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Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics



2008/2009



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Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics

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Symbols

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

Table of contents

Highlights	6
Related products	8
Statistical tables	
1 Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue	10
1-1 Current dollars	10
1-2 Constant dollars	12
2 Federal government contributions to legal aid plans, criminal matters, current and constant dollars	14
3 Provincial and territorial government contributions to legal aid plans, current and constant dollars	16
4 Total legal aid plan expenditures, current and constant dollars	18
5 Total legal aid plan expenditures by type of expenditure	20
6 Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures	22
7 Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of matter	24
7-1 Total	24
7-2 Criminal matters	26
7-3 Civil matters	28
8 Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter	30
8-1 Total	30
8-2 Adult	32
8-3 Youth	34
8-4 Provincial offences	36
9 Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter	38
9-1 Total	38
9-2 Family	40
9-3 Other	42
10 Total legal aid applications by type of matter	44
11 Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter	46
12 Approved legal aid applications by type of matter	50

Table of contents – continued

13	Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of matter	52
13-1	Total approved applications	52
13-2	Criminal matters	54
13-3	Civil matters	56
14	Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter	58
14-1	Total	58
14-2	Adult	60
14-3	Youth	62
14-4	Provincial offences	64
15	Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of civil matter	66
15-1	Total	66
15-2	Family	68
15-3	Other	70
16	Approved legal aid applications for summary services	72
17	Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal	74
18	Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal, criminal and civil matters	76
18-1	Total	76
18-2	Financial ineligibility	78
18-3	Coverage restrictions	80
18-4	Lack of merit	82
18-5	Non-compliance/abuse	84
18-6	Other reasons	86
19	Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31	88
19-1	Total	88
19-2	Direct legal service staff	90
19-3	Other staff	92
20	Legal aid service delivery by private and staff lawyers	94
21	Duty counsel services by type of matter	96
22	Duty counsel services by type of criminal and civil matter	98
23	Appeals, approved and refused for legal aid services, criminal and civil matters	100
23-1	Total	100
23-2	Approved	102
23-3	Refused	104

Table of contents – continued

24	Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement	106
25	Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement	112
26	Population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories	118
27	Consumer Price Index (CPI), Canada, provinces and territories	120

Data quality, concepts and methodology

	Methodology	122
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Appendix

I	Glossary	123
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Highlights

- In 2008/2009, legal aid plans spent approximately \$730 million on providing legal aid services in 11 provinces and territories,¹ which amounts to approximately \$22 for every Canadian. After adjusting for inflation, legal aid spending was up about 6% from the previous year (Tables 4, 5 and 6).
- The majority of legal aid plans spend more on criminal matters than civil matters. Quebec and Ontario were exceptions; the Quebec legal aid plan allocated 43% of its direct expenditures to criminal matters, while in Ontario the figure was 48%. In the other jurisdictions the proportion of direct expenditures on criminal matters ranged from 57% for Nova Scotia to 75% for Saskatchewan. (Table 6).
- Legal aid in Canada is funded primarily by governments, both provincial/territorial and federal. Other funding is received by way of client contributions and cost recoveries, and contributions from the legal profession. In 2008/2009, funding for legal aid plans totalled over \$714 million with 87% of this amount coming from governments. In the past five years, the proportion of funding covered by governments has declined gradually from 91% (Tables 1-1, 1-2).
- Provincial and territorial governments directly fund both criminal and civil legal aid. In 2008/2009 they contributed \$513 million.² This was an increase of approximately 1% after inflation from the previous year and marked the fourth consecutive annual increase. In 2008/2009, funding was up in 7 jurisdictions, led by Newfoundland and Labrador at 27%, after inflation (Table 3).
- The federal government contributes directly to the cost of criminal legal aid. In 2008/2009, funding for all 13 jurisdictions totalled \$112 million. Federal contributions to provincial legal aid plans were unchanged from the year before, while the three territorial plans shared an additional \$1 million, which represented an increase of 29% after inflation (Table 2).
- Following two years of decline, the 11 reporting legal aid plans registered an increase of 4% in legal aid applications in 2008/2009. There was an equal increase for both criminal and civil legal aid applications. Just over 780,000 applications for legal assistance were received; applications for criminal matters accounted for 43% while the remainder of the applications were for civil matters (57%). The number of applications for legal aid increased in all but 2 of the 11 reporting jurisdictions: New Brunswick (-2%) and Manitoba (-1%) (Table 10).
- In 2008/2009, among the reporting legal aid plans, there were over 500,000 applications approved for full legal aid, which entitles the recipient to services that can include information, advice and representation in court. This represented an increase of 6%³ from the previous year and was consistent with the rise in spending by legal aid plans. Approved applications for legal aid increased in all but three reporting jurisdictions (New Brunswick, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories), while Yukon reported the largest increase at 27% (Table 12).
- Approved applications for criminal and civil matters both increased by about 6% in comparison to the previous year. Criminal matters accounted for over half (56%) of approved applications in 2008/2009 (Table 12).

1. For the most part, the survey results exclude Newfoundland and Labrador and Prince Edward Island because legal aid plans in these provinces were unable to provide data for 2008/2009. Any comparisons made to previous years' figures also exclude these jurisdictions.

2. Figure includes all provinces and territories except Yukon, which was unable to provide contributions data for 2008/2009.

3. This percentage includes all jurisdictions with the exception of Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island and Nunavut.

- In the reporting provinces and territories, just over 10,000 lawyers from both the private sector and legal aid plans provided legal aid assistance in 2008/2009, representing a decline of 8% from the previous year. Much of the decline can be attributed to a drop in the number of private lawyers providing legal aid assistance in Ontario.⁴ Private lawyers accounted for 87% of lawyers providing legal aid services (Table 20).

4. This could be related to an official boycott by the Ontario Criminal Lawyers Association that began in June 2009 due to their reported dissatisfaction with the gap between the amounts criminal lawyers are paid through legal aid and the amount provincial prosecutors earn.

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

3308	Legal Aid Survey
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Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *Selected legal aid statistics*

Statistical tables

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

	Total revenue		Government contributions		Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other ¹	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador										
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...	.
Prince Edward Island										
2004/2005	1,208	1,140	94	...	...	...	...	68	6	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
2006/2007	1,335 r	1,294 r	97	...	...	...	...	41 r	3	...
2007/2008	1,464 r	1,464 r	100	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Nova Scotia										
2004/2005	17,298	17,112	99	6	0	...	...	180	1	...
2005/2006	18,304	18,063	99	2	0	...	...	239	1	...
2006/2007	19,851	19,473	98	14	0	...	...	364	2	...
2007/2008	20,482	19,981	98	60	0	...	...	441	2	...
2008/2009	23,558	23,305	99	20	0	...	...	233	1	...
New Brunswick										
2004/2005	5,415	4,293	79	100	2	150	3	872	16	...
2005/2006	6,252	5,973	96	79	1	150	2	50	1	...
2006/2007	6,682	6,367	95	82	1	150	2	83	1	...
2007/2008	7,731	7,433	96	117	2	150	2	31	0	...
2008/2009	7,643	7,362	96	116	2	150	2	15	0	...
Quebec										
2004/2005	134,482	132,299	98	1,800	1	...	...	383	0	...
2005/2006	131,459	128,724	98	1,925	1	...	...	810	1	...
2006/2007	141,720	138,853	98	1,917	1	...	...	950	1	...
2007/2008	132,826	128,982	97	2,073	2	...	...	1,771	1	...
2008/2009	133,356	130,559	98	2,138	2	...	...	659	0	...
Ontario										
2004/2005	289,709	254,757	88	12,926	4	...	...	22,026	8	...
2005/2006	309,321	260,527	84	15,947	5	...	...	32,847	11	...
2006/2007	334,060	269,106	81	12,064	4	...	...	52,890	16	...
2007/2008	362,650	283,888	78	19,232	5	...	...	59,530	16	...
2008/2009	336,953	285,811	85	21,796	6	...	...	29,346	9	...
Manitoba										
2004/2005	21,961	19,059	87	1,292	6	1,228	6	382	2	...
2005/2006	23,356	20,524	88	1,374	6	1,154	5	304	1	...
2006/2007	23,683	20,677	87	1,216	5	1,494	6	296	1	...
2007/2008	25,510	20,750	81	1,375	5	3,291	13	94	0	...
2008/2009	27,122	21,286	78	1,795	7	4,010	15	31	0	...
Saskatchewan										
2004/2005	14,435	14,295	99	37	0	...	...	103	1	...
2005/2006	16,342	16,146	99	41	0	...	...	155	1	...
2006/2007	17,571	17,369	99	44	0	...	...	158	1	...
2007/2008	18,877	18,596	99	38	0	...	...	243	1	...
2008/2009	20,591	20,315	99	46	0	...	...	230	1	...
Alberta										
2004/2005	39,062	31,898	82	3,483	9	...	...	3,681	9	...
2005/2006	38,143	30,998	81	3,967	10	...	...	3,178	8	...
2006/2007	53,981	43,196	80	4,116	8	...	...	6,669	12	...
2007/2008	64,582	45,346	70	4,450	7	...	...	14,786	23	...
2008/2009	74,581	53,810	72	4,527	6	...	...	16,244	22	...
British Columbia										
2004/2005	64,677	59,587	92	0	0	3,539	5	1,551	2	...
2005/2006	71,285	65,001	91	0	0	3,722	5	2,562	4	...
2006/2007	74,362	65,663	88	0	0	4,213	6	4,486	6	...
2007/2008	76,238	67,020	88	0	0	3,558	5	5,660	7	...
2008/2009	77,861	69,415	89	0	0	4,892	6	3,554	5	...

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 1-1 – continued

Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue — Current dollars

	Total revenue	Government contributions	Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other ¹		
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	
Yukon									
2004/2005	1,612	1,571	97	20	1	...	22	1	
2005/2006	1,531	1,511	99	3	0	...	17	1	
2006/2007	1,536	1,510	98	7	0	...	19	1	
2007/2008	1,640	1,612	98	8	0	...	20	1	
2008/2009	1,790	1,766	99	8	0	...	16	1	
Northwest Territories ²									
2004/2005	4,348	4,333	100	15	0	...	0	0	
2005/2006	4,531	4,499	99	32	1	...	0	0	
2006/2007	4,771	4,735	99	36	1	...	0	0	
2007/2008	4,985	4,913	99	73	1	...	0	0	
2008/2009	5,151	5,069	98	82	2	...	0	0	
Nunavut									
2004/2005	5,023	4,625	92	1	0	...	397	8	
2005/2006	5,430	5,054	93	1	0	...	375	7	
2006/2007	5,575	5,287	95	0	0	...	288	5	
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...
2008/2009	5,842	5,842	100	..	...	...	0	0
Total									
2004/2005	599,230	544,969	91	19,680	3	4,917	1	29,665	5
2005/2006	625,954	557,020	89	23,371	4	5,026	1	40,537	6
2006/2007	685,127 ^r	593,530 ^r	87	19,496	3	5,857	1	66,244 ^r	10
2007/2008	716,985 ^r	599,985 ^r	84	27,426	4	6,999	1	82,576	12
2008/2009	714,448	624,540	87	30,528	4	9,052	1	50,328	7

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

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

Note(s): When summed, provincial/territorial contributions (Table 3) plus federal contributions (Table 2) may not equal total government contributions (Table 1) 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. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

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

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

	Total revenue		Government contributions		Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other ²	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador										
2004/2005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2007/2008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island										
2004/2005	1,142	1,078	94	...	...	...	...	64	6	...
2005/2006	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	1,196 ^r	1,159 ^r	97	...	...	...	...	37 ^r	3	...
2007/2008	1,289 ^r	1,289 ^r	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia										
2004/2005	16,427	16,251	99	6	0	...	...	171	1	...
2005/2006	16,917	16,694	99	2	0	...	...	221	1	...
2006/2007	17,981	17,639	98	13	0	...	...	330	2	...
2007/2008	18,206	17,761	98	53	0	...	...	392	2	...
2008/2009	20,326	20,108	99	17	0	...	...	201	1	...
New Brunswick										
2004/2005	5,162	4,092	79	95	2	143	3	831	16	...
2005/2006	5,821	5,561	96	74	1	140	2	47	1	...
2006/2007	6,119	5,831	95	75	1	137	2	76	1	...
2007/2008	6,946	6,678	96	105	2	135	2	28	0	...
2008/2009	6,752	6,504	96	102	2	133	2	13	0	...
Quebec										
2004/2005	128,691	126,602	98	1,722	1	...	...	367	0	...
2005/2006	122,974	120,415	98	1,801	1	...	...	758	1	...
2006/2007	130,377	127,740	98	1,764	1	...	...	874	1	...
2007/2008	120,313	116,832	97	1,878	2	...	...	1,604	1	...
2008/2009	118,328	115,846	98	1,897	2	...	...	585	0	...
Ontario										
2004/2005	276,968	243,554	88	12,358	4	...	...	21,057	8	...
2005/2006	289,355	243,711	84	14,918	5	...	...	30,727	11	...
2006/2007	307,040	247,340	81	11,088	4	...	...	48,612	16	...
2007/2008	327,301	256,217	78	17,357	5	...	...	53,727	16	...
2008/2009	297,399	252,260	85	19,237	6	...	...	25,901	9	...
Manitoba										
2004/2005	21,157	18,361	87	1,245	6	1,183	6	368	2	...
2005/2006	21,910	19,253	88	1,289	6	1,083	5	285	1	...
2006/2007	21,787	19,022	87	1,119	5	1,374	6	272	1	...
2007/2008	23,003	18,711	81	1,240	5	2,968	13	85	0	...
2008/2009	23,917	18,771	78	1,583	7	3,536	15	27	0	...
Saskatchewan										
2004/2005	13,800	13,666	99	35	0	...	...	98	1	...
2005/2006	15,287	15,104	99	38	0	...	...	145	1	...
2006/2007	16,105	15,920	99	40	0	...	...	145	1	...
2007/2008	16,824	16,574	99	34	0	...	...	217	1	...
2008/2009	17,766	17,528	99	40	0	...	...	198	1	...
Alberta										
2004/2005	36,886	30,121	82	3,289	9	...	...	3,476	9	...
2005/2006	35,285	28,675	81	3,670	10	...	...	2,940	8	...
2006/2007	48,069	38,465	80	3,665	8	...	...	5,939	12	...
2007/2008	54,777	38,461	70	3,774	7	...	...	12,541	23	...
2008/2009	61,333	44,252	72	3,723	6	...	...	13,359	22	...
British Columbia										
2004/2005	62,070	57,185	92	0	0	3,396	5	1,488	2	...
2005/2006	67,060	61,149	91	0	0	3,501	5	2,410	4	...
2006/2007	68,790	60,743	88	0	0	3,897	6	4,150	6	...
2007/2008	69,307	60,927	88	0	0	3,235	5	5,145	7	...
2008/2009	69,333	61,812	89	0	0	4,356	6	3,165	5	...

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 1-2 – continued

 Legal aid plan revenues by type of revenue — Constant dollars¹

	Total revenue	Government contributions	Client contributions and cost recoveries		Contributions of the legal profession		Other ²		
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	
Yukon									
2004/2005	1,565	1,525	97	19	1	...	21	1	
2005/2006	1,454	1,435	99	3	0	...	16	1	
2006/2007	1,438	1,414	98	7	0	...	18	1	
2007/2008	1,498	1,472	98	7	0	...	18	1	
2008/2009	1,578	1,557	99	7	0	...	14	1	
Northwest Territories ³									
2004/2005	4,189	4,174	100	14	0	...	0	0	
2005/2006	4,254	4,224	99	30	1	...	0	0	
2006/2007	4,430	4,396	99	33	1	...	0	0	
2007/2008	4,499	4,434	99	66	1	...	0	0	
2008/2009	4,471	4,400	98	71	2	...	0	0	
Nunavut									
2004/2005	4,963	4,570	92	1	0	...	392	8	
2005/2006	5,277	4,912	93	1	0	...	364	7	
2006/2007	5,330	5,054	95	0	0	...	275	5	
2007/2008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	5,292	5,292	100	...	...	...	0	0
Total									
2004/2005	572,330	520,505	91	18,797	3	4,696	1	28,333	5
2005/2006	585,004	520,579	89	21,842	4	4,697	1	37,885	6
2006/2007	627,981 ^r	544,024 ^r	87	17,870	3	5,368	1	60,719 ^r	10
2007/2008	643,036 ^r	538,103 ^r	84	24,597	4	6,277	1	74,059	12
2008/2009	626,160	547,362	87	26,755	4	7,933	1	44,109	7

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

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

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

Note(s): When summed, provincial/territorial contributions (Table 3) plus federal contributions (Table 2) may not equal total government contributions (Table 1) 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. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

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

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

	Current dollars		2002 constant dollars ¹	
	Total	Per capita ²	Total	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	dollars	thousands of dollars	dollars
Newfoundland and Labrador				
2004/2005	1,608	3.11	1,534	2.97
2005/2006	1,600	3.11	1,487	2.89
2006/2007	1,600	3.14	1,461	2.86 r
2007/2008	2,043	4.03 r	1,839	3.63
2008/2009	2,043	4.02	1,787	3.52
Prince Edward Island				
2004/2005	345	2.51 r	326	2.37
2005/2006	343	2.48	314	2.28
2006/2007	343	2.49	307	2.23
2007/2008	445	3.22 r	392	2.84 r
2008/2009	445	3.18	379	2.71
Nova Scotia				
2004/2005	2,899	3.09	2,753	2.93 r
2005/2006	2,890	3.08 r	2,671	2.85
2006/2007	2,890	3.08 r	2,618	2.79 r
2007/2008	3,612	3.86 r	3,211	3.43 r
2008/2009	3,612	3.85	3,116	3.32
New Brunswick				
2004/2005	1,860	2.48 r	1,773	2.37 r
2005/2006	1,854	2.48 r	1,726	2.31 r
2006/2007	1,854	2.49 r	1,698	2.28 r
2007/2008	2,453	3.29 r	2,204	2.96 r
2008/2009	2,453	3.28	2,167	2.90
Quebec				
2004/2005	19,990	2.65	19,129	2.54 r
2005/2006	19,970	2.63	18,681	2.46
2006/2007	19,970	2.62 r	18,372	2.41 r
2007/2008	23,400	3.04	21,196	2.76 r
2008/2009	23,400	3.02	20,763	2.68
Ontario				
2004/2005	37,187	3.00 r	35,552	2.87 r
2005/2006	37,212	2.97 r	34,810	2.78 r
2006/2007	37,212	2.94 r	34,202	2.70 r
2007/2008	43,313	3.39 r	39,091	3.06 r
2008/2009	43,313	3.35	38,229	2.96
Manitoba				
2004/2005	3,403	2.90 r	3,278	2.79 r
2005/2006	3,399	2.88 r	3,189	2.71 r
2006/2007	3,399	2.87 r	3,127	2.64 r
2007/2008	4,741	3.97 r	4,275	3.58 r
2008/2009	4,741	3.92	4,181	3.46
Saskatchewan				
2004/2005	2,821	2.83 r	2,697	2.70 r
2005/2006	2,811	2.83 r	2,630	2.65 r
2006/2007	2,811	2.83 r	2,577	2.60 r
2007/2008	4,203	4.20 r	3,746	3.75 r
2008/2009	4,203	4.14	3,626	3.57
Alberta				
2004/2005	8,176	2.52 r	7,720	2.38 r
2005/2006	8,197	2.47 r	7,583	2.28 r
2006/2007	8,197	2.40 r	7,299	2.13 r
2007/2008	10,420	2.97 r	8,838	2.52 r
2008/2009	10,420	2.91	8,569	2.39
British Columbia				
2004/2005	11,039	2.66 r	10,594	2.55 r
2005/2006	11,051	2.63 r	10,396	2.48 r
2006/2007	11,051	2.60 r	10,223	2.41 r
2007/2008	13,698	3.18 r	12,453	2.89 r
2008/2009	13,698	3.13	12,198	2.78

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 2 – continued

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

	Current dollars		2002 constant dollars ¹	
	Total	Per capita ²	Total	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	dollars	thousands of dollars	dollars
Yukon				
2004/2005	654	20.78 r	635	20.17 r
2005/2006	654	20.50 r	621	19.47 r
2006/2007	654	20.26 r	612	18.97 r
2007/2008	654	20.07 r	597	18.33 r
2008/2009	864	26.07	762	22.99
Northwest Territories				
2004/2005	1,301	30.05 r	1,253	28.95 r
2005/2006	1,301	29.98 r	1,222	28.15 r
2006/2007	1,301	30.12 r	1,208	27.96 r
2007/2008	1,301	29.88 r	1,174	26.97 r
2008/2009	1,704	39.37	1,479	34.17
Nunavut				
2004/2005	1,103	36.95 r	1,090	36.51 r
2005/2006	1,103	36.37 r	1,072	35.34 r
2006/2007	1,103	35.81 r	1,054	34.24 r
2007/2008	1,103	35.29 r	1,022	32.71 r
2008/2009	1,490	47.38	1,350	42.92
Total ³				
2004/2005	92,386	2.89	88,239	2.76
2005/2006	92,385	2.87 r	86,341	2.68 r
2006/2007	92,385	2.84 r	84,679	2.60 r
2007/2008	111,386	3.38	99,898	3.03
2008/2009	112,386	3.37	98,498	2.96

1. In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 2002=100 using Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index.
2. The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 2004 and 2005; updated postcensal estimates for 2006 and 2007; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2008.
3. The 2007 Federal Budget rolled interim funding to the provinces into the annual federal base allocation for criminal legal aid. This accounts for the increase in federal criminal legal aid funding in 2007/2008.

Note(s): Figures for federal contributions to civil legal aid are not available through the data reported to the Legal Aid Survey. It is not possible to determine the level of federal funding that has been allocated to civil legal aid since the Canadian Health and Social Transfer and its current successor, the Canadian Social Transfer, replaced the Canada Assistance Plan. When summed, provincial/territorial contributions (Table 3) plus federal contributions (Table 2) may not equal total government contributions (Table 1) 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. For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.

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

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

	Current dollars			2002 constant dollars ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	7,512	...	14.52	7,168	...	13.85 r
2005/2006	7,422	-1	14.43 r	6,898	-4	13.41 r
2006/2007	8,255	11	16.18 r	7,539	9	14.77 r
2007/2008	9,563	16	18.88 r	8,608	14	17.00
2008/2009	12,486	31	24.58	10,924	27	21.51
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	1,031	79	7.49 r	974	75	7.08 r
2005/2006	1,067	3	7.73 r	978	0	7.08 r
2006/2007	952	-11	6.90	853	-13	6.19 r
2007/2008	1,016	7	7.36 r	894	5	6.48 r
2008/2009	1,014	0	7.25	863	-4	6.17
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	13,353	6	14.21 r	12,681	4	13.50 r
2005/2006	14,683	10	16.65 r	13,570	7	14.47 r
2006/2007	15,446	5	16.47 r	13,991	3	14.92 r
2007/2008	16,007	4	17.10 r	14,228	2	15.20 r
2008/2009	19,302	21	20.57	16,654	17	17.75
New Brunswick						
2004/2005	3,913	7	5.22 r	3,730	6	4.98 r
2005/2006	5,384	38	7.20 r	5,013	34	6.70 r
2006/2007	5,769	7	7.74 r	5,283	5	7.08 r
2007/2008	6,834	18	9.17 r	6,140	16	8.24 r
2008/2009	7,200	5	9.63	6,360	4	8.51
Quebec						
2004/2005	104,807	6	13.91 r	100,294	4	13.31 r
2005/2006	111,982	7	14.77 r	104,754	4	13.82 r
2006/2007	102,679	-8	13.45 r	94,461	-10	12.38 r
2007/2008	100,312	-2	13.05 r	90,862	-4	11.82 r
2008/2009	102,268	2	13.20	90,744	0	11.71
Ontario						
2004/2005	202,208	0	16.32 r	193,315	-2	15.60 r
2005/2006	208,501	3	16.64 r	195,043	1	15.57 r
2006/2007	217,664	4	17.19 r	200,059	3	15.80 r
2007/2008	235,978	8	18.45 r	212,977	6	16.65 r
2008/2009	235,417	0	18.21	207,782	-2	16.07
Manitoba						
2004/2005	14,440	5	12.30 r	13,911	3	11.85 r
2005/2006	14,754	2	12.52 r	13,841	-1	11.75 r
2006/2007	16,066	9	13.57 r	14,780	7	12.48 r
2007/2008	15,954	-1	13.37 r	14,386	-3	12.05 r
2008/2009	16,545	4	13.70	14,590	1	12.08
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	9,599	-4	9.62 r	9,177	-6	9.20 r
2005/2006	11,899	24	11.98 r	11,131	21	11.20 r
2006/2007	13,152	11	13.25 r	12,055	8	12.15 r
2007/2008	14,393	9	14.40 r	12,828	6	12.83 r
2008/2009	16,112	12	15.86	13,902	8	13.68
Alberta						
2004/2005	20,657	0	6.38 r	19,506	-1	6.02 r
2005/2006	20,530	-1	6.18 r	18,992	-3	5.72 r
2006/2007	32,445	58	9.48 r	28,891	52	8.44 r
2007/2008	34,608	7	9.86 r	29,354	2	8.36 r
2008/2009	43,131	25	12.03	35,470	21	9.89

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 3 – continued

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

	Current dollars			2002 constant dollars ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars
British Columbia						
2004/2005	45,862	-12	11.04 ^r	44,013	-14	10.59 ^r
2005/2006	51,107	11	12.18 ^r	48,078	9	11.46 ^r
2006/2007	51,232	0	12.07 ^r	47,393	-1	11.17 ^r
2007/2008	52,057	2	12.08 ^r	47,325	0	10.98 ^r
2008/2009	52,293	0	11.93	46,565	-2	10.63
Yukon						
2004/2005	646	-10	20.53 ^r	627	-11	19.93 ^r
2005/2006	646	0	20.25 ^r	613	-2	19.23 ^r
2006/2007	646	0	20.01 ^r	605	-1	18.74 ^r
2007/2008	581	-10	17.83 ^r	531	-12	16.28 ^r
2008/2009	..	...	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	2,543	22	58.73 ^r	2,450	21	56.58 ^r
2005/2006	2,868	13	66.08 ^r	2,693	10	62.05 ^r
2006/2007	3,111	8	72.02 ^r	2,889	7	66.87 ^r
2007/2008	3,682	18	84.58 ^r	3,323	15	76.33 ^r
2008/2009	3,200	-13	73.93	2,778	-16	64.18
Nunavut						
2004/2005	3,220	6	107.86 ^r	3,182	5	106.58 ^r
2005/2006	3,991	24	131.59 ^r	3,879	22	127.89 ^r
2006/2007	3,927	-2	127.50 ^r	3,754	-3	121.90 ^r
2007/2008	3,540	-10	113.28 ^r	3,281	-13	104.98 ^r
2008/2009	4,040	14	128.47	3,659	12	116.36
Total						
2004/2005	429,791	...	13.46 ^r	410,498	...	12.85 ^r
2005/2006	454,834	6	14.11 ^r	425,079	4	13.18 ^r
2006/2007	471,344	4	14.47 ^r	432,029	2	13.26 ^r
2007/2008	494,525	5	15.02 ^r	443,520	3	13.47 ^r
2008/2009	513,008	...	15.42	449,613	...	13.51

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

2. The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 2004 and 2005; updated postcensal estimates for 2006 and 2007; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2008.

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

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

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

	Current dollars			2002 constant dollars ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	...	...	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	1,442	49	10.47 ^r	1,363	46	9.90 ^r
2005/2006	..	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	1,336 ^r	...	9.69 ^r	1,197 ^r	...	8.68 ^r
2007/2008	1,464 ^r	10	10.60 ^r	1,289 ^r	8	9.33 ^r
2008/2009	..	...	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	16,309	17	17.36 ^r	15,488	15	16.49 ^r
2005/2006	18,466	13	19.69 ^r	17,067	10	18.20 ^r
2006/2007	18,978	3	20.23 ^r	17,190	1	18.33 ^r
2007/2008	21,314	12	22.77 ^r	18,946	10	20.24 ^r
2008/2009	23,420	10	24.96	20,207	7	21.54
New Brunswick						
2004/2005	4,987	-3	6.65 ^r	4,754	-4	6.34 ^r
2005/2006	6,325	27	8.46 ^r	5,889	24	7.87 ^r
2006/2007	6,959	10	9.33 ^r	6,373	8	8.55 ^r
2007/2008	6,297	-10	8.45 ^r	5,658	-11	7.59 ^r
2008/2009	7,869	25	10.53	6,951	23	9.30
Quebec						
2004/2005	132,225	7	17.55 ^r	126,531	5	16.79 ^r
2005/2006	128,891	-3	17.00 ^r	120,572	-5	15.90 ^r
2006/2007	134,712	5	17.65 ^r	123,930	3	16.24 ^r
2007/2008	127,526	-5	16.59 ^r	115,513	-7	15.03 ^r
2008/2009	135,008	6	17.42	119,794	4	15.46
Ontario ³						
2004/2005	302,741	1	24.43 ^r	289,427	-1	23.36 ^r
2005/2006	351,665	...	28.07 ^r	328,966	...	26.26 ^r
2006/2007	325,847	-7	25.73 ^r	299,492	-9	23.65 ^r
2007/2008	332,828	2	26.02 ^r	300,386	0	23.48 ^r
2008/2009	356,107	7	27.54	314,305	5	24.31
Manitoba						
2004/2005	21,365	2	18.21 ^r	20,583	0	17.54 ^r
2005/2006	23,531	10	19.97 ^r	22,074	7	18.73 ^r
2006/2007	23,118	-2	19.52 ^r	21,268	-4	17.96 ^r
2007/2008	24,511	6	20.54 ^r	22,102	4	18.52 ^r
2008/2009	26,899	10	22.27	23,720	7	19.64
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	14,468	12	14.51 ^r	13,832	9	13.87 ^r
2005/2006	16,631	15	16.74 ^r	15,558	12	15.66 ^r
2006/2007	16,935	2	17.07 ^r	15,522	0	15.65 ^r
2007/2008	19,147	13	19.15 ^r	17,065	10	17.07 ^r
2008/2009	20,495	7	20.17	17,683	4	17.41
Alberta						
2004/2005	42,692	7	13.18 ^r	40,314	6	12.44 ^r
2005/2006	49,469	16	14.89 ^r	45,762	14	13.77 ^r
2006/2007	48,297	-2	14.12 ^r	43,007	-6	12.57 ^r
2007/2008	53,606	11	15.27 ^r	45,467	6	12.95 ^r
2008/2009	66,274	24	18.49	54,502	20	15.20

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 4 – continued

Total legal aid plan expenditures, current and constant dollars

	Current dollars			2002 constant dollars ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²	Total	Percentage change	Per capita ²
	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars
British Columbia						
2004/2005	60,623	-13	14.59 ^r	58,179	-15	14.00 ^r
2005/2006	66,810	10	15.92 ^r	62,850	8	14.98 ^r
2006/2007	72,217	8	17.02 ^r	66,806	6	15.74 ^r
2007/2008	78,122	8	18.12 ^r	71,020	6	16.48 ^r
2008/2009	82,039	5	18.72	73,053	3	16.67
Yukon						
2004/2005	1,596	24	50.71 ^r	1,550	23	49.23 ^r
2005/2006	1,714	7	53.72 ^r	1,628	5	51.02 ^r
2006/2007	1,695	-1	52.52 ^r	1,587	-2	49.17 ^r
2007/2008	1,617	-5	49.63 ^r	1,477	-7	45.32 ^r
2008/2009	1,780	10	53.71	1,570	6	47.36
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	4,125	5	95.26 ^r	3,974	3	91.78 ^r
2005/2006	4,380	6	100.92 ^r	4,113	3	94.76 ^r
2006/2007	4,487	2	103.87 ^r	4,166	1	96.44 ^r
2007/2008	5,058	13	116.18 ^r	4,565	10	104.86 ^r
2008/2009	4,646	-8	107.34	4,033	-12	93.18
Nunavut						
2004/2005	5,023	6	168.25 ^r	4,963	5	166.26 ^r
2005/2006	5,430	8	179.04 ^r	5,277	6	174.00 ^r
2006/2007	5,575	3	181.01 ^r	5,330	1	173.05 ^r
2007/2008	..	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	5,730	...	182.21	5,190	...	165.04
Total						
2004/2005	607,596	...	19.34 ^r	580,321	...	18.47 ^r
2005/2006	673,312	...	21.31 ^r	629,264	...	19.92 ^r
2006/2007	660,156 ^r	-2	20.59 ^r	605,093 ^r	-4	18.87 ^r
2007/2008	671,490 ^r	...	20.73 ^r	602,233 ^r	...	18.59 ^r
2008/2009	730,267	...	22.36	640,024	...	19.59

1. In order to create constant dollar figures with the effects of inflation removed, figures were converted to a base of 2002=100 using Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index.
2. The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 2004 and 2005; updated postcensal estimates for 2006 and 2007; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2008.
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 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for about 21% of total legal aid expenditures. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

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

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

Table 5
Total legal aid plan expenditures by type of expenditure

	Total		Direct legal service expenditures				Central administrative expenditures		Other expenditures	
			Criminal matters		Civil matters					
	thousands of dollars		percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador										
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island										
2004/2005	1,442	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	1,336 ^r	682 ^r	51	654 ^r	49	...	...	...	...
2007/2008	1,464 ^r	701 ^r	48	763 ^r	52	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia										
2004/2005	16,309	8,384	51	6,441	39	1,220	7	264	2	
2005/2006	18,466	9,398	51	7,811	42	1,188	6	69	0	
2006/2007	18,978	9,883	52	7,937	42	1,084	6	74	0	
2007/2008	21,314	11,576	54	8,312	39	1,352	6	74	0	
2008/2009	23,420	12,461	53	9,324	40	1,561	7	74	0	
New Brunswick										
2004/2005	4,987	2,719	55	1,547	31	721	14	0	0	
2005/2006	6,325	3,474	55	1,781	28	1,070	17	0	0	
2006/2007	6,959	4,077	59	2,101	30	781	11	0	0	
2007/2008	6,297	3,052	48	2,611	41	634	10	0	0	
2008/2009	7,869	4,033	51	2,720	35	1,116	14	0	0	
Quebec¹										
2004/2005	132,225	46,329	35	73,388	56	11,176	8	1,332	1	
2005/2006	128,891	46,716	36	69,871	54	11,293	9	1,011	1	
2006/2007	134,712	50,485	37	69,880	52	13,287	10	1,060	1	
2007/2008	127,526	49,572	39	64,973	51	11,968	9	1,013	1	
2008/2009	135,008	52,360	39	68,807	51	12,385	9	1,456	1	
Ontario²										
2004/2005	302,741	105,330	35	129,202	43	52,365	17	15,844	5	
2005/2006	351,665	143,957	41	138,768	39	52,338	15	16,602	5	
2006/2007	325,847	119,951	37	134,841	41	55,130	17	15,925	5	
2007/2008	332,828	121,431	36	130,256	39	54,907	16	26,234	8	
2008/2009	356,107	131,232	37	140,955	40	59,211	17	24,709	7	
Manitoba										
2004/2005	21,365	9,503	44	7,225	34	4,095	19	542	3	
2005/2006	23,531	11,069	47	7,282	31	4,606	20	574	2	
2006/2007	23,118	11,506	50	5,997	26	5,050	22	565	2	
2007/2008	24,511	12,928	53	6,091	25	4,850	20	642	3	
2008/2009	26,899	13,591	51	7,054	26	5,373	20	881	3	
Saskatchewan										
2004/2005	14,468	9,441	65	3,920	27	1,064	7	43	0	
2005/2006	16,631	10,639	64	4,377	26	1,543	9	72	0	
2006/2007	16,935	11,299	67	4,457	26	1,134	7	45	0	
2007/2008	19,147	13,121	69	4,539	24	1,409	7	78	0	
2008/2009	20,495	14,213	69	4,851	24	1,281	6	150	1	
Alberta										
2004/2005	42,692	21,752	51	15,888	37	4,832	11	220	1	
2005/2006	49,469	24,389	49	18,243	37	6,397	13	440	1	
2006/2007	48,297	24,758	51	16,498	34	6,645	14	396	1	
2007/2008	53,606	26,827	50	17,856	33	8,343	16	580	1	
2008/2009	66,274	32,862	50	21,907	33	10,446	16	1,059	2	
British Columbia										
2004/2005	60,623	33,026	54	15,321	25	7,973	13	4,303	7	
2005/2006	66,810	35,329	53	17,525	26	9,236	14	4,720	7	
2006/2007	72,217	38,121	53	19,278	27	9,411	13	5,407	7	
2007/2008	78,122	39,549	51	20,198	26	11,151	14	7,224	9	
2008/2009	82,039	40,954	50	23,260	28	12,362	15	5,463	7	
Yukon										
2004/2005	1,596	799	50	438	27	290	18	68	4	
2005/2006	1,714	923	54	477	28	260	15	54	3	
2006/2007	1,695	925	55	439	26	264	16	67	4	
2007/2008	1,617	909	56	416	26	278	17	14	1	
2008/2009	1,780	1,053	59	432	24	272	15	23	1	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

Total legal aid plan expenditures by type of expenditure

	Total		Direct legal service expenditures				Central administrative expenditures		Other expenditures	
			Criminal matters		Civil matters					
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Northwest Territories³										
2004/2005	4,125	..	...	..	...	621	15	828	20	
2005/2006	4,380	1,660	38	1,054	24	634	14	1,032	24	
2006/2007	4,487	1,907	43	956	21	606	14	1,018	23	
2007/2008	5,058	2,419	48	1,029	20	566	11	1,045	21	
2008/2009	4,646	2,313	50	927	20	551	12	855	18	
Nunavut										
2004/2005	5,023	1,650	33	650	13	2,322	46	401	8	
2005/2006	5,430	2,040	38	561	10	2,328	43	501	9	
2006/2007	5,575	2,500	45	499	9	2,378	43	198	4	
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	5,730	1,130	20	685	12	1,600	28	2,315	40	
Total										
2004/2005	607,596	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	673,312	289,594	43	267,750	40	90,893	13	25,075	4	
2006/2007	660,156 ^r	276,094 ^r	42	263,537 ^r	40	95,770	15	24,755	4	
2007/2008	671,490 ^r	282,085 ^r	...	257,044 ^r	...	95,458	...	36,904	...	
2008/2009	730,267	306,202	...	280,922	...	106,158	...	36,985	...	

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

2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for about 21% of total legal aid expenditures. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

3. Prior to 2005/2006, a breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

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

Table 6
Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures

	Total	Total direct expenditures	Percent of total	Direct legal service expenditures			
				Criminal matters		Civil matters	
				thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent ¹
Newfoundland and Labrador							
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island							
2004/2005	1,442	1,442	100	..	...	..	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2006/2007	1,336 r	1,336 r	100	682 r	51	654 r	49
2007/2008	1,464 r	1,464 r	100	701 r	48	763 r	52
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia							
2004/2005	16,309	14,825	91	8,384	57	6,441	43
2005/2006	18,466	17,209	93	9,398	55	7,811	45
2006/2007	18,978	17,820	94	9,883	55	7,937	45
2007/2008	21,314	19,888	93	11,576	58	8,312	42
2008/2009	23,420	21,785	93	12,461	57	9,324	43
New Brunswick							
2004/2005	4,987	4,266	86	2,719	64	1,547	36
2005/2006	6,325	5,255	83	3,474	66	1,781	34
2006/2007	6,959	6,178	89	4,077	66	2,101	34
2007/2008	6,297	5,663	90	3,052	54	2,611	46
2008/2009	7,869	6,753	86	4,033	60	2,720	40
Quebec ²							
2004/2005	132,225	119,717	91	46,329	39	73,388	61
2005/2006	128,891	116,587	90	46,716	40	69,871	60
2006/2007	134,712	120,365	89	50,485	42	69,880	58
2007/2008	127,526	114,545	90	49,572	43	64,973	57
2008/2009	135,008	121,167	90	52,360	43	68,807	57
Ontario ³							
2004/2005	302,741	234,532	77	105,330	45	129,202	55
2005/2006	351,665	282,725	80	143,957	51	138,768	49
2006/2007	325,847	254,792	78	119,951	47	134,841	53
2007/2008	332,828	251,687	76	121,431	48	130,256	52
2008/2009	356,107	272,187	76	131,232	48	140,955	52
Manitoba							
2004/2005	21,365	16,728	78	9,503	57	7,225	43
2005/2006	23,531	18,351	78	11,069	60	7,282	40
2006/2007	23,118	17,503	76	11,506	66	5,997	34
2007/2008	24,511	19,019	78	12,928	68	6,091	32
2008/2009	26,899	20,645	77	13,591	66	7,054	34
Saskatchewan							
2004/2005	14,468	13,361	92	9,441	71	3,920	29
2005/2006	16,631	15,016	90	10,639	71	4,377	29
2006/2007	16,935	15,756	93	11,299	72	4,457	28
2007/2008	19,147	17,660	92	13,121	74	4,539	26
2008/2009	20,495	19,064	93	14,213	75	4,851	25
Alberta							
2004/2005	42,692	37,640	88	21,752	58	15,888	42
2005/2006	49,469	42,632	86	24,389	57	18,243	43
2006/2007	48,297	41,256	85	24,758	60	16,498	40
2007/2008	53,606	44,683	83	26,827	60	17,856	40
2008/2009	66,274	54,769	83	32,862	60	21,907	40
British Columbia							
2004/2005	60,623	48,347	80	33,026	68	15,321	32
2005/2006	66,810	52,854	79	35,329	67	17,525	33
2006/2007	72,217	57,399	79	38,121	66	19,278	34
2007/2008	78,122	59,747	76	39,549	66	20,198	34
2008/2009	82,039	64,214	78	40,954	64	23,260	36

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Legal aid plan direct legal service expenditures

	Total	Total direct expenditures	Percent of total	Direct legal service expenditures				
				Criminal matters		Civil matters		
				thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent ¹	thousands of dollars	percent ^{1}
Yukon								
2004/2005	1,596	1,237	78	799	65	438	35	
2005/2006	1,714	1,400	82	923	66	477	34	
2006/2007	1,695	1,364	80	925	68	439	32	
2007/2008	1,617	1,325	82	909	69	416	31	
2008/2009	1,780	1,485	83	1,053	71	432	29	
Northwest Territories ⁴								
2004/2005	4,125	2,677	65	..	...	..	...
2005/2006	4,380	2,714	62	1,660	61	1,054	39	
2006/2007	4,487	2,863	64	1,907	67	956	33	
2007/2008	5,058	3,448	68	2,419	70	1,029	30	
2008/2009	4,646	3,240	70	2,313	71	927	29	
Nunavut								
2004/2005	5,023	2,300	46	1,650	72	650	28	
2005/2006	5,430	2,601	48	2,040	78	561	22	
2006/2007	5,575	2,999	54	2,500	83	499	17	
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	5,730	1,815	32	1,130	62	685	38	
Total								
2004/2005	607,596	497,072	82	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	673,312	557,344	83	289,594	52	267,750	48	
2006/2007	660,156 ^r	539,631 ^r	82	276,094 ^r	51	263,537 ^r	49	
2007/2008	671,490 ^r	539,129 ^r	80	282,085 ^r	52	257,044 ^r	48	
2008/2009	730,267	587,124	80	306,202	52	280,922	48	

1. Percent of direct expenditures.

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

3. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for about 21% of total legal aid expenditures. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

4. Prior to 2005/2006, a breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent	thousands of dollars	percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	1,442	1,137	79	305	21	
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...	...
2006/2007	1,336 ^r	1,087 ^r	81	249 ^r	19	
2007/2008	1,464 ^r	1,217 ^r	83	247 ^r	17	
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	14,825	11,611	78	3,214	22	
2005/2006	17,209	13,463	78	3,746	22	
2006/2007	17,820	14,441	81	3,379	19	
2007/2008	19,888	15,702	79	4,186	21	
2008/2009	21,785	16,646	76	5,139	24	
New Brunswick¹						
2004/2005	4,266	2,836	66	1,430	34	
2005/2006	5,255	3,930	75	1,325	25	
2006/2007	6,178	4,664	75	1,514	25	
2007/2008	5,663	2,890	51	2,773	49	
2008/2009	6,753	4,941	73	1,812	27	
Quebec²						
2004/2005	119,717	73,114	61	46,603	39	
2005/2006	116,587	68,745	59	47,842	41	
2006/2007	120,365	77,001	64	43,364	36	
2007/2008	114,545	68,942	60	45,603	40	
2008/2009	121,167	69,987	58	51,180	42	
Ontario³						
2004/2005	234,532	57,642	25	176,890	75	
2005/2006	282,725	60,536	21	222,189	79	
2006/2007	254,792	62,609	25	192,183	75	
2007/2008	251,687	65,910	26	185,777	74	
2008/2009	272,187	70,174	26	202,013	74	
Manitoba						
2004/2005	16,728	8,586	51	8,142	49	
2005/2006	18,351	9,132	50	9,219	50	
2006/2007	17,503	9,644	55	7,859	45	
2007/2008	19,019	10,303	54	8,716	46	
2008/2009	20,645	11,649	56	8,996	44	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	13,361	11,845	89	1,516	11	
2005/2006	15,016	13,526	90	1,490	10	
2006/2007	15,756	14,013	89	1,743	11	
2007/2008	17,660	15,138	86	2,522	14	
2008/2009	19,064	16,128	85	2,936	15	
Alberta						
2004/2005	37,640	8,869	24	28,771	76	
2005/2006	42,632	9,757	23	32,875	77	
2006/2007	41,256	10,688	26	30,568	74	
2007/2008	44,683	12,909	29	31,774	71	
2008/2009	54,769	17,106	31	37,663	69	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	48,347	7,598	16	40,749	84	
2005/2006	52,854	7,198	14	45,656	86	
2006/2007	57,399	7,312	13	50,087	87	
2007/2008	59,747	7,648	13	52,099	87	
2008/2009	64,214	7,594	12	56,620	88	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7-1 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	1,237	1,092	88		145	12
2005/2006	1,400	1,196	85		204	15
2006/2007	1,364	1,186	87		178	13
2007/2008	1,325	1,161	88		164	12
2008/2009	1,485	1,326	89		159	11
Northwest Territories 4						
2004/2005	2,677	1,031	39		1,645	61
2005/2006	2,714	1,155	43		1,559	57
2006/2007	2,863	1,186	41		1,677	59
2007/2008	3,448	1,503	44		1,945	56
2008/2009	3,240	1,267	39		1,973	61
Nunavut						
2004/2005	2,300	1,050	46		1,250	54
2005/2006	2,601	1,122	43		1,479	57
2006/2007	2,999	964	32		2,035	68
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	1,815	1,055	58		760	42
Total						
2004/2005	497,072	186,411	38		310,660	62
2005/2006	557,344	189,760	34		367,584	66
2006/2007	539,631 ^r	204,795 ^r	38		334,836 ^r	62
2007/2008	539,129 ^r	203,323 ^r	38		335,806 ^r	62
2008/2009	587,124	217,873	37		369,251	63

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

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

3. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for about 80% of direct legal aid expenditures on staff lawyers. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

4. Prior to 2005/2006, a breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	151	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..	...
2006/2007	682 ^r	501 ^r	73	181 ^r	27	27
2007/2008	701 ^r	565 ^r	81	136 ^r	19	19
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	8,384	6,863	82	1,521	18	18
2005/2006	9,398	7,545	80	1,853	20	20
2006/2007	9,883	8,188	83	1,695	17	17
2007/2008	11,576	9,280	80	2,296	20	20
2008/2009	12,461	9,688	78	2,773	22	22
New Brunswick¹						
2004/2005	2,719	1,701	63	1,018	37	37
2005/2006	3,474	2,594	75	880	25	25
2006/2007	4,077	3,089	76	988	24	24
2007/2008	3,052	2,100	69	952	31	31
2008/2009	4,033	3,037	75	996	25	25
Quebec²						
2004/2005	46,329	26,661	58	19,668	42	42
2005/2006	46,716	25,756	55	20,960	45	45
2006/2007	50,485	31,198	62	19,287	38	38
2007/2008	49,572	26,272	53	23,300	47	47
2008/2009	52,360	27,912	53	24,448	47	47
Ontario³						
2004/2005	105,330	6,504	6	98,826	94	94
2005/2006	143,957	8,216	6	135,741	94	94
2006/2007	119,951	8,923	7	111,028	93	93
2007/2008	121,431	9,850	8	111,580	92	92
2008/2009	131,232	11,080	8	120,152	92	92
Manitoba						
2004/2005	9,503	4,144	44	5,359	56	56
2005/2006	11,069	4,528	41	6,541	59	59
2006/2007	11,506	5,883	51	5,623	49	49
2007/2008	12,928	6,324	49	6,604	51	51
2008/2009	13,591	6,612	49	6,979	51	51
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	9,441	8,077	86	1,364	14	14
2005/2006	10,639	9,301	87	1,338	13	13
2006/2007	11,299	9,763	86	1,536	14	14
2007/2008	13,121	10,804	82	2,317	18	18
2008/2009	14,213	11,543	81	2,670	19	19
Alberta						
2004/2005	21,752	3,610	17	18,142	83	83
2005/2006	24,389	3,758	15	20,631	85	85
2006/2007	24,758	4,697	19	20,061	81	81
2007/2008	26,827	4,964	19	21,863	81	81
2008/2009	32,862	6,622	20	26,240	80	80
British Columbia						
2004/2005	33,026	4,052	12	28,974	88	88
2005/2006	35,329	3,804	11	31,525	89	89
2006/2007	38,121	3,920	10	34,201	90	90
2007/2008	39,549	4,063	10	35,486	90	90
2008/2009	40,954	3,917	10	37,037	90	90

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7-2 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	
Yukon						
2004/2005	799	668	84		132	17
2005/2006	923	727	79		196	21
2006/2007	925	754	82		171	18
2007/2008	909	751	83		158	17
2008/2009	1,053	900	85		153	15
Northwest Territories 4						
2004/2005	..	..	...		1,343	...
2005/2006	1,660	350	21		1,311	79
2006/2007	1,907	420	22		1,487	78
2007/2008	2,419	666	28		1,753	72
2008/2009	2,313	399	17		1,914	83
Nunavut						
2004/2005	1,650	700	42		950	58
2005/2006	2,040	700	34		1,340	66
2006/2007	2,500	500	20		2,000	80
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	1,130	735	65		395	35
Total						
2004/2005	...	...	...		...	...
2005/2006	289,594	67,279	23		222,316	77
2006/2007	276,094 ^r	77,836 ^r	28		198,258 ^r	72
2007/2008	282,085 ^r	75,639 ^r	27		206,445 ^r	73
2008/2009	306,202	82,445	27		223,757	73

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

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

3. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for about 80% of direct legal aid expenditures on staff lawyers. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

4. Prior to 2005/2006, a breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	
						percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	..	..	...	...	154	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	...	..	...
2006/2007	654 ^r	586 ^r	90	90	68 ^r	10
2007/2008	763 ^r	652 ^r	85	85	111 ^r	15
2008/2009	..	..	...	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	6,441	4,748	74	74	1,693	26
2005/2006	7,811	5,918	76	76	1,893	24
2006/2007	7,937	6,253	79	79	1,684	21
2007/2008	8,312	6,422	77	77	1,890	23
2008/2009	9,324	6,958	75	75	2,366	25
New Brunswick¹						
2004/2005	1,547	1,135	73	73	412	27
2005/2006	1,781	1,336	75	75	445	25
2006/2007	2,101	1,575	75	75	526	25
2007/2008	2,611	790	30	30	1,821	70
2008/2009	2,720	1,904	70	70	816	30
Quebec²						
2004/2005	73,388	46,453	63	63	26,935	37
2005/2006	69,871	42,989	62	62	26,882	38
2006/2007	69,880	45,803	66	66	24,077	34
2007/2008	64,973	42,670	66	66	22,303	34
2008/2009	68,807	42,075	61	61	26,732	39
Ontario³						
2004/2005	129,202	51,138	40	40	78,064	60
2005/2006	138,768	52,320	38	38	86,448	62
2006/2007	134,841	53,686	40	40	81,155	60
2007/2008	130,256	56,060	43	43	74,197	57
2008/2009	140,955	59,094	42	42	81,861	58
Manitoba						
2004/2005	7,225	4,442	61	61	2,783	39
2005/2006	7,282	4,604	63	63	2,678	37
2006/2007	5,997	3,761	63	63	2,236	37
2007/2008	6,091	3,979	65	65	2,112	35
2008/2009	7,054	5,037	71	71	2,017	29
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	3,920	3,768	96	96	152	4
2005/2006	4,377	4,225	97	97	152	3
2006/2007	4,457	4,250	95	95	207	5
2007/2008	4,539	4,334	95	95	205	5
2008/2009	4,851	4,585	95	95	266	5
Alberta						
2004/2005	15,888	5,259	33	33	10,629	67
2005/2006	18,243	5,999	33	33	12,244	67
2006/2007	16,498	5,991	36	36	10,507	64
2007/2008	17,856	7,945	44	44	9,911	56
2008/2009	21,907	10,484	48	48	11,423	52
British Columbia						
2004/2005	15,321	3,546	23	23	11,775	77
2005/2006	17,525	3,394	19	19	14,131	81
2006/2007	19,278	3,392	18	18	15,886	82
2007/2008	20,198	3,585	18	18	16,613	82
2008/2009	23,260	3,677	16	16	19,583	84

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7-3 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	438		97		14	3
2005/2006	477		98		8	2
2006/2007	439		98		7	2
2007/2008	416		99		6	1
2008/2009	432		99		6	1
Northwest Territories 4						
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	302	...
2005/2006	1,054	806	76	..	248	24
2006/2007	956	766	80	..	190	20
2007/2008	1,029	837	81	..	192	19
2008/2009	927	869	94	..	58	6
Nunavut						
2004/2005	650	350	54	..	300	46
2005/2006	561	422	75	..	139	25
2006/2007	499	464	93	..	35	7
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	..	...
2008/2009	685	320	47	..	365	53
Total						
2004/2005	...	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	267,750	122,482	46	...	145,268	54
2006/2007	263,537 r	126,959 r	48	...	136,578 r	52
2007/2008	257,044 r	127,684 r	50	...	129,361 r	50
2008/2009	280,922	135,429	48	...	145,493	52

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

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

3. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for about 80% of direct legal aid expenditures on staff lawyers. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

4. Prior to 2005/2006, a breakdown of direct legal aid expenditures by type of matter is not available, but they are included in the figure for total expenditures.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	151	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..	...
2006/2007	682 ^r	501 ^r	73	181 ^r	27	27
2007/2008	701 ^r	565 ^r	81	136 ^r	19	19
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	8,384	6,863	82	1,521	18	18
2005/2006	9,398	7,545	80	1,853	20	20
2006/2007	9,883	8,188	83	1,695	17	17
2007/2008	11,576	9,280	80	2,296	20	20
2008/2009	12,461	9,688	78	2,773	22	22
New Brunswick ²						
2004/2005	2,719	1,701	63	1,018	37	37
2005/2006	3,474	2,594	75	880	25	25
2006/2007	4,077	3,089	76	988	24	24
2007/2008	3,052	2,100	69	952	31	31
2008/2009	4,033	3,037	75	996	25	25
Quebec ³						
2004/2005	46,329	26,661	58	19,668	42	42
2005/2006	46,716	25,756	55	20,960	45	45
2006/2007	50,485	31,198	62	19,287	38	38
2007/2008	49,572	26,272	53	23,300	47	47
2008/2009	52,360	27,912	53	24,448	47	47
Ontario ^{1, 4}						
2004/2005	105,330	6,504	6	98,826	94	94
2005/2006	143,957	8,216	6	135,741	94	94
2006/2007	119,951	8,923	7	111,028	93	93
2007/2008	121,431	9,850	8	111,580	92	92
2008/2009	131,232	11,080	8	120,152	92	92
Manitoba						
2004/2005	9,503	4,144	44	5,359	56	56
2005/2006	11,069	4,528	41	6,541	59	59
2006/2007	11,506	5,883	51	5,623	49	49
2007/2008	12,928	6,324	49	6,604	51	51
2008/2009	13,591	6,612	49	6,979	51	51
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	9,441	8,077	86	1,364	14	14
2005/2006	10,639	9,301	87	1,338	13	13
2006/2007	11,299	9,763	86	1,536	14	14
2007/2008	13,121	10,804	82	2,317	18	18
2008/2009	14,213	11,543	81	2,670	19	19
Alberta						
2004/2005	21,752	3,610	17	18,142	83	83
2005/2006	24,389	3,758	15	20,631	85	85
2006/2007	24,758	4,697	19	20,061	81	81
2007/2008	26,827	4,964	19	21,863	81	81
2008/2009	32,862	6,622	20	26,240	80	80
British Columbia						
2004/2005	33,026	4,052	12	28,974	88	88
2005/2006	35,329	3,804	11	31,525	89	89
2006/2007	38,121	3,920	10	34,201	90	90
2007/2008	39,549	4,063	10	35,486	90	90
2008/2009	40,954	3,917	10	37,037	90	90

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 8-1 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	799		668	84	132	17
2005/2006	923		727	79	196	21
2006/2007	925		754	82	171	18
2007/2008	909		751	83	158	17
2008/2009	1,053		900	85	153	15
Northwest Territories ¹						
2004/2005	..		..	...	1,343	...
2005/2006	1,660		350	21	1,311	79
2006/2007	1,907		420	22	1,487	78
2007/2008	2,419		666	28	1,753	72
2008/2009	2,313		399	17	1,914	83
Nunavut ⁵						
2004/2005	1,650		700	42	950	58
2005/2006	2,040		700	34	1,340	66
2006/2007	2,500		500	20	2,000	80
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	1,130		735	65	395	35
Total						
2004/2005	238,933		..	...	..	...
2005/2006	289,594		67,279	23	222,316	77
2006/2007	276,094 ^r		77,836 ^r	28	198,258 ^r	72
2007/2008	282,085 ^r		75,639 ^r	27	206,445 ^r	73
2008/2009	306,202		82,445	27	223,757	73

1. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and the Northwest Territories, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.
 2. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
 3. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
 4. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
 5. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters.
- Note(s):** For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹						
2004/2005	.	.	...	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	..	..	...	...	147	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	...	..	...
2006/2007	579 ^r	408 ^r	70	70	171 ^r	30
2007/2008	601 ^r	473 ^r	79	79	128 ^r	21
2008/2009	..	..	...	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	6,692	5,348	80	80	1,344	20
2005/2006	7,849	6,225	79	79	1,624	21
2006/2007	8,251	6,787	82	82	1,464	18
2007/2008	9,453	7,521	80	80	1,932	20
2008/2009	10,370	7,840	76	76	2,530	24
New Brunswick ²						
2004/2005	2,480	1,533	62	62	947	38
2005/2006	3,224	2,407	75	75	817	25
2006/2007	4,023	3,089	77	77	934	23
2007/2008	3,025	2,100	69	69	925	31
2008/2009	3,753	2,828	75	75	925	25
Quebec ³						
2004/2005	37,087	20,503	55	55	16,584	45
2005/2006	37,451	19,801	53	53	17,650	47
2006/2007	42,071	25,786	61	61	16,285	39
2007/2008	40,667	20,890	51	51	19,777	49
2008/2009	43,003	22,519	52	52	20,484	48
Ontario ^{1, 4}						
2004/2005	90,700	4,420	5	5	86,280	95
2005/2006	125,723	6,116	5	5	119,607	95
2006/2007	102,710	6,635	6	6	96,075	94
2007/2008	103,836	7,295	7	7	96,541	93
2008/2009	112,950	8,106	7	7	104,844	93
Manitoba						
2004/2005	7,891	3,271	41	41	4,620	59
2005/2006	9,440	3,751	40	40	5,689	60
2006/2007	9,395	4,587	49	49	4,808	51
2007/2008	10,460	4,942	47	47	5,518	53
2008/2009	10,979	5,065	46	46	5,914	54
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	7,675	6,518	85	85	1,157	15
2005/2006	7,599	7,362	97	97	237	3
2006/2007	9,237	7,911	86	86	1,326	14
2007/2008	10,592	8,620	81	81	1,972	19
2008/2009	10,956	9,212	84	84	1,744	16
Alberta						
2004/2005	17,026	1,088	6	6	15,938	94
2005/2006	19,502	1,347	7	7	18,155	93
2006/2007	19,880	2,184	11	11	17,696	89
2007/2008	21,037	1,880	9	9	19,157	91
2008/2009	25,940	2,840	11	11	23,100	89
British Columbia						
2004/2005	29,450	3,556	12	12	25,894	88
2005/2006	31,903	3,345	10	10	28,558	90
2006/2007	34,390	3,453	10	10	30,937	90
2007/2008	35,608	3,602	10	10	32,006	90
2008/2009	37,463	3,518	9	9	33,945	91

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 8-2 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	
Yukon						
2004/2005	732	606	83	126	17	
2005/2006	846	659	78	187	22	
2006/2007	846	682	81	164	19	
2007/2008	800	648	81	152	19	
2008/2009	923	777	84	146	16	
Northwest Territories ¹						
2004/2005	..	..	...	1,325	...	
2005/2006	1,633	350	21	1,283	79	
2006/2007	1,874	420	22	1,454	78	
2007/2008	2,400	666	28	1,734	72	
2008/2009	2,284	399	17	1,885	83	
Nunavut ⁵						
2004/2005	1,380	580	42	800	58	
2005/2006	2,015	700	35	1,315	65	
2006/2007	2,500	500	20	2,000	80	
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	1,045	650	62	395	38	
Total						
2004/2005	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	247,185	52,063	21	195,122	79	
2006/2007	235,756 ^r	62,442 ^r	26	173,314 ^r	74	
2007/2008	238,479 ^r	58,637 ^r	25	179,842 ^r	75	
2008/2009	259,666	63,754	25	195,912	75	

1. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and the Northwest Territories, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.
 2. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
 3. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
 4. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
 5. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters.
- Note(s):** For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹						
2004/2005	.	...	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	..	...	..	...	4	...
2005/2006	..	...	..	...	..	...
2006/2007	103 ^r	90	93 ^r	90	10 ^r	10
2007/2008	100 ^r	92	92 ^r	92	8 ^r	8
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	1,692	90	1,515	90	177	10
2005/2006	1,549	85	1,320	85	229	15
2006/2007	1,632	86	1,401	86	231	14
2007/2008	2,123	83	1,759	83	364	17
2008/2009	2,091	88	1,848	88	243	12
New Brunswick ²						
2004/2005	166	80	133	80	33	20
2005/2006	229	75	171	75	58	25
2006/2007	54	0	0	0	54	100
2007/2008	27	0	0	0	27	100
2008/2009	267	75	200	75	67	25
Quebec ³						
2004/2005	7,259	75	5,423	75	1,836	25
2005/2006	7,074	73	5,159	73	1,915	27
2006/2007	5,910	72	4,242	72	1,668	28
2007/2008	6,574	68	4,474	68	2,100	32
2008/2009	6,774	66	4,448	66	2,326	34
Ontario ^{1, 4}						
2004/2005	14,584	14	2,038	14	12,546	86
2005/2006	18,187	11	2,053	11	16,134	89
2006/2007	17,150	13	2,197	13	14,953	87
2007/2008	17,408	14	2,368	14	15,039	86
2008/2009	18,126	16	2,818	16	15,308	84
Manitoba						
2004/2005	1,571	54	844	54	727	46
2005/2006	1,597	47	756	47	841	53
2006/2007	2,086	62	1,285	62	801	38
2007/2008	2,385	58	1,377	58	1,008	42
2008/2009	2,565	59	1,512	59	1,053	41
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	1,763	88	1,558	88	205	12
2005/2006	3,035	64	1,937	64	1,098	36
2006/2007	2,057	90	1,850	90	207	10
2007/2008	2,522	86	2,181	86	341	14
2008/2009	3,250	72	2,328	72	922	28
Alberta						
2004/2005	4,616	55	2,522	55	2,094	45
2005/2006	4,768	51	2,411	51	2,357	49
2006/2007	4,782	53	2,513	53	2,269	47
2007/2008	5,695	54	3,084	54	2,611	46
2008/2009	6,814	56	3,782	56	3,032	44
British Columbia						
2004/2005	3,186	13	416	13	2,770	87
2005/2006	3,169	13	402	13	2,767	87
2006/2007	3,526	12	416	12	3,110	88
2007/2008	3,729	11	407	11	3,322	89
2008/2009	3,277	11	356	11	2,921	89

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 8-3 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	68	91	62	91	6	9
2005/2006	77	88	68	88	9	12
2006/2007	79	91	72	91	7	9
2007/2008	109	94	103	94	6	6
2008/2009	130	95	123	95	7	5
Northwest Territories ¹						
2004/2005	..	...	.	...	18	...
2005/2006	28	...	.	...	28	100
2006/2007	33	...	.	...	33	100
2007/2008	19	...	.	...	19	100
2008/2009	30	...	.	...	30	100
Nunavut ⁵						
2004/2005	270	44	120	44	150	56
2005/2006	25	0	0	0	25	100
2006/2007	0	...	0	...	0	...
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	..	...
Total						
2004/2005	...	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	39,738	36	14,277	36	25,461	64
2006/2007	37,412 ^r	38	14,069 ^r	38	23,343 ^r	62
2007/2008	40,691 ^r	39	15,845 ^r	39	24,845 ^r	61
2008/2009	43,324	40	17,415	40	25,909	60

1. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and the Northwest Territories, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.
 2. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
 3. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
 4. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
 5. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters.
- Note(s):** For more details on legal aid concepts and terminology please refer to the glossary.
Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Legal Aid Survey 3308.

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹						
2004/2005	.	...	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	.	...	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	.	...	.	...	0	...
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	0	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	0	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	0	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	0	...
New Brunswick ²						
2004/2005	73	48	35	48	38	52
2005/2006	21	76	16	76	5	24
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	13	69	9	69	4	31
Quebec ³						
2004/2005	1,983	37	735	37	1,248	63
2005/2006	2,191	36	796	36	1,395	64
2006/2007	2,504	47	1,170	47	1,334	53
2007/2008	2,331	39	908	39	1,423	61
2008/2009	2,583	37	945	37	1,638	63
Ontario ^{1, 4}						
2004/2005	46	100	46	100	.	...
2005/2006	47	100	47	100	.	...
2006/2007	91	100	91	100	.	...
2007/2008	187	100	187	100	.	...
2008/2009	156	100	156	100	.	...
Manitoba						
2004/2005	41	71	29	71	12	29
2005/2006	32	66	21	66	11	34
2006/2007	25	44	11	44	14	56
2007/2008	83	6	5	6	78	94
2008/2009	47	74	35	74	12	26
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	3	33	1	33	2	67
2005/2006	5	40	2	40	3	60
2006/2007	5	40	2	40	3	60
2007/2008	7	43	3	43	4	57
2008/2009	7	43	3	43	4	57
Alberta						
2004/2005	110	0	0	0	110	100
2005/2006	119	0	0	0	119	100
2006/2007	96	0	0	0	96	100
2007/2008	95	0	0	0	95	100
2008/2009	108	0	0	0	108	100
British Columbia						
2004/2005	390	21	80	21	310	79
2005/2006	257	22	57	22	200	78
2006/2007	205	25	51	25	154	75
2007/2008	212	25	54	25	158	75
2008/2009	214	20	43	20	171	80

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 8-4 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Northwest Territories ¹						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Nunavut ⁵						
2004/2005	..	..	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	..	..	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	..	..	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	85	85	100	.	.	...
Total						
2004/2005	...	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	2,672	939	35	1,733	65	65
2006/2007	2,926	1,325	45	1,601	55	55
2007/2008	2,915	1,157	40	1,758	60	60
2008/2009	3,213	1,276	40	1,937	60	60

1. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and the Northwest Territories, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences are included under criminal matters.
2. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
3. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
4. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.
5. In Nunavut, direct legal services expenditures for provincial/territorial offences and youth criminal matters are included under adult criminal matters.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent	thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	...	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	..	...	..	...	154	...
2005/2006	..	...	..	...	..	...
2006/2007	654 ^r	90	586 ^r	90	68 ^r	10
2007/2008	763 ^r	85	652 ^r	85	111 ^r	15
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	6,441	74	4,748	74	1,693	26
2005/2006	7,811	76	5,918	76	1,893	24
2006/2007	7,937	79	6,253	79	1,684	21
2007/2008	8,312	77	6,422	77	1,890	23
2008/2009	9,324	75	6,958	75	2,366	25
New Brunswick¹						
2004/2005	1,547	73	1,135	73	412	27
2005/2006	1,781	75	1,336	75	445	25
2006/2007	2,101	75	1,575	75	526	25
2007/2008	2,611	30	790	30	1,821	70
2008/2009	2,720	70	1,904	70	816	30
Quebec²						
2004/2005	73,388	63	46,453	63	26,935	37
2005/2006	69,871	62	42,989	62	26,882	38
2006/2007	69,880	66	45,803	66	24,077	34
2007/2008	64,973	66	42,670	66	22,303	34
2008/2009	68,807	61	42,075	61	26,732	39
Ontario³						
2004/2005	129,202	40	51,138	40	78,064	60
2005/2006	138,768	38	52,320	38	86,448	62
2006/2007	134,841	40	53,686	40	81,155	60
2007/2008	130,256	43	56,060	43	74,197	57
2008/2009	140,955	42	59,094	42	81,861	58
Manitoba						
2004/2005	7,225	61	4,442	61	2,783	39
2005/2006	7,282	63	4,604	63	2,678	37
2006/2007	5,997	63	3,761	63	2,236	37
2007/2008	6,091	65	3,979	65	2,112	35
2008/2009	7,054	71	5,037	71	2,017	29
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	3,920	96	3,768	96	152	4
2005/2006	4,377	97	4,225	97	152	3
2006/2007	4,457	95	4,250	95	207	5
2007/2008	4,539	95	4,334	95	205	5
2008/2009	4,851	95	4,585	95	266	5
Alberta						
2004/2005	15,888	33	5,259	33	10,629	67
2005/2006	18,243	33	5,999	33	12,244	67
2006/2007	16,498	36	5,991	36	10,507	64
2007/2008	17,856	44	7,945	44	9,911	56
2008/2009	21,907	48	10,484	48	11,423	52
British Columbia						
2004/2005	15,321	23	3,546	23	11,775	77
2005/2006	17,525	19	3,394	19	14,131	81
2006/2007	19,278	18	3,392	18	15,886	82
2007/2008	20,198	18	3,585	18	16,613	82
2008/2009	23,260	16	3,677	16	19,583	84

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-1 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	438		97		14	3
2005/2006	477		98		8	2
2006/2007	439		98		7	2
2007/2008	416		99		6	1
2008/2009	432		99		6	1
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	302	...
2005/2006	1,054	806	76	..	248	24
2006/2007	956	766	80	..	190	20
2007/2008	1,029	837	81	..	192	19
2008/2009	927	869	94	..	58	6
Nunavut						
2004/2005	650	350	54	..	300	46
2005/2006	561	422	75	..	139	25
2006/2007	499	464	93	..	35	7
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	..	...
2008/2009	685	320	47	..	365	53
Total						
2004/2005	254,020	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	267,750	122,482	46	...	145,268	54
2006/2007	263,537 ^r	126,959 ^r	48	...	136,578 ^r	52
2007/2008	257,044 ^r	127,684 ^r	50	...	129,361 ^r	50
2008/2009	280,922	135,429	48	...	145,493	52

1. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
2. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
3. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for about 95% of direct staff expenditures on "other" civil matters. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	..	..	...	...	154	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	...	..	...
2006/2007	654 ^r	586 ^r	90	90	68 ^r	10
2007/2008	763 ^r	652 ^r	85	85	111 ^r	15
2008/2009	..	..	...	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	6,441	4,748	74	74	1,693	26
2005/2006	7,811	5,918	76	76	1,893	24
2006/2007	7,937	6,253	79	79	1,684	21
2007/2008	8,312	6,422	77	77	1,890	23
2008/2009	9,324	6,958	75	75	2,366	25
New Brunswick¹						
2004/2005	1,547	1,135	73	73	412	27
2005/2006	1,781	1,336	75	75	445	25
2006/2007	2,101	1,575	75	75	526	25
2007/2008	2,611	790	30	30	1,821	70
2008/2009	2,720	1,904	70	70	816	30
Quebec²						
2004/2005	52,663	33,148	63	63	19,515	37
2005/2006	50,314	30,427	60	60	19,887	40
2006/2007	50,906	32,613	64	64	18,293	36
2007/2008	46,757	30,064	64	64	16,693	36
2008/2009	49,819	29,976	60	60	19,843	40
Ontario³						
2004/2005	54,868	2,809	5	5	52,059	95
2005/2006	58,775	2,742	5	5	56,033	95
2006/2007	57,436	2,926	5	5	54,510	95
2007/2008	53,191	3,028	6	6	50,163	94
2008/2009	58,159	3,269	6	6	54,890	94
Manitoba						
2004/2005	7,225	4,442	61	61	2,783	39
2005/2006	7,282	4,604	63	63	2,678	37
2006/2007	5,997	3,761	63	63	2,236	37
2007/2008	6,091	3,979	65	65	2,112	35
2008/2009	7,054	5,037	71	71	2,017	29
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	3,911	3,759	96	96	152	4
2005/2006	4,371	4,219	97	97	152	3
2006/2007	4,453	4,246	95	95	207	5
2007/2008	4,535	4,330	95	95	205	5
2008/2009	4,846	4,580	95	95	266	5
Alberta						
2004/2005	..	..	...	...	9,141	...
2005/2006	16,133	5,603	35	35	10,530	65
2006/2007	14,960	5,924	40	40	9,036	60
2007/2008	15,539	7,115	46	46	8,424	54
2008/2009	19,281	9,343	48	48	9,938	52
British Columbia						
2004/2005	..	..	...	...	..	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	...	..	...
2006/2007	16,931	2,289	14	14	14,642	86
2007/2008	17,529	2,342	13	13	15,187	87
2008/2009	20,062	2,363	12	12	17,699	88

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-2 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	256		243	95	13	5
2005/2006	270		265	98	5	2
2006/2007	281		274	98	7	2
2007/2008	315		309	98	6	2
2008/2009	374		368	98	6	2
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	..		..	...	267	...
2005/2006	1,034		806	78	228	22
2006/2007	934		766	82	168	18
2007/2008	992		837	84	155	16
2008/2009	920		869	95	51	6
Nunavut						
2004/2005	570		350	61	220	39
2005/2006	561		422	75	139	25
2006/2007	452		422	93	30	7
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	560		320	57	240	43
Total						
2004/2005	...		...	...	...	...
2005/2006	...		...	...	...	...
2006/2007	163,042 ^r		61,635 ^r	38	101,407 ^r	62
2007/2008	156,635 ^r		59,868 ^r	38	96,767 ^r	62
2008/2009	173,119		64,987	38	108,132	63

1. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
2. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
3. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for about 95% of direct staff expenditures on "other" civil matters. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	0	0	...	0	0	...
2005/2006	0	0	...	0	0	...
2006/2007	0	0	...	0	0	...
2007/2008	0	0	...	0	0	...
2008/2009	0	0	...	0	0	...
New Brunswick 1						
2004/2005	0	0	...	0	0	...
2005/2006	0	0	...	0	0	...
2006/2007	0	0	...	0	0	...
2007/2008	0	0	...	0	0	...
2008/2009	0	0	...	0	0	...
Quebec 2						
2004/2005	20,725	13,305	64	7,420	36	
2005/2006	19,557	12,562	64	6,995	36	
2006/2007	18,974	13,190	70	5,784	30	
2007/2008	18,216	12,606	69	5,610	31	
2008/2009	18,988	12,099	64	6,889	36	
Ontario 3						
2004/2005	74,334	48,329	65	26,005	35	
2005/2006	79,993	49,578	62	30,415	38	
2006/2007	77,405	50,760	66	26,645	34	
2007/2008	77,065	53,032	69	24,034	31	
2008/2009	82,796	55,825	67	26,971	33	
Manitoba						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	9	9	100	0	0	
2005/2006	6	6	100	0	0	
2006/2007	4	4	100	0	0	
2007/2008	4	4	100	0	0	
2008/2009	5	5	100	0	0	
Alberta						
2004/2005	6,747	5,259	78	1,488	22	
2005/2006	2,110	396	19	1,714	81	
2006/2007	1,538	67	4	1,471	96	
2007/2008	2,317	830	36	1,487	64	
2008/2009	2,626	1,141	43	1,485	57	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..
2006/2007	2,347	1,103	47	1,244	53	
2007/2008	2,669	1,243	47	1,426	53	
2008/2009	3,198	1,314	41	1,884	59	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-3 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	thousands of dollars		percent		thousands of dollars	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	182	181	99		1	1
2005/2006	207	204	99		3	1
2006/2007	158	158	100		0	0
2007/2008	101	101	100		0	0
2008/2009	58	58	100		..	...
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	..	.	...		35	...
2005/2006	20	.	...		20	100
2006/2007	22	.	...		22	100
2007/2008	37	.	...		37	100
2008/2009	7	.	...		7	100
Nunavut						
2004/2005	80	0	0		80	100
2005/2006	0	0	...		0	...
2006/2007	47	42	89		5	11
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	125	..	...		125	100
Total						
2004/2005	...	...	...		...	...
2005/2006	...	...	...		...	...
2006/2007	100,495	65,324	65		35,171	35
2007/2008	100,409	67,816	68		32,594	32
2008/2009	107,803	70,442	65		37,361	35

1. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
2. For Quebec, the breakdown in expenditures for staff lawyers is estimated.
3. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for about 95% of direct staff expenditures on "other" civil matters. Ontario's figure for direct legal aid expenditures includes an estimate for work done by private lawyers, but not billed to the legal aid plan by year-end. A change in the method used to estimate this figure resulted in a one-time increase in direct legal services expenditures (affecting criminal and civil matters) of \$33.6 million in 2005/2006.

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

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

Table 10
Total legal aid applications by type of matter

	Total applications ¹		Criminal matters			Civil matters		
	Total	Percentage change	Total	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Total	Percentage change	Percentage of total
	number	percent	number	percent		number	percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador								
2004/2005	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...
Prince Edward Island								
2004/2005	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2005/2006	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2006/2007	1,852 ^r	...	1,338 ^r	...	72	514 ^r	...	28
2007/2008	1,855 ^r	0	1,391 ^r	4	75	464 ^r	-10	25
2008/2009	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
Nova Scotia								
2004/2005	19,458	4	11,429	4	59	8,029	4	41
2005/2006	19,948	3	11,913	4	60	8,035	0	40
2006/2007	20,327	2	12,915	8	64	7,412	-8	36
2007/2008	21,184	4	13,953	8	66	7,231	-2	34
2008/2009	22,311	5	14,474	4	65	7,837	8	35
New Brunswick								
2004/2005	2,220	-11	1,838	-14	83	382	1	17
2005/2006	2,321	5	1,964	7	85	357	-7	15
2006/2007	2,499	8	2,117	8	85	382	7	15
2007/2008	2,574	3	2,173	3	84	401	5	16
2008/2009	2,511	-2	2,179	0	87	332	-17	13
Quebec								
2004/2005	257,949	-2	113,420	1	44	144,529	-5	56
2005/2006	261,504	1	116,729	3	45	144,775	0	55
2006/2007	259,594	-1	120,924	4	47	138,670	-4	53
2007/2008	256,255	-1	121,381	0	47	134,874	-3	53
2008/2009	264,151	3	126,405	4	48	137,746	2	52
Ontario ²								
2004/2005	329,000	-4	80,000	...	24	249,000	...	76
2005/2006	347,687	6	85,535	7	25	262,152	5	75
2006/2007	337,988	-3	86,282	1	26	251,706	-4	74
2007/2008	332,837	-2	84,832	-2	25	248,005	-1	75
2008/2009	347,884	5	88,239	4	25	259,645	5	75
Manitoba ³								
2004/2005	25,620	34	16,771	55	65	8,849	7	35
2005/2006	27,546	8	18,741	12	68	8,805	0	32
2006/2007	23,494	-15	15,548	-17	66	7,946	-10	34
2007/2008	22,110	-6	14,699	-5	66	7,411	-7	34
2008/2009	21,887	-1	14,525	-1	66	7,362	-1	34
Saskatchewan								
2004/2005	23,184	3	17,029	3	73	6,155	4	27
2005/2006	23,801	3	17,749	4	75	6,052	-2	25
2006/2007	22,585	-5	17,584	-1	78	5,001	-17	22
2007/2008	21,765	-4	17,234	-2	79	4,531	-9	21
2008/2009	23,190	7	18,533	8	80	4,657	3	20
Alberta								
2004/2005	49,682	7	32,197	1	65	17,485	19	35
2005/2006	47,477	-4	33,490	4	71	13,987	-20	29
2006/2007	44,835	-6	33,229	-1	74	11,606	-17	26
2007/2008	45,398	-7	33,839	-6	75	11,559	-11	25
2008/2009	49,145	8	35,994	6	73	13,151	14	27

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 10 – continued

Total legal aid applications by type of matter

	Total applications ¹		Criminal matters			Civil matters		
	Total	Percentage change	Total	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Total	Percentage change	Percentage of total
	number	percent	number	percent		number	percent	
British Columbia								
2004/2005	39,749	-6	27,823	-3	70	11,926	-11	30
2005/2006	41,184	4	28,381	2	69	12,803	7	31
2006/2007	41,722	1	29,024	2	70	12,698	-1	30
2007/2008	42,647	2	29,314	1	69	13,333	5	31
2008/2009	45,238	6	30,039	2	66	15,199	14	34
Yukon ⁴								
2004/2005	1,439	4	982	3	68	457	6	32
2005/2006	1,442	0	943	-4	65	499	9	35
2006/2007	1,467	2	1,095	16	75	372	-25	25
2007/2008	1,464	0	1,088	-1	74	376	1	26
2008/2009	1,855	27	1,395	28	75	460	22	25
Northwest Territories ⁵								
2004/2005	1,433	-6	770	-8	54	663	-3	46
2005/2006	1,522	6	848	10	56	674	2	44
2006/2007	1,455	-4	788	-7	54	667	-1	46
2007/2008	1,523	5	873	11	57	650	-3	43
2008/2009	1,569	3	958	10	61	611	-6	39
Nunavut								
2004/2005	805	23	488	35	61	317	9	39
2005/2006	837	4	376	-23	45	461	45	55
2006/2007	862	3	435	16	50	427	-7	50
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2008/2009	731	...	498	...	68	233	...	32
Total								
2004/2005	750,539	...	302,747	...	40	447,792	...	60
2005/2006	775,269	3	316,669	5	41	458,600	2	59
2006/2007	758,680 ^r	...	321,279 ^r	...	42	437,401 ^r	...	58
2007/2008	749,612 ^r	...	320,777 ^r	...	43	428,835 ^r	...	57
2008/2009	780,472	...	333,239	...	43	447,233	...	57

1. The sum of approved and refused applications does not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (i) a decision to accept or reject an application may not occur in the same time period the application is made, although the number of applications carried into the next fiscal year is comparatively small. (ii) the approved application count refers to full service applications only, whereas the total applications count is the sum of applications for full and summary service.
2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, the legal aid plan received 147,095 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 200,789 case, brief, advice and referral services. In 2005/2006, Ontario changed its method of calculating total applications. As a result, figures are not comparable to previous years.
3. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.
4. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
5. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

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

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

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

	Total ¹		Criminal matters					
	applications		Total		Youth		Provincial	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador								
2004/2005	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island								
2004/2005	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	...
2005/2006	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	...
2006/2007	1,852 ^r	1,338 ^r	1,098 ^r	82	240 ^r	18	.	...
2007/2008	1,855 ^r	1,391 ^r	1,164 ^r	84	227 ^r	16	.	...
2008/2009	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	...
Nova Scotia								
2004/2005	19,458	11,429	9,207	81	2,118	19	104	1
2005/2006	19,948	11,913	9,327	78	2,469	21	117	1
2006/2007	20,327	12,915	10,035	78	2,823	22	57	0
2007/2008	21,184	13,953	10,963	79	2,939	21	51	0
2008/2009	22,311	14,474	12,034	83	2,406	17	34	0
New Brunswick								
2004/2005	2,220	1,838	1,594	87	147	8	97	5
2005/2006	2,321	1,964	1,751	89	212	11	1	0
2006/2007	2,499	2,117	1,926	91	191	9	0	0
2007/2008	2,574	2,173	1,997	92	169	8	7	0
2008/2009	2,511	2,179	1,966	90	198	9	15	1
Quebec								
2004/2005	257,949	113,420	93,884	83	13,259	12	6,277	6
2005/2006	261,504	116,729	96,346	83	12,909	11	7,474	6
2006/2007	259,594	120,924	100,089	83	13,341	11	7,494	6
2007/2008	256,255	121,381	100,287	83	14,304	12	6,790	6
2008/2009	264,151	126,405	104,497	83	14,923	12	6,985	6
Ontario²								
2004/2005	329,000	80,000	69,136	86	10,581	13	283	0
2005/2006	347,687	85,535	73,822	86	11,364	13	349	0
2006/2007	337,988	86,282	73,977	86	11,927	14	378	0
2007/2008	332,837	84,832	70,964	84	13,436	16	432	1
2008/2009	347,884	88,239	76,009	86	11,850	13	380	0
Manitoba³								
2004/2005	25,620	16,771	13,746	82	3,025	18	.	...
2005/2006	27,546	18,741	15,316	82	3,425	18	.	...
2006/2007	23,494	15,548	12,393	80	3,155	20	.	...
2007/2008	22,110	14,699	11,581	79	3,118	21	.	...
2008/2009	21,887	14,525	11,505	79	3,020	21	.	...
Saskatchewan								
2004/2005	23,184	17,029	13,551	80	3,466	20	12	0
2005/2006	23,801	17,749	13,937	79	3,802	21	10	0
2006/2007	22,585	17,584	13,660	78	3,906	22	18	0
2007/2008	21,765	17,234	12,945	75	4,272	25	17	0
2008/2009	23,190	18,533	14,393	78	4,123	22	17	0
Alberta								
2004/2005	49,682	32,197	25,937	81	5,709	18	551	2
2005/2006	47,477	33,490	27,081	81	5,898	18	511	2
2006/2007	44,835	33,229	26,988	81	5,662	17	579	2
2007/2008	45,398	33,839	27,491	81	5,795	17	553	2
2008/2009	49,145	35,994	29,453	82	6,033	17	508	1
British Columbia								
2004/2005	39,749	27,823	23,915	86	3,219	12	689	2
2005/2006	41,184	28,381	24,640	87	3,241	11	500	2
2006/2007	41,722	29,024	25,375	87	3,212	11	437	2
2007/2008	42,647	29,314	25,663	88	3,218	11	433	1
2008/2009	45,238	30,039	26,668	89	2,982	10	389	1

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 11 – continued

Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter

	Total ¹		Criminal matters					
	applications	Total	Adult		Youth		Provincial	
			number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon⁴								
2004/2005	1,439	982	872	89	110	11	0	0
2005/2006	1,442	943	836	89	107	11	0	0
2006/2007	1,467	1,095	943	86	152	14	0	0
2007/2008	1,464	1,088	903	83	184	17	1	0
2008/2009	1,855	1,395	1,202	86	193	14	0	0
Northwest Territories⁵								
2004/2005	1,433	770	695	90	75	10	.	...
2005/2006	1,522	848	742	88	106	13	.	...
2006/2007	1,455	788	721	91	67	9	.	...
2007/2008	1,523	873	804	92	69	8	.	...
2008/2009	1,569	958	892	93	66	7	.	...
Nunavut								
2004/2005	805	488	466	95	22	5	..	...
2005/2006	837	376	359	95	11	3	6	2
2006/2007	862	435	420	97	15	3	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	731	498	494	99	4	1	0	0
Total								
2004/2005	750,539	302,747	253,003	84	41,731	14	8,013	3
2005/2006	775,269	316,669	264,157	83	43,544	14	8,968	3
2006/2007	758,680 ^r	321,279 ^r	267,625 ^r	83	44,691 ^r	14	8,963	3
2007/2008	749,612 ^r	320,777 ^r	264,762 ^r	83	47,731 ^r	15	8,284	3
2008/2009	780,472	333,239	279,113	84	45,798	14	8,328	2

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 11 – continued

Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter

	Civil matters				
	Total		Family		Other
	number		percent	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island					
2004/2005	..	..	...	.	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	.	...
2006/2007	514 ^r	514 ^r	100	.	...
2007/2008	464 ^r	464 ^r	100	.	...
2008/2009	..	..	...	.	...
Nova Scotia					
2004/2005	8,029	7,547	94	482	6
2005/2006	8,035	7,513	94	522	6
2006/2007	7,412	7,015	95	397	5
2007/2008	7,231	6,655	92	576	8
2008/2009	7,837	7,065	90	772	10
New Brunswick					
2004/2005	382	382	100	0	0
2005/2006	357	357	100	0	0
2006/2007	382	382	100	0	0
2007/2008	401	401	100	0	0
2008/2009	332	332	100	0	0
Quebec					
2004/2005	144,529	90,809	63	53,720	37
2005/2006	144,775	90,741	63	54,034	37
2006/2007	138,670	86,503	62	52,167	38
2007/2008	134,874	82,381	61	52,493	39
2008/2009	137,746	83,560	61	54,186	39
Ontario²					
2004/2005	249,000	39,054	16	209,946	84
2005/2006	262,152	44,385	17	217,767	83
2006/2007	251,706	41,506	16	210,200	84
2007/2008	248,005	39,667	16	208,338	84
2008/2009	259,645	43,499	17	216,146	83
Manitoba³					
2004/2005	8,849	8,849	100	.	...
2005/2006	8,805	8,805	100	.	...
2006/2007	7,946	7,946	100	.	...
2007/2008	7,411	7,411	100	.	...
2008/2009	7,362	7,362	100	.	...
Saskatchewan					
2004/2005	6,155	6,147	100	8	0
2005/2006	6,052	6,049	100	3	0
2006/2007	5,001	4,999	100	2	0
2007/2008	4,531	4,527	100	4	0
2008/2009	4,657	4,656	100	1	0
Alberta					
2004/2005	17,485	14,355	82	3,130	18
2005/2006	13,987	12,093	86	1,894	14
2006/2007	11,606	9,662	83	1,944	17
2007/2008	11,559	9,760	84	1,799	16
2008/2009	13,151	11,030	84	2,121	16
British Columbia					
2004/2005	11,926	10,932	92	994	8
2005/2006	12,803	11,769	92	1,034	8
2006/2007	12,698	11,499	91	1,199	9
2007/2008	13,333	11,853	89	1,480	11
2008/2009	15,199	13,120	86	2,079	14

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 11 – continued

Total legal aid applications by type of criminal and civil matter

	Civil matters				
	Total	Family		Other	
	number	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon 4					
2004/2005	457	344	75	113	25
2005/2006	499	311	62	188	38
2006/2007	372	321	86	51	14
2007/2008	376	313	83	63	17
2008/2009	460	377	82	83	18
Northwest Territories 5					
2004/2005	663	637	96	26	4
2005/2006	674	627	93	47	7
2006/2007	667	621	93	46	7
2007/2008	650	606	93	44	7
2008/2009	611	591	97	20	3
Nunavut					
2004/2005	317	296	93	21	7
2005/2006	461	374	81	87	19
2006/2007	427	367	86	60	14
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	233	215	92	18	8
Total					
2004/2005	447,792	179,352	40	268,440	60
2005/2006	458,600	183,024	40	275,576	60
2006/2007	437,401 ^r	171,335 ^r	39	266,066	61
2007/2008	428,835 ^r	164,038 ^r	38	264,797	62
2008/2009	447,233	171,807	38	275,426	62

1. The sum of approved and refused applications does not equal the total applications count for two reasons: (i) a decision to accept or reject an application may not occur in the same time period the application is made, although the number of applications carried into the next fiscal year is comparatively small. (ii) the approved application count refers to full service applications only, whereas the total applications count is the sum of applications for full and summary service.
2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, the legal aid plan received 60,940 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 200,789 case, brief, advice and referral services of which 97% were for "other" civil legal aid. In 2005/2006, Ontario changed its method of calculating total applications. As a result, figures are not comparable to previous years.
3. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.
4. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
5. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

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

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

Table 12
Approved legal aid applications by type of matter

	Total approved applications ¹			Criminal matters ²				Civil matters ²			
	Total	Percentage change	Rate per 1,000 population ³	Total criminal	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Rate per 1,000 population ³	Total civil	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Rate per 1,000 population ³
	number	percent	rate	number	percent		rate	number	percent		rate
Newfoundland and Labrador											
2004/2005	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island ⁴											
2004/2005	1,496	18	11	1,167	12	78	8	329	48	22	2
2005/2006	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
2006/2007	1,444 ^r	...	10 ^r	1,255 ^r	...	87	9 ^r	189 ^r	...	13	1 ^r
2007/2008	1,482 ^r	3	11 ^r	1,293 ^r	3	87	9 ^r	189 ^r	0	13	1 ^r
2008/2009	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Nova Scotia											
2004/2005	15,576	5	17	9,965	3	64	11	5,611	9	36	6
2005/2006	15,951	2	17	10,453	5	66	11	5,498	-2	34	6
2006/2007	16,580	4	18	11,278	8	68	12	5,302	-4	32	6
2007/2008	17,314	4	18 ^r	12,186	8	70	13	5,128	-3	30	5
2008/2009	18,332	6	20	12,622	4	69	13	5,710	11	31	6
New Brunswick											
2004/2005	1,361	-17	2	1,097	-20	81	1	264	1	19	0
2005/2006	1,526	12	2	1,266	15	83	2	260	-2	17	0
2006/2007	1,669	9	2	1,402	11	84	2	267	3	16	0
2007/2008	1,664	0	2	1,396	0	84	2	268	0	16	0
2008/2009	1,663	0	2	1,430	2	86	2	233	-13	14	0
Quebec											
2004/2005	213,302	-2	28	91,889	2	43	12	121,413	-5	57	16
2005/2006	215,955	1	28	94,088	2	44	12	121,867	0	56	16
2006/2007	214,836	-1	28	97,722	4	45	13	117,114	-4	55	15
2007/2008	215,324	0	28	100,735	3	47	13	114,589	-2	53	15
2008/2009	222,885	4	29	105,990	5	48	14	116,895	2	52	15
Ontario ⁵											
2004/2005	122,916	1	10	61,111	1	50	5	61,805	1	50	5
2005/2006	128,890	5	10	66,380	9	52	5	62,510	1	48	5
2006/2007	129,003	0	10	66,733	1	52	5	62,270	0	48	5
2007/2008	126,964	-2	10	65,250	-2	51	5	61,714	-1	49	5
2008/2009	137,397	8	11	69,142	6	50	5	68,255	11	50	5
Manitoba ⁶											
2004/2005	21,985	7	19	15,229	11	69	13	6,756	0	31	6
2005/2006	23,547	7	20	16,958	11	72	14	6,589	-2	28	6
2006/2007	21,126	-10	18	14,844	-12	70	13	6,282	-5	30	5
2007/2008	21,887	4	18	16,197	9	74	14	5,690	-9	26	5
2008/2009	20,747	-5	17	15,120	-7	73	13	5,627	-1	27	5
Saskatchewan											
2004/2005	19,828	4	20	14,900	3	75	15	4,928	5	25	5
2005/2006	20,417	3	21	15,590	5	76	16	4,827	-2	24	5
2006/2007	19,208	-6	19	15,245	-2	79	15	3,963	-18	21	4
2007/2008	18,308	-5	18	14,680	-4	80	15	3,628	-8	20	4
2008/2009	21,676	18	21	17,727	21	82	17	3,949	9	18	4
Alberta											
2004/2005	40,410	10	12 ^r	27,140	1	67	8	13,270	31	33	4
2005/2006	37,474	-7	11	27,815	2	74	8	9,659	-27	26	3
2006/2007	35,861	-4	10 ^r	27,798	0	78	8	8,063	-17	22	2
2007/2008	36,433	2	10	28,405	2	78	8	8,028	0	22	2
2008/2009	41,784	15	12	31,744	12	76	9	10,040	25	24	3
British Columbia											
2004/2005	28,518	-5	7	21,404	-2	75	5	7,114	-14	25	2
2005/2006	29,925	5	7	22,048	3	74	5	7,877	11	26	2
2006/2007	30,441	2	7	22,602	3	74	5	7,839	0	26	2
2007/2008	31,297	3	7	22,867	1	73	5	8,430	8	27	2
2008/2009	32,528	4	7	23,630	3	73	5	8,898	6	27	2

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 12 – continued

Approved legal aid applications by type of matter

	Total approved applications ¹			Criminal matters ²			Civil matters ²				
	Total	Percentage change	Rate per 1,000 population ³	Total criminal	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Rate per 1,000 population ³	Total civil	Percentage change	Percentage of total	Rate per 1,000 population ³
	number	percent	rate	number	percent		rate	number	percent		rate
Yukon⁷											
2004/2005	1,373	7	44	968	4	71	31	405	15	29	13
2005/2006	1,258	-8	39 ^r	904	-7	72	28 ^r	354	-13	28	11
2006/2007	1,406	12	44 ^r	1,083	20	77	34 ^r	323	-9	23	10 ^r
2007/2008	1,397	-1	43 ^r	1,069	-1	77	33 ^r	328	2	23	10
2008/2009	1,780	27	54	1,375	29	77	41	405	23	23	12
Northwest Territories⁸											
2004/2005	1,354	26	31	916	37	68	21	438	8	32	10
2005/2006	1,134	-16	26	833	-9	73	19	301	-31	27	7
2006/2007	1,364	20	32	959	15	70	22	405	35	30	9
2007/2008	1,633	20	38	1,197	25	73	27	436	8	27	10
2008/2009	1,304	-20	30	1,008	-16	77	23	296	-32	23	7
Nunavut											
2004/2005	603	-4	20	494	37	82	17	109	-59	18	4
2005/2006	837	39	28	376	-24	45	12 ^r	461	323	55	15
2006/2007	530	-37	17	387	3	73	13	143	-69	27	5
2007/2008	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
2008/2009	722	...	23	489	...	68	16	233	...	32	7
Total											
2004/2005	468,722	1	15 ^r	246,280	2	53	8 ^r	222,442	-1	47	7 ^r
2005/2006	476,914	...	15 ^r	256,711	...	54	8 ^r	220,203	...	46	7 ^r
2006/2007	473,468 ^r	...	15 ^r	261,308	...	55	8 ^r	212,160 ^r	...	45	7 ^r
2007/2008	473,703 ^r	...	15 ^r	265,275	...	56	8 ^r	208,428 ^r	...	44	6 ^r
2008/2009	500,818	...	15	280,277	...	56	9	220,541	...	44	7

- Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services.
- For civil cases, there is one matter per application. For criminal, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
- The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 2004 and 2005; updated postcensal estimates for 2006 and 2007; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2008.
- In Prince Edward Island in 2004/2005, all approved applications for civil matters were counted as full service applications.
- Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for 89% of approved legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
- In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
- Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...	...
Prince Edward Island²						
2004/2005	1,496	1,269	85	227	15	
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...	...
2006/2007	1,444 ^r	1,276 ^r	88	168 ^r	12	
2007/2008	1,482 ^r	1,371 ^r	93	111 ^r	7	
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	15,576	11,787	76	3,789	24	
2005/2006	15,951	12,146	76	3,805	24	
2006/2007	16,580	12,964	78	3,616	22	
2007/2008	17,314	13,412	77	3,902	23	
2008/2009	18,332	13,553	74	4,779	26	
New Brunswick³						
2004/2005	1,361	740	54	621	46	
2005/2006	1,526	866	57	660	43	
2006/2007	1,669	925	55	744	45	
2007/2008	1,664	919	55	745	45	
2008/2009	1,663	762	46	901	54	
Quebec						
2004/2005	213,302	97,734	46	115,568	54	
2005/2006	215,955	98,612	46	117,343	54	
2006/2007	214,836	98,889	46	115,947	54	
2007/2008	215,324	99,912	46	115,412	54	
2008/2009	222,885	104,650	47	118,235	53	
Ontario⁴						
2004/2005	122,916	17,254	14	105,662	86	
2005/2006	128,890	17,872	14	111,018	86	
2006/2007	129,003	19,902	15	109,101	85	
2007/2008	126,964	19,665	15	107,299	85	
2008/2009	137,397	20,228	15	117,169	85	
Manitoba⁵						
2004/2005	21,985	9,882	45	12,103	55	
2005/2006	23,547	10,563	45	12,984	55	
2006/2007	21,126	9,328	44	11,798	56	
2007/2008	21,887	8,908	41	12,979	59	
2008/2009	20,747	7,613	37	13,134	63	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	19,828	18,493	93	1,335	7	
2005/2006	20,417	19,281	94	1,136	6	
2006/2007	19,208	17,861	93	1,347	7	
2007/2008	18,308	16,720	91	1,588	9	
2008/2009	21,676	19,695	91	1,981	9	
Alberta						
2004/2005	40,410	5,371	13	35,039	87	
2005/2006	37,474	4,498	12	32,976	88	
2006/2007	35,861	3,771	11	32,090	89	
2007/2008	36,433	3,645	10	32,788	90	
2008/2009	41,784	4,430	11	37,354	89	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	28,518	1,112	4	27,406	96	
2005/2006	29,925	1,052	4	28,873	96	
2006/2007	30,441	919	3	29,522	97	
2007/2008	31,297	697	2	30,600	98	
2008/2009	32,528	757	2	31,771	98	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 13-1 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon⁶						
2004/2005	1,373		93		93	7
2005/2006	1,258		91		108	9
2006/2007	1,406		93		96	7
2007/2008	1,397		92		106	8
2008/2009	1,780		95		81	5
Northwest Territories⁷						
2004/2005	1,354		37		847	63
2005/2006	1,134		34		747	66
2006/2007	1,364		31		945	69
2007/2008	1,633		30		1,137	70
2008/2009	1,304		33		868	67
Nunavut						
2004/2005	603		50		303	50
2005/2006	837		83		143	17
2006/2007	530		65		187	35
2007/2008	..		...		..	...
2008/2009	722		70		213	30
Total						
2004/2005	468,722		35		302,993	65
2005/2006	476,914		35		309,793	65
2006/2007	473,468 ^r		35		305,561 ^r	65
2007/2008	473,703 ^r		35		306,667 ^r	65
2008/2009	500,818		35		326,486	65

1. Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services.
2. In Prince Edward Island in 2004/2005, all approved applications for civil matters were counted as full service applications.
3. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
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 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for 91% of total approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers and 100% of "other" approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
5. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.
6. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
7. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island²						
2004/2005	1,167	1,057	91	110	9	
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...
2006/2007	1,255 ^r	1,143 ^r	91	112 ^r	9	
2007/2008	1,293 ^r	1,235 ^r	96	58 ^r	4	
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	9,965	8,390	84	1,575	16	
2005/2006	10,453	8,555	82	1,898	18	
2006/2007	11,278	9,384	83	1,894	17	
2007/2008	12,186	9,930	81	2,256	19	
2008/2009	12,622	10,053	80	2,569	20	
New Brunswick³						
2004/2005	1,097	643	59	454	41	
2005/2006	1,266	778	61	488	39	
2006/2007	1,402	825	59	577	41	
2007/2008	1,396	848	61	548	39	
2008/2009	1,430	705	49	725	51	
Quebec						
2004/2005	91,889	30,908	34	60,981	66	
2005/2006	94,088	31,248	33	62,840	67	
2006/2007	97,722	34,190	35	63,532	65	
2007/2008	100,735	37,134	37	63,601	63	
2008/2009	105,990	41,047	39	64,943	61	
Ontario⁴						
2004/2005	61,111	312	1	60,799	99	
2005/2006	66,380	885	1	65,495	99	
2006/2007	66,733	947	1	65,786	99	
2007/2008	65,250	915	1	64,335	99	
2008/2009	69,142	688	1	68,454	99	
Manitoba⁵						
2004/2005	15,229	6,419	42	8,810	58	
2005/2006	16,958	7,252	43	9,706	57	
2006/2007	14,844	5,490	37	9,354	63	
2007/2008	16,197	5,488	34	10,709	66	
2008/2009	15,120	4,327	29	10,793	71	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	14,900	13,822	93	1,078	7	
2005/2006	15,590	14,651	94	939	6	
2006/2007	15,245	14,160	93	1,085	7	
2007/2008	14,680	13,360	91	1,320	9	
2008/2009	17,727	15,963	90	1,764	10	
Alberta						
2004/2005	27,140	2,370	9	24,770	91	
2005/2006	27,815	2,301	8	25,514	92	
2006/2007	27,798	2,144	8	25,654	92	
2007/2008	28,405	2,009	7	26,396	93	
2008/2009	31,744	2,348	7	29,396	93	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	21,404	446	2	20,958	98	
2005/2006	22,048	408	2	21,640	98	
2006/2007	22,602	361	2	22,241	98	
2007/2008	22,867	310	1	22,557	99	
2008/2009	23,630	386	2	23,244	98	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 13-2 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ⁶						
2004/2005	968		885	91	83	9
2005/2006	904		808	89	96	11
2006/2007	1,083		1,000	92	83	8
2007/2008	1,069		977	91	92	9
2008/2009	1,375		1,302	95	73	5
Northwest Territories ⁷						
2004/2005	916		300	33	616	67
2005/2006	833		191	23	642	77
2006/2007	959		191	20	768	80
2007/2008	1,197		194	16	1,003	84
2008/2009	1,008		181	18	827	82
Nunavut						
2004/2005	494		205	41	289	59
2005/2006	376		250	66	126	34
2006/2007	387		245	63	142	37
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	489		377	77	112	23
Total						
2004/2005	246,280		65,757	27	180,523	73
2005/2006	256,711		67,327	26	189,384	74
2006/2007	261,308 ^r		70,080 ^r	27	191,228 ^r	73
2007/2008	265,275 ^r		72,400 ^r	27	192,875 ^r	73
2008/2009	280,277		77,377	28	202,900	72

1. For criminal applications, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
2. In Prince Edward Island in 2004/2005, all approved applications for civil matters were counted as full service applications.
3. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
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 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for 91% of total approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers and 100% of "other" approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.
5. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.
6. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon Territory. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon Territory include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon Territory opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
7. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island²						
2004/2005	329	212	64	117	36	
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...
2006/2007	189 ^r	133 ^r	70	56 ^r	30	
2007/2008	189 ^r	136 ^r	72	53 ^r	28	
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	5,611	3,397	61	2,214	39	
2005/2006	5,498	3,591	65	1,907	35	
2006/2007	5,302	3,580	68	1,722	32	
2007/2008	5,128	3,482	68	1,646	32	
2008/2009	5,710	3,500	61	2,210	39	
New Brunswick³						
2004/2005	264	97	37	167	63	
2005/2006	260	88	34	172	66	
2006/2007	267	100	37	167	63	
2007/2008	268	71	26	197	74	
2008/2009	233	57	24	176	76	
Quebec						
2004/2005	121,413	66,826	55	54,587	45	
2005/2006	121,867	67,364	55	54,503	45	
2006/2007	117,114	64,699	55	52,415	45	
2007/2008	114,589	62,778	55	51,811	45	
2008/2009	116,895	63,603	54	53,292	46	
Ontario⁴						
2004/2005	61,805	16,942	27	44,863	73	
2005/2006	62,510	16,987	27	45,523	73	
2006/2007	62,270	18,955	30	43,315	70	
2007/2008	61,714	18,750	30	42,964	70	
2008/2009	68,255	19,540	29	48,715	71	
Manitoba⁵						
2004/2005	6,756	3,463	51	3,293	49	
2005/2006	6,589	3,311	50	3,278	50	
2006/2007	6,282	3,838	61	2,444	39	
2007/2008	5,690	3,420	60	2,270	40	
2008/2009	5,627	3,286	58	2,341	42	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	4,928	4,671	95	257	5	
2005/2006	4,827	4,630	96	197	4	
2006/2007	3,963	3,701	93	262	7	
2007/2008	3,628	3,360	93	268	7	
2008/2009	3,949	3,732	95	217	5	
Alberta						
2004/2005	13,270	3,001	23	10,269	77	
2005/2006	9,659	2,197	23	7,462	77	
2006/2007	8,063	1,627	20	6,436	80	
2007/2008	8,028	1,636	20	6,392	80	
2008/2009	10,040	2,082	21	7,958	79	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	7,114	666	9	6,448	91	
2005/2006	7,877	644	8	7,233	92	
2006/2007	7,839	558	7	7,281	93	
2007/2008	8,430	387	5	8,043	95	
2008/2009	8,898	371	4	8,527	96	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 13-3 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ⁶						
2004/2005	405		395	98	10	2
2005/2006	354		342	97	12	3
2006/2007	323		310	96	13	4
2007/2008	328		314	96	14	4
2008/2009	405		397	98	8	2
Northwest Territories ⁷						
2004/2005	438		207	47	231	53
2005/2006	301		196	65	105	35
2006/2007	405		228	56	177	44
2007/2008	436		302	69	134	31
2008/2009	296		255	86	41	14
Nunavut						
2004/2005	109		95	87	14	13
2005/2006	461		444	96	17	4
2006/2007	143		98	69	45	31
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	233		132	57	101	43
Total						
2004/2005	222,442		99,972	45	122,470	55
2005/2006	220,203		99,794	45	120,409	55
2006/2007	212,160 ^r		97,827 ^r	46	114,333 ^r	54
2007/2008	208,428 ^r		94,636 ^r	45	113,792 ^r	55
2008/2009	220,541		96,955	44	123,586	56

1. There is one matter per application for civil cases.

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

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

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 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for 91% of total approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers and 100% of "other" approved civil legal aid applications assigned to staff lawyers.

5. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.

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

7. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	1,167	1,057	91	110	9	
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...
2006/2007	1,255 ^r	1,143 ^r	91	112 ^r	9	
2007/2008	1,293 ^r	1,235 ^r	96	58 ^r	4	
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	9,965	8,390	84	1,575	16	
2005/2006	10,453	8,555	82	1,898	18	
2006/2007	11,278	9,384	83	1,894	17	
2007/2008	12,186	9,930	81	2,256	19	
2008/2009	12,622	10,053	80	2,569	20	
New Brunswick²						
2004/2005	1,097	643	59	454	41	
2005/2006	1,266	778	61	488	39	
2006/2007	1,402	825	59	577	41	
2007/2008	1,396	848	61	548	39	
2008/2009	1,430	705	49	725	51	
Quebec						
2004/2005	91,889	30,908	34	60,981	66	
2005/2006	94,088	31,248	33	62,840	67	
2006/2007	97,722	34,190	35	63,532	65	
2007/2008	100,735	37,134	37	63,601	63	
2008/2009	105,990	41,047	39	64,943	61	
Ontario						
2004/2005	61,111	312	1	60,799	99	
2005/2006	66,380	885	1	65,495	99	
2006/2007	66,733	947	1	65,786	99	
2007/2008	65,250	915	1	64,335	99	
2008/2009	69,142	688	1	68,454	99	
Manitoba³						
2004/2005	15,229	6,419	42	8,810	58	
2005/2006	16,958	7,252	43	9,706	57	
2006/2007	14,844	5,490	37	9,354	63	
2007/2008	16,197	5,488	34	10,709	66	
2008/2009	15,120	4,327	29	10,793	71	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	14,900	13,822	93	1,078	7	
2005/2006	15,590	14,651	94	939	6	
2006/2007	15,245	14,160	93	1,085	7	
2007/2008	14,680	13,360	91	1,320	9	
2008/2009	17,727	15,963	90	1,764	10	
Alberta						
2004/2005	27,140	2,370	9	24,770	91	
2005/2006	27,815	2,301	8	25,514	92	
2006/2007	27,798	2,144	8	25,654	92	
2007/2008	28,405	2,009	7	26,396	93	
2008/2009	31,744	2,348	7	29,396	93	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	21,404	446	2	20,958	98	
2005/2006	22,048	408	2	21,640	98	
2006/2007	22,602	361	2	22,241	98	
2007/2008	22,867	310	1	22,557	99	
2008/2009	23,630	386	2	23,244	98	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 14-1 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon⁴						
2004/2005	968		885	91	83	9
2005/2006	904		808	89	96	11
2006/2007	1,083		1,000	92	83	8
2007/2008	1,069		977	91	92	9
2008/2009	1,375		1,302	95	73	5
Northwest Territories⁵						
2004/2005	916		300	33	616	67
2005/2006	833		191	23	642	77
2006/2007	959		191	20	768	80
2007/2008	1,197		194	16	1,003	84
2008/2009	1,008		181	18	827	82
Nunavut						
2004/2005	494		205	41	289	59
2005/2006	376		250	66	126	34
2006/2007	387		245	63	142	37
2007/2008	..		..	..	..	..
2008/2009	489		377	77	112	23
Total						
2004/2005	246,280		65,757	27	180,523	73
2005/2006	256,711		67,327	26	189,384	74
2006/2007	261,308 ^r		70,080 ^r	27	191,228 ^r	73
2007/2008	265,275 ^r		72,400 ^r	27	192,875 ^r	73
2008/2009	280,277		77,377	28	202,900	72

1. Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services. For criminal, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
2. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
3. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.
4. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
5. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	1,019	918	90	101	10	
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..	...
2006/2007	1,015 ^r	914 ^r	90	101 ^r	10	
2007/2008	1,066 ^r	1,012 ^r	95	54 ^r	5	
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	7,853	6,572	84	1,281	16	
2005/2006	8,014	6,528	81	1,486	19	
2006/2007	8,500	7,015	83	1,485	17	
2007/2008	9,290	7,511	81	1,779	19	
2008/2009	10,248	8,022	78	2,226	22	
New Brunswick¹						
2004/2005	972	573	59	399	41	
2005/2006	1,141	695	61	446	39	
2006/2007	1,211	758	63	453	37	
2007/2008	1,289	776	60	513	40	
2008/2009	1,297	623	48	674	52	
Quebec						
2004/2005	73,907	23,172	31	50,735	69	
2005/2006	75,439	23,406	31	52,033	69	
2006/2007	78,582	25,899	33	52,683	67	
2007/2008	81,249	28,738	35	52,511	65	
2008/2009	85,892	32,080	37	53,812	63	
Ontario						
2004/2005	53,091	260	0	52,831	100	
2005/2006	56,884	803	1	56,081	99	
2006/2007	..	..	...	56,098	...	
2007/2008	..	..	...	54,554	...	
2008/2009	..	..	...	58,874	...	
Manitoba²						
2004/2005	12,408	5,294	43	7,114	57	
2005/2006	13,778	5,971	43	7,807	57	
2006/2007	11,668	4,135	35	7,533	65	
2007/2008	12,593	4,324	34	8,269	66	
2008/2009	11,678	3,237	28	8,441	72	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	11,943	11,121	93	822	7	
2005/2006	12,404	11,646	94	758	6	
2006/2007	12,045	11,156	93	889	7	
2007/2008	11,210	10,123	90	1,087	10	
2008/2009	13,515	12,541	93	974	7	
Alberta						
2004/2005	21,181	44	0	21,137	100	
2005/2006	21,710	16	0	21,694	100	
2006/2007	21,973	26	0	21,947	100	
2007/2008	22,430	23	0	22,407	100	
2008/2009	25,538	44	0	25,494	100	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	17,853	355	2	17,498	98	
2005/2006	18,701	324	2	18,377	98	
2006/2007	19,293	307	2	18,986	98	
2007/2008	19,551	236	1	19,315	99	
2008/2009	20,520	308	2	20,212	98	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 14-2 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ³						
2004/2005	858		777	91	81	9
2005/2006	797		708	89	89	11
2006/2007	931		856	92	75	8
2007/2008	885		796	90	89	10
2008/2009	1,182		1,112	94	70	6
Northwest Territories ⁴						
2004/2005	824		271	33	553	67
2005/2006	726		168	23	558	77
2006/2007	875		178	20	697	80
2007/2008	1,109		181	16	928	84
2008/2009	934		163	17	771	83
Nunavut						
2004/2005	423		147	35	276	65
2005/2006	359		236	66	123	34
2006/2007	376		239	64	137	36
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	485		373	77	112	23
Total						
2004/2005	202,332		49,504	24	152,828	76
2005/2006	209,953		50,501	24	159,452	76
2006/2007	.. ^r		.. ^r	...	..^r	...
2007/2008	.. ^r		.. ^r	...	..^r	...
2008/2009	..		..	...	171,660	75

1. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.
3. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
4. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	148	139	94	9	6	
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..	...
2006/2007	240 ^r	229 ^r	95	11 ^r	5	
2007/2008	227 ^r	223 ^r	98	4 ^r	2	
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	2,078	1,784	86	294	14	
2005/2006	2,407	1,995	83	412	17	
2006/2007	2,773	2,364	85	409	15	
2007/2008	2,888	2,411	83	477	17	
2008/2009	2,368	2,025	86	343	14	
New Brunswick¹						
2004/2005	88	54	61	34	39	
2005/2006	124	83	67	41	33	
2006/2007	191	67	35	124	65	
2007/2008	105	72	69	33	31	
2008/2009	128	80	63	48	38	
Quebec						
2004/2005	12,951	6,758	52	6,193	48	
2005/2006	12,559	6,812	54	5,747	46	
2006/2007	12,986	6,627	51	6,359	49	
2007/2008	14,030	7,174	51	6,856	49	
2008/2009	14,508	7,476	52	7,032	48	
Ontario						
2004/2005	8,004	36	0	7,968	100	
2005/2006	9,480	66	1	9,414	99	
2006/2007	..	..	...	9,688	...	
2007/2008	..	..	...	9,781	...	
2008/2009	..	..	...	9,580	...	
Manitoba²						
2004/2005	2,797	1,122	40	1,675	60	
2005/2006	3,153	1,277	41	1,876	59	
2006/2007	3,117	1,333	43	1,784	57	
2007/2008	3,541	1,139	32	2,402	68	
2008/2009	3,404	1,076	32	2,328	68	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	2,955	2,699	91	256	9	
2005/2006	3,183	3,002	94	181	6	
2006/2007	3,192	2,996	94	196	6	
2007/2008	3,464	3,231	93	233	7	
2008/2009	4,203	3,413	81	790	19	
Alberta						
2004/2005	5,709	2,326	41	3,383	59	
2005/2006	5,898	2,282	39	3,616	61	
2006/2007	5,662	2,110	37	3,552	63	
2007/2008	5,795	1,981	34	3,814	66	
2008/2009	6,033	2,301	38	3,732	62	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	3,119	77	2	3,042	98	
2005/2006	3,142	75	2	3,067	98	
2006/2007	3,131	49	2	3,082	98	
2007/2008	3,139	70	2	3,069	98	
2008/2009	2,925	75	3	2,850	97	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 14-3 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ³						
2004/2005	110		108	98	2	2
2005/2006	107		100	93	7	7
2006/2007	152		144	95	8	5
2007/2008	184		181	98	3	2
2008/2009	193		190	98	3	2
Northwest Territories ⁴						
2004/2005	92		29	32	63	68
2005/2006	107		23	21	84	79
2006/2007	84		13	15	71	85
2007/2008	88		13	15	75	85
2008/2009	74		18	24	56	76
Nunavut						
2004/2005	21		8	38	13	62
2005/2006	11		9	82	2	18
2006/2007	11		6	55	5	45
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	4		4	100	0	0
Total						
2004/2005	38,072		15,140	40	22,932	60
2005/2006	40,171		15,724	39	24,447	61
2006/2007	.. ^r		.. ^r	...	..^r	...
2007/2008	.. ^r		.. ^r	...	..^r	...
2008/2009	..		..	...	26,762	62

1. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.
3. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
4. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	34	34	100	0	0	
2005/2006	32	32	100	0	0	
2006/2007	5	5	100	0	0	
2007/2008	8	8	100	0	0	
2008/2009	6	6	100	0	0	
New Brunswick 1						
2004/2005	37	16	43	21	57	
2005/2006	1	0	0	1	100	
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	
2007/2008	2	0	0	2	100	
2008/2009	5	2	40	3	60	
Quebec						
2004/2005	5,031	978	19	4,053	81	
2005/2006	6,090	1,030	17	5,060	83	
2006/2007	6,154	1,664	27	4,490	73	
2007/2008	5,456	1,222	22	4,234	78	
2008/2009	5,590	1,491	27	4,099	73	
Ontario						
2004/2005	16	16	100	0	0	
2005/2006	16	16	100	0	0	
2006/2007	34	34	100	0	0	
2007/2008	67	67	100	0	0	
2008/2009	54	54	100	0	0	
Manitoba 2						
2004/2005	24	3	13	21	88	
2005/2006	27	4	15	23	85	
2006/2007	59	22	37	37	63	
2007/2008	63	25	40	38	60	
2008/2009	38	14	37	24	63	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	2	2	100	0	0	
2005/2006	3	3	100	0	0	
2006/2007	8	8	100	0	0	
2007/2008	6	6	100	0	0	
2008/2009	9	9	100	0	0	
Alberta						
2004/2005	250	0	0	250	100	
2005/2006	207	3	1	204	99	
2006/2007	163	8	5	155	95	
2007/2008	180	5	3	175	97	
2008/2009	173	3	2	170	98	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	432	14	3	418	97	
2005/2006	205	9	4	196	96	
2006/2007	178	5	3	173	97	
2007/2008	177	4	2	173	98	
2008/2009	185	3	2	182	98	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 14-4 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon ³						
2004/2005	0		0		0	0
2005/2006	0		0		0	0
2006/2007	0		0		0	0
2007/2008	0		0		0	0
2008/2009	0		0		0	0
Northwest Territories ⁴						
2004/2005	.		...		.	...
2005/2006	.		...		.	...
2006/2007	.		...		.	...
2007/2008	.		...		.	...
2008/2009	.		...		.	...
Nunavut						
2004/2005	50	50	100		..	...
2005/2006	6	5	83		1	17
2006/2007	0	0	0		0	0
2007/2008	..	..	...		..	...
2008/2009	0	0	0		0	0
Total						
2004/2005	5,876	1,113	19		4,763	81
2005/2006	6,587	1,102	17		5,485	83
2006/2007	...	...	...		...	...
2007/2008	...	...	...		...	...
2008/2009	6,060	1,582	26		4,478	74

1. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.
3. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
4. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island²						
2004/2005	329	212	64	117	36	
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	...
2006/2007	189 ^r	133 ^r	70	56 ^r	30	
2007/2008	189 ^r	136 ^r	72	53 ^r	28	
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	5,611	3,397	61	2,214	39	
2005/2006	5,498	3,591	65	1,907	35	
2006/2007	5,302	3,580	68	1,722	32	
2007/2008	5,128	3,482	68	1,646	32	
2008/2009	5,710	3,500	61	2,210	39	
New Brunswick³						
2004/2005	264	97	37	167	63	
2005/2006	260	88	34	172	66	
2006/2007	267	100	37	167	63	
2007/2008	268	71	26	197	74	
2008/2009	233	57	24	176	76	
Quebec						
2004/2005	121,413	66,826	55	54,587	45	
2005/2006	121,867	67,364	55	54,503	45	
2006/2007	117,114	64,699	55	52,415	45	
2007/2008	114,589	62,778	55	51,811	45	
2008/2009	116,895	63,603	54	53,292	46	
Ontario⁴						
2004/2005	61,805	16,942	27	44,863	73	
2005/2006	62,510	16,987	27	45,523	73	
2006/2007	62,270	18,955	30	43,315	70	
2007/2008	61,714	18,750	30	42,964	70	
2008/2009	68,255	19,540	29	48,715	71	
Manitoba⁵						
2004/2005	6,756	3,463	51	3,293	49	
2005/2006	6,589	3,311	50	3,278	50	
2006/2007	6,282	3,838	61	2,444	39	
2007/2008	5,690	3,420	60	2,270	40	
2008/2009	5,627	3,286	58	2,341	42	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	4,928	4,671	95	257	5	
2005/2006	4,827	4,630	96	197	4	
2006/2007	3,963	3,701	93	262	7	
2007/2008	3,628	3,360	93	268	7	
2008/2009	3,949	3,732	95	217	5	
Alberta						
2004/2005	13,270	3,001	23	10,269	77	
2005/2006	9,659	2,197	23	7,462	77	
2006/2007	8,063	1,627	20	6,436	80	
2007/2008	8,028	1,636	20	6,392	80	
2008/2009	10,040	2,082	21	7,958	79	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	7,114	666	9	6,448	91	
2005/2006	7,877	644	8	7,233	92	
2006/2007	7,839	558	7	7,281	93	
2007/2008	8,430	387	5	8,043	95	
2008/2009	8,898	371	4	8,527	96	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 15-1 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon⁶						
2004/2005	405		395	98	10	2
2005/2006	354		342	97	12	3
2006/2007	323		310	96	13	4
2007/2008	328		314	96	14	4
2008/2009	405		397	98	8	2
Northwest Territories⁷						
2004/2005	438		207	47	231	53
2005/2006	301		196	65	105	35
2006/2007	405		228	56	177	44
2007/2008	436		302	69	134	31
2008/2009	296		255	86	41	14
Nunavut						
2004/2005	109		95	87	14	13
2005/2006	461		444	96	17	4
2006/2007	143		98	69	45	31
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	233		132	57	101	43
Total						
2004/2005	222,442		99,972	45	122,470	55
2005/2006	220,203		99,794	45	120,409	55
2006/2007	212,160 ^r		97,827 ^r	46	114,333 ^r	54
2007/2008	208,428 ^r		94,636 ^r	45	113,792 ^r	55
2008/2009	220,541		96,955	44	123,586	56

- 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.
- In Prince Edward Island in 2004/2005, all approved applications for civil matters were counted as full service applications.
- In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases.
- Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. The figures in Table 16 represent summary legal advice services provided by these clinics. Summary legal advice services provided by the legal aid plan are included in duty counsel services (Table 21).
- In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.
- No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
- Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island ¹						
2004/2005	329	212	64	117	36	
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..	...
2006/2007	189 ^r	133 ^r	70	56 ^r	30	
2007/2008	189 ^r	136 ^r	72	53 ^r	28	
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	5,327	3,198	60	2,129	40	
2005/2006	5,258	3,409	65	1,849	35	
2006/2007	5,118	3,416	67	1,702	33	
2007/2008	4,771	3,161	66	1,610	34	
2008/2009	5,183	3,135	60	2,048	40	
New Brunswick ²						
2004/2005	264	97	37	167	63	
2005/2006	260	88	34	172	66	
2006/2007	267	100	37	167	63	
2007/2008	268	71	26	197	74	
2008/2009	233	57	24	176	76	
Quebec						
2004/2005	80,141	42,870	53	37,271	47	
2005/2006	79,827	42,723	54	37,104	46	
2006/2007	76,294	40,782	53	35,512	47	
2007/2008	72,823	39,037	54	33,786	46	
2008/2009	73,749	39,248	53	34,501	47	
Ontario ³						
2004/2005	28,115	978	3	27,137	97	
2005/2006	29,753	959	3	28,794	97	
2006/2007	27,702	1,252	5	26,450	95	
2007/2008	26,749	1,150	4	25,599	96	
2008/2009	31,751	1,644	5	30,107	95	
Manitoba ⁴						
2004/2005	6,756	3,463	51	3,293	49	
2005/2006	6,589	3,311	50	3,278	50	
2006/2007	6,282	3,838	61	2,444	39	
2007/2008	5,690	3,420	60	2,270	40	
2008/2009	5,627	3,286	58	2,341	42	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	4,926	4,669	95	257	5	
2005/2006	4,827	4,630	96	197	4	
2006/2007	3,963	3,701	93	262	7	
2007/2008	3,627	3,359	93	268	7	
2008/2009	3,949	3,732	95	217	5	
Alberta						
2004/2005	10,838	2,839	26	7,999	74	
2005/2006	8,488	2,132	25	6,356	75	
2006/2007	6,781	1,577	23	5,204	77	
2007/2008	6,956	1,585	23	5,371	77	
2008/2009	8,508	1,996	23	6,512	77	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	6,374	666	10	5,708	90	
2005/2006	7,040	644	9	6,396	91	
2006/2007	6,827	554	8	6,273	92	
2007/2008	7,238	386	5	6,852	95	
2008/2009	7,434	360	5	7,074	95	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 15-2 – continued

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon ⁵						
2004/2005	294		285	97	9	3
2005/2006	277		268	97	9	3
2006/2007	274		262	96	12	4
2007/2008	274		260	95	14	5
2008/2009	326		318	98	8	2
Northwest Territories ⁶						
2004/2005	423		198	47	225	53
2005/2006	289		191	66	98	34
2006/2007	384		218	57	166	43
2007/2008	418		287	69	131	31
2008/2009	291		252	87	39	13
Nunavut						
2004/2005	109		95	87	14	13
2005/2006	374		360	96	14	4
2006/2007	139		95	68	44	32
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	215		114	53	101	47
Total						
2004/2005	143,896		59,570	41	84,326	59
2005/2006	142,982		58,715	41	84,267	59
2006/2007	134,220 ^r		55,928 ^r	42	78,292 ^r	58
2007/2008	129,003 ^r		52,852 ^r	41	76,151 ^r	59
2008/2009	137,266		54,142	39	83,124	61

1. In Prince Edward Island in 2004/2005, all approved applications for civil matters were counted as full service applications.
2. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, 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. 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).
4. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.
5. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
6. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

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

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

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

	Total		Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island ¹						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	284	199	70	85	30	
2005/2006	240	182	76	58	24	
2006/2007	184	164	89	20	11	
2007/2008	357	321	90	36	10	
2008/2009	527	365	69	162	31	
New Brunswick ²						
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0	
2005/2006	0	0	0	0	0	
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	
Quebec						
2004/2005	41,272	23,956	58	17,316	42	
2005/2006	42,040	24,641	59	17,399	41	
2006/2007	40,820	23,917	59	16,903	41	
2007/2008	41,766	23,741	57	18,025	43	
2008/2009	43,146	24,355	56	18,791	44	
Ontario ³						
2004/2005	33,690	15,964	47	17,726	53	
2005/2006	32,757	16,028	49	16,729	51	
2006/2007	34,568	17,703	51	16,865	49	
2007/2008	34,965	17,600	50	17,365	50	
2008/2009	36,504	17,896	49	18,608	51	
Manitoba ⁴						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	2	2	100	0	0	
2005/2006	0	0	0	0	0	
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	
2007/2008	1	1	100	0	0	
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	
Alberta						
2004/2005	2,432	162	7	2,270	93	
2005/2006	1,171	65	6	1,106	94	
2006/2007	1,282	50	4	1,232	96	
2007/2008	1,072	51	5	1,021	95	
2008/2009	1,532	86	6	1,446	94	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	740	0	0	740	100	
2005/2006	837	0	0	837	100	
2006/2007	1,012	4	0	1,008	100	
2007/2008	1,192	1	0	1,191	100	
2008/2009	1,464	11	1	1,453	99	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 15-3 – continued

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

	Total	Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon ⁵					
2004/2005	111	110	99	1	1
2005/2006	77	74	96	3	4
2006/2007	49	48	98	1	2
2007/2008	54	54	100	0	0
2008/2009	79	79	100	0	0
Northwest Territories ⁶					
2004/2005	15	9	60	6	40
2005/2006	12	5	42	7	58
2006/2007	21	10	48	11	52
2007/2008	18	15	83	3	17
2008/2009	5	3	60	2	40
Nunavut					
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	87	84	97	3	3
2006/2007	4	3	75	1	25
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	18	18	100	0	0
Total					
2004/2005	78,546	40,402	51	38,144	49
2005/2006	77,221	41,079	53	36,142	47
2006/2007	77,940	41,899	54	36,041	46
2007/2008	79,425	41,784	53	37,641	47
2008/2009	83,275	42,813	51	40,462	49

1. In Prince Edward Island in 2004/2005, all approved applications for civil matters were counted as full service applications.
2. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, 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. 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).
4. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.
5. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts. In 2004/2005, Yukon opened a poverty law clinic, resulting in an increase in applications under civil matters "other".
6. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.

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

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

Table 16
Approved legal aid applications for summary services

	Total approved summary service applications ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Rate per 1,000 population ²
	number	percent	rate
Newfoundland and Labrador			
2004/2005	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
Prince Edward Island			
2004/2005	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
Nova Scotia			
2004/2005	844	-20	1
2005/2006	1,152	36	1
2006/2007	1,030	-11	1
2007/2008	935	-9	1
2008/2009	975	4	1
New Brunswick			
2004/2005	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
Quebec			
2004/2005	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
Ontario			
2004/2005	132,662	-28	11
2005/2006	130,121	-2	10
2006/2007	130,310	0	10
2007/2008	129,724	0	10
2008/2009	134,814	4	10
Manitoba			
2004/2005	16,817	-4	14
2005/2006	18,234	8	15
2006/2007	18,028	-1	15
2007/2008	16,541	-8	14
2008/2009	13,958	-16	12
Saskatchewan			
2004/2005	4,711	1	5
2005/2006	5,231	11	5
2006/2007	5,236	0	5
2007/2008	4,795	-8	5
2008/2009	5,078	6	5
Alberta			
2004/2005	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 16 – continued

Approved legal aid applications for summary services

	Total approved summary service applications ¹		
	Total	Percentage change	Rate per 1,000 population ²
	number	percent	rate
British Columbia			
2004/2005	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
Yukon			
2004/2005	39	...	1
2005/2006	110	182	3 r
2006/2007	86	-22	3
2007/2008	50	-42	2
2008/2009	53	6	2
Northwest Territories ³			
2004/2005	.	...	...
2005/2006	.	...	...
2006/2007	.	...	...
2007/2008	.	...	...
2008/2009	.	...	...
Nunavut			
2004/2005	253	-70	8 r
2005/2006	87	-66	3
2006/2007	327	276	11
2007/2008	..	...	...
2008/2009	213	...	7
Total			
2004/2005	155,326	...	10 r
2005/2006	154,935	0	10 r
2006/2007	155,017	0	10 r
2007/2008	152,045	...	10 r
2008/2009	155,091	...	10

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

2. The population estimates used to calculate per capita figures are provided by Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division. Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 2004 and 2005; updated postcensal estimates for 2006 and 2007; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2008.

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

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

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

Table 17
Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal

	Total ¹		Financial ineligibility		Coverage restrictions		Lack of merit		Non-compliance or abuse		Other reasons ²	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador												
2004/2005
2005/2006
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
Prince Edward Island												
2004/2005
2005/2006
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
Nova Scotia												
2004/2005	2,572	1,208	47	65	3	275	11	108	4	916	36	
2005/2006	2,408	1,181	49	56	2	264	11	79	3	828	34	
2006/2007	2,419	1,089	45	94	4	222	9	95	4	919	38	
2007/2008	2,608	1,241	48	133	5	299	11	109	4	826	32	
2008/2009	2,674	1,400	52	158	6	199	7	75	3	842	31	
New Brunswick												
2004/2005	859	..	...	..	...	.	...	..	...	859	100
2005/2006	795	..	...	..	...	.	...	..	...	795	100
2006/2007	830	..	...	..	...	.	...	..	...	830	100
2007/2008	550	73	13	292	53	.	...	69	13	116	21
2008/2009	556	61	11	312	56	.	...	48	9	135	24
Quebec												
2004/2005	36,913	22,886	62	7,303	20	1,754	5	74	0	4,896	13	
2005/2006	38,009	24,366	64	6,987	18	1,678	4	74	0	4,904	13	
2006/2007	36,962	24,444	66	6,552	18	1,514	4	56	0	4,396	12	
2007/2008	37,420	25,563	68	6,362	17	1,280	3	58	0	4,157	11	
2008/2009	38,575	26,754	69	6,204	16	1,282	3	48	0	4,287	11	
Ontario ³												
2004/2005	43,264	20,624	48	11,496	27	9,815	23	.	...	1,329	3
2005/2006	46,178	24,270	53	10,579	23	..	...	.	...	11,329	25
2006/2007	44,256	22,412	51	11,194	25	..	...	.	...	10,650	24
2007/2008	42,193	21,649	51	10,128	24	..	...	.	...	10,416	25
2008/2009	40,980	21,836	53	9,868	24	..	...	.	...	9,276	23
Manitoba ⁴												
2004/2005	3,306	348	11	304	9	655	20	4	0	1,995	60	
2005/2006	3,612	396	11	235	7	749	21	17	0	2,215	61	
2006/2007	5,025	675	13	431	9	802	16	21	0	3,096	62	
2007/2008	6,142	728	12	356	6	740	12	54	1	4,264	69	
2008/2009	6,378	724	11	321	5	874	14	60	1	4,399	69	
Saskatchewan												
2004/2005	1,770	1,266	72	211	12	143	8	30	2	120	7	
2005/2006	1,772	1,451	82	119	7	89	5	27	2	86	5	
2006/2007	1,930	1,571	81	176	9	90	5	20	1	73	4	
2007/2008	1,923	1,691	88	117	6	79	4	10	1	26	1	
2008/2009	1,254	1,080	86	88	7	51	4	13	1	22	2	
Alberta												
2004/2005	9,272	3,595	39	2,874	31	897	10	570	6	1,336	14	
2005/2006	10,003	4,135	41	2,729	27	939	9	698	7	1,502	15	
2006/2007	8,974	4,013	45	2,262	25	748	8	712	8	1,239	14	
2007/2008	8,965	3,630	40	2,402	27	713	8	867	10	1,353	15	
2008/2009	7,361	2,311	31	2,389	32	739	10	718	10	1,204	16	
British Columbia												
2004/2005	11,123	2,417	22	5,386	48	.	...	.	...	3,320	30
2005/2006	11,174	2,382	21	5,192	46	.	...	.	...	3,600	32
2006/2007	11,175	2,866	26	4,425	40	.	...	.	...	3,884	35
2007/2008	11,233	3,221	29	3,824	34	.	...	.	...	4,188	37
2008/2009	12,558	3,274	26	4,568	36	.	...	.	...	4,716	38

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 17 – continued

Refused legal aid applications by reason for refusal

	Total ¹		Financial ineligibility		Coverage restrictions		Lack of merit		Non-compliance or abuse		Other reasons ²	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon												
2004/2005	66	57	86	5	8	4	6	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	74	57	77	14	19	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	61	51	84	7	11	3	5	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	67	53	79	10	15	3	4	1	1	0	0	0
2008/2009	75	58	77	7	9	10	13	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories												
2004/2005	467	105	22	28	6	107	23	227	49	0	0	0
2005/2006	485	129	27	33	7	88	18	230	47	5	1	1
2006/2007	484	130	27	33	7	46	10	230	48	45	9	9
2007/2008	406	66	16	27	7	68	17	215	53	30	7	7
2008/2009	264	82	31	28	11	78	30	55	21	21	8	8
Nunavut												
2004/2005	33	7	21	21	64	1	3	0	0	4	12	12
2005/2006	64	3	5	30	47	15	23	1	2	15	23	23
2006/2007	46	15	33	27	59	4	9	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...
2008/2009	38	4	11	0	0	34	89	0	0	0	0	0
Total												
2004/2005	109,645	52,513	48	27,693	25	13,651	12	1,013	1	14,775	13	13
2005/2006	114,574	58,370	51	25,974	23	3,825	3	1,126	1	25,279	22	22
2006/2007	112,162	57,266	51	25,201	22	3,429	3	1,134	1	25,132	22	22
2007/2008	111,507	57,915	52	23,651	21	3,182	3	1,383	1	25,376	23	23
2008/2009	110,713	57,584	52	23,943	22	3,267	3	1,017	1	24,902	22	22

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

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

3. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for 51% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.

4. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005
2005/2006
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005
2005/2006
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	2,572	1,108	43	1,464	57	
2005/2006	2,408	995	41	1,413	59	
2006/2007	2,419	1,183	49	1,236	51	
2007/2008	2,608	1,309	50	1,299	50	
2008/2009	2,674	1,304	49	1,370	51	
New Brunswick						
2004/2005	859	741	86	118	14	
2005/2006	795	698	88	97	12	
2006/2007	830	715	86	115	14	
2007/2008	550	478	87	72	13	
2008/2009	556	491	88	65	12	
Quebec						
2004/2005	36,913	14,446	39	22,467	61	
2005/2006	38,009	15,901	42	22,108	58	
2006/2007	36,962	16,254	44	20,708	56	
2007/2008	37,420	17,687	47	19,733	53	
2008/2009	38,575	18,149	47	20,426	53	
Ontario²						
2004/2005	43,264	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	46,178	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	44,256	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	42,193	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	40,980	.	...	.	...
Manitoba³						
2004/2005	3,306	1,226	37	2,080	63	
2005/2006	3,612	1,355	38	2,257	62	
2006/2007	5,025	2,687	53	2,338	47	
2007/2008	6,142	3,753	61	2,389	39	
2008/2009	6,378	3,972	62	2,406	38	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	1,770	1,173	66	597	34	
2005/2006	1,772	1,224	69	548	31	
2006/2007	1,930	1,453	75	477	25	
2007/2008	1,923	1,531	80	392	20	
2008/2009	1,254	834	67	420	33	
Alberta						
2004/2005	9,272	5,057	55	4,215	45	
2005/2006	10,003	5,675	57	4,328	43	
2006/2007	8,974	5,431	61	3,543	39	
2007/2008	8,965	5,434	61	3,531	39	
2008/2009	7,361	4,250	58	3,111	42	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	11,123	6,419	58	4,704	42	
2005/2006	11,174	6,333	57	4,841	43	
2006/2007	11,175	6,422	57	4,753	43	
2007/2008	11,233	6,447	57	4,786	43	
2008/2009	12,558	6,409	51	6,149	49	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-1 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	66	21	14	21	52	79
2005/2006	74	53	39	53	35	47
2006/2007	61	20	12	20	49	80
2007/2008	67	28	19	28	48	72
2008/2009	75	27	20	27	55	73
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	467	21	97	21	370	79
2005/2006	485	24	118	24	367	76
2006/2007	484	25	119	25	365	75
2007/2008	406	32	128	32	278	68
2008/2009	264	35	93	35	171	65
Nunavut						
2004/2005	33	24	8	24	25	76
2005/2006	64	5	3	5	61	95
2006/2007	46	2	1	2	45	98
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	38	0	0	0	38	100
Total						
2004/2005	109,645	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	114,574	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	112,162	...	...	...	...	...
2007/2008	111,507	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	110,713	...	...	...	...	...

1. The refused application count does not include those who are denied services through pre-screening measures. Legal aid plans screen applicants to some degree before an application is filed.
2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for 51% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
3. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005
2005/2006
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005
2005/2006
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	1,208	417	35	791	65	
2005/2006	1,181	379	32	802	68	
2006/2007	1,089	383	35	706	65	
2007/2008	1,241	463	37	778	63	
2008/2009	1,400	517	37	883	63	
New Brunswick						
2004/2005
2005/2006
2006/2007
2007/2008	73	57	78	16	22	
2008/2009	61	55	90	6	10	
Quebec						
2004/2005	22,886	10,145	44	12,741	56	
2005/2006	24,366	11,474	47	12,892	53	
2006/2007	24,444	12,235	50	12,209	50	
2007/2008	25,563	13,782	54	11,781	46	
2008/2009	26,754	14,221	53	12,533	47	
Ontario ¹						
2004/2005	20,624
2005/2006	24,270
2006/2007	22,412
2007/2008	21,649
2008/2009	21,836
Manitoba ²						
2004/2005	348	114	33	234	67	
2005/2006	396	134	34	262	66	
2006/2007	675	341	51	334	49	
2007/2008	728	378	52	350	48	
2008/2009	724	360	50	364	50	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	1,266	883	70	383	30	
2005/2006	1,451	1,025	71	426	29	
2006/2007	1,571	1,191	76	380	24	
2007/2008	1,691	1,371	81	320	19	
2008/2009	1,080	713	66	367	34	
Alberta						
2004/2005	3,595	1,876	52	1,719	48	
2005/2006	4,135	2,429	59	1,706	41	
2006/2007	4,013	2,426	60	1,587	40	
2007/2008	3,630	2,278	63	1,352	37	
2008/2009	2,311	1,362	59	949	41	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	2,417	1,402	58	1,015	42	
2005/2006	2,382	1,352	57	1,030	43	
2006/2007	2,866	1,570	55	1,296	45	
2007/2008	3,221	1,722	53	1,499	47	
2008/2009	3,274	1,559	48	1,715	52	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-2 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	57		11	19	46	81
2005/2006	57		32	56	25	44
2006/2007	51		9	18	42	82
2007/2008	53		16	30	37	70
2008/2009	58		18	31	40	69
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	105		31	30	74	70
2005/2006	129		44	34	85	66
2006/2007	130		44	34	86	66
2007/2008	66		21	32	45	68
2008/2009	82		32	39	50	61
Nunavut						
2004/2005	7		3	43	4	57
2005/2006	3		0	0	3	100
2006/2007	15		0	0	15	100
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	4		0	0	4	100
Total						
2004/2005	...		...	...	...	...
2005/2006	...		...	...	...	...
2006/2007	...		...	...	...	...
2007/2008	...		...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...		...	...	...	...

1. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for 51% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	65	47	72	18	28	
2005/2006	56	29	52	27	48	
2006/2007	94	57	61	37	39	
2007/2008	133	63	47	70	53	
2008/2009	158	66	42	92	58	
New Brunswick						
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	..	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..	...
2006/2007	..	..	...	..	..	...
2007/2008	292	268	92	24	8	
2008/2009	312	297	95	15	5	
Quebec						
2004/2005	7,303	3,253	45	4,050	55	
2005/2006	6,987	3,303	47	3,684	53	
2006/2007	6,552	2,965	45	3,587	55	
2007/2008	6,362	2,974	47	3,388	53	
2008/2009	6,204	2,826	46	3,378	54	
Ontario ¹						
2004/2005	11,496	..	...	..	..	...
2005/2006	10,579	6,307	60	4,272	40	
2006/2007	11,194	..	...	..	..	...
2007/2008	10,128	..	...	..	..	...
2008/2009	9,868	..	...	..	..	...
Manitoba ²						
2004/2005	304	26	9	278	91	
2005/2006	235	24	10	211	90	
2006/2007	431	175	41	256	59	
2007/2008	356	139	39	217	61	
2008/2009	321	200	62	121	38	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	211	191	91	20	9	
2005/2006	119	109	92	10	8	
2006/2007	176	166	94	10	6	
2007/2008	117	109	93	8	7	
2008/2009	88	77	88	11	13	
Alberta						
2004/2005	2,874	2,011	70	863	30	
2005/2006	2,729	1,826	67	903	33	
2006/2007	2,262	1,749	77	513	23	
2007/2008	2,402	1,853	77	549	23	
2008/2009	2,389	1,821	76	568	24	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	5,386	2,611	48	2,775	52	
2005/2006	5,192	2,606	50	2,586	50	
2006/2007	4,425	2,360	53	2,065	47	
2007/2008	3,824	2,207	58	1,617	42	
2008/2009	4,568	2,242	49	2,326	51	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-3 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	5		1	20	4	80
2005/2006	14		7	50	7	50
2006/2007	7		3	43	4	57
2007/2008	10		3	30	7	70
2008/2009	7		1	14	6	86
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	28		10	36	18	64
2005/2006	33		2	6	31	94
2006/2007	33		3	9	30	91
2007/2008	27		9	33	18	67
2008/2009	28		7	25	21	75
Nunavut						
2004/2005	21		2	10	19	90
2005/2006	30		2	7	28	93
2006/2007	27		0	0	27	100
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	0		0	0	0	0
Total						
2004/2005	...		...	...	...	...
2005/2006	...		...	...	...	...
2006/2007	...		...	...	...	...
2007/2008	...		...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...		...	...	...	...

1. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for 51% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	275	174	63	101	37	
2005/2006	264	102	39	162	61	
2006/2007	222	115	52	107	48	
2007/2008	299	168	56	131	44	
2008/2009	199	117	59	82	41	
New Brunswick						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Quebec						
2004/2005	1,754	65	4	1,689	96	
2005/2006	1,678	95	6	1,583	94	
2006/2007	1,514	62	4	1,452	96	
2007/2008	1,280	49	4	1,231	96	
2008/2009	1,282	56	4	1,226	96	
Ontario ¹						
2004/2005	9,815	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	..	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	..	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	..	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	..	.	...	.	.	...
Manitoba ²						
2004/2005	655	34	5	621	95	
2005/2006	749	26	3	723	97	
2006/2007	802	54	7	748	93	
2007/2008	740	43	6	697	94	
2008/2009	874	28	3	846	97	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	143	27	19	116	81	
2005/2006	89	23	26	66	74	
2006/2007	90	35	39	55	61	
2007/2008	79	19	24	60	76	
2008/2009	51	17	33	34	67	
Alberta						
2004/2005	897	170	19	727	81	
2005/2006	939	204	22	735	78	
2006/2007	748	185	25	563	75	
2007/2008	713	157	22	556	78	
2008/2009	739	121	16	618	84	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-4 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	4		2	50	2	50
2005/2006	3		0	0	3	100
2006/2007	3		0	0	3	100
2007/2008	3		0	0	3	100
2008/2009	10		1	10	9	90
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	107		27	25	80	75
2005/2006	88		18	20	70	80
2006/2007	46		13	28	33	72
2007/2008	68		15	22	53	78
2008/2009	78		16	21	62	79
Nunavut						
2004/2005	1		1	100	0	0
2005/2006	15		0	0	15	100
2006/2007	4		1	25	3	75
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	34		0	0	34	100
Total						
2004/2005	...		...	...	...	...
2005/2006	...		...	...	...	...
2006/2007	...		...	...	...	...
2007/2008	...		...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...		...	...	...	...

1. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for 51% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	108	42	39	66	61	
2005/2006	79	45	57	34	43	
2006/2007	95	53	56	42	44	
2007/2008	109	104	95	5	5	
2008/2009	75	62	83	13	17	
New Brunswick						
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	..	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..	...
2006/2007	..	..	...	..	..	...
2007/2008	69	69	100	..	..	...
2008/2009	48	47	98	1	2	
Quebec						
2004/2005	74	11	15	63	85	
2005/2006	74	6	8	68	92	
2006/2007	56	1	2	55	98	
2007/2008	58	4	7	54	93	
2008/2009	48	1	2	47	98	
Ontario ¹						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Manitoba ²						
2004/2005	4	0	0	4	100	
2005/2006	17	1	6	16	94	
2006/2007	21	7	33	14	67	
2007/2008	54	29	54	25	46	
2008/2009	60	29	48	31	52	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	30	19	63	11	37	
2005/2006	27	18	67	9	33	
2006/2007	20	15	75	5	25	
2007/2008	10	9	90	1	10	
2008/2009	13	10	77	3	23	
Alberta						
2004/2005	570	306	54	264	46	
2005/2006	698	399	57	299	43	
2006/2007	712	417	59	295	41	
2007/2008	867	514	59	353	41	
2008/2009	718	407	57	311	43	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-5 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	1	100
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	227	29	13	13	198	87
2005/2006	230	50	22	22	180	78
2006/2007	230	50	22	22	180	78
2007/2008	215	55	26	26	160	74
2008/2009	55	17	31	31	38	69
Nunavut						
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	1	1	100	100	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total						
2004/2005	...	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	...	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	...	...	...	...	...	...
2007/2008	...	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for 51% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
2. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	916	428	47	488	53	
2005/2006	828	440	53	388	47	
2006/2007	919	575	63	344	37	
2007/2008	826	511	62	315	38	
2008/2009	842	542	64	300	36	
New Brunswick						
2004/2005	859	741	86	118	14	
2005/2006	795	698	88	97	12	
2006/2007	830	715	86	115	14	
2007/2008	116	84	72	32	28	
2008/2009	135	92	68	43	32	
Quebec						
2004/2005	4,896	972	20	3,924	80	
2005/2006	4,904	1,023	21	3,881	79	
2006/2007	4,396	991	23	3,405	77	
2007/2008	4,157	878	21	3,279	79	
2008/2009	4,287	1,045	24	3,242	76	
Ontario²						
2004/2005	1,329	..	...	..	...
2005/2006	11,329	6,141	54	5,188	46	
2006/2007	10,650	..	...	..	...
2007/2008	10,416	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	9,276	..	...	..	...
Manitoba³						
2004/2005	1,995	1,052	53	943	47	
2005/2006	2,215	1,170	53	1,045	47	
2006/2007	3,096	2,110	68	986	32	
2007/2008	4,264	3,164	74	1,100	26	
2008/2009	4,399	3,355	76	1,044	24	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	120	53	44	67	56	
2005/2006	86	49	57	37	43	
2006/2007	73	46	63	27	37	
2007/2008	26	23	88	3	12	
2008/2009	22	17	77	5	23	
Alberta						
2004/2005	1,336	694	52	642	48	
2005/2006	1,502	817	54	685	46	
2006/2007	1,239	654	53	585	47	
2007/2008	1,353	632	47	721	53	
2008/2009	1,204	539	45	665	55	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	3,320	2,406	72	914	28	
2005/2006	3,600	2,375	66	1,225	34	
2006/2007	3,884	2,492	64	1,392	36	
2007/2008	4,188	2,518	60	1,670	40	
2008/2009	4,716	2,608	55	2,108	45	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18-6 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	5	4	80	1	20	80
2006/2007	45	9	20	36	80	7
2007/2008	30	28	93	2	7	0
2008/2009	21	21	100	0	0	0
Nunavut						
2004/2005	4	2	50	2	50	100
2005/2006	15	0	0	15	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	...	..	..	...
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total						
2004/2005	...	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	...	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	...	...	...	...	...	...
2007/2008	...	...	...	...	...	...
2008/2009	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Other reasons for refusal may include, among others, client cancelled/abandoned, coverage cancelled, or duplicate application.
2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for 51% of applications refused for financial ineligibility. Beginning in 2005/2006, counts for lack of merit are included in coverage restrictions.
3. In 2005/2006, Manitoba began to issue one legal aid certificate per matter. This led to an increase in the count for total, approved and refused legal aid applications. In 2006/2007, the use of certificate equivalents initiated by staff was discontinued, resulting in a decrease in the count for total and approved applications and an increase in refused applications.

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

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

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

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005
2005/2006
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	15	8	53	7	47	
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..
2006/2007	14 ^r	8 ^r	57	6 ^r	43	
2007/2008	14 ^r	8 ^r	57	6 ^r	43	
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	146	78	53	68	47	
2005/2006	155	86	55	69	45	
2006/2007	149	82	55	67	45	
2007/2008	156	81	52	75	48	
2008/2009	154	82	53	72	47	
New Brunswick¹						
2004/2005	50	28	56	22	44	
2005/2006	53	31	58	22	42	
2006/2007	55	31	56	24	44	
2007/2008	60	33	55	27	45	
2008/2009	52	23	44	29	56	
Quebec						
2004/2005	830	343	41	487	59	
2005/2006	834	348	42	486	58	
2006/2007	835	347	42	488	58	
2007/2008	835	348	42	487	58	
2008/2009	826	348	42	478	58	
Ontario²						
2004/2005	1,336	482	36	854	64	
2005/2006	1,336	486	36	850	64	
2006/2007	1,333	494	37	839	63	
2007/2008	1,402	524	37	878	63	
2008/2009	1,427	519	36	908	64	
Manitoba						
2004/2005	157	60	38	97	62	
2005/2006	158	60	38	98	62	
2006/2007	171	66	39	105	61	
2007/2008	165	63	38	102	62	
2008/2009	179	70	39	109	61	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	150	76	51	74	49	
2005/2006	149	76	51	73	49	
2006/2007	149	77	52	72	48	
2007/2008	155	77	50	78	50	
2008/2009	161	84	52	77	48	
Alberta						
2004/2005	229	66	29	163	71	
2005/2006	245	66	27	179	73	
2006/2007	253	69	27	184	73	
2007/2008	277	78	28	199	72	
2008/2009	328	115	35	213	65	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	204	27	13	177	87	
2005/2006	185	25	14	160	86	
2006/2007	180	39	22	141	78	
2007/2008	213	27	13	186	87	
2008/2009	226	29	13	197	87	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19-1 – continued

Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31 — Total

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	16		8	50	8	50
2005/2006	16		8	50	8	50
2006/2007	15		8	53	7	47
2007/2008	14		8	57	6	43
2008/2009	14		8	57	6	43
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	30		9	30	21	70
2005/2006	29		10	34	19	66
2006/2007	28		9	32	19	68
2007/2008	27		11	41	16	59
2008/2009	27		10	37	17	63
Nunavut						
2004/2005	29		9	31	20	69
2005/2006	..		..	...	..	...
2006/2007	..		..	...	..	...
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	18		10	56	8	44
Total						
2004/2005	3,192		1,194	37	1,998	63
2005/2006	3,160		1,196	38	1,964	62
2006/2007	3,182 ^r		1,230 ^r	39	1,952 ^r	61
2007/2008	3,318 ^r		1,258 ^r	38	2,060 ^r	62
2008/2009	3,412		1,298	38	2,114	62

1. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases. Information on the number of private lawyers providing service is not available.
2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for 41% of legal aid plan personnel, including 49% of lawyers and 36% of non-lawyers.

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

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

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

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005
2005/2006
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	15	8	53	7	47	
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..
2006/2007	12 ^r	7 ^r	58	5 ^r	42	
2007/2008	12 ^r	7 ^r	58	5 ^r	42	
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	136	76	56	60	44	
2005/2006	144	84	58	60	42	
2006/2007	138	80	58	58	42	
2007/2008	145	78	54	67	46	
2008/2009	142	78	55	64	45	
New Brunswick 1						
2004/2005	27	27	100	0	0	
2005/2006	30	30	100	0	0	
2006/2007	54	30	56	24	44	
2007/2008	52	31	60	21	40	
2008/2009	42	22	52	20	48	
Quebec						
2004/2005	345	313	91	32	9	
2005/2006	353	318	90	35	10	
2006/2007	350	317	91	33	9	
2007/2008	354	318	90	36	10	
2008/2009	354	318	90	36	10	
Ontario 2						
2004/2005	532	376	71	156	29	
2005/2006	552	387	70	165	30	
2006/2007	555	393	71	162	29	
2007/2008	589	420	71	169	29	
2008/2009	595	412	69	183	31	
Manitoba						
2004/2005	121	55	45	66	55	
2005/2006	121	55	45	66	55	
2006/2007	134	60	45	74	55	
2007/2008	124	57	46	67	54	
2008/2009	137	64	47	73	53	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	95	75	79	20	21	
2005/2006	94	75	80	19	20	
2006/2007	94	76	81	18	19	
2007/2008	94	76	81	18	19	
2008/2009	101	83	82	18	18	
Alberta						
2004/2005	72	63	88	9	13	
2005/2006	75	63	84	12	16	
2006/2007	78	66	85	12	15	
2007/2008	88	74	84	14	16	
2008/2009	125	110	88	15	12	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	34	26	76	8	24	
2005/2006	81	25	31	56	69	
2006/2007	104	27	26	77	74	
2007/2008	87	27	31	60	69	
2008/2009	103	29	28	74	72	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19-2 – continued

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

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	16		8	50	8	50
2005/2006	16		8	50	8	50
2006/2007	15		8	53	7	47
2007/2008	14		8	57	6	43
2008/2009	14		8	57	6	43
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	19		8	42	11	58
2005/2006	20		9	45	11	55
2006/2007	19		8	42	11	58
2007/2008	19		10	53	9	47
2008/2009	19		9	47	10	53
Nunavut						
2004/2005	10		9	90	1	10
2005/2006	..		..	..	..	..
2006/2007	..		..	..	..	..
2007/2008	..		..	..	..	..
2008/2009	18		10	56	8	44
Total						
2004/2005	1,422		1,044	73	378	27
2005/2006	1,486		1,054	71	432	29
2006/2007	1,553 ^r		1,072 ^r	69	481 ^r	31
2007/2008	1,578 ^r		1,106 ^r	70	472 ^r	30
2008/2009	1,650		1,143	69	507	31

1. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases. Information on the number of private lawyers providing service is not available.
2. Ontario has 79 legal aid clinics that are independent, non-profit organizations funded by the legal aid plan. Staff lawyers and community legal workers at these clinics provide legal aid services primarily in "other" civil matters, particularly in the area of poverty law which includes, social assistance/income maintenance, landlord and tenant, workers' compensation, criminal injuries compensation, and refugee and immigration matters. In 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for 41% of legal aid plan personnel, including 49% of lawyers and 36% of non-lawyers.

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

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

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

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..	...
2006/2007	2 ^r	1 ^r	50	1 ^r	1 ^r	50
2007/2008	2 ^r	1 ^r	50	1 ^r	1 ^r	50
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..	...
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	10	2	20	8	80	
2005/2006	11	2	18	9	82	
2006/2007	11	2	18	9	82	
2007/2008	11	3	27	8	73	
2008/2009	12	4	33	8	67	
New Brunswick²						
2004/2005	23	1	4	22	96	
2005/2006	23	1	4	22	96	
2006/2007	1	1	100	0	0	
2007/2008	8	2	25	6	75	
2008/2009	10	1	10	9	90	
Quebec						
2004/2005	485	30	6	455	94	
2005/2006	481	30	6	451	94	
2006/2007	485	30	6	455	94	
2007/2008	481	30	6	451	94	
2008/2009	472	30	6	442	94	
Ontario³						
2004/2005	804	106	13	698	87	
2005/2006	784	99	13	685	87	
2006/2007	778	101	13	677	87	
2007/2008	813	104	13	709	87	
2008/2009	832	107	13	725	87	
Manitoba						
2004/2005	36	5	14	31	86	
2005/2006	37	5	14	32	86	
2006/2007	37	6	16	31	84	
2007/2008	41	6	15	35	85	
2008/2009	42	6	14	36	86	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	55	1	2	54	98	
2005/2006	55	1	2	54	98	
2006/2007	55	1	2	54	98	
2007/2008	61	1	2	60	98	
2008/2009	60	1	2	59	98	
Alberta						
2004/2005	157	3	2	154	98	
2005/2006	170	3	2	167	98	
2006/2007	175	3	2	172	98	
2007/2008	189	4	2	185	98	
2008/2009	203	5	2	198	98	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	170	1	1	169	99	
2005/2006	104	0	0	104	100	
2006/2007	76	12	16	64	84	
2007/2008	126	0	0	126	100	
2008/2009	123	0	0	123	100	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19-3 – continued

 Legal aid plan personnel as of March 31 — Other staff¹

	Total		Lawyers		Non-lawyers	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	11	9	1	9	10	91
2005/2006	9	11	1	11	8	89
2006/2007	9	11	1	11	8	89
2007/2008	8	13	1	13	7	88
2008/2009	8	13	1	13	7	88
Nunavut						
2004/2005	19	0	0	0	19	100
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006/2007	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total						
2004/2005	1,770	8	150	8	1,620	92
2005/2006	1,674	8	142	8	1,532	92
2006/2007	1,629 ^r	10	158 ^r	10	1,471 ^r	90
2007/2008	1,740 ^r	9	152 ^r	9	1,588 ^r	91
2008/2009	1,762	9	155	9	1,607	91

1. The "other staff" category may include, among others, accountants, librarians and clerical staff.
2. In New Brunswick in 2004/2005, many members of the private bar refused to take legal aid cases. Information on the number of private lawyers providing service is not available.
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 2008/2009, these clinics accounted for 41% of legal aid plan personnel, including 49% of lawyers and 36% of non-lawyers.

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

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

Table 20
Legal aid service delivery by private and staff lawyers

	Total ¹		Private lawyers		Legal aid plan staff lawyers ²	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005
2005/2006
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
Prince Edward Island ³						
2004/2005	42	34	81	8	19	
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..
2006/2007	38 ^r	30 ^r	79	8 ^r	21	
2007/2008	40 ^r	32 ^r	80	8 ^r	20	
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	289	211	73	78	27	
2005/2006	320	234	73	86	27	
2006/2007	287	205	71	82	29	
2007/2008	290	209	72	81	28	
2008/2009	318	236	74	82	26	
New Brunswick ⁴						
2004/2005	...	..	...	28	...
2005/2006	153	122	80	31	20	
2006/2007	129	98	76	31	24	
2007/2008	133	100	75	33	25	
2008/2009	143	120	84	23	16	
Quebec						
2004/2005	2,824	2,481	88	343	12	
2005/2006	2,807	2,459	88	348	12	
2006/2007	2,741	2,394	87	347	13	
2007/2008	2,685	2,337	87	348	13	
2008/2009	2,608	2,260	87	348	13	
Ontario ⁵						
2004/2005	4,651	4,169	90	482	10	
2005/2006	5,783	5,297	92	486	8	
2006/2007	4,878	4,384	90	494	10	
2007/2008	5,505	4,981	90	524	10	
2008/2009	4,641	4,122	89	519	11	
Manitoba						
2004/2005	355	295	83	60	17	
2005/2006	357	297	83	60	17	
2006/2007	336	270	80	66	20	
2007/2008	316	253	80	63	20	
2008/2009	305	235	77	70	23	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	200	124	62	76	38	
2005/2006	213	137	64	76	36	
2006/2007	209	132	63	77	37	
2007/2008	241	164	68	77	32	
2008/2009	223	139	62	84	38	
Alberta						
2004/2005	968	902	93	66	7	
2005/2006	939	873	93	66	7	
2006/2007	862	793	92	69	8	
2007/2008	869	791	91	78	9	
2008/2009	859	744	87	115	13	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	1,024	997	97	27	3	
2005/2006	981	956	97	25	3	
2006/2007	970	931	96	39	4	
2007/2008	938	911	97	27	3	
2008/2009	971	942	97	29	3	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 20 – continued

Legal aid service delivery by private and staff lawyers

	Total ¹		Private lawyers		Legal aid plan staff lawyers ²	
	number		percent		number	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	16		50		8	50
2005/2006	16		50		8	50
2006/2007	16		50		8	50
2007/2008	16		50		8	50
2008/2009	14		43		8	57
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	24		63		9	38
2005/2006	27		63		10	37
2006/2007	29		69		9	31
2007/2008	30		63		11	37
2008/2009	23		57		10	43
Nunavut						
2004/2005	15		40		9	60
2005/2006	6		100		..	..
2006/2007	8		100		..	..
2007/2008	..		..		..	..
2008/2009	18		44		10	56
Total						
2004/2005	..		..		1,194	..
2005/2006	11,602		90		1,196	10
2006/2007	10,503 ^r	10,406	88		1,230 ^r	12
2007/2008	11,063 ^r	9,273 ^r	89		1,258 ^r	11
2008/2009	10,123	8,825	87		1,298	13

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

2. Figures are as of March 31.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 21
Duty counsel services by type of matter

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia ¹						
2004/2005	10,832	9,434	87	1,398	13	
2005/2006	12,058	10,564	88	1,494	12	
2006/2007	13,569	12,164	90	1,405	10	
2007/2008	15,868	14,299	90	1,569	10	
2008/2009	16,002	14,628	91	1,374	9	
New Brunswick						
2004/2005	15,558	15,393	99	165	1	
2005/2006	18,339	18,189	99	150	1	
2006/2007	19,370	19,222	99	148	1	
2007/2008	22,321	20,421	91	1,900	9	
2008/2009	20,693	18,805	91	1,888	9	
Quebec						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
Ontario						
2004/2005	926,385	709,830	77	216,555	23	
2005/2006	978,773	738,722	75	240,051	25	
2006/2007	1,038,758	844,420	81	194,338	19	
2007/2008	1,078,703	882,539	82	196,164	18	
2008/2009	1,120,769	915,385	82	205,384	18	
Manitoba						
2004/2005	33,048	..	...	..	...
2005/2006	38,803	..	...	..	...
2006/2007	40,850	30,243	74	10,607	26	
2007/2008	42,487	39,407	93	3,080	7	
2008/2009	39,979	37,762	94	2,217	6	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	15,867	15,535	98	332	2	
2005/2006	16,560	16,142	97	418	3	
2006/2007	14,643	14,300	98	343	2	
2007/2008	15,319	14,870	97	449	3	
2008/2009	15,865	15,462	97	403	3	
Alberta						
2004/2005	94,965	90,437	95	4,528	5	
2005/2006	105,225	94,448	90	10,777	10	
2006/2007	107,476	97,500	91	9,976	9	
2007/2008	119,955	107,885	90	12,070	10	
2008/2009	148,226	132,673	90	15,553	10	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	84,550	69,267	82	15,283	18	
2005/2006	95,498	75,720	79	19,778	21	
2006/2007	104,152	82,024	79	22,128	21	
2007/2008	104,419	81,146	78	23,273	22	
2008/2009	108,593	78,444	72	30,149	28	

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 21 – continued

Duty counsel services by type of matter

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	1,227		1,146	93	81	7
2005/2006	1,429		1,364	95	65	5
2006/2007	1,797		1,740	97	57	3
2007/2008	2,030		1,954	96	76	4
2008/2009	2,219		2,133	96	86	4
Northwest Territories ²						
2004/2005	2,637		2,637	100	.	...
2005/2006	3,443		3,443	100	.	...
2006/2007	3,543		3,543	100	.	...
2007/2008	4,308		4,308	100	.	...
2008/2009	4,823		4,823	100	.	...
Nunavut ²						
2004/2005	3,548		3,523	99	25	1
2005/2006	4,714		4,688	99	26	1
2006/2007	4,623		4,623	100	0	0
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	14,902		14,902	100	0	0
Total						
2004/2005	1,188,617		...	...	...	...
2005/2006	1,274,842		...	...	...	...
2006/2007	1,348,781		1,109,779	82	239,002	18
2007/2008	1,405,410		1,166,829	83	238,581	17
2008/2009	1,492,071		1,235,017	83	257,054	17

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

2. Northwest Territories and Nunavut employ a practice known as "presumed eligibility". Persons appearing in court are not required to apply for legal services, unless and until the matter requires a preliminary inquiry, a trial, or more complex sentencing. Otherwise, they are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters				Civil matters				
	Total		Adults		Youth		Total	Family matters		Other	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador											
2004/2005	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
Prince Edward Island											
2004/2005	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
Nova Scotia 1											
2004/2005	10,832	9,434	8,199	87	1,235	13	1,398	1,397	100	1	0
2005/2006	12,058	10,564	9,304	88	1,260	12	1,494	1,494	100	0	0
2006/2007	13,569	12,164	10,662	88	1,502	12	1,405	1,404	100	1	0
2007/2008	15,868	14,299	12,124	85	2,175	15	1,569	1,569	100	0	0
2008/2009	16,002	14,628	12,973	89	1,655	11	1,374	1,374	100	0	0
New Brunswick											
2004/2005	15,558	15,393	13,677	89	1,716	11	165	165	100	0	0
2005/2006	18,339	18,189	16,031	88	2,158	12	150	150	100	0	0
2006/2007	19,370	19,222	17,208	90	2,014	10	148	148	100	0	0
2007/2008	22,321	20,421	18,275	89	2,146	11	1,900	1,900	100	0	0
2008/2009	20,693	18,805	16,884	90	1,921	10	1,888	1,888	100	0	0
Quebec											
2004/2005	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	.	...	.	...	.	.	...	.	...
Ontario											
2004/2005	926,385	709,830	618,815	87	91,015	13	216,555	105,621	49	110,934	51
2005/2006	978,773	738,722	647,502	88	91,220	12	240,051	174,889	73	65,162	27
2006/2007	1,038,758	844,420	742,631	88	101,789	12	194,338	163,719	84	30,619	16
2007/2008	1,078,703	882,539	778,882	88	103,657	12	196,164	168,966	86	27,198	14
2008/2009	1,120,769	915,385	809,713	88	105,672	12	205,384	177,906	87	27,478	13
Manitoba											
2004/2005	33,048	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	.	...
2005/2006	38,803	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	.	...
2006/2007	40,850	30,243	28,279	94	1,964	6	10,607	10,607	100	.	...
2007/2008	42,487	39,407	34,079	86	5,328	14	3,080	3,080	100	.	...
2008/2009	39,979	37,762	33,512	89	4,250	11	2,217	2,217	100	.	...
Saskatchewan											
2004/2005	15,867	15,535	13,311	86	2,224	14	332	4	1	328	99
2005/2006	16,560	16,142	13,762	85	2,380	15	418	3	1	415	99
2006/2007	14,643	14,300	12,395	87	1,905	13	343	6	2	337	98
2007/2008	15,319	14,870	12,922	87	1,948	13	449	3	1	446	99
2008/2009	15,865	15,462	13,517	87	1,945	13	403	5	1	398	99
Alberta											
2004/2005	94,965	90,437	77,702	86	12,735	14	4,528	275	6	4,253	94
2005/2006	105,225	94,448	81,628	86	12,820	14	10,777	5,687	53	5,090	47
2006/2007	107,476	97,500	85,138	87	12,362	13	9,976	4,895	49	5,081	51
2007/2008	119,955	107,885	94,097	87	13,788	13	12,070	6,390	53	5,680	47
2008/2009	148,226	132,673	113,290	85	19,383	15	15,553	9,434	61	6,119	39
British Columbia											
2004/2005	84,550	69,267	64,719	93	4,548	7	15,283	14,272	93	1,011	7
2005/2006	95,498	75,720	70,631	93	5,089	7	19,778	18,789	95	989	5
2006/2007	104,152	82,024	77,099	94	4,925	6	22,128	21,122	95	1,006	5
2007/2008	104,419	81,146	76,578	94	4,568	6	23,273	22,441	96	832	4
2008/2009	108,593	78,444	73,763	94	4,681	6	30,149	25,983	86	4,166	14
Yukon											
2004/2005	1,227	1,146	1,027	90	119	10	81	81	100	0	0
2005/2006	1,429	1,364	1,242	91	122	9	65	63	97	2	3
2006/2007	1,797	1,740	1,529	88	211	12	57	57	100	0	0
2007/2008	2,030	1,954	1,650	84	304	16	76	75	99	1	1
2008/2009	2,219	2,133	1,889	89	244	11	86	86	100	0	0

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 22 – continued

Duty counsel services by type of criminal and civil matter

	Total		Criminal matters				Civil matters				
	Total		Adults		Youth		Total	Family matters		Other	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	
Northwest Territories²											
2004/2005	2,637	2,637	2,026	77	611	23	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	3,443	3,443	..	...	..	...	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	3,543	3,543	2,755	78	788	22	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	4,308	4,308	3,346	78	962	22	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	4,823	4,823	4,026	83	797	17	.	.	...	.	...
Nunavut²											
2004/2005	3,548	3,523	2,830	80	693	20	25	25	100	0	0
2005/2006	4,714	4,688	4,688	100	0	0	26	3	12	23	88
2006/2007	4,623	4,623	4,556	99	67	1	0	0	...	0	...
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	14,902	14,902	11,212	75	3,690	25	0	0	...	0	...
Total											
2004/2005	1,188,617	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	1,274,842	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2006/2007	1,348,781	1,109,779	982,252	89	127,527	11	239,002	201,958	85	37,044	15
2007/2008	1,405,410	1,166,829	1,031,953	88	134,876	12	238,581	204,424	86	34,157	14
2008/2009	1,492,071	1,235,017	1,090,779	88	144,238	12	257,054	218,893	85	38,161	15

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

2. Northwest Territories and Nunavut employ a practice known as "presumed eligibility". Persons appearing in court are not required to apply for legal services, unless and until the matter requires a preliminary inquiry, a trial, or more complex sentencing. Otherwise, they are presumed eligible and provided with legal aid services.

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	.	...
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	..	...
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..	...
2006/2007	3 ^r	2 ^r	67	1 ^r	33	
2007/2008	6 ^r	6 ^r	100	..	..
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	55	36	65	19	35	
2005/2006	120	54	45	66	55	
2006/2007	101	63	62	38	38	
2007/2008	82	68	83	14	17	
2008/2009	94	53	56	41	44	
New Brunswick						
2004/2005	12	2	17	10	83	
2005/2006	38	36	95	2	5	
2006/2007	48	37	77	11	23	
2007/2008	61	55	90	6	10	
2008/2009	34	30	88	4	12	
Quebec						
2004/2005	1,186	531	45	655	55	
2005/2006	1,225	614	50	611	50	
2006/2007	1,175	574	49	601	51	
2007/2008	1,078	514	48	564	52	
2008/2009	1,143	501	44	642	56	
Ontario						
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	..	...
2005/2006	1,663	1,238	74	425	26	
2006/2007	1,318	629	48	689	52	
2007/2008	1,036	575	56	461	44	
2008/2009	2,436	1,356	56	1,080	44	
Manitoba						
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	..	...
2005/2006	96	81	84	15	16	
2006/2007	96	71	74	25	26	
2007/2008	101	68	67	33	33	
2008/2009	88	71	81	17	19	
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	45	45	100	0	0	
2005/2006	49	49	100	0	0	
2006/2007	41	41	100	0	0	
2007/2008	51	51	100	0	0	
2008/2009	50	50	100	0	0	
Alberta						
2004/2005	716	570	80	146	20	
2005/2006	738	613	83	125	17	
2006/2007	622	528	85	94	15	
2007/2008	597	370	62	227	38	
2008/2009	544	352	65	192	35	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	923	551	60	372	40	
2005/2006	1,016	617	61	399	39	
2006/2007	947	558	59	389	41	
2007/2008	1,012	543	54	469	46	
2008/2009	1,069	580	54	489	46	

Table 23-1 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	11		8	73	3	27
2005/2006	13		7	54	6	46
2006/2007	9		8	89	1	11
2007/2008	15		7	47	8	53
2008/2009	19		15	79	4	21
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	.		.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.		.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.		.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.		.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.		.	...	.	...
Nunavut						
2004/2005	12		12	100	0	0
2005/2006	25		25	100	0	0
2006/2007	12		12	100	0	0
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	86		86	100	0	0
Total						
2004/2005	...		...	...	...	...
2005/2006	4,983		3,334	67	1,649	33
2006/2007	4,372 ^r		2,523 ^r	58	1,849 ^r	42
2007/2008	4,039 ^r		2,257 ^r	56	1,782	44
2008/2009	5,563		3,094	56	2,469	44

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005	.	..	.	..	.	..
2005/2006	.	..	.	..	.	..
2006/2007	.	..	.	..	.	..
2007/2008	.	..	.	..	.	..
2008/2009	.	..	.	..	.	..
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005	4	75	3	75	1	25
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006/2007	3 ^r	67	2 ^r	67	1 ^r	33
2007/2008	6 ^r	100	6 ^r	100	..	..
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	40	70	28	70	12	30
2005/2006	96	48	46	48	50	52
2006/2007	87	62	54	62	33	38
2007/2008	67	87	58	87	9	13
2008/2009	83	58	48	58	35	42
New Brunswick						
2004/2005	4	50	2	50	2	50
2005/2006	24	96	23	96	1	4
2006/2007	26	77	20	77	6	23
2007/2008	32	88	28	88	4	13
2008/2009	18	100	18	100	0	0
Quebec						
2004/2005	729	46	334	46	395	54
2005/2006	732	51	375	51	357	49
2006/2007	763	51	392	51	371	49
2007/2008	653	52	337	52	316	48
2008/2009	705	48	337	48	368	52
Ontario						
2004/2005	1,064	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	1,425	74	1,052	74	373	26
2006/2007	1,109	43	473	43	636	57
2007/2008	861	50	432	50	429	50
2008/2009	2,018	56	1,123	56	895	44
Manitoba						
2004/2005	81	80	65	80	16	20
2005/2006	96	84	81	84	15	16
2006/2007	96	74	71	74	25	26
2007/2008	101	67	68	67	33	33
2008/2009	88	81	71	81	17	19
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	37	100	37	100	0	0
2005/2006	34	100	34	100	0	0
2006/2007	32	100	32	100	0	0
2007/2008	45	100	45	100	0	0
2008/2009	44	100	44	100	0	0
Alberta						
2004/2005	414	67	276	67	138	33
2005/2006	386	68	261	68	125	32
2006/2007	343	73	249	73	94	27
2007/2008	306	69	212	69	94	31
2008/2009	306	73	223	73	83	27
British Columbia						
2004/2005	399	52	209	52	190	48
2005/2006	445	49	218	49	227	51
2006/2007	475	48	227	48	248	52
2007/2008	452	44	200	44	252	56
2008/2009	418	49	205	49	213	51

Table 23-2 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	7		4	57	3	43
2005/2006	11		7	64	4	36
2006/2007	6		6	100	0	0
2007/2008	7		6	86	1	14
2008/2009	9		7	78	2	22
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	.		.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.		.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.		.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.		.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.		.	...	.	...
Nunavut						
2004/2005	12		12	100	0	0
2005/2006	25		25	100	0	0
2006/2007	12		12	100	0	0
2007/2008	..		..	...	..	...
2008/2009	86		86	100	0	0
Total						
2004/2005	...		...	...	...	...
2005/2006	3,274		2,122	65	1,152	35
2006/2007	2,952 ^r		1,538 ^r	52	1,414 ^r	48
2007/2008	2,530 ^r		1,392 ^r	55	1,138	45
2008/2009	3,775		2,162	57	1,613	43

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

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

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number		percent		number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador						
2004/2005
2005/2006
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
Prince Edward Island						
2004/2005
2005/2006
2006/2007
2007/2008
2008/2009
Nova Scotia						
2004/2005	15	8	53	7	47	
2005/2006	24	8	33	16	67	
2006/2007	14	9	64	5	36	
2007/2008	15	10	67	5	33	
2008/2009	11	5	45	6	55	
New Brunswick						
2004/2005	8	0	0	8	100	
2005/2006	14	13	93	1	7	
2006/2007	22	17	77	5	23	
2007/2008	29	27	93	2	7	
2008/2009	16	12	75	4	25	
Quebec						
2004/2005	457	197	43	260	57	
2005/2006	493	239	48	254	52	
2006/2007	412	182	44	230	56	
2007/2008	425	177	42	248	58	
2008/2009	438	164	37	274	63	
Ontario						
2004/2005	..	..	...	..	...
2005/2006	238	186	78	52	22	
2006/2007	209	156	75	53	25	
2007/2008	175	143	82	32	18	
2008/2009	418	233	56	185	44	
Manitoba						
2004/2005	.	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	.	...	.	...
Saskatchewan						
2004/2005	8	8	100	0	0	
2005/2006	15	15	100	0	0	
2006/2007	9	9	100	0	0	
2007/2008	6	6	100	0	0	
2008/2009	6	6	100	0	0	
Alberta						
2004/2005	302	294	97	8	3	
2005/2006	352	352	100	0	0	
2006/2007	279	279	100	0	0	
2007/2008	291	158	54	133	46	
2008/2009	238	129	54	109	46	
British Columbia						
2004/2005	524	342	65	182	35	
2005/2006	571	399	70	172	30	
2006/2007	472	331	70	141	30	
2007/2008	560	343	61	217	39	
2008/2009	651	375	58	276	42	

Table 23-3 – continued

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

	Total		Criminal matters		Civil matters	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Yukon						
2004/2005	4	100	4	100	0	0
2005/2006	2	0	0	0	2	100
2006/2007	3	67	2	67	1	33
2007/2008	8	13	1	13	7	88
2008/2009	10	80	8	80	2	20
Northwest Territories						
2004/2005	.	...	.	...	.	...
2005/2006	.	...	.	...	.	...
2006/2007	.	...	.	...	.	...
2007/2008	.	...	.	...	.	...
2008/2009	.	...	.	...	.	...
Nunavut						
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..	...	..	...	..	...
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total						
2004/2005	...	...	...	...	...	...
2005/2006	1,709	71	1,212	71	497	29
2006/2007	1,420	69	985	69	435	31
2007/2008	1,509	57	865	57	644	43
2008/2009	1,788	52	932	52	856	48

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

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

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

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	Total	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2004/2005	.	...	.	.	.
2005/2006	.	...	.	.	.
2006/2007	.	...	.	.	.
2007/2008	.	...	.	.	.
2008/2009	.	...	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island					
2004/2005	8	1	...	2	0
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..
2006/2007	8 ^r	0	...	2	1
2007/2008	6 ^r	1	...	2	0
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..
Nova Scotia					
2004/2005	56	7	0	...	4
2005/2006	39	4	3	...	4
2006/2007	38	5	0	...	4
2007/2008	32	2	0	...	8
2008/2009	43	4	1	...	4
New Brunswick					
2004/2005	32	4	0	5	...
2005/2006	46	0	0	6	...
2006/2007	43	0	1	6	...
2007/2008	35	0	0	4	...
2008/2009	37	1	0	8	...
Quebec					
2004/2005	177	2	0	3	15
2005/2006	129	1	0	5	16
2006/2007	148	4	0	3	13
2007/2008	117	3	0	1	15
2008/2009	142	0	1	6	9
Ontario					
2004/2005	414	20	2	36	8
2005/2006	496	24	4	41	15
2006/2007	269	17	3	26	4
2007/2008	466	28	0	33	9
2008/2009	307	2	0	21	2
Manitoba					
2004/2005	76	0	0	2	0
2005/2006	89	1	0	3	0
2006/2007	61	0	0	1	0
2007/2008	70	3	0	0	0
2008/2009	86	1	0	0	2
Saskatchewan					
2004/2005	66	0	0	2	0
2005/2006	60	0	0	1	0
2006/2007	63	1	0	0	0
2007/2008	68	1	0	0	0
2008/2009	70	0	0	2	0
Alberta					
2004/2005	260	14	1	15	2
2005/2006	242	7	0	10	5
2006/2007	209	9	1	7	1
2007/2008	214	13	2	13	4
2008/2009	264	12	0	18	4
British Columbia					
2004/2005	193	1	0	7	0
2005/2006	164	0	0	4	2
2006/2007	138	2	1	6	1
2007/2008	133	2	0	2	1
2008/2009	163	3	1	3	3

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	Total	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
Yukon					
2004/2005	5	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	11	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	6	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	4	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	4	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2004/2005	15	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	15	1	0	0	0
2006/2007	13	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	10	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	6	0	0	0	0
Nunavut					
2004/2005	4	1	0	0	0
2005/2006	3	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	5	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	3	0	0	0	0
Total					
2004/2005	1,306	50	3	72	29
2005/2006	1,294	38	7	70	42
2006/2007	1,001	38	6	51	24
2007/2008	1,155	53	2	55	37
2008/2009	1,125	23	3	58	24

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2004/2005	.	.	.	.	.
2005/2006	.	.	.	.	.
2006/2007	.	.	.	.	.
2007/2008	.	.	.	.	.
2008/2009	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island					
2004/2005	1	3	0	0	1
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..
2006/2007	1	3	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	1	0	1
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia					
2004/2005	3	24	1	1	6
2005/2006	0	18	0	0	5
2006/2007	5	13	2	0	5
2007/2008	4	9	2	1	4
2008/2009	3	11	1	0	10
New Brunswick					
2004/2005	11	7	0	0	4
2005/2006	22	13	0	0	3
2006/2007	10	14	0	1	6
2007/2008	15	10	1	1	3
2008/2009	15	9	0	0	4
Quebec					
2004/2005	...	137	1	0	10
2005/2006	...	88	1	0	7
2006/2007	...	109	2	3	5
2007/2008	...	84	6	0	2
2008/2009	...	100	4	2	8
Ontario					
2004/2005	118	...	26	6	70
2005/2006	178	...	36	10	58
2006/2007	89	...	32	3	33
2007/2008	158	...	42	6	62
2008/2009	124	...	26	7	62
Manitoba					
2004/2005	0	16	...	17	16
2005/2006	2	19	...	26	28
2006/2007	1	11	...	16	22
2007/2008	4	19	...	12	20
2008/2009	5	28	...	19	18
Saskatchewan					
2004/2005	1	4	17	...	32
2005/2006	0	3	11	...	34
2006/2007	1	5	11	...	35
2007/2008	1	3	19	...	26
2008/2009	1	5	15	...	34
Alberta					
2004/2005	9	49	23	42	...
2005/2006	14	35	34	49	...
2006/2007	9	34	14	47	...
2007/2008	14	42	6	39	...
2008/2009	14	42	20	44	...
British Columbia					
2004/2005	6	29	17	9	115
2005/2006	10	26	11	15	81
2006/2007	6	26	8	13	66
2007/2008	6	17	3	17	69
2008/2009	16	21	8	24	65

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta
	number				
Yukon					
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	2
2005/2006	2	1	1	0	5
2006/2007	0	1	0	0	2
2007/2008	0	1	0	0	1
2008/2009	0	0	0	1	2
Northwest Territories					
2004/2005	0	0	2	1	9
2005/2006	1	0	1	0	10
2006/2007	0	1	0	1	9
2007/2008	0	0	0	1	7
2008/2009	0	2	0	1	2
Nunavut					
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	1
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0
Total					
2004/2005	149	269	87	76	265
2005/2006	229	203	95	100	231
2006/2007	122	217	69	84	184
2007/2008	202	185	80	77	195
2008/2009	178	218	74	98	205

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Outside Canada
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2004/2005	.	.	.	.	.
2005/2006	.	.	.	.	.
2006/2007	.	.	.	.	.
2007/2008	.	.	.	.	.
2008/2009	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island					
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..
2006/2007	1	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia					
2004/2005	9	1	0	0	0
2005/2006	3	0	2	0	0
2006/2007	4	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	1	0	1	0	0
2008/2009	8	0	1	0	0
New Brunswick					
2004/2005	1	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	2	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	3	1	0	0	1
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	0
Quebec					
2004/2005	7	1	0	1	0
2005/2006	9	2	0	0	0
2006/2007	8	0	0	1	0
2007/2008	5	0	0	1	0
2008/2009	11	0	1	0	0
Ontario					
2004/2005	47	0	6	4	71
2005/2006	45	2	4	2	77
2006/2007	21	1	1	0	39
2007/2008	41	2	1	1	83
2008/2009	53	5	2	3	0
Manitoba					
2004/2005	15	1	0	0	9
2005/2006	10	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	9	0	0	1	0
2007/2008	9	1	0	2	0
2008/2009	12	0	0	1	0
Saskatchewan					
2004/2005	10	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	11	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	9	0	1	0	0
2007/2008	17	0	0	0	1
2008/2009	12	0	0	0	1
Alberta					
2004/2005	92	3	10	0	0
2005/2006	76	5	7	0	0
2006/2007	77	6	4	0	0
2007/2008	71	3	7	0	0
2008/2009	100	1	7	2	0
British Columbia					
2004/2005	...	3	1	0	5
2005/2006	...	6	3	0	6
2006/2007	...	3	4	1	1
2007/2008	...	7	2	3	4
2008/2009	...	4	1	0	14
Yukon					

Table 24 – continued

Incoming civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(To) Province or territory and year	(From) Province or territory				
	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Outside Canada
	number				
2004/2005	3	...	0	0	0
2005/2006	2	...	0	0	0
2006/2007	2	...	1	0	0
2007/2008	1	...	1	0	0
2008/2009	1	...	0	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2004/2005	1	2	...	0	0
2005/2006	0	1	...	1	0
2006/2007	0	2	...	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	...	2	0
2008/2009	1	0	...	0	0
Nunavut					
2004/2005	0	0	3	...	0
2005/2006	0	0	3	...	0
2006/2007	1	1	2	...	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..
2008/2009	0	0	3	...	0
Total					
2004/2005	185	11	20	5	85
2005/2006	158	16	19	3	83
2006/2007	135	14	13	3	41
2007/2008	147	13	12	9	88
2008/2009	198	10	15	6	15

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

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

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

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	Total	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2004/2005	.	...	.	.	.
2005/2006	.	...	.	.	.
2006/2007	.	...	.	.	.
2007/2008	.	...	.	.	.
2008/2009	.	...	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island					
2004/2005	6	2	...	0	0
2005/2006	..	..	...	..	..
2006/2007	5 ^r	0	...	0	1
2007/2008	3 ^r	0	...	0	0
2008/2009	..	..	...	..	..
Nova Scotia					
2004/2005	77	9	2	...	6
2005/2006	71	9	3	...	6
2006/2007	63	8	2	...	5
2007/2008	56	9	2	...	4
2008/2009	68	2	2	...	10
New Brunswick					
2004/2005	33	3	0	6	...
2005/2006	38	2	3	4	...
2006/2007	29	3	0	4	...
2007/2008	33	1	0	8	...
2008/2009	24	2	0	4	...
Quebec					
2004/2005	142	1	0	3	18
2005/2006	174	3	0	0	24
2006/2007	154	2	0	5	9
2007/2008	188	1	0	5	18
2008/2009	180	1	3	5	17
Ontario					
2004/2005	297	8	4	32	8
2005/2006	365	17	1	34	12
2006/2007	218	6	3	18	14
2007/2008	358	12	4	26	16
2008/2009	305	9	1	22	13
Manitoba					
2004/2005	79	0	0	1	0
2005/2006	89	1	0	0	0
2006/2007	72	0	0	2	0
2007/2008	56	0	1	3	1
2008/2009	64	0	0	1	0
Saskatchewan					
2004/2005	65	0	0	1	0
2005/2006	84	0	1	0	0
2006/2007	96	0	0	0	1
2007/2008	81	2	0	1	1
2008/2009	96	0	0	0	0
Alberta					
2004/2005	281	6	1	8	4
2005/2006	259	10	0	9	4
2006/2007	225	8	0	6	7
2007/2008	183	5	1	5	4
2008/2009	256	8	0	15	5
British Columbia					
2004/2005	247	0	1	11	1
2005/2006	243	3	0	11	2
2006/2007	230	2	1	5	4
2007/2008	245	2	1	2	2
2008/2009	254	1	0	7	1

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	Total	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
Yukon					
2004/2005	9	0	0	1	0
2005/2006	15	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	22	2	0	0	1
2007/2008	10	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	9	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2004/2005	10	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	14	1	0	1	0
2006/2007	8	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	14	0	0	1	0
2008/2009	11	0	0	1	0
Nunavut					
2004/2005	2	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	2	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	3	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	8	0	0	0	0
Total					
2004/2005	1,248	29	8	63	37
2005/2006	1,354	46	8	59	48
2006/2007	1,125	31	6	40	42
2007/2008	1,227	32	9	51	46
2008/2009	1,275	23	6	55	46

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2004/2005	.	.	.	.	.
2005/2006	.	.	.	.	.
2006/2007	.	.	.	.	.
2007/2008	.	.	.	.	.
2008/2009	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island					
2004/2005	0	3	0	0	1
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..
2006/2007	0	2	0	0	1
2007/2008	0	1	0	0	2
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia					
2004/2005	3	32	2	2	14
2005/2006	7	26	2	1	10
2006/2007	3	31	1	0	8
2007/2008	2	23	0	0	14
2008/2009	4	27	0	2	17
New Brunswick					
2004/2005	17	5	0	0	2
2005/2006	15	7	0	0	5
2006/2007	14	5	0	0	2
2007/2008	13	6	0	0	4
2008/2009	9	4	1	0	3
Quebec					
2004/2005	...	95	3	0	12
2005/2006	...	120	4	0	9
2006/2007	...	115	2	1	13
2007/2008	...	131	4	1	21
2008/2009	...	118	5	2	13
Ontario					
2004/2005	114	...	24	9	54
2005/2006	133	...	43	9	63
2006/2007	95	...	18	4	35
2007/2008	153	...	31	7	61
2008/2009	117	...	36	6	66
Manitoba					
2004/2005	1	25	...	18	20
2005/2006	1	27	...	13	31
2006/2007	2	31	...	11	13
2007/2008	3	19	...	19	6
2008/2009	4	19	...	13	19
Saskatchewan					
2004/2005	0	3	16	...	36
2005/2006	1	6	23	...	42
2006/2007	4	3	21	...	53
2007/2008	0	9	15	...	40
2008/2009	2	7	19	...	46
Alberta					
2004/2005	7	63	24	47	...
2005/2006	9	40	36	50	...
2006/2007	6	49	33	32	...
2007/2008	4	39	19	28	...
2008/2009	9	71	18	40	...
British Columbia					
2004/2005	9	56	26	20	113
2005/2006	14	50	16	13	122
2006/2007	12	46	20	12	120
2007/2008	7	54	19	22	128
2008/2009	12	65	16	18	131

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta
	number				
Yukon					
2004/2005	1	0	1	0	3
2005/2006	1	1	0	0	5
2006/2007	0	3	0	0	6
2007/2008	0	4	0	0	2
2008/2009	0	2	0	0	3
Northwest Territories					
2004/2005	0	3	0	0	5
2005/2006	0	1	0	0	7
2006/2007	0	0	0	1	2
2007/2008	0	3	0	0	6
2008/2009	1	1	0	0	8
Nunavut					
2004/2005	1	1	0	0	0
2005/2006	0	1	0	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	3	0	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	..	..
2008/2009	0	2	3	0	0
Total					
2004/2005	153	286	96	96	260
2005/2006	181	279	124	86	294
2006/2007	136	285	98	61	253
2007/2008	182	289	88	77	284
2008/2009	158	316	98	81	306

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Outside Canada
	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2004/2005	.	.	.	.	.
2005/2006	.	.	.	.	.
2006/2007	.	.	.	.	.
2007/2008	.	.	.	.	.
2008/2009	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island					
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..
2006/2007	1	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia					
2004/2005	7	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	7	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	5	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	2	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	3	0	0	1	0
New Brunswick					
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	2	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	1	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	1	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	1	0	0	0	0
Quebec					
2004/2005	10	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	12	2	0	0	0
2006/2007	7	0	0	0	0
2007/2008	7	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	15	0	1	0	0
Ontario					
2004/2005	42	0	0	2	0
2005/2006	50	2	1	0	0
2006/2007	24	0	1	0	0
2007/2008	43	2	2	1	0
2008/2009	32	1	2	0	0
Manitoba					
2004/2005	13	0	1	0	0
2005/2006	11	1	2	1	1
2006/2007	11	0	0	2	0
2007/2008	4	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	8	0	0	0	0
Saskatchewan					
2004/2005	8	0	1	0	0
2005/2006	11	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	13	0	1	0	0
2007/2008	13	0	0	0	0
2008/2009	21	1	0	0	0
Alberta					
2004/2005	111	2	7	1	0
2005/2006	85	7	9	0	0
2006/2007	71	1	12	0	0
2007/2008	71	1	6	0	0
2008/2009	81	3	4	2	0
British Columbia					
2004/2005	...	5	0	0	5
2005/2006	...	4	2	0	6
2006/2007	...	5	0	0	3
2007/2008	...	2	2	0	4
2008/2009	...	2	0	0	1

Table 25 – continued

Outgoing civil legal aid dossiers processed under the interprovincial reciprocity agreement

(From) Province or territory and year	(To) Province or territory				
	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Outside Canada
	number				
Yukon					
2004/2005	2	...	1	0	0
2005/2006	6	...	2	0	0
2006/2007	6	...	3	1	0
2007/2008	4	...	0	0	0
2008/2009	4	...	0	0	0
Northwest Territories					
2004/2005	1	0	...	1	0
2005/2006	2	0	...	2	0
2006/2007	3	1	...	1	0
2007/2008	2	1	...	1	0
2008/2009	0	0	...	0	0
Nunavut					
2004/2005	0	0	0	...	0
2005/2006	0	0	1	...	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	...	0
2007/2008	..	..	..	...	..
2008/2009	1	0	1	...	1
Total					
2004/2005	194	7	10	4	5
2005/2006	186	16	17	3	7
2006/2007	142	7	17	4	3
2007/2008	147	6	10	2	4
2008/2009	166	7	8	3	2

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

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

Table 26
Population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories

	Population ¹
	thousands
Newfoundland and Labrador	
2004/2005	517.4 r
2005/2006	514.4 r
2006/2007	510.3 r
2007/2008	506.5 r
2008/2009	507.9
Prince Edward Island	
2004/2005	137.7 r
2005/2006	138.1 r
2006/2007	137.9 r
2007/2008	138.1 r
2008/2009	139.8
Nova Scotia	
2004/2005	939.4 r
2005/2006	937.9 r
2006/2007	938.0 r
2007/2008	936.0 r
2008/2009	938.3
New Brunswick	
2004/2005	749.4 r
2005/2006	748.0 r
2006/2007	745.7 r
2007/2008	745.4 r
2008/2009	747.3
Quebec	
2004/2005	7,535.9 r
2005/2006	7,581.9 r
2006/2007	7,631.6 r
2007/2008	7,686.0 r
2008/2009	7,750.5
Ontario	
2004/2005	12,390.6 r
2005/2006	12,528.5 r
2006/2007	12,665.3 r
2007/2008	12,793.6 r
2008/2009	12,928.0
Manitoba	
2004/2005	1,173.6 r
2005/2006	1,178.3 r
2006/2007	1,184.0 r
2007/2008	1,193.5 r
2008/2009	1,208.0
Saskatchewan	
2004/2005	997.4 r
2005/2006	993.6 r
2006/2007	992.1 r
2007/2008	999.7 r
2008/2009	1,016.0
Alberta	
2004/2005	3,239.5 r
2005/2006	3,322.2 r
2006/2007	3,421.3 r
2007/2008	3,510.9 r
2008/2009	3,585.1
British Columbia	
2004/2005	4,155.2 r
2005/2006	4,196.8 r
2006/2007	4,243.6 r
2007/2008	4,310.3 r
2008/2009	4,381.6

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 26 – continued

Population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories

	Population ¹
	thousands
Yukon	
2004/2005	31.5 r
2005/2006	31.9 r
2006/2007	32.3 r
2007/2008	32.6 r
2008/2009	33.1
Northwest Territories	
2004/2005	43.3 r
2005/2006	43.4 r
2006/2007	43.2 r
2007/2008	43.5 r
2008/2009	43.3
Nunavut	
2004/2005	29.9 r
2005/2006	30.3 r
2006/2007	30.8 r
2007/2008	31.3 r
2008/2009	31.4
Total	
2004/2005	31,940.7 r
2005/2006	32,245.2 r
2006/2007	32,576.1 r
2007/2008	32,927.4 r
2008/2009	33,311.4

1. Populations as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 2004 and 2005; updated postcensal estimates for 2006 and 2007; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2008.

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

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

	Consumer Price Index
	2002=100
	index
Newfoundland and Labrador	
2004/2005	104.8
2005/2006	107.6
2006/2007	109.5
2007/2008	111.1
2008/2009	114.3
Prince Edward Island	
2004/2005	105.8
2005/2006	109.1
2006/2007	111.6
2007/2008	113.6
2008/2009	117.5
Nova Scotia	
2004/2005	105.3
2005/2006	108.2
2006/2007	110.4
2007/2008	112.5
2008/2009	115.9
New Brunswick	
2004/2005	104.9
2005/2006	107.4
2006/2007	109.2
2007/2008	111.3
2008/2009	113.2
Quebec	
2004/2005	104.5
2005/2006	106.9
2006/2007	108.7
2007/2008	110.4
2008/2009	112.7
Ontario	
2004/2005	104.6
2005/2006	106.9
2006/2007	108.8
2007/2008	110.8
2008/2009	113.3
Manitoba	
2004/2005	103.8
2005/2006	106.6
2006/2007	108.7
2007/2008	110.9
2008/2009	113.4
Saskatchewan	
2004/2005	104.6
2005/2006	106.9
2006/2007	109.1
2007/2008	112.2
2008/2009	115.9
Alberta	
2004/2005	105.9
2005/2006	108.1
2006/2007	112.3
2007/2008	117.9
2008/2009	121.6
British Columbia	
2004/2005	104.2
2005/2006	106.3
2006/2007	108.1
2007/2008	110.0
2008/2009	112.3

Table 27 – continued

Consumer Price Index (CPI), Canada, provinces and territories

	Consumer Price Index
	2002=100
	index
Yukon	
2004/2005	103.0
2005/2006	105.3
2006/2007	106.8
2007/2008	109.5
2008/2009	113.4
Northwest Territories	
2004/2005	103.8
2005/2006	106.5
2006/2007	107.7
2007/2008	110.8
2008/2009	115.2
Nunavut	
2004/2005	101.2
2005/2006	102.9
2006/2007	104.6
2007/2008	107.9
2008/2009	110.4
Total	
2004/2005	104.7
2005/2006	107.0
2006/2007	109.1
2007/2008	111.5
2008/2009	114.1

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

Methodology

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

It is important to note that some limitations on coverage of the survey do exist. In 2008/2009, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Prince Edward Island were unable to provide data. As well, some legal aid plans are unable to report all of the survey data elements. The absence of certain data makes it difficult to make direct comparisons between jurisdictions or create a full national picture of legal aid in Canada.

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

Per capita figures are based on population estimates provided by Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Populations are as of July 1st: final postcensal estimates for 2004 and 2005; updated postcensal estimates for 2006 and 2007; and preliminary postcensal estimates for 2008 (Table 26).

To adjust for the effects of inflation, constant 2002/2003 dollar figures have been calculated using Statistics Canada's *Consumer Price Index* (CPI) with a base year of 2002=100 (Catalogue no. 62-001-X, August 2009, Table 27).

Appendix I

Glossary

Adult refers to persons 18 years of age and older.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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