

each 100 persons 65 years of age and over were residents in some form of institution, rather than in the community at large. It is believed that for the population 75 years of age and over the percentage of persons actually situated in one form of institution or another might rise to about 15 per cent of the population over 75 years of age.

With respect to the total provision for institutional care of the aged, eight of the ten provinces were fairly close to the national average number of beds per thousand population 65 years of age and over, varying from 92.9 in Alberta to 69.5 in Prince Edward Island and 68.5 in New Brunswick. The other two Atlantic Provinces had much lower ratios—45.6 in Nova Scotia and 39.2 in Newfoundland.

In addition to these variations among provinces in the total institutional provision, there were wide differences in the extent of various categories of facilities, reflecting such factors as divergent needs, variations in terminology and classifications, and policy differences with respect to including long-term care institutions as hospital facilities under the Hospital Insurance Program or considering them as nursing facilities under the Unemployment Assistance Program.