

## Errata

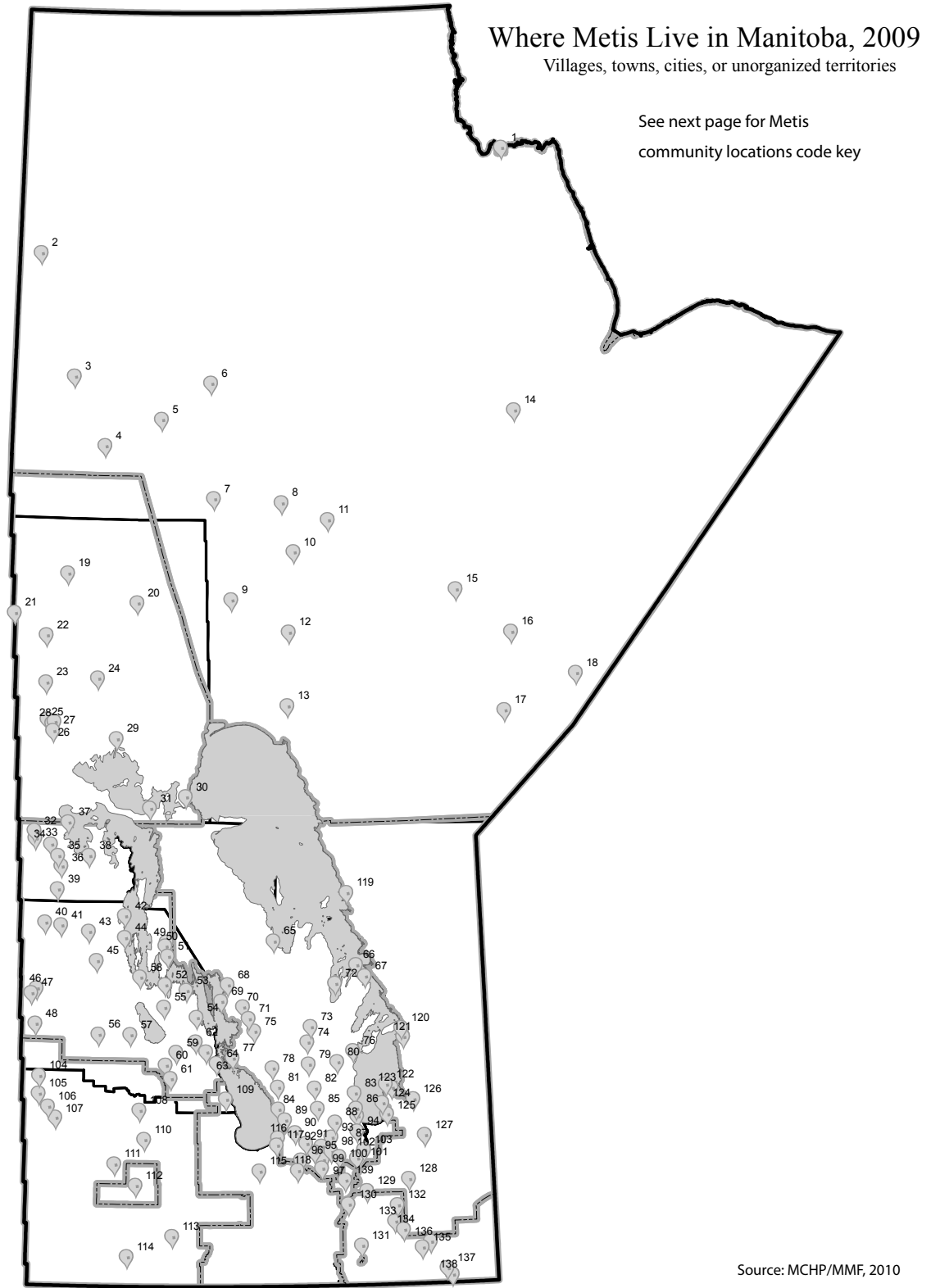
Since publication in June 2010, we have discovered an number of items that needed either clarity or correction.

Updated pages are # 10-11, 56, 141-142, 234-235, 254, 272, 286, 299-301, 456, 460, 480 &582.

All the updated pages are attached.

This page edited September 23, 2010.

**Figure 1.4: Villages, Towns, Cities, or Unorganized Territories Where Metis Live in Manitoba, 2009**



Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

This page edited September 23, 2010.

**Code Key for Metis Community Locations**

1	Churchill	48	Roblin	95	Warren
2	Brochet	49	Mallard	96	Marquette
3	Lynn Lake	50	Rock Ridge	97	Grosse Isle
4	Granville Lake	51	Waterhen	98	Stonewall
5	Leaf Rapids	52	Spence Lake	99	Rosser
6	South Indian Lake	53	Crane River	100	Stony Mountain
7	Nelson House	54	Cayer	101	Lockport
8	Thompson	55	Rorketon	102	St. Andrews
9	Wabowden	56	Gilbert Plains	103	Selkirk
10	Thicket Portage	57	Dauphin	104	Russell
11	Pikwitonei	58	Winnipegosis	105	Binscarth
12	Cross Lake	59	Ste. Rose	106	St. Lazare
13	Norway House	60	Laurier	107	Birtle
14	Gillam	61	McCreary	108	Erickson
15	Oxford House	62	Eddystone	109	Amaranth
16	Gods Lake Narrows	63	Bacon Ridge	110	Minnedosa
17	Garden Hill	64	Kinosota	111	Rivers
18	Red Sucker Lake	65	Dauphin River	112	Brandon
19	Sherridon	66	Matheson Island	113	Belmont
20	Snow Lake	67	Pine Dock	114	Boissevain
21	Flin Flon	68	Fairford	115	Portage la Prairie
22	Cranberry Portage	69	Steep Rock	116	St. Ambroise
23	Wanless	70	Grahamdale	117	St. Marks
24	Cormorant	71	Moosehorn	118	St. Eustache
25	Umpherville	72	Fisher Bay	119	Berens River
26	Big Eddy Settlement	73	Hodgson	120	Seymourville
27	Young Point	74	Fisher Branch	121	Manigotagan
28	The Pas	75	Ashern	122	Victoria Beach
29	Moose Lake	76	Riverton	123	Traverse Bay
30	Grand Rapids	77	Vogar	124	Grand Marais
31	Easterville	78	Eriksdale	125	Beaconia
32	Red Deer Lake	79	Poplarfield	126	Powerview
33	Barrows	80	Arborg	127	Lac du Bonnet
34	Baden	81	Lundar	128	Ste. Rita
35	Mafeking	82	Narcisse	129	Lorette
36	Bellsite	83	Gimli	130	St. Adolphe
37	Dawson Bay	84	Oak Point	131	St. Malo
38	Pelican Rapids	85	Inwood	132	Richer
39	Birch River	86	Winnipeg Beach	133	La Broquerie
40	Swan River	87	Matlock	134	Marchand
41	Minitonas	88	Teulon	135	Woodridge
42	Duck Bay	89	St. Laurent	136	St. Labre
43	Cowan	90	Lake Francis	137	Vassar
44	Camperville	91	Woodlands	138	South Junction
45	Pine River	92	Argyle	139	Winnipeg
46	Boggy Creek	93	Balmoral		
47	San Clara	94	Petersfield		

Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

This page edited September 23, 2010.

Year (superscript refers to references for each row of data)	% of Manitoba population	# of Metis in Manitoba	# of Manitobans overall	% of Canada's Aboriginal population who are Metis	% of Canadian Metis living in urban areas	% Canadian Metis living in rural areas	% Canadian Metis living 'on reserve'
1991 <sup>2,4</sup>	3.0%	33,230*	1,091,942	26.8	65%	35%	
1996 <sup>1,2,3,6</sup>	3.7%	40,720	1,113,898	26%	67%	33%	
2001 <sup>2,3,6</sup>	4.7%	52,095	1,119,583	30% (34.9% of Manitoba Aboriginal population)	68%	29%	
2006 <sup>1,5</sup>	6.3%	71,805	1,148,401	33%	69%	29%	1%

\* Does not count Status Indians who indicated Metis identity.

References for each row of data:

<sup>1</sup> Gionet L, 2009.

<sup>2</sup> Statistics Canada, 2009.

<sup>3</sup> Statistics Canada, 2003.

<sup>4</sup> Normand, 1996.

<sup>5</sup> Statistics Canada, 2008b.

<sup>6</sup> Hallett, 2006.

### 3.2 Findings from a Literature Review

Various sources of data indicate differing population numbers for Metis people living in Manitoba over time. According to Hallett (2006), from 1996 to 2001, the Census population of Manitoba Status Indians increased from 81,715 to 90,155, or a 10.3% increase—this approximated the natural increase (births minus deaths). However, in contrast, the self-identified Metis increased from 40,720 to 52,095, an increase of 27.9%; but the birth rate for Metis is lower than that of Status Indians. So it is estimated that around two-thirds of this increase was due to ethnic mobility, i.e., people identifying as Metis in 2001 that did not do so in the 1996 Census.

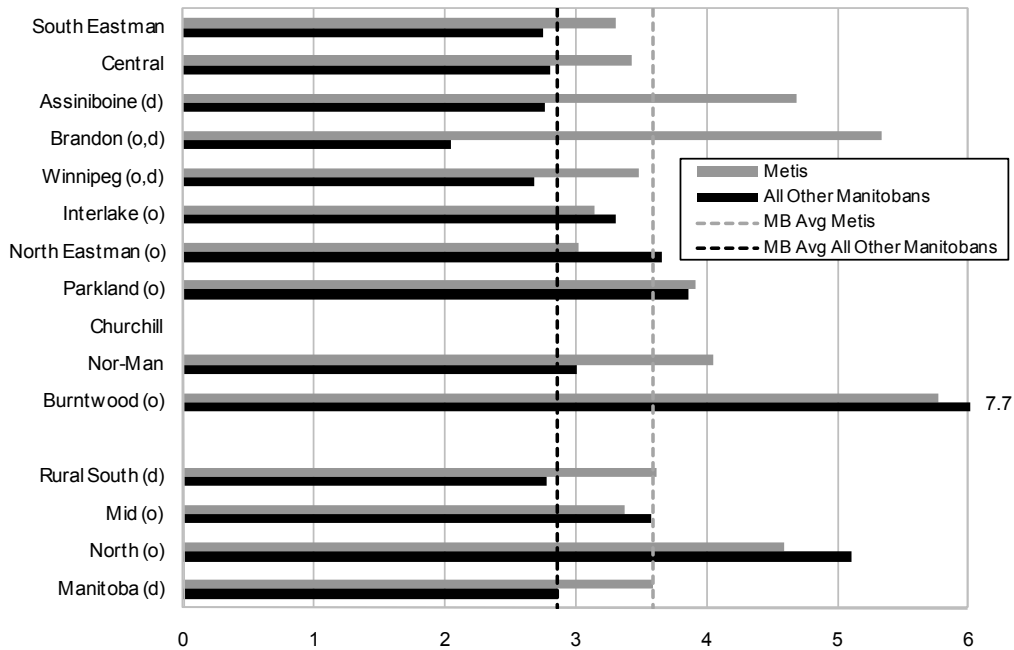
In the 2001 Census (for all of Canada), 29.1% of the Metis were 0–14 years old, 30.9% were 15–29 years old, and 40.0% were 30–65 years old (Hallett, 2006). For Metis, 4% were over 65 years in 2001, compared with 13% for all other Canadians. The median age of Metis was 27 years in 2001 (compared to 37.7 years for all other Canadians), 30 years in 2006 (compared to 39 years for all other Canadians), and is projected to increase to 31.1 years in 2017 (Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, 2005; Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, 2008; Gionet, 2009). In the 2006 Census, the Metis were still younger than the Canadian population (median age 30 years versus 40 years) (Janz, Seto, & Turner, 2006), and 27% of Manitoba Metis were under the age of 15 (Gionet, 2009).

According to Hallett (2006), half of the Metis living in Manitoba in the year 2001 resided in Winnipeg. In northern Manitoba, 13% of northern Aboriginal people were Metis in 2001 (down slightly from 15% in 1996), with 445 living “on-reserve” and 6,995 living elsewhere in the north. The three small urban centres of Thompson, The Pas and Flin Flon accounted for 2,750 Metis in the north, with 4,200 living in scattered settlements (many of which are adjacent to First Nations communities). Metis outnumbered Status Indians in Selkirk, Dauphin, Flin Flon, and Swan River. In southern Manitoba in 2001, 18,485 lived outside Winnipeg and 31,000 lived in Winnipeg; 86% of Manitoba Metis were located in the south (including Winnipeg), as compared to only 46% of First Nations.

This page edited September 23, 2010.

**Figure 5.10.1: Stroke Rate by RHA, 2002/03-2006/07**

Age- & sex-adjusted annual rate of death or hospitalization for stroke per 1,000 residents aged 40+ years

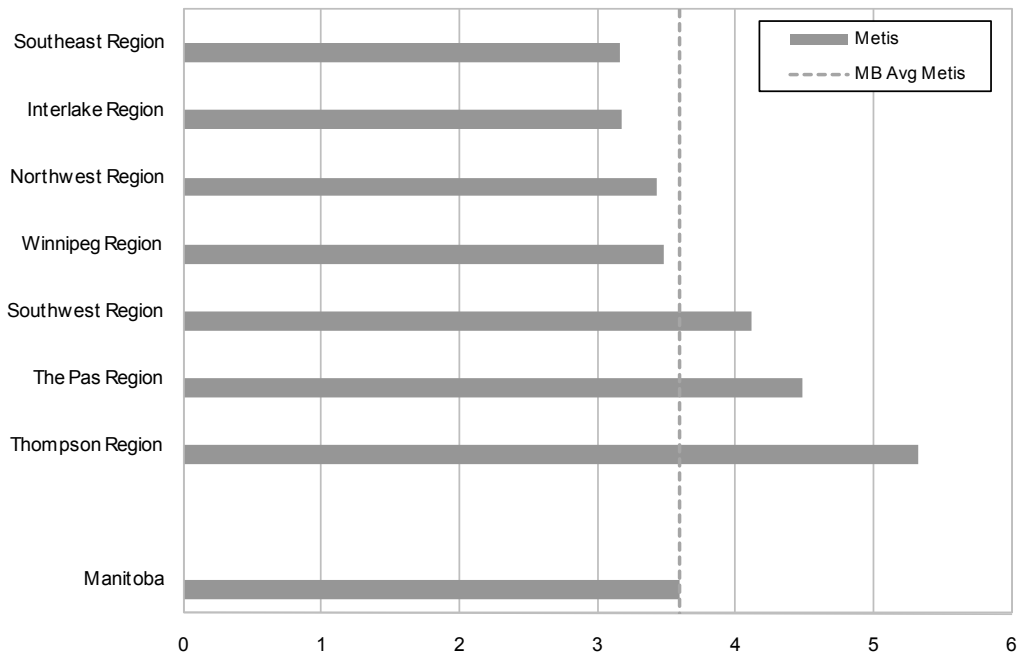


'm' indicates the area's rate for Metis was statistically different from Manitoba average for Metis  
 'o' indicates the area's rate for all other Manitobans was statistically different from Manitoba average for all other Manitobans  
 'd' indicates the difference between the two groups' rates was statistically significant for this area  
 's' indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

**Figure 5.10.2: Stroke Rate by Metis Region, 2002/03-2006/07**

Age- & sex-adjusted annual rate of death or hospitalization for stroke, per 1,000 Metis residents aged 40+ years

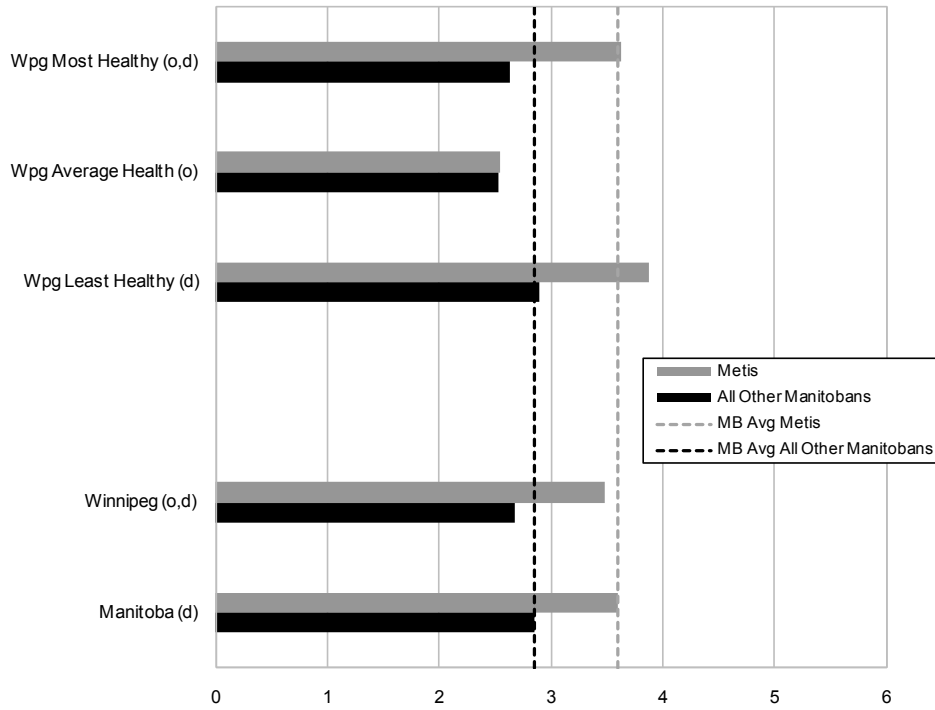


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Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

This page edited September 23, 2010.

**Figure 5.10.3: Stroke Rate by Winnipeg Aggregate Area, 2002/03-2006/07**  
 Age- & sex-adjusted annual rate of death or hospitalization for stroke, per 1,000 residents aged 40+ years

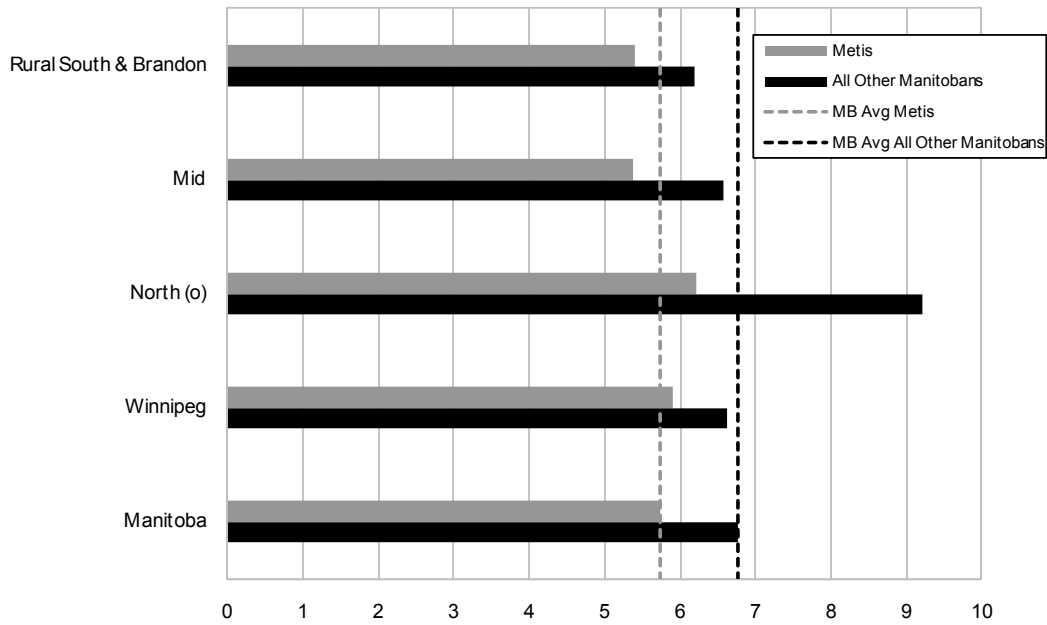


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Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

Updated November 1, 2012

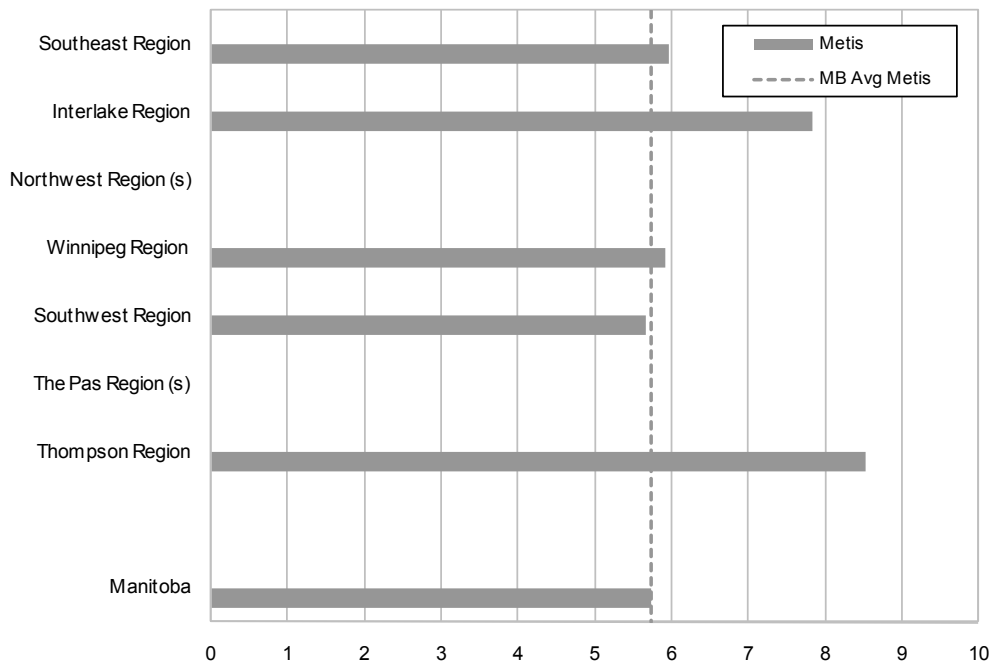
**Figure 8.4.1: Infant Mortality Rate by Aggregate RHA Area, 1997-2006**  
Crude annual rate of death within 364 days of birth per 1,000 newborns



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Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

**Figure 8.4.2: Infant Mortality Rate by Metis Region, 1997-2006**  
Crude annual rate of death within 364 days of birth per 1,000 newborns

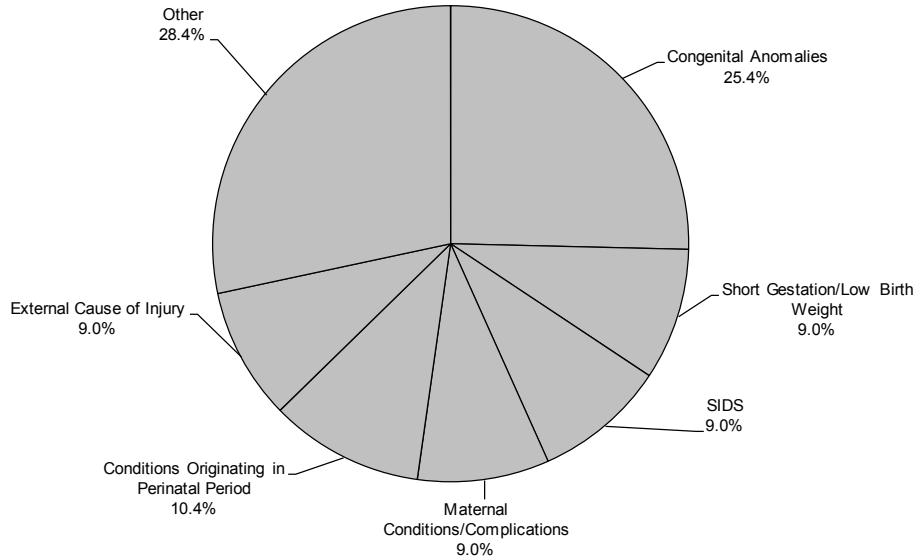


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 's' indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

Updated November 1, 2012

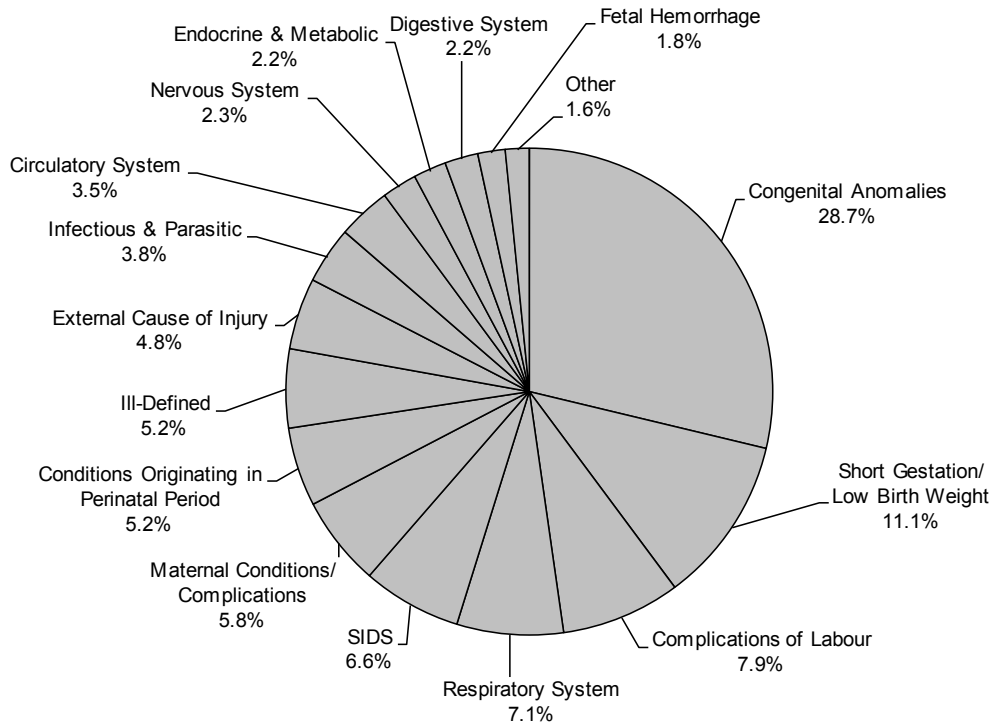
**Figure 8.4.3: Causes of Infant Mortality for Metis, 1997-2006\***  
 Percentage of deaths for newborns who died in the first year of life (0-364 days)



Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

\* Note: due to rare events, and the need to suppress any rate based upon 1-5 events, the infant mortality categories for the Metis cannot be given in as much detail. Those categories that are not listed separately have been aggregated in the "other" category.

**Figure 8.4.4: Causes of Infant Mortality for All Other Manitobans, 1997-2006**  
 Percentage of deaths for newborns who died in the first year of life (0-364 days)



Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010



This page edited October 24, 2010.

**Table 9.1.1: Percentage of Population (age- and sex-adjusted) Having at Least One Physician Visit in 2006/07**

Geographical area	Percentage of the population (age- and sex-adjusted) with at least one ambulatory visit to a physician during the year 2006/07	
	Metis	All others in that area
<b>Manitoba overall</b>	<b>85.1%</b>	<b>81.7%</b>
<b>RHAs</b>		
South Eastman	83.8%	79.9%
Central	84.1%	79.9%
Assiniboine	81.2%	80.1%
Brandon	89.8%	85.6%
Winnipeg	87.6%	83.4%
Interlake	83.1%	81.1%
North Eastman	84.3%	80.4%
Parkland	84.5%	81.9%
Churchill**	57.9%	64.7%
NOR-MAN	79.5%	76.6%
Burntwood	75.4%	70.7%
<b>Manitoba Metis Federation Regions</b>		
Southeast Region	84.3%	- no data -
Interlake Region	83.2%	- no data -
Northwest Region	84.7%	- no data -
Winnipeg Region	87.7%	- no data -
Southwest Region	85.4%	- no data -
The Pas Region	81.3%	- no data -
Thompson Region	75.0%	- no data -
<b>Winnipeg CAs</b>		
Fort Garry	86.3%	83.1%
Assiniboine South	86.3%	83.3%
St. Boniface	88.4%	84.8%
St. Vital	88.3%	84.9%
Transcona	86.9%	83.9%
River Heights	85.8%	84.0%
River East	86.9%	82.8%
Seven Oaks	87.0%	83.0%
St. James Assiniboine	86.1%	84.2%
Inkster	87.8%	81.2%
Downtown	87.0%	82.8%
Point Douglas	85.6%	82.6%

\*\*There may be missing data on Churchill physician visits for 2006/07, so this rate may be underestimated for Churchill RHA. As well, visits to nursing stations may be under-coded, since salaried physicians may not shadow bill.

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**Table 10.0: Overall Key Findings of Hospital Services\***

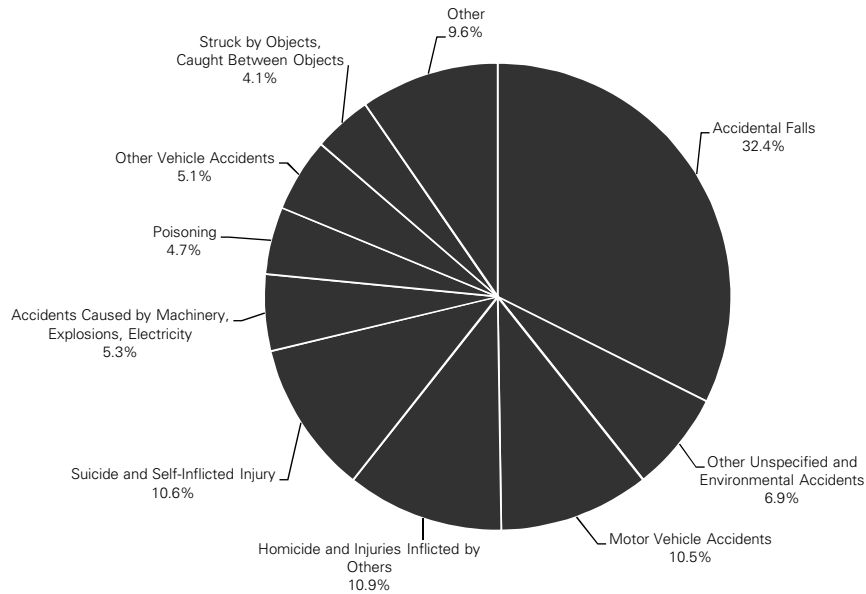
<b>Indicator (age of inclusion for this indicator)</b>	<b>Provincial difference between Metis and all others (age- and sex-adjusted unless otherwise stated), with RR (relative rate)</b>	<b>Statistically "lower" regions for Metis compared to the Metis provincial average*</b>	<b>Statistically "higher" regions for Metis compared to the Metis provincial average*</b>
Hospital Separation Rate (hospitalizations per 1000 persons per year, age- and sex-adjusted)	194 vs. 154; RR=1.26	South Eastman RHA, Winnipeg RHA, Southeast MMF Region, Winnipeg MMF Region, most Winnipeg CAs (Fort Garry, Assiniboine South, St. Boniface, St. Vital, Transcona, River Heights, River East, St. James-Assiniboia)	Parkland RHA, NOR-MAN RHA, Burntwood RHA, North aggregate area, Northwest MMF Region, The Pas MMF Region, Thompson MMF Region.
Injury Hospital Separation Rate (hospitalizations per 1000 persons per year, age- and sex-adjusted)	10.3 vs. 8.3; RR=1.24	South Eastman RHA, Winnipeg RHA, Rural South aggregate area, Southeast MMF Region, Winnipeg MMF Region, Fort Garry CA, St. Boniface CA, Transcona CA, River East CA, Seven Oaks CA, St. James-Assiniboia CA	Parkland RHA, Churchill RHA, NOR-MAN RHA, Burntwood RHA, North aggregate area, Northwest MMF Region, The Pas MMF Region, Thompson MMF Region, Downtown CA, Point Douglas CA

NS means Not Statistically significantly different between Metis and all others

Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

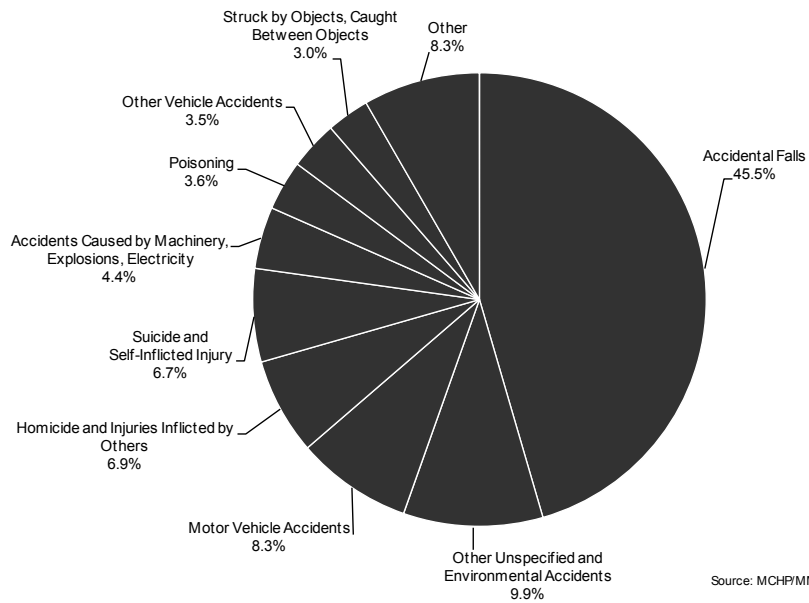
This page edited April 20, 2011.

**Figure 10.5.1: Injury Hospital Separations by Cause (ICD-9 CM) for Metis, 2002/03-2006/07**



Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

**Figure 10.5.2: Injury Hospital Separations by Cause (ICD-9 CM) for All Other Manitobans, 2002/03-2006/07**



Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

This page edited August 11, 2011.

### 11.3 Hip Replacement Rates

During hip replacement surgery, the ball and socket of the hip joint are completely removed and replaced with artificial materials.

The age- and sex-adjusted annual rate of hip replacement surgery per 1,000 residents aged 40 and older was measured over five fiscal years: 2002/03–2006/07. Hip replacement surgeries were defined by hospital separations with ICD–9–CM procedure codes 81.50, 81.5,1 and 81.53 and CCI code 1.VA.53. LA-PN and 1.VA.53.PN-PN. The denominator includes all Manitoba residents aged 40 and older as of December 31 of each year (2002–2006).

#### Key observations:

##### RHAs:

- Provincially, both the Metis and all other Manitobans have a similar hip replacement rate at 1.94 vs. 1.91 per 1000 aged 40+. There appears to be no relationship between PMR and hip replacement rates with rates all fluctuating around the provincial average rates for both Metis and all other Manitobans.
- No statistically significant differences between Metis and others, or comparing Metis/others to their corresponding provincial average, exist by RHA or by aggregate area.

##### MMF Regions:

- Provincially, the Metis hip replacement rate is 1.94 per 1000 age 40+. No relationship with this rate and PMR exists at the MMF Region level.
- All MMF Regions have hip replacement rates similar to the overall provincial Metis average.

##### Winnipeg Aggregate Areas<sup>1</sup>:

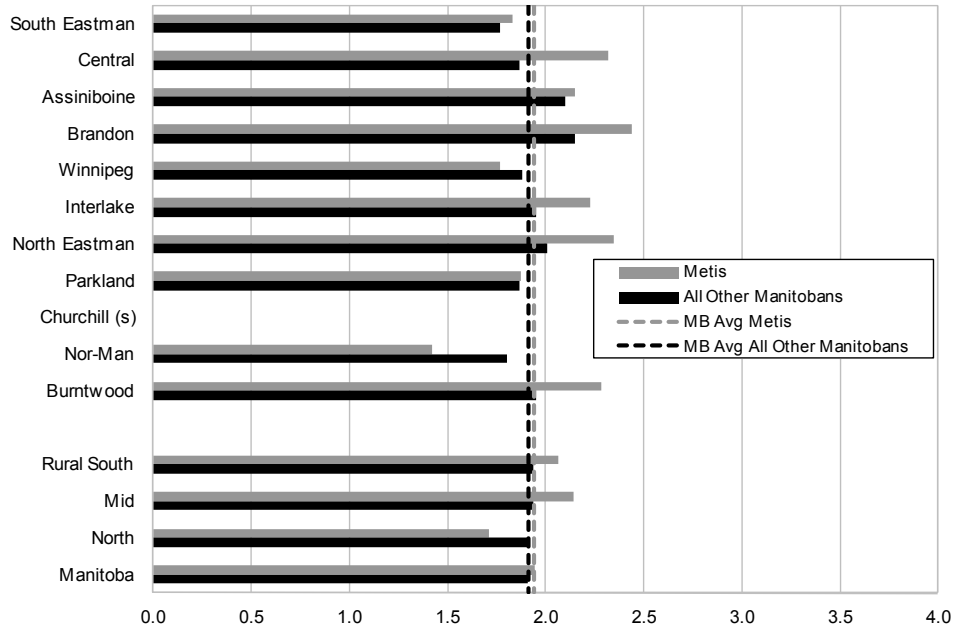
- In Winnipeg, the hip replacement rates of Metis and other Winnipeggers is similar (1.77 vs. 1.88 per 1000).
- There may be evidence of a slight gradient of hip replacement rates with PMR in Winnipeg, with the most healthy Winnipeg area having higher hip replacement rates than the least healthy area.
- The Winnipeg Least Healthy area shows a hip replacement rate for “all others” lower than that of the provincial average (1.64 vs. provincial rate of 1.91 per 1000). The Metis rate for the Winnipeg Least Healthy area also looks lower than the corresponding Metis provincial average (1.55 vs. 1.94 per 1000), but this is not statistically significant.
- All Winnipeg aggregate areas have similar hip replacement rates for Metis and all others living in that area (Most Healthy 1.99 vs. 2.02, Average Health 1.75 vs. 1.84, and Least Healthy 1.55 vs. 1.64 per 1000).

<sup>1</sup> Note that due to relatively small numbers of events at the Winnipeg CA level, only aggregate area rates could be shown. The MCHP suppression rule is that if a rate is based upon 1 to 5 events, the rate must be suppressed for that geographical area.

This page edited August 11, 2011.

**Figure 11.3.1: Hip Replacement Surgery Rate by RHA, 2002/03-2006/07**

Age- & sex-adjusted annual hip replacement surgeries per 1,000 residents aged 40+

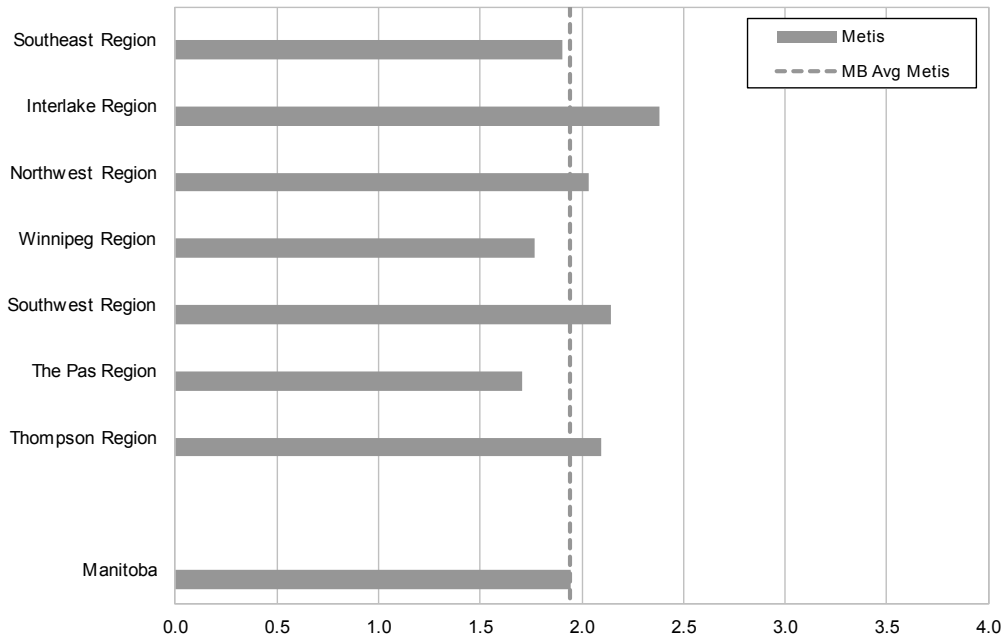


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Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

**Figure 11.3.2: Hip Replacement Surgery Rate by Metis Region, 2002/03-2006/07**

Age- & sex-adjusted annual hip replacement surgeries per 1,000 Metis residents aged 40+

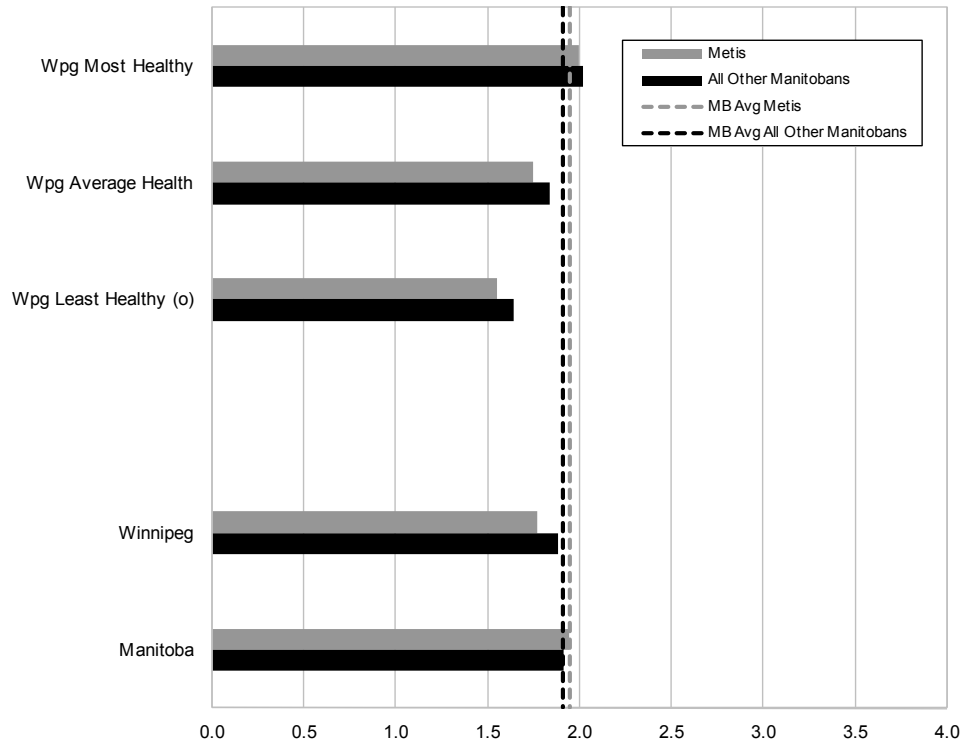


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Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

This page edited August 11, 2011.

**Figure 11.3.3: Hip Replacement Surgery Rate by Winnipeg Community Area, 2002/03-2006/07**  
 Age- & sex-adjusted annual hip replacement surgeries per 1,000 residents aged 40+



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Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

This page edited October 24, 2010.

## 16.1 Retention Rates from Kindergarten to Grade 8<sup>1</sup>

The retention rate from kindergarten to Grade 8 is the age- and sex-adjusted percentage of students retained at least once during their progress from Kindergarten to Grade 8, i.e., children that are not progressing through the school system as expected. Crude percentages are available in the appendix. This analysis includes children enrolled in Kindergarten to Grade 8 in academic years 2000/01 to 2005/06 with a follow-up period in 2006/07 for enrollments in 2005/06. The denominator for this analysis is the number of students that were in the school program in Grades K–8 at any point and were in the program for at least two years. Band schools were excluded in this analysis.

### Key observations:

#### RHAs:

- Provincially, the rate of retention at least once between Kindergarten to Grade 8 is statistically higher for Metis children compared to all other Manitoban children (4.6% vs. 2.8%).
- There appears to be a strong gradient of retention from Kindergarten to Grade 8 by PMR of the regions, with healthier regions showing lower retention rates. This is obvious at both the RHA and aggregate area levels.
- Rural South has similar rates of retention from Kindergarten to Grade 8 for Metis and all other children (2.9% vs. 2.9%); Mid shows higher Metis rates compared to all others (5.0% vs. 3.3%). The North shows very high but similar rates for both groups (9.5% vs. 9.1%).
- South Eastman RHA has lower rate of retention from Kindergarten to Grade 8 for both Metis and others, compared to the corresponding provincial averages (Metis 1.1%, others 1.9%).
- Regions showing higher rate of retention from Kindergarten to Grade 8 for Metis compared to all other children in that RHA are: Assiniboine (6.1% vs. 4.1%), Brandon RHA (6.3% vs. 2.5%), Winnipeg (3.7% vs. 1.9%), and Parkland (8.2% vs. 5.0%).
- RHAs showing significantly lower rate of retention from Kindergarten to Grade 8 for Metis children, compared to their provincial average of 4.6%, are South Eastman (1.1%) and Interlake (2.7%). Many RHAs show higher prevalence of retention for Metis compared to their provincial average: Parkland (8.2%), Churchill (12.5%), NOR–MAN (8.3%), and Burntwood (10.3%). This is mirrored by high rates for all other children living in those RHAs as well.
- Churchill RHA seems to have a particularly high rate of retention from Kindergarten to Grade 8 for both Metis and other children—the highest in the province at 12.5% for Metis and 12.7% for all other children.

#### MMF Regions:

- Provincially, the Metis rate of retention from Kindergarten to Grade 8 is 4.6%. There is a gradient of retention by PMR of the Metis regions with less healthy regions showing higher retention rates.

<sup>1</sup> Note: Schools and school divisions in Manitoba no longer use the term “grade retention” to describe students who are enrolled in the same grade for two consecutive years. Instead, the term “continuing” is used to describe students who have not acquired the minimum expectations/outcomes to proceed to the next grade level, and are continuing in the program at that grade level for part or all of the next school year.

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## 16.2 Grade 3 Students with No School Changes in Four Years

The number of times a student changed schools that was not part of an expected progression through the grades was counted. Expected progressions were identified when a student reached the highest grade of a school and the next year transferred to a different school (i.e., graduating from Grade 6 in one school and starting Grade 7 in another school).

The percentage of Grade 3 students with no school changes in four years is calculated as the crude percentage of students that did not transfer schools from the start of Kindergarten in 2003/04 to the end of Grade 3 in 2006/07. Band operated schools were excluded.

### Key observations:

#### RHAs:

- Provincially, the percentage of Grade 3 students with no school changes in four years is significantly lower for the Metis children compared to all other Manitoba children (66.4% vs. 78.3%). In other words, more Metis children experience school changes.
- As to a gradient with PMR, the percentages are relatively similar throughout the RHAs and aggregate areas with the exceptions of the northern RHAs and North aggregate area, where children in the least healthy “north” experience the highest school change rate.
- There is a consistent pattern in most of the RHAs where the Metis children have a lower percentage of students with no school changes, compared to all other children in the area. In several of the RHAs, there is a statistically significantly lower percentage of Metis Grade 3 students with no school changes in four years compared to all others in those areas: Central RHA (54.5% vs. 77.4%), Assiniboine (75.0% vs. 87.2%), Brandon (48.6% vs. 76.0%), Winnipeg (63.4% vs. 76.5%), Interlake (76.7% vs. 85.3%), and Parkland (71.3% vs. 87.4%).
- By aggregate area, the Rural South (68.6% vs. 82.8%) and Mid (74.4% vs. 85.6%) areas had significantly lower percentages of Metis Grade 3 students with no school changes in four years compared to the others. However, even though the rate for Metis in the Mid aggregate area is significantly lower than all other Manitobans, it is still significantly higher than the Metis provincial average. In the North, the percentage of Grade 3 students with no school changes in four years is similar for Metis and all others (63.2% vs. 63.5%) with the “other” category statistically significantly lower than the provincial average.

#### MMF Regions:

- Provincially, the percentage of Grade 3 students with no school changes in four years for Metis children is 66.4%. There appears to be somewhat of a gradient with the percentage dropping from most healthy to least healthy areas.
- In two MMF Regions, the percentage of Grade 3 students with no school changes in four years is significantly higher than the Metis provincial average of 66.3%: Southeast (77.8%) and Interlake (77.4%). The Southwest (57.6%) and Thompson (61.1%) regions have the lowest percentages compared to the Metis provincial average, but they are not significantly different.



This page edited April 20, 2011.

**Table 16.4.1: Grade 12 Math Standards Test Performance by RHA, 2006. Crude Percent of 18 year olds who Should Have Written the Test.**

Aggregate Area	Group	Pass	Fail	Drop/Absent/ Exempt/ Incomplete	In Grade 12, No Test	Withdrawn	Grade 11 or Lower
Brandon	Metis	36.84%	5.26%	10.52%	15.78%	15.78%	15.78%
	All Other Manitobans	47.10%	8.18%	6.98%	12.57%	8.98%	16.16%
Winnipeg	Metis	35.94%	9.80%	7.62%	13.94%	10.67%	22.00%
	All Other Manitobans	54.18%	11.33%	5.17%	8.84%	6.64%	13.80%
Rural South	Metis	45.12%	11.79%	7.17%	12.82%	5.12%	17.94%
	All Other Manitobans	54.46%	9.42%	4.05%	6.86%	11.59%	13.58%
Mid	Metis	37.29%	9.57%	4.95%	13.53%	12.87%	21.78%
	All Other Manitobans	45.58%	9.21%	4.30%	8.65%	13.01%	19.21%
North	Metis	29.41%	7.18%	5.22%	7.18%	13.72%	37.25%
	All Other Manitobans	13.98%	5.79%	5.15%	7.08%	30.45%	37.53%
Manitoba	Metis	37.02%	9.58%	6.62%	12.80%	10.88%	23.08%
	All Other Manitobans	49.25%	9.99%	4.87%	8.37%	10.82%	16.68%

Note: Band-operated schools were excluded from the analysis

Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

This page edited August 11, 2011.

**Appendix Table 2.43: Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery**

RHA	CABG, 2002/03-2006/07		Winnipeg Community Area	CABG, 2002/03-2006/07		Metis Region	CABG, 2002/03-2006/07
	Crude Rate per 1,000	Crude Rate per 1,000		Crude Rate per 1,000	Crude Rate per 1,000		Crude Rate per 1,000
	Metis	All Other Manitobans		Metis	All Other Manitobans		Metis Regions
South Eastman	2.94	1.48	Fort Garry		1.40	Southeast	2.38
Central	2.92	1.56	Assiniboine South		1.28	Interlake	2.37
Assiniboine		1.31	St. Boniface	2.87	1.72	Northwest	1.51
Brandon		1.49	St. Vital	3.09	1.69	Winnipeg	2.22
Winnipeg	2.22	1.52	Transcona	2.77	1.79	Southwest	2.09
Interlake	2.22	1.58	River Heights		1.46	The Pas	3.22
North Eastman	1.92	1.61	River East	1.59	1.53	Thompson	1.63
Parkland	2.59	1.89	Seven Oaks	1.71	1.66		
Churchill	0.00		St. James - Assiniboia	2.13	1.70	Manitoba	2.26
Nor-Man	2.47	1.80	Inkster	3.12	1.38		
Burntwood	1.75	1.54	Downtown	2.22	1.14		
			Point Douglas	1.91	1.52		
Rural South	2.60	1.45					
Mid	2.27	1.67	Winnipeg	2.22	1.52		
North	2.09	1.63					
Manitoba	2.26	1.53					
	N=306	N=3,905					

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Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

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**Appendix Table 2.44: Hip Replacement**

RHA	Hip Replacement, 2002/03-2006/07		Winnipeg Community Area	Hip Replacement, 2002/03-2006/07		Metis Region	Hip Replacement, 2002/03-2006/07
	Crude Rate per 1,000	Crude Rate per 1,000		Crude Rate per 1,000	Crude Rate per 1,000		Crude Rate per 1,000
	Metis	All Other Manitobans		Metis	All Other Manitobans		Metis Regions
South Eastman	1.64	1.63	Wpg Most Healthy	1.69	1.97	Southeast	1.69
Central	2.13	1.90	Wpg Average Health	1.54	1.87	Interlake	2.20
Assiniboine	2.15	2.43	Wpg Least Healthy	1.39	1.63	Northwest	2.00
Brandon	1.92	2.21				Winnipeg	1.54
Winnipeg	1.54	1.86	Winnipeg	1.54	1.86	Southwest	1.95
Interlake	2.06	1.96				The Pas	1.37
North Eastman	2.04	1.95				Thompson	1.46
Parkland	1.78	2.21					
Churchill	0.00					Manitoba	1.71
Nor-Man	1.09	1.50					
Burntwood	1.57	1.29					
Rural South	1.90	2.03					
Mid	1.97	2.03					
North	1.26	1.40					
Manitoba	1.71	1.91					
	N=232	N=6,058					

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Source: MCHP/MMF, 2010

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