

6.—Tuberculosis Hospitals, by Provinces, Showing Bed Capacities, Staff, Facilities, and Movement of Population, 1942—concluded

Item	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
Bed Capacities—										
Sanatoria.....	87	452	556	2,250	3,614	655	762	210	356	8,942
Units of public hospitals.....	Nil	229	Nil	1,026	Nil	140	Nil	201	308	1,904
Units of Dominion hospitals.....	"	Nil	"	Nil	22	116	53	13	195	399
Totals, Bed Capacities.....	87	681	556	3,276	3,636	911	815	424	859	11,245
Staff—										
Salaries doctors....	3	7	8	42	61	13	16	5	24	179
Graduate nurses....	12	40	59	109	400	45	57	23	89	834
Totals, Personnel	38	239	278	890	1,692	319	391	109	378	4,334
Hospital Facilities—										
X-ray.....	1	2	3	10	13	3	1	1	1	35
Clinical laboratories	1	2	3	8	13	3	1	1	1	33
Physio-therapy....	Nil	1	2	6	7	2	1	Nil	1	20
Movement of Population—										
Admissions.....	84	741	567	4,142	3,192	1,238	832	427	827	12,050
Totals, Under Treatment.....	166	1,374	1,105	6,947	6,565	1,987	1,616	826	1,411	21,997
Discharges.....	64	645	448	3,247	2,623	1,084	789	350	596	9,846
Deaths.....	15	123	114	819	607	148	107	71	204	2,208
Total collective days' stay.....	30,056	225,153	195,042	1,055,905	1,246,069	277,588	309,053	144,794	276,624	3,760,284

¹ Includes other personnel.

Subsection 2.—Statistics of Mental Hospitals

The Census of Mental Institutions of Canada for June 1, 1931, gave the number of patients in all mental institutions as 31,686, of whom 24,188 were insane, 7,006 mentally deficient, and 492 epileptic. The numbers of patients in mental institutions per 100,000 of the general population were: 305.4 on June 1, 1931; 316.6 on Dec. 31, 1932; 324.9 on Dec. 31, 1933; 335.6 on Dec. 31, 1934; 348.2 on Dec. 31, 1935; 359.5 on Dec. 31, 1936; 373.5 on Dec. 31, 1937; 378.7 on Dec. 31, 1938; 380.4 on Dec. 31, 1939; 388.0 on Dec. 31, 1940; 392.5 on Dec. 31, 1941; and 394.2 on Dec. 31, 1942.

At Dec. 31, 1942, there were 45,937 patients in mental institutions in Canada and 4,241 on parole, making a total of 50,178, whereas the normal bed capacity was only 41,762, showing a seriously overcrowded situation if the patient population on Jan. 1, 1942, and the admissions and separations during the year are considered. This overcrowded condition was specially marked in British Columbia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Ontario and Quebec. Of the 45,937 resident patients in 1942, 35,518 were insane, 9,578 were mentally deficient, 611 were epileptic and 230 mental cases were otherwise classified.

Data are not available to indicate to what extent the increasing trend of patients per 100,000 population is due to more complete diagnosis and care than formerly, and to what extent there is an actual increase in the proportion of the population requiring treatment for mental diseases.