

in the following table. Hospital charges in 1930 were 94 p.c. above the 1913 level. From 1930 to 1935 rates gradually declined to less than 88 p.c. above those in 1913, then rose slightly from 1936 to 1938. Operating room charges have not increased at the same rate as room charges, being approximately 56 p.c. above those in 1913, while the latter averaged more than 90 p.c. higher. The cost of maintaining patients in hospitals declined more than 11 p.c. between 1930 and 1934, then gradually rose by more than 5 p.c. during the next four years.

The detailed results of this investigation, including the statistics by provinces, are given at pp. 73-77 of the annual report on "Prices and Price Indexes, 1913-38"

10.—Average Daily Hospital Charges in Canada and Index Numbers Thereof, 1913 and 1931-38.

(1913=100.)

NOTE.—Statistics for 1922-30 are given at p. 828 of the 1938 Year Book.

Item.	1913.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Public wards..... \$	0.99	2.03	2.03	1.99	1.98	1.98	1.99	2.04	2.04
Index numbers.....	100.0	204.1	204.1	200.6	199.1	199.5	200.1	204.8	205.4
Semi-private rooms.... \$	1.57	2.89	2.85	2.82	2.80	2.79	2.79	2.81	2.84
Index numbers.....	100.0	190.2	188.0	185.8	184.8	183.7	183.9	185.0	187.4
Private rooms..... \$	2.68	5.23	5.11	5.06	5.06	5.01	5.01	5.03	5.05
Index numbers.....	100.0	194.5	190.2	188.1	187.2	186.4	186.4	187.0	187.7
Operating room..... \$	5.16	8.33	8.23	8.14	8.10	8.09	8.04	8.03	8.13
Index numbers.....	100.0	159.7	157.6	156.1	155.1	155.0	154.0	153.9	155.9
Costs of maintenance per head..... \$	1.68	3.58	3.44	3.25	3.22	3.23	3.23	3.33	3.39
Index numbers.....	100.0	207.8	199.9	189.0	187.2	188.0	188.2	193.8	197.3

Subsection 2.—The Nutrition and Family Living Expenditures Investigation.*

An interdepartmental committee was organized in 1937 to examine possibilities of meeting the need for definite information in respect to nutrition and family living expenditures, especially in urban centres. On this committee were representatives from the Bureau of Statistics, the Department of Pensions and National Health, the Department of Labour, the Department of Agriculture, and the National Research Council. Following recommendations by this committee, Parliament made a vote to the Bureau of Statistics for the purpose of proceeding with a survey in 1938.

At June 15, 1939, the Bureau of Statistics had completed a survey of family living expenditures in the 12 cities of Charlottetown, Saint John, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, London, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton, and Vancouver. The statistics cover the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1938. The sample families were selected at random from among those with certain characteristics that make them typical of Canadian wage-earner homes. Each home consisted of both parents and one or more children, and in some cases one lodger or a domestic also lived with the family. Earnings in the samples ranged from \$450 to \$2,500 per annum and all families were completely self-supporting throughout the survey year. It was found that family incomes tended to centre between \$1,200 and \$1,600—the

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