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CENSUS OF MENTAL INSTITUTIONS

JUNE 1, 1951

Prepared in the Institutions Section
Health and Welfare Division

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
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P R E F A C E

The Census of Mental Institutions, 1951 is the first report of this nature to be published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1931. Data for the 1931 census were obtained from special documents completed by the mental institutions involved. The 1951 report, however, was compiled from the same source documents as the Decennial Census of 1951. The purpose of this publication is to facilitate comparisons between the characteristics of the general population and those of the patient population of mental institutions.

This report was prepared in the Institutions Section of the Health and Welfare Division.

HERBERT MARSHALL
Dominion Statistician

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INTRODUCTION

The ninth census of Canada's population was taken on June 1, 1951. Persons who were resident patients of mental institutions on that date were enumerated in the same manner as the general population, in most cases the mental institutions being classed as separate enumeration areas. The general census information about these patients was transferred to Hollerith cards and special tabulations were made for this report in order to provide a comparison between the characteristics of the patient population and those of the general population, and to provide also a means of calculating institutional rates to supplement the data on admissions and discharges contained in the Annual Report of Mental Institutions.

There are 68 institutions included in these special tabulations. The distribution of these hospitals by province is as follows :- Newfoundland, 1; Prince Edward Island, 1; Nova Scotia, 18; New Brunswick, 1; Quebec, 10; Ontario, 19; Manitoba, 4; Saskatchewan, 4; Alberta, 5; British Columbia, 5.

A total of 55,731 in-patients was reported for these institutions. However, it is known that 12 of the 18 institutions in Nova Scotia care for welfare as well as mental patients. Furthermore, the mental institution in Prince Edward Island was enumerated with the Provincial Infirmary.

Fortunately, the quinquennial census of welfare institutions was established as of June 1, 1951. Since this welfare census covered all the mental institutions which care for welfare patients, it is possible to determine the number of such patients and, with two exceptions noted below, to remove them from the tabulations. Of the 55,731 patients enumerated in the 68 mental institutions, there were 563 known welfare cases, 160 in Prince Edward Island and 403 in Nova Scotia. These 563 have been removed from tabulations on age group, marital status, religion and birthplace. The 160 welfare patients enumerated in Prince Edward Island have also been removed from the tabulation on origin, but only 293 of the 403 in Nova Scotia could be removed because of certain incomparabilities. None of the 563 welfare patients can be removed from the tabulation on years of schooling because the data are not comparable.

This census, therefore, covers 55,168 persons who were resident patients in mental institutions in Canada on June 1, 1951. Patients on probation, boarding out, or otherwise absent are not included in the tables.

The following summary, showing patient population at December 31, 1950 and at June 1, 1951, indicates that coverage in the 1951 census is complete. The 1951 data are taken from the report which follows. The 1950 figures are those reported to the Bureau by the mental institutions, through the regular reporting system.

In-patient population, December 31, 1950 and June 1, 1951

Province	December 31, 1950	June 1, 1951
CANADA	53,957	55,168
Newfoundland	685	684
Prince Edward Island	289	296
Nova Scotia	2,373	2,443
New Brunswick	1,492	1,503
Quebec	15,543	15,292
Ontario	17,760	18,694
Manitoba	3,238	3,213
Saskatchewan	4,541	4,624
Alberta	3,368	3,240
British Columbia	4,668	5,179

All rates presented throughout this report are computed per 100,000 of the general population (excluding Yukon and the Northwest Territories) as established by the Ninth Census of Canada, June 1, 1951.

CENSUS OF MENTAL INSTITUTIONS, June 1, 1951

AGE AND SEX

There were 55,168 resident patients in mental institutions in Canada at June 1, 1951. Of these, 29,859 or 54.1 percent were males and 25,309 or 45.9 percent were females. The sex proportion was 118 males for every 100 females. The total in-patient population represents a crude rate of 394 per 100,000 population. The sex specific rates were 422 for males and 366 for females.

Table 1 presents rates for Canada and provinces obtained from the 1951 census, compared with similar rates twenty years earlier when the last previous census of mental institutions was taken in connection with the Seventh Census of Canada, 1931.

TABLE 1 - Sex specific in-patient rates, 1931 and 1951

Province	Total		Male		Female	
	1931	1951	1931	1951	1931	1951
CANADA	301	394	317	422	283	366
Newfoundland	-	189	-	199	-	179
Prince Edward Island	301	301	295	307	307	295
Nova Scotia	312	380	300	396	326	364
New Brunswick	205	291	219	304	190	279
Quebec	302	377	313	406	292	348
Ontario	321	407	320	424	322	389
Manitoba	316	414	337	423	294	404
Saskatchewan	249	556	297	621	191	485
Alberta	228	345	264	423	184	259
British Columbia	372	444	450	466	275	421

In every province except Prince Edward Island, in-patient rates increased during the twenty years. The largest increase was recorded for Saskatchewan where the rate rose from 249 to 556, an increase of 123 percent.

Saskatchewan with a rate of 556, British Columbia with 444 and Manitoba with 414 had the highest provincial rates in 1951. However, it should be noted that high provincial rates have no necessary connection with the incidence of mental illness. Important factors which must be considered are the availability of hospital beds and of professional care of patients.

Age specific in-patient rates are shown in the chart on the following page. As is to be expected, the highest rates occur in the older age groups. Nevertheless, it is worthy of note that the age distribution has changed only slightly in the twenty-year period from 1931 to 1951. The rates are obviously greater in 1951, but the highest rates are found in the same age groups as in 1931. The only exception is in the age group 85 years and over which was much greater proportionately in 1951 than in 1931.

Table 2, on page 9, shows the number of in-patients for Canada and provinces, classified by sex and age group.

FIGURE - 1

AGE SPECIFIC IN-PATIENT RATES 1931 AND 1951

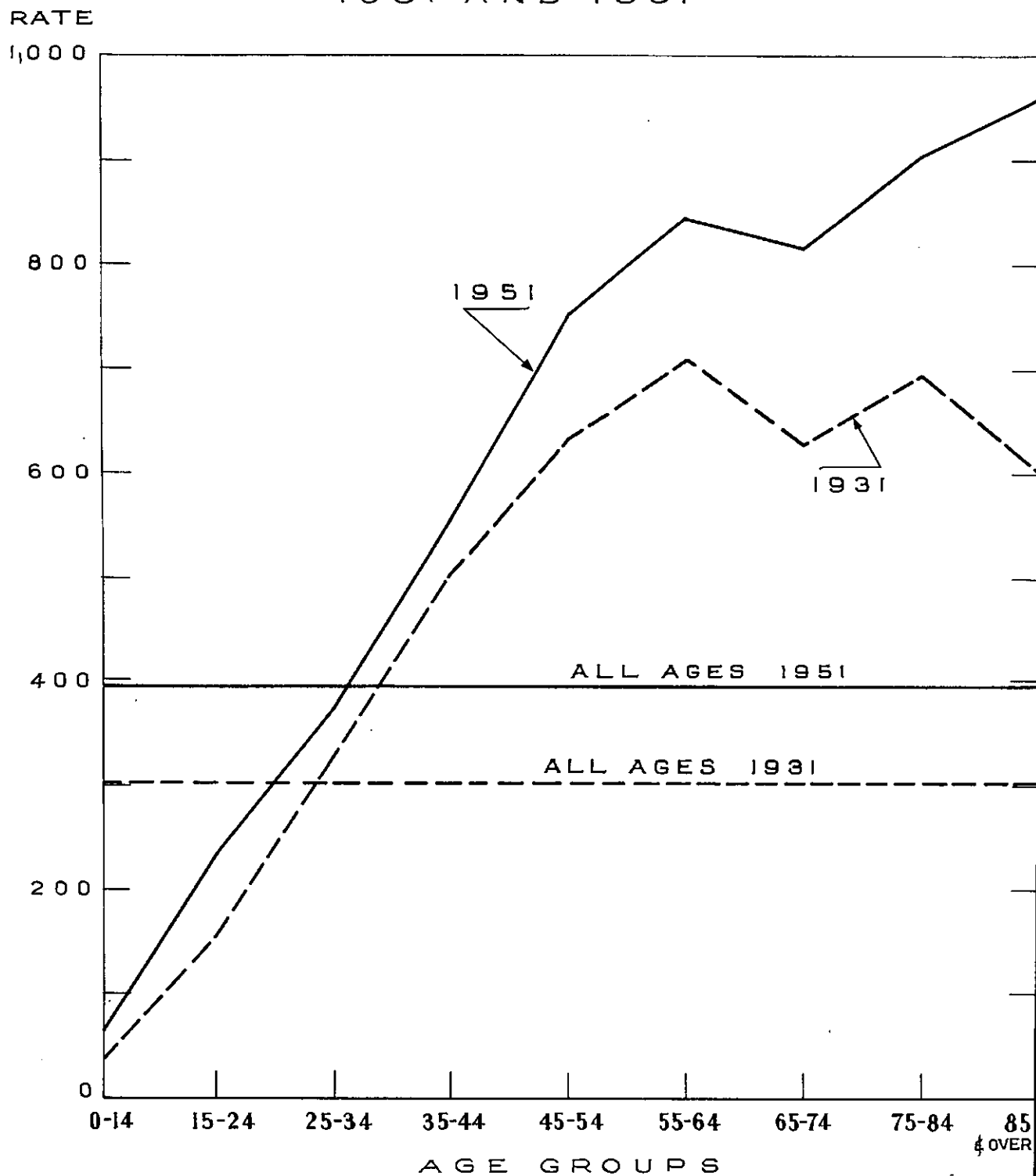


TABLE 2 - Patients in mental institutions, by sex and age group

Province		ALL AGE GROUPS	0 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 54 years	55 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 - 84 years	85 - 94 years	95 years and over
CANADA	T	55,168	2,746	5,043	8,139	10,399	10,586	9,083	6,094	2,574	489	15
	M	29,859	1,517	2,850	4,546	5,599	5,805	4,954	3,176	1,200	204	8
	F	25,309	1,229	2,193	3,593	4,800	4,781	4,129	2,918	1,374	285	7
Newfoundland	T	684	1	55	129	161	124	108	77	27	2	-
	M	368	1	25	79	91	57	64	39	11	1	-
	F	316	-	30	50	70	67	44	38	16	1	-
Prince Edward Island	T	296	1	11	35	56	76	66	36	13	1	1
	M	154	-	6	19	32	44	31	14	66	1	1
	F	142	1	5	16	24	32	35	22	7	-	-
Nova Scotia	T	2,443	117	269	344	464	504	341	272	110	21	1
	M	1,288	61	160	197	244	265	190	116	43	12	-
	F	1,155	56	109	147	220	239	151	156	67	9	1
New Brunswick	T	1,503	25	113	262	330	269	247	159	86	10	2
	M	787	16	64	134	185	144	124	75	38	5	2
	F	716	9	49	128	145	125	123	84	48	5	-
Quebec	T	15,292	1,046	1,625	2,453	3,211	2,953	2,207	1,248	466	82	1
	M	8,213	532	929	1,460	1,739	1,554	1,124	616	220	38	1
	F	7,079	514	696	993	1,472	1,399	1,083	632	246	44	-
Ontario	T	18,694	787	1,635	2,531	3,167	3,637	3,346	2,291	1,094	202	4
	M	9,817	459	902	1,396	1,636	1,969	1,761	1,148	476	69	1
	F	8,877	328	733	1,135	1,531	1,668	1,585	1,143	618	133	3
Manitoba	T	3,213	54	251	502	628	606	564	437	142	29	-
	M	1,669	35	155	240	309	310	314	220	73	13	-
	F	1,544	19	96	262	319	296	250	217	69	16	-
Saskatchewan	T	4,624	196	376	737	957	790	727	502	262	75	2
	M	2,699	106	203	402	575	475	442	314	141	40	1
	F	1,925	90	173	335	382	315	285	188	121	35	1
Alberta	T	3,240	145	263	451	585	752	602	366	70	6	-
	M	2,080	84	153	255	340	497	419	274	54	4	-
	F	1,160	61	110	196	245	255	183	92	16	2	-
British Columbia	T	5,179	374	445	695	840	875	875	706	304	61	4
	M	2,784	223	253	364	448	490	485	360	138	21	2
	F	2,395	151	192	331	392	385	390	346	166	40	2

MARITAL STATUS

Table 3 presents data on the marital status of in-patients at the census date. It will be noted that in every province the majority is single. However, the proportion of single males to total males is higher than a similar proportion for females. Single males represented 75.9 percent of the male in-patients, while single females accounted for 58.2 percent of the females.

TABLE 3 - Patients in mental institutions, by sex and marital status

Province	TOTAL			Single			Married			Widowed			Divorced		
	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
CANADA	55,168	29,859	25,309	37,394	22,657	14,737	13,975	5,881	8,094	3,468	1,164	2,304	331	157	174
Newfoundland	684	368	316	453	254	199	189	97	92	41	16	25	1	1	-
Prince Edward Island	296	154	142	215	126	89	62	21	41	17	5	12	2	2	-
Nova Scotia	2,443	1,288	1,155	1,740	1,030	710	492	206	286	208	52	156	3	-	3
New Brunswick	1,503	787	716	1,038	605	433	357	146	211	99	31	68	9	5	4
Quebec	15,292	8,213	7,079	11,455	6,454	5,001	3,199	1,454	1,745	563	256	307	75	49	26
Ontario	18,694	9,817	8,877	11,971	7,109	4,862	5,188	2,186	3,002	1,425	472	953	110	50	60
Manitoba	3,213	1,669	1,544	2,114	1,292	822	883	310	573	204	64	140	12	3	9
Saskatchewan	4,624	2,699	1,925	3,121	2,102	1,019	1,168	473	695	322	119	203	13	5	8
Alberta	3,240	2,080	1,160	2,117	1,577	540	951	427	524	140	60	80	32	16	16
British Columbia	5,179	2,784	2,395	3,170	2,108	1,062	1,486	561	925	449	89	360	74	26	48

Rates per 100,000 general population for each of the marital states are shown in Table 4. Worthy of note are the obvious differences in every province between the rates for married and the rates for the other three marital states.

TABLE 4 - In-patient rates, specified by marital status

Province	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
CANADA	530	224	540	1,038
Newfoundland	218	137	268	*
Prince Edward Island	398	159	326	*
Nova Scotia	513	183	625	*
New Brunswick	366	171	443	977
Quebec	500	199	357	2,785
Ontario	569	232	591	885
Manitoba	563	243	569	561
Saskatchewan	737	313	962	850
Alberta	451	221	388	979
British Columbia	623	253	723	970

* Rates not computed when frequency less than 5

The distribution of in-patients among the four marital states has changed very little over the last twenty years. Single patients accounted for 67.8 percent of the patient population in 1951 and 66.3 in 1931. The proportion of married patients decreased slightly from 27.5 percent in 1931 to 25.3 percent in 1951.

RELIGION

The religions of mental in-patients at June 1, 1951 are shown in Table 5. Three denominations, Roman Catholic, Church of England in Canada and United Church were reported for 41,050 patients, or 74.4 percent of the total. In the general population, these three religions were reported for 78.5 percent of the total (excluding Yukon and Northwest Territories).

TABLE 5 - Patients in mental institutions, by religion

Religion	CANADA				Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	T	M	F	%										
ALL RELIGIONS	55,168	29,859	25,309	100.00	684	296	2,443	1,503	15,292	18,694	3,213	4,624	3,240	5,179
Adventist	93	40	53	0.17	-	-	1	4	6	22	5	18	17	20
Baptist	2,108	1,065	1,043	3.82	-	11	297	289	64	878	67	121	131	250
Buddhist	42	25	17	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	33
Christian and Missionary Alliance	4	1	3	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
Christian Science	91	33	58	0.17	1	-	2	4	3	30	7	5	5	34
Church of Christ, Disciples	35	14	21	0.06	-	-	-	3	1	26	-	3	-	2
Church of England in Canada	8,432	4,371	4,061	15.28	160	15	391	158	688	3,936	553	618	431	1,482
Confucian	117	114	3	0.21	-	-	-	-	3	25	1	11	13	64
Doukhebar	51	27	24	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	3	30
Evangelical Church	183	95	88	0.33	-	2	-	-	2	115	10	10	18	26
Free Methodist Church of Canada	13	7	6	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	1	-	-
Greek Orthodox	734	453	281	1.33	-	-	7	-	59	179	66	166	173	84
Jahovah's Witnesses	46	25	21	0.08	-	-	-	-	3	17	1	17	8	-
Jewish	938	450	488	1.70	-	-	12	5	345	380	116	31	18	31
Lutheran	2,408	1,508	900	4.36	-	-	47	1	37	659	226	595	451	392
Mennonite	275	145	130	0.50	-	-	-	-	2	62	79	97	12	23
Mormon	76	43	33	0.14	-	-	-	-	4	29	-	6	33	4
No religion	170	127	43	0.31	2	-	3	23	4	27	8	21	23	59
Pagan	5	2	3	0.01	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Pentecostal	238	106	132	0.43	6	-	8	13	8	95	22	27	24	35
Presbyterian	4,367	2,324	2,043	7.92	3	62	179	54	305	2,131	256	422	298	657
Roman Catholic	24,197	13,505	10,692	43.86	321	166	927	810	13,345	4,979	738	1,170	810	931
Salvation Army	389	235	154	0.71	24	-	51	7	-	220	29	27	11	20
Ukrainian (Greek) Catholic	1,136	681	455	2.06	-	-	1	1	12	232	409	225	210	46
Unitarian	12	4	8	0.02	-	-	-	-	4	5	2	-	-	1
United Church of Canada	8,421	4,229	4,192	15.26	167	40	466	120	355	4,268	610	975	516	904
Other	587	230	357	1.06	-	-	51	11	41	357	8	34	34	51

In-patient rates, specified by religion, are shown in Table 6 for the ten religions which were numerically largest in the general population at the census date. While some of these rates seem quite high, it may be noted from the previous table that patients who profess those religions with the highest rates are, in general, hospitalized in those provinces with the highest provincial in-patient rates.

TABLE 6 - In-patient rates, specified by religion

Leading religions in general population at June 1, 1951	Number in general population*	Number in patient population	Rate per 100,000
ALL RELIGIONS	13,984,329	55,168	394
Roman Catholic	6,061,192	24,197	399
United Church	2,864,520	8,421	294
Church of England in Canada	2,050,036	8,432	411
Presbyterian	780,655	4,367	559
Baptist	519,023	2,108	406
Lutheran	444,178	2,408	542
Jewish	204,822	938	458
Ukrainian Catholic	190,735	1,136	596
Greek Orthodox	172,107	734	426
Mennonite	125,930	275	218

* Excluding Yukon and Northwest Territories

ORIGIN

The tabulations on the origins of patients in mental institutions include 110 welfare patients in Nova Scotia. It was not possible to separate these welfare patients from the mental patients.

In Table 7, rates for in-patients, specified by origin, are shown for those origins numerically largest in the general population at June 1, 1951. While some of the origins appear to have very high rates, it may be noted in Table 8 that, as for religion, these origins are concentrated in the provinces with high in-patient rates.

TABLE 7 - In-patient rates, specified by origin

Leading origins in general population at June 1, 1951	Number in general population*	Number in patient population§	Rate per 100,000
ALL ORIGINS	13,984,329	55,278	395
British Isles origins	6,709,685	25,107	374
French	4,319,167	15,640	362
German	619,995	1,755	283
Ukrainian	395,043	1,133	287
Scandinavian	283,024	1,135	401
Netherlands	264,267	356	135
Polish	219,845	1,433	652
Native Indian and Eskimo	165,245	530	348
Russian	91,279	901	987

* Excluding Yukon and Northwest Territories
§ Including 110 welfare patients in Nova Scotia

TABLE 8 - Patients in mental institutions,* by origin

Origin	CANADA				Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	T	M	F	%										
ALL ORIGINS	55,278	29,920	25,358	100.00	684	296	2,553	1,503	15,292	18,694	3,213	4,624	3,240	5,179
British Isles origins	25,107	13,042	12,065	45.42	675	246	1,571	923	1,959	11,903	1,479	1,914	1,171	3,266
French	15,640	8,486	7,154	28.29	6	41	187	534	12,311	1,756	235	281	164	125
Austrian	469	286	183	0.85	-	-	-	-	17	91	28	173	123	37
Belgian	64	29	35	0.12	-	-	1	-	9	14	8	12	11	9
Czech and Slovak	415	303	112	0.75	-	-	4	2	35	188	39	24	51	72
Danish	159	113	46	0.29	-	-	1	3	4	28	11	27	50	35
Estonian	12	8	4	0.02	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	1	5
Finnish	447	274	173	0.81	-	-	2	1	15	277	10	14	28	100
German	1,755	939	816	3.17	-	2	191	3	42	628	166	356	233	134
Greek	77	51	26	0.14	-	-	3	-	13	45	2	2	2	10
Hungarian	252	160	92	0.46	-	-	-	-	8	107	20	50	49	18
Icelandic	85	39	46	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	5	60	13	1	6
Italian	530	338	192	0.96	-	-	9	4	123	277	10	8	31	68
Jewish	814	404	410	1.47	-	1	10	2	333	294	108	23	17	26
Latvian	14	8	6	0.03	-	-	-	-	3	8	1	-	1	1
Lithuanian	55	36	19	0.10	-	-	-	-	9	25	2	4	11	4
Netherlands	356	185	171	0.64	-	1	22	8	4	146	40	59	34	42
Norwegian	437	291	146	0.79	-	-	-	1	4	31	26	181	95	99
Polish	1,433	851	582	2.59	-	-	20	1	81	466	310	224	207	124
Roumanian	164	96	68	0.30	-	-	-	-	9	58	6	45	32	14
Russian	901	553	348	1.63	-	-	10	3	36	199	103	283	126	141
Swedish	454	310	144	0.82	1	-	5	3	10	64	54	100	101	116
Ukrainian	1,133	626	507	2.05	-	-	1	-	21	253	378	201	205	74
Yugoslavic	57	38	19	0.10	-	-	-	-	1	27	1	8	7	13
Other European	48	27	21	0.09	-	-	-	2	11	26	1	2	2	4
Chinese	231	205	26	0.42	1	-	1	2	18	65	14	29	15	86
Japanese	70	41	29	0.13	-	-	-	-	4	10	2	1	7	46
Syrian	43	22	21	0.08	-	-	4	3	15	16	2	2	1	-
East Indian	12	11	1	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Other Asiatic	22	14	8	0.04	-	-	-	1	3	17	-	-	-	1
Eskimo	6	4	2	0.01	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
Indian	366	189	177	0.66	-	-	12	3	35	136	42	50	34	54
Negro	161	92	69	0.29	-	2	34	2	8	92	6	4	7	6
Other	13	8	5	0.02	-	-	-	1	3	7	-	-	-	2
Unknown	3,476	1,841	1,635	6.29	1	3	463	1	145	1,432	46	534	421	429

* Includes 110 welfare patients in Nova Scotia

BIRTHPLACE

TABLE 9 - Patients in mental institutions, by country of birth

Country of birth	CANADA				Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	T	M	F	%										
ALL COUNTRIES	55,168	29,859	25,309	100.00	684	296	2,443	1,503	15,292	18,694	3,213	4,624	3,240	5,179
Canada	42,750	22,693	20,057	77.49	676	289	2,351	1,432	14,462	14,075	2,032	2,865	1,737	3,008
England and Wales	3,508	1,819	1,687	6.36	1	1	25	14	226	1,647	279	346	211	758
Northern Ireland	409	205	204	0.74	-	-	2	2	22	210	39	28	43	63
Scotland	1,061	524	537	1.92	1	-	4	8	85	419	89	103	79	273
Other United Kingdom	13	7	6	0.02	-	-	-	-	2	7	3	1	-	-
Australia	18	12	6	0.03	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	1	1	6
India and Pakistan	31	16	15	0.06	-	-	-	-	4	7	1	1	2	16
South Africa	8	5	3	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	3
West Indies	27	18	9	0.05	-	-	2	-	2	19	1	-	1	2
Other British Commonwealth Countries and Possessions	33	15	18	0.06	-	1	1	-	7	12	3	-	3	6
United States	1,614	837	777	2.93	5	5	13	27	163	380	92	377	317	235
Austria	564	356	208	1.02	-	-	-	-	21	114	111	154	124	40
Belgium	53	27	26	0.10	-	-	1	-	12	16	3	8	6	7
Czechoslovakia	190	136	54	0.34	-	-	-	-	18	72	24	11	35	30
Denmark	104	83	21	0.19	-	-	1	1	3	17	8	16	33	25
Finland	352	237	115	0.64	-	-	2	1	15	221	7	8	19	79
France	75	40	35	0.14	-	-	2	-	11	11	16	17	6	12
Germany	247	147	100	0.45	-	-	4	1	12	57	24	50	52	47
Greece	53	38	15	0.10	-	-	2	-	8	33	1	1	-	8
Hungary	223	146	77	0.40	-	-	-	-	12	105	18	37	37	14
Iceland	31	10	21	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	8	-	1
Italy	278	181	97	0.50	-	-	3	2	42	152	8	5	24	42
Netherlands	48	23	25	0.09	-	-	1	2	1	12	5	10	8	9
Norway	212	159	53	0.38	-	-	-	-	2	18	12	79	55	46
Poland	1,075	667	408	1.95	-	-	15	1	88	393	178	151	163	86
Republic of Ireland	172	92	80	0.31	-	-	1	-	13	83	19	6	22	28
Roumania	193	123	70	0.35	-	-	-	-	44	55	13	40	24	17
Russia (U.S.S.R.)	1,012	617	395	1.83	-	-	8	4	131	289	149	202	132	97
Sweden	241	182	59	0.44	-	-	2	1	7	25	31	52	56	67
Switzerland	42	30	12	0.08	-	-	-	-	2	8	3	4	12	13
Yugoslavia	176	128	48	0.32	-	-	1	2	8	102	3	10	11	39
Other European Countries	44	33	11	0.08	-	-	-	2	16	17	1	3	3	2
China	196	184	12	0.36	1	-	-	2	13	56	13	27	15	69
Japan	41	24	17	0.07	-	-	-	-	6	4	1	-	4	26
Other Asiatic Countries	39	26	13	0.07	-	-	1	-	9	21	1	2	2	3
Other Countries	35	19	16	0.06	-	-	1	1	4	21	3	1	2	2

The country of birth of in-patients is shown in Table 9, for Canada by sex and for each province. More than three of every four were born in Canada. Provincially the percentage of Canadian born varied widely; from 98.8 percent in Newfoundland to 53.6 percent in Alberta. Canadian born represented well over 90 percent of the patients in the five eastern provinces, 75 percent in Ontario, less than 65 percent in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and less than 60 percent in Alberta and British Columbia.

A comparison of the figures in Table 9 with equivalent data from the 1931 census reveals that the proportion of Canadian born in-patients has increased over the twenty-year period from 70.4 percent to 77.5 percent.

YEARS OF SCHOOLING

Table 10, on Years of Schooling, includes 563 welfare patients, 160 in Prince Edward Island and 403 in Nova Scotia. This fact must be kept in mind in examining the statistics for these two provinces. The welfare patients have little effect on the totals for Canada since they represent only one percent of the patients enumerated.

Of the total of 55,731 patients, 11,825 or 21.2 percent had no schooling; 21,984 or 39.5 percent had four years or less schooling, and 44,813 or 80.4 had eight years or less. Only 1,330 or 2.4 percent received thirteen or more years of schooling, and only 303, one-half of one percent received seventeen years or more.

TABLE 10 - Patients in mental institutions, by years of schooling

Province		Total*	Years of Schooling									
			None	1 - 4	5 - 7	8	9	10	11	12	13 - 16	17 and over
CANADA	T	55,731	11,825	10,159	13,453	9,376	3,065	2,984	2,078	1,461	1,027	303
	M	30,145	6,192	6,005	7,595	4,901	1,562	1,578	1,016	637	465	194
	F	25,586	5,633	4,154	5,858	4,475	1,503	1,406	1,062	824	562	109
Newfoundland	T	684	244	134	174	50	30	16	13	15	6	2
	M	368	129	105	80	24	26	1	-	2	1	-
	F	316	115	29	94	26	4	15	13	13	5	2
Prince Edward Island	T	456	22	99	115	68	61	51	21	9	10	-
	M	220	13	44	56	29	31	26	10	6	5	-
	F	236	9	55	59	39	30	25	11	3	5	-
Nova Scotia	T	2,846	612	743	772	314	168	96	36	43	40	22
	M	1,508	347	383	408	178	97	40	16	17	13	9
	F	1,338	265	360	364	136	71	56	20	26	27	13
New Brunswick	T	1,503	331	416	172	413	28	25	64	12	21	21
	M	787	193	243	93	199	11	9	20	3	6	10
	F	716	138	173	79	214	17	16	44	9	15	11
Quebec	T	15,292	4,116	2,293	4,075	2,160	679	668	588	341	195	87
	M	8,213	2,047	1,420	2,380	1,065	296	348	317	163	109	68
	F	7,079	2,069	973	1,695	1,095	383	320	271	178	76	19

TABLE 10 - Patients in mental institutions, by years of schooling (continued)

Province		Total	Years of Schooling									
			None	1 - 4	5 - 7	8	9	10	11	12	13 - 16	17 and over
Ontario	T	18,694	3,279	3,082	4,447	3,108	1,492	1,487	707	486	454	142
	M	9,817	1,619	1,711	2,297	1,635	804	862	356	248	201	84
	F	8,877	1,660	1,371	2,150	1,473	688	625	351	238	263	58
Manitoba	T	3,213	688	534	827	563	161	152	162	76	42	8
	M	1,669	366	321	438	285	76	65	72	21	18	7
	F	1,544	322	213	389	278	85	87	90	55	24	1
Saskatchewan	T	4,624	1,090	1,216	1,353	459	124	124	150	51	43	14
	M	2,699	619	722	847	258	64	65	75	20	20	9
	F	1,925	471	494	506	201	60	59	75	31	23	5
Alberta	T	3,240	632	751	529	864	71	80	158	105	47	3
	M	2,080	402	521	330	583	41	36	83	54	27	3
	F	1,160	230	230	199	281	30	44	75	51	20	-
British Columbia	T	5,179	811	791	989	1,377	251	285	179	323	169	4
	M	2,784	457	535	666	645	116	126	67	103	65	4
	F	2,395	354	256	323	732	135	159	112	220	104	-

*Includes 160 welfare cases in Prince Edward Island and 403 in Nova Scotia

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