

3.—Number of Beds and Cribs in Hospitals Listed in Hospital Insurance Agreements, with Rate per 1,000 Population, by Province, as at Dec. 31, 1959

Province	No. of Hospitals Reporting	Beds and Cribs	
		Number	Rate ¹
Newfoundland.....	40	1,811	4.0
Prince Edward Island.....	9	643	6.2
Nova Scotia.....	48	3,991	5.6
New Brunswick.....	38	3,431	5.8
Ontario.....	304	37,690	6.2
Manitoba.....	90	6,193	6.9
Saskatchewan.....	165	7,540	8.3
Alberta.....	118	9,828	7.8
British Columbia.....	108	10,008	6.3
Totals, Nine Provinces.....	920	81,135	6.5

¹ Per 1,000 population; based on population estimated as at Jan. 1, 1960.

4.—Total Patient-Days and Insured Patient-Days in Hospitals Listed in Hospital Insurance Agreements, with Rates per 1,000 Total and Insured Population, by Province, 1959

Province	No. of Hospitals Reporting	Total Patient-Days during Year		Insured Patient-Days during Year		Insured as a Percentage of Total Patient-Days
		Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ²	
Newfoundland.....	40	565,034	1,258.4	528,852	1,180.5	93.4
Nova Scotia.....	48	1,125,804	1,572.4	999,955	1,436.7	88.8
Ontario.....	298 ³	11,218,173	1,884.8	9,686,803	1,749.8	86.3
Manitoba.....	86	1,691,418	1,897.6	1,451,929	1,661.7	85.8
Saskatchewan.....	158 ⁴	2,070,014	2,294.9	1,952,785	2,224.0	94.3
Alberta.....	117 ⁵	2,780,049	2,256.5	2,360,000	1,915.6	84.9
British Columbia.....	104 ⁶	2,838,829	1,913.3	2,434,785	1,564.8	85.8
Totals, Seven Provinces..	851	22,289,331	1,986.6	19,415,109	1,730.4	87.1

¹ Per 1,000 total population; based on population estimated as at June 1, 1959.

² Per 1,000 insured population;

based on annual average number of insured persons under provincial plans, 1959.

³ Excludes six hospitals

for which data were not reported.

⁴ Excludes two hospitals for which data were not reported and six for which data were not appropriately segregated.

⁵ Excludes one hospital for which data were not appropriately segregated.

⁶ Excludes one hospital for which data were not reported and three for which data were not appropriately segregated.

The volume of care provided by hospitals may be indicated by the average length of time each patient stays in hospital, as shown in Table 5. In this table, hospitals of the same type and size have been grouped together since it is reasonable to assume that the larger hospitals with more specialized staffs admit the more serious cases with longer average stay. With few exceptions, length of stay increases in proportion to bed-size of hospital. For all budget review general hospitals, with the exception of Newfoundland, the average length of stay varied from 9.1 days to 9.9 days. The average in Newfoundland (11.7) was affected by one general hospital in which the average stay was 26.9 days. Newfoundland has no separate chronic hospitals listed in the agreement. The average length of stay in chronic hospitals ranged from 20.8 days in Nova Scotia to 336.9 days in Alberta. In Ontario, where the highest number of budget review chronic hospitals are situated, the average was 246.3 days. This length of stay is characteristic of chronic hospitals generally.

Average length of stay, of course, gives no indication of variations or extremes in duration of stay. For this reason, the numbers of patients separated from budget review general hospitals in each participating province have been distributed, in Table 6, according to actual length of stay in days. In the seven participating provinces, 9.4 p.c. of the patients stayed only one day in hospital, almost 29 p.c. stayed three days or less, 34 p.c. stayed from four to seven days and the remaining 37 p.c. stayed eight days or longer, including 5 p.c. who stayed one month or more.