

1.—Total, per Capita and Percentage Distribution of Government Expenditures on Health and Social Welfare, by Level of Government, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1957-62

Year Ended Mar. 31—	Federal	Provincial	Municipal	Total
EXPENDITURES				
	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000
1957.....	1,402.5	496.9	104.1	2,003.5
1958.....	1,755.1	572.1	112.6	2,439.8
1959.....	2,084.7	627.4	109.9	2,822.0
1960.....	2,162.2	762.1	106.4	3,030.7
1961.....	2,359.9	888.8 ^p	109.0	3,357.7
1962.....	2,575.8	994.0 ^p	109.0 ¹	3,678.8
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1957.....	87.21	30.90	6.47	124.59
1958.....	105.67	34.44	6.78	146.89
1959.....	122.06	36.73	6.43	165.22
1960.....	123.67	43.59	6.09	173.35
1961.....	132.06	49.74 ^p	6.10	187.90
1962.....	141.23	54.50 ^p	5.98 ¹	201.71
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION				
1957.....	70.0	24.8	5.2	100.0
1958.....	71.9	23.4	4.6	100.0
1959.....	73.9	22.2	3.9	100.0
1960.....	71.3	25.1	3.5	100.0
1961.....	70.3	26.5	3.2	100.0
1962.....	70.0	27.0	3.0	100.0

¹ Estimated.

Section 2.—Expenditures on Personal Health Care

Expenditures made on personal health care services, for the purposes of this Section, include the amounts spent by hospitals and the amounts received by physicians, dentists, pharmacists for prescription services, and by other paramedical professionals in the provision of health care and treatment directly to individuals. No attempt is made to include expenditures on public health, or public or private capital expenditures such as the building or extension of hospitals or other health facilities. Also excluded are the cost of administration of public health programs and other technical services as well as the cost of administering voluntary profit or non-profit health insurance plans. On the other hand, expenditures by the three levels of government on behalf of individuals are included.

In 1961, Canadians spent an estimated \$1,652,000,000 on personal health care, an amount two and one quarter times the \$735,000,000 so spent in 1953. The rate of increase averaged 10.8 p.c. during the period, varying from a minimum of 8.2 p.c. between 1954 and 1955 to a maximum of 13.6 p.c. between 1955 and 1956. Although the Canadian population rose during these years by 22.9 p.c., the expenditure figure increased even more rapidly so that the per capita expenditure on personal health care, which was \$49.50 in 1953 reached \$84.27 in 1960 and an estimated \$90.57 in 1961.

The proportion of the gross national production represented by expenditures on personal health care varied from 2.9 p.c. in 1953 to 4.5 p.c. in 1961, with a slight reduction between 1954 and 1955. In other words, one dollar in every \$22 of production in Canada in 1961 was for personal health care goods and services as compared with one dollar in \$34 for the year 1953.