

The statistics of Table 4 are rendered more complicated than is desirable because of lack of uniformity in the method of reporting patients and treatments. The majority of hospitals report both patients and treatments, but a considerable number report either patients or treatments, but not both.

4.—Statistics of Out-Patient Departments of Public Hospitals, by Provinces, 1938.

NOTE.—Figures of tuberculosis sanatoria and government and municipal clinics held in hospitals are not included.

Province.	Total Out-Patient Departments.	Reporting Both Patients and Treatments.			Reporting Patients Only.		Reporting Treatments Only.	
		No.	Patients.	Treatments.	No.	Patients.	No.	Treatments.
Prince Edward Island...	Nil		-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	1	1	1,167	2,023	Nil	-	Nil	-
New Brunswick.....	2	2	11,556	32,910	"	-	"	-
Quebec.....	28	18	293,667	872,071	4	31,160	6	92,988
Ontario.....	19	12	76,074	310,623	2	12,618	5	376,073
Manitoba.....	3 ¹	3	22,927	64,935	Nil	-	Nil	-
Saskatchewan.....	2	1	605	1,148	1	704	"	-
Alberta.....	2	1	57	220	Nil	-	1	26,023
British Columbia.....	1 ¹	1	10,616	53,509	"	-	Nil	-
Totals.....	58	39	416,669	1,337,439	7	44,482	12	495,084

¹ One hospital did not report.

Subsection 2.—Statistics of Mental Hospitals.

The Census of Mental Institutions of Canada for June 1, 1931, gave the number of patients in all mental institutions as 31,686, of whom 24,188 were insane, 7,006 mentally deficient, and 492 epileptic. The numbers of patients in mental institutions per 100,000 of the general population were: 305.4 on June 1, 1931; 316.5 on Dec. 31, 1932; 324.9 on Dec. 31, 1933; 335.6 on Dec. 31, 1934; 348.2 on Dec. 31, 1935; 359.5 on Dec. 31, 1936; and 373.5 on Dec. 31, 1937.

At Dec. 31, 1938, there were 42,687 patients in mental institutions in Canada, and 3,702 on parole, making a total of 46,389, whereas the normal bed capacity was only 38,671, showing a seriously overcrowded situation when the patient population on Jan. 1, 1938, and the admissions and separations during the year are considered. This overcrowded condition was specially marked in British Columbia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Ontario, and Quebec. Of the 42,687 resident patients in 1938, 33,290 were insane, 8,527 were mentally deficient, 672 were epileptic, and 198 mental cases were otherwise classified. The patients per 100,000 of population at the end of the year were 378.7.

5.—Capacity, Staff, Movement of Population, and Finances of Mental Institutions in Canada, by Provinces, 1938.

Item.	Prince Edward Island.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.
Institutions reporting.....No.	1	16	1	9	16
Normal capacities....."	275	2,215	1,150	12,011	13,237
Staff—					
Doctors, full-time....."	3	4	5	58	108
Doctors, part-time....."	Nil	18	3	18	40
Graduate nurses....."	10	37	21	196	706
Other nurses....."	8	64	Nil	338	361
Totals, Staff¹....."	68	363	169	2,381	3,083

¹ Includes other personnel.