9.—Revenues and Expenditures of	Reporting Public	Hospitals,	by Type of H	ospital				
and by Province, 1958—concluded								

	Revenues				Expenditures						
Province	Net Patient Earnings	Government and Municipal Grants and Payments	Other	Total Revenue	Salaries and Wages	Other	Total Net Ex- penditure	Cost per Patient- Day			
	OTHER HOSPITALS										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$			
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	355 147 8,881 6,440 1,812 — 384 1,006	- 35 63 18 518 1,632 147 - 80 752	$\begin{array}{r} -9 \\ -34 \\ 29 \\ 1,440 \\ 1,546 \\ -38 \\ -162 \\ 120 \end{array}$	45 452 194 10,839 9,618 1,997 626 1,878	268 95 6,224 7,438 1,538 — 436 1,307	27	40 483 204 11,503 11,349 1,997 601 1,957	16.02 11.03 6.77 7.69 9.19 13.99 16.34 8.78			
Canada ¹	19,026	3,245	3,378	25,649	17,319	10,815	28,134	8.77			

¹ Exclusive of the Territories for which adequate information is not available.

² Mental hospitals only; does not include psychiatric or mental units in general hospitals.

³ Tuberculosis hospitals only; does not include tuberculosis units in general hospitals.

Subsection 2.—Notifiable Disease and Other Health Statistics*

Health statistics collected nationally—in addition to statistics of hospitals dealt with at pp. 291-306—cover notifiable diseases, illness among federal civil servants, and home nursing services. The first two series are dealt with briefly below; the third series is based on the experience of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada which is the major home nursing organization in the country. Results of the latter annual survey are available in dulletin form (Catalogue No. 82-202).

Notifiable Diseases.—Notifiable diseases are essentially communicable diseases, reportable according to provincial health regulations. The progress that has been made toward the successful treatment and eradication of such diseases is indicated by the fact that the proportion of total deaths attributable to notifiable diseases dropped from 9.4 p.c. in 1931 to 1.0 p.c. in 1958, and the death rate from 94.9 per 100,000 population to 8.3. The incidence of such diseases in 1958 in the various provinces is shown in Table 10, with comparable totals for 1957.

Significant decreases in 1958 over 1957 were noted for diphtheria (53.5 p.c.), epidemic influenza (97.2 p.c.), mumps (40.3 p.c.), and rubella (German measles) (54.8 p.c.). The influenza total for 1958 portrays a more normal incidence of this disease than the 1957 total, since the latter was inflated by the Asian influenza epidemic that occurred in the autumn of that year.

In October 1958, the Dominion Council of Health, working in co-operation with provincial authorities, recommended the elimination of needless reporting of certain diseases that no longer constitute a serious health problem in Canada, including chickenpox, measles, mumps and German measles. As a result, national statistics will no longer carry information on these diseases. Other changes involved the modernizing of certain terminology, for example, the replacing of "non-paralytic poliomyelitis" with "viral or aseptic meningitis" Such changes have been incorporated in the 1959 reporting of notifiable diseases.

^{*} Prepared in the Public Health Section of the Health and Welfare Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.