

**Ages of Persons in Care.**—An interesting analysis of the population in care of these institutions in 1936 is presented in Table 8. The figures of the table show that the services of these institutions are devoted almost entirely to minors and aged people. Of the total of 48,094 persons in care, only 5,453 or 11.3 p.c. were 20 to 59 years of age and of these 1,128 or 2.3 p.c. were 20 years old, while 1,607 or 3.3 p.c. were 50 to 59 years of age, most of them probably being in the higher years of this age group. The figures of proportion per 10,000 of the estimated general population show that minors in care are most numerous from 10 to 14 years. Females form a smaller proportion in the younger age groups but a larger proportion in the middle and highest age groups.

**8.—Persons in Care in Charitable Institutions by Age Groups, with Proportions to the Population, 1936**

Age Group	Estimated Population		Persons in Care		Persons in Care per 10,000 Population		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
0-4 years.....	524,401	508,112	3,857	2,960	73.5	58.2	66.2
5-9 years.....	521,492	513,557	4,471	3,685	85.7	71.7	78.8
10-14 years.....	566,691	556,119	6,010	5,034	106.0	90.5	99.4
15-19 years.....	536,899	526,389	2,850	3,418	53.1	64.9	58.9
20-29 years.....	974,328	947,570	866	1,266	8.9	13.4	11.1
30-39 years.....	763,902	702,800	258	518	3.3	7.4	5.3
40-49 years.....	688,027	611,280	409	529	6.0	8.5	7.2
50-59 years.....	560,195	464,146	853	754	15.2	16.3	15.7
60-69 years.....	318,214	277,504	1,703	1,455	53.5	52.4	53.0
70 years or over.....	205,394	199,175	3,439	3,759	167.4	188.7	178.0
<b>Totals, All Ages.....</b>	<b>5,659,543</b>	<b>5,306,652</b>	<b>24,716</b>	<b>23,378</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>43.9</b>

**Subsection 4.—Corrective and Reformatory Institutions**

On June 1, 1936, there were 38 reformatory and corrective institutions in Canada with a total inmate population of 3,722; of this number 3,004 were males and 718 were females. Of the total number of institutions, 24 were for males and 14 for females. Detailed statistics of crime and delinquency (which are presented on an annual basis) as distinct from these institutional statistics are given in Chapter XXVI.

**Section 3.—The Victorian Order of Nurses**

The Victorian Order of Nurses is a voluntary public-health agency, national in scope, having as its object the care of the sick in their own homes through visiting nursing. In 1940 there were 91 branches of the Order distributed as follows: Nova Scotia, 15; New Brunswick, 7; Quebec, 5; Ontario, 49; Manitoba, 1; Saskatchewan, 3; Alberta, 2 and British Columbia, 9. The affairs of each branch are directed by a local committee which raises the money necessary to carry on the work. However, the policies and professional standards set by the national organization are accepted by the local committees. The Board of Governors of the national organization is largely made up of the representatives appointed by the branches.

Nurses employed by the Order are required to be registered and have, in addition, post-graduate training in public-health nursing. All appointments are approved by the headquarters at Ottawa which also assumes responsibility for the supervision of the nurses' work in the field thus ensuring a uniform standard of service.