	700	42	950	58	650	350	54	300	46
<b>Total</b>															
2000-01	429,423	...	...	...	...	193,861	...	...	...	...	235,562	...	...	...	...
2001-02	482,082	...	...	...	...	215,165	...	...	...	...	266,918	...	...	...	...
2002-03	488,680	182,437	37	306,242	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2003-04	513,727	182,518	36	331,211	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2004-05	497,124	186,462	38	310,660	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
2. Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years. In New Brunswick in 2004/05, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
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 2004/05, these clinics accounted for 80% of direct legal aid expenditures on staff lawyers.
4. For the first time in 2002/03, direct legal service staff expenditures for Northwest Territories are included in total direct legal aid expenditures rather than other program expenditures. A breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.
5. Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

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



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

Province/Territory and year	Total criminal					Criminal – adult					Criminal – youth					Provincial offences					
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	
<b>Yukon Territory</b>																					
2000-01	624		353	57	271	43	578		319	55	259	45	46		34	74	12	26	0	0	0
2001-02	603		459	76	144	24	504		366	73	138	27	99		93	94	6	6	0	0	0
2002-03	723		569	79	154	21	674		530	79	144	21	49		39	80	10	20	0	0	0
2003-04	768		645	84	123	16	698		582	83	116	17	70		63	90	7	10	0	0	0
2004-05	790		658	83	132	17	720		594	83	126	18	70		64	91	6	9	0	0	0
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>4</sup></b>																					
2000-01	479		..	...	..	...	462		..	...	..	...	17		..	...	..	...	..	...	..
2001-02	399		..	...	..	...	391		..	...	..	...	9		..	...	..	...	..	...	..
2002-03	..		..	...	..	...	..		..	...	..	...	..		..	...	..	...	..	...	..
2003-04	..		..	...	..	...	..		..	...	..	...	..		..	...	..	...	..	...	..
2004-05	..		..	...	1,343	...	..		..	...	1,325	...	..		..	...	18	...	..	...	..
<b>Nunavut<sup>4,5</sup></b>																					
2000-01	178		..	...	..	...	175		..	...	..	...	3		..	...	..	...	..	...	..
2001-02	869		495	57	374	43	867		495	57	372	43	2		0	0	2	100	..	...	..
2002-03	1,536		982	64	554	36	1,487		982	66	505	34	49		0	0	49	100	..	...	..
2003-04	1,864		796	43	1,068	57	1,822		796	44	1,026	56	42		0	0	42	100	..	...	..
2004-05	1,650		700	42	950	58	1,380		580	42	800	58	270		120	44	150	56	..	...	..
<b>Total</b>																					
2000-01	193,861		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2001-02	215,165		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2002-03	221,840		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2003-04	245,901		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2004-05	238,924		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...

- For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
- In Newfoundland and Labrador, and Ontario, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.
- In New Brunswick in 2004/05, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
- Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.
- In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total civil					Civil – family					Civil – other				
	Total	Staff lawyers		Private lawyers		Total	Staff lawyers		Private lawyers		Total	Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>															
2000-01	2,289	2,271	99	18	1	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2001-02	..	..	...	..	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2002-03	..	..	...	..	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2003-04	2,588	2,585	100	3	0	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2004-05	..	..	...	..	...	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>															
2000-01	130	91	70	39	30	130	91	70	39	30	...	..	...	...	...
2001-02	229	90	39	139	61	229	90	39	139	61	...	..	...	...	...
2002-03	289	101	35	188	65	202	101	50	101	50	87	0	0	87	100
2003-04	317	121	38	196	62	317	121	38	196	62	...	...	...	...	...
2004-05	..	..	...	154	...	..	..	...	154	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>															
2000-01	4,629	3,717	80	912	20	4,629	3,717	80	912	20	0	0	...	0	...
2001-02	5,198	4,145	80	1,053	20	5,198	4,145	80	1,053	20	0	0	...	0	...
2002-03	5,337	4,278	80	1,059	20	5,337	4,278	80	1,059	20	0	0	...	0	...
2003-04	5,791	4,519	78	1,272	22	5,791	4,519	78	1,272	22	0	0	...	0	...
2004-05	6,441	4,748	74	1,693	26	6,441	4,748	74	1,693	26	0	0	...	0	...
<b>New Brunswick<sup>2</sup></b>															
2000-01	1,618	1,299	80	319	20	580	425	73	155	27	1,038	874	84	164	16
2001-02	1,243	683	55	560	45	968	683	71	286	30	275	0	0	275	100
2002-03	1,597	1,457	91	140	9	1,515	1,375	91	140	9	82	82	100	0	0
2003-04	1,814	1,191	66	623	34	1,488	1,191	80	297	20	326	0	0	326	100
2004-05	1,547	1,135	73	412	27	1,547	1,135	73	412	27	0	0	...	0	...
<b>Quebec</b>															
2000-01	59,724	37,092	62	22,632	38	38,233	24,011	63	14,222	37	21,491	13,081	61	8,410	39
2001-02	66,914	39,175	59	27,739	41	45,172	26,582	59	18,590	41	21,742	12,593	58	9,149	42
2002-03	69,201	39,490	57	29,711	43	48,770	27,543	56	21,227	44	20,431	11,947	58	8,484	42
2003-04	69,710	41,374	59	28,336	41	48,972	29,207	60	19,765	40	20,738	12,167	59	8,571	41
2004-05	73,388	46,453	63	26,935	37	52,663	33,148	63	19,515	37	20,725	13,305	64	7,420	36
<b>Ontario<sup>3</sup></b>															
2000-01	103,639	42,598	41	61,041	59	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2001-02	122,709	50,322	41	72,387	59	..	..	...	48,877	...	..	..	...	23,510	...
2002-03	131,972	60,623	46	71,349	54	..	..	...	47,584	...	..	..	...	23,765	...
2003-04	137,702	58,557	43	79,145	57	..	..	...	52,547	...	..	..	...	26,599	...
2004-05	129,202	51,138	40	78,064	60	54,868	2,809	5	52,059	95	74,334	48,329	65	26,005	35
<b>Manitoba</b>															
2000-01	5,227	2,084	40	3,143	60	5,227	2,084	40	3,143	60	...	...	...	...	...
2001-02	6,948	3,974	57	2,974	43	6,948	3,974	57	2,974	43	...	...	...	...	...
2002-03	7,246	4,117	57	3,129	43	7,246	4,117	57	3,129	43	...	...	...	...	...
2003-04	5,512	2,574	47	2,938	53	5,512	2,574	47	2,938	53	...	...	...	...	...
2004-05	7,225	4,442	61	2,783	39	7,225	4,442	61	2,783	39	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>															
2000-01	3,319	3,211	97	108	3	3,311	3,203	97	108	3	8	8	100	0	0
2001-02	3,581	3,413	95	168	5	3,573	3,405	95	168	5	8	8	100	0	0
2002-03	3,608	3,461	96	147	4	3,605	3,458	96	147	4	3	3	100	0	0
2003-04	3,838	3,597	94	241	6	3,835	3,594	94	241	6	3	3	100	0	0
2004-05	3,920	3,768	96	152	4	3,911	3,759	96	152	4	9	9	100	0	0
<b>Alberta</b>															
2000-01	8,353	206	2	8,147	98	6,120	173	3	5,947	97	2,233	33	1	2,200	99
2001-02	12,012	2,752	23	9,260	77	..	..	...	7,084	...	4,928	2,752	56	2,176	44
2002-03	13,481	4,652	35	8,829	65	..	..	...	6,754	...	6,727	4,652	69	2,075	31
2003-04	15,167	4,636	31	10,531	69	..	..	...	8,056	...	7,111	4,636	65	2,475	35
2004-05	15,888	5,259	33	10,629	67	..	..	...	9,141	...	6,747	5,259	78	1,488	22
<b>British Columbia</b>															
2000-01	45,807	18,610	41	27,197	59	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2001-02	46,837	18,941	40	27,896	60	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2002-03	29,772	9,889	33	19,883	67	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2003-04	21,601	3,409	16	18,192	84	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2004-05	15,321	3,546	23	11,775	77	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
<b>Yukon Territory</b>															
2000-01	161	115	71	46	29	150	104	69	46	31	11	11	100	0	0
2001-02	257	163	63	94	37	243	151	62	92	38	14	12	86	2	14
2002-03	296	232	78	64	22	277	214	77	63	23	19	18	95	1	5
2003-04	284	270	95	14	5	255	243	95	12	5	29	27	93	2	7
2004-05	499	485	97	14	3	265	252	95	13	5	234	234	100	1	0

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

Province/Territory and year	Total civil					Civil – family					Civil – other				
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>4</sup></b>															
2000-01	631	..	...	..	...	594	..	...	..	...	38	..	...	..	...
2001-02	694	..	...	..	...	672	..	...	..	...	22	..	...	..	...
2002-03	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2003-04	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2004-05	..	..	...	302	...	..	..	...	267	...	..	..	...	35	...
<b>Nunavut<sup>4</sup></b>															
2000-01	35	..	...	..	...	34	..	...	..	...	1	0	0	..	...
2001-02	296	197	67	99	33	293	197	67	96	33	3	0	0	3	100
2002-03	893	743	83	150	17	871	743	85	128	15	22	0	0	22	100
2003-04	722	455	63	267	37	722	455	63	267	37	0	0	...	0	...
2004-05	650	350	54	300	46	570	350	61	220	39	80	0	0	80	100
<b>Total</b>															
2000-01	235,562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2001-02	266,918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2002-03	263,692	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2003-04	265,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2004-05	254,081	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
2. Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years. In New Brunswick in 2004/05, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
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 2004/05, these clinics accounted for 94% of direct staff expenditures on "other" civil matters.
4. Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total applications		Criminal matters			Civil matters		
	Total	% change	Total	% change	% of total	Total	% change	% of total
	#	%	#	%	%	#	%	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador<sup>3</sup></b>								
2000-01	10,751	-5	7,991	-4	74	2,760	-10	26
2001-02	11,548	7	8,753	10	76	2,795	1	24
2002-03	13,698	19	10,969	25	80	2,729	-2	20
2003-04	8,834	...	4,572	...	52	4,262	...	48
2004-05	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>								
2000-01	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
2001-02	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
2002-03	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
2003-04	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
2004-05	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia<sup>4</sup></b>								
2000-01	24,087	0	15,739	1	65	8,348	-0	35
2001-02	25,946	8	18,027	15	69	7,919	-5	31
2002-03	18,674	...	10,810	...	58	7,864	...	42
2003-04	18,650	-0	10,965	1	59	7,685	-2	41
2004-05	19,458	4	11,429	4	59	8,029	4	41
<b>New Brunswick<sup>5</sup></b>								
2000-01	5,278	2	1,883	-7	36	3,395	7	64
2001-02	2,468	...	2,118	12	86	350	...	14
2002-03	2,382	-3	2,038	-4	86	344	-2	14
2003-04	2,507	5	2,129	4	85	378	10	15
2004-05	2,220	-11	1,838	-14	83	382	1	17
<b>Quebec</b>								
2000-01	253,326	-2	96,363	1	38	156,963	-3	62
2001-02	264,270	4	109,993	14	42	154,277	-2	58
2002-03	266,037	1	112,402	2	42	153,635	-0	58
2003-04	263,658	-1	112,229	-0	43	151,429	-1	57
2004-05	257,949	-2	113,420	1	44	144,529	-5	56
<b>Ontario<sup>6</sup></b>								
2000-01	365,077	4	..	...	...	..	...	...
2001-02	358,376	-2	..	...	...	..	...	...
2002-03	362,586	1	..	...	...	..	...	...
2003-04	341,492	-6	..	...	...	..	...	...
2004-05	329,000	...	80,000	...	24	249,000	...	76
<b>Manitoba<sup>7</sup></b>								
2000-01	21,705	-2	11,451	-3	53	10,254	0	47
2001-02	21,509	-1	11,449	-0	53	10,060	-2	47
2002-03	21,199	-1	11,449	0	54	9,750	-3	46
2003-04	19,091	-10	10,788	-6	57	8,303	-15	43
2004-05	25,620	34	16,771	55	65	8,849	7	35
<b>Saskatchewan<sup>8</sup></b>								
2000-01	23,530	-4	17,513	-2	74	6,017	-9	26
2001-02	22,213	-6	16,657	-5	75	5,556	-8	25
2002-03	21,946	-1	16,001	-4	73	5,945	7	27
2003-04	22,450	2	16,540	3	74	5,910	-1	26
2004-05	23,184	3	17,029	3	73	6,155	4	27
<b>Alberta</b>								
2000-01	45,386	7	30,594	5	67	14,792	11	33
2001-02	48,185	6	33,054	8	69	15,131	2	31
2002-03	50,533	5	34,826	5	69	15,707	4	31
2003-04	50,544	0	34,274	-2	68	16,270	4	32
2004-05	53,985	7	34,987	2	65	18,998	17	35

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

Province/Territory and year	Total applications		Criminal matters			Civil matters		
	Total	% change	Total	% change	% of total	Total	% change	% of total
	#	%	#	%	%	#	%	%
<b>British Columbia<sup>9</sup></b>								
2000-01	96,880	-2	35,713	-7	37	61,167	2	63
2001-02	92,232	-5	33,662	-6	36	58,570	-4	64
2002-03	53,606	-42	28,837	-14	54	24,769	-58	46
2003-04	42,176	-21	28,821	-0	68	13,355	-46	32
2004-05	39,749	-6	27,823	-3	70	11,926	-11	30
<b>Yukon Territory<sup>10</sup></b>								
2000-01	1,291	27	918	19	71	373	55	29
2001-02	1,384	7	974	6	70	410	10	30
2002-03	1,438	4	1,077	11	75	361	-12	25
2003-04	1,683	17	1,149	7	68	534	48	32
2004-05	1,899	13	1,233	7	65	666	25	35
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>11,12</sup></b>								
2000-01	1,273	-25	547	-37	43	726	-14	57
2001-02	1,147	-10	537	-2	47	610	-16	53
2002-03	1,376	20	711	32	52	665	9	48
2003-04	1,517	10	835	17	55	682	3	45
2004-05	1,433	-6	770	-8	54	663	-3	46
<b>Nunavut<sup>11,13</sup></b>								
2000-01	785	...	439	...	56	346	...	44
2001-02	831	6	482	10	58	349	1	42
2002-03	550	-34	288	-40	52	262	-25	48
2003-04	652	19	361	25	55	291	11	45
2004-05	805	23	488	35	61	317	9	39
<b>Total</b>								
2000-01	849,369	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2001-02	850,109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2002-03	814,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2003-04	773,254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2004-05	755,302	...	305,788	...	40	449,514	...	60

- For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
- The sum of approved and refused applications does not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (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.
- In Newfoundland and Labrador, a change in reporting methods is responsible for the decline in applications for legal aid in 2003/04. Counts prior to 2003/04 reflect the number of charges involved on legal aid applications. Beginning in 2003/04, total applications are counted by most serious charge only. Due to this break in series, a percentage change has not been calculated for 2003/04.
- In 2002/03, Nova Scotia stopped reporting duty counsel services under total legal aid applications. Due to this break in series, a percentage change has not been calculated for 2003/04.
- Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years.
- Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2004/05, the legal aid plan received 135,451 written applications for certificate services. The clinic system does not record written applications in the way defined by the survey; however, that number can be inferred in that it provided 193,549 case, brief, advice and referral services.
- In Manitoba, the majority of the decrease in applications in 2003/04 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of civil coverage that came into effect in January 2003.
- Beginning in 2001/02, the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission implemented a duty counsel project for adults detained in custody. As a result, clients served by this project are included under duty counsel services (Table 21), rather than legal aid applications (adult criminal).
- In British Columbia, the decline in the number of applications in 2002/03 and 2003/04 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters, including the elimination of legal representation for other, non/family civil matters.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/05, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
- Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.
- Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. The Northwest Territories employs a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby all persons first appearing at court are not required to apply for legal services but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services. Presumed eligibility counts are included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In Nunavut, the number of applications reported in 2002/03 was artificially low due to complications experienced with their database.

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total applications	Criminal matters						Civil matters							
		Total		Adult		Youth		Provincial		Total		Family		Other	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador<sup>3</sup></b>															
2000-01	<b>10,751</b>	7,991	6,341	79	1,650	21	.	...	2,760	..	...	..	...		
2001-02	<b>11,548</b>	8,753	6,798	78	1,955	22	.	...	2,795	..	...	..	...		
2002-03	<b>13,698</b>	10,969	7,458	68	3,511	32	.	...	2,729	..	...	..	...		
2003-04	<b>8,834</b>	4,572	3,628	79	944	21	.	...	4,262	4,216	99	46	1		
2004-05	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	...	..	..	...	..	...		
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>															
2000-01	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...		
2001-02	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...		
2002-03	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...		
2003-04	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...		
2004-05	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...		
<b>Nova Scotia<sup>4</sup></b>															
2000-01	<b>24,087</b>	15,739	12,843	82	2,791	18	105	1	8,348	7,676	92	672	8		
2001-02	<b>25,946</b>	18,027	14,802	82	3,105	17	120	1	7,919	7,423	94	496	6		
2002-03	<b>18,674</b>	10,810	8,320	77	2,416	22	74	1	7,864	7,372	94	492	6		
2003-04	<b>18,650</b>	10,965	8,828	81	2,027	18	110	1	7,685	7,240	94	445	6		
2004-05	<b>19,458</b>	11,429	9,207	81	2,118	19	104	1	8,029	7,547	94	482	6		
<b>New Brunswick<sup>5</sup></b>															
2000-01	<b>5,278</b>	1,883	1,584	84	209	11	90	5	3,395	3,170	93	225	7		
2001-02	<b>2,468</b>	2,118	1,759	83	267	13	92	4	350	125	36	225	64		
2002-03	<b>2,382</b>	2,038	1,701	83	206	10	131	6	344	153	44	191	56		
2003-04	<b>2,507</b>	2,129	1,783	84	196	9	150	7	378	378	100	0	0		
2004-05	<b>2,220</b>	1,838	1,594	87	147	8	97	5	382	382	100	0	0		
<b>Quebec</b>															
2000-01	<b>253,326</b>	96,363	76,605	79	11,974	12	7,784	8	156,963	96,594	62	60,369	38		
2001-02	<b>264,270</b>	109,993	89,331	81	13,315	12	7,347	7	154,277	94,600	61	59,677	39		
2002-03	<b>266,037</b>	112,402	91,628	82	13,538	12	7,236	6	153,635	95,193	62	58,442	38		
2003-04	<b>263,658</b>	112,229	92,343	82	12,880	11	7,006	6	151,429	94,902	63	56,527	37		
2004-05	<b>257,949</b>	113,420	93,884	83	13,259	12	6,277	6	144,529	90,809	63	53,720	37		
<b>Ontario<sup>6</sup></b>															
2000-01	<b>365,077</b>	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...		
2001-02	<b>358,376</b>	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...		
2002-03	<b>362,586</b>	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...		
2003-04	<b>341,492</b>	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...		
2004-05	<b>329,000</b>	80,000	69,136	86	10,581	13	283	0	249,000	39,054	16	209,946	84		
<b>Manitoba<sup>7</sup></b>															
2000-01	<b>21,705</b>	11,451	9,581	84	1,870	16	.	...	10,254	10,254	100	..	...		
2001-02	<b>21,509</b>	11,449	9,658	84	1,791	16	.	...	10,060	10,060	100	..	...		
2002-03	<b>21,199</b>	11,449	9,503	83	1,946	17	.	...	9,750	9,750	100	..	...		
2003-04	<b>19,091</b>	10,788	9,104	84	1,684	16	.	...	8,303	8,303	100	..	...		
2004-05	<b>25,620</b>	16,771	13,746	82	3,025	18	.	...	8,849	8,849	100	..	...		
<b>Saskatchewan<sup>8</sup></b>															
2000-01	<b>23,530</b>	17,513	13,764	79	3,727	21	22	0	6,017	6,006	100	11	0		
2001-02	<b>22,213</b>	16,657	12,591	76	4,046	24	20	0	5,556	5,549	100	7	0		
2002-03	<b>21,946</b>	16,001	12,393	77	3,598	22	10	0	5,945	5,942	100	3	0		
2003-04	<b>22,450</b>	16,540	13,118	79	3,404	21	18	0	5,910	5,898	100	12	0		
2004-05	<b>23,184</b>	17,029	13,551	80	3,466	20	12	0	6,155	6,147	100	8	0		
<b>Alberta</b>															
2000-01	<b>45,386</b>	30,594	23,698	77	6,687	22	209	1	14,792	13,811	93	981	7		
2001-02	<b>48,185</b>	33,054	25,712	78	7,123	22	219	1	15,131	14,019	93	1,112	7		
2002-03	<b>50,533</b>	34,826	27,396	79	7,142	21	288	1	15,707	14,496	92	1,211	8		
2003-04	<b>50,544</b>	34,274	28,000	82	6,028	18	246	1	16,270	15,029	92	1,241	8		
2004-05	<b>53,985</b>	34,987	28,670	82	5,709	16	608	2	18,998	16,566	87	2,432	13		



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

Province/Territory and year	Total applications	Criminal matters						Civil matters							
		Total		Adult		Youth		Provincial		Total		Family		Other	
		#	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	
<b>British Columbia<sup>9</sup></b>															
2000-01	<b>96,880</b>	35,713	29,368	82	5,387	15	958	3	61,167	25,217	41	35,950	59		
2001-02	<b>92,232</b>	33,662	27,555	82	4,988	15	1,119	3	58,570	23,168	40	35,402	60		
2002-03	<b>53,606</b>	28,837	23,896	83	4,263	15	678	2	24,769	11,029	45	13,740	55		
2003-04	<b>42,176</b>	28,821	24,632	85	3,389	12	800	3	13,355	11,294	85	2,061	15		
2004-05	<b>39,749</b>	27,823	23,915	86	3,219	12	689	2	11,926	10,932	92	994	8		
<b>Yukon Territory<sup>10</sup></b>															
2000-01	<b>1,291</b>	918	729	79	189	21	0	0	373	329	88	44	12		
2001-02	<b>1,384</b>	974	808	83	166	17	0	0	410	379	92	31	8		
2002-03	<b>1,438</b>	1,077	872	81	205	19	0	0	361	342	95	19	5		
2003-04	<b>1,683</b>	1,149	1,049	91	100	9	0	0	534	482	90	52	10		
2004-05	<b>1,899</b>	1,233	1,114	90	119	10	0	0	666	500	75	166	25		
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>11,12</sup></b>															
2000-01	<b>1,273</b>	547	491	90	44	8	12	2	726	680	94	46	6		
2001-02	<b>1,147</b>	537	453	84	54	10	30	6	610	569	93	41	7		
2002-03	<b>1,376</b>	711	625	88	86	12	..	..	665	612	92	53	8		
2003-04	<b>1,517</b>	835	779	93	56	7	..	..	682	624	91	58	9		
2004-05	<b>1,433</b>	770	695	90	75	10	..	..	663	637	96	26	4		
<b>Nunavut<sup>11,13</sup></b>															
2000-01	<b>785</b>	439	416	95	23	5	..	..	346	321	93	25	7		
2001-02	<b>831</b>	482	440	91	42	9	..	..	349	314	90	35	10		
2002-03	<b>550</b>	288	269	93	19	7	..	..	262	246	94	16	6		
2003-04	<b>652</b>	361	349	97	12	3	..	..	291	267	92	24	8		
2004-05	<b>805</b>	488	466	95	22	5	..	..	317	296	93	21	7		
<b>Total</b>															
<b>2000-01</b>	<b>849,369</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>2001-02</b>	<b>850,109</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>2002-03</b>	<b>814,025</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>2003-04</b>	<b>773,254</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>2004-05</b>	<b>755,302</b>	<b>305,788</b>	<b>255,978</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>41,740</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8,070</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>449,514</b>	<b>181,719</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>267,795</b>	<b>60</b>		

- For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
- The sum of approved and refused applications does not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (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.
- In Newfoundland and Labrador, a change in reporting methods is responsible for the decline in applications for legal aid in 2003/04. Counts prior to 2003/04 reflect the number of charges involved on legal aid applications. Beginning in 2003/04, total applications are counted by most serious charge only.
- In 2002/03, Nova Scotia stopped reporting duty counsel services under total legal aid applications.
- Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years.
- Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2004/05, the legal aid plan received 57,511 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 193,549 case, brief, advice and referral services of which 94% were for "other" civil legal aid.
- In Manitoba, the majority of the decrease in applications in 2003/04 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of civil coverage that came into effect in January 2003.
- Beginning in 2001/02, the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission implemented a duty counsel project for adults detained in custody. As a result, clients served by this project are included under duty counsel services (Table 21), rather than legal aid applications (adult criminal).
- In British Columbia, the decline in the number of applications in 2002/03 and 2003/04 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters, including the elimination of legal representation for other, non/family civil matters.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/05, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
- Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.
- Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. The Northwest Territories employs a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby all persons first appearing at court are not required to apply for legal services but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services. Presumed eligibility counts are included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In Nunavut, the number of applications reported in 2002/03 was artificially low due to complications experienced with their database. Provincial/territorial figures are included under total criminal matters.

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total approved applications <sup>2</sup>			Criminal matters <sup>3</sup>				Civil matters <sup>3</sup>			
	Total	% change	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>4</sup>	Total criminal	% change	% of total	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>4</sup>	Total civil	% change	% of total	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>4</sup>
	#	%		#	%	%		#	%	%	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>											
2000-01	4,408	-22	8	2,560	-20	58	5	1,848	-24	42	3
2001-02	4,529	3	9	2,662	4	59	5	1,867	1	41	4
2002-03	4,731	4	9	3,049	15	64	6	1,682	-10	36	3
2003-04	4,849	2	9	3,119	2	64	6	1,730	3	36	3
2004-05	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island<sup>5</sup></b>											
2000-01	1,185	-2	9	1,083	-4	91	8	102	34	9	1
2001-02	1,385	17	10	1,132	5	82	8	253	148	18	2
2002-03	1,478	7	11	1,187	5	80	9	291	15	20	2
2003-04	1,265	-14	9	1,043	-12	82	8	222	-24	18	2
2004-05	1,496	18	11	1,167	12	78	8	329	48	22	2
<b>Nova Scotia</b>											
2000-01	15,150	-2	16	9,551	-2	63	10	5,599	-2	37	6
2001-02	14,759	-3	16	9,445	-1	64	10	5,314	-5	36	6
2002-03	14,685	-1	16	9,404	-0	64	10	5,281	-1	36	6
2003-04	14,847	1	16	9,680	3	65	10	5,167	-2	35	6
2004-05	15,576	5	17	9,965	3	64	11	5,611	9	36	6
<b>New Brunswick<sup>6</sup></b>											
2000-01	3,935	-15	5	1,226	-5	31	2	2,709	-19	69	4
2001-02	1,673	...	2	1,399	...	84	2	274	...	16	0
2002-03	1,914	14	3	1,638	17	86	2	276	1	14	0
2003-04	1,635	-15	2	1,373	-16	84	2	262	-5	16	0
2004-05	1,361	-17	2	1,097	-20	81	1	264	1	19	0
<b>Quebec</b>											
2000-01	212,192	-2	29	78,951	2	37	11	133,241	-4	63	18
2001-02	217,574	3	29	87,484	11	40	12	130,090	-2	60	18
2002-03	219,570	1	29	89,925	3	41	12	129,645	-0	59	17
2003-04	217,268	-1	29	89,824	-0	41	12	127,444	-2	59	17
2004-05	213,302	-2	28	91,889	2	43	12	121,413	-5	57	16
<b>Ontario</b>											
2000-01	159,338	13	14	65,279	5	41	6	94,059	19	59	8
2001-02	145,227	-9	12	63,201	-3	44	5	82,026	-13	56	7
2002-03	137,693	-5	11	61,076	-3	44	5	76,617	-7	56	6
2003-04	121,700	-12	10	60,775	-0	50	5	60,925	-20	50	5
2004-05	122,916	...	10	61,111	...	50	5	61,805	...	50	5
<b>Manitoba<sup>7</sup></b>											
2000-01	17,627	1	15	9,028	2	51	8	8,599	1	49	7
2001-02	17,518	-1	15	9,144	1	52	8	8,374	-3	48	7
2002-03	22,498	...	19	14,272	...	63	12	8,226	...	37	7
2003-04	20,508	-9	18	13,760	-4	67	12	6,748	-18	33	6
2004-05	21,985	7	19	15,229	11	69	13	6,756	0	31	6
<b>Saskatchewan<sup>8</sup></b>											
2000-01	22,057	1	22	16,585	1	75	16	5,472	0	25	5
2001-02	20,677	-6	21	15,596	-6	75	16	5,081	-7	25	5
2002-03	19,119	-8	19	14,197	-9	74	14	4,922	-3	26	5
2003-04	19,151	0	19	14,442	2	75	15	4,709	-4	25	5
2004-05	19,828	4	20	14,900	3	75	15	4,928	5	25	5
<b>Alberta</b>											
2000-01	33,799	5	11	24,429	4	72	8	9,370	8	28	3
2001-02	36,420	8	12	26,589	9	73	9	9,831	5	27	3
2002-03	37,822	4	12	27,711	4	73	9	10,111	3	27	3
2003-04	36,889	-2	12	26,765	-3	73	8	10,124	0	27	3
2004-05	40,410	10	13	27,140	1	67	8	13,270	31	33	4
<b>British Columbia<sup>9</sup></b>											
2000-01	50,513	-2	13	25,845	-6	51	6	24,668	3	49	6
2001-02	46,889	-7	11	24,288	-6	52	6	22,601	-8	48	6
2002-03	31,537	-33	8	21,970	-10	70	5	9,567	-58	30	2
2003-04	30,083	-5	7	21,828	-1	73	5	8,255	-14	27	2
2004-05	28,518	-5	7	21,404	-2	75	5	7,114	-14	25	2

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

Province/Territory and year	Total approved applications <sup>2</sup>			Criminal matters <sup>3</sup>				Civil matters <sup>3</sup>			
	Total	% change	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>4</sup>	Total criminal	% change	% of total	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>4</sup>	Total civil	% change	% of total	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>4</sup>
	#	%		#	%	%		#	%	%	
<b>Yukon Territory<sup>10</sup></b>											
2000-01	800	-20	26	554	-28	69	18	246	4	31	8
2001-02	957	20	32	689	24	72	23	268	9	28	9
2002-03	1,391	45	46	1,056	53	76	35	335	25	24	11
2003-04	1,565	13	51 <sup>r</sup>	1,125	7	72	37 <sup>r</sup>	440	31	28	14
2004-05	1,756	12	56	1,207	7	69	39	549	25	31	18
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>11,12</sup></b>											
2000-01	813	-19	20	445	-32	55	11	368	8	45	9
2001-02	782	-4	19	460	3	59	11	322	-13	41	8
2002-03	1,169	49	28	697	52	60	17	472	47	40	11
2003-04	1,074	-8	25 <sup>r</sup>	670	-4	62	16	404	-14	38	10
2004-05	1,354	26	32	916	37	68	21	438	8	32	10
<b>Nunavut<sup>11,13</sup></b>											
2000-01	785	...	29	439	...	56	16	346	...	44	13
2001-02	768	-2	27	456	4	59	16	312	-10	41	11
2002-03	369	-52	13	258	-43	70	9	111	-64	30	4
2003-04	628	70	22 <sup>r</sup>	361	40	57	12	267	141	43	9
2004-05	603	-4	20	494	37	82	17	109	-59	18	4
<b>Total</b>											
2000-01	522,602	3	17	235,975	1	45	8	286,627	4	55	9
2001-02	509,158	-3	16	242,545	3	48	8	266,613	-7	52	9
2002-03	493,976	-3	16	246,440	2	50	8	247,536	-7	50	8
2003-04	471,462	-5	15	244,765	-1	52	8	226,697	-8	48	7
2004-05	469,105	...	15	246,519	...	53	8	222,586	...	47	7

- For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
- Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services.
- For civil cases, there is one matter per application. For criminal, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
- The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final intercensal estimates for 2000 to 2001; final postcensal estimates for 2002; updated postcensal estimates for 2003; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2004.
- In Prince Edward Island in 2004/05, all approved applications for civil matters were counted as full service applications.
- Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years.
- The increase in approved legal aid applications in Manitoba in 2002/03 is due to the re-classification of certificate equivalents from summary to certificate (full service) work. Due to this break in series, a percentage change has not been calculated for 2002/03. The majority of the decrease in approved applications in 2003/04 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of civil coverage that came into effect in January 2003.
- Beginning in 2001/02, the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission implemented a duty counsel project for adults detained in custody. As a result, clients served by this project are included under duty counsel services (Table 21), rather than legal aid applications (adult criminal).
- In British Columbia, the decline in the number of applications in 2002/03 and 2003/04 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters, including the elimination of legal representation for other, non/family civil matters.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/05, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
- Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.
- Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. The Northwest Territories employs a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby all persons first appearing at court are not required to apply for legal services but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services. Presumed eligibility counts are included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In Nunavut, the number of applications reported in 2002/03 was artificially low due to complications experienced with their database.

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total approved applications <sup>2</sup>					Criminal matters <sup>3</sup>					Civil matters <sup>3</sup>				
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
<b> Newfoundland and Labrador</b>															
2000-01	4,408	4,357	99	51	1	2,560	2,526	99	34	1	1,848	1,831	99	17	1
2001-02	4,529	4,507	100	22	0	2,662	2,644	99	18	1	1,867	1,863	100	4	0
2002-03	4,731	4,716	100	15	0	3,049	3,037	100	12	0	1,682	1,679	100	3	0
2003-04	4,849	4,839	100	10	0	3,119	3,111	100	8	0	1,730	1,728	100	2	0
2004-05	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
<b> Prince Edward Island<sup>4</sup></b>															
2000-01	1,185	1,032	87	153	13	1,083	961	89	122	11	102	71	70	31	30
2001-02	1,385	1,081	78	304	22	1,132	1,034	91	98	9	253	47	19	206	81
2002-03	1,478	1,141	77	337	23	1,187	1,084	91	103	9	291	57	20	234	80
2003-04	1,265	1,009	80	256	20	1,043	967	93	76	7	222	42	19	180	81
2004-05	1,496	1,269	85	227	15	1,167	1,057	91	110	9	329	212	64	117	36
<b> Nova Scotia</b>															
2000-01	15,150	12,279	81	2,871	19	9,551	8,216	86	1,335	14	5,599	4,063	73	1,536	27
2001-02	14,759	11,779	80	2,980	20	9,445	8,016	85	1,429	15	5,314	3,763	71	1,551	29
2002-03	14,685	11,592	79	3,093	21	9,404	7,834	83	1,570	17	5,281	3,758	71	1,523	29
2003-04	14,847	11,509	78	3,338	22	9,680	8,003	83	1,677	17	5,167	3,506	68	1,661	32
2004-05	15,576	11,787	76	3,789	24	9,965	8,390	84	1,575	16	5,611	3,397	61	2,214	39
<b> New Brunswick<sup>5</sup></b>															
2000-01	3,935	1,298	33	2,637	67	1,226	0	0	1,226	100	2,709	1,298	48	1,411	52
2001-02	1,673	15	1	1,658	99	1,399	6	0	1,393	100	274	9	3	265	97
2002-03	1,914	7	0	1,907	100	1,638	7	0	1,631	100	276	0	0	276	100
2003-04	1,635	14	1	1,621	99	1,373	14	1	1,359	99	262	0	0	262	100
2004-05	1,361	740	54	621	46	1,097	643	59	454	41	264	97	37	167	63
<b> Quebec</b>															
2000-01	212,192	106,689	50	105,503	50	78,951	31,327	40	47,624	60	133,241	75,362	57	57,879	43
2001-02	217,574	106,319	49	111,255	51	87,484	33,654	38	53,830	62	130,090	72,665	56	57,425	44
2002-03	219,570	104,490	48	115,080	52	89,925	32,982	37	56,943	63	129,645	71,508	55	58,137	45
2003-04	217,268	100,377	46	116,891	54	89,824	30,759	34	59,065	66	127,444	69,618	55	57,826	45
2004-05	213,302	97,734	46	115,568	54	91,889	30,908	34	60,981	66	121,413	66,826	55	54,587	45
<b> Ontario<sup>6</sup></b>															
2000-01	159,338	41,789	26	117,549	74	65,279	...	...	65,279	100	94,059	41,789	44	52,270	56
2001-02	145,227	32,384	22	112,843	78	63,201	...	...	63,201	100	82,026	32,384	39	49,642	61
2002-03	137,693	32,007	23	105,686	77	61,076	47	0	61,029	100	76,617	31,960	42	44,657	58
2003-04	121,700	16,744	14	104,956	86	60,775	41	0	60,734	100	60,925	16,703	27	44,222	73
2004-05	122,916	17,254	14	105,662	86	61,111	312	1	60,799	99	61,805	16,942	27	44,863	73
<b> Manitoba<sup>7</sup></b>															
2000-01	17,627	4,133	23	13,494	77	9,028	1,434	16	7,594	84	8,599	2,699	31	5,900	69
2001-02	17,518	3,767	22	13,751	78	9,144	1,101	12	8,043	88	8,374	2,666	32	5,708	68
2002-03	22,498	9,127	41	13,371	59	14,272	6,108	43	8,164	57	8,226	3,019	37	5,207	63
2003-04	20,508	8,995	44	11,513	56	13,760	6,026	44	7,734	56	6,748	2,969	44	3,779	56
2004-05	21,985	9,882	45	12,103	55	15,229	6,419	42	8,810	58	6,756	3,463	51	3,293	49
<b> Saskatchewan<sup>8</sup></b>															
2000-01	22,057	21,024	95	1,033	5	16,585	15,851	96	734	4	5,472	5,173	95	299	5
2001-02	20,677	19,177	93	1,500	7	15,596	14,422	92	1,174	8	5,081	4,755	94	326	6
2002-03	19,119	18,316	96	803	4	14,197	13,574	96	623	4	4,922	4,742	96	180	4
2003-04	19,151	18,209	95	942	5	14,442	13,698	95	744	5	4,709	4,511	96	198	4
2004-05	19,828	18,493	93	1,335	7	14,900	13,822	93	1,078	7	4,928	4,671	95	257	5
<b> Alberta</b>															
2000-01	33,799	3,002	9	30,797	91	24,429	2,801	11	21,628	89	9,370	201	2	9,169	98
2001-02	36,420	4,958	14	31,462	86	26,589	2,928	11	23,661	89	9,831	2,030	21	7,801	79
2002-03	37,822	5,633	15	32,189	85	27,711	2,970	11	24,741	89	10,111	2,663	26	7,448	74
2003-04	36,889	4,742	13	32,147	87	26,765	2,334	9	24,431	91	10,124	2,408	24	7,716	76
2004-05	40,410	5,371	13	35,039	87	27,140	2,370	9	24,770	91	13,270	3,001	23	10,269	77
<b> British Columbia<sup>9</sup></b>															
2000-01	50,513	11,672	23	38,841	77	25,845	4,260	16	21,585	84	24,668	7,412	30	17,256	70
2001-02	46,889	10,745	23	36,144	77	24,288	3,939	16	20,349	84	22,601	6,806	30	15,795	70
2002-03	31,537	2,080	7	29,457	93	21,970	780	4	21,190	96	9,567	1,300	14	8,267	86
2003-04	30,083	1,129	4	28,954	96	21,828	425	2	21,403	98	8,255	704	9	7,551	91
2004-05	28,518	1,112	4	27,406	96	21,404	446	2	20,958	98	7,114	666	9	6,448	91
<b> Yukon Territory<sup>10</sup></b>															
2000-01	800	566	71	234	29	554	393	71	161	29	246	173	70	73	30
2001-02	957	749	78	208	22	689	574	83	115	17	268	175	65	93	35
2002-03	1,391	1,211	87	180	13	1,056	935	89	121	11	335	276	82	59	18
2003-04	1,565	1,397	89	168	11	1,125	1,007	90	118	10	440	390	89	50	11
2004-05	1,756	1,623	92	133	8	1,207	1,107	92	100	8	549	516	94	33	6

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

Province/Territory and year	Total approved applications <sup>2</sup>					Criminal matters <sup>3</sup>					Civil matters <sup>3</sup>					
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%		
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>11,12</sup></b>																
2000-01	813		278	34	535	66	445	144	32	301	68	368	134	36	234	64
2001-02	782		242	31	540	69	460	131	28	329	72	322	111	34	211	66
2002-03	1,169		311	27	858	73	697	156	22	541	78	472	155	33	317	67
2003-04	1,074		612	57	462	43	670	452	67	218	33	404	160	40	244	60
2004-05	1,354		507	37	847	63	916	300	33	616	67	438	207	47	231	53
<b>Nunavut<sup>11,13</sup></b>																
2000-01	785		366	47	419	53	439	311	71	128	29	346	55	16	291	84
2001-02	768		314	41	454	59	456	148	32	308	68	312	166	53	146	47
2002-03	369		227	62	142	38	258	116	45	142	55	111	111	100	0	0
2003-04	628		300	48	328	52	361	73	20	288	80	267	227	85	40	15
2004-05	603		300	50	303	50	494	205	41	289	59	109	95	87	14	13
<b>Total</b>																
2000-01	522,602		208,485	40	314,117	60	235,975	68,224	29	167,751	71	286,627	140,261	49	146,366	51
2001-02	509,158		196,037	39	313,121	61	242,545	68,597	28	173,948	72	266,613	127,440	48	139,173	52
2002-03	493,976		190,858	39	303,118	61	246,440	69,630	28	176,810	72	247,536	121,228	49	126,308	51
2003-04	471,462		169,876	36	301,586	64	244,765	66,910	27	177,855	73	226,697	102,966	45	123,731	55
2004-05	469,105		166,072	35	303,033	65	246,519	65,979	27	180,540	73	222,586	100,093	45	122,493	55

- For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
- Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services.
- For civil cases, there is one matter per application. For criminal, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
- In Prince Edward Island in 2004/05, all approved applications for civil matters were counted as full service applications.
- Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years. In New Brunswick in 2004/05, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
- Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2004/05, these clinics accounted for 93% of approved legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
- The increase in approved legal aid applications in Manitoba in 2002/03 is due to the re-classification of certificate equivalents from summary to certificate (full service) work. The majority of the decrease in approved applications in 2003/04 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of civil coverage that came into effect in January 2003.
- Beginning in 2001/02, the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission implemented a duty counsel project for adults detained in custody. As a result, clients served by this project are included under duty counsel services (Table 21), rather than legal aid applications (adult criminal).
- In British Columbia, the decline in the number of applications in 2002/03 and 2003/04 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters, including the elimination of legal representation for other, non/family civil matters.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/05, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
- Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.
- Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. The Northwest Territories employs a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby all persons first appearing at court are not required to apply for legal services but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services. Presumed eligibility counts are included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In Nunavut, the number of applications reported in 2002/03 was artificially low due to complications experienced with their database.

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



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

Province/Territory and year	Total criminal <sup>3</sup>					Criminal – adult					Criminal – youth					Provincial offences						
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers		
	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#		
<b>Yukon Territory<sup>7</sup></b>																						
2000-01	554		393	71	161	29	452		308	68	144	32	102		85	83	17	17	0	0	0	
2001-02	689		574	83	115	17	557		455	82	102	18	132		119	90	13	10	0	0	0	
2002-03	1,056		935	89	121	11	851		735	86	116	14	205		200	98	5	2	0	0	0	
2003-04	1,125		1,007	90	118	10	1,025		909	89	116	11	100		98	98	2	2	0	0	0	
2004-05	1,207		1,107	92	100	8	1,088		988	91	100	9	119		119	100	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>8,9</sup></b>																						
2000-01	445		144	32	301	68	395		125	32	270	68	40		17	43	23	58	10	2	20	
2001-02	460		131	28	329	72	390		107	27	283	73	51		14	27	37	73	19	10	53	
2002-03	697		156	22	541	78	613		137	22	476	78	84		19	23	65	77	..	..	..	
2003-04	670		452	67	218	33	614		410	67	204	33	56		42	75	14	25	..	..	..	
2004-05	916		300	33	616	67	824		271	33	553	67	92		29	32	63	68	..	..	..	
<b>Nunavut<sup>8,10</sup></b>																						
2000-01	439		311	71	128	29	416		288	69	128	31	23		23	100	0	0	..	..	..	
2001-02	456		148	32	308	68	416		128	31	288	69	40		20	50	20	50	..	..	..	
2002-03	258		116	45	142	55	239		97	41	142	59	19		19	100	0	0	..	..	..	
2003-04	361		73	20	288	80	349		70	20	279	80	12		3	25	9	75	..	..	..	
2004-05	494		205	41	289	59	423		147	35	276	65	21		8	38	13	62	50	50	100	
<b>Total</b>																						
2000-01	235,975		68,224	29	167,751	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2001-02	242,545		68,597	28	173,948	72	187,529		49,821	27	137,708	73	48,007		17,220	36	30,787	64	7,009	1,556	22	5,453
2002-03	246,440		69,630	28	176,810	72	192,243		50,992	27	141,251	73	47,532		17,285	36	30,247	64	6,665	1,353	20	5,312
2003-04	244,765		66,910	27	177,855	73	196,714		50,367	26	146,347	74	41,554		15,243	37	26,311	63	6,497	1,300	20	5,197
2004-05	246,519		65,979	27	180,540	73	202,562		49,715	25	152,847	75	38,081		15,151	40	22,930	60	5,876	1,113	19	4,763

- For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
- Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services.
- For civil cases, there is one matter per application. For criminal, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
- In New Brunswick in 2004/05, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
- The increase in approved legal aid applications in Manitoba in 2002/03 is due to the re-classification of certificate equivalents from summary to certificate (full service) work. The majority of the decrease in approved applications in 2003/04 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of civil coverage that came into effect in January 2003.
- Beginning in 2001/02, the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission implemented a duty counsel project for adults detained in custody. As a result, clients served by this project are included under duty counsel services (Table 21), rather than legal aid applications (adult criminal).
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/05, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
- Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.
- Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. The Northwest Territories employs a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby all persons first appearing at court are not required to apply for legal services but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services. Presumed eligibility counts are included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In Nunavut, the number of applications reported in 2002/03 was artificially low due to complications experienced with their database. Provincial/territorial figures are included under total criminal matters.

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total civil <sup>3</sup>					Civil – family					Civil – other				
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>															
2000-01	1,848	1,831	99	17	1	1,663	1,648	99	15	1	185	183	99	2	1
2001-02	1,867	1,863	100	4	0	1,715	1,712	100	3	0	152	151	99	1	1
2002-03	1,682	1,679	100	3	0	1,550	1,547	100	3	0	132	132	100	0	0
2003-04	1,730	1,728	100	2	0	1,697	1,695	100	2	0	33	33	100	0	0
2004-05	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
<b>Prince Edward Island<sup>4</sup></b>															
2000-01	102	71	70	31	30	102	71	70	31	30	.	.	...	.	...
2001-02	253	47	19	206	81	253	47	19	206	81	.	.	...	.	...
2002-03	291	57	20	234	80	291	57	20	234	80	.	.	...	.	...
2003-04	222	42	19	180	81	222	42	19	180	81	.	.	...	.	...
2004-05	329	212	64	117	36	329	212	64	117	36	.	.	...	.	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>															
2000-01	5,599	4,063	73	1,536	27	5,361	3,847	72	1,514	28	238	216	91	22	9
2001-02	5,314	3,763	71	1,551	29	5,096	3,573	70	1,523	30	218	190	87	28	13
2002-03	5,281	3,758	71	1,523	29	5,060	3,568	71	1,492	29	221	190	86	31	14
2003-04	5,167	3,506	68	1,661	32	4,913	3,300	67	1,613	33	254	206	81	48	19
2004-05	5,611	3,397	61	2,214	39	5,327	3,198	60	2,129	40	284	199	70	85	30
<b>New Brunswick<sup>5</sup></b>															
2000-01	2,709	1,298	48	1,411	52	2,525	1,298	51	1,227	49	184	0	0	184	100
2001-02	274	9	3	265	97	97	9	9	88	91	177	0	0	177	100
2002-03	276	0	0	276	100	276	0	0	276	100	0	0	0	0	0
2003-04	262	0	0	262	100	158	0	0	158	100	104	0	0	104	100
2004-05	264	97	37	167	63	264	97	37	167	63	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Quebec</b>															
2000-01	133,241	75,362	57	57,879	43	86,190	48,795	57	37,395	43	47,051	26,567	56	20,484	44
2001-02	130,090	72,665	56	57,425	44	83,641	46,897	56	36,744	44	46,449	25,768	55	20,681	45
2002-03	129,645	71,508	55	58,137	45	84,328	45,740	54	38,588	46	45,317	25,768	57	19,549	43
2003-04	127,444	69,618	55	57,826	45	83,711	44,759	53	38,952	47	43,733	24,859	57	18,874	43
2004-05	121,413	66,826	55	54,587	45	80,141	42,870	53	37,271	47	41,272	23,956	58	17,316	42
<b>Ontario<sup>6</sup></b>															
2000-01	94,059	41,789	44	52,270	56	42,161	9,374	22	32,787	78	51,898	32,415	62	19,483	38
2001-02	82,026	32,384	39	49,642	61	29,934	1,217	4	28,717	96	52,092	31,167	60	20,925	40
2002-03	76,617	31,960	42	44,657	58	27,160	800	3	26,360	97	49,457	31,160	63	18,297	37
2003-04	60,925	16,703	27	44,222	73	27,550	1,084	4	26,466	96	33,375	15,619	47	17,756	53
2004-05	61,805	16,942	27	44,863	73	28,115	978	3	27,137	97	33,690	15,964	47	17,726	53
<b>Manitoba<sup>7</sup></b>															
2000-01	8,599	2,699	31	5,900	69	8,599	2,699	31	5,900	69	...	...	...	...	...
2001-02	8,374	2,666	32	5,708	68	8,374	2,666	32	5,708	68	...	...	...	...	...
2002-03	8,226	3,019	37	5,207	63	8,226	3,019	37	5,207	63	...	...	...	...	...
2003-04	6,748	2,969	44	3,779	56	6,748	2,969	44	3,779	56	...	...	...	...	...
2004-05	6,756	3,463	51	3,293	49	6,756	3,463	51	3,293	49	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>															
2000-01	5,472	5,173	95	299	5	5,470	5,171	95	299	5	2	2	100	0	0
2001-02	5,081	4,755	94	326	6	5,079	4,753	94	326	6	2	2	100	0	0
2002-03	4,922	4,742	96	180	4	4,919	4,739	96	180	4	3	3	100	0	0
2003-04	4,709	4,511	96	198	4	4,708	4,510	96	198	4	1	1	100	0	0
2004-05	4,928	4,671	95	257	5	4,926	4,669	95	257	5	2	2	100	0	0
<b>Alberta</b>															
2000-01	9,370	201	2	9,169	98	8,389	170	2	8,219	98	981	31	3	950	97
2001-02	9,831	2,030	21	7,801	79	8,719	1,926	22	6,793	78	1,112	104	9	1,008	91
2002-03	10,111	2,663	26	7,448	74	8,900	2,557	29	6,343	71	1,211	106	9	1,105	91
2003-04	10,124	2,408	24	7,716	76	8,883	2,328	26	6,555	74	1,241	80	6	1,161	94
2004-05	13,270	3,001	23	10,269	77	10,838	2,839	26	7,999	74	2,432	162	7	2,270	93
<b>British Columbia<sup>8</sup></b>															
2000-01	24,668	7,412	30	17,256	70	15,526	1,491	10	14,035	90	9,142	5,921	65	3,221	35
2001-02	22,601	6,806	30	15,795	70	13,991	1,413	10	12,578	90	8,610	5,393	63	3,217	37
2002-03	9,567	1,300	14	8,267	86	6,454	528	8	5,926	92	3,113	772	25	2,341	75
2003-04	8,255	704	9	7,551	91	6,499	704	11	5,795	89	1,756	0	0	1,756	100
2004-05	7,114	666	9	6,448	91	6,374	666	10	5,708	90	740	0	0	740	100
<b>Yukon Territory<sup>9</sup></b>															
2000-01	246	173	70	73	30	219	151	69	68	31	27	22	81	5	19
2001-02	268	175	65	93	35	247	157	64	90	36	21	18	86	3	14
2002-03	335	276	82	59	18	316	260	82	56	18	19	16	84	3	16
2003-04	440	390	89	50	11	392	346	88	46	12	48	44	92	4	8
2004-05	549	516	94	33	6	426	394	92	32	8	123	122	99	1	1



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

Province/Territory and year	Total civil <sup>3</sup>					Civil – family					Civil – other				
	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>10,11</sup></b>															
2000-01	368	134	36	234	64	352	132	38	220	63	16	2	13	14	88
2001-02	322	111	34	211	66	306	108	35	198	65	16	3	19	13	81
2002-03	472	155	33	317	67	451	148	33	303	67	21	7	33	14	67
2003-04	404	160	40	244	60	388	160	41	228	59	16	0	0	16	100
2004-05	438	207	47	231	53	423	198	47	225	53	15	9	60	6	40
<b>Nunavut<sup>10,12</sup></b>															
2000-01	346	55	16	291	84	321	55	17	266	83	25	0	0	25	100
2001-02	312	166	53	146	47	299	162	54	137	46	13	4	31	9	69
2002-03	111	111	100	0	0	93	93	100	0	0	18	18	100	0	0
2003-04	267	227	85	40	15	267	227	85	40	15	0	0	0	0	0
2004-05	109	95	87	14	13	109	95	87	14	13	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>															
2000-01	286,627	140,261	49	146,366	51	176,878	74,902	42	101,976	58	109,749	65,359	60	44,390	40
2001-02	266,613	127,440	48	139,173	52	157,751	64,640	41	93,111	59	108,862	62,800	58	46,062	42
2002-03	247,536	121,228	49	126,308	51	148,024	63,056	43	84,968	57	99,512	58,172	58	41,340	42
2003-04	226,697	102,966	45	123,731	55	146,136	62,124	43	84,012	57	80,561	40,842	51	39,719	49
2004-05	222,586	100,093	45	122,493	55	144,028	59,679	41	84,349	59	78,558	40,414	51	38,144	49

- For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
- Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services.
- For civil cases, there is one matter per application. For criminal, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
- In Prince Edward Island in 2004/05, all approved applications for civil matters were counted as full service applications.
- Most of the civil legal aid services formerly provided by New Brunswick Justice are now administered by Legal Aid New Brunswick. Although there has been little change in the level of legal aid service overall, these administrative changes mean that beginning in 2001/02 figures are not comparable with previous years. In New Brunswick in 2004/05, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
- Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2004/05, these clinics accounted for 94% of total approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers and 99% of "other" approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
- In Manitoba, the majority of the decrease in applications in 2003/04 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of civil coverage that came into effect in January 2003.
- In British Columbia, the decline in the number of applications in 2002/03 and 2003/04 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters, including the elimination of legal representation for other, non/family civil matters.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/05, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
- Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.
- Data for the Northwest Territories include duty counsel counts. The Northwest Territories employs a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby all persons first appearing at court are not required to apply for legal services but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services. Presumed eligibility counts are included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
- In Nunavut, the number of applications reported in 2002/03 was artificially low due to complications experienced with their database.

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total approved summary service applications <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	% change	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>3</sup>
	#	%	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>			
2000-01	<b>3,078</b>	-12	6
2001-02	<b>3,267</b>	6	6
2002-03	<b>3,023</b>	-7	6
2003-04	..	...	...
2004-05	..	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>			
2000-01	.	...	...
2001-02	.	...	...
2002-03	.	...	...
2003-04	.	...	...
2004-05	.	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>			
2000-01	<b>1,299</b>	-18	1
2001-02	<b>1,088</b>	-16	1
2002-03	<b>1,130</b>	4	1
2003-04	<b>1,055</b>	-7	1
2004-05	<b>844</b>	-20	1
<b>New Brunswick</b>			
2000-01	.	...	...
2001-02	.	...	...
2002-03	.	...	...
2003-04	.	...	...
2004-05	.	...	...
<b>Quebec</b>			
2000-01	.	...	...
2001-02	.	...	...
2002-03	.	...	...
2003-04	.	...	...
2004-05	.	...	...
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>			
2000-01	<b>183,927</b>	0	16
2001-02	<b>177,158</b>	-4	15
2002-03	<b>185,976</b>	5	15
2003-04	<b>185,328</b>	-0	15
2004-05	<b>132,662</b>	...	11
<b>Manitoba<sup>5</sup></b>			
2000-01	<b>21,706</b>	1	19
2001-02	<b>22,134</b>	2	19
2002-03	<b>18,664</b>	...	16
2003-04	<b>17,479</b>	-6	15
2004-05	<b>16,817</b>	-4	14
<b>Saskatchewan</b>			
2000-01	<b>6,217</b>	7	6
2001-02	<b>5,968</b>	-4	6
2002-03	<b>4,523</b>	-24	5
2003-04	<b>4,645</b>	3	5
2004-05	<b>4,711</b>	1	5
<b>Alberta</b>			
2000-01	.	...	...
2001-02	.	...	...
2002-03	.	...	...
2003-04	.	...	...
2004-05	.	...	...

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

Province/Territory and year	Total approved summary service applications <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	% change	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>3</sup>
	#	%	
British Columbia <sup>6</sup>			
2000-01	33,920	11	8
2001-02	33,454	-1	8
2002-03	14,905	-55	4
2003-04	..	...	...
2004-05	..	...	...
Yukon Territory			
2000-01	..	...	...
2001-02	..	...	...
2002-03	..	...	...
2003-04	..	...	...
2004-05	127	...	4
Northwest Territories <sup>7</sup>			
2000-01	.	...	...
2001-02	.	...	...
2002-03	.	...	...
2003-04	.	...	...
2004-05	.	...	...
Nunavut <sup>7,8</sup>			
2000-01	..	...	...
2001-02	..	...	...
2002-03	191	...	7
2003-04	838	339	29
2004-05	253	-70	9
<b>Total</b>			
<b>2000-01</b>	<b>250,147</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	<b>243,069</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>2002-03</b>	<b>228,412</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2003-04</b>	<b>209,345</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2004-05</b>	<b>155,414</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>5</b>

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

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

3. The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final intercensal estimates for 2000 to 2001; final postcensal estimates for 2002; updated postcensal estimates for 2003; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2004.

4. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. The figures in Table 16 represent summary legal advice services provided by these clinics. Summary legal advice services provided by the legal aid plan are included in duty counsel services (Table 21).

5. The decline in summary service applications in Manitoba in 2002/03 is due to the re-classification of certificate equivalents from summary to certificate (full service) work.

6. In British Columbia, the decline in the number of approved summary service applications in 2002/03 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters.

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

8. In Nunavut, the number of applications reported in 2002/03 was artificially low due to complications experienced with their database.

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total <sup>2</sup>		Financial ineligibility		Coverage restrictions		Lack of merit		Non-compliance/abuse		Other reasons <sup>3</sup>	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>												
2000-01	<b>3,001</b>	561	19	215	7	1,588	53	0	0	637	21	
2001-02	<b>2,875</b>	775	27	190	7	1,256	44	0	0	654	23	
2002-03	<b>2,763</b>	732	26	161	6	1,055	38	0	0	815	29	
2003-04	<b>3,121</b>	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	
2004-05	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>												
2000-01	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	
2001-02	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	
2002-03	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	
2003-04	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	
2004-05	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	
<b>Nova Scotia</b>												
2000-01	<b>2,024</b>	943	47	35	2	457	23	55	3	534	26	
2001-02	<b>2,518</b>	1,072	43	43	2	356	14	71	3	976	39	
2002-03	<b>2,317</b>	1,101	48	34	1	351	15	85	4	746	32	
2003-04	<b>2,318</b>	1,161	50	75	3	312	13	71	3	699	30	
2004-05	<b>2,572</b>	1,208	47	65	3	275	11	108	4	916	36	
<b>New Brunswick</b>												
2000-01	<b>723</b>	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	723	100	
2001-02	<b>810</b>	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	810	100	
2002-03	<b>498</b>	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	498	100	
2003-04	<b>551</b>	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	551	100	
2004-05	<b>859</b>	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	859	100	
<b>Quebec</b>												
2000-01	<b>36,826</b>	21,149	57	8,042	22	1,566	4	63	0	6,006	16	
2001-02	<b>40,132</b>	24,349	61	8,131	20	1,565	4	46	0	6,041	15	
2002-03	<b>39,221</b>	23,369	60	8,335	21	1,767	5	55	0	5,695	15	
2003-04	<b>39,051</b>	24,124	62	7,823	20	1,781	5	60	0	5,263	13	
2004-05	<b>36,913</b>	22,886	62	7,303	20	1,754	5	74	0	4,896	13	
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>												
2000-01	<b>31,186</b>	7,122	23	7,083	23	..	...	.	...	16,981	54	
2001-02	<b>35,521</b>	7,907	22	9,790	28	..	...	.	...	17,824	50	
2002-03	<b>35,324</b>	7,481	21	11,243	32	14,475	41	.	...	2,125	6	
2003-04	<b>31,788</b>	7,705	24	9,096	29	13,243	42	.	...	1,744	5	
2004-05	<b>43,264</b>	20,624	48	11,496	27	9,815	23	.	...	1,329	3	
<b>Manitoba</b>												
2000-01	<b>2,729</b>	338	12	101	4	265	10	7	0	2,018	74	
2001-02	<b>2,952</b>	338	11	85	3	464	16	2	0	2,063	70	
2002-03	<b>3,039</b>	312	10	77	3	579	19	7	0	2,064	68	
2003-04	<b>3,089</b>	323	10	289	9	628	20	40	1	1,809	59	
2004-05	<b>3,306</b>	348	11	304	9	655	20	4	0	1,995	60	
<b>Saskatchewan</b>												
2000-01	<b>1,473</b>	1,094	74	196	13	93	6	13	1	77	5	
2001-02	<b>1,536</b>	1,194	78	188	12	71	5	27	2	56	4	
2002-03	<b>1,613</b>	1,161	72	260	16	124	8	24	1	44	3	
2003-04	<b>1,858</b>	1,313	71	271	15	148	8	35	2	91	5	
2004-05	<b>1,770</b>	1,266	72	211	12	143	8	30	2	120	7	
<b>Alberta</b>												
2000-01	<b>11,587</b>	3,561	31	2,249	19	1,240	11	610	5	3,927	34	
2001-02	<b>11,765</b>	3,623	31	2,211	19	1,132	10	566	5	4,233	36	
2002-03	<b>12,711</b>	3,817	30	2,565	20	1,175	9	588	5	4,566	36	
2003-04	<b>13,655</b>	4,248	31	2,696	20	1,186	9	731	5	4,794	35	
2004-05	<b>13,575</b>	3,938	29	2,876	21	1,056	8	607	4	5,098	38	
<b>British Columbia<sup>5</sup></b>												
2000-01	<b>23,561</b>	6,986	30	9,728	41	.	...	.	...	6,847	29	
2001-02	<b>22,786</b>	6,960	31	9,237	41	.	...	.	...	6,589	29	
2002-03	<b>12,655</b>	3,240	26	6,495	51	.	...	.	...	2,920	23	
2003-04	<b>11,978</b>	1,867	16	7,062	59	.	...	.	...	3,049	25	
2004-05	<b>11,123</b>	2,417	22	5,386	48	.	...	.	...	3,320	30	

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

Province/Territory and year	Total <sup>2</sup>	Financial ineligibility		Coverage restrictions		Lack of merit		Non-compliance/abuse		Other reasons <sup>3</sup>	
		#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
<b>Yukon Territory</b>											
2000-01	146	93	64	50	34	2	1	0	0	1	1
2001-02	150	53	35	51	34	6	4	40	27	0	0
2002-03	47	28	60	7	15	5	11	0	0	7	15
2003-04	118	75	64	16	14	17	14	0	0	10	8
2004-05	172	65	38	31	18	20	12	0	0	56	33
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>6</sup></b>											
2000-01	345	59	17	14	4	99	29	173	50	0	0
2001-02	257	52	20	14	5	84	33	105	41	2	1
2002-03	496	138	28	133	27	48	10	177	36	0	0
2003-04	443	125	28	37	8	51	12	147	33	83	19
2004-05	467	105	22	28	6	107	23	227	49	0	0
<b>Nunavut<sup>6</sup></b>											
2000-01	83	9	11	46	55	28	34	0	0	0	0
2001-02	64	13	20	22	34	4	6	25	39	0	0
2002-03	52	6	12	41	79	5	10	0	0	0	0
2003-04	34	6	18	27	79	1	3	0	0	0	0
2004-05	33	7	21	21	64	1	3	0	0	4	12
<b>Total</b>											
2000-01	113,684	41,915	37	27,759	24	5,338	5	921	1	37,751	33
2001-02	121,366	46,336	38	29,962	25	4,938	4	882	1	39,248	32
2002-03	110,736	41,385	37	29,351	27	19,584	18	936	1	19,480	18
2003-04	108,004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2004-05	114,054	52,864	46	27,721	24	13,826	12	1,050	1	18,593	16

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

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

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

4. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2004/05, these clinics accounted for 54% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Until 2002/03, in Ontario counts for lack of merit and non-compliance were not tracked separately but were included in the "other" category.

5. In British Columbia, the decline in the number of refused applications in 2002/03 and 2003/04 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters.

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

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total <sup>2</sup>					Financial ineligibility					Coverage restrictions				
	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters
	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>															
2000-01	3,001		966	32	2,035	561	232	41	329	59	215	212	99	3	1
2001-02	2,875		984	34	1,891	775	326	42	449	58	190	188	99	2	1
2002-03	2,763	1,007	36	1,756	64	732	332	45	400	55	161	158	98	3	2
2003-04	3,121		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004-05	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>															
2000-01	.		..	..	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
2001-02	.		..	..	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
2002-03	.		..	..	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
2003-04	.		..	..	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
2004-05	.		..	..	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
<b>Nova Scotia</b>															
2000-01	2,024		845	42	1,179	943	307	33	636	67	35	20	57	15	43
2001-02	2,518	1,292	51	1,226	49	1,072	377	35	695	65	43	30	70	13	30
2002-03	2,317	1,025	44	1,292	56	1,101	359	33	742	67	34	24	71	10	29
2003-04	2,318	961	41	1,357	59	1,161	425	37	736	63	75	56	75	19	25
2004-05	2,572	1,108	43	1,464	57	1,208	417	35	791	65	65	47	72	18	28
<b>New Brunswick</b>															
2000-01	723		682	94	41	6	.	.	..	.	.	..	.	.	..
2001-02	810		725	90	85	10	.	.	..	.	.	..	.	.	..
2002-03	498		450	90	48	10	.	.	..	.	.	..	.	.	..
2003-04	551		486	88	65	12	.	.	..	.	.	..	.	.	..
2004-05	859		741	86	118	14	.	.	..	.	.	..	.	.	..
<b>Quebec</b>															
2000-01	36,826	13,670	37	23,156	63	21,149	8,633	41	12,516	59	8,042	4,087	51	3,955	49
2001-02	40,132	16,717	42	23,415	58	24,349	11,312	46	13,037	54	8,131	4,165	51	3,966	49
2002-03	39,221	15,819	40	23,402	60	23,369	10,279	44	13,090	56	8,335	4,382	53	3,953	47
2003-04	39,051	15,776	40	23,275	60	24,124	10,902	45	13,222	55	7,823	3,734	48	4,089	52
2004-05	36,913	14,446	39	22,467	61	22,886	10,145	44	12,741	56	7,303	3,253	45	4,050	55
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>															
2000-01	31,186		..	..	..	7,122	.	..	.	..	7,083	.	..	.	..
2001-02	35,521		..	..	..	7,907	.	..	.	..	9,790	.	..	.	..
2002-03	35,324		..	..	..	7,481	.	..	.	..	11,243	.	..	.	..
2003-04	31,788		..	..	..	7,705	.	..	.	..	9,096	.	..	.	..
2004-05	43,264		..	..	..	20,624	.	..	.	..	11,496	.	..	.	..
<b>Manitoba</b>															
2000-01	2,729	1,175	43	1,554	57	338	114	34	224	66	101	12	12	89	88
2001-02	2,952	1,105	37	1,847	63	338	112	33	226	67	85	10	12	75	88
2002-03	3,039	1,048	34	1,991	66	312	101	32	211	68	77	3	4	74	96
2003-04	3,089	1,065	34	2,024	66	323	126	39	197	61	289	18	6	271	94
2004-05	3,306	1,226	37	2,080	63	348	114	33	234	67	304	26	9	278	91
<b>Saskatchewan</b>															
2000-01	1,473	928	63	545	37	1,094	706	65	388	35	196	166	85	30	15
2001-02	1,536	1,061	69	475	31	1,194	845	71	349	29	188	166	88	22	12
2002-03	1,613	1,090	68	523	32	1,161	784	68	377	32	260	244	94	16	6
2003-04	1,858	1,269	68	589	32	1,313	909	69	404	31	271	254	94	17	6
2004-05	1,770	1,173	66	597	34	1,266	883	70	383	30	211	191	91	20	9
<b>Alberta</b>															
2000-01	11,587	6,165	53	5,422	47	3,561	1,892	53	1,669	47	2,249	1,268	56	981	44
2001-02	11,765	6,465	55	5,300	45	3,623	1,909	53	1,714	47	2,211	1,367	62	844	38
2002-03	12,711	7,115	56	5,596	44	3,817	1,999	52	1,818	48	2,565	1,578	62	987	38
2003-04	13,655	7,509	55	6,146	45	4,248	2,127	50	2,121	50	2,696	1,678	62	1,018	38
2004-05	13,575	7,847	58	5,728	42	3,938	1,915	49	2,023	51	2,876	2,012	70	864	30
<b>British Columbia<sup>5</sup></b>															
2000-01	23,561	9,868	42	13,693	58	6,986	2,587	37	4,399	63	9,728	4,518	46	5,210	54
2001-02	22,786	9,374	41	13,412	59	6,960	2,585	37	4,375	63	9,237	4,157	45	5,080	55
2002-03	12,655	6,867	54	5,788	46	3,240	1,883	58	1,357	42	6,495	3,023	47	3,472	53
2003-04	11,978	6,992	58	4,986	42	1,867	1,338	72	529	28	7,062	3,433	49	3,629	51
2004-05	11,123	6,419	58	4,704	42	2,417	1,402	58	1,015	42	5,386	2,611	48	2,775	52
<b>Yukon Territory</b>															
2000-01	146	51	35	95	65	93	33	35	60	65	50	18	36	32	64
2001-02	150	35	23	115	77	53	10	19	43	81	51	13	25	38	75
2002-03	47	21	45	26	55	28	9	32	19	68	7	3	43	4	57
2003-04	118	24	20	94	80	75	18	24	57	76	16	2	13	14	88
2004-05	172	26	15	146	85	65	18	28	47	72	31	2	6	29	94

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

Province/Territory and year	Total <sup>2</sup>					Financial ineligibility					Coverage restrictions								
	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>5</sup></b>																			
2000-01	345	..	..	..	..	59	10	17	49	83	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2001-02	257	..	..	..	..	52	16	31	36	69	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002-03	496	153	31	343	69	138	34	25	104	75	133	46	35	87	65	..	..	..	..
2003-04	443	165	37	278	63	125	74	59	51	41	37	13	35	24	65	..	..	..	..
2004-05	467	97	21	370	79	105	31	30	74	70	28	10	36	18	64	..	..	..	..
<b>Nunavut<sup>6</sup></b>																			
2000-01	83	43	52	40	48	9	5	56	4	44	46	30	65	16	35	..	..	..	..
2001-02	64	26	41	38	59	13	10	77	3	23	22	0	0	22	100	..	..	..	..
2002-03	52	12	23	40	77	6	2	33	4	67	41	7	17	34	83	..	..	..	..
2003-04	34	3	9	31	91	6	2	33	4	67	27	1	4	26	96	..	..	..	..
2004-05	33	8	24	25	76	7	3	43	4	57	21	2	10	19	90	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>																			
2000-01	113,684	..	..	..	..	41,915	..	..	..	..	27,759	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2001-02	121,366	..	..	..	..	46,336	..	..	..	..	29,962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002-03	110,736	..	..	..	..	41,385	..	..	..	..	29,351	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003-04	108,004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004-05	114,054	..	..	..	..	52,864	..	..	..	..	27,721	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

See footnote(s) at end of Table 18.

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

Province/Territory and year	Lack of merit					Non-compliance/abuse					Other reasons <sup>3</sup>				
	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>															
2000-01	1,588	234	15	1,354	85	0	0	0	0	0	637	288	45	349	55
2001-02	1,256	164	13	1,092	87	0	0	0	0	0	654	306	47	348	53
2002-03	1,055	113	11	942	89	0	0	0	0	0	815	404	50	411	50
2003-04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004-05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>															
2000-01	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
2001-02	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
2002-03	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
2003-04	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
2004-05	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..
<b>Nova Scotia</b>															
2000-01	457	242	53	215	47	55	32	58	23	42	534	244	46	290	54
2001-02	356	177	50	179	50	71	32	45	39	55	976	676	69	300	31
2002-03	351	172	49	179	51	85	47	55	38	45	746	423	57	323	43
2003-04	312	159	51	153	49	71	34	48	37	52	699	287	41	412	59
2004-05	275	174	63	101	37	108	42	39	66	61	916	428	47	488	53
<b>New Brunswick</b>															
2000-01	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	723	682	94	41	6
2001-02	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	810	725	90	85	10
2002-03	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	498	450	90	48	10
2003-04	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	551	486	88	65	12
2004-05	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	859	741	86	118	14
<b>Quebec</b>															
2000-01	1,566	93	6	1,473	94	63	0	0	63	100	6,006	857	14	5,149	86
2001-02	1,565	84	5	1,481	95	46	2	4	44	96	6,041	1,154	19	4,887	81
2002-03	1,767	100	6	1,667	94	55	2	4	53	96	5,695	1,056	19	4,639	81
2003-04	1,781	91	5	1,690	95	60	2	3	58	97	5,263	1,047	20	4,216	80
2004-05	1,754	65	4	1,689	96	74	11	15	63	85	4,896	972	20	3,924	80
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>															
2000-01	..	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	16,981	.	..	.	..
2001-02	..	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	17,824	.	..	.	..
2002-03	14,475	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	2,125	.	..	.	..
2003-04	13,243	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	1,744	.	..	.	..
2004-05	9,815	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	1,329	.	..	.	..
<b>Manitoba</b>															
2000-01	265	49	18	216	82	7	0	0	7	100	2,018	1,000	50	1,018	50
2001-02	464	32	7	432	93	2	0	0	2	100	2,063	951	46	1,112	54
2002-03	579	40	7	539	93	7	1	14	6	86	2,064	903	44	1,161	56
2003-04	628	34	5	594	95	40	20	50	20	50	1,809	867	48	942	52
2004-05	655	34	5	621	95	4	0	0	4	100	1,995	1,052	53	943	47
<b>Saskatchewan</b>															
2000-01	93	17	18	76	82	13	6	46	7	54	77	33	43	44	57
2001-02	71	7	10	64	90	27	18	67	9	33	56	25	45	31	55
2002-03	124	15	12	109	88	24	20	83	4	17	44	27	61	17	39
2003-04	148	21	14	127	86	35	19	54	16	46	91	66	73	25	27
2004-05	143	27	19	116	81	30	19	63	11	37	120	53	44	67	56
<b>Alberta</b>															
2000-01	1,240	305	25	935	75	610	325	53	285	47	3,927	2,375	60	1,552	40
2001-02	1,132	278	25	854	75	566	310	55	256	45	4,233	2,601	61	1,632	39
2002-03	1,175	281	24	894	76	588	305	52	283	48	4,566	2,952	65	1,614	35
2003-04	1,186	252	21	934	79	731	363	50	368	50	4,794	3,089	64	1,705	36
2004-05	1,056	214	20	842	80	607	313	52	294	48	5,098	3,393	67	1,705	33
<b>British Columbia<sup>5</sup></b>															
2000-01	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	6,847	2,763	40	4,084	60
2001-02	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	6,589	2,632	40	3,957	60
2002-03	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	2,920	1,961	67	959	33
2003-04	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	3,049	2,221	73	828	27
2004-05	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	3,320	2,406	72	914	28
<b>Yukon Territory</b>															
2000-01	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	100
2001-02	6	1	17	5	83	40	11	28	29	73	0	0	0	0	0
2002-03	5	2	40	3	60	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	100	0	0
2003-04	17	4	24	13	76	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	100
2004-05	20	2	10	18	90	0	0	0	0	0	56	4	7	52	93



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

Province/Territory and year	Lack of merit					Non-compliance/abuse					Other reasons <sup>3</sup>				
	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters
	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>5</sup></b>															
2000-01	99	..	...	..	...	173	..	...	..	...	0	0	0	0	0
2001-02	84	..	...	..	...	105	..	...	..	...	2	..	...	..	...
2002-03	48	23	48	25	52	177	50	28	127	72	0	0	0	0	0
2003-04	51	15	29	36	71	147	47	32	100	68	83	16	19	67	81
2004-05	107	27	25	80	75	227	29	13	198	87	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Nunavut<sup>6</sup></b>															
2000-01	28	8	29	20	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001-02	4	1	25	3	75	25	15	60	10	40	0	0	0	0	0
2002-03	5	3	60	2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003-04	1	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004-05	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	50	2	50
<b>Total</b>															
<b>2000-01</b>	<b>5,338</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>921</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>37,751</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>2001-02</b>	<b>4,938</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>882</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>39,248</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>2002-03</b>	<b>19,584</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>936</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>19,480</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>2003-04</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>2004-05</b>	<b>13,826</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>1,050</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>18,593</b>	...	...	...	...

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
2. The refused application count does not include those who are denied services through pre-screening measures. Legal aid plans screen applicants to some degree before an application is filed.
3. Other reasons for refusal may include, among others, client cancelled/abandoned, coverage cancelled, or duplicate application.
4. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2004/05, these clinics accounted for 54% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Until 2002/03, in Ontario counts for lack of merit and non-compliance were not tracked separately but were included in the "other" category.
5. In British Columbia, the decline in the number of refused applications in 2002/03 and 2003/04 is attributable to a reduction in the scope of legal aid coverage for civil matters.
6. Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total					Direct legal service staff					Other staff <sup>2</sup>							
	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers		Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers		Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>																		
2000-01	111		46	41	65	59	111		46	41	65	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001-02	119		43	36	76	64	119		43	36	76	64	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002-03	119		43	36	76	64	119		43	36	76	64	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003-04	78		42	54	36	46	78		42	54	36	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004-05	..		..	...	..	...	..		..	...	..	...	..		..	...	..	...
<b>Prince Edward Island<sup>3</sup></b>																		
2000-01	7		4	57	3	43	4		4	100	0	0	3		0	0	3	100
2001-02	7		4	57	3	43	4		4	100	0	0	3		0	0	3	100
2002-03	9		5	56	4	44	5		5	100	0	0	4		0	0	4	100
2003-04	8		4	50	4	50	8		4	50	4	50	0		0	0	0	0
2004-05	15		8	53	7	47	15		8	53	7	47	0		0	0	0	0
<b>Nova Scotia</b>																		
2000-01	125		67	54	58	46	65		65	100	0	0	60		2	3	58	97
2001-02	123		66	54	57	46	113		64	57	49	43	10		2	20	8	80
2002-03	127		66	52	61	48	117		64	55	53	45	10		2	20	8	80
2003-04	132		71	54	61	46	122		69	57	53	43	10		2	20	8	80
2004-05	146		78	53	68	47	136		76	56	60	44	10		2	20	8	80
<b>New Brunswick</b>																		
2000-01	41		10	24	31	76	8		8	100	0	0	33		2	6	31	94
2001-02	29		10	34	19	66	9		9	100	0	0	20		1	5	19	95
2002-03	29		11	38	18	62	10		10	100	0	0	19		1	5	18	95
2003-04	32		15	47	17	53	14		14	100	0	0	18		1	6	17	94
2004-05	50		28	56	22	44	27		27	100	0	0	23		1	4	22	96
<b>Quebec</b>																		
2000-01	836		347	42	489	58	354		319	90	35	10	483		29	6	454	94
2001-02	826		345	42	481	58	352		318	90	34	10	475		28	6	447	94
2002-03	854		356	42	498	58	363		326	90	37	10	491		30	6	461	94
2003-04	839		347	41	492	59	350		316	90	34	10	488		30	6	458	94
2004-05	830		343	41	487	59	345		313	91	32	9	485		30	6	455	94
<b>Ontario<sup>4</sup></b>																		
2000-01	1,135		349	31	786	69	369		252	68	117	32	766		97	13	669	87
2001-02	1,136		354	31	782	69	540		234	43	306	57	596		120	20	476	80
2002-03	1,244		392	32	852	68	620		274	44	346	56	624		118	19	506	81
2003-04	1,272		401	32	871	68	597		269	45	328	55	675		132	20	543	80
2004-05	1,336		482	36	854	64	532		376	71	156	29	804		106	13	698	87
<b>Manitoba</b>																		
2000-01	141		51	36	90	64	70		47	67	23	33	71		4	6	67	94
2001-02	134		55	41	79	59	97		50	52	47	48	37		5	14	32	86
2002-03	147		56	38	91	62	111		51	46	60	54	36		5	14	31	86
2003-04	151		57	38	94	62	115		52	45	63	55	36		5	14	31	86
2004-05	157		60	38	97	62	121		55	45	66	55	36		5	14	31	86
<b>Saskatchewan</b>																		
2000-01	135		65	48	70	52	84		64	76	20	24	51		1	2	50	98
2001-02	136		69	51	67	49	83		68	82	15	18	53		1	2	52	98
2002-03	139		72	52	67	48	87		71	82	16	18	52		1	2	51	98
2003-04	140		70	50	70	50	85		69	81	16	19	55		1	2	54	98
2004-05	150		76	51	74	49	95		75	79	20	21	55		1	2	54	98
<b>Alberta<sup>5</sup></b>																		
2000-01	132		28	21	104	79	25		25	100	...	...	107		3	3	104	97
2001-02	201		59	29	142	71	60		56	93	4	7	141		3	2	138	98
2002-03	216		58	27	158	73	62		55	89	7	11	154		3	2	151	98
2003-04	209		64	31	145	69	71		61	86	10	14	138		3	2	135	98
2004-05	229		66	29	163	71	72		63	88	9	13	157		3	2	154	98
<b>British Columbia</b>																		
2000-01	325		81	25	244	75	97		69	71	28	29	228		12	5	216	95
2001-02	326		71	22	255	78	86		59	69	27	31	240		12	5	228	95
2002-03	148		25	17	123	83	54		17	31	37	69	94		8	9	86	91
2003-04	179		31	17	148	83	84		22	26	62	74	95		9	9	86	91
2004-05	204		27	13	177	87	34		26	76	8	24	170		1	1	169	99

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

Province/Territory and year	Total					Direct legal service staff					Other staff <sup>2</sup>							
	Total		Lawyers			Non-lawyers			Total		Lawyers			Non-lawyers				
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%				
<b>Yukon Territory</b>																		
2000-01	10		5	50	5	50	6		4	67	2	33	4		1	25	3	75
2001-02	12		6	50	6	50	5		5	100	0	0	7		1	14	6	86
2002-03	11		6	55	5	45	11		6	55	5	45	0		0	0	0	0
2003-04	12		7	58	5	42	12		7	58	5	42	0		0	0	0	0
2004-05	16		8	50	8	50	16		8	50	8	50	0		0	0	0	0
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>6</sup></b>																		
2000-01	24		5	21	19	79	19		5	26	14	74	6		1	17	5	83
2001-02	25		5	20	20	80	20		5	25	15	75	5		0	0	5	100
2002-03	26		6	23	20	77	16		5	31	11	69	10		1	10	9	90
2003-04	25		7	28	18	72	16		6	38	10	63	9		1	11	8	89
2004-05	30		9	30	21	70	19		8	42	11	58	11		1	9	10	91
<b>Nunavut<sup>6</sup></b>																		
2000-01	32		17	53	15	47	18		7	39	11	61	14		10	71	4	29
2001-02	46		21	46	25	54	23		8	35	15	65	23		13	57	10	43
2002-03	35		9	26	26	74	33		9	27	24	73	2		0	0	2	100
2003-04	28		7	25	21	75	28		7	25	21	75	0		0	0	0	0
2004-05	29		9	31	20	69	10		9	90	1	10	19		0	0	19	100
<b>Total</b>																		
2000-01	3,054		1,075	35	1,979	65	1,230		915	74	315	26	1,826		162	9	1,664	91
2001-02	3,120		1,108	36	2,012	64	1,511		923	61	588	39	1,610		186	12	1,424	88
2002-03	3,104		1,105	36	1,999	64	1,608		936	58	672	42	1,496		169	11	1,327	89
2003-04	3,105		1,123	36	1,982	64	1,580		938	59	642	41	1,524		184	12	1,340	88
2004-05	3,192		1,194	37	1,998	63	1,421		1,044	73	377	27	1,770		150	8	1,620	92

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

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

3. In Prince Edward Island in 2004/05, four new staff lawyers were hired to work on civil legal aid matters. As a result, staff delivery of legal aid services was increased and private sector delivery was reduced.

4. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2004/05, these clinics accounted for 40% of legal aid plan personnel, including 50% of lawyers and 34% of non-lawyers.

5. Personnel figures for Alberta in 2001/02 include staff hired for the Family Law Office Pilot Project.

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

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total <sup>1</sup>	Private lawyers		Legal aid plan staff lawyers <sup>2</sup>	
	#	#	%	#	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
2000-01	<b>64</b>	18	28	46	72
2001-02	<b>61</b>	18	30	43	70
2002-03	<b>48</b>	5	10	43	90
2003-04	<b>42</b>	0	0	42	100
2004-05	..	..	...	..	...
<b>Prince Edward Island<sup>3</sup></b>					
2000-01	<b>24</b>	20	83	4	17
2001-02	<b>37</b>	33	89	4	11
2002-03	<b>32</b>	27	84	5	16
2003-04	<b>34</b>	30	88	4	12
2004-05	<b>42</b>	34	81	8	19
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
2000-01	<b>327</b>	260	80	67	20
2001-02	<b>310</b>	244	79	66	21
2002-03	<b>296</b>	230	78	66	22
2003-04	<b>294</b>	223	76	71	24
2004-05	<b>289</b>	211	73	78	27
<b>New Brunswick<sup>4</sup></b>					
2000-01	<b>218</b>	208	95	10	5
2001-02	<b>205</b>	195	95	10	5
2002-03	<b>199</b>	188	94	11	6
2003-04	<b>195</b>	180	92	15	8
2004-05	...	..	...	28	100
<b>Quebec</b>					
2000-01	<b>3,270</b>	2,923	89	347	11
2001-02	<b>3,157</b>	2,812	89	345	11
2002-03	<b>2,900</b>	2,544	88	356	12
2003-04	<b>2,751</b>	2,404	87	347	13
2004-05	<b>2,824</b>	2,481	88	343	12
<b>Ontario<sup>5</sup></b>					
2000-01	<b>4,960</b>	4,611	93	349	7
2001-02	<b>4,742</b>	4,388	93	354	7
2002-03	<b>4,851</b>	4,459	92	392	8
2003-04	<b>6,483</b>	6,082	94	401	6
2004-05	<b>4,651</b>	4,169	90	482	10
<b>Manitoba</b>					
2000-01	<b>459</b>	408	89	51	11
2001-02	<b>431</b>	376	87	55	13
2002-03	<b>414</b>	358	86	56	14
2003-04	<b>373</b>	316	85	57	15
2004-05	<b>355</b>	295	83	60	17
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
2000-01	<b>249</b>	184	74	65	26
2001-02	<b>250</b>	181	72	69	28
2002-03	<b>237</b>	165	70	72	30
2003-04	<b>213</b>	143	67	70	33
2004-05	<b>200</b>	124	62	76	38
<b>Alberta</b>					
2000-01	<b>1,378</b>	1,350	98	28	2
2001-02	<b>1,470</b>	1,411	96	59	4
2002-03	<b>1,206</b>	1,148	95	58	5
2003-04	<b>1,394</b>	1,330	95	64	5
2004-05	<b>1,529</b>	1,463	96	66	4

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

Province/Territory and year	Total <sup>1</sup>	Private lawyers		Legal aid plan staff lawyers <sup>2</sup>	
	#	#	%	#	%
<b>British Columbia</b>					
2000-01	<b>1,450</b>	1,369	94	81	6
2001-02	<b>1,334</b>	1,263	95	71	5
2002-03	<b>1,103</b>	1,078	98	25	2
2003-04	<b>1,058</b>	1,027	97	31	3
2004-05	<b>1,024</b>	997	97	27	3
<b>Yukon Territory</b>					
2000-01	<b>13</b>	8	62	5	38
2001-02	<b>19</b>	13	68	6	32
2002-03	<b>20</b>	14	70	6	30
2003-04	<b>14</b>	7	50	7	50
2004-05	<b>16</b>	8	50	8	50
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>6</sup></b>					
2000-01	<b>43</b>	38	88	5	12
2001-02	<b>35</b>	30	86	5	14
2002-03	<b>30</b>	24	80	6	20
2003-04	<b>26</b>	19	73	7	27
2004-05	<b>24</b>	15	63	9	38
<b>Nunavut<sup>6</sup></b>					
2000-01	<b>27</b>	10	37	17	63
2001-02	<b>34</b>	13	38	21	62
2002-03	<b>23</b>	14	61	9	39
2003-04	<b>22</b>	15	68	7	32
2004-05	<b>15</b>	6	40	9	60
<b>Total</b>					
<b>2000-01</b>	<b>12,482</b>	<b>11,407</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	<b>12,085</b>	<b>10,977</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2002-03</b>	<b>11,359</b>	<b>10,254</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>2003-04</b>	<b>12,899</b>	<b>11,776</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2004-05</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>...</b>

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

2. Figures are as of March 31.

3. In Prince Edward Island in 2004/05, four new staff lawyers were hired to work on civil legal aid matters. As a result, staff delivery of legal aid services was increased and private sector delivery was reduced.

4. In New Brunswick in 2004/05, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases. Information on the number of private lawyers providing service is not available.

5. In Ontario, beginning in 2002/03, the private lawyer count includes per diem duty counsel.

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

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	#	#	%	#	%	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>						
2000-01	<b>13,322</b>	13,322	100	...	...	
2001-02	<b>13,264</b>	13,264	100	...	...	
2002-03	<b>14,073</b>	14,073	100	...	...	
2003-04	<b>4,929</b>	4,929	100	...	...	
2004-05	..	..	...	...	...	
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>						
2000-01	.	.	...	.	...	
2001-02	.	.	...	.	...	
2002-03	.	.	...	.	...	
2003-04	.	.	...	.	...	
2004-05	.	.	...	.	...	
<b>Nova Scotia<sup>4</sup></b>						
2000-01	<b>4,828</b>	4,818	100	10	0	
2001-02	<b>6,891</b>	6,881	100	10	0	
2002-03	<b>6,760</b>	6,757	100	3	0	
2003-04	<b>7,849</b>	7,848	100	1	0	
2004-05	<b>9,440</b>	9,434	100	6	0	
<b>New Brunswick</b>						
2000-01	<b>14,613</b>	13,509	92	1,104	8	
2001-02	<b>14,938</b>	14,914	100	24	0	
2002-03	<b>14,644</b>	14,203	97	441	3	
2003-04	<b>13,890</b>	13,665	98	225	2	
2004-05	<b>15,558</b>	15,393	99	165	1	
<b>Quebec</b>						
2000-01	.	.	...	.	...	
2001-02	.	.	...	.	...	
2002-03	.	.	...	.	...	
2003-04	.	.	...	.	...	
2004-05	.	.	...	.	...	
<b>Ontario<sup>5</sup></b>						
2000-01	<b>675,813</b>	557,132	82	118,681	18	
2001-02	<b>811,591</b>	660,003	81	151,588	19	
2002-03	<b>1,116,243</b>	866,378	78	249,865	22	
2003-04	<b>1,034,172</b>	780,049	75	254,123	25	
2004-05	<b>926,385</b>	709,830	77	216,555	23	
<b>Manitoba</b>						
2000-01	<b>33,716</b>	.	...	.	...	
2001-02	<b>34,533</b>	.	...	.	...	
2002-03	<b>35,181</b>	.	...	.	...	
2003-04	<b>31,520</b>	.	...	.	...	
2004-05	<b>33,048</b>	.	...	.	...	
<b>Saskatchewan<sup>6</sup></b>						
2000-01	<b>10,061</b>	9,687	96	374	4	
2001-02	<b>12,636</b>	12,230	97	406	3	
2002-03	<b>13,831</b>	13,449	97	382	3	
2003-04	<b>14,145</b>	13,746	97	399	3	
2004-05	<b>15,867</b>	15,535	98	332	2	
<b>Alberta<sup>7</sup></b>						
2000-01	<b>60,555</b>	60,195	99	360	1	
2001-02	<b>61,060</b>	60,283	99	777	1	
2002-03	<b>60,910</b>	60,476	99	434	1	
2003-04	<b>73,075</b>	72,509	99	566	1	
2004-05	<b>94,965</b>	90,437	95	4,528	5	

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

Province/Territory and year	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	#	#	%	#	%	
<b>British Columbia</b>						
2000-01	49,872	..	...	..	...	
2001-02	58,311	..	...	..	...	
2002-03	60,340	..	...	..	...	
2003-04	68,593	62,495	91	6,098	9	
2004-05	84,550	69,267	82	15,283	18	
<b>Yukon Territory</b>						
2000-01	529	528	100	1	0	
2001-02	1,064	1,064	100	0	0	
2002-03	1,399	1,333	95	66	5	
2003-04	1,589	1,478	93	111	7	
2004-05	1,551	1,460	94	91	6	
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>8</sup></b>						
2000-01	..	..	...	..	...	
2001-02	..	..	...	..	...	
2002-03	3,238	3,238	100	..	...	
2003-04	2,660	2,660	100	..	...	
2004-05	2,674	2,637	99	37	1	
<b>Nunavut<sup>8,9</sup></b>						
2000-01	..	..	...	..	...	
2001-02	..	..	...	..	...	
2002-03	1,954	1,954	100	0	0	
2003-04	5,323	5,323	100	0	0	
2004-05	3,548	3,523	99	25	1	
<b>Total</b>						
2000-01	863,309	...	...	...	...	
2001-02	1,014,288	...	...	...	...	
2002-03	1,328,573	...	...	...	...	
2003-04	1,257,745	...	...	...	...	
2004-05	1,187,586	...	...	...	...	

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
2. Duty counsel is legal assistance rendered without charge to unrepresented individuals who, in many cases, are about to make an appearance in court.
3. Data represent a count of the number of times duty counsel services were provided.
4. Nova Scotia reports duty counsel services based on the number of persons assisted rather than the units of service provided.
5. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2004/05, these clinics accounted for 3% of duty counsel services. The count of duty counsel services is an estimate based on three months of actual data.
6. Beginning in 2001/02, the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission implemented a duty counsel project for adults detained in custody, which accounts for the increase in duty counsel services reported in 2001/02.
7. In Alberta, prior to 2003/04, the counts for duty counsel services for criminal matters included provincial offences. In 2003/04, provincial offences are excluded. Beginning in 2003/04, the duty counsel figures for Alberta include services provided for a new "Brydges" advice program that commenced in 2003/04. The large increase in duty counsel numbers in Alberta in 2004/05 is the result of an extra 4,532 cases handled by the Alberta Law Office. This office, which opened during the year, provides legal information/advice over the phone.
8. Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.
9. Nunavut employs a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby all persons first appearing at court are not required to apply for legal services but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services. In 2003/04, Nunavut began to report duty counsel figures based on counts of service for clients presumed eligible for legal aid. Figures for 2002/03, which were based on single circuit counts, were revised to reflect this change in reporting.

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Criminal matters						Civil matters				
	Total	Total		Youth		Total	Family		Other		
		#	#	#	%		#	%	#	%	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>											
2000-01	13,322	13,322	11,895	89	1,427	11	.	.	...	.	...
2001-02	13,264	13,264	11,621	88	1,643	12	.	.	...	.	...
2002-03	14,073	14,073	11,061	79	3,012	21	.	.	...	.	...
2003-04	4,929	4,929	3,984	81	945	19	.	.	...	.	...
2004-05	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	.	...	.	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>											
2000-01	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2001-02	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2002-03	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2003-04	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2004-05	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
<b>Nova Scotia<sup>4</sup></b>											
2000-01	4,828	4,818	4,328	90	490	10	10	7	70	3	30
2001-02	6,891	6,881	6,032	88	849	12	10	8	80	2	20
2002-03	6,760	6,757	6,025	89	732	11	3	3	100	0	0
2003-04	7,849	7,848	6,946	89	902	11	1	1	100	0	0
2004-05	9,440	9,434	8,199	87	1,235	13	6	5	83	1	17
<b>New Brunswick</b>											
2000-01	14,613	13,509	11,078	82	2,431	18	1,104	1,091	99	13	1
2001-02	14,938	14,914	12,387	83	2,527	17	24	0	0	24	100
2002-03	14,644	14,203	11,948	84	2,255	16	441	441	100	0	0
2003-04	13,890	13,665	11,684	86	1,981	14	225	21	9	204	91
2004-05	15,558	15,393	13,677	89	1,716	11	165	165	100	0	0
<b>Quebec</b>											
2000-01	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2001-02	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2002-03	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2003-04	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2004-05	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
<b>Ontario<sup>5</sup></b>											
2000-01	675,813	557,132	..	...	..	...	118,681	..	...	..	...
2001-02	811,591	660,003	380,724	58	279,279	42	151,588	108,231	71	43,357	29
2002-03	1,116,243	866,378	736,773	85	129,605	15	249,865	140,589	56	109,276	44
2003-04	1,034,172	780,049	665,547	85	114,502	15	254,123	125,109	49	129,014	51
2004-05	926,385	709,830	618,815	87	91,015	13	216,555	105,621	49	110,934	51
<b>Manitoba</b>											
2000-01	33,716	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2001-02	34,533	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2002-03	35,181	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2003-04	31,520	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2004-05	33,048	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
<b>Saskatchewan<sup>6</sup></b>											
2000-01	10,061	9,687	7,521	78	2,166	22	374	13	3	361	97
2001-02	12,636	12,230	10,022	82	2,208	18	406	8	2	398	98
2002-03	13,831	13,449	11,431	85	2,018	15	382	7	2	375	98
2003-04	14,145	13,746	11,716	85	2,030	15	399	3	1	396	99
2004-05	15,867	15,535	13,311	86	2,224	14	332	4	1	328	99
<b>Alberta<sup>7</sup></b>											
2000-01	60,555	60,195	46,620	77	13,575	23	360	0	0	360	100
2001-02	61,060	60,283	46,014	76	14,269	24	777	0	0	777	100
2002-03	60,910	60,476	47,507	79	12,969	21	434	0	0	434	100
2003-04	73,075	72,509	61,142	84	11,367	16	566	409	72	157	28
2004-05	94,965	90,437	77,702	86	12,735	14	4,528	275	6	4,253	94
<b>British Columbia</b>											
2000-01	49,872	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2001-02	58,311	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2002-03	60,340	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2003-04	68,593	62,495	60,331	97	2,164	3	6,098	6,098	100	0	0
2004-05	84,550	69,267	64,719	93	4,548	7	15,283	14,272	93	1,011	7



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

Province/Territory and year	Criminal matters						Civil matters				
	Total	Total		Youth		Total	Family		Other		
	#	#	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
<b>Yukon Territory</b>											
2000-01	529	528	437	83	91	17	1	0	0	1	100
2001-02	1,064	1,064	957	90	107	10	0	0	...	0	...
2002-03	1,399	1,333	1,132	85	201	15	66	66	100	0	0
2003-04	1,589	1,478	1,368	93	110	7	111	100	90	11	10
2004-05	1,551	1,460	1,320	90	140	10	91	91	100	0	0
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>8</sup></b>											
2000-01	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
2001-02	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
2002-03	3,238	3,238	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
2003-04	2,660	2,660	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
2004-05	2,674	2,637	2,026	77	611	23	37	37	100	..	..
<b>Nunavut<sup>8,9</sup></b>											
2000-01	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
2001-02	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
2002-03	1,954	1,954	1,493	76	461	24	0	0	...	0	...
2003-04	5,323	5,323	4,353	82	970	18	0	0	...	0	...
2004-05	3,548	3,523	2,830	80	693	20	25	25	100	0	0
<b>Total</b>											
2000-01	863,309	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2001-02	1,014,288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2002-03	1,328,573	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2003-04	1,257,745	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2004-05	1,187,586	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
2. Duty counsel is legal assistance rendered without charge to unrepresented individuals who, in many cases, are about to make an appearance in court.
3. Data represent a count of the number of times duty counsel services were provided.
4. Nova Scotia reports duty counsel services based on the number of persons assisted rather than the units of service provided.
5. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2004/05, these clinics accounted for 3% of duty counsel services. The count of duty counsel services is an estimate based on three months of actual data.
6. Beginning in 2001/02, the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission implemented a duty counsel project for adults detained in custody, which accounts for the increase in duty counsel services reported in 2001/02.
7. In Alberta, prior to 2003/04, the counts for duty counsel services for criminal matters included provincial offences. In 2003/04, provincial offences are excluded. Beginning in 2003/04, the duty counsel figures for Alberta include services provided for a new "Brydges" advice program that commenced in 2003/04. The large increase in duty counsel numbers in Alberta in 2004/05 is the result of an extra 4,532 cases handled by the Alberta Law Office. This office, which opened during the year, provides legal information/advice over the phone.
8. Although Nunavut officially became a Canadian territory April 1, 1999, Northwest Territories Legal Aid Services Board remained the provider of Legal Aid Services in Nunavut until June 30, 2000.
9. Nunavut employs a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby all persons first appearing at court are not required to apply for legal services but instead are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services. In 2003/04, Nunavut began to report duty counsel figures based on counts of service for clients presumed eligible for legal aid. Figures for 2002/03, which were based on single circuit counts, were revised to reflect this change in reporting.

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Total appeals					Approved					Refused							
	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>																		
2000-01	46		37	80	9	20	24	18	75	6	25	22	19	86	3	14		
2001-02	70		61	87	9	13	28	25	89	3	11	42	36	86	6	14		
2002-03	66		46	70	20	30	35	24	69	11	31	31	22	71	9	29		
2003-04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004-05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>																		
2000-01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2001-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002-03	6		4	67	2	33	4	2	50	2	50	2	2	100	0	0		
2003-04	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	10	77	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004-05	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	75	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nova Scotia</b>																		
2000-01	103		61	59	42	41	77	48	62	29	38	26	13	50	13	50		
2001-02	88		61	69	27	31	70	52	74	18	26	18	9	50	9	50		
2002-03	88		62	70	26	30	74	54	73	20	27	14	8	57	6	43		
2003-04	62		61	98	1	2	53	53	100	0	0	9	8	89	1	11		
2004-05	55		36	65	19	35	40	28	70	12	30	15	8	53	7	47		
<b>New Brunswick</b>																		
2000-01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2001-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002-03	16		8	50	8	50	8	3	38	5	63	8	5	63	3	38		
2003-04	31		28	90	3	10	15	15	100	0	0	16	13	81	3	19		
2004-05	12		2	17	10	83	4	2	50	2	50	8	0	0	8	100		
<b>Quebec</b>																		
2000-01	1,161		518	45	643	55	771	363	47	408	53	390	155	40	235	60		
2001-02	1,105		510	46	595	54	707	319	45	388	55	398	191	48	207	52		
2002-03	1,324		677	51	647	49	790	386	49	404	51	534	291	54	243	46		
2003-04	1,222		532	44	690	56	732	311	42	421	58	490	221	45	269	55		
2004-05	1,186		531	45	655	55	729	334	46	395	54	457	197	43	260	57		
<b>Ontario</b>																		
2000-01	4,740		..	..	..	..	4,084	..	..	..	..	656	..	..	..	..	..	..
2001-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,249	557	45	692	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002-03	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,051	465	44	586	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003-04	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004-05	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,064	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Manitoba</b>																		
2000-01	.	.	..	..	..	..	156	112	72	44	28	.	.	..	.	..	.	..
2001-02	.	.	..	..	..	..	123	90	73	33	27	.	.	..	.	..	.	..
2002-03	.	.	..	..	..	..	112	80	71	32	29	.	.	..	.	..	.	..
2003-04	.	.	..	..	..	..	98	80	82	18	18	.	.	..	.	..	.	..
2004-05	.	.	..	..	..	..	81	65	80	16	20	.	.	..	.	..	.	..
<b>Saskatchewan</b>																		
2000-01	44		44	100	0	0	39	39	100	0	0	5	5	100	0	0		
2001-02	33		33	100	0	0	30	30	100	0	0	3	3	100	0	0		
2002-03	39		39	100	0	0	34	34	100	0	0	5	5	100	0	0		
2003-04	41		41	100	0	0	34	34	100	0	0	7	7	100	0	0		
2004-05	45		45	100	0	0	37	37	100	0	0	8	8	100	0	0		
<b>Alberta</b>																		
2000-01	1,083		662	61	421	39	499	311	62	188	38	584	351	60	233	40		
2001-02	940		628	67	312	33	426	281	66	145	34	514	347	68	167	32		
2002-03	862		545	63	317	37	378	244	65	134	35	484	301	62	183	38		
2003-04	726		523	72	203	28	368	204	55	164	45	358	319	89	39	11		
2004-05	716		570	80	146	20	414	276	67	138	33	302	294	97	8	3		
<b>British Columbia</b>																		
2000-01	2,224		855	38	1,369	62	1,234	398	32	836	68	990	457	46	533	54		
2001-02	1,731		666	38	1,065	62	886	293	33	593	67	845	373	44	472	56		
2002-03	1,485		590	40	895	60	828	229	28	599	72	657	361	55	296	45		
2003-04	1,425		604	42	821	58	760	231	30	529	70	665	373	56	292	44		
2004-05	923		551	60	372	40	399	209	52	190	48	524	342	65	182	35		

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

Province/Territory and year	Total appeals					Approved					Refused							
	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters		Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Yukon Territory</b>																		
2000-01	7	100	7	100	0	0	6	100	6	100	0	0	1	100	1	100	0	0
2001-02	8	100	8	100	0	0	6	100	6	100	0	0	2	100	2	100	0	0
2002-03	11	100	11	100	0	0	7	100	7	100	0	0	4	100	4	100	0	0
2003-04	11	73	8	73	3	27	11	73	8	73	3	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004-05	10	70	7	70	3	30	10	70	7	70	3	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>3</sup></b>																		
2000-01	43	100	43	100	0	0	24	100	24	100	0	0	19	100	19	100	0	0
2001-02	44	100	44	100	0	0	23	100	23	100	0	0	21	100	21	100	0	0
2002-03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003-04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004-05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nunavut<sup>3</sup></b>																		
2000-01	10	100	10	100	0	0	10	100	10	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001-02	7	100	7	100	0	0	7	100	7	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002-03	7	100	7	100	0	0	6	100	6	100	0	0	1	100	1	100	0	0
2003-04	15	100	15	100	0	0	13	100	13	100	0	0	2	100	2	100	0	0
2004-05	12	100	12	100	0	0	12	100	12	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>																		
2000-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,924	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2001-02	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,555	1,683	47	1,872	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2002-03	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,327	1,534	46	1,793	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2003-04	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2004-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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

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

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

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

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

(To) Province/Territory and year	(From)														
	Total	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.	Outside Canada
	#														
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>															
2000-01	21	...	0	7	0	1	8	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
2001-02	47	...	2	11	1	2	13	4	0	8	4	1	1	0	0
2002-03	19	...	0	5	1	1	7	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
2003-04	20	...	0	4	0	2	10	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
2004-05	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>															
2000-01	9	1	...	1	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2001-02	6	1	...	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2002-03	8	1	...	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2003-04	9	3	...	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
2004-05	8	1	...	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Nova Scotia</b>															
2000-01	77	12	2	...	4	8	29	1	3	4	14	0	0	0	0
2001-02	75	5	2	...	5	4	27	4	4	13	9	1	1	0	0
2002-03	66	9	0	...	9	7	25	1	0	9	4	1	1	0	0
2003-04	74	3	3	...	10	8	29	4	1	10	6	0	0	0	0
2004-05	56	7	0	...	4	3	24	1	1	6	9	1	0	0	0
<b>New Brunswick</b>															
2000-01	35	0	0	12	...	13	5	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
2001-02	48	1	0	15	...	14	10	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0
2002-03	45	1	0	13	...	18	4	0	0	6	2	0	1	0	0
2003-04	44	1	0	9	...	22	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2004-05	32	4	0	5	...	11	7	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Quebec</b>															
2000-01	178	2	1	13	3	...	122	4	1	6	26	0	0	0	0
2001-02	174	2	0	4	11	...	112	5	2	11	27	0	0	0	0
2002-03	155	6	1	1	9	...	124	2	0	7	5	0	0	0	0
2003-04	173	5	0	8	18	...	122	0	0	9	9	0	0	2	0
2004-05	177	2	0	3	15	...	137	1	0	10	7	1	0	1	0
<b>Ontario</b>															
2000-01	332	9	1	24	5	88	...	29	15	61	82	0	3	0	15
2001-02	345	20	0	43	9	86	...	34	10	43	66	3	0	0	31
2002-03	319	11	4	31	7	97	...	38	8	48	29	1	0	1	44
2003-04	225	11	2	20	4	66	...	16	2	41	26	3	3	1	30
2004-05	414	20	2	36	8	118	...	26	6	70	47	0	6	4	71
<b>Manitoba</b>															
2000-01	113	2	0	1	0	3	20	...	30	21	33	0	1	0	2
2001-02	111	1	0	2	0	2	20	...	23	31	30	0	0	0	2
2002-03	81	0	1	1	0	2	15	...	18	28	11	0	1	2	2
2003-04	91	1	0	3	2	4	21	...	26	22	9	0	2	1	0
2004-05	76	0	0	2	0	0	16	...	17	16	15	1	0	0	9
<b>Saskatchewan</b>															
2000-01	111	0	0	1	0	2	7	25	...	50	25	1	0	0	0
2001-02	100	0	0	0	0	4	4	28	...	46	17	0	0	1	0
2002-03	70	0	0	1	1	0	5	28	...	25	8	0	2	0	0
2003-04	70	0	0	1	0	1	3	17	...	40	7	0	1	0	0
2004-05	66	0	0	2	0	1	4	17	...	32	10	0	0	0	0
<b>Alberta</b>															
2000-01	388	5	1	12	3	9	66	29	70	...	178	2	13	0	0
2001-02	364	8	0	11	2	14	35	26	67	...	189	3	9	0	0
2002-03	238	6	0	10	3	10	34	27	58	...	82	2	4	0	2
2003-04	269	7	0	13	1	10	46	26	53	...	100	3	10	0	0
2004-05	260	14	1	15	2	9	49	23	42	...	92	3	10	0	0

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

(To) Province/Territory and year	(From)														
	Total	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.	Outside Canada
	#														
British Columbia															
2000-01	235	2	0	7	1	8	37	35	29	105	...	3	0	0	8
2001-02	242	1	1	11	0	14	32	25	23	124	...	4	4	0	3
2002-03	149	2	0	4	2	7	13	14	16	87	...	3	0	0	1
2003-04	238	3	1	4	1	8	37	27	23	125	...	4	1	0	4
2004-05	193	1	0	7	0	6	29	17	9	115	...	3	1	0	5
Yukon Territory															
2000-01	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	...	0	0	0
2001-02	15	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	9	...	0	0	0
2002-03	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	...	1	0	0
2003-04	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	...	0	0	0
2004-05	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	...	0	0	0
Northwest Territories <sup>2</sup>															
2000-01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
2001-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
2002-03	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	...	1	0
2003-04	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	1	1	...	1	0
2004-05	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	9	1	2	...	0	0
Nunavut <sup>2</sup>															
2000-01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
2001-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
2002-03	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	...	0
2003-04	8	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	...	0
2004-05	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	...	0
<b>Total</b>															
<b>2000-01</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>2002-03</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>2003-04</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>2004-05</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>85</b>

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

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

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

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

(From) Province/Territory and year	(To)														
	Total	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.	Outside Canada
	#														
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>															
2000-01	14	...	0	4	0	2	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
2001-02	27	...	0	5	1	0	17	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
2002-03	20	...	1	5	0	2	6	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0
2003-04	33	...	2	4	2	6	10	1	0	7	1	0	0	0	0
2004-05	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>															
2000-01	4	0	...	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001-02	4	0	...	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2002-03	6	1	...	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003-04	2	0	...	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004-05	6	2	...	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Nova Scotia</b>															
2000-01	97	10	4	...	12	10	32	2	2	16	9	0	0	0	0
2001-02	109	13	4	...	14	4	50	2	0	11	10	0	1	0	0
2002-03	75	6	5	...	14	0	37	0	1	9	3	0	0	0	0
2003-04	54	13	0	...	6	4	11	0	2	12	3	0	2	1	0
2004-05	77	9	2	...	6	3	32	2	2	14	7	0	0	0	0
<b>New Brunswick</b>															
2000-01	9	0	0	1	...	3	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2001-02	31	1	0	4	...	9	14	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
2002-03	44	2	0	10	...	9	16	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0
2003-04	34	1	0	6	...	15	9	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2004-05	33	3	0	6	...	17	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Quebec</b>															
2000-01	179	2	4	8	12	...	124	3	3	13	10	0	0	0	0
2001-02	167	1	2	4	12	...	113	2	3	11	18	1	0	0	0
2002-03	183	1	1	8	18	...	128	3	0	10	12	0	2	0	0
2003-04	176	2	0	5	24	...	115	6	3	11	8	0	2	0	0
2004-05	142	1	0	3	18	...	95	3	0	12	10	0	0	0	0
<b>Ontario</b>															
2000-01	274	19	2	28	6	107	...	20	9	37	39	0	2	1	4
2001-02	267	19	0	23	8	106	...	25	6	38	41	0	1	0	0
2002-03	231	3	0	23	5	120	...	20	6	29	24	1	0	0	0
2003-04	210	12	1	9	7	90	...	26	1	31	28	2	0	2	1
2004-05	297	8	4	32	8	114	...	24	9	54	42	0	0	2	0
<b>Manitoba</b>															
2000-01	138	0	0	2	1	4	35	...	27	35	32	0	0	1	1
2001-02	125	0	0	5	0	5	37	...	28	25	22	0	1	1	1
2002-03	118	0	0	1	0	2	45	...	27	27	16	0	0	0	0
2003-04	98	1	0	0	0	0	26	...	20	27	23	0	0	1	0
2004-05	79	0	0	1	0	1	25	...	18	20	13	0	1	0	0
<b>Saskatchewan</b>															
2000-01	152	0	0	1	0	1	18	35	...	67	30	0	0	0	0
2001-02	122	0	0	4	0	2	10	23	...	62	19	1	1	0	0
2002-03	94	1	0	0	0	0	8	19	...	51	13	1	1	0	0
2003-04	107	1	0	2	0	0	5	26	...	51	20	1	1	0	0
2004-05	65	0	0	1	0	0	3	16	...	36	8	0	1	0	0
<b>Alberta</b>															
2000-01	375	9	1	12	3	9	51	39	70	...	170	1	10	0	0
2001-02	344	9	4	13	6	11	53	35	56	...	141	4	12	0	0
2002-03	281	5	1	10	8	6	61	35	39	...	111	2	3	0	0
2003-04	302	5	0	10	0	11	57	31	57	...	123	1	6	0	1
2004-05	281	6	1	8	4	7	63	24	47	...	111	2	7	1	0

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

(From) Province/Territory and year	(To)														
	Total	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.	Outside Canada
	#														
British Columbia															
2000-01	386	3	0	14	1	21	96	37	35	168	...	3	4	0	4
2001-02	370	3	0	10	3	23	93	34	18	175	...	6	5	0	0
2002-03	100	1	0	3	1	6	21	11	6	48	...	2	0	0	1
2003-04	252	2	2	6	5	17	64	17	16	119	...	2	1	0	1
2004-05	247	0	1	11	1	9	56	26	20	113	...	5	0	0	5
Yukon Territory															
2000-01	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	6	...	2	0	0
2001-02	14	2	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	4	...	0	0	0
2002-03	13	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	5	...	1	0	0
2003-04	11	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	5	...	1	0	0
2004-05	9	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	2	...	1	0	0
Northwest Territories <sup>2</sup>															
2000-01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
2001-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
2002-03	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	...	0	0
2003-04	19	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	6	1	0	...	3	0
2004-05	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	1	0	...	1	0
Nunavut <sup>2</sup>															
2000-01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
2001-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
2002-03	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	...	0
2003-04	10	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	...	0
2004-05	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0
<b>Total</b>															
<b>2000-01</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2002-03</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2003-04</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2004-05</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

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

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

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

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

Province/Territory and year	Population	Province/Territory and year	Population
	'000		'000
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>		<b>Saskatchewan</b>	
2000-01	528.0	2000-01	1,007.8
2001-02	522.0	2001-02	1,000.1
2002-03	519.4 <sup>r</sup>	2002-03	995.9 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	518.4 <sup>r</sup>	2003-04	994.4 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	517.0	2004-05	995.4
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>		<b>Alberta</b>	
2000-01	136.5	2000-01	3,004.9
2001-02	136.7	2001-02	3,056.7
2002-03	136.9 <sup>r</sup>	2002-03	3,116.3 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	137.3 <sup>r</sup>	2003-04	3,158.6 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	137.9	2004-05	3,201.9
<b>Nova Scotia</b>		<b>British Columbia</b>	
2000-01	933.9	2000-01	4,039.2
2001-02	932.4	2001-02	4,078.4
2002-03	934.5 <sup>r</sup>	2002-03	4,115.4 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	936.2 <sup>r</sup>	2003-04	4,152.3 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	937.0	2004-05	4,196.4
<b>New Brunswick</b>		<b>Yukon Territory</b>	
2000-01	750.5	2000-01	30.4
2001-02	749.9	2001-02	30.1
2002-03	750.3 <sup>r</sup>	2002-03	30.1 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	750.9 <sup>r</sup>	2003-04	30.6 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	751.4	2004-05	31.2
<b>Quebec</b>		<b>Northwest Territories</b>	
2000-01	7,357.0	2000-01	40.5
2001-02	7,397.0	2001-02	40.8
2002-03	7,445.7 <sup>r</sup>	2002-03	41.5 <sup>r</sup>
2003-04	7,492.3 <sup>r</sup>	2003-04	42.2 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	7,542.8	2004-05	42.8
<b>Ontario</b>		<b>Nunavut</b>	
2000-01	11,685.4	2000-01	27.5
2001-02	11,897.6	2001-02	28.1
2002-03	12,102.0 <sup>r</sup>	2002-03	28.7
2003-04	12,256.6 <sup>r</sup>	2003-04	29.1 <sup>r</sup>
2004-05	12,392.7	2004-05	29.6
<b>Manitoba</b>		<b>Total</b>	
2000-01	1,147.4	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>30,689.0</b>
2001-02	1,151.3	<b>2001-02</b>	<b>31,021.3</b>
2002-03	1,155.6 <sup>r</sup>	<b>2002-03</b>	<b>31,372.6<sup>r</sup></b>
2003-04	1,161.6 <sup>r</sup>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>31,660.5<sup>r</sup></b>
2004-05	1,170.3	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>31,946.3</b>

1. Populations as of July 1st: final intercensal estimates for 2000 to 2001; final postcensal estimates for 2002; updated postcensal estimates for 2003; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2004.

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



**Table 27**  
**Consumer price index, Canada, provinces and territories<sup>1</sup>**

Province/Territory and year	CPI 1992/93 = 100	Province/Territory and year	CPI 1992/93 = 100
Newfoundland and Labrador		Saskatchewan	
2000-01	113.3	2000-01	116.7
2001-02	114.5	2001-02	120.3
2002-03	117.3	2002-03	123.7
2003-04	120.7	2003-04	126.5
2004-05	122.9	2004-05	129.3
Prince Edward Island		Alberta	
2000-01	111.7	2000-01	117.4
2001-02	114.6	2001-02	120.1
2002-03	117.7	2002-03	124.2
2003-04	121.9	2003-04	129.7
2004-05	124.5	2004-05	131.5
Nova Scotia		British Columbia	
2000-01	114.2	2000-01	113.3
2001-02	116.3	2001-02	115.2
2002-03	119.8	2002-03	117.9
2003-04	123.9	2003-04	120.4
2004-05	126.1	2004-05	122.8
New Brunswick		Yukon Territory	
2000-01	112.8	2000-01	114.6
2001-02	114.7	2001-02	116.9
2002-03	118.6	2002-03	117.7
2003-04	122.6	2003-04	119.9
2004-05	124.4	2004-05	121.1
Quebec		Northwest Territories	
2000-01	110.6	2000-01	111.2
2001-02	113.2	2001-02	113.0
2002-03	115.5	2002-03	116.3
2003-04	118.4	2003-04	118.4
2004-05	120.7	2004-05	119.1
Ontario		Nunavut	
2000-01	114.2	2000-01	...
2001-02	117.7	2001-02	...
2002-03	120.1	2002-03	100.0
2003-04	123.3	2003-04	100.2
2004-05	125.6	2004-05	101.2
Manitoba		<b>Total</b>	
2000-01	118.1	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>113.5</b>
2001-02	121.2	<b>2001-02</b>	<b>116.4</b>
2002-03	123.1	<b>2002-03</b>	<b>119.0</b>
2003-04	125.3	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>122.3</b>
2004-05	127.8	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>124.6</b>

1. In previously published figures, the Canada-level CPI was used to deflate all provincial-territorial financial figures. For the 2002/03 publication, provincial-territorial-level CPI figures were used.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Consumer Price Index (CPI), with a base year of 1992=100 (Catalogue No. 62-001, January 2003). For Nunavut, the CPI has a base year of 2002=100.