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

	Total	Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent	number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2007/2008	2,614	2,580	99	34	1
2008/2009	2,984	2,939	98	45	2
2009/2010	3,242	3,125	96	117	4
2010/2011	3,067	2,946	96	121	4
2011/2012	3,135	3,080	98	55	2
Prince Edward Island [2]					
2007/2008	1,293	1,235	96	58	4
2008/2009	..	..	…	..	…
2009/2010	..	..	…	..	…
2010/2011	1,303	1,240	95	63	5
2011/2012	1,190	1,139	96	51	4
Nova Scotia					
2007/2008	12,186	9,930	81	2,256	19
2008/2009	12,622	10,053	80	2,569	20
2009/2010	14,279	12,229	86	2,050	14
2010/2011	14,121	12,037	85	2,084	15
2011/2012	13,766	11,641	85	2,125	15
New Brunswick					
2007/2008	1,396	848	61	548	39
2008/2009	1,430	705	49	725	51
2009/2010	..	..	…	..	…
2010/2011	1,396	805	58	591	42
2011/2012	1,492	817	55	675	45
Quebec					
2007/2008	100,735	37,134	37	63,601	63
2008/2009	105,990	41,047	39	64,943	61
2009/2010	110,367	41,815	38	68,552	62
2010/2011	109,283	40,365	37	68,918	63
2011/2012	111,184	42,109	38	69,075	62
Ontario [3]					
2007/2008	65,250	915	1	64,335	99
2008/2009	69,142	688	1	68,454	99
2009/2010	63,806	305	0	63,501	100
2010/2011	58,893	218	0	58,675	100
2011/2012	65,771	138	0	65,633	100
Manitoba [4]					
2007/2008	16,197	5,488	34	10,709	66
2008/2009	15,120	4,327	29	10,793	71
2009/2010	20,715	7,391	36	13,324	64
2010/2011	19,504	6,764	35	12,740	65
2011/2012	20,567	6,689	33	13,878	67
Saskatchewan [5]					
2007/2008	14,680	13,360	91	1,320	9
2008/2009	14,749 r	12,985 r	88 r	1,764	12 r
2009/2010	15,727 r	14,603 r	93 r	1,124	7 r
2010/2011	15,633 r	14,520 r	93 r	1,113	7 r
2011/2012	14,368	13,100	91	1,268	9
Alberta [6]					
2007/2008	28,405	2,009	7	26,396	93
2008/2009	31,744	2,348	7	29,396	93
2009/2010	29,302	2,198	8	27,104	92
2010/2011	23,085	2,136	9	20,949	91
2011/2012	24,941	4,382	18	20,559	82
British Columbia					
2007/2008	22,867	310	1	22,557	99
2008/2009	23,630	386	2	23,244	98
2009/2010	19,113	166	1	18,947	99
2010/2011	20,244	25	0	20,219	100
2011/2012	20,116	37	0	20,079	100
Yukon [7]					
2007/2008	1,069	977	91	92	9
2008/2009	1,074	1,018	95	56	5
2009/2010	1,199	1,142	95	57	5
2010/2011	1,113	1,087	98	26	2
2011/2012	1,072	1,042	97	30	3

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 14-1 – continued

Approved legal aid applications, staff and private lawyers by type of criminal matter — Total[1]

	Total	Staff lawyers		Private lawyers	
	number		percent	number	percent
Northwest Territories [8]					
2007/2008	1,197	194	16	1,003	84
2008/2009	1,008	181	18	827	82
2009/2010	..	..	…	..	…
2010/2011	..	..	…	..	…
2011/2012	..	..	…	..	…
Nunavut [8, 9]					
2007/2008	..	..	…	..	…
2008/2009	489	377	77	112	23
2009/2010	118	.. r	… r	118	100
2010/2011	..	..	…	..	…
2011/2012	200	122	61	78	39
Total					
2007/2008	267,889	74,980	28	192,909	72
2008/2009	279,982 r	77,054 r	28 r	202,928	72 r
2009/2010	277,868 r	82,974 r	30 r	194,894	70 r
2010/2011	267,642 r	82,143 r	31 r	185,499	69 r
2011/2012	277,802	84,296	30	193,506	70

1. Approved legal aid application counts refer to full service applications only. An approved application for full service refers to an application for legal assistance which is granted as described in a certificate, referral, or any other authorization denoting that the applicant is entitled to legal aid services. For criminal, there can be multiple charges per application and these can be handled separately (i.e., by different lawyers).
2. The number of criminal applications assigned to staff lawyers in 2011/2012 is not available. Prince Edward Island Legal Aid records the number of cases completed by staff and private sector counsel. Staff lawyers closed 948 federal adult criminal and 191 youth applications in 2011/2012. Federal criminal and youth applications assigned to private counsel do not include applications handled by private sector counsel on a per diem basis while substituting or backfilling for a staff lawyer. The decline in criminal applications between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 is partially attributable to a definitional error in one Prince Edward Island Legal Aid office in 2010/2011, which resulted in over-reporting of criminal applications.
3. Figures for 2011/2012 full-service criminal applications approved and assigned to private lawyers include Legal Aid Ontario's "Big Case Management" program, which are criminal legal aid cases (mostly homicide) whose projected costs exceed $20,000.
4. In 2009/2010, Manitoba began to include the number of applications that were used to generate secondary or tertiary certificates in the total number of legal aid applications reported. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications and accounts for the increase in approved applications assigned to staff and private lawyers.
5. In 2008/2009, all youth matters became eligible for legal aid under an agreement between the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission and the Ministry of Justice's Court Services Branch. This led to an increase in the count for total and approved legal aid applications. Figures for Saskatchewan were re-stated for the reference periods 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, inclusive, based on the number of letters of denial issued to clients by the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. The number of applications excludes applications received during 2011/2012 but deemed "discontinued" for administrative purposes as at March 31, 2012, because the client ceased contact with the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission before obtaining legal aid services from a lawyer.
6. The increase, between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012, in the number of applications approved and assigned to staff lawyers is primarily due to a change in Legal Aid Alberta's service delivery model to provide early resolution to lower-level criminal offences. These offences would have been assigned to private lawyers prior to 2011/2012.
7. No distinction is made between summary and full service applications in Yukon. All applications are counted as full service applications. Data for Yukon include duty counsel counts.
8. Presumed eligibility counts are not included in the data for the Northwest Territories or Nunavut. Territorial offences are included with criminal matters.
9. In 2009/2010, the capacity for statistical reporting in Nunavut was limited due to issues with information tracking systems. As a result, the number of approved applications may be underreported and is not comparable to previous years and information is only available for criminal matters approved to private lawyers.

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