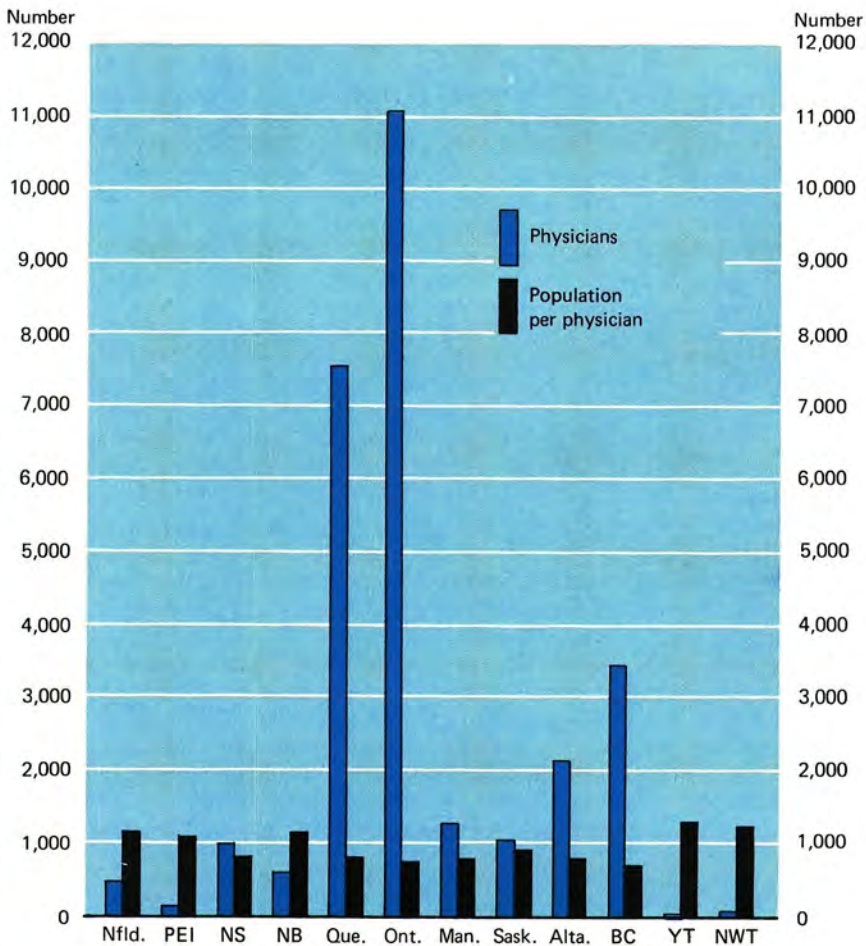


Physicians and population per physician, by province, 1972



while the provincial share fell from 70.0% to 64.9% and municipal outlays varied erratically.

Compared with the previous year, health expenditures by all levels of government in 1971-72 increased by \$627 million or 15%. This may be compared to the rise of \$818 million or 24% in 1970-71 over 1969-70. Expenditures by the federal and provincial governments increased by 22.6% and 13.0%, respectively, from 1970-71 to 1971-72, principally because of constantly rising expenditures under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act and the Medical Care Act.

5.4.2 Hospital statistics

Canadian hospitals are categorized for statistical purposes according to type of ownership: public, private or federal; and type of service: general, allied special (chronic, convalescent, rehabilitation, maternity, communicable diseases, children's or orthopedic), mental or tuberculosis. General hospitals, which account for the largest proportion of beds, are divided into teaching (full and partial teaching) and non-teaching (with and without long-term units) types, which are further subdivided into varying bed-size groups based on rated bed capacity.