13.—Patient-Day<sup>1</sup> Revenue and Expenditure Ratios of Operating Public Hospitals, by Province, 1965—concluded

Province and Type of Hospital	Revenue		Expenditures			
	Net In-patient Earnings	Total	Gross Salaries and Wages	Medical and Surgical Supplies	Drugs	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ontario— General Allied Special—	30.09	33.69	22.34	1.11	1.32	34.25
Chronic, convalescent and rehabilitation	15.50	16.16	11.51	0.20	0.34	16.36
Other	44.24	65.62	40,50	1.62	1.78	68.58
Mental	8,50	8.85	6.56	0.12	0.16	8.84
Tuberculosis	16.25	19.56	13.46	0.17	0.22	20.31
Manitoba—	5990000		10000000	2 22	200	
General	26.90	29.57	19.22	1.01	1.35	29.55
Chronic, convalescent and rehabilitation	18.18	20.15	14.18	0.28	0.57	20.09
Mental	2.84	7.28	5.24	0.09	0.27	7.26
Tuberculosis	12.87	14.37	8.35	0.15	0.20	14.46
Saskatchewan—	100000000	201102				
General	23.69	26.49	17.81	0.84	1.06	27.65
MentalTuberculosis	0.37 17.48	$\frac{8.85}{18.59}$	6.61 13.19	0.05 0.14	0.18 0.26	8.85 18.61
Alberta—	0000000	22722		2000	20.22	
GeneralAllied Special—	1.0000000	27.88	18.41	0.91	1.11	29.36
Chronic, convalescent and rehabilitation		13.20	8.87	0.18	0.26	14.18
Other	24.22	25.71	19.30	82.0	0.71	28.10
Mental	1.12	7.76	5.42	0.03	0.18	7.76
Tuberculosis	23.09	26.56	18.61	0.17	0.55	26.56
British Columbia—	05.50	00.00	10.07	0.00	1.10	29.66
General	25.70	28.28	19.87	0.98	107211-070	
Chronic, convalescent and rehabilitation	14.04	18.77	15.48	0.17	0.25	21.24
Other	31.29	31.97	24.60	1.01	0.98	33.09
Mental	8.76	8.91	5.81	0.08	0.24	8.92
Tuberculosis	20.76	21.41	16.12	0.49	0.35	21.41
Yukon Territory—	38.09	45.21	31.20	2.02	1.43	51.73
General	38.09	40.21	31.20	4.02	1.40	01.73
Northwest Territories—	10.00	00.07	15.05	0.40	0.05	27.68
General	19.00	22.87	15.05	0.42	0.65	27.68

<sup>1</sup> Excludes newborn.

Hospital Morbidity.—A growing need for additional information on illness in Canada is being met in part by a new statistical program involving separations (discharges and deaths) from the general and allied special hospitals in Canada. The program provides data on primary diagnosis, days of care, length of illness, and age composition for all hospital patients except those in mental hospitals and tuberculosis sanatoria. (Age, sex and diagnostic information on persons treated in mental hospitals and in tuberculosis sanatoria has been available at the national level for many years but no similar information has been available for persons treated in the other kinds of hospitals.) About 100 out of every 1,000 persons are hospitalized during a year and, of these, 96 or 97 are treated in general and allied special hospitals.

It should be noted that the picture of morbidity provided by these statistics is not, of course, the whole picture. A total morbidity picture would include not only the morbidity covered by in-patient hospital care but also out-patient morbidity, morbidity covered by treatment outside the hospitals, and morbidity for which no treatment is received. Nevertheless, the illnesses that receive hospital care are, in general, more serious and more important than the illnesses that do not receive hospital care and this, together with the fact that the diagnostic quality of hospital morbidity statistics is very high,