

or two sanitary inspectors who are required to hold the Certificate of the Canadian Institute of Sanitary Inspectors, and a statistical clerk. Nine of the 16 Units planned are in operation.

A Public Health Nursing District, like a Health Unit, covers several school districts. It is considered to be a forerunner of a Health Unit and is staffed by nurses with the same training as those in the Health Units.

In both types of service a generalized program is conducted. The tendency, however, is to give special training to consultants and supervisors who then serve in a consultative capacity in their specialty in the Province as a whole as well as supervise the generalized program in their own areas.

Approximately one-third of the cost is borne by the local districts and the remainder of the cost is borne by the Provincial Department of Health except in the two metropolitan areas where special grants are made under previous arrangements. Approximately 92 p.c. of the population of the Province is served by full-time trained public-health personnel.

Several specialized divisions of the Health Branch provide consultative service and guidance to the field staff, other departments of government, and agencies both official and voluntary. Located at Victoria are the Nutrition Services and the Divisions of Health Units, Public Health Nursing and Environmental Sanitation, which, together with the proposed Divisions of Industrial Hygiene and Preventive Dentistry, constitute the Bureau of Local Health Services.

Also at Victoria are headquarters of the Divisions of Vital Statistics and Public Health Education which are grouped in the Bureau of Central Administration.

The Divisions of Tuberculosis Control, Venereal Disease Control and Laboratories have their headquarters at Vancouver, and are grouped in the Bureau of Special Preventive and Treatment Service.

Section 2.—Institutional Statistics*

Under authority granted by the Federal Government in 1930, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has, since that date, co-operated with the provincial authorities through the Census of Institutions, and now collects, on a Dominion-wide basis, statistics for the following types of institutions: (1) *Hospitals*—institutions primarily engaged in the prevention, cure or alleviation of physical sickness and disease, such as hospitals for the sick, sanatoria, and institutions for incurables and those under the heading "Dominion" in Table 1. (2) *Mental and neurological institutions*—such as asylums for the insane, institutions for the feeble-minded, epileptic, etc., devoted to the treatment and care of mental ailments. (3) *Charitable and benevolent institutions*—caring for the poor and the destitute of all ages, such as homes for the aged, county refuges, orphanages, etc. The latest statistics available regarding charitable institutions appear at pp. 677-682 of the 1943-44 Year Book. Statistics of penal and corrective institutions are also collected through the Census of Institutions; they are dealt with under Crime and Delinquency at p. 308.

* Except as otherwise noted, this Section has been revised under the direction of J. T. Marshall, Director, Health and Welfare Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, by J. C. Brady, Chief, Institutions Statistics.