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Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Data Tables, 1997-98





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Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Data Tables, 1997-98

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Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in the tables that follow:

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

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Introduction

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

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

For an analytical review of these data, please see the related product entitled *Legal Aid in Canada: Resource and Caseload Statistics*, 1997-98 (catalogue no. 85F0015). This report provides information on the organization and costs of legal aid in Canada. It also includes information on legal aid delivery systems, revenues and expenditures, and applications for legal aid.

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

Methodology

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

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

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

Per capita figures are based on October 1st population estimates released in Statistics Canada's *Quarterly Demographics Statistics*, catalogue no. 91-002 (Vol. 11 No. 4). The 1993 to 1995 population data are final postcensal estimates and the 1996 and 1997 data are updated postcensal estimates.

Table 1 Revenue Sources, Legal Aid

Province/Territory and Year		Total Revenue	Govern Contrib	nment outions	Clier Contribu and C Recove	tions ost	Contribut of the Le Profess	egal	Othe	r
		\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland ¹	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	5,613 5,677 5,905 5,701 5,350	5,411 5,411 5,403 5,394 5,243	96 95 91 95 98	61 36 26 73 8	1 1 1	100 169 476 196 69	2 3 8 3 1	41 61 - 38 30	1 1 - 1 1
Prince Edward Island	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	501 523 543 593 527	501 523 543 593 527	100 100 100 100 100						
Nova Scotia ²	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	11,359 11,380 11,079 10,591 10,354	11,261 11,201 10,885 10,468 10,248	99 98 98 99	 3 3	 			98 179 194 120 103	1 2 2 1 1
New Brunswick ³	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	3,423 3,213 3,125 3,595 3,806	2,900 2,899 2,432 3,228 3,278	85 90 78 90 86	90 111 147 109 96	3 3 5 3 3	250 80 125 100 220	7 2 4 3 6	183 123 421 158 212	5 4 13 4 6
Quebec	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	110,027 109,499 97,320 113,669 115,966	109,541 109,060 96,917 113,025 114,963	100 100 100 99 99	263 226 233 271 668	 1			223 213 170 373 335	
Ontario ⁴	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	301,440 344,386 359,431 264,585 257,940	264,093 258,156 286,805 226,645 230,796	88 75 80 86 89	18,800 21,855 19,928 18,081 9,804	6 6 6 7 4	6,046 6,000 6,000 6,865 5,704	2 2 2 3 2	12,501 58,375 46,698 12,994 11,636	4 17 13 5 5
Manitoba ⁵	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	15,431 15,862 15,501 15,041 15,289	13,082 13,584 13,064 12,467 12,957	85 86 84 83 85	1,085 1,371 1,153 1,080 1,316	7 9 7 7 9	1,197 852 1,203 1,457 984	8 5 8 10 6	67 55 81 37 32	 1
Saskatchewan ⁶	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	8,429 8,666 8,756 8,905 9,534	8,114 8,361 8,415 8,800 9,432	96 96 96 99	23 20 55 66 63	 1 1 1			292 285 286 39 39	3 3 3
Alberta ⁷	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	31,737 26,863 27,363 27,455 26,641	27,961 23,461 22,961 22,542 22,542	88 87 84 82 85	2,475 2,391 2,250 2,201 2,300	8 9 8 8			1,301 1,011 2,152 2,712 1,799	4 4 8 10 7
British Columbia ⁸	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	101,055 94,954 94,789 92,717 86,230	95,616 89,378 89,183 87,423 82,171	95 94 94 94 95	279 195 238 289 214		4,178 4,102 4,000 4,000 3,500	4 4 4 4	982 1,279 1,368 1,005 345	1 1 1 1

Table 1 Revenue Sources, Legal Aid

Province/Territory and Year		Total Revenue	Goverr Contrib		Clier Contribu and C Recove	tions ost	Contributions of the Legal Profession		Other	
		\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Northwest Territories ⁹	1993-94	5,191	5,191	100						
	1994-95	5,474	5,474	100						
	1995-96	5,470	5,470	100						
	1996-97	5,125	5,125	100						
	1997-98	5,395	5,395	100						
Yukon Territory ¹⁰	1993-94	1,344	1,325	99	18	1			1	
, , , , ,	1994-95	1,088	1,066	98	11	1			11	1
	1995-96	902	856	95	9	1			37	4
	1996-97	895	881	98	11	1			3	
	1997-98	864	856	99	8	1				
Canada	1993-94	595,550	544,996	92	23,094	4	11,771	2	15,689	3
	1994-95	627,585	528,574	84	26,216	4	11,203	2	61,592	10
	1995-96	630,184	542,934	86	24,039	4	11,804	2	51,407	8
	1996-97	548,872	496,591	90	22,184	4	12,618	2	17,479	3
	1997-98	537,896	498,408	93	14,480	3	10,477	2	14,531	3

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

Newfoundland The "Other" category includes \$30,000 in interest from lawyers' trust accounts.

Nova Scotia Data reported are based on cash and accrual accounting procedures. For 1997-98, the 'Other' category includes interest income of \$103,000.

New Brunswick Other revenue for 1997-98 included a GST rebate of \$171,900, interest in the amount of \$4,800 a budget carryover of \$2,700, and a lien in the amount of \$32,100. Government contributions to criminal and domestic legal aid revenue in 1996-97 and 1997-98 include the full cost of domestic legal

aid administered by the New Brunswick Department of Justice, not included completely in prior years' revenues.

Ontario Other revenue for 1997-98 includes: interest on investments (\$443,000); research sales (\$110,000); contributions from the Law Foundation (\$11,067,000); and settlement conferences (\$16,000). Government contributions include grants from the provincial government for the operation of community legal clinics in the amount of:

 1993-94
 \$31,703,000

 1994-95
 \$32,512,000

 1995-96
 \$32,362,000

 1996-97
 \$32,444,000

 1997-98
 \$32,453,000

Manitoba Other revenue for 1997-98 includes: interest (\$22,000) and other revenue (\$10,000).

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

1993-94 \$250,000 1994-95 \$197,000 1995-96 \$202,000

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

Alberta Other revenue for 1997-98 includes a Law Foundation Grant (\$1,006,000), interest earnings (\$676,000), and application fees (\$117,000).

British Columbia Other revenue for 1997-98 includes: interest (\$80,000); publication sales (\$10,000); the Notary Foundation (\$47,000), and miscellaneous sources (\$208,000).

Northwest Territories In 1997-98, client contributions of \$87,000 were credited to the Government of the Northwest Territories consolidated revenue fund and are not available to the Plan. In 1996-97, this amount was \$75,000, and in 1995-96, it was \$91,000. These contributions are included in the total revenue. Revenue contributed by the Government of the Northwest Territories includes monies for the entire Legal Services Program. Funding for Legal Aid, Court Worker Services and Public Legal Education is combined.

Yukon Territory Other revenue for 1997-98 includes \$400 in interest.

Table 2 Provincial and Territorial Contributions to Total Legal Aid Expenditures

Drawings/Tamitamy and	Vaar	Total	Current D	ollars	Total	Constant	Dollars	CPI Fiscal	Population
Province/Territory and	Year		Per- centage Change	Per Capita		Per- centage Change	Per Capita	Average 1992-93=100	
		\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$		'000
Newfoundland	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96	2,548 2,595 2,579	- 4 2 - 1	4.37 4.48 4.50	2,510 2,547 2,477	- 5 1 - 3	4.31 4.40 4.32	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r	582.8 578.7 573.5
	1996-97 1997-98	3,698 3,971	43 7	6.52 7.10	3,492 3,701	41 6	6.15	105.9 ^r 107.3	567.5 559.0
Prince Edward Island	1993-94 1994-95	290 ^e 294	2 ^e 1	2.18 ^e 2.18	286 ^e 289	1 ^e 1	2.15 ^e 2.14	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r	133.2 134.6
	1995-96 1996-97	332 364	13 10	2.44 2.66	319 344	11 8	2.35 2.51	104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r	135.9 137.0
	1997-98	484	33	3.53	451	31	3.29	107.3	137.2
Nova Scotia	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96	5,285 5,318 4,919	27 1 -8	5.67 5.69 5.24	5,207 5,219 4,725	25 -9	5.59 5.58 5.03	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r	931.5 935.0 939.1
	1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	7,406 7,566	51 2	7.85 7.99	6,993 7,051	48 1	7.41 7.45	104.1 105.9 ^r 107.3	943.8 946.8
New Brunswick ¹	1993-94 1994-95	1,824 2,863	28 57	2.42 3.78	1,797 2,810	26 56	2.38 3.71	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r	755.1 757.4
	1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	2,420 3,228 3,278	-15 33 2	3.19 4.24 4.31	2,325 3,048 3,055	-17 31	3.06 4.01 4.01	104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	759.0 760.9 760.9
Quebec	1993-94	65,378	1	9.01	64,412		8.87	101.5 ^r	7,257.8
	1994-95 1995-96	66,124 66,437 96,791	1	9.04 9.02	64,891 63,820	1 -2 43	8.87 8.67 12.34	101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r	7,312.3 7,364.9
	1996-97 1997-98	98,515	46 2	13.06 13.24	91,398 91,813	4 3	12.34	105.9	7,408.7 7,438.6
Ontario	1993-94 1994-95	203,400 195,000	- 1 - 4	18.74 17.71	200,394 191,364	-2 -5	18.46 17.38	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r	10,852.7 11,013.6
	1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	187,900 191,096 191,130	- 4 2 	16.82 16.89 16.66	180,500 180,449 178,127	-6 -1	16.16 15.95 15.52	104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	11,172.5 11,316.1 11,473.8
Manitoba	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96	7,001 7,984 7,698	2 14 -4	6.24 7.08 6.80	6,898 7,835 7,395	1 4 - 6	6.15 6.95 6.53	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r	1,121.5 1,127.4 1,132.7
	1996-97 1997-98	9,154 9,801	19 7	8.04 8.59	8,644 9,134	17 6	7.59 8.00	105.9 ^r 107.3	1,138.7 1,141.6
Saskatchewan ²	1993-94 1994-95	5,984 3,020	59 -50	5.94 2.99	5,896 2,964	56 -50	5.85 2.93	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r	1,007.6 1,010.5
	1995-96 1996-97	3,996 5,321	32 33	3.94 5.22	3,839 5,025	30 31	3.79 4.93	104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r	1,014.0 1,019.4
	1997-98	6,912	30	6.77	6,442	28	6.31	107.3	1,021.5
Alberta	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96	19,375 16,875 16,375	-3 -13 -3	7.21 6.21 5.94	19,089 16,560 15,730	-5 -13 -5	7.10 6.09 5.71	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r	2,687.5 2,719.3
	1996-97 1997-98	16,140 16,056	- 3 - 1 - 1	5.77 5.61	15,730 15,241 14,964	-3 -2	5.44 5.23	104.1 105.9 ^r 107.3	2,756.4 2,799.4 2,859.8
British Columbia	1993-94 1994-95	62,600 59,000	12 -6	17.44 15.97	61,675 57,900	11 -6	17.18 15.67	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r	3,590.2 3,694.1
	1994-93 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	58,400 72,500 ^r 72,900	- 0 - 1 2 4 1	15.45 18.74 18.50	56,100 68,461 67,940	- 3 2 2 - 1	14.84 17.69 17.24	101.9 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	3,781.0 3,869.7 3,940.3

Table 2
Provincial and Territorial Contributions to Total Legal Aid Expenditures

Dunings/Tamitamy and	/	Total	Current D	ollars	Total	Constant	Dollars	CPI Fiscal	Population
Province/Territory and \	rear		Per- centage Change	Per Capita		Per- centage Change	Per Capita	Average 1992-93=100	
		\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$		'000
Northwest Territories ³	1993-94	3,140	21	49.14	3,094	19	48.41	101.5 ^r	63.9
	1994-95	3,423	9	52.50	3,359	9	51.52	101.9 ^r	65.2
	1995-96	3,431		51.83	3,296	-2	49.79	104.1 ^r	66.2
	1996-97	3,467	1	51.82	3,274	-1	48.94	105.9 ^r	66.9
	1997-98	3,358	-3	49.82	3,130	- 4	46.43	107.3	67.4
Yukon Territory	1993-94	898	55	29.74	885	53	29.30	101.5 ^r	30.2
,	1994-95	647	-28	21.78	635	-28	21.38	101.9 ^r	29.7
	1995-96	492 ^r	-24	15.92	473	-26	15.30	104.1 ^r	30.9
	1996-97	476 ^r	-3	15.11	449	-5	14.27	105.9 ^r	31.5
	1997-98	429	-10	13.66	400	-11	12.73	107.3	31.4
Canada	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97	377,723 363,143 354,979 409,641	3 -4 -2 15	13.02 12.36 11.94 13.63	372,141 356,372 340,998 386,819	1 -4 -4 13	12.83 12.13 11.47 12.87	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r	29,013.8 29,377.7 29,726.2 30,059.5
	1997-98	414,400	1	13.64	386,207		12.71	107.3	30,378.4

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

New Brunswick The contribution of the Government of New Brunswick for 1996-97 and 1997-98 includes all expenditures for domestic legal aid, which is administered by the Department of Justice. Domestic legal aid costs were not reflected in the figures for 1993-94, when the Justice Department began administering domestic legal aid, and were understated in 1994-95 and 1995-96.

Saskatchewan In 1994-95, provincial contributions decreased by almost \$3.0 million (or 50%) over 1993-94. This marks a return to normal funding levels because of resumed funding under the Canada Assistance Program. However, the Canada Assistance Program was terminated as of March 31, 1996. Thus the \$1.3 million (33%) increase in provincial funding in 1996-97.

Northwest Territories Figures represent total territorial contributions for legal aid less the sum of federal contributions to criminal legal aid as well as the courtworker programs.

Table 3 Federal Contributions to Criminal Legal Aid 1

Province/Territory and `	Vear	Federal Cor Current I		Percentage of Net Cost-Shared	Net Cost-Shared Expenditure	Federal Co Constant		CPI Fiscal Average 1992-93=100	Population
	rear	Total	Per Capita	Expenditure	Expenditure	Total	Per Capita	1772-73-100	
		\$'000	\$	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$,000
Newfoundland	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	1,730 1,730 1,730 1,661 1,653	2.97 2.99 3.02 2.93 2.96	63 49 49 51	2,765 3,553 3,516 3,246	1,704 1,698 1,662 1,568 1,541	2.92 2.93 2.90 2.76 2.76	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	582.8 578.7 573.5 567.5 559.0
Prince Edward Island	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	230 230 230 229 237	1.73 1.71 1.69 1.67 1.73	71 58 56 ^r 	324 400 409 ^r 	227 226 221 216 221	1.70 1.68 1.63 1.58 1.61	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	133.2 134.6 135.9 137.0 137.2
Nova Scotia	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	3,209 3,209 3,209 3,062 3,037	3.44 3.43 3.42 3.24 3.21	57 56 58 57 59	5,586 5,781 5,535 5,347 5,190	3,162 3,149 3,083 2,891 2,830	3.39 3.37 3.28 3.06 2.99	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	931.5 935.0 939.1 943.8 946.8
New Brunswick	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	1,209 1,209 1,209 1,210 1,256	1.60 1.60 1.59 1.59 1.65	43 59 59 60 59	2,817 2,040 2,038 2,033 2,135	1,191 1,186 1,161 1,143 1,171	1.58 1.57 1.53 1.50 1.54	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	755.1 757.4 759.0 760.9 760.9
Quebec	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	16,646 16,646 16,646 16,234 16,448	2.29 2.28 2.26 2.19 2.21	40 39 42 49	42,010 42,433 40,026 33,102 40,214 ^e	16,400 16,336 15,990 15,329 15,329	2.26 2.23 2.17 2.07 2.06	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	7,257.8 7,312.3 7,364.9 7,408.7 7,438.6
Ontario	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	41,420 41,420 41,420 39,402 38,976	3.82 3.76 3.71 3.48 3.40	35 30 30 34 39	119,587 135,986 140,010 114,960 99,245	40,808 40,648 39,789 37,207 36,324	3.76 3.69 3.56 3.29 3.17	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	10,852.7 11,013.6 11,172.5 11,316.1 11,473.8
Manitoba	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	3,452 3,452 3,452 3,312 3,304	3.08 3.06 3.05 2.91 2.89	47 46 50 46 42	7,383 7,523 6,857 7,188 7,862	3,401 3,388 3,316 3,128 3,079	3.03 3.00 2.93 2.75 2.70	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	1,121.5 1,127.4 1,132.7 1,138.7 1,141.6
Saskatchewan	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	2,585 2,585 2,585 2,503 2,520	2.57 2.56 2.55 2.46 2.47	44 44 42 41 39	5,859 5,895 6,094 6,091 ^r 6,498	2,547 2,537 2,483 2,364 2,349	2.53 2.51 2.45 2.32 2.30	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	1,007.6 1,010.5 1,014.0 1,019.4 1,021.5
Alberta	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	6,586 6,586 6,586 6,402 6,479	2.45 2.42 2.39 2.29 2.27	36 42 52 40 46	18,386 15,857 12,605 15,867 14,161	6,489 6,463 6,327 6,046 6,038	2.41 2.38 2.30 2.16 2.11	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	2,687.5 2,719.3 2,756.4 2,799.4 2,859.8
British Columbia	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	9,159 9,159 9,159 8,899 9,005	2.55 2.48 2.42 2.30 2.29	20 22 23 23	44,782 41,556 40,440 ^e 39,416 ^e	9,024 8,988 8,798 8,404 8,392	2.51 2.43 2.33 2.17 2.13	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	3,590.2 3,694.1 3,781.0 3,869.7 3,940.3

Table 3 Federal Contributions to Criminal Legal Aid¹

Province/Territory and \	/oar	Federal Cor Current I		Percentage of Net Cost-Shared	Net Cost-Shared Expenditure	Federal Co Constant		CPI Fiscal Average 1992-93=100	Population
Trovingo, for itory and four		Total P Capi		Expenditure	Expenditure	Total	Per Capita	1992-93=100	
		\$'000	\$	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$		'000
Northwest Territories ²	1993-94	1,641	25.68	39	4,223	1,617	25.30	101.5 ^r	63.9
	1994-95	1,658	25.43	37	4,534	1,627	24.96	101.9 ^r	65.2
	1995-96	210	3.17	5	4,568	202	3.05	104.1 ^r	66.2
	1996-97	1,658	24.79	39	4,267 ^r	1,566	23.40	105.9 ^r	66.9
	1997-98	1,658	24.60			1,545	22.93	107.3	67.4
Yukon Territory ²	1993-94	427	14.14	34	1,257	421	13.93	101.5 ^r	30.2
	1994-95	427	14.38	39	1,092	419	14.11	101.9 ^r	29.7
	1995-96	52	1.68	6	908 ^r	50	1.62	104.1 ^r	30.9
	1996-97	427	13.57	49	878 ^r	404	12.81	105.9 ^r	31.5
	1997-98	427	13.61			398	12.68	107.3	31.4
Canada	1993-94 1994-95	88,294 88,311	3.04 3.01	35 33	254,979 266,650	86,989 86,664	3.00 2.95	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r	29,013.8 29,377.7
	1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	86,488 85,000 85,000	2.91 2.83 2.80	33 37 	263,006 ^r 232,395 ^r 	83,082 80,264 79,217	2.79 2.67 2.61	104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	29,726.2 30,059.5 30,378.4

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

	1993-94 \$	1994-95 \$	1995-96 \$
Newfoundland	272,126	272,126	272,126
Prince Edward Island	68,715	68,715	68,715 ^e
Nova Scotia	630,266	630,266	630,266
New Brunswick	170,619	170,619	170,619
Quebec	1,341,080	1,341,080	1,341,080
Ontario	6,942,877	6,942,877	6,942,877
Manitoba	609,399	609,399	609,399
Saskatchewan	480,576	480,576	480,576
Alberta	1,664,895	1,664,895	1,664,895
British Columbia	1,277,021	1,277,021	1,277,021
Northwest Territories	197,776	215,241	215,241
Yukon	52,109	52,109	52,109
Canada	13,708,228	13,724,924	13,724,924 ^e

Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory The federal contribution for criminal legal aid decreased significantly in 1995-96 due to the fact that there were no contributions for services to adults. This is due to the conversion from a lag-year to current-year payment basis for criminal legal aid in the territories.

Legal aid funding for the territories includes civil legal aid through the cost-sharing agreements.

Table 4 Total Legal Aid Expenditures

			Current Dolla	rs		Constant Doll	ars	CPI Fiscal Average	Population
Province/Territory and \	⁄ear	Total	Percentage Change	Per Capita	Total	Percentage Change	Per Capita	1992-93=100	
		\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$		'000
Newfoundland	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	5,080 5,728 5,731 5,545 5,524	-8 13 -3	8.72 9.90 9.99 9.77 9.88	5,005 5,621 5,505 5,236 5,148	- 9 1 2 - 2 - 5 - 2	8.59 9.71 9.60 9.23 9.21	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	582.8 578.7 573.5 567.5 559.0
D. E. III 1									
Prince Edward Island ¹	1993-94	501	-12	3.76	494	-13	3.71	101.5 ^r	133.2
	1994-95	523	4	3.89	513	4	3.81	101.9 ^r	134.6
	1995-96	543	4	4.00	522	2	3.84	104.1 ^r	135.9
	1996-97	593	9	4.33	560	7	4.09	105.9 ^r	137.0
	1997-98	527	-11	3.84	491	-12	3.58	107.3	137.2
Nova Scotia ²	1993-94	11,052	5	11.86	10,889	3	11.69	101.5 ^r	931.5
	1994-95	11,189	1	11.97	10,980	1	11.74	101.9 ^r	935.0
	1995-96	11,064	-1	11.78	10,628	-3	11.32	104.1 ^r	939.1
	1996-97	10,599	-4	11.23	10,008	-6	10.60	105.9 ^r	943.8
	1997-98	10,111	-5	10.68	9,423	-6	9.95	107.3	946.8
New Brunswick ³	1993-94	3,332		4.41	3,283	-2	4.35	101.5 ^r	755.1
	1994-95	2,895	-13	3.82	2,841	-13	3.75	101.9 ^r	757.4
	1995-96	2,972	3	3.92	2,855		3.76	104.1 ^r	759.0
	1996-97	3,608	21	4.74	3,407	19	4.48	105.9 ^r	760.9
	1997-98	3,551	-2	4.67	3,309	-3	4.35	107.3	760.9
Quebec ⁴	1993-94	117,079	3	16.13	115,349	1	15.89	101.5 ^r	7,257.8
	1994-95	119,546	2	16.35	117,317	2	16.04	101.9 ^r	7,312.3
	1995-96	120,641	1	16.38	115,890	-1	15.74	104.1 ^r	7,364.9
	1996-97	114,238	-5	15.42	107,873	-7	14.56	105.9 ^r	7,408.7
	1997-98	108,856	-5	14.63	101,450	-6	13.64	107.3	7,438.6
Ontario ⁵	1993-94	297,811	-7	27.44	293,410	-9	27.04	101.5 ^r	10,852.7
	1994-95	349,435	17	31.73	342,920	17	31.14	101.9 ^r	11,013.6
	1995-96	327,294	-6	29.29	314,403	-8	28.14	104.1 ^r	11,172.5
	1996-97	250,142	-24	22.10	236,206	-25	20.87	105.9 ^r	11,316.1
	1997-98	186,861	-25	16.29	174,148	-26	15.18	107.3	11,473.8
Manitoba	1993-94	15,040	-1	13.41	14,818	-2	13.21	101.5 ^r	1,121.5
	1994-95	15,211	1	13.49	14,927	1	13.24	101.9 ^r	1,127.4
	1995-96	14,959	-2	13.21	14,370	-4	12.69	104.1 ^r	1,132.7
	1996-97	15,060	1	13.23	14,221	-1	12.49	105.9 ^r	1,138.7
	1997-98	15,747	5	13.79	14,676	3	12.86	107.3	1,141.6
Saskatchewan ⁶	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	8,592 8,619 8,829 8,909 9,560	8 2 1 7	8.53 8.53 8.71 8.74 9.36	8,465 8,458 8,481 8,413 8,910	7 -1 6	8.40 8.37 8.36 8.25 8.72	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r 105.9 ^r 107.3	1,007.6 1,010.5 1,014.0 1,019.4 1,021.5
Alberta	1993-94	28,350	-7	10.55	27,931	-8	10.39	101.5 ^r	2,687.5
	1994-95	25,519	-10	9.38	25,043	-10	9.21	101.9 ^r	2,719.3
	1995-96	20,957	-18	7.60	20,132	-20	7.30	104.1 ^r	2,756.4
	1996-97	24,445	17	8.73	23,083	15	8.25	105.9 ^r	2,799.4
	1997-98	22,342	-9	7.81	20,822	-10	7.28	107.3	2,859.8
British Columbia ⁷	1993-94	100,894	14	28.10	99,403	13	27.69	101.5 ^r	3,590.2
	1994-95	101,190		27.39	99,303		26.88	101.9 ^r	3,694.1
	1995-96	102,339	1	27.07	98,308	-1	26.00	104.1 ^r	3,781.0
	1996-97	96,989	-5	25.06	91,585	-7	23.67	105.9 ^r	3,869.7
	1997-98	85,270	-12	21.64	79,469	-13	20.17	107.3	3,940.3

Table 4
Total Legal Aid Expenditures

			Current Dolla	rs		Constant Dolla	ars	CPI Fiscal	Population
Province/Territory and \	Y ear	Total	Percentage Change	Per Capita	Total	Percentage Change	Per Capita	Average 1992-93=100	
		\$'000	%	\$	\$'000	%	\$		'000
Northwest Territories ⁸	1993-94	5,190	12	81.22	5,113	10	80.02	101.5 ^r	63.9
	1994-95	5,474	5	83.96	5,372	5	82.39	101.9 ^r	65.2
	1995-96	5,470		82.63	5,255	-2	79.37	104.1 ^r	66.2
	1996-97	5,126	-6	76.62	4,840	-8	72.35	105.9 ^r	66.9
	1997-98	5,397	5	80.07	5,030	4	74.63	107.3	67.4
Yukon Territory	1993-94	1,274	16	42.19	1,255	14	41.56	101.5 ^r	30.2
,	1994-95	1,103	-13	37.14	1,082	-14	36.45	101.9 ^r	29.7
	1995-96	1,093	-1	35.37	1,050	-3	33.98	104.1 ^r	30.9
	1996-97	887	-19	28.16	838	-20	26.59	105.9 ^r	31.5
	1997-98	881	-1	28.06	821	-2	26.15	107.3	31.4
Canada	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96	594,195 646,432 621,892	-1 9 -4	20.48 22.00 20.92	585,414 634,379 597,399	-3 8 -6	20.18 21.59 20.10	101.5 ^r 101.9 ^r 104.1 ^r	29,013.8 29,377.7 29,726.2
	1996-97 1997-98	536,141 454,627	-14 -15	17.84 14.97	506,271 423,697	-15 -16	16.84 13.95	105.9 ^r 107.3	30,059.5 30,378.4

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

New Brunswick Includes the cost of domestic legal aid salaries for legal, para-legal and support services administered by the New Brunswick Department of Justice, which were

Saskatchewan Figures include accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

1993-94 \$329,454 1994-95 \$383,789 1995-96 \$400,791 1996-97 \$414,292 1997-98 \$589,098

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

Northwest Territories Office space and financial administration services provided by the territorial government are excluded.

Prince Edward Island Legal Aid is staffed and paid through the province's Department of Community Affairs and Attorney General. Purchasing, accommodations, payroll and payment of private counsel costs are processed and paid for by the Department's Administrative section. These services are largely unaccounted for as a legal aid cost.

not included in 1993-94. Expenditures for 1997-98 and 1996-97 include the full cost of domestic legal aid, not included completely in prior years' revenues.

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

Ontario Includes funding for the Student Legal Aid Society, Northern Legal Services and the Refugee Law Office. Government funding is strictly capped through to 1998-99. In 1996-97, Ontario implemented an accrual accounting system.

British Columbia A modified accrual system of accounting is followed. The Plan pays reduced rent for head office space due to efforts of the City of Vancouver.

Table 5 Legal Aid Expenditures by Object

		Total	Total Direct Legal	Per- centage of total		iminal atters		ivil tters	Other Progra Expendit	am	Adm	Central iinistrative enditures
Province/Territory and Year		Ex	Service xpenditures			Percentage of direct egal service		Percentage of direct egal service	Pe	ercentage of total		Percentage of total
		\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland	1993-94	5,080	5,080	100	2,774	55	2,306	45	-	-	-	-
	1994-95	5,728	5,728	100	3,553	62	2,175	38	-	-	-	-
	1995-96 1996-97	5,731 5,545	5,731 5,545	100 100	3,527 3,247	62 59	2,204 2,298	38 41	-	-	-	-
	1997-98	5,524	5,524	100	3,363	61	2,161	39	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island ¹	1993-94	501	501	100	275	55	226	45	_	_		
	1994-95	523	523	100	399	76	124	24	-	-		
	1995-96 1996-97	543 593	543 593	100 100	410 464	76 78	133 129	24 22	-	-		
	1997-98	527	527	100	396	75 75	131	25	-	-		
Nova Scotia	1993-94	11,052	10,313	93	5,225	51	5,088	49	60	1	679	6
	1994-95	11,189	10,604	95	5,529	52	5,075	48	58	1	527	5
	1995-96 1996-97	11,064 10,599	10,311 9,986	93 94	5,163 5,030	50 50	5,148 4,956	50 50	51 51		702 562	6 5
	1997-98	10,344	9,435	93	4,809	51	4,626	49	51	1	625	6
New Brunswick ²	1993-94	3,332	2,881	86	2,502	87	379	13		_	451	14
	1994-95	2,895	2,210	76	1,525	69	685	31	87	6	598	21
	1995-96 1996-97	2,972 3,608	2,390 3,090	80 86	1,770 1,779	74 58	620 1,311	26 42	87	5	495 518	17 14
	1997-98	3,551	3,026	85	1,680	56	1,346	44	-	-	525	15
Quebec ³	1993-94	117,079	107,059	91	37,610 ^e	35 ^e	69,449 ^e	65 ^e	861	1	9,159	8
	1994-95	119,546	109,716	92	37.852 ^e	34 ^e	71.864 ^e	66 ^e	772	1	9,058	8
	1995-96 1996-97	120,641 114,238	111,201 104,040 ^e	92 91	36,418 ^e 34,541 ^e	33 ^e 33 ^e	74,783 ^e 69,499 ^e	67 ^e 67 ^e	731 1,026	1 1	8,709 9,172	7 8
	1997-98	108,856	96,225 ^e	88	35,382 ^e	37 ^e	60,843 ^e	63 ^e	876	1	11,755	11
Ontario ⁴	1993-94	297,811	263,138	88	113,640	43	149,498	57	5,703	2	28,970	10
	1994-95	349,435	307,818	88	127,949	42	179,869	58	6,155	2	35,462	10
	1995-96 1996-97	327,294 250,142	286,036 208,386	87 83	120,321 91,636		165,715 116,750	58 56	6,156 6,261	2	35,102 35,495	11 14
	1997-98	186,861	148,290	79	78,875	53	69,415	47	5,840	3	32,731	18
Manitoba ⁵	1993-94	15,040	12,920	86	6,856	53	6,064	47	416	3	1,704	11
	1994-95	15,211	12,972	85	6,432	50	6,540	50	340	2	1,899	12
	1995-96 1996-97	14,959 15,060	12,745 12,606	85 84	6,620 5,662	52 45	6,125 6,944	48 55	380 430	3	1,834 2,024	12 13
	1997-98	15,747	12,850	82	6,725	52	6,125	48	392	2	2,505	16
Saskatchewan ⁶	1993-94	8,592	7,964	93	5,205	65	2,759	35			628	7
	1994-95	8,619	7,980	93	5,182	65	2,798	35			639	7
	1995-96 1996-97	8,829 8,909	8,180 8,280	93 93	5,336 5,263	65 64	2,844 3,017	35 36			649 629	7 7
	1997-98	9,560	8,747	91	5,395	62	3,352	38			813	9
Alberta ⁷	1993-94	28,350	25,311	89	17,702	70	7,609	30			3,039	11
71100114	1994-95	25,519	22,535	88	15,250	68	7,285	32			2,984	12
	1995-96 1996-97	20,957	17,940 21,621	86	11,766 14,116	66	6,174	34			3,017	14 12
	1990-97	24,445 22,342	19,429	88 87	12,457	65 64	7,505 6,972	35 36			2,824 2,913	13
British Columbia ⁸	1993-94	100,894	91,849	91	41,908	46	49,941	54	1,809	2	7,236	7
Dinion Columbia	1994-95	101,190	91,849	90	38,820	43	52,511	57	1,753	2	8,106	7 8
	1995-96	102,339	92,776	91	37,919	41	54,857	59	1,864	2	7,699	8 8
	1996-97 1997-98	96,989 85,270	87,411 76,751	90 90	36,657 31,611	42 41	50,754 45,140	58 59	1,808 1,515	2 2	7,770 7,004	8
Northwest Territories 9	1993-94	5,190	1,918	37					2,872	55	400	8
WOLDINGSCIOLITIONICS	1994-95	5,474	2,737	50					2,264	41	473	9
	1995-96	5,470	2,694	49	**				2,228	41	548	10
	1996-97 1997-98	5,126 5,397	2,932 2,390	57 44	 1,551	 65	839	 35	1,639 1,638	32 30	555 1,369	11 25
	,5	5,577	2,070	1.7	.,001	00	00,	00	.,555	55	.,507	23

Table 5
Legal Aid Expenditures by Object

Danida a (Tanikan) and Van		Total	Total Direct Legal	Per- centage of total	Crim Matt		Civil Matte	rs	Other Prograi Expenditu		Adm	Central ninistrative enditures
Province/Territory and Year		E)	Service openditures			ercentage of direct al service	Percentage of direct legal service		Per	centage of total		Percentage of total
		\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Yukon Territory	1993-94	1,274	1,068	84	826	77	242	23	-	-	206	16
	1994-95	1,102	911	83	720	79	191	21	-	-	191	17
	1995-96	1,092	718	66	531	74	187	26	-	-	374	34
	1996-97	887	657	74	501	76	156	24	-	-	230	26
	1997-98	881	680	77	484	71	196	29	-	-	201	23
Canada	1993-94	594,195	530,002	89					11,721	2	52,472	9
	1994-95	646,431	575,065	89					11,429	2	59,937	9
	1995-96	621,891	551,265	89					11,497	2	59,129	10
	1996-97	536,141	465,147	87					11,215	2	59,779	11
	1997-98	454,627	383,874	84	182,728		201,146	52	10,312		60,441	13

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

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

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

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

1993-94 \$5,981,584e 1994-95 \$18,055,546 1995-96 \$18,055,546e 1996-97 \$23,707,468 1997-98 \$22,930,477

Included in 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 are grants to Community Law Offices and Native Community Law Offices and Society expenditures on Branch operations. In previous years, only the grants to Community Law Offices and Native Community Law Offices were reported. Central Administrative Expenditures includes delivery model support.

Northwest Territories Other program expenditures include monies spent on the Keewatin Legal Services Centre, Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik, Mackenzie Court Workers, Kitikmeot Law Center, and Beaufort Delta Legal Services. Central administrative expenditures exclude the cost of office space and financial services that are provided free of charge by the territorial government.

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

New Brunswick in 1988-89, New Brunswick established a domestic legal aid program to replace civil legal aid. In May 1993, the Department of Justice took over the administration of the domestic legal aid program from the Law Society. Domestic legal aid is available: to obtain and enforce family support orders; to seek variations in support obligations; to represent respondents to guardianship applications by the Minister of Health and Community Services; and, to assist victims of spousal abuse in obtaining orders for spousal and child support, custody and access, restraining orders and some division of property. For custody applications by the Minister of Health and Community Services and for respondents in support applications, duty counsel is provided. Mediation services are also provided in cases where there has been no abuse. In 1993-94, when the Department of Justice assumed responsibility for administering domestic legal aid, the information on domestic legal aid services and expenditures was not included. In 1994-95 and 1995-96, these expenditures were partially included in the figures. Expenditures for 1997-98 and 1996-97 include the full cost of domestic legal aid. Expenditures for civil matters include Department of Justice court social workers in family civil matters.

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

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

Alberta In 1993-94, Alberta began allocating the costs of its Edmonton and Calgary offices under "direct legal services" because staff lawyer positions were added on a permanent basis. In other areas, legal aid services are delivered by private bar lawyers in a judicare model, and the entire costs of the other nine regional offices which provide delivery model support are included under central administrative expenses.

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

		Total	Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers			Criminal	Matter	rs			Civil	Matters	3	
Province/Territory an	d Year		Lawyers		Lawyers		Total	Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers		Total	Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers	
		\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	5,080 5,728 5,731 5,545 5,524	4,169 4,803 4,909 4,949 5,264	82 84 86 89 95	911 925 822 596 260	18 16 14 11 5	2,774 3,553 3,527 3,247 3,363	2,393 2,964 3,075 2,946 3,206	86 83 87 91 95	381 589 452 301 157	14 17 13 9 5	2,306 2,175 2,204 2,298 2,161	1,776 1,839 1,834 2,003 2,058	77 85 83 87 95	530 336 370 295 103	15 17 13
Prince Edward Island ¹	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	501 523 543 593 527	416 419 430 438 426	83 80 79 74 81	85 104 113 155 101	17 20 21 26 19	275 399 410 464 396	225 325 338 337 341	82 81 82 73 86	50 74 72 127 55	18 19 18 27 14	226 124 133 129 131	191 94 92 101 85	85 76 69 78 65	35 30 41 28 46	24 31 22
Nova Scotia ²	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	10,313 10,604 10,311 9,986 9,435	7,753 7,987 7,916 7,993 7,571	75 75 77 80 80	2,560 2,617 2,395 1,993 1,864	25 25 23 20 20	5,225 5,529 5,163 5,030 4,809	3,936 4,291 4,100 4,211 3,997	75 78 79 84 83	1,289 1,238 1,063 819 812	25 22 21 16 17	5,088 5,075 5,148 4,956 4,626	3,817 3,696 3,816 3,782 3,574	75 73 74 76 77	1,271 1,379 1,332 1,174 1,052	26 24
New Brunswick ³	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	2,881 2,210 2,390 3,090 3,026	352 620 630 1,034	16 26 20 34	2,881 1,858 1,770 2,460 1,992	100 84 74 80 66	2,502 1,525 1,770 1,779 1,680			2,502 1,525 1,770 1,779 1,680	100 100 100 100 100	379 685 620 1,311 1,346	352 620 630 1,034	51 100 48 77	379 333 681 312	 52
Quebec	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	107,059 109,716 111,201 104,040 96,225	59,173 60,102 60,835 58,566 55,039	55 55 55 56 57	47,886 49,614 50,366 45,474 41,186	45 45 45 44 43	37,610 ⁶ 37,852 ⁶ 36,418 ⁶ 34,541 ⁶ 35,382 ⁶	16,003 ^e 14,360 ^e 15,271 ^e	44 ⁶ 42 ⁶ 39 ⁶ 44 ⁶ 51 ⁶	21,849 22,058 19,270	56 58 61 56 49	69,449 ^e 71,864 ^e 74,783 ^e 69,499 ^e 60,843 ^e	42,453 ^e 44,099 ^e 46,475 ^e 43,295 ^e 36,896 ^e	61 ^e 61 ^e 62 ^e 62 ^e 61 ^e	26,996 27,765 28,308 26,204 23,947	39 38 38
Ontario	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	263,138 307,818 286,036 208,386 148,290	32,241 33,078 32,992 33,016 33,092	12 11 12 16 22	230,897 274,740 253,044 175,370 115,198	88 89 88 84 78	113,640 127,949 120,321 91,636 78,875	2,212 2,161 2,099 2,372 2,534	2	111,428 125,788 118,222 89,264 76,341	98 98 98 97 97	149,498 179,869 165,715 116,750 69,415	30,029 30,917 30,893 30,644 30,558	20 17 19 26 44	119,469 148,952 134,822 86,106 38,857	83 81
Manitoba	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	12,920 12,972 12,745 12,606 12,850	4,585 4,963 5,386 5,841 6,107	35 38 42 46 48	8,335 8,009 7,359 6,765 6,743	65 62 58 54 52	6,856 6,620 5,662 6,725	2,522 2,962 2,336 3,264	37 45 41 49	4,334 3,658 3,326 3,461	63 55 59 51	6,064 6,125 6,944 6,125	2,063 2,424 3,505 2,843	34 40 50 46	4,001 3,701 3,439 3,282	66 60 50 54
Saskatchewan	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	7,964 7,980 8,180 8,280 8,747	7,409 7,446 7,686 7,787 8,001	93 93 94 94	555 534 494 493 746	7 7 6 6 9	5,205 5,182 5,336 5,263 5,395	4,708 4,728 4,908 4,856 5,022	90 91 92 92 93	497 454 428 407 373	10 9 8 8 7	2,759 2,798 2,844 3,017 3,352	2,701 2,718 2,778 2,931 2,979	98 97 98 97 89	58 80 66 86 373	3 2 3
Alberta	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	25,311 22,535 17,940 21,621 19,429	983 1,688 1,620 1,715 1,690	4 7 9 8 9	24,328 20,847 16,320 19,906 17,739	96 93 91 92 91	17,702 15,250 11,766 14,116 12,457	788 1,503 1,434 1,527 1,517	4 10 12 11 12	16,914 13,747 10,332 12,589 10,940	96 90 88 89 88	7,609 7,285 6,174 7,505 6,972	195 185 186 188 173	3 3 3 3 2	7,414 7,100 5,988 7,317 6,799	97 97 97
British Columbia	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	91,849 91,331 92,776 87,411 76,751	14,210 20,337 26,933 24,985 24,002	15 22 29 29 31	77,639 70,994 65,843 62,426 52,749	85 78 71 71 69	41,908 38,820 37,919 36,657 31,611	4,539 6,742 8,530 7,927 7,973	11 17 22 22 25	37,369 32,078 29,389 28,730 23,638	89 83 78 78 75	49,941 52,511 54,857 50,754 45,140	9,671 13,595 18,403 17,058 16,029	19 26 34 34 36	40,270 38,916 36,454 33,696 29,111	74 66 66
Northwest Territories	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	1,918 2,737 2,694 2,932 2,390	342 499 676	 12 19 23	2,395 2,195 2,256	 88 81 77	 1,551			1,769 1,551 		 839			626 644 	

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

		Total	Staff		Private			Criminal	Matters	5			Civil	Matters	i	
Province/Territory	and Year		Lawyers		Lawyers		Total	Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers		Total	Staff Lawyers		Private Lawyers	
		\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Yukon Territory	1993-94	1,068			1,068	100	826			826	100	242			242	100
,	1994-95	911	172	19	739	81	720	131	18	589	82	191	41	21	150	79
	1995-96	718	177	25	541	75	531	150	28	381	72	187	27	14	160	86
	1996-97	657	289	44	368	56	501	252	50	249	50	156	37	24	119	76
	1997-98	680	421	62	259	38	484	300	62	184	38	196	121	62	75	38
Canada	1993-94	530.002	130.939	25	397,145	75										
	1994-95	575,065	141,689	25	433,376	75										
	1995-96	551,265	150,003	27	401,262	73										
	1996-97	465,147	146,885	32	318,262	68										
	1997-98	383,874					182,728					201,146				

Prince Edward Island Private law firm expenditures include only the amounts actually paid to private counsel. The administrative costs of processing applications retaining private counsel and processing private counsel accounts are not included in private law firm expenditures. A substantial part of these costs are included in staff direct expenditures.

Nova Scotia In 1993-94, Nova Scotia's method of collecting data was changed so that provincial offences are now shown separately and civil expenses contain civil and family costs only.

New Brunswick Mediation services are provided under domestic legal aid. Although they are not included here, landlord and tenant disputes are remedied under the provisions of the Residential Tenancies Act, and New Brunswick also funds alternate dispute resolution mechanisms under various pieces of labour legislation.

Table 7 Legal Aid Personnel as of March 31st

		All Staff		Tota	I		D	irect Legal	Service	Staff			Oth	ner Staf	f	
Province/Territory and	d Year	Stati	Lawyers		Non- Lawyers		Total	Lawyers		Non- Lawyers		Total	Lawyers		Non- Lawyers	
				%		%			%		%			%		%
Newfoundland	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	107 86 83 96 102	39 41 37 45 40	36 48 45 47 39	68 45 46 51 62	64 52 55 53 61	39 41 45 r 62	39 41 37 45 40	100 100 82 r 65	- 8 ^r 22	18 r 35	68 45 38 r 40	- - - -	- - - -	68 45 38 40	100 100 100 100
Prince Edward Island ¹	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	7 7 7 7 7	4 4 4 4	57 57 57 57 57	3 3 3 3 3	43 43 43 43	4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4	100 100 100 100 100	- - - -	- - - -	3 3 3 3	- - - -	- - - -	3 3 3 3	100 100 100 100 100
Nova Scotia ²	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	123 127 122 124 119	65 66 62 63 66	53 52 51 51 55	58 61 60 61 53	47 48 49 49	67 69 65 62 65	65 66 62 62 65	97 96 95 100 100	2 3 3 -	3 4 5	56 58 57 62 54	- - - 1 1	- - 2 2	56 58 57 61 53	100 100 100 98 98
New Brunswick ³	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	12 24 23 35 35	1 10 9 9	8 42 39 26 26	11 14 14 26 26	92 58 61 74 74	11 10 23 21	9 8 8 9	82 80 35 43	2 2 15 12	18 20 65 57	12 13 13 12 14	1 1 1 1	8 8 8	11 12 12 11 14	92 92 92 92 100
Quebec ⁴	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	979 992 1,001 963 854	395 394 405 389 362	40 40 40 40 42	584 598 596 574 492	60 60 60 60 58	405 409 424 402 349	364 363 379 363 333	90 89 89 90 95	41 46 45 39 16	10 11 11 10 5	574 583 577 561 505	31 31 26 26 29	5 5 5 5 6	543 552 551 535 476	95 95 95 95 94
Ontario ⁵	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	1,041 1,057 911 949 958	301 300 304 302 308	29 28 33 32 32	740 757 607 647 650	71 72 67 68 68	334 338 340 329 336	212 214 217 213 224	63 64 65 67	122 124 123 116 112	37 37 36 35 33	707 719 571 620 622	89 86 87 89 84	13 12 15 14 14	618 633 484 531 538	87 88 85 86 86
Manitoba	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	106 106 119 120 129	40 40 47 47 47	38 38 39 39 36	66 66 72 73 82	62 62 61 61 64	41 41 54 55 57	35 35 42 42 41	85 85 78 76 72	6 6 12 13 16	15 15 22 24 28	65 65 65 65 72	5 5 5 6	8 8 8 8	60 60 60 60	92 92 92 92 92
Saskatchewan	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	125 131 131 131 132	58 61 61 61	46 47 47 47 46	67 70 70 70 71	54 53 53 53 54	79 82 82 82 81	57 60 60 60	72 73 73 73 74	22 22 22 22 21	28 27 27 27 26	46 49 49 49 51	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	45 48 48 48 50	98 98 98 98 98
Alberta	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	114 128 127 122 121	18 23 25 24 23	16 18 20 20 19	96 105 102 98 98	84 82 80 80 81	15 20 22 21 20	15 20 22 21 20	100 100 100 100 100			99 108 105 101 101	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	96 105 102 98 98	97 97 97 97 97
British Columbia	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	238 316 391 344 368	53 83 73 84 81	22 26 19 24 22	185 233 318 260 287	78 74 81 76 78	130 181 195 198 187	39 63 67 65 77	30 35 34 33 41	91 118 128 133 110	70 65 66 67 59	108 135 196 146 181	14 20 6 19 4	13 15 3 13 2	94 115 190 127 177	87 85 97 87 98
Northwest Territories ⁶	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	38 39 40 34 44	7 8 9 8 9	18 21 23 24 20	31 31 31 26 35	82 79 78 76 80	31 32 33 26 29	6 7 8 7 8	19 22 24 27 28	25 25 25 19 21	81 78 76 73 72	7 7 7 8 15	1 1 1 1	14 14 14 13 7	6 6 7 14	86 86 86 88 93
Yukon Territory ⁷	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	4 10 5 7 9	4 2 4 5	40 40 57 56	4 6 3 3 4	100 60 60 43 44	6 2 4 6	 4 2 3 4	67 100 75 67	 2 1 2	33 25 33	4 4 3 3 3	- - - 1 1	33	4 4 3 2 2	100 100 100 67 67

Table 7 Legal Aid Personnel as of March 31st

		All		Total			D	irect Legal S	Service	Staff			Oth	ner Staf	îf	
Province/Territory and Year		Staff	Lawyers	Non- Lawyers			Total	Lawyers		Non- Lawyers		Total	Lawyers	Non- Lawyers		
				%		%			%		%			%		%
Canada	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	2,894 3,023 2,960 2,932 2,878	981 1,034 1,038 1,040 1,015	34 34 35 35 35	1,913 1,989 1,922 1,892 1,863	66 66 65 65	1,145 1,234 1,276 r 1,217	836 886 908 893 885	73 72 71 ^r 73	309 348 368 r 332	27 28 29 r 27	1,749 1,789 1,684 r 1,661	145 148 130 147 130	8 8 ^r 8	1,604 1,641 1,554 r 1,531	92 92 92 r 92

Ontario Includes community clinic staff:

	Lawyers	Para-legals	Support
1993-94	176	113	150
1994-95	178	115	152
1995-96	178	115	152
1996-97	173	111	148
1997-98	176	109	151

The Ministry of Community and Social Services provides these resources.

Prince Edward Island Clerical vacation relief and occasional office overload staff are not counted in this total. Payroll, accounting and other provincial government administrative staff are not counted.

Nova Scotia Direct legal service non-lawyer personnel consists of article clerks, prison liaison officers, community workers, administration (non-lawyers) and clerical support staff. "Other staff" include administration.

New Brunswick The personnel resources associated with providing various alternate dispute resolution mechanisms are not included in the totals in this table. Domestic legal aid staff are not included in the 1993-94 information. Data for non-lawyers prior to 1996-97 were understated.

Quebec Articling law students and para-legals assigned to client services are included as non-lawyers in "Direct Legal Service Staff". Managers who are lawyers with administrative tasks are included as lawyers in "Other Staff".

Northwest Territories Includes clinic staff for the Keewatin Legal Services Centre for Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik, Mackenzie Court Workers, Kitikmeot Law Center, and Beaufort Delta Legal Services.

Yukon Territory Includes permanent part-time and casual employees.

Table 8 Bar Involvement in Legal Aid Service Delivery

Province/Territory and Ye	ar	Total Bar Member Count		rho Provided d Services	Private Lawyers who Provided Legal Aid Services	Legal Aid Plan Lawyers
			Total F	Percentage	Total	Total
				%		
Newfoundland ¹	1993-94	517	228	4 4	189	39
	1994-95	540	247	46	206	41
	1995-96	630	195	31	158	37
	1996-97	553	120	22	75	45
	1997-98	576	55	10	15	40
Prince Edward Island	1993-94	163	33	20	29	4
	1994-95	169	38	22	34	4
	1995-96	173	24	14	20	4
	1996-97	180	38	21	34	4
	1997-98	190	36	19	32	4
Nova Scotia	1993-94	1,382	442	32	377	65
	1994-95	1,402				66
	1995-96	1,517	401	26	339	62
	1996-97	1,487	376	25	313	63
	1997-98	1,796	380	21	314	66
New Brunswick ²	1993-94	1,099				1
	1994-95	1,119	215	19	205	10
	1995-96	1,117	250	22	241	9
	1996-97	1,172	267	23	258	9
	1997-98	1,239	386	31	377 ^e	9
Quebec ³	1993-94	19,255	4,447	23	4,052	395
	1994-95	20,139	4,559	23	4,165	394
	1995-96	21,628	4,594	21	4,189	405
	1996-97	20,168	4,405	22	4,016	389
	1997-98	20,584	3,744	18	3,382	362
Ontario ⁴	1993-94	22,426	6,103	27	5,802	301
	1994-95	22,770	6,565	29	6,265	300
	1995-96	22,576	6,485	29	6,181	304
	1996-97	22,557	6,028	27	5,726	302
	1997-98	26,405	5,319	20	5,011	308
Manitoba	1993-94	1,612	586	36	546	40
	1994-95	2,020	589	29	549	40
	1995-96	2,021	586	29	539	47
	1996-97	2,077	581	28	534	47
	1997-98	2,112	541	26	494	47
Saskatchewan	1993-94	1,307	220	17	162	58
	1994-95	1,337	163	12	102	61
	1995-96	1,355	187	14	126	61
	1996-97	1,386	175	13	114	61
	1997-98	1,420	230	16	169	61
Alberta ⁵	1993-94	5,917	1,388	23	1,370	18
	1994-95	6,577	1,351	21	1,328	23
	1995-96	6,840	1,247	18	1,222	25
	1996-97 1997-98	7,018 7,270	2,001 1,395	29 19	1,977 1,372	24 23
British Columbia	1993-94	6,328	2,037	32	1,984	53
	1994-95	8,743	2,083	24	2,000	83
	1995-96 1996-97	9,601	1,994	21 10	1,921 1,823	73 84
	1996-97	9,923 8,361	1,907 1,743	19 21	1,823	81
	1771-70	0,301	1,/43	۷ ۱	1,002	0 1

Table 8
Bar Involvement in Legal Aid Service Delivery

Province/Territory and Ye	ear	Total Bar Member Count		who Provided Aid Services	Private Lawyers who Provided Legal Aid Services	Legal Aid Plan Lawyers	
			Total	Percentage	Total	Total	
				%			
Northwest Territories	1993-94	263	55	21	48	7	
	1994-95	320	60	19	52	8	
	1995-96	329	65	20	56	9	
	1996-97	328	53	16	45	8	
	1997-98	380	64	17	55	9	
Yukon Territory	1993-94	174	23	13	23	_	
,	1994-95	226	27	12	23	4	
	1995-96	191	25	13	23	2	
	1996-97	189	14	7	10	4	
	1997-98	192	29	15	24	5	
Canada	1993-94	60,443	15,562	26	14,582	981	
	1994-95	65,362	15,897	24	14,929	1,034	
	1995-96	67,978	16,053	24	15,015	1,038	
	1996-97	67,038	15,965	24	14,925	1,040	
	1997-98	70,525	13,922	20	12,907	1,015	

Newfoundland The decrease in the number of private lawyers providing legal aid services in 1996-97 and 1997-98 is partially the result of the establishment of a Conflict Office in 1996. The Conflict Office is staffed by lawyers paid by legal aid, but are technically separate from the legal aid offices.

New Brunswick Data for 1997-98 include active members of the private bar, who provided legal aid services on behalf of the Domestic Legal Aid Program as duty counsel or alternate solicitors. In addition to the total in 1996-97, 168 private bar lawyers acted as alternate solicitors under contract to the Department of Justice Domestic Legal Aid Program

Quebec Data include lawyers and notaries. Data for 1996-97 do not include non-resident lawyers.

Ontario Lawyers providing duty counsel are excluded. Prior to 1997-98, the total bar member count for Ontario does not include lawyers employed by corporations. These lawyers are included in the 1997-98 data. Data for 1993-94 and 1996-97 do not include non-resident lawyers. Non-resident lawyers account for less than 1% of all active lawyers practising in Ontario.

⁵ Alberta Since September 1, 1994, staff lawyers (Calgary and Edmonton) provide duty counsel services. They also provide services to young persons.

Table 9
Total Legal Aid Applications 1, Criminal and Civil Matters

		Total A	pplications		Criminal Mat	ters		Civil Matters	
Province/Territory and \	Y ear	Total	Percentage Change	Total	Percentage Change	Percentage of total	Total	Percentage change	Percentage of total
			%		%	%		%	%
Newfoundland	1993-94	14,947	-10	8,359	- 9	56	6,588	-12	44
	1994-95	16,039	7	8,972	7	56	7,067	7	44
	1995-96	16,485	3	9,276	3	56	7,209	2	44
	1996-97	18,097	10	10,151	9	56	7,946	10	44
	1997-98	15,648	-14	9,069	-11	58	6,579	-17	42
Nova Scotia	1993-94	25,462	-1	11,985		47	13,477	-1	53
	1994-95	25,025	-2	11,891	-1	48	13,134	- 3	52
	1995-96	23,263	- 7	11,491	-3	4 9	11,772	-10	51
	1996-97	21,661	- 7	11,649	1	5 4	10,012	-15	46
	1997-98	20,684	-5	11,499	-1	56	9,185	-8	4 4
New Brunswick ²	1993-94	2,996	-65	2,808	-27	94	188	-96	6
	1994-95	2,583	-14	2,389	-15	92	194	3	8
	1995-96	2,440	-6	2,292	- 4	94	148	-24	6
	1996-97	2,522	3	2,338	2	93	184	24	7
	1997-98	5,454	116	2,436	4	45	3,018	1,540	55
Quebec	1993-94	329,209	-2	132,374	- 4	40	196,835	-	60
	1994-95	331,240	1	126,635	- 4	38	204,605	4	62
	1995-96	331,043		122,469	-3	37	208,574	2	63
	1996-97	284,537	-14	102,871	-16	36	181,666	-13	64
	1997-98	261,269	-8	96,917	-6	37	164,352	-10	63
Ontario	1993-94	525,627	-5						
	1994-95	487,143	- 7						
	1995-96	386,001	-21						
	1996-97	307,315	-20						
	1997-98	311,502	1						
Manitoba ³	1993-94	34,436	-1	20,111	-2	58	14,325		42
	1994-95	31,259	- 9						
	1995-96	30,978	-1	17,852		58	13,126		42
	1996-97	23,867	-23	12,592	-29	53	11,275	-14	47
	1997-98	22,308	-7	11,429	-9	51	10,879	- 4	49
Saskatchewan	1993-94	23,516	- 2	16,774	-4	71	6,742	1	29
	1994-95	24,049	2	17,110	2	71	6,939	3	29
	1995-96	23,186	- 4 - 1	16,885	-1	73	6,301	-9	27
	1996-97 1997-98	23,027 23,618	3	16,560 17,662	-2 7	72 75	6,467 5,956	3 -8	28 25
Alberta	1993-94	42,040	- 4	30,591	-7	73	11,449	2	27
	1994-95	36,334	-14	26,599	-13	73	9,735	-15	27
	1995-96	34,971	- 4	25,352	-5	72	9,619	-1	28
	1996-97 1997-98	35,659 35,713	2	25,076 24,802	-1 -1	70 69	10,583 10,911	10	30 31
4									
British Columbia ⁴	1993-94	126,606	1	54,901		43	71,705	1	57
	1994-95	120,916	- 4	51,803	-6	43	69,113	- 4	57
	1995-96	122,824	2	55,250	7	45	67,574	-2	55
	1996-97 1997-98	103,406 102,336	-16 -1	44,974 41,697	-19 -7	43 41	58,432 60,639	-14 4	57 59
Northwest Territories ⁵			0		10	7/		-	0.4
NOTHINEST TELLIFOLIES.	1993-94 1994-95	3,252 3,311	-9 2	2,470 2,410	-10 -2	76 73	782 901	-5 15	24 27
	1994-95	2,919	-12	1,990	-2 -17	68	901	3	32
	1996-97	2,889	-12	1,972	-17	68	917	-1	32
	1997-98	2,196	-24	1,167	-41	53	1,029	12	47
	1771-70	2,170	-24	1,107	- 7 1	5.5	1,027	1 2	7 /

Table 9
Total Legal Aid Applications 1, Criminal and Civil Matters

		Total A _l	pplications		Criminal Mat	ters		Civil Matters	
Province/Territory an	d Year	Total	Percentage Change	Total	Percentage Change	Percentage of total	Total	Percentage change	Percentage of total
			%		%	%		%	%
Yukon Territory ⁶	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	 1,467 1,471 1,176	 -20	1,117 1,130 739	 1 -35	 76 77 63	350 341 437	 .3 28	 24 23 37
Canada	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	1,128,091 1,077,899 975,577 824,451 801,904	-4 -4 -9 -15 -3			··· ··· ···			

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

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Newfoundland	142	126	260	131	114
Nova Scotia	224	174	153	105	121
Quebec	17,274	14,371	15,181	10,815	8,227
Saskatchewan	71	45	33	16	24
Alberta	204	222	261	195	252
Northwest Territories		91	80	52	28

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

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

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

do not consider any referrals, which may be made to these alternate means of remedying disputes.

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

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

Northwest Territories Data refer to the number of persons applying for legal aid services. Duty counsel counts are included.

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

6 Services. Since counts of presumed enginemy cases are not available, data for 1997-96 carrinot be compared to previous years.

Yukon Territory Due to a change in the information management system in 1993-94, the count of total applications was not available between 1993-94 and 1994-95. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications. All are counted as full service. Data include full service duty counsel. Prior to 1997-98, applications for duty counsel services for Judicial Interim Release Hearings were also included, and are therefore not comparable to subsequent years. Data exclude circuit court matters.

Table 10 Approved Legal Aid Applications, Criminal and Civil Matters

		Total A	Approved A	pplications		Crimina	al Matters				Civil Ma	tters	
Province/Territory and Ye	ear	Total	Per- centage Change	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total Criminal	Per- centage Change	Per- centage of total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total Civil	Per- centage Change	Per- centage of Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Population
			%			%	%			%	%		'000
Newfoundland ¹	1993-94	8,989	-12	15	6,323	-3	70	11	2,666	-27	30	5	582.8
	1994-95	9,568	6	17	6,594	4	69	11	2,974	12	31	5	578.7
	1995-96	9,969	4	17	7,095	8	71	12	2,874	-3	29	5	573.5
	1996-97	10,880	9	19	7,823	10	72	14	3,057	6	28	5	567.5
	1997-98	9,838	-10	18	7,173	-8	73	13	2,665	-13	27	5	559.0
Prince Edward Island	1993-94	1,274	-5	10	1,205	-4	95	9	69	-23	5	1	133.2
	1994-95	1,254	-2	9	1,165	-3	93	9	89	29	7	1	134.6
	1995-96	1,103	-12	8 9	1,028	-12	93 94	8	75 76	-16	7 6	1	135.9
	1996-97 1997-98	1,210 1,274	10 5	9	1,134 1,193	10 5	94	8 9	81	1 7	6	1 1	137.0 137.2
Nova Scotia	1993-94	19,411	-3	21	10,041	-1	52	11	9,370	-6	48	10	931.5
INUVA SCULIA	1993-94	19,411	-3	21	10,041	1	52	11	9,370	-0	48	10	935.0
	1995-96	18,067	-7	19	9,729	-4	54	10	8,338	-11	46	9	939.1
	1996-97	16,529	-9	18	9,737		59	10	6,792	-19	41	7	943.8
	1997-98	15,744	-5	17	9,718		62	10	6,026	-11	38	6	946.8
New Brunswick ²	1993-94	2,215	-31	3	2,125	-5	96	3	90	-91	4		755.1
	1994-95	1,576	-29	2	1,444	-32	92	2	132	47	8		757.4
	1995-96	1,550	-2	2	1,433	-1	92		117	-11	8		759.0
	1996-97	1,629	5	2	1,487	4	91	2	142	21	9		760.9
	1997-98	3,932	141	5	1,400	-6	36	2	2,532	1,683	64	3	760.9
Quebec ³	1993-94	299,273	-1	41	125,487	-3	42		173,786	1	58	24	7,257.8
	1994-95	302,184	1	41	119,723	-5	40		182,461	5	60	25	7,312.3
	1995-96	302,155	 r	41	115,812	-3	38		186,343	2	62	25	7,364.9
	1996-97 1997-98	240,178 ^r 214,254	-21 ^r -11	32 29	85,651 ^r 77,071	-26 ^r -10	36 36		154,527 ¹ 137,183	-17 -11	64 64	21 18	7,408.7 7,438.6
Ontario	1993-94	252,110	-6	23	107,442	-7	43	10	144,668	-5	57	13	10,852.7
Ontario	1994-95	219,516	-13	20	91,235	-15	42	8	128,281	-11	58	12	11,013.6
	1995-96	172,655	-21	15	73,464	-19	43		99,191	-23	57	9	11,172.5
	1996-97	111,889	-35	10	51,347	-30	46	5	60,542	-39	54	5	11,316.1
	1997-98	115,620	3	10	54,890	7	47	5	60,730		53	5	11,473.8
Manitoba	1993-94	25,820	-1	23	15,065	-1	58	13	10,755	-1	42	10	1,121.5
	1994-95	22,687	-12	20	12,477	-17	55	11	10,210	-5	45	9	1,127.4
	1995-96	22,464	-1	20	12,583	1	56	11	9,881	-3	44	9	1,132.7
	1996-97	18,349	-18	16	9,283	-26	51	8	9,066	-8	49	8	1,138.7
	1997-98	17,009	-7	15	7,959	-14	47	7	9,050		53	8	1,141.6
Saskatchewan	1993-94 1994-95	22,297	-3	22	16,013	-4	72	16	6,284	1	28	6	1,007.6
	1994-95	22,668 21,651	2 -4	22 21	16,184 15,832	1 -2	71 73	16 16	6,484 5,819	-10	29 27	6 6	1,010.5 1,014.0
	1995-96	21,031 21,484 ^r	-4	21	15,632 15,515	-2 -2	73	15	5,969 ^r	-10	28	6	1,014.0
	1997-98	21,484	2	22	16,550	7	75	16	5,430	-9	25	5	1,017.4
Alberta	1993-94	33,644	-9	13	25,606	-8	76	10	8,038	-11	24	3	2,687.5
	1994-95	28,367	-16	10	21,964	-14	77	8	6,403	-20	23	2	2,719.3
	1995-96	26,915	-5	10	20,463	-7	76	7	6,452	1	24	2	2,756.4
	1996-97	28,014	4	10	20,853	2	74	7	7,161	11	26	3	2,799.4
	1997-98	28,316	1	10	20,646	-1	73	7	7,670	7	27	3	2,859.8
British Columbia ⁴	1993-94	72,570	-2	20	42,055	-4	58	12	30,515	2	42	8	3,590.2
	1994-95	70,158	-3	19	35,835	-15	51	10	34,323	12	49	9	3,694.1
	1995-96	61,881	-12	16			_ ::	:					3,781.0
	1996-97 1997-98	56,018 51,871	-9 -7	14 13	31,226 28,702	 -8	56 55	8 7	24,792 23,169	 -7	44 45	6 6	3,869.7 3,940.3
		51,071	,	13	20,702	0	55	,	23,107	,	73	0	
Northwest Territories ⁵	1993-94	2 504			2.042			21	 E 4 2		21	0	63.9
	1994-95 1995-96	2,584	 10	40	2,042	16	79	31	542	 10	21 17	8	65.2
	1995-96	2,854 2,007	10 -30	43 30	2,368 1,595	16 -33	83 79	36 24	486 412	-10 -15	17 21	7 6	66.2 66.9
	1990-97	1,321	-34	20	870	-33 -45	66	13	451	-13	34	7	67.4
	1771-70	1,341	-54	20	070	-40	00	13	401	7	54	,	07.4

Table 10 Approved Legal Aid Applications, Criminal and Civil Matters

		Total A	pproved A	pplications		Crimina	al Matters				Civil Ma	itters	
Province/Territory and	Year	Total	Per- centage Change	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total Criminal	Per- centage Change	Per- centage of total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Civil	Per- centage Change	Per- centage of Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Population
			%			%	%			%	%		,000
Yukon Territory ⁶	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	1,493 1,255 1,478 1,372 1,045	-2 -16 18 -7 -24	49 42 48 44 33	1,117 973 1,164 1,079 693	4 -13 20 -7 -36	75 78 79 79 66	37 33 38 34 22	314	-15 -25 11 -7 20	25 22 21 21 34	12 9 10 9 11	30.2 29.7 30.9 31.5 31.4
Canada ⁷	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	739,096 701,301 642,742 509,559 ^r 482,204	-4 -5 -8 -21 -5	25 24 22 17 16	352,479 319,796 236,730 ^r 226,865	-5 -9 	48 46 47	11 8	386,617 381,505 272,829 ^r 255,339	-2 -1 	52 54 54 53	13 13 9 8	29,013.8 29,377.7 29,726.2 30,059.5 30,378.4

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

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Nova Scotia	3,356	2,599	2,243	2,352	2,228
New Brunswick					9,875
Ontario	223,059	207,300	184,609	159,590	167,538
Manitoba	19,997	20,990	20,188	21,917	19,421
Saskatchewan	7,345	8,726	7,769	7,061	6,483
British Columbia			41,495	26,639	26,269

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

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

New Brunswick Civil applications figures (total and approved) for years prior to 1997-98 are incomplete. Application figures from 1993-94 to 1996-97 do not include domestic legal aid administered by the Department of Justice.

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

Northwest Territories In 1997-98, the Northwest Territories began a practice known as "presumed eligibility", whereby persons appearing unrepresented at court are not required

to apply for legal services. Since counts of presumed eligibility cases are not available, data for 1997-98 cannot be compared to previous years.

Yukon TerritoryAll approved applications are counted at the full service level. From 1993-94 onwards, the figure provided is a count of the certificates issued. Because a certificate may be issued for more than one application, the reader is cautioned against adding together figures in Tables 10 and 12 for Yukon. Data include full service duty counsel. Prior to 1997-98, applications for duty counsel services for Judicial Interim Release Hearings were also included.

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

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

		Total	Tot	al Approve	d Applicati	ons	Total		Crimin	al Matters		Total		Civ	il Matters	
Province/Territory and Yea	ar.		Staff L	awyers	Private	Lawyers		Staff Lawy	/ers	Private Law	yers		Staff	Lawyers	Private	Lawyers
Province/Territory and Tea	11		Number	Per- centage of total	Number	Per- centage of total		of ap	centage pproved riminal natters	of ap	centage oproved riminal natters		Number	Per- centage of approved civil matters	Number	Per- centage of approved civil matters
				%		%			%		%			%		%
Newfoundland ¹	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	8,989 9,568 9,969 10,880 9,838					6,323 6,594 7,095 7,823 7,173					2,666 2,974 2,874 3,057 2,665				
Prince Edward Island ²	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	1,274 1,254 1,103 1,210 1,274	1,157 ^e 1,146 ^e 1,016 ^e 991 ^e 1,127 ^e	91 ^e 92 ^e 82 ^e	108 ^e 87 ^e 219 ^e	9 ^e 8 ^e 18 ^e	1,028 1,134	1,097 ^e 1,078 ^e 954 ^e 940 ^e 1,077 ^e	91 ⁶ 93 ⁶ 93 ⁶ 83 ⁶ 90 ⁶	87 ^e 74 ^e 194 ^e	9 ^e 7 ^e 7 ^e 17 ^e 10 ^e	89 75 76	60 68 62 51 50	87 76 83 67 62	9 21 13 25 31	13 24 17 33 38
Nova Scotia	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	19,411 19,484 18,067 16,529 15,744	16,332 15,899 15,059 14,129 13,501	84 82 83 85 86	3,079 3,585 3,008 2,400 2,243	16 18 17 15 14	10,041 10,160 9,729 9,737 9,718	9,013 8,988 8,805 8,932 8,904	90 88 91 92 92	1,028 1,172 924 805 814	10 12 9 8 8	9,370 9,324 8,338 6,792 6,026	7,319 6,911 6,254 5,197 4,597	78 74 75 77 76	2,051 2,413 2,084 1,595 1,429	22 26 25 23 24
New Brunswick ³	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	2,215 1,576 1,550 1,629 3,932	 1,183		2,215 1,576 1,550 1,629 2,749	100 100 100 100 70	2,125 1,444 1,433 1,487 1,400			2,125 1,444 1,433 1,487 1,400	100 100 100 100 100	90 132 117 142 2,532	 1,183	 47	90 132 117 142 1,349	100 100 100 100 53
Quebec	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	299,273 302,184 302,155 240,178 ^r 214,254	156,836 157,244 157,588 127,969 ^r 105,836	52 52 52 53 49	142,437 144,940 144,567 112,209 ¹ 108,418	48 48 48 47 51	125,487 119,723 115,812 85,651 ^r 77,071	59,930 55,980 54,142 39,684 ^r 29,325	48 47 47 46 38	65,557 63,743 61,670 45,967 ^r 47,746	52 53 53 54 62	173,786 182,461 186,343 154,527 137,183	103,446 r 88,285	56 55 56 57 56	76,880 81,197 82,897 66,242 60,672	44 45 44 r 43
Ontario	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	252,110 219,516 172,655 111,889 115,620	37,924 36,056 37,473 37,097 32,409	15 16 22 33 28	214,186 183,460 135,182 74,792 83,211	85 84 78 67 72	107,442 91,235 73,464 51,347 54,890			107,442 91,235 73,464 51,347 54,890	100 100 100 100 100	144,668 128,281 99,191 60,542 60,730	37,924 36,056 37,473 37,097 32,409	26 28 38 61 53	106,744 92,225 61,718 23,445 28,321	74 72 62 39 47
Manitoba	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	25,820 22,687 22,464 18,349 17,009	7,668 6,979 6,907 5,253 4,664	30 31 31 29 27	18,152 15,708 15,557 13,096 12,345	70 69 69 71 73	15,065 12,477 12,583 9,283 7,959	4,722 3,975 3,848 2,086 1,550	31 32 31 22 19	10,343 8,502 8,735 7,197 6,409	69 68 69 78 81	10,755 10,210 9,881 9,066 9,050	2,946 3,004 3,059 3,167 3,114	27 29 31 35 34	7,809 7,206 6,822 5,899 5,936	73 71 69 65 66
Saskatchewan	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	22,297 22,668 21,651 21,484 ^r 21,980	21,905 22,336 21,310 21,047 ^r 20,789	98 99 98 98 95	392 332 341 437 1,191	2 1 2 2 5	16,013 16,184 15,832 15,515 ^r 16,550	15,709 15,958 15,590 15,234 ^r 16,247	98 99 98 98	304 226 242 281 303	2 1 2 2 2	6,284 6,484 5,819 5,969 5,430	6,196 6,378 5,720 5,813 4,542	99 98 98 97 84	88 106 99 156 888	1 2 2 3 16
Alberta	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	33,644 28,367 26,915 28,014 28,316	1,694 3,138 2,717 2,846 2,915	5 11 10 10	31,950 25,229 24,198 25,168 25,401	95 89 90 90	25,606 21,964 20,463 20,853 20,646	1,418 2,965 2,584 2,731 2,845	6 13 13 13 14	24,188 18,999 17,879 18,122 17,801	94 87 87 87 86	8,038 6,403 6,452 7,161 7,670	276 173 133 115 70	3 3 2 2 1	7,762 6,230 6,319 7,046 7,600	97 97 98 98 99
British Columbia ⁴	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	72,570 70,158 61,881 56,018 51,871	10,535 22,629 12,967 12,939 13,311	15 32 21 23 26	62,035 47,529 48,914 43,079 38,560	85 68 79 77 74	42,055 35,835 31,226 28,702	2,178 8,014 5,251 4,623	5 22 17 16	39,877 27,821 30,203 25,975 24,079	95 78 83 84	30,515 34,323 24,792 23,169	8,357 14,615 7,688 8,688	27 43 31 37	22,158 19,708 18,711 17,104 14,481	73 57 69 63
Northwest Territories ⁵	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	2,584 2,854 2,007 1,321	634 566 433 241	25 20 22 18	1,950 2,288 1,574 1,080	 75 80 78 82	2,042 2,368 1,595 870	 625 547 430 234	 31 23 27 27	 1,417 1,821 1,165 636	 69 77 73 73	542 486 412 451	 9 19 3 7	 2 4 1 2	533 467 409 444	 98 96 99
Yukon Territory ⁶	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	1,493 1,255 1,478 1,372 1,045	470 627 828 702	37 42 60 67	1,493 785 851 544 343	100 63 58 40 33	1,117 973 1,164 1,079 693	379 567 698 504	39 49 65 73	1,117 594 597 381 189	100 61 51 35 27	376 282 314 293 352	91 60 130 198	32 19 44 56	376 191 254 163 154	100 68 81 56 44

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

		Total	Tot	tal Approve	ed Applicat	ions	Total	Crim	inal	Matters	Total		Civ	il Matters	
			Staff L	awyers	Private	Lawyers	•	Staff Lawyers	Pr	rivate Lawyers	-	Staff	Lawyers	Private	Lawyers
Province/Territory and Ye	ar		Number	Per- centage of total	Number	Per- centage of total	-	Percentag of approve crimina matter	d al	Percentage of approved criminal matters		Number	Per- centage of approved civil matters	Number	Per- centage of approved civil matters
				%		%		9	6	%			%		%
Canada	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	509,559 r					352,479 319,796 236,730 ^r 226,865				381,505	 r 			

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

	19	93-94	19	94-95	19	95-96	19	96-97	199	7-98
	Staff Lawyers	Private Lawyers								
Prince Edward Island	336	-	296	-	267	-	248	-	251	20
Nova Scotia	1,985	197	2,311	346	2,473	284	2,226	173	2,056	181
Quebec	7,899	4,207	7,276	4,880	7,814	4,967	6,917	4,967	6,564	6,368
Manitoba	1,426	2,029	1,471	1,760	1,510	1,668	521	1,289	267	1,219
Saskatchewan	3,588	35	3,937	24	3,979	42	3,842	56	4,330	61
Alberta	-	6,733	-	4,391	-	3,898	2,731	4,117	2,845	3,844
Yukon	-	215	-	147	-	158	-	62	147	31

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

proportions have been rounded for presentation purposes.

New Brunswick Civil applications figures for years prior to 1997-98 are incomplete.

Prince Edward Island Approved applications by staff and private lawyers are estimated. Estimates are based on the proportion of criminal and civil matters handled by staff and private lawyers. The proportions have been rounded for presentation purposes.

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

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

⁶ Yukon Territory Data include full service duty counsel. Prior to 1997-98, applications for duty counsel services for Judicial Interim Release Hearings were also included. Data excludes circuit court

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

Province/Territory and \	/oar	Total		Total I	Refused		Total	Fin	ancial Ir	neligibility		Total	0	ther Re	asons	
Province/Territory and	real		Criminal		Civil			Criminal		Civil			Criminal		Civil	
				%		%			%		%			%		%
Newfoundland ²	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	5,958 6,471 6,516 7,217 5,810	2,036 2,378 2,181 2,328 1,896	34 37 33 32 33	3,922 4,093 4,335 4,889 3,914	66 63 67 68 67	943 896 767 917 800	450 406 347 386 289	48 45 45 42 36	493 490 420 531 511	52 55 55 58 64	5,015 5,575 5,749 6,300 5,010	1,586 1,972 1,834 1,942 1,607	32 35 32 31 32	3,429 3,603 3,915 4,358 3,403	68 65 68 69
Nova Scotia	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	2,695 2,674 2,576 2,375 2,312	1,019 867 842 898 877	38 32 33 38 38	1,676 1,807 1,734 1,477 1,435	62 68 67 62 62	1,406 1,352 1,223 971 961	413 352 274 274 315	29 26 22 28 33	993 1,000 949 697 646	71 74 78 72 67	1,289 1,322 1,353 1,404 1,351	606 515 568 624 562	47 39 42 44 42	683 807 785 780 789	53 61 58 56 58
New Brunswick ³	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	978 1,007 890 893 784	905 945 859 851 784	93 94 97 95 100	73 62 31 42	7 6 3 5										
Quebec ⁴	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	29,936 29,056 28,888 42,859 43,324	6,887 6,912 6,657 16,095 17,009	23 24 23 38 39	23,049 22,144 22,231 26,764 26,315	77 76 77 62 61	21,459 19,793 20,269 18,346 18,541	5,126 4,651 4,686 4,328 7,048	24 23 23 24 38	16,333 15,142 15,583 14,018 11,493	76 77 77 76 62	8,477 9,263 8,619 24,513 24,783	1,761 2,261 1,971 11,767 9,961	21 24 23 48 40	6,716 7,002 6,648 12,746 14,822	79 76 77 52 60
Ontario ⁵	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	50,458 60,327 54,111 35,836 28,911	22,211 29,570 27,745 20,995 18,971	44 49 51 59 66	28,247 30,757 26,366 14,841 9,940	56 51 49 41 34	8,255 7,728 7,047 3,463 5,387	2,757 2,616 2,560 2,153 3,535	33 34 36 62 66	5,498 5,112 4,487 1,310 1,852	67 66 64 38 34	42,203 52,599 47,064 32,373 23,524	19,454 26,954 25,185 18,842 15,436	46 51 54 58 66	22,749 25,645 21,879 13,531 8,088	54 49 46 42 34
Manitoba	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	8,616 8,263 5,565 3,077 3,061	5,027 4,655 3,007 1,397 1,292	58 56 54 45 42	3,589 3,608 2,558 1,680 1,769	42 44 46 55 58	1,081 965 846 480 307	568 466 406 176 83	53 48 48 37 27	513 499 440 304 224	47 52 52 63 73	7,535 7,298 4,719 2,597 2,754	4,459 4,189 2,601 1,221 1,209	59 57 55 47 44	3,076 3,109 2,118 1,376 1,545	41 43 45 53 56
Saskatchewan	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	1,219 1,381 1,535 1,543 1,638	761 926 1,053 1,045 1,112	62 67 69 68 68	458 455 482 498 526	38 33 31 32 32	870 960 1,045 1,112 1,192	535 671 723 769 848	61 70 69 69 71	335 289 322 343 344	39 30 31 31 29	349 421 490 431 446	226 255 330 276 264	65 61 67 64 59	123 166 160 155 182	35 39 33 36 41
Alberta	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	8,659 7,967 8,067 7,645 7,397	5,244 4,635 4,900 4,223 4,156	61 58 61 55 56	3,415 3,332 3,167 3,422 3,241	39 42 39 45 44	3,866 3,234 2,758 3,200 3,141	2,639 2,133 1,786 2,024 1,937	68 66 65 63 62	1,227 1,101 972 1,176 1,204	32 34 35 37 38	4,793 4,733 5,309 4,445 4,256	2,605 2,502 3,114 2,199 2,219	54 53 59 49 52	2,188 2,231 2,195 2,246 2,037	46 47 41 51 48
British Columbia ⁶	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	54,036 50,758 60,826 47,252 32,411	12,846 15,968 18,695 13,603 12,995	24 31 31 29 40	41,190 34,790 42,131 33,649 19,416	76 69 69 71 60										
Northwest Territories	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	481 641 877 776 674	283 339 481 321	59 53 55 41	198 302 396 455	41 47 45 59	128 107 113 100	 43 40 51 32	34 37 45 32	85 67 62 68	 66 63 55 68	 513 770 663 573	 296 441 270	58 57 41	217 329 393	42 43 59
Yukon Territory ⁷	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	234 158 172 125 130	122 94 81 53 45	52 59 47 42 35	112 64 91 72 85	48 41 53 58 65	159 105 117 69 71	75 60 54 34 29	47 57 46 49 41	84 45 63 35 42	53 43 54 51 59	75 53 55 56 59	47 34 27 19 16	63 64 49 34 27	28 19 28 37 43	37 36 51 66 73
Canada ⁸	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	163,270 168,703 170,023 149,598 126,452	57,341 67,289 66,501 61,809	35 40 39 41	105,929 101,414 103,522 87,789	65 60 61 59										

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

Newfoundland Summary services are included.

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

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

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

⁶ British Columbia In 1996-97, British Columbia began implementation of a new Case Management System (CMS). Statistical data related to applications are reported from both the old and new systems for 1996-97. In 1997-98, approximately 95% of the branch and community offices had been converted to the new CMS. Data for approximately 55% of the offices were provided by the old CORE system. The new CMS enforces case definitions so that some types of cases with multiple issues are now reflected as only one case, as opposed to multiple cases, resulting in a lowering of the number of applications. Because of these difference in the two reporting systems, caution should be used when making comparisons with data prior to 1996-97.

Yukon Territory Data exclude circuit court matters.

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

Table 13
Duty Counsel Services, Criminal and Civil Matters

Province/Territory and Ye	ear	Total	Criminal	l Matters	Civil	Matters
		No.	No.	%	No.	%
Newfoundland	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	3,586 4,304 4,858 4,652 3,983	3,575 4,294 4,855 4,646 3,980	100 100 100 100 100	11 10 3 6 3	
Nova Scotia	1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	287 311 141	285 301 134	99 97 95	2 10 7	1 3 5
New Brunswick ¹	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	19,094 17,970 17,018 17,016 17,059	17,543 16,486 15,386 15,818 15,809	92 92 90 93 93	1,551 1,484 1,632 1,198 1,250	8 8 10 7 7
Ontario ²	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	395,686 455,455 493,798 579,500 581,028	324,136 368,904 408,749 487,230 491,974	82 81 83 84 85	71,550 86,551 85,049 92,270 89,054	18 19 17 16 15
Manitoba	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	30,452 35,483 34,468 43,506 45,182	 	 	 	
Saskatchewan ³	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	5,514 7,158 7,818 7,999 8,671	5,235 6,768 7,458 7,694 8,340	95 95 95 96 96	279 390 360 305 331	5 5 5 4 4
Alberta ⁴	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	49,729 48,396 49,738 47,496 54,692	49,376 48,027 49,433 47,227 54,410	99 99 99 99	353 369 305 269 282	1 1 1 1 1
British Columbia ⁵	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	59,657 70,989 75,114 75,499	54,081 60,478 	91 85 	5,576 10,511 	9 15
Yukon Territory ⁶	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	208 208 379 	156 156 327 	75 75 86 	52 52 52 	25 25 14

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

Quebec Data on duty counsel are not available.

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

- New Brunswick All persons helped are counted. Due to data collection problems in 1995-96, the number of civil duty counsel services is understated. In 1997-98 and 1996-97 civil duty counsel includes services to clients under the Department of Justice's Domestic Legal Aid Program.
- Ontario Civil duty counsel is provided in family court. Duty counsel is provided in provincial court, but not in circuit court. Criminal duty counsel figures include salaried duty counsel for all years.
- Saskatchewan Does not include circuit court cases, which are included in the count for full service applications assigned to staff lawyers. After hours legal service is provided through a private law firm.
- ⁴ Alberta Includes duty counsel provided for mental health review panels.
- ⁵ British Columbia The duty counsel report forms do not permit an accurate differentiation of civil and criminal duty counsel services and does not differentiate adult and youth criminal duty counsel accurately.
- Yukon Territory Prior to 1996-97, duty counsel figures reflects the number of days in Whitehorse only. Days on circuit court outside Whitehorse are excluded. In 1997-98 and 1996-97, duty counsel services were available on all days court was sitting in Whitehorse. Duty counsel provided services for show cause hearings on 445 occasions in 1997-98, and 508 occasions in 1996-97.

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

		Total		Total A	ppeals		Total		Аррі	roved		Total		Refuse	d	
Province/Territory and	d Year		Criminal I	Matters	Civil N	1atters		Criminal	Matters	Civil N	√atters		Crimina	l Matters	Civil M	atters
			No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
Quebec	1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	5,112 6,468 1,678 1,502	562 670 684 577	11 10 41 38	4,550 5,798 994 925	89 90 59 62	4,521 5,746 901 941	381 453 418 374	8 8 46 40	4,140 5,293 483 567	92 92 54 60	591 722 777 561	181 217 266 203	31 30 34 36	410 505 511 358	69 70 66 64
Ontario	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	4,585 3,783 2,836 1,706 1,764	 1,157	 66	 607	 34	3,324 2,729 1,633 541 723	 474	 66	 249	 34	1,261 1,054 1,203 1,165 1,041	 683	 66	 358	 34
Saskatchewan	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	15 31 31 31 19	15 31 31 31 16	100 100 100 100 84	3	 16	13 31 29 25 19	13 31 29 25 16	100 100 100 100 84	3	 16	2 2 6	2 2 6	100 100 100	 	
Alberta	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	1,231 1,073 918 857 860	1,034 816 693 692 687	84 76 75 81 80	197 257 225 165 173	16 24 25 19 20	888 725 576 617 554	691 551 427 454 381	78 76 74 74 69	197 174 149 163 173	22 24 26 26 31	343 348 342 240 306	343 265 266 238 306	100 76 78 99 100	83 76 2	24 22 1
British Columbia ²	1993-94 1994-95	1,951	985	50	966	50	1,136	541	48	595	52	815	444	54	371	46
	1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	1,845 1,734 1,836	884 796 898	48 46 49	961 938 938	52 54 51	828 1,020 1,041	368 418	36 40	652 623	64 60	 739 795	428 480	58 60	311 315	42 40
Northwest Territories	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	61 89 46 89 53	86 46 89 53	97 100 100 100	 3 - -	 3 - -	55 58 29	54 58 29	98 100 100	1 - -	 2 - -	34 31 24	32 31 24	94 100 100	 2 -	 6 -
Yukon Territory	1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	20 25 16 7 21	 14 5 15	 88 71 71	 2 2 6	 13 29 29	 6 15	 5 12	 83 80	 1 3	 17 20	 1 6	 3	 50	 1 3	 100 50

Newfoundland There were 6 applications for appeals in Newfoundland in 1997-98. Data on appeals that were approved or refused are not available. **Prince Edward Island** Only counts of approved appeals are maintained.

1993-94 20 1994-95 16 1995-96 8 1996-97 12 1997-98 5

Nova Scotia Since 1996-97, Nova Scotia has required lawyers to maintain records of approved appeals. No record is maintained for refused appeal cases. In 1997-98, there were 29 criminal matter appeals approved for service and 13 civil matters. In 1996-97, the respective number of approved appeal cases were 21 criminal, and 9 civil.

New Brunswick In 1993-94 there were 22 approved appeals.

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

Total Criminal Civil 1993-94 192 75 267 1994-95 70 172 242 1995-96 212 148 64 229 1996-97 177 52 1997-98 216 169 47

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

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

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

1 1 1	/ear 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	Total 4 4 7 4 4 7 4	NFLD	P.E.I	N.S	N.B.	QC.	ONT.	MAN.	SASK.	ALB.	B.C.	N.T.	YUK.	Outside Canada
1 1 1	1994-95 1995-96 1996-97	4 7		_											
1 1	1995-96 1996-97	7			-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1	1996-97			-	-	1 2	-	2	-	-	1 2	-	-	-	-
				_	-	1	-	3 2	_	-	1	-	_	-	-
1		5		-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island 1	1993-94	3	1		_	_	_	1	_	_	_	1	_	_	_
	1994-95	13	-		4	1	1	4	-	-	-	3	-	_	-
	1995-96	5	1		-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	1996-97	5	-		-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
1	1997-98	6	1		4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1993-94	150	12	-		4	10	77	9	2	14	21	1	-	-
	1994-95	131	10	1		3	2	74	2	2	12	24	-	-	1
	1995-96	116	15	1		13	7	44	3	1	9	22	-	- 1	1
	1996-97 1997-98	93 60	8 5	1 3		8 7	11 6	24 17	2	1 1	11 11	25 8	1	1	-
New Brunswick ¹ 1	1002 04	1					1								
	1993-94 1994-95	1 5	-	-	3		1 1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	1995-96	1	_	-	- -		1	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
	1996-97	31	2	_	5		9	6	_	_	3	6	_	_	_
	1997-98	35	1	-	9		5	11	2	3	3	1	-	-	-
Quebec 1	1993-94	340	2	_	2	6		286	5	1	13	25	_	_	_
	1994-95	334	1	-	5	14		258	2	1	6	47	-	-	-
1	1995-96	330	3	2	8	11		256	4	2	8	35	-	1	-
	1996-97 1997-98	149 124	- 5	-	8 9	6 12		90 65	6 4	- 1	6 6	33 21	-	-	- 1
		124	3		,	12		03	7	'	U	21			
	1993-94 1994-95											• •		••	
	1995-96														
	1996-97														
1	1997-98	206	8	1	21	6	42		24	5	33	51	1	-	14
Manitoba 1	1993-94	265	-	_	3	2	6	78		46	59	68	1	1	1
	1994-95	227	-	-	3	1	6	66		33	40	72	3	1	2
	1995-96	223	2	1	5	1	3	56		38	42	68	4	-	3
	1996-97 1997-98	137 84	2	-	-	- 1	3 1	26 13		23 23	28 28	54 18	1	-	-
	1777-70	04	-	-		'	'	13		23	20	10	-	-	-
	1993-94	128	-	-	2	-	-	1	21		53	51	-	-	-
	1994-95	136	2	-	-	-	-	13	22		47	51	1	-	-
	1995-96 1996-97	120 94	-	-	4	1	-	13	23 23		43 33	33	3 1	-	-
	1990-97	92	-	-	2	1	2	4 1	24		36	31 25	1	-	-
Alberta 1	1993-94	561	4		10	2	11	111	48	58		306	4	6	1
	1993-94	658	13	-	22	-	14	168	51	62		319	5	4	-
	1995-96	478	7	_	9	4	18	72	42	61		254	8	3	_
	1996-97	358	4	-	6	2	6	25	35	59		213	1	7	-
	1997-98	373	7	-	11	3	8	27	32	73		208	4	-	-
	1993-94	346													
	1994-95	392													
	1995-96														
	1996-97	238	3	-	10	-	15	38	25	32	105		- ,	4	6
1	1997-98	262	4	-	11	2	17	37	25	49	100		6	11	-

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

(To)								(Fro	om)						
Province/Territory and	d Year	Total	NFLD.	P.E.I	N.S	N.B.	QC.	ONT.	MAN.	SASK.	ALB.	B.C.	N.T.	YUK.	Outside Canada
Northwest Territories	1993-94														
	1994-95	24			1		2	6	2	2	7	3		1	
	1995-96	23	1		1			3	1	1	9	5		2	
	1996-97	16			2		1	2	1	1	4	4		1	
	1997-98														
Yukon Territory	1993-94	20						1	2		2	14	1		
,	1994-95	7									2	5			
	1995-96	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	5	-		-
	1996-97	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	1		-
	1997-98	13	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	8	1		-

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

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

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

(From)								(To)						
Province/Territory and	Year	Total	NFLD.	P.E.I	N.S	N.B.	QC.	ONT.	MAN.	SASK.	ALB.	B.C.	N.T.	YUK.	Outside Canada
Newfoundland	1993-94 1994-95	4 5		-	1 1	1	- 1	1	1 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1995-96 1996-97 1997-98	5 5 5		-	1 - 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1	- - -	- - -	-	-	- - -
Prince Edward Island	1993-94	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1994-95 1995-96	5 1	-		1 1	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	1996-97	4	_		1	_	2	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_
	1997-98	4	-		3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	1993-94	134	22	1		4	5	69	4	1	11	15	1	-	1
	1994-95	141	12	4		13	3	76	2	3	15	11	2	-	-
	1995-96	130	14	- 1		9 5	8	70	2	4	9	12	1	1	-
	1996-97 1997-98	88 99	6 11	1 4		8	9 11	38 41	6 1	2	9 12	12 8	2	1	-
New Brunswick ¹	1993-94	_											-	_	-
	1994-95	1						1					-	-	-
	1995-96												-	-	-
	1996-97	31	2	1	6		5	12	-	1	3	1	-	-	-
	1997-98	38	2	-	7		13	10	-	-	4	2	-	-	-
Quebec	1993-94	214	3	-	7	10		152	5	1	13	21	1	-	1
	1994-95	238	3	1	2	10		171	7	-	17	24	3	-	-
	1995-96	227	2	-	8	15		155	2	-	11	34	-	-	-
	1996-97 1997-98	184 144	3 1	-	12 6	10 5		122 100	4	2 2	11 7	18 18	2	1	-
Ontario	1993-94														
Ontario	1994-95														
	1995-96														
	1996-97														
	1997-98	139	12	1	11	4	54		13	-	20	24	-	-	-
Manitoba	1993-94	201	-	1	9	3	4	72		25	39	40	4	1	3
	1994-95	172	-	- 1	2	2	3	59		16	40	40	4	-	6
	1995-96 1996-97	140 116	-	1	2	2	4 5	39 32		25 17	31 29	31 30	2	1	3 2
	1997-98	68	1	-	1	2	-	23		12	19	9	1	-	-
Saskatchewan	1993-94	180	1	_	1	1	_	25	39		79	33	1	_	-
	1994-95	164	1	-	1	-	1	13	35		69	43	1	-	-
	1995-96	163	-	-	-	-	2	11	36		73	40	1	-	-
	1996-97 1997-98	128 132	- 1	1 1	1 -	2	2 1	7 4	26 28		64 66	27 28	- 1	-	-
Allerante															
Alberta	1993-94 1994-95	393 372	4 4	1	10 9	2	13 5	80 103	58 52	66 40		149 141	5 9	5	-
	1994-95	296	3	-	7	3	16	103 56	38	49 43		118	9	3	-
	1996-97	224	6	_	7	2	6	26	26	37		108	5	1	-
	1997-98	268	2	-	12	4	7	46	42	46		101	4	4	-
British Columbia ²	1993-94	329													
	1994-95	397													
	1995-96														
	1996-97	529	8	- 1	19	8	33	122	63	40	223		10	5	8
	1997-98	553	10	1	10	4	22	128	48	48	265		12	5	-

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

(From)	(To)														
Province/Territory and Year		Total	NFLD.	P.E.I	N.S	N.B.	QC.	ONT.	MAN.	SASK.	ALB.	B.C.	N.T.	YUK.	Outside Canada
Northwest Territories	1993-94														
	1994-95	6						3	1		1	1			
	1995-96	17						5	2	2	3	3		2	
	1996-97														
	1997-98														
Yukon Territory	1993-94	19						2	1		7	7	2		
	1994-95	11						2			1	6	2		
	1995-96	12	-	-	-	_	2	2	-	-	2	5	1		-
	1996-97	15	-	-	1	_	1	1	-	-	7	5	-		-
	1997-98	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	7	1		-

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

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

Table 17 Federal Contributions¹ to Civil Legal Aid

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

Adult refers to persons 18 years of age and older.

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

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

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

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

Cash basis accounting - when revenues are not recorded until received in cash and expenses are assigned to the period in which cash payment is made.

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

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

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

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

Contributions of the legal profession refer to monies received from the law profession.

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

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

Criminal adult contributions refer to monies provided by Justice Canada as part of the criminal adult cost-sharing agreement.

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

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

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

Duty counsel services refer to legal services provided by a lawyer at a location other than a legal aid office, where the person assisted had not previously applied in writing for services to be rendered. This count measures the number of units of service provided rather than the number of persons assisted, and is mutually exclusive of both the summary service and approved application counts. Cases coming before a circuit court are typically provided duty counsel services. Consequently, circuit court cases are included in the duty counsel service count rather than in the approved application count. Only circuit court matters granted a delay are included in the approved application count. The provision of duty counsel services does not bar the recipient from subsequent application for legal aid services.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government contributions refer to federal, provincial and territorial monies allocated to the Plan through the provincial or territorial government. Federal contributions made through the separate federal/provincial or territorial cost-sharing agreements for criminal and young offender legal aid, as well as contributions to civil legal aid made through the Canada Assistance Plan prior to April 1, 1996, are not recorded separately since monies are generally directed to the consolidated revenue fund of the province and not to the Plans directly.

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

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

Legal research expenditures refer to monies expended by the Plan for conducting research related to legal matters. This component excludes the cost of maintaining libraries.

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

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

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

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

Number of private bar lawyers who provided services includes those active members of the private bar who actually delivered legal services and billed the Plan during the fiscal year. Government employed and legal aid staff lawyers are excluded. Notaries are included in the total counts provided. An unduplicated count is reported.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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