



Initiative on the New Economy

**Service Provision in Rural and Small Town Places:
A Report for Rhineland, Manitoba**

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A project of the Canadian Rural Revitalization Foundation
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INITIATIVE ON THE NEW ECONOMY - ABOUT THE PROJECT

The *Initiative on the New Economy* project of the Canadian Rural Revitalization Foundation works closely with residents, service providers, voluntary organizations, business members, and decision makers to identify factors that contribute to building capacity in rural and small town places across Canada. Capacity is the ability of people residing in a place to mobilize their assets and resources to cope with stress and transition, or to capitalize on opportunities. Such capacity is built from trust and relationships grounded in institutions, organizations, businesses, and services alike. The Initiative on the New Economy is built on four key themes to explore capacity including *local governance, communications, services, and the environment*. This report explores the relationship between services and capacity.

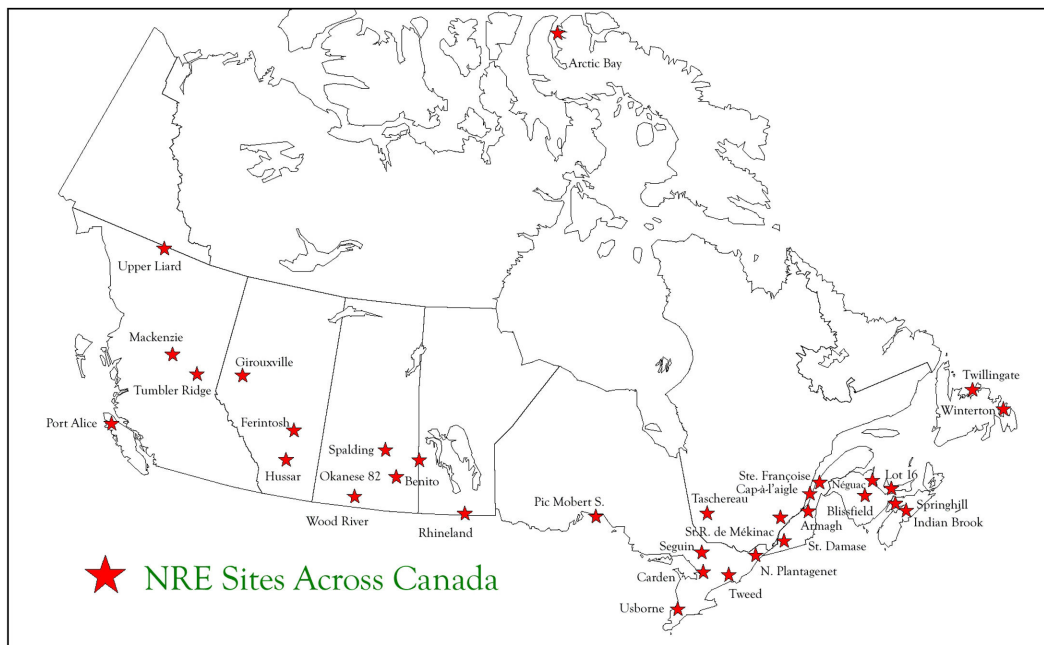
The Services Research theme conducted site profile surveys in the summer of 2005. This is the fourth survey conducted since 1998 with a goal to track services over time. Services play two key functions in building capacity. First, services help rural and small town places to cope with restructuring and transition as a result of economic downturns or plant closures. Job losses stemming from industrial restructuring or closure can place increased demands on local services for education and training, business development, counselling, health care, and other support services. Without such services, residents would have to cope with the additional burden of having to leave their town to access assistance. Job and service losses present a significant challenge to rural and small town places.

Second, services provide opportunities for building relationships, partnerships, and trust. Together, these can lead to new partnerships and innovative ways for delivering services where they might otherwise not exist. For example, schools or seniors' centres can act as multi-functional facilities for the community where local volunteer groups, sporting clubs, local theatre, and others can do their work. Another example might be the way that post offices can act as a one stop shop for a range of government services. This report focuses on the current service provision levels in rural and small town Canada. In particular, this report will compare the availability of services in Rhineland, Manitoba with services available in other research sites across Canada, as well as with services available in other study sites within Western Canada. In each of the tables in this report, the availability of services in Rhineland is compared to the 24 sites surveyed across Canada and to the 9 study sites in Western Canada.

Information for this report was collected in Rhineland by: Alison Moss, Lori Gould, and Doug Ramsey.

ABOUT THE SERVICE INVENTORY

The Canadian Rural Revitalization Foundation has been conducting research in 32 rural and small town sites from across Canada. These sites form a type of “rural observatory” in which aspects of the *Initiative on the New Economy* project may be examined. The sites participating in this project reflect the diversity of the Canadian landscape, and include forestry and mining towns, farming and fishing communities, and tourism towns. Furthermore, some of these places are located adjacent to metropolitan areas, while others are more isolated.



In the summer of 2005, researchers visited 24 sites across Canada to update a service provision inventory. This included 9 sites in Western Canada, 5 sites in Ontario, 4 sites in Québec, and 6 sites in Atlantic Canada. The population of these rural and small town places varies from 150 to 5,205 people.

Distribution and size of INE participating sites

SITES	POPULATION SIZE – 2001
Western Canada	
Tumbler Ridge, British Columbia	1,851
Mackenzie, British Columbia	5,205
Port Alice, British Columbia	1,126
Hussar, Alberta	181
Ferintosh, Alberta	150
Spalding, Saskatchewan	261
Wood River, Saskatchewan	370
Benito, Manitoba	415
Rhineland, Manitoba	4,183
Ontario	
Seguin, Ontario	3,698
Tweed, Ontario	1,540
North Plantagenet, Ontario	3,848
Carden, Ontario	888
Usborne, Ontario	1,490
Québec	
Taschereau, Québec	534
Cap-à-l'aigle, Québec	720
St. Damase, Québec	1,327
St. Françoise, Québec	453
Atlantic Canada	
Blissfield, New Brunswick	674
Neguac, New Brunswick	1,697
Lot 16, Prince Edward Island	688
Springhill, Nova Scotia	4,091
Twillingate, Newfoundland and Labrador	2,615
Winterton, Newfoundland and Labrador	560

Source: CRRF NRE 2005; Statistics Canada 2001.

Data were collected to examine the availability of a range of services including:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| education | community |
| health | transportation |
| protection services | recreational |
| legal | basic Shopping |
| business services | commercial shopping |
| communication | economic development organizations |
| elderly and childcare | housing |
| government | |

AVAILABILITY

Copies of all service availability reports were distributed within the participating sites. Additionally, copies have been posted on the INE website (nre.concordia.ca) and on Greg Halseth's website (<http://web.unbc.ca/geography/faculty/greg>).

Copies of the larger *Service Provision in Rural and Small Town Canada* report are available in a number of locations. At the University of Northern British Columbia, copies have been deposited at the Weller Library or can be accessed on Greg Halseth's website: <http://web.unbc.ca/geography/faculty/greg>. Copies are also available on the Initiative of the New Economy website at: nre.concordia.ca.

For further information about this report or other available reports on services, please contact Greg Halseth at:

Geography Program
University of Northern British Columbia
3333 University Way
Prince George, B.C.
V2N 4Z9
Telephone: (250) 960-5826
E-mail: halseth@unbc.ca

For further information about other INE reports, please contact:

Bill Reimer
Initiative on the New Economy
Dep't of Sociology and Anthropology
1455 boul. de Maisonneuve O.
Concordia University
Montreal, Quebec
H3G 1M8

Telephone: (514) 848-2424
E-mail: reimer@vax2.concordia.ca

Doug Ramsey
Department of Rural Development
Brandon University
Brandon, Manitoba
R7A 6A9

Telephone: (204) 571-8514
E-mail: ramsey@brandonu.ca

Booklet Contributors: Greg Halseth, Laura Ryser, Chelan Hoffman, Regine Halseth, Alison Moss, Lori Gould, and Doug Ramsey.

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**INITIATIVE ON THE NEW ECONOMY
SERVICE PROVISION IN RURAL AND SMALL TOWN PLACES: A REPORT FOR RHINELAND,
MANITOBA**

Site Description - Rhineland, Manitoba

The Rural Municipality of Rhineland lies along the Canada-U.S.A. border in south central Manitoba. Part of the province's Central Plains Region, the community is roughly 100 kilometres southwest of Winnipeg. The municipality is a mix of rural and small urban communities with a population of just under 4,200 residents. The R.M. of Rhineland surrounds the incorporated towns of Altona, Gretna, and Plum Coulee, adding another 5,000 residents to the population of the immediate area.

The Rural Municipality of Rhineland encompasses some of the finest farmland in North America. The fertile soil combined with unusually high temperatures and a long growing season make Rhineland the perfect place to grow many conventional and specialty crops. Cereal grains and oilseeds make up a large portion of production for the area, but the climate is also well suited for sunflowers, corn, beans, field peas, potatoes, and a variety of different vegetable crops. The area is also well suited to growing soybeans. There are also some small livestock operations in the area.

Many local businessmen have set up shops to cater to the region's farmers. Throughout the community, several businesses provide supplies, inputs and equipment ranging from seed, fertilizers, and chemicals to equipment, parts, and mechanical supplies. Small and medium sized manufacturing firms exist in many of the urbanized communities, and in the incorporated areas of Altona, Gretna, and Plum Coulee. Many of these firms produce agriculturally based products such as equipment and parts. Some, however, produce specialty goods for domestic shipment and international export.



POPULATION PROFILE - RHINELAND, MANITOBA

The population of Rhineland, Manitoba declined slightly from 4,200 residents in 1996 to 4,183 residents in 2001 (Statistics Canada 2001). Overall, it still has a very young, family oriented population. This has important implications when planning the delivery of a range of services, such as recreational, educational, health, and daycare services. The town, however, faces a challenge of youth out-migration, particularly for individuals between the ages of 20 and 24.

Population	Site: Rhineland		
	Total	Male	Female
Population in 2001	4,183	2,180	2,005
Population in 1996	4,172	2,195	2,010
1996 to 2001 population change (%)	0.3		
Total - All persons*	4,180	2,180	2,005
Age 0-4	390	225	165
Age 5-14	965	495	470
Age 15-19	450	225	230
Age 20-24	260	150	110
Age 25-44	1125	550	570
Age 45-54	475	255	220
Age 55-64	300	155	145
Age 65-74	160	90	65
Age 75-84	50	25	20
Age 85 and over	10	5	5
Median age of the population	25.6	24.8	26.5

Source: Statistics Canada 2001.

SERVICE PROVISION IN RURAL AND SMALL TOWN PLACES

Services play an important role in retaining and attracting residents and businesses. However, rural and small town places across Canada are experiencing tremendous change stemming from economic and social restructuring in an increasingly global economy. As a result, some small towns have been experiencing population declines. At the same time, federal and provincial government policies have been withdrawing some of the service infrastructure that can provide a foundation for revitalizing rural and small town places and assist residents to cope with stress. Some rural and small town places adjusted to transition through establishing innovative services or diversifying their local economies. These types of innovation suggest one way by which services help to build capacity within a place.

Services also help to build capacity by providing opportunities for building relationships, partnerships, and trust, which subsequently can lead to new partnerships and innovative ways for delivering services where they might otherwise not exist. Together, services can help to enhance local quality of life and mitigate out-migration.

NOTE:

- In this analysis of service availability in Rhineland, the term “local” refers to services that are available either within the Rural Municipality of Rhineland or within the incorporated municipalities of Plum Coulee or Gretna.

Educational Services

Educational institutions are playing a changing role in maintaining quality of life in rural and small town places. Schools have provided other amenities through their libraries, theatres, and art galleries in places that would otherwise not have access to such services. They have also played a larger economic development role. Community colleges can provide skilled and professional workers, act as a broker of services, and act as a repository of information. They can also design programs and services that are relevant and respond to the changing labour market conditions of small places.

Table 1: Availability of Education Services - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland:	
	Canada		West		2005	
	% Yes		% Yes		Within	Within
	2003	2005	2003	2005	the Site	30 Minutes
Pre-school/kindergarten	50.0	62.5	62.5	66.7	✓	
Elementary school	63.6	66.7	62.5	66.7	✓	
High school	27.3	37.5	37.5	44.4	✓	
CEGEP/college	18.2	16.7	25.0	22.2	X	✓

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

With the exception of community colleges, educational services are available in more sites across Canada in 2005 compared to two years ago. A greater proportion of sites in Western Canada offer a range of educational services when compared to the sites across Canada (Table 1). With the exception of community colleges, the Western Canada region has experienced a growth in the availability of educational services since 2003. The Rural Municipality of Rhineland offers a range of educational facilities for young families. A concern for the community may be the exodus of youth, particularly between the ages of 20 and 24, to access post-secondary education. The closest community college is approximately 51 kilometres away in Winkler.

Health Services

Health services play an important role in attracting new labour and retaining residents. During times of economic and social restructuring, closures in hospitals and the centralization of physical and mental health services can be difficult on the elderly and the poor who do not have access to a vehicle or who live in a place with limited transportation services. However, it is not just the utility of health services that is of concern, but also the potential loss of health care jobs that can lead to a further decline in the local economy and population.

Table 2: Availability of Health Infrastructure - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland: 2005	
	Canada % Yes		West % Yes		Within the Site	Within 30 Minutes
	2003	2005	2003	2005		
Hospital	18.2	12.5	25.0	22.2	X	✓
Health centre/CLSC	27.3	37.5	25.0	44.4	X	✓
Medical clinic	40.9	37.5	50.0	55.6	X	✓
Blood/urine testing facility	36.4	41.7	37.5	44.4	X	✓
X-ray facility	22.7	20.8	37.5	33.3	X	✓
Baby delivery facility	4.5	4.2	12.5	11.1	X	✓
CT scan facility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	X	✓
Nursing home	13.6	16.7	12.5	11.1	X	✓
Pharmacy	40.9	37.5	37.5	33.3	X	✓
Ambulance	36.4	41.7	37.5	44.4	X	✓
Emergency services	18.2	16.7	25.0	22.2	X	✓

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

Health facilities are limited in most of the rural and small town places examined (Table 2). This has changed very little over the last two years. Of particular interest is that fewer than 40% of sites across Canada in 2005 have a health centre, hospital, or pharmacy. This carries important implications for residents commuting for medical emergencies or health care reasons. Sites in Western Canada are better equipped with health care facilities when compared with the national sample. At least half of the sites in Western Canada have a medical clinic. There have been few changes to other health care facilities across Western Canada over the last two years. While the R.M. of Rhineland does not have any of these health care facilities, most of them are available

within a short commuting range in Altona. The closest CT scan facility is located within 30 minutes in Bounadray Trails.

Table 3: Availability of Health Professionals - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland: 2005	
	Canada % Yes		West % Yes		Within the Site	Within 30 Minutes
	2003	2005	2003	2005		
Doctors	36.4	41.7	50.0	44.4	X	✓
Nurses	36.4	41.7	37.5	55.6	X	✓
Dentists	27.3	25.0	12.5	11.1	X	✓
Dental surgeons	9.1	8.3	0.0	0.0	X	X
Optometrists	18.2	16.7	25.0	22.2	X	✓
Home care visits	54.5	70.8	75.0	88.9	✓	
VON	13.6	20.8	0.0	0.0	X	X
Social workers	22.7	29.2	12.5	11.1	X	✓
Public health nurse	31.8	37.5	50.0	66.7	X	✓

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

The availability of health care professionals is also limited in small places. In fact, only home care visits are available in more than half of the sites across Canada in 2005 (Table 3). Even those services considered as essential, such as doctors, are only available in just over 41% of the sites across Canada. While health care professionals are generally more available in a higher proportion of Western Canada sites, dentists, dental surgeons, VONs, and social workers are more limited. In the R.M. of Rhineland, only home care visits are accessible within the site. Most other types of services are located within 30 minutes in Altona, or in the case of optometrists, in Winkler. Like other rural communities in Western Canada, dental surgeons and Victorian Order of Nurses are located much further away in Winnipeg.

Table 4: Availability of Health Programs / Services - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland: 2005	
	Canada % Yes		West % Yes		Within the Site	Within 30 Minutes
	2003	2005	2003	2005		
Physiotherapy	22.7	25.0	25.0	11.1	X	✓
Speech therapy	31.8	25.0	50.0	33.3	X	✓
Occupational therapy	13.6	17.4	12.5	0.0	X	✓
Respite care	22.7	21.7	50.0	25.0	X	✓
Prenatal care programs	*	39.1	*	33.3	X	✓

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

* Information was not collected for this service that year.

The availability of health care programs and services is also low in the sites examined across Canada. However, new services being tracked in 2005, including prenatal care programs, are more widely available (Table 4). Health care services and programs are less widely available in

sites across Western Canada compared to the national sample. In particular, while half of the sites in Western Canada had respite care in 2003, just 25% of these sites are still able to offer this service in 2005. Again, while none of these health care programs or services are located within the R.M. of Rhineland, they can be accessed within 30 minutes in Altona.

Protection Services

Protection services contribute to community capacity in a number of ways. For example, volunteer fire departments and various crime watch programs provide opportunities for community involvement and interaction, both of which can build trust and leadership.

Table 5: Availability of Protection Services - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland: 2005	
	Canada % Yes		West % Yes		Within the Site	Within 30 Minutes
	2003	2005	2003	2005		
Police (local/RCMP)	22.7	33.3	25.0	33.3	X	✓
Fire department	68.2	79.2	87.5	100.0	✓	
911 emergency line	86.4	83.3	100.0	100.0	✓	
Security services	4.5	12.5	0.0	22.2	X	X
Alarm services	22.7	37.5	37.5	44.4	X	X
Neighbourhood watch	31.8	29.2	37.5	33.3	X	✓
Rural crime watch	13.6	16.7	25.0	33.3	X	X
Victim's Services – police based	*	16.7	*	33.3	X	✓

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

* Information was not collected for this service that year.

Protection services are more available than most other services (Table 5). Most notably, fire departments and the 911 telephone number are available in more than half the sites across Canada. Since 2003, some sites across Canada appear to have recovered policing and fire department services. Most protection services are more available in Western Canada sites compared to the national sample. The R.M. of Rhineland is not as well served in terms of protection services, having only a volunteer fire department with a half time employed Fire Chief and a 911 emergency telephone service. Of the remaining listed services, half can be accessed nearby in either Altona or Winkler. The closest security and alarm services are located approximately 100 kilometres away in Winnipeg.

Legal Services

Legal services are another example of specialized services that are often not found in rural areas. The absence of legal services has important implications as residents must commute to go to court, to access legal services such as preparation of wills or for purchasing real estate, or to have passports or affidavits signed.

Table 6: Availability of Legal Services - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland:	
	Canada		West		2005	
	% Yes		% Yes		Within	Within
	2003	2005	2003	2005	the Site	30 Minutes
Lawyer	18.2	16.7	12.5	11.1	X	✓
Notary	40.9	45.8	50.0	55.6	X	✓
Court	18.2	12.5	25.0	22.2	X	✓

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

Overall, legal services are very limited in the study sites across Canada (Table 6). The availability of legal services in Western Canada sites is above the national sample. However, while more sites in Western Canada have a notary public, fewer of these sites have a lawyer or a court when compared to 2003 results. Again, while none of the listed legal services are located within the R.M. of Rhineland, all of them can be accessed within a relatively short commute in either Altona, Winkler, or Morden.

Financial Services

Businesses also play a role in providing a range of activities that enhance the quality of life of a place, as well as the viability and stability of the local economy. Business members also play an important role in community development as they can provide leadership in, and support for, local volunteer groups. Small local businesses are also an important source for fundraising and sponsorship of specific local organizations or events.

Table 7: Availability of Financial / Business Services - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland:	
	Canada		West		2005	
	% Yes		% Yes		Within	Within
	2003	2005	2003	2005	the Site	30 Minutes
Banks	36.4	33.3	37.5	33.3	X	✓
Credit union/caisse populaire	50.0	50.0	62.5	55.6	✓	
ATM	50.0	54.2	62.5	66.7	✓	
Micro-financing	9.1	16.7	25.0	44.4	X	✓
Insurance office	50.0	50.0	62.5	55.6	X	✓
Industrial park	22.7	20.8	37.5	33.3	✓	
Real estate office	18.2	20.8	12.5	22.2	X	✓
Accounting	50.0	50.0	50.0	44.4	X	✓

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

In general, credit unions, ATMs, insurance offices, and accounting services are found in half the rural and small town sites across Canada (Table 7). The availability of these services has remained fairly stable over the last two years. In 2005, more Western Canada sites have ATMs, micro-financing, and industrial parks compared to the national sample. Fewer sites in Western

Canada have an accounting office. Rhineland residents may access a credit union and ATMs in Plum Coulee. In addition, it also has land developed in Plum Coulee for an industrial park, which the Sun Belt Economic Development Group is currently seeking potential businesses for, as well as an Agro Commercial Park located approximately ½ mile north of Altona, which focuses on the promotion of agriculture in the area. Other financial services are available nearby in Altona.

Communications

Connectivity is crucial in the new economy. Communication services also allow residents to maintain contact with family and friends. With improved communication infrastructure, rural and small town places can improve local employment opportunities, and support business networks.

Table 8: Availability of Communication Services - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland: 2005	
	Canada		West		Within the Site	Within 30 Minutes
	% Yes		% Yes			
2003	2005	2003	2005			
Cell phone – analog	86.4	91.7	87.5	77.8	✓	
Cell phone – digital	40.9	83.3	25.0	77.8	✓	

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

Overall, analog cell phone service is widely available across the study sites in Canada (Table 8). Approximately 83% of the sites in the national sample also enjoy digital cell phone service. While fewer sites in Western Canada offer cell phone services compared to the national sample, there has been a substantial increase in the proportion of Western Canada sites that offer digital cell phone service compared to two years ago. Rhineland residents and businesses benefit from the availability of both analog and digital cell phone service.

Elderly and Childcare Services

Childcare services provide an important part of the educational and care services in rural and small town places. Childcare also provides men and women with children an opportunity to participate in the labour force. Other services of importance are seniors' services including nursing homes and retirement homes. These services are particularly important given the aging of the Canadian population.

An inventory of 24 sites across Canada indicates that while many are equipped to meet the needs of young families, others are not yet well equipped with seniors' care facilities (Table 9). In contrast to the national sample, sites in Western Canada are less equipped to offer daycare and elderly services. Rhineland residents are fairly well served with regard to elderly and daycare services, having both a daycare and senior citizen's retirement home on site, with a nursing home available in nearby Altona.

Table 9: Availability of Elderly and Daycare Services - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland: 2005	
	Canada % Yes		West % Yes		Within the Site	Within 30 Minutes
	2003	2005	2003	2005		
Daycare	45.5	54.2	37.5	44.4	✓	
Senior citizen's nursing home	18.2	20.8	12.5	11.1	X	✓
Senior citizen's retirement home	33.3	37.5	25.0	33.3	✓	

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

Government Services

Town halls and post offices are the most frequently available government services in rural and small town places. Post offices not only provide a service and identity, but also opportunities for routine social interaction to build relationships. Other government services play an important role in community capacity by providing a local source of expertise and knowledge upon which the community can draw.

The rural and small town sites examined across Canada do not have access to many government services (Table 10). Of particular concern to sites experiencing social and economic restructuring is that few of the sites have Employment Insurance and social assistance offices. Consequently, during restructuring or plant closures, households experiencing stress will have to go outside the site for information and assistance.

Table 10: Availability of Government Services - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland: 2005	
	Canada % Yes		West % Yes		Within the Site	Within 30 Minutes
	2003	2005	2003	2005		
Employment Insurance	4.5	4.2	0.0	0.0	X	✓
Provincial auto license office	18.2	16.7	50.0	44.4	X	✓
Social assistance office	22.7	16.7	37.5	22.2	X	✓
Town hall	68.2	70.8	87.5	88.9	✓	
Post office	81.8	83.3	100.0	100.0	✓	

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

With the exception of Employment Insurance, more sites in Western Canada offer a range of government services to households experiencing economic and social restructuring compared to the national sample. However, fewer sites in Western Canada have a social assistance office compared to two years ago. For Rhineland residents, a town hall and post office is located in both Plum Coulee and Gretna. Morden (30 km away) is the nearest location for Employment Insurance and social assistance offices, while Altona provides the nearest Provincial Automobile License office.

Community Services

Community services can provide an important foundation from which to build relationships, and can be important sources to draw upon during times of economic and social stress. The availability of community services in rural and small town places varies considerably (Table 11). While fewer sites across Canada have a second hand stores compared to two years ago, more sites in the national sample offer clothing depots and senior drop-in centres.

Table 11: Availability of Community Services - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland: 2005	
	Canada		West		Within the Site	Within 30 Minutes
	2003	2005	2003	2005		
Food bank	31.8	25.0	25.0	33.3	✓	
Clothing exchange/depot	18.2	29.2	0.0	33.3	✓	
Second hand stores	40.9	29.2	37.5	33.3	✓	
Youth drop-in centre	22.7	25.0	50.0	44.4	✓	
Women's drop-in centre	22.7	16.7	50.0	44.4	✓	
Senior's drop-in centre	31.8	41.7	75.0	55.6	✓	
Half-way house	4.5	4.2	12.5	0.0	X	X
Women's resource centre	9.1	8.3	0.0	11.1	X	✓
Women's safe house	*	8.3	*	22.2	X	✓
Personal aid services	31.8	37.5	37.5	33.3	X	✓
Victim's services						
– comm. based	*	25.0	*	44.4	✓	
Churches	*	95.8	*	100.0	✓	

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

* Information was not collected for this service that year.

Overall, sites in Western Canada were able to offer more community services when compared to all the sites across Canada. In fact, the availability of clothing depots has increased in the Western Canada sites since 2003. At least half of these sites continue to have a senior's drop-in centre or a church. A concern may stem from the decline in Western Canada sites of drop-in centres for seniors since 2003. These centres provide opportunities for interaction and help to foster a sense of community. Rhineland residents are fortunate to have access to most of the listed community services within the R.M. There are a number of churches located in the area which also serve the function of providing victim's services and a women's drop-in centre. In addition, there is the Rosenfeld Boys and Girls Club providing drop-in services for youth, as well as various seniors' centres. With the exception of a half-way house, the remaining listed community services are located nearby in Altona, or in the case of a woman's safe house or shelter, in Winkler. The nearest half-way house is located in Winnipeg, approximately 100 km away.

Transportation

Transportation infrastructure can have important implications not only for attracting economic activity to a place, but also for enhancing the quality of life of vulnerable groups in rural and small town places. Transportation services, especially freight services, can play an important role in attracting industry by providing additional options to export products. However, without adequate, affordable transportation options, mobility can be difficult for women, seniors, or those with disabilities to move within the community and to access services in adjacent centres. Being mobile enables citizens to have access to services, to be involved in the community, to develop local friendship ties and support networks, and to experience social activities.

The higher availability of gas stations and automobile repair services in these places reflects Canada's general reliance on the automobile (Table 12). Other transportation services are less frequently available, most notably local transit service, passenger rail service, and airport service.

Table 12: Availability of Transport Services - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland:	
	Canada		West		2005	
	% Yes		% Yes		Within the Site	Within 30 Minutes
	2003	2005	2003	2005		
Local bus transit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	X	X
Inter-community bus station	31.8	29.2	62.5	55.6	✓	
Train – passenger	4.5	4.2	0.0	0.0	X	X
Train – freight	36.4	29.2	87.5	55.6	✓	
Airport	18.2	16.7	37.5	33.3	X	✓
Helicopter port	22.7	25.0	37.5	33.3	X	✓
Boat/ferry terminal	18.2	25.0	12.5	11.1	X	X
Taxi	27.3	25.0	25.0	33.3	X	✓
Gas station	86.4	87.5	87.5	88.9	✓	
Automobile repair	63.6	70.8	87.5	88.9	✓	

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

When compared to sites across Canada, more Western Canada sites have an inter-community bus station, freight train service, an airport, helicopter port, taxi, and automobile repair shops. However, fewer Western sites have a boat or ferry terminal. While local automobile services remain stable in these communities, fewer sites in Western Canada offer freight services compared to the 2003 results. In terms of transport services, Rhineland residents have access to four of the listed services, with three others located nearby in Altona. However, they do not have easy access to local bus transit or passenger train service, both of which the nearest is located in Winnipeg. The nearest boat/ferry service is the Stockton Ferry, which crosses the Assiniboine River in Glenboro, 156 km away.

Recreation Services

When examining all of the sites, recreational services show the greatest range of availability compared to any other service category (Table 13). This bodes well for the retention and

attraction of residents, as well as the overall quality of life of these places. More notable recreational services available include community playing fields, community centres, libraries, municipal parks, hiking trails, and campgrounds. Many of these services can be important places where events can foster a sense of community. Across Canada, most sites are also able to offer either an indoor skating rink or a community gym. Recreational services less frequently available across Canada include fitness facilities, such as athletic clubs and swimming pools, as well as entertainment features such as cinemas. Since 2003, live theatre and tennis courts are found in more sites in the national sample. Declines in recreational services between 2003 and 2005 in the national sample include outdoor municipal swimming pools and skiing trails.

Table 13: Availability of Recreation Services - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland:	
	Canada		West		2005	
	% Yes		% Yes		Within	Within
	2003	2005	2003	2005	the Site	30 Minutes
Curling rink	31.8	37.5	75.0	77.8	✓	
Bowling lanes	22.7	20.8	25.0	22.2	X	✓
Indoor municipal swimming pool	13.6	12.5	25.0	22.2	X	X
Outdoor municipal swimming pool	18.2	8.3	25.0	11.1	X	✓
Indoor municipal skating rink	50.0	54.2	75.0	77.8	✓	
Outdoor municipal skating rink	31.8	33.3	25.0	22.2	✓	
Community playing field	81.8	79.2	87.5	88.9	✓	
Community gym	50.0	50.0	62.5	77.8	X	✓
Community centre	81.8	75.0	87.5	77.8	✓	
Private athletic club	13.6	15.0	12.5	11.1	X	X
Municipal athletic club	18.2	16.7	37.5	33.3	X	✓
Theatre (live performance)	13.6	33.3	12.5	55.6	✓	
Cinema (movie theatre)	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	X	✓
Museum	36.4	41.7	37.5	44.4	✓	
Library	77.3	79.2	62.5	66.7	X	✓
Municipal parks	77.3	79.2	100.0	100.0	✓	
Provincial parks	22.7	16.7	25.0	0.0	X	X
Tennis courts	31.8	45.8	37.5	44.4	✓	
Skiing trails	50.0	37.5	62.5	33.3	✓	
Hiking trails	63.6	62.5	62.5	55.6	✓	
Golf courses	36.4	37.5	50.0	55.6	✓	
Campgrounds	68.2	66.7	100.0	100.0	✓	

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

In 2005, a greater proportion of sites in Western Canada offer recreational amenities such as curling rinks, indoor municipal skating rinks, community gym, municipal athletic club, live theatre, municipal parks, golf courses, and campgrounds. However, the availability of other amenities, such as public libraries, outdoor municipal skating rinks, and provincial parks are more limited compared to the national sample. With the exception of an indoor municipal pool, private athletic clubs, and provincial parks, most of the listed recreation services are available to Rhineland residents on site, including the new Buhler Hall for performing arts, which was opened in November 2004 that hosts a number of musicals, festivals, and concerts. Other recreation services are located in nearby communities such as Winkler (bowling lanes, cinema)

and Altona (library, outdoor swimming pool, community gymnasium, and municipal athletic clubs). While Rhineland residents are required to pay a fee at the Altona public library for use of this facility, they do, however, have access to the CAP site free of charge.

Shopping

Shopping services contribute to the success of the local economy and are considered to be an important gauge of economic health of rural and small town places. Shopping is also an important recreational activity and provides opportunities for social interaction. Low levels of shopping services can lead to out-of-town shopping and perhaps even out-migration.

Table 14: Availability of Basic Shopping Services - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland:	
	Canada		West		2005	
	% Yes		% Yes		Within	Within
	2003	2005	2003	2005	the Site	30 Minutes
Grocery store	68.2	70.8	87.5	88.9	✓	
Farmer's market	13.6	25.0	12.5	11.1	X	✓
Liquor store	54.5	62.5	75.0	88.9	✓	
Bakery	27.3	37.5	25.0	44.4	X	✓

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

The service inventory indicates that most sites across Canada are able to offer shopping services that residents would need to access on a more frequent basis, such as grocery stores (Table 14). In fact, basic shopping services have been increasing in the 24 sites examined in the national inventory. While a lower proportion of sites in Western Canada have a farmer's market, a greater proportion of these sites have a grocery store and a liquor store. Both a grocery store and liquor store are accessible for Rhineland residents in Plum Coulee, while Altona provides access to a farmer's market and bakery. For more specialized shopping, residents in Rhineland must travel to Winnipeg.

Economic Development Organizations

Economic development organizations can play an important role in promoting the community to attract not only additional businesses, but also to attract a wider population base. While there is not a wide range of economic development organizations in these sites, it is particularly critical to note that only approximately 20% of the sites across Canada have a Chamber of Commerce (Table 15). As these organizations are comprised of local business individuals, they are important sources to draw upon during economic and social change. On the other hand, more sites in the national sample offer financial and business consulting services compared to two years ago.

Table 15: Availability of Economic / Development Organizations - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland:	
	Canada		West		2005	
	% Yes		% Yes		Within	Within
	2003	2005	2003	2005	the Site	30 Minutes
Business Dev. Bank of Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	X	✓
Community Futures Dev. Corp.	0.0	8.3	0.0	22.2	X	✓
Chamber of Commerce	18.2	20.8	25.0	33.3	✓	
Local bus. dev. Corp.	18.2	8.3	37.5	22.2	X	✓
Economic/community trust	4.5	4.2	12.5	11.1	✓	
Career training/placmt. program	13.6	12.5	25.0	22.2	X	✓
Financial/business consulting	27.3	37.5	37.5	55.6	✓	
Real estate boards	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	X	X
Tourism associations	27.3	12.5	25.0	0.0	X	✓
Rotary clubs	18.2	12.5	12.5	11.1	X	X
Retraining programs – general	*	8.3	*	0.0	X	✓
Retraining programs – women	*	0.0	*	0.0	X	✓
Women’s leadership groups	*	41.7	*	44.4	X	✓

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

* Information was not collected for this service that year.

Economic development organizations are more widely available in the Western Canada sites compared to the national sample. In fact, there has been an increase in the proportion of Western Canada sites that have a Community Futures or financial or business consulting groups since 2003. More notable declines occurred, though, with the availability of local business development corporations and tourism associations in these sites. Residents in the Rural Municipality of Rhineland benefit from the availability of a Chamber of Commerce, an economic/community trust, and financial/business consulting services, all of which are located in Plum Coulee. Morris, which is approximately 45 km away, has a Community Futures Development Corporation, while Altona has a local business development corporation, career training/placement programs, tourism association, and retraining programs for women and the general public. The closest Business Development Bank of Canada and women’s leadership groups are located in Winkler, although area churches play an active role with regard to women’s leadership. The closest real estate board and rotary clubs, however, are located in Winnipeg.

Housing

Housing has been used as an incentive to attract residents to rural and small town places. However, lack of housing options as a population changes, or ages, can be a problem and can lead to out-migration. Housing options can improve the quality of life of residents, especially the more vulnerable citizens, including senior citizens or those with disabilities.

Table 16: Availability of Social Housing Services - 2005

Services	NRE Sites:				Rhineland: 2005	
	Canada % Yes		West % Yes		Within the Site	Within 30 Minutes
	2003	2005	2003	2005		
Co-op housing	13.6	8.3	25.0	11.1	X	X
Rent supplement units	22.7	20.8	37.5	33.3	X	X
Asstd./sub. housing – seniors	31.8	50.0	50.0	66.7	✓	
Asstd./sub. housing – families	31.8	29.2	37.5	44.4	✓	
Asstd./sub. housing – singles	9.1	12.5	25.0	22.2	✓	
Asstd./sub. housing - disabled/special needs	13.6	12.5	25.0	22.2	✓	

Source: CRRF NRE 2003, 2005 Site Profiles.

Although, social housing does not appear to be widely available in sites across Canada, there have been some important changes (Table 16). Most notably, there has been an increase in the availability of assisted or subsidized housing for seniors from approximately 32% of the sites across Canada in 2003 to 50% in 2005. In Western Canada, more sites have all types of social housing compared to the national sample. In this context, while there has been a decline in Western Canada sites that have co-op housing, a greater proportion of these sites have assisted or subsidized housing for seniors compared to two years ago. While Rhineland residents do not have easy access to co-op housing or rental supplement units, the nearest of which is located in Winnipeg, other forms of social housing are available locally.

Challenges and Opportunities for Rhineland, Manitoba

The Rural Municipality of Rhineland has remained relatively stable over the years with few new businesses opening and few closing. The population has increased slightly over the last census period, and more housing options are becoming available with the recent completion of a new apartment complex and further residential development. Residents are able to access most day-to-day services either within the Rural Municipality or in neighbouring communities. However, there is not a great deal of choice in terms of shopping services, and residents must travel to larger urban centres like Winnipeg for more specialized services.

There are a number of exciting new initiatives in the area, however, which may improve economic development opportunities in the area. The region appears to be working cooperatively to pursue these opportunities through the Sunbelt Economic Development Group which was created in 2003. The towns of Altona, Gretna, and Plum Coulee, together with the R.M. of Rhineland, signed a Memorandum of Understanding and Tax Sharing Agreement in December 2003, and were incorporated in the fall of 2004. This group is working to find businesses for the local industrial park. In addition, the Plum Coulee Foundation was formed in 2002 and currently has a number of projects underway in the community to promote tourism, including the beautification of Plum Coulee.

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