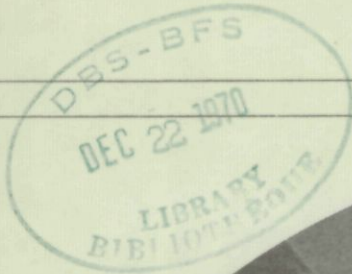


Health manpower in hospitals

PSYCHOLOGISTS

1961-68



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
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HEALTH MANPOWER IN HOSPITALS

PSYCHOLOGISTS

1961 - 68

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PREFACE

A series of occasional reports under the general title of *Health Manpower in Hospitals* have been produced by the Institutions Section, Health and Welfare Division, DBS. These reports form part of the over-all Institutions Section series of surveys and reports on Health and Welfare Manpower including the Annual Salary Surveys series relating to Hospital Nursing Personnel and Public Health Nurses.

These reports which are based upon published and unpublished tabulations of the Institutions Section and upon other DBS data are designed to provide an in-depth study on many of the various professional and technical categories of personnel in Canadian hospitals. The data are drawn from the detailed information collected on the Annual Returns of Hospitals (HS-1 and HS-2) from 1961 onwards and reflect such items as changes in employment patterns, workloads, turnover rates, etc., for each province and Canada.

Contained in these reports are brief textual highlights and tables of historical comparisons, as well as definitions of terms (where required). The volume of data presented varies according to the availability of detail on each professional or technical group. The reports will be up-dated periodically.

In addition to a general publication, i.e., *Health Manpower in Hospitals - General, 1961-68* (Catalogue No. 83-507), which gives the reader a general background of trends in hospital manpower, there are a number of publications dealing with a particular group of hospital personnel (see back cover of this report).

WALTER E. DUFFETT,
Dominion Statistician.

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SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- Ⓟ preliminary figures.
- Ⓡ revised figures.

EXPLANATORY NOTES AND GLOSSARY

Hospital

An institution which is operated for the medical, surgical and/or obstetrical care of in-patients, and which is licenced or approved as a hospital by the federal and/or a provincial government, or by a municipality duly authorized under the laws of the province. Specifically excluded are institutions primarily for tuberculosis, mental disease, and mental defect.

Public Hospital

Recognized by the province as a "private hospital" which generally restricts its admissions to patients paying for the care provided at rates determined by the management.

Federal Hospital

A hospital owned and operated by the Government of Canada; operation will either be by the Department of National Health and Welfare, the Department of National Defence, or the Department of Veterans Affairs.

General Hospital

A hospital which provides for the treatment and care of all types of diseases or at least a wide range of conditions.

Allied Special Hospital

Includes chronic, convalescent, rehabilitation and "other" hospitals.

Rated Bed Capacity

The number of beds that the hospital is designed to accommodate as at December 31 of the reporting year, on the basis of established standards of floor area per bed.

Size of Hospital

The size of a hospital in this report is determined by the rated bed capacity on December 31 of the reporting year.

Full-time Staff

Persons employed on a full-time basis at December 31, i.e., regularly employed throughout the full hospital workweek.

Part-time Staff

Persons employed on a part-time basis at December 31, i.e., regularly employed on selected days or partial days in the hospital workweek.

Staff Separation

The departure of an employee from employment within the hospital.

Paid Hours

Accumulated during the year, paid hours include full-time and part-time regular employees of the hospital who have had salaries and wages payable to them by the hospital.

Revenue Fund

The Revenue Fund is set up to record monetary activities associated with the day-to-day operations of the hospital in providing services to patients. It is sometimes called the Operating Fund.

Revenue Fund Expense.—Revenue Fund Expense is the cost, on an accrual basis, of operating and maintaining the hospital during the year, regardless of the amounts of disbursements made during the year.

Salaries and Wages.—Included are the gross salaries and wages earned during the year by all hospital personnel whether or not actually paid during the year. Gross salaries and wages comprise the following:

- (1) Salaries, wages and other remuneration earned by paid personnel, including special allowances paid and perquisites supplied to such personnel; includes also any earned fees or other remuneration perquisites, and special allowances to physicians or therapists for services rendered to the hospital.
- (2) The value of contributed services of regular staff members working without pay, and of perquisites supplied to such personnel, calculated on the basis of salary scales of similar services in the community and supported by regular payroll records.

In-patients

Patients who are duly admitted to the hospital and to whom a bed or bassinet has been allocated. (This category excludes stillbirths as well as patients attending a day or night centre attached to the hospital).

Adults and children.—All in-patients except newborn.

Admission.—The formal acceptance and reception of a person as an in-patient (including newborn).

Patient-day.—The period of service to an in-patient between the census-taking hours on two successive days; the day of admission is counted as a patient-day but the day of separation is not.

Population

June 1 population figures as enumerated in Census years or estimated for inter-censal years.

Qualified Psychologists

Psychologists who have successfully completed a post-graduate degree course in a recognized university, with specialization in psychology.

INTRODUCTION

This report dealing with qualified psychologists is one of the DBS Institutions Section's occasional series of reports concerning health manpower in the hospital field¹ for the period 1961-68. As well as these reports pertaining to specific professional and technical groups, the publication *Health Manpower in Hospitals - General*, (Catalogue No. 83-507) contains data on the total manpower of Canadian hospitals for the years 1961-68.

Qualified Psychologists Employed

Table 1 shows that although relatively few hospitals report paid hours for qualified² psychologists, the number reporting has almost doubled from 45 hospitals in 1962 to 86 hospitals in 1968. Table 5 shows that the number of psychologists employed by reporting hospitals has more than doubled from 84 in 1961 to 219 in 1968. Over this period, full-time psychologists have increased by 139.0 per cent or from 59 to 141 while part-time psychologists have increased proportionately at a much faster rate going from 25 to 78 for a percentage increase of 212.0 per cent. Part-time psychologists have increased from 30.0 per cent of the total psychologists employed in 1961 to 36.0 per cent of the total employed in 1968.

The proportion of psychologists employed by public general hospitals has increased from 69.0 per cent of the total employed by all hospitals in 1961 to 85.0 per cent of the total in 1968. Of these psychologists, virtually all were employed by hospitals of 200 beds or more. Regionally, Ontario and Quebec have provided most of the employment of psychologists, accounting for 71.0 per cent of psychologists employed in 1961 and increasing this utilization to 84.0 per cent of the total employed in 1968. At the other extreme Prince Edward Island and the Territories have not reported psychologists in any of the years covered and Newfoundland only began reporting their utilization in 1966.

Table 2 shows that in 1961, full-time psychologists made up 0.03 per cent of total full-time hospital personnel while part-time psychologists accounted for 0.13 per cent of all part-time personnel. Over the period 1961-68 these proportions have increased slightly to 0.05 and 0.20 per cent respectively. In the provinces, these ratios tended to be highest in Quebec with relatively less differentiation between the other provinces over the period.

¹ Unless otherwise specified, the hospital field refers to public, private and federal, general and allied special hospitals.

² In this report, psychologist means qualified psychologist. See glossary for definition.

The number of psychologists employed per 100,000 population has more than doubled over the period rising from 0.5 in 1961 and 1962 to 1.1 as Quebec again exhibited the highest rates (Table 3). It might also be noted that of the other provinces, Ontario exhibited the most consistent growth trend climbing from 0.4 in 1961 to 1.1 in 1968.

Staff Separations

Staff separations for full-time psychologists are shown in Table 6. These separations were used in the calculation of the staff turnover rates for full-time psychologists (Table 4). The table shows that turnover rates for public general hospitals as a group were higher than the rates for all hospitals over the period 1962-66. In 1967 the all-hospital rate was greater and in 1968 the difference between the two rates was negligible. Certain of the relatively high rates appearing in this Table are probably more a function of small numbers than indicative of trends as inspection of Table 5 reveals that few psychologists are employed outside of the larger hospitals in Ontario and Quebec.

Paid Hours

Paid hours per patient-day and per rated bed for hospitals as a whole are listed in Table 7. The Table shows that the ratios for public general hospitals as a group were higher in any given year than the corresponding ratios for all hospitals. These ratios also tended to be larger each year and, within the public general hospitals, to increase with size of hospital. Table 8, contains paid hours for psychologists. The table exhibits the trends noted above but the rate of increase was much more extreme. While paid hours per rated bed and per patient-day for hospitals as a whole have increased by about 15.0 per cent over the 1962-68 period, paid hours for qualified psychologists have increased by 103.0 per cent. This indication of increased utilization is tempered somewhat by the fact that despite the large percentage increase, only 86 of 1,269 operating hospitals reported paid hours for psychologists in 1968 and of the estimated 205,000 hospital employees in 1968 only 219 were psychologists.

Average Number of Patients per Day

The average number of patients (adults and children) in a given hospital on a given day are depicted by Table 9. This table provides background information so that the reader may compare any trends in personnel movement against a measure of the change in patient load. The Table shows, for example, that the average number of patients has increased over the period by more than 12.0 per cent or from 83.7 in 1961 to 94.1 in 1968 while in public hospitals the increase was almost 16.0 per cent to 101.5.

TABLE 3. Qualified Psychologists Employed¹ by General and Allied Special Hospitals² per 100,000 Population,³ by Province, 1961 - 68

Province	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Canada	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.4
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.5
New Brunswick	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Quebec	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7
Ontario	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1
Manitoba	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.6
Saskatchewan	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5
Alberta	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7
British Columbia	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2

¹ Reported data, full-time plus part-time.

² Public, private and federal.

³ Estimate.

TABLE 4. Turnover Rates¹ of Full-time Qualified Psychologists, General and Allied Special Hospitals,² by Province, 1962 - 68

Province	1962 ³	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Canada							
Public general by bed size	41.4	30.1	33.3	37.4	36.0	24.4	21.0
1- 9 beds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10- 24 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25- 49 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50- 99 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100-199 "	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0
200-299 "	0.0	0.0	28.6	90.9	37.5	31.6	10.0
300-499 "	8.7	0.0	24.4	17.4	30.2	22.9	5.5
500-999 "	59.1	39.2	29.6	26.9	38.7	30.4	37.3
1,000+ "	53.3	53.8	53.3	66.7	40.0	11.1	14.6
All hospitals							
Canada	35.6	24.7	31.2	31.3	32.0	24.7	20.9
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0
New Brunswick	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Quebec	38.3	25.7	32.9	18.6	28.3	21.3	18.6
Ontario	43.2	23.3	25.9	29.5	35.8	29.7	28.9
Manitoba	0.0	25.0	20.0	85.7	0.0	0.0	50.0
Saskatchewan	75.0	25.0	28.6	100.0	50.0	20.0	18.2
Alberta	33.3	33.3	80.0	114.3	40.0	40.0	0.0
British Columbia	0.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	50.0	80.0	33.3

¹ The turnover rate is an average measure which expresses the number of personnel who leave as a percentage of the average number of persons employed. In 1968, e.g., formula for calculation is $\frac{\text{Number of separations (1968)}}{\text{Number of employees (1967 + 1968)}} \times 100$.

² Public, private and federal.

³ In 1962, the data include unqualified, as well as qualified psychologists.

TABLE 5. Qualified Psychologists Employed Full-time and Part-time in Reporting General and Allied Special Hospitals,¹ by Province, 1961-68

Province	1961		1962		1963		1964	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Canada								
Public general by bed size	39	19	48	31	65	32	67	37
1- 9 beds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10- 24 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25- 49 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50- 99 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100-199 "	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	2
200-299 "	2	2	3	4	3	4	4	3
300-499 "	11	4	12	4	18	6	23	12
500-999 "	22	12	22	16	29	16	25	18
1,000+ "	4	-	11	6	15	3	15	2
All hospitals								
Canada	59	25	59	33	87	37	86	44
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	-
New Brunswick	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	1
Quebec	20	12	27	19	43	19	42	22
Ontario	20	8	17	11	26	11	28	16
Manitoba	5	2	3	2	5	2	5	2
Saskatchewan	3	-	5	-	3	2	4	-
Alberta	3	-	3	-	3	-	2	1
British Columbia	3	2	1	-	3	2	2	2
1965								
1966								
1967								
1968								
Canada								
Public general by bed size	72	48	89	62	116	57	122	64
1- 9 beds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10- 24 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25- 49 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50- 99 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
100-199 "	-	3	-	2	1	2	1	1
200-299 "	7	5	9	5	10	10	10	11
300-499 "	23	18	30	22	40	22	33	23
500-999 "	27	13	35	24	44	17	58	25
1,000+ "	15	8	15	9	21	6	20	4
All hospitals								
Canada	93	54	107	71	136	66	141	78
Newfoundland	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	2	1	1	-	2	1	2	2
New Brunswick	1	2	1	-	2	-	3	-
Quebec	44	28	55	34	67	31	62	39
Ontario	33	16	34	25	40	26	50	32
Manitoba	2	3	4	4	5	5	3	3
Saskatchewan	4	-	4	2	6	-	5	-
Alberta	5	2	5	3	10	-	11	-
British Columbia	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2

¹ Public, private and federal.

TABLE 6. Separations of Qualified Psychologists Employed Full-time from Reporting General and Allied Special Hospitals,¹ by Province, 1961-68

Province	1961 ²	1962 ²	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Canada								
Public general by bed size	8	18	17	22	26	29	25	25
1- 9 beds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10- 24 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25- 49 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50- 99 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100-199 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
200-299 "	-	-	-	1	5	3	3	1
300-400 "	2	1	-	5	4	8	8	2
500-999 "	2	13	10	8	7	12	12	19
1,000+	4	4	7	8	10	6	2	3
All hospitals								
Canada	13	21	18	27	28	32	30	29
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	6	9	9	14	8	14	13	12
Ontario	5	8	5	7	9	12	11	13
Manitoba	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	2
Saskatchewan	1	3	1	1	4	2	1	1
Alberta	1	1	1	2	4	2	3	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	1

¹ Public, private and federal.

TABLE 7. Selected Paid Hours Ratios, General and Allied Special Hospitals,¹ by Province, 1961-68

Province	Paid hours, total hospital personnel, per rated beds						
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Canada							
Public general by bed size	3,873.1	3,959.2	4,032.0	4,143.8	4,230.0	4,299.0	4,400.5
1- 9 beds	3,121.3	3,101.0	3,272.3	3,462.5	3,408.4	3,370.8	3,092.3
10- 24 "	2,440.4	2,475.3	2,467.0	2,519.6	2,556.4	2,587.2	2,643.7
25- 49 "	2,585.0	2,624.3	2,609.6	2,595.0	2,648.6	2,667.8	2,725.1
50- 99 "	2,927.2	3,059.6	3,053.6	3,125.9	3,156.3	3,197.7	3,302.6
100-199 "	3,596.5	3,640.3	3,666.4	3,759.8	3,753.1	3,797.9	3,781.6
200-299 "	3,906.4	3,973.8	3,890.4	4,055.4	4,135.7	4,111.6	4,211.9
300-499 "	4,188.4	4,238.4	4,354.8	4,429.2	4,499.6	4,621.3	4,643.9
500-999 "	4,508.2	4,656.4	4,878.6	5,089.9	5,265.7	5,434.5	5,456.8
1,000+	4,823.3	4,832.3	5,060.3	5,046.4	5,232.9	5,086.6	5,482.0
All hospitals							
Canada	3,538.1	3,576.6	3,656.9	3,777.9	3,864.6	3,941.6	4,039.3
Newfoundland	4,231.4	4,008.6	3,773.1	3,734.4	3,570.6	3,866.9	4,370.7
Prince Edward Island	2,901.8	2,954.6	3,021.8	2,997.3	3,146.8	3,212.2	3,226.4
Nova Scotia	3,695.5	3,870.6	3,871.3	3,824.8	3,899.4	4,246.1	4,241.5
New Brunswick	3,917.4	4,027.7	4,027.5	4,150.8	4,214.2	4,257.3	4,263.3
Quebec	3,612.6	3,678.4	3,879.4	4,110.4	4,174.4	4,246.1	4,273.0
Ontario	3,669.3	3,671.6	3,741.1	3,821.0	3,969.6	4,059.1	4,191.1
Manitoba	3,596.1	3,650.3	3,759.8	3,832.1	4,022.1	4,058.8	4,335.9
Saskatchewan	3,172.2	3,243.7	3,285.6	3,410.7	3,423.0	3,420.0	3,387.4
Alberta	3,095.1	3,179.6	3,012.6	3,110.4	3,135.0	3,198.7	3,332.8
British Columbia	3,253.7	3,201.4	3,376.9	3,470.5	3,498.2	3,543.0	3,672.5
Yukon	1,983.3	2,200.7	2,074.6	2,063.3	2,087.7	2,072.1	2,022.3
Northwest Territories		1,836.9	1,754.4	1,807.6	1,915.3	1,893.9	2,022.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 7. Selected Paid Hours Ratios, General and Allied Hospitals,¹ by Province, 1961-68 - Concluded

Province	Total hours, total hospital personnel per patient-day ²							
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Canada								
Public general by size bed	12.5	12.9	13.2	13.6	13.9	14.4	15.0	15.1
1- 9 beds	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.5	11.4	11.8	12.0
10- 24 "	8.8	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.9	10.3
25- 49 "	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.7	10.0	10.2
50- 99 "	10.1	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.8	10.9	11.4	11.7
100-199 "	11.8	12.2	12.4	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.4	13.4
200-299 "	13.5	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.2	14.4	14.5
300-499 "	13.1	13.7	13.8	14.3	14.7	15.3	15.9	15.4
500-999 "	14.2	14.4	15.1	15.7	16.3	17.2	18.3	18.3
1,000+ "	14.7	15.7	15.6	16.0	16.5	17.0	17.2	17.6
All hospitals								
Canada	11.6	11.8	12.0	12.4	12.6	13.0	13.5	13.6
Newfoundland	12.9	12.6	12.6	13.4	13.6	14.4	15.3	16.0
Prince Edward Island	12.6	11.8	12.1	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.8
Nova Scotia	13.4	13.3	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.8	14.9	15.1
New Brunswick	12.9	12.9	13.2	13.4	13.7	13.8	14.1	14.3
Quebec	11.7	11.9	12.2	13.1	13.6	14.3	14.7	14.4
Ontario	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.4	12.5	12.9	13.3	13.7
Manitoba	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.6	13.1	13.5	14.0	14.4
Saskatchewan	10.5	10.8	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.9	12.1
Alberta	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.7	12.0
British Columbia	10.9	10.8	10.7	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.9
Yukon	10.8		12.4	13.5	13.8	12.9	13.3	13.7
Northwest Territories	12.2	11.1	10.9	11.7	12.5	12.5	12.5	13.3

¹ Public, private and federal.

² Adults and children.

TABLE 8. Paid Hours of Qualified Psychologists Employed¹ in Reporting General and Allied Special Hospitals,² by Province, 1962-68

Province	1962 ³	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Canada							
Public general by bed size	128,073	151,675	152,028	177,824	202,377	254,857	269,893
1- 9 beds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10- 24 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25- 49 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50- 99 "	-	-	-	108	-	-	-
100-199 "	970	1,140	686	2,379	2,151	2,289	2,620
200-299 "	9,918	9,107	8,483	16,463	17,811	24,290	26,182
300-499 "	26,726	40,985	42,983	56,959	70,057	88,290	70,245
500-999 "	64,167	65,899	64,891	61,568	76,439	88,242	126,294
1,000+ "	26,292	34,544	34,985	40,347	35,919	51,746	44,552
All hospitals							
Canada	149,070	179,496	180,140	202,371	227,147	283,451	302,422
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	13	1,932	3,649
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	5,620	4,948	3,958	4,954	4,229	5,467	6,715
New Brunswick	4,160	5,077	2,117	2,522	1,448	4,144	5,165
Quebec	61,122	93,605	89,600	94,774	108,003	128,842	131,456
Ontario	52,062	51,303	59,620	71,500	79,482	97,087	108,976
Manitoba	8,490	8,585	8,880	8,474	9,294	11,169	8,291
Saskatchewan	10,197	7,425	8,256	9,248	8,910	10,057	10,432
Alberta	5,576	6,483	5,636	8,712	12,843	21,902	24,926
British Columbia	1,843	2,070	2,073	2,187	2,925	2,851	2,812

¹ Full-time and part-time.

² Public, private and federal.

³ In 1962, data for paid hours include unqualified as well as qualified psychologists.

TABLE 9. Average Number of Patients per Day.¹ General and Allied Special Hospitals,² by Province, 1961-68

Province	1961	1962 ³	1963	1964 ³	1965	1966	1967	1968
Canada								
Public general by bed size	87.8	90.3	92.3	94.6	96.5	96.4	98.3	101.5
1- 9 beds	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.4	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.9
10- 24 "	12.2	12.1	12.6	12.1	12.3	12.1	12.0	11.8
25- 49 "	26.6	26.2	26.0	25.7	25.8	25.5	24.9	24.8
50- 99 "	55.7	55.0	55.1	54.8	54.7	54.4	53.7	53.6
100-199 "	118.3	110.9	110.7	110.0	110.1	106.8	105.8	106.1
200-299 "	186.9	186.3	185.6	188.5	191.2	193.0	190.1	192.2
300-499 "	327.0	319.3	311.2	306.5	304.8	301.5	308.0	313.1
500-999 "	600.8	592.5	563.5	569.1	567.2	556.6	548.0	548.1
1,000+ "	1,043.5	1,039.7	1,049.6	1,063.0	1,043.6	1,039.9	1,009.0	1,039.6
All hospitals								
Canada	83.7	81.4	86.7	83.6	88.2	89.1	91.4	94.1
Newfoundland	39.9	38.4	42.6	40.9	44.9	42.9	45.8	47.9
Prince Edward Island	54.2	54.1	53.4	53.3	53.6	56.0	57.0	56.7
Nova Scotia	65.7	67.5	70.5	73.3	74.1	77.8	79.7	79.5
New Brunswick	80.8	80.5	80.4	83.9	83.5	84.0	83.3	85.3
Quebec	104.2	110.3	110.4	106.9	110.4	114.2	115.6	121.6
Ontario	131.8	111.3	139.5	120.3	139.3	140.1	146.4	150.3
Manitoba	54.8	53.5	55.1	53.8	53.7	55.0	54.6	55.6
Saskatchewan	36.9	36.4	38.3	39.3	39.2	39.3	39.1	38.1
Alberta	63.3	63.9	61.8	62.8	66.1	65.3	66.3	69.5
British Columbia	86.7	82.1	86.5	84.2	86.4	89.1	92.0	96.9
Yukon	27.4	30.3	14.6	13.6	13.1	14.2	13.7	13.0
Northwest Territories	3.7	6.0	8.0	7.2	6.8	6.5	7.0	5.9

¹ The average number of patients (adults and children) in a given hospital on a given day.

² Public, private and federal.

³ For the years, 1962 and 1964, data include part-year operations; data for the years 1961, 1963, 1965-68 represent full-year operations only.

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