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# CANADIAN SICKNESS SURVEY 1950-51

SPECIAL COMPILATION: No. 2  
FAMILY EXPENDITURES FOR HEALTH SERVICES  
BY INCOME GROUPS  
(NATIONAL ESTIMATES)

Prepared jointly  
*by*  
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and  
THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Canadian Sickness Survey, the first nationwide study of illness in the general population of Canada, was carried out during a twelve-month period commencing in the autumn of 1950.

The Survey was initiated by the Department of National Health and Welfare and carried out by the ten provincial health departments with federal funds made available to the provinces through the National Health Program.

The planning and organization of the Survey was a joint undertaking of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Department of National Health and Welfare in consultation with the provinces. Every provincial health department co-operated fully in gathering the extensive body of information which makes these publications possible.

## INTRODUCTION

The object of the Canadian Sickness Survey was to obtain estimates of the incidence and prevalence of illness and accidents of all kinds, the amount of medical, nursing and other health care received, and the volume of family expenditures for the various types of health services. The present bulletin is one of a series intended to provide a means of releasing interim information on the more important of these results, pending the preparation of a comprehensive publication containing more detailed information together with a fuller description of the methods used.

The survey method consisted of personal visits by trained lay enumerators to a sample of approximately 10,000 households distributed throughout each of the 10 provinces in metropolitan, small urban and rural areas. Less than 5 per cent of these households refused to participate in the survey. Of the remaining households over 80 per cent of the individuals involved remained in the sample throughout the survey period. All information, including particulars of income, housing and environment was obtained by direct interview of a household informant, usually the housewife. While the starting dates for the survey varied somewhat in different provinces, in most cases a total of 14 monthly visits was made to each household in the sample. On the first visit the enumerator introduced the survey and left a special calendar designed to help the informant keep a detailed day-to-day record of current sickness and expenditures for each member of the household. During each of the succeeding twelve months the enumerator interviewed the informant and recorded the sickness experienced by each person since the previous visit. The final visit was made to review the information recorded throughout the whole survey period. Uniformity of practice in the ten provinces was maintained by frequent consultation among the agencies involved, by uniform instructions to the enumerators and by the use of three standard record forms - a Household Record, an Individual Sickness Record and an Expenditures Form. Auxiliary schedules, also standardized, were used to record permanent physical disabilities and also health services which were desired but not obtained.

The sample was designed to obtain estimates within a sampling error of 20 per cent for events occurring at least once among every 50 persons in the population during the year. Indications are that for a large proportion of the estimates the error will be substantially smaller. Area sampling was used for the survey. As a first stage six domains (regions) of study were established consisting of four single provinces and two groups of three provinces each. Within each domain of study three types of area were considered - metropolitan, urban and rural. Within these areas multi-stage sampling was adopted. In metropolitan centres, all of which were included in the sample, and in some of the sampled urban areas, the first stage of sampling was the block, the second stage being the household. In other urban areas systematic sampling from a list of households was used. Rural areas were divided into primary sampling units and grouped into strata. Within each stratum one primary sampling unit was selected and multi-stage sampling applied. The first stage was the selection of clusters or segments within the primary sampling unit while the second stage was the selection of households within the chosen clusters.

In designing the sample extensive use was made of population, social and economic data obtained from 1941 Census material. Similarly the results of the 1951 Census, which was taken at about the mid-point of the survey period, provided the necessary distributions concerning persons and families for the calculation of national and provincial figures. The basic survey units for data on illness were the individual persons, while the units for expenditures on health services included families, as defined in the Census, together with certain single persons whether living alone or with other families as roomers or relatives.

HEALTH CARE EXPENDITURES

This bulletin is the second in a series of preliminary publications of the results of the Canadian Sickness Survey. Special Compilation No. 1 contained general information on family expenditures for various items of health care and service as well as estimated expenditures by size of family unit and, in Table 8, summary information on expenditures by income group. The present report deals, in more detail, with expenditures by the various income groups.

The figures contained in the following tables are estimates, for the whole of Canada, of family expenditures during the twelve month survey period. The estimates have been calculated from tabulations of the data obtained from families who remained in the sample throughout the survey year. They are provisional in the sense of being subject to minor adjustments arising out of changes in the estimating procedures for the provinces and regions.

The expenditures recorded in the survey were actual payments made by individuals during the survey period, regardless of what bills were received or charges made during that time, and regardless of when the service purchased was actually received. They include all such payments by all persons in the sample, even when the payments were made on behalf of other persons who might not have been in the sample. They exclude payments made from public funds or by persons not in the sample on behalf of persons who were in the sample, - for example, employers' contributions to prepayment plans and payments for health services for recipients of public assistance. Payments by several members of a family are combined for the whole family.

A family was defined, in conformity with the 1951 Census, as "husband and wife (with or without unmarried children) or parent with an unmarried child (or children) living together in the same housekeeping unit (stepchildren and adopted children are included)". All other persons, even if living with a related family in one household, were classified as single persons, or, in effect, as separate one-person families.

Each such single person, and each family is thus counted as a "family unit" in the following tables.

Expenditures shown under the heading "Prepayments for plans" represent premiums paid by individuals to those plans and not the amounts paid by the plans for hospital and medical care, the latter being excluded from all figures.

The total amount spent by all families and individuals in Canada for physicians' services, for example, will be made up of "Prepayments for plans - Medical care", "Direct payments for Services - Physicians'", and an unknown proportion of the amount under the items "Combined plans" and "Combined bills".

The figures shown for "family units reporting expenditures" indicate the number of family units with at least one member having made expenditures for that particular item. The number of family units reporting expenditures for prepayment plans, for instance, means that at least one member, but not necessarily the whole family, paid into or were covered by such a plan. Moreover, it is emphasized that all the amounts shown are actual expenditures by families or individuals and are not to be confused with the total costs of the various health services.

Family income was defined as the total income of all members of the "family unit" (see page 3) taken together. Because information of this kind is difficult to obtain, enumerators were instructed not to ask informants to state the exact amount of the family income but to indicate into which of the following five income groups their family income fell:

Under \$1,500  
\$1,500 - \$2,999  
\$3,000 - \$4,999  
\$5,000 and over  
No income

Estimates are presented for the first four of these income groups separately, and, under "all incomes", for all five income groups together including those whose income was "not stated". Consequently, in Table 2, the sum of the expenditures made for each of the various items by the four income groups for which estimates are published do not equal the amounts shown under "all incomes". Similarly, the number of family units in the four income groups shown in Table 4 do not add to the total.

Data for family units reporting "no income" and family units whose income was "not stated" are not shown because of insufficient information on which to base detailed estimates for these groups. The total estimated number of family units in these groups is 265,000, or 5.8% of all family units, with an estimated total expenditure of \$7,000,000. If these family units are not randomly distributed it might affect some of the figures shown in the tables.

Tabulations on expenditures are not complete and fuller interpretation of the data will be possible as additional tabulations become available.

Other terms used in this publication have the following meanings -

Household - a person or group of persons occupying a structurally separate set of living premises.

Expenditures for:

Prepayment Plans - premiums paid by individuals to medical care, hospital care and combined plans, including payments of a special tax for medical or hospital services where such a tax existed.

Physicians' Services - direct payments to general medical practitioners and specialists, excluding eye specialists. Payments for the services of osteopaths, chiropractors, etc., are excluded here but included under "Other".

Hospital Care - direct payments by individuals to hospitals.

Dental Services - direct payments for all types of dental care including dentures.

Eye Services - direct payments to physicians for eye services, as well as payments to optometrists and opticians. Cost of glasses is included.

Nursing Care - Home - direct payments for care by visiting nurses, including care by practical nurses but excluding payments for housekeeping services alone.

Nursing Care - Hospital - direct payments for private duty nursing only, in hospital.

Combined Bills - direct payments covering more than one specific type of service.

Drugs and Appliances - direct payments for medicine, appliances and other equipment used in case of illness, excluding household supplies such as food items or cosmetics. Excludes payments for medicine, included in the physician's or hospital bill where the cost of the medicine cannot be segregated.

Appliances and Equipment - direct payments for hearing aids, orthopedic appliances, bandages, dressings, and all other types of appliances and equipment used for medical care, excluding the cost of dentures and eye glasses (see above).

Other - health expenditures not specified above, including payments for physiotherapy or to osteopaths, chiropractors, etc.

## 1. "ALL FAMILY UNITS"

The estimated number of family units for all Canada, excluding military camps, institutions and remote areas was 4,555,000. This constitutes "ALL FAMILY UNITS", whether or not they made expenditures for health care or services, and was the basis for calculating the average expenditure for all family units.

## 2. "FAMILY UNITS WITHOUT EXPENDITURES"

The estimated number of family units none of whose members reported any expenditures for health care or services of any kind was 621,000 or 13.6 per cent of "ALL FAMILY UNITS".

## 3. "FAMILY UNITS REPORTING EXPENDITURES"

In this bulletin, family units reporting expenditures for health care and services are considered from two points of view:

## (a) "FOR ANY ITEM"

So long as a family unit paid for at least one item, regardless of the amount paid, it was counted as a "FAMILY UNIT REPORTING EXPENDITURES FOR ANY ITEM". It is estimated that 3,934,000 or 86.4 per cent of "ALL FAMILY UNITS" fell within this category. This estimate was used for calculating the average expenditure for family units reporting expenditures for any item.

## (b) "FOR PARTICULAR ITEMS"

The category "FAMILY UNITS REPORTING EXPENDITURES FOR PARTICULAR ITEMS" was employed in order to estimate separately, the number of family units who made expenditures for each of the fourteen items. For example, it is estimated that 2,398,000 or 52.6 per cent of "ALL FAMILY UNITS" paid for "Physicians' services".

Most family units paid for several items during the survey year. Thus some of the family units who paid for "Physicians' services" would be among the 2,495,000 who paid for "Prescribed medicine", the 93,000 for "Hospital care" and other items. It is for this reason that the number of family units reporting expenditures for particular items, when added together, exceeds both the total number of family units reporting expenditures for any item and all family units.

Estimates of the number of family units reporting expenditures for particular items are shown below. These estimates were the basis for calculating the average expenditure for family units reporting expenditures for particular items.

## FAMILY UNITS REPORTING EXPENDITURES FOR PARTICULAR ITEMS

(Expressed as a Percentage of Total Family Units)

100.0% = 4,555,000 Family Units

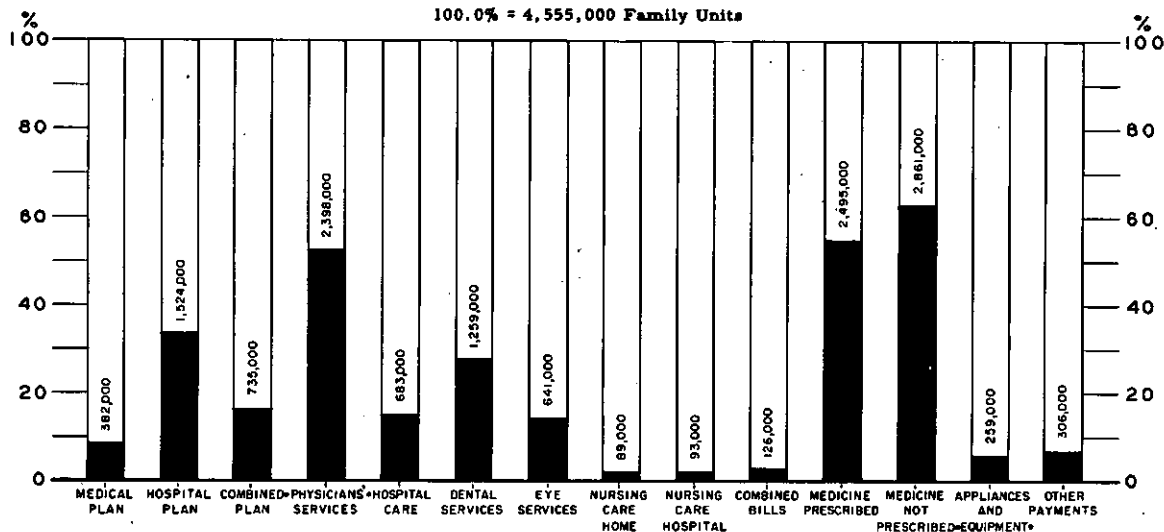




Table 1 - Estimated number of family units<sup>(1)</sup> and estimated expenditures

Items of expenditure	Estimated number of family units			Estimated expenditures		
	All (2) family units	Family units reporting expenditures (3)		Total expenditures (4)		Averages
		Number	% (b as % of a)	Amount	% (d divided by c)	
Any item (5)	(e) No.	(b)	(c)	(d) \$	(e)	(f) \$ (g divided by f)
Particular items (6):						
Payments for:						
Plans-						
Medical care		382,000	8.4	11,800,000	3.2	31.00
Hospital care		1,824,000	33.5	43,500,000	11.6	28.50
Combined plans		735,000	16.1	33,100,000	8.9	45.00
Direct payments for:						
Services-						
Physicians' services	4,555,000	2,398,000	52.6	87,700,000	23.5	36.60
Hospital care		685,000	15.0	46,500,000	12.4	68.10
Dental services		1,259,000	27.6	32,900,000	8.8	28.20
Eye services		641,000	14.1	14,100,000	3.8	22.00
Nursing care - home		89,000	2.0	3,900,000	1.0	43.70
- hospital		95,000	2.0	7,800,000	2.1	83.70
Combined bills		126,000	2.8	10,300,000	2.8	81.20
Drugs and appliances-						
Medicine - prescribed		2,495,000	54.8	46,100,000	12.3	18.50
- not prescribed		2,861,000	62.8	26,900,000	7.2	9.40
Appliances and equipment		259,000	5.7	2,300,000	0.6	8.80
Other		306,000	6.8	7,000,000	1.9	22.70

(1) See page 3 for definition of "family unit".

(2) Estimated number of family units for all Canada, excluding military camps, institutions and remote areas. See page 6, paragraph 1.

(3) So long as one or more members of a family unit reported expenditures for one or more items, then that family unit is considered as a "family unit reporting expenditures". See page 6, paragraph 3. Single items do not add to totals due to many cases of family units reporting expenditures for several items. See page 6, paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b).

(4) Single items do not add to totals due to rounding.

(5) So long as a family unit paid for at least one item regardless of the amount paid, it was counted as a "family unit reporting expenditures for any item". See page 6, paragraph 3(a).

(6) This category was employed in order to obtain estimates for each of the fourteen items separately. See page 6, paragraph 3(b).

Table 2 - Estimated total expenditures, by income group  
(millions of dollars)

Income groups	(1) TOTAL	Direct payments for																
		Prepayments for plans					Services											
		(1) Total	(1) Medical care	Hospital care	Combined plans	(1) Total	Physicians'	Hospital care	Dental	Nursing care		(1) Total	Drugs and appliances		Other			
										home	hospital		Medicine prescribed	Medicine not prescribed		Appliances and equipment		
All incomes (2)	\$ 373.8	\$ 88.4	\$ 11.8	\$ 43.5	\$ 33.1	\$ 203.2	\$ 87.7	\$ 46.5	\$ 32.9	\$ 14.1	\$ 3.9	\$ 7.8	\$ 10.3	\$ 75.2	\$ 46.1	\$ 26.9	\$ 2.3	\$ 7.0
Less than \$1,500	61.6	9.5	1.0	6.6	1.9	33.0	14.7	7.6	3.4	2.9	0.6	1.4	2.4	17.3	10.2	6.5	0.6	1.9
\$1,500 - \$2,999	165.0	41.1	5.2	20.4	15.5	88.4	40.4	20.2	13.2	6.1	1.8	3.8	2.9	32.7	20.0	12.0	0.8	2.7
\$3,000 - \$4,999	97.2	27.2	3.9	12.0	11.3	51.4	21.1	11.4	10.6	3.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	17.1	10.6	5.7	0.8	1.6
\$5,000 or more	43.0	9.9	1.6	4.2	4.2	25.9	10.0	5.4	5.6	1.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	6.4	4.4	2.0	(3)	0.7

Table 3 - Percent distribution of estimated total expenditures, by income group

Income groups	(1) TOTAL	Prepayments for plans										Direct payments for										Other
							Services					Drugs and appliances										
		(1) Total	(1) Medical care	Hospital care	Combined plans	(1) Total	Physicians'	Hospital care	Dental	Eye	Nursing care		Combined bills	(1) Total	Medicine		Appliances and equipment					
											home	hospital			prescribed	not prescribed						
All incomes	% 100.0	% 23.6	% 3.2	% 11.6	% 8.9	% 54.4	% 23.5	% 12.4	% 8.8	% 3.8	% 1.0	% 2.1	% 2.8	% 20.1	% 12.3	% 7.2	% 0.6	% 1.9				
Less than \$1,500	100.0	15.4	1.6	10.7	3.1	53.6	23.9	12.3	5.5	4.7	1.0	2.3	3.9	28.1	16.6	10.6	1.0	3.1				
\$1,500 - \$2,999	100.0	24.9	3.2	12.4	9.4	53.6	24.5	12.2	8.0	3.7	1.1	2.3	1.8	19.8	12.1	7.3	0.5	1.6				
\$3,000 - \$4,999	100.0	22.0	4.0	12.3	11.6	52.9	21.7	11.7	10.9	3.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	17.6	10.9	5.9	0.8	1.6				
\$5,000 or more	100.0	23.0	3.7	9.8	9.8	60.2	23.3	12.6	13.0	3.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	14.9	10.2	4.7	(3)	1.6				

(1) Single items do not add to totals, due to rounding.

(2) Single items do not add to totals, due to the omission of expenditures of family units in the "no income" and in the income "not stated" groups. See page 4.

(3) Insufficient information on which to base a detailed estimate for this income group.

Table 4 - Estimated number of family units<sup>(1)</sup> reporting expenditures, by income group  
(thousands of family units)

Income groups	All family units	Number without expenditures	Number reporting expenditures for any item (2)	Number reporting expenditures for particular items (3)																
				Prepayments for plans						Direct payments for										
				Services						Drugs and appliances										
				(2a) Any plan	Medical care	Hospital care	Combined plans	(2a) Any service	Physi- cians	Hospital care	Dental	Eye	Nursing care	Combined bills	(2a) Any drugs or appliances	Medicine pre- scribed	Medicine not pre- scribed	Appliances and equipment	Other	
All income (3)	4,855	621	3,934	2,159	382	1,524	735	2,946	2,398	683	1,259	641	89	93	3,468	2,495	2,861	239	306	
Less than \$1,500	1,322	261	1,061	378	56	301	76	680	548	125	188	139	20	16	925	593	741	62	62	
\$1,500 - \$2,999	1,864	144	1,720	1,029	172	725	346	1,359	1,109	330	603	278	46	44	55	1,520	1,128	1,275	109	139
\$3,000 - \$4,999	833	56	797	558	113	376	225	647	503	160	337	156	(4)	(4)	(4)	709	535	597	71	70
\$5,000 or more	271	9	262	174	39	111	78	216	183	57	124	63	(4)	(4)	(4)	228	181	180	(4)	50

Table 5 - Percent distribution of estimated number of family units<sup>(1)</sup> reporting expenditures, by income group

Percent reporting expenditures for particular items(3)																							
Income groups	All family units	Percent without expenditures	Percent reporting expenditures for any item (2)	Direct payments for																			
				Prepayments for plans					Services											Drugs and appliances			
				(2a) Any plan	Medical care	Hospital care	Combined plans	(2a) Any service	Physi- cians'	Hospital care	Dental	Eye	Nursing care		Combined bills	Any (2a) drugs or appliances	Medicine		Appliances and equipment	Other			
													home	hospital			pre- scribed	not pre- scribed					
All income	100.0	12.6	86.4	47.4	8.4	33.5	16.1	64.7	52.6	15.0	27.6	14.1	2.0	2.0	76.1	54.8	62.8	5.7	6.7				
Less than \$1,500	100.0	19.7	80.3	28.6	4.2	22.8	5.7	51.5	41.5	9.5	14.2	10.5	1.5	1.2	70.0	44.9	56.1	4.7	4.7				
\$1,500 - \$2,999	100.0	7.7	92.3	55.2	9.2	38.9	18.6	71.8	59.5	17.7	32.3	14.9	2.5	2.4	81.5	60.5	68.4	5.8	7.5				
\$3,000 - \$4,999	100.0	4.5	95.7	67.0	13.6	45.4	27.0	77.7	60.4	19.2	40.5	18.7	(4)	(4)	83.1	64.2	71.7	8.5	8.4				
\$5,000 or more	100.0	3.5	96.7	64.2	14.4	41.0	28.8	79.7	67.5	21.0	45.8	23.2	(4)	(4)	84.1	66.8	66.4	(4)	11.1				

(1) See page 3 for definition of "family unit".

(2) So long as a family unit paid for at least one item, regardless of the amount, it was counted as a "family unit reporting expenditures for any item". See page 6, paragraph 3(a). This is an unqualified count of family units reporting expenditures for one or more of any of the items.

(2a) This is an unqualified count of family units reporting expenditures for one or more of any of the items in this group.

(3) This category was employed in order to obtain estimates for each of the fourteen items separately. See page 6, paragraph 3(b).

(4) Insufficient information on which to base a detailed estimate for this income group.

Table 6 - Estimated average expenditure per family unit<sup>(1)</sup>, by income group

Income groups	Average total	Prepayments for plans					Direct payments for										Other	
		Services					Drugs and appliances											
		Average total	Medical care	Hospital care	Combined plans	Average total	Physicians' care	Hospital care	Dental	Eye	Nursing care		Combined bills	Average total	Medicine			Appliances and equipment
											home	hospital			prescribed	not prescribed		
Averages for all family units																		
All incomes	\$ (2) 82.10	\$ (2) 19.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 9.60	\$ 7.30	\$ (2) 44.50	\$ 19.20	\$ 10.30	\$ 7.20	\$ 3.10	\$ 0.90	\$ 1.70	\$ 2.30	\$ (2) 16.30	\$ 10.10	\$ 5.90	\$ 0.50	\$ 1.50
Less than \$1,500	46.60	7.30	0.70	5.00	1.40	24.90	11.10	5.70	2.60	2.20	0.50	1.00	1.80	13.10	7.80	4.90	0.40	1.40
\$1,500 - \$2,999	88.50	22.10	2.80	10.90	8.30	47.40	21.70	10.80	7.10	3.20	1.00	2.10	1.60	17.50	10.70	6.40	0.40	1.50
\$3,000 - \$4,999	116.80	32.60	4.70	14.40	13.50	61.70	25.30	13.70	12.70	4.20	(3)	(3)	(3)	20.50	12.70	6.80	1.00	1.90
\$5,000 or more	158.70	36.70	5.80	15.40	15.50	95.60	36.90	19.80	20.80	5.60	(3)	(3)	(3)	23.80	16.10	7.40	(3)	2.60
Averages for family units reporting expenditures																		
All incomes	\$ (4) 95.00	\$ (4) 41.00	\$ 31.00	\$ 28.50	\$ 45.00	\$ (4) 69.00	\$ 36.60	\$ 66.10	\$ 26.20	\$ 22.00	\$ 43.70	\$ 63.70	\$ 81.20	\$ (4) 21.70	\$ 18.50	\$ 9.40	\$ 8.80	\$ 22.70
Less than \$1,500	56.10	25.00	17.30	22.10	24.70	49.40	26.80	60.40	18.20	21.20	29.80	66.70	63.70	18.70	17.30	8.70	8.90	30.60
\$1,500 - \$2,999	95.90	40.00	30.60	28.10	44.70	66.10	36.40	61.10	22.00	21.80	39.60	67.60	53.50	21.50	17.70	9.40	7.00	19.60
\$3,000 - \$4,999	122.00	46.70	34.60	31.70	50.00	79.40	42.00	71.60	31.30	22.70	(3)	(3)	(3)	24.10	19.80	9.50	11.70	22.20
\$5,000 or more	163.80	57.00	40.70	37.40	53.80	119.90	54.60	94.10	45.50	23.90	(3)	(3)	(3)	28.30	24.00	11.10	(3)	24.20

(1) See page 3 for definition of "family unit".

(2) Single items do not add to totals due to rounding.

(3) Insufficient information on which to base a detailed estimate for this income group.

(4) Single items do not add to totals due to many cases of family units reporting expenditures for several items. See page 6, paragraph 3(a) and 3(b).

Table 7 - Estimated average expenditure per family unit<sup>(1)</sup> and percent of total expenditures for certain items, by income group

Income group	All family units	Total <sup>(2)</sup>		Prepayment plans <sup>(3)</sup>		Physicians' services		Hospital care		Dental services		Eye services		Medicines		All other <sup>(4)</sup>	
		Average	%	Average	%	Average	%	Average	%	Average	%	Average	%	Average	%	Average	%
All incomes	000's	\$ 82.10	100.0	\$ 19.40	23.6	\$ 19.20	23.5	\$ 10.20	12.4	\$ 7.20	8.8	\$ 3.10	3.8	\$ 16.00	19.5	\$ 6.90	8.3
Less than \$1,500	4,555	46.60	100.0	7.20	15.4	11.10	23.9	5.70	12.3	2.60	5.5	2.20	4.7	12.60	27.1	5.20	11.2
\$1,500 - \$2,999	1,322	88.50	100.0	22.10	24.9	21.70	24.5	10.80	12.2	7.10	8.0	3.20	3.7	17.10	19.3	6.50	7.3
\$3,000 - \$4,999	1,854	116.80	100.0	32.60	28.0	25.50	21.7	13.70	11.7	12.70	10.9	4.20	3.6	19.50	16.8	8.60	7.4
\$5,000 or more	833	158.70	100.0	36.70	23.0	36.90	23.5	19.80	12.6	20.80	13.0	5.60	3.5	23.50	14.9	15.50	9.8

(1) See page 3 for definition of "family unit".

(2) Single items do not add to totals, due to rounding.

(3) Includes Medical care, Hospital care and Combined plans.

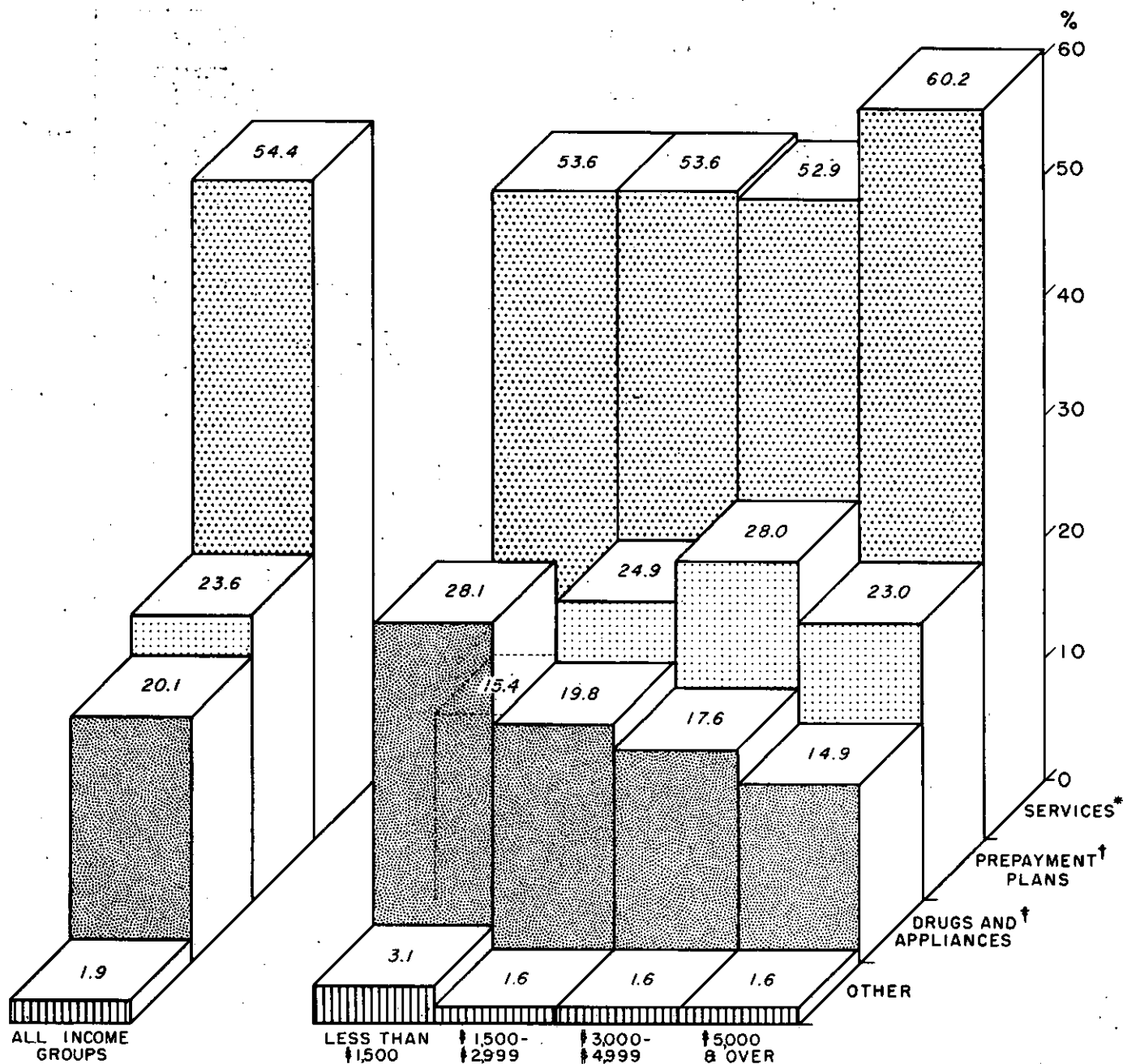
(4) Includes Nursing care - home and hospital, Combined bills, Appliances and equipment, and Other.

FIGURE - I

# EXPENDITURES BY INCOME GROUP

(Percent distribution)

(National Estimates of Expenditures for Health Care)



\* - SERVICES: PHYSICIANS'; HOSPITAL CARE; DENTAL; EYE; NURSING CARE-HOME, HOSPITAL; COMBINED BILLS

† - PREPAYMENT PLANS: MEDICAL CARE; HOSPITAL CARE; COMBINED PLANS

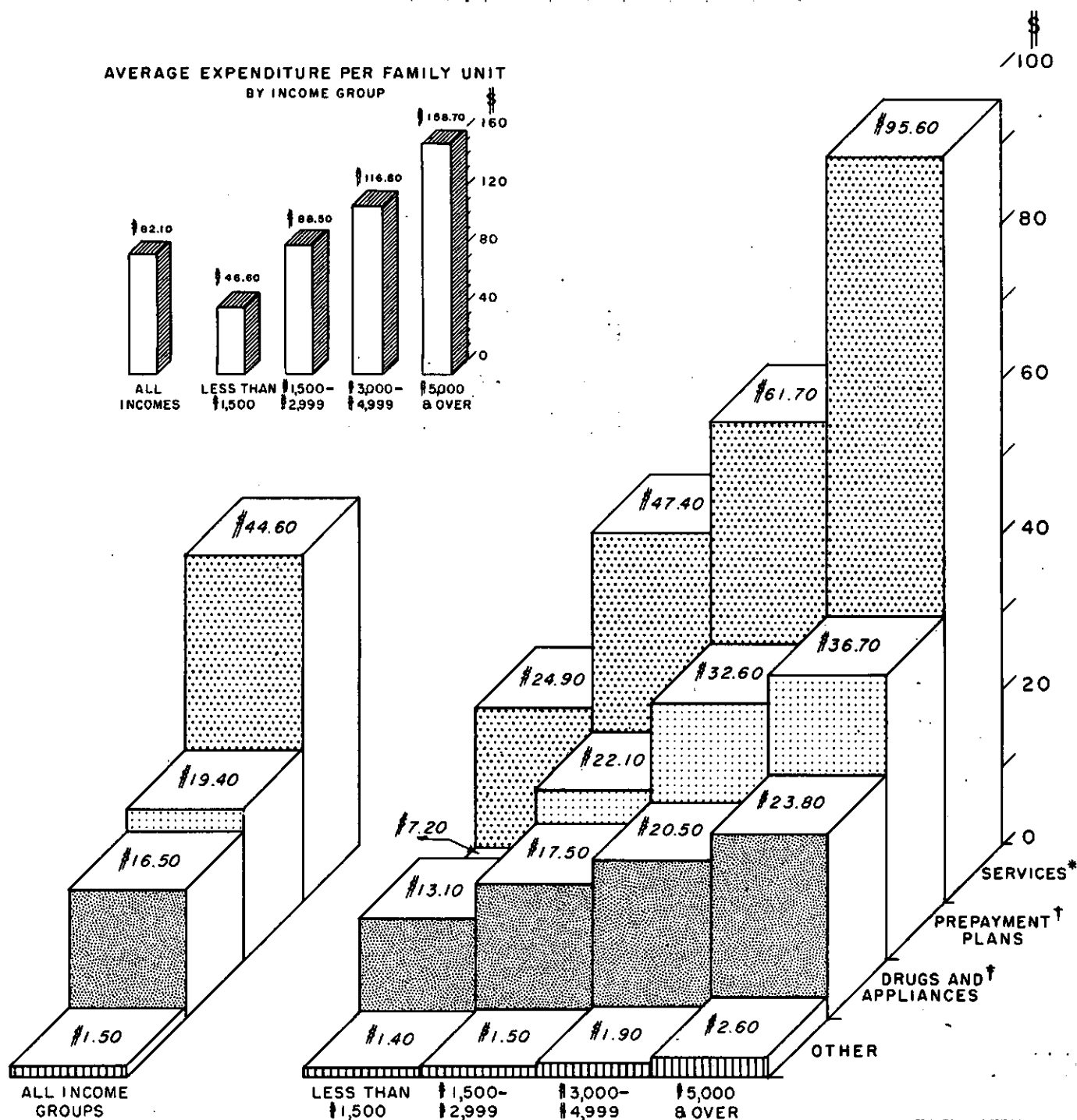
‡ - DRUGS AND APPLIANCES: MEDICINE-PRESCRIBED, NOT PRESCRIBED; APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT

CANADIAN  
SICKNESS  
SURVEY  
1950-51  
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FIGURE - 2

# AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR ALL FAMILY UNITS BY INCOME GROUP

(National Estimates of Expenditures for Health Care)



\* - SERVICES: PHYSICIANS; HOSPITAL CARE; DENTAL; EYE; NURSING CARE-HOME, HOSPITAL; COMBINED BILLS

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