

Hospital nursing salaries. Salaries of nurses in public general hospitals were 15.9% higher in 1974 than in 1972. For general duty registered nurses employed in public general hospitals, the average annual salary varied from \$8,843 for those classified as graduate nurses only, to \$10,844 for those with master's degrees in nursing (Table 5.19). Among graduate nurses without additional qualifications, mean salaries varied from \$7,935 for general duty nurses (not registered) to \$12,716 for nursing directors. As a rule, general duty registered nurses without additional qualifications, employed in public convalescent/rehabilitation hospitals, earned more than their counterparts in other types of hospitals.

Public health nursing salaries. Salaries of public health nurses varied according to education (Table 5.21). Directors with public health certificates were highest paid, with an average salary of \$19,117, while staff nurses (registered nurses) were lowest paid, averaging \$10,051.

Physiotherapists. Data on physiotherapists were collected in 1974 and 1975 as part of the health manpower statistical series. The figures shown in Table 5.22 pertain to qualified physiotherapists who are members of either the Canadian Physiotherapy Association or one of the provincial associations.

Radiological technicians. Statistics on radiological technicians were collected in 1973 and 1974 as part of the health manpower statistical series. Data shown in Table 5.23 relate to radiological technicians who are members of the Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians.

5.4 Government expenditure

During the six-year period 1968-73, collective federal, provincial and local governments' expenditure on health more than doubled; expanding from \$2,665.2 million to \$6,069.4 million. When adjusted for population growth, per capita expenditure on health was over twice as much in 1973 as in 1968, namely \$270 compared with \$127. The weight of all levels of government expenditure on health, net of intergovernment transfers, in relation to total government expenditure, was also slightly greater in 1973 than in 1968, being 12.9% and 10.8% respectively. When only the year to year trend is considered, all governments' collective expenditure on health increased by \$591.4 million between 1972 and 1973, compared with an increase of \$635.3 million between 1971 and 1972.

On the other hand, consolidated provincial-municipal expenditure on health, including outlays financed through federal government transfer payments, experienced a growth comparable to that described above. However, health expenditure is relatively more important in total provincial-municipal expenditure than is the case when all three levels of government are considered; for instance, in 1973, it was 20.8% at the provincial-municipal level, compared with 12.9% for all levels of government as an entity. Table 5.2 gives the relevant statistics.

Sources

- 5.1 - 5.3 Health Economics and Statistics, Health Programs Branch, Department of National Health and Welfare; Health Division, Institutional and Public Finance Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada.
- 5.4 Public Finance Division, Institutional and Public Finance Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada.