

3.—Reporting Public and Private Hospitals, by Provinces, Showing Staff, Facilities, and Movement of Population, 1940—concluded

Item	Public Hospitals		Private Hospitals	Public Hospitals		Private Hospitals
	General	All Other ¹		General	All Other ¹	
	BRITISH COLUMBIA			CANADA ²		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Hospitals reporting.....	70	7	41	490	117	293
Approved schools of nursing.....	7	Nil	Nil	152	19	2
Staff—						
Salaried doctors.....	75	2	9	480	151	82
Interns.....	56	Nil	Nil	749	100	Nil
Graduate nurses.....	1,029	21	114	6,612	1,032	535
Student nurses.....	930	Nil	Nil	9,760	615	24
Totals, Personnel.....	4,033	117	289	34,852	5,277	1,550
Hospital Facilities—						
X-ray.....	68	2	9	415	35	62
Clinical laboratories.....	31	Nil	5	247	18	40
Physio-therapy.....	21	1	5	190	21	39
Movement of Population—						
Admissions.....	89,499	762	6,324	778,381	66,317	33,719
Live births.....	11,013	45	919	98,647	10,303	7,121
Totals, Under Treatment.....	103,406	1,029	7,748	902,301	83,596	42,479
Discharges.....	96,343	1,761	6,627	842,077	74,254	39,550
Deaths.....	3,700	36	459	31,836	2,897	1,239
Total collective days' stay.....	1,281,047	85,721	224,189	10,984,702	2,773,612	699,841

¹ These institutions are classified in detail in Table 1.

² Includes 8 general hospitals in Yukon and N.W.T. reporting: 2 salaried doctors, 21 graduate nurses, 80 total personnel; 7 X-ray and 5 clinical laboratories; 1,334 admissions, 94 live births, a total of 1,514 under treatment, 1,349 discharges, 67 deaths and 40,217 collective days' stay.

Organized Services in Public General Hospitals.—Organized services, which are analysed in Table 4, may be defined as specialized hospital departments or services in charge of specialists with up-to-date equipment and a technical staff specially devoted to problems in the indicated fields. Facilities available in a hospital merely for the use of general practitioners are not considered as organized services. Only organized services in public general hospitals are considered here and not such organized services in public hospitals other than general (as shown in the first part of Table 1) nor those in private, Dominion, tuberculosis and mental hospitals. It is, however, in the larger public general hospitals that the majority of such organized special services are to be found. Many of the smaller public general hospitals have facilities for study and treatment in the fields indicated here, but since they are not organized services as defined above, such facilities are not included in the figures. Table 1 indicates that, in 1940, there were 490 public general hospitals. Only 224 of these had organized medical staffs with 8,374 staff doctors.