## Subsection 3.-Numbers of Physicians and Earnings of Those in Private Practice

Numbers.—According to a survey conducted by the Department of National Health and Welfare, there were 21,011 active civilian physicians in Canada in 1962; the 1962 ratio of 881 persons per physician continues the postwar trend of improvement in physician supply. Table 16 shows the historical trend since 1901 and the provincial distribution for 1962. The ratio of 748 persons per physician for British Columbia in the latest year is the most favourable supply yet achieved by a Canadian province.

16.—Active Civilian Physicians and Population per Physician, 1901-62, and by Province, 1962

Year	Active Civilian Physicians			Active Civilian Physicians	
	Number	Population per Physician	Province or Territory	Number	Population per Physician
Census Data—  1901.  1911.  1921.  1931.  1941.	5,475 7,411 8,706 10,020 10,723	972 970 1,008 1,034 1,072	Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberts	304 87 735 458 5,932 7,826 1,085 919	1,539 1,218 1,012 1,321 902 808 859 1,010
Register of Physicians— 1951 1954 1959 1962	14,163 15,651 19,300 21,011	989 977 906 881	British Columbia Yukon and Northwest Territories Canada	2,210 25 21,011	748 1,560 881

Includes 63 not allocated by province.

Table 17 shows that the physicians of Canada are more highly concentrated in the larger centres of population than is the population generally, and that this concentration has been increasing for both the total population and physicians. In addition, the percentage increase of the 1962 total of physicians in centres of fewer than 10,000 population over that for 1951 was less (5.8) than the percentage increase over 1951 of the 1959 total in these areas (11.9), indicating a decrease in the total number of physicians in these areas during the 1959-62 period. Although the trends indicated in these data are slightly exaggerated by changes between censuses in the make-up of census metropolitan areas, it is clear that there is an over-all widening of the traditional disparity in availability of physician services between smaller localities and large urban centres.

17.—Percentages of Population and of Active Civilian Physicians in Centres of Over or Under 10,000 Population and Percentage Increases Over 1951

	Per	centages of To	tal	Percentage Increases Over 1951		
Item	In Cent	ires of—		For Centres of-		
	10,000 or Over Population	Under 10,000 Population	Total	10,000 or Over Population:	Under 10,000 Population	Total
Population—  1951	48.2 57.7	51.8 42.3	100.0 100.0	55.9	6.3	30.2
1954	73.7 <sup>2</sup> 78.2 <sup>3</sup>	26.8 26.3 21.8 19.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	12.3 46.8 64.6	9.3 11.9 5.8	11.5 37.4 48.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes all parts of census metropolitan areas, regardless of size.

<sup>3</sup> Size of place as in 1956 Census.

<sup>4</sup> Size of place as in 1961 Census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Size of place as in 1951 Census.