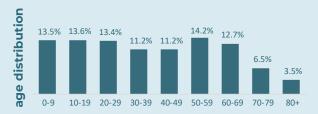
RED RIVER SOUTH DISTRICT

Summary of Montcalm RM, Emerson-Franklin Municipality, & Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation

4,536 RESIDENTS





change 2013-2018

\$50,496

median household income after tax

SH-SS \$60,802 MB \$59,093

SH-SS 15 % and 21.1%
MB 15% and 21.9%



23% of tenants and 10% of owners spending 30% + on shelter costs



age 15+ with no certificate, degree, diploma, similar % to other education levels

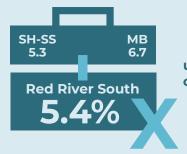


SOCIOECONOMIC FACTOR INDEX

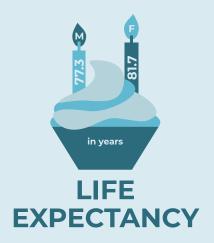
reflects socioeconomic conditions and social determinants of health (income, marital status, education, unemployment)

WORSE VS. MB & WORSENING

UNEMPLOYMENT



unemployed as a % of the labour force





HOME CARE prevalence lower vs. MB

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES



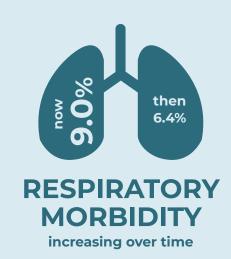
HEART ATTACK higher vs. MB

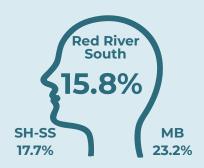


CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE increasing over time



prevalence increasing over time





3.0% then 4.9%

MOOD & ANXIETY

disorders lower vs. MB

OSTEOPOROSIS

decreasing over time

HEALTHY CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Red River South
21.3%
SH-SS MB
10.3

INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE higher vs. MB



TEEN BIRTHS higher vs. MB



DEFINITIONS

Median household income: Median combined total income after tax of all household members aged 15+ years

Low income: Low income is 50% of the median income in Canada adjusted for family size and composition, as a % of households and % of children (17 years and younger)

Housing affordability: Housing is un-affordable when spending 30+ % of total household income on shelter expenses (e.g., electricity, water, municipal services, rent, mortgage, etc.)

Education: % ages 15+ years with no certificate, diploma, or degree

Socioeconomic Factor Index: Reflects socioeconomic status and social determinants of health as a composite score of average household income, % of single parent households, unemployment rate ages 15+ years, and % ages 15+ years with no high school graduation

Unemployment: % ages 15+ years unemployed as a % of the labour force population

Life expectancy: Expected length of life in years based on patterns of mortality

Home care prevalence: Rate per person year for active clients reveiving 1 or more home care services - it is unclear whether lower/higher than MB is better/worse - it could reflect the health of a population or availability and access of services

Heart attack: Rate of death or hospitalization due to heart attack per 1,000 residents ages 40+ years

Congestive heart failure: % ages 40+ years diagnosed with congestive heart failure

Diabetes prevalence: Total % of residents with diagnosed (Type 1 and 2) diabetes (incidence: new diagnoses per 100 person-years)

Total respiratory morbidity: % diagnosed with respiratory disease (asthma, chronic or acute bronchitis, emphysema, or chronic airway obstruction)

Mood and anxiety disorders: % adults diagnosed with mood or anxiety disorders

Substance use disorders: % 18+ years diagnosed with substance use disorders (alcohol and/or drug dependence)

Inadequate prenatal care: % women with single, live, in-hospital births receiving no or inadequate prenatal care (e.g., regular prenatal visits)

Teen births: Rate of live births per 1,000 female residents ages 15-19