

REGINA'S

VITAL SIGNS

THE SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN COMMUNITY FOUNDATION'S

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN REGINA



Helping Good People Do Great Things
Building Better Communities for Today and Tomorrow

2015

Messages

Message from the Chair and Executive Director

Welcome to the South Saskatchewan Community Foundation's annual *Vital Signs*® quality of life report. Raising awareness about important issues facing our community and connecting caring people with causes that matter, are among the main reasons we publish this report. Regina's *Vital Signs*® is the only comprehensive report in our region that takes the pulse of our community by evaluating our progress toward making Saskatchewan a better place to live, work and play.

Vital Signs® provides a wide range of factual, relevant indicators and statistics. This year's report addresses 10 key issue areas with a special section on Children and Youth. Groups working to address issues in the various subject areas can use the report as a reference tool to inform their actions. Impact and progress are important to all of us working to make a difference. *Vital Signs*® enables the South Saskatchewan Community Foundation and our charity partners to continue to shape the future of our community by using research-based approaches to make decisions on activities that have the greatest impact.

Understanding the impact of charitable giving in our community and how you can make a difference is critical. Our community connections, networks and collaborations enable us to see trends and challenges and, in some cases to discover solutions. *Vital Signs*® provides focus and a sense of purpose for our community philanthropy - perhaps you might find it equally as useful and consider the Community Foundation in your own charitable giving plans.



Greg Swanson
Chair



Christina Attard
Executive Director

identify
trends
measure the
vitality of our city
support
action

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How Can The Report Be Used?

Start Conversations

Use the data to generate discussion, inform policy change, focus community leadership activities and encourage philanthropy.

Pass It On

Share the report with your friends, colleagues, employees, employers, students, neighbours, library or community centre, or an elected official at any level.

Contact Us

We know the issues and the organizations in our community working to improve them. If you want to make a difference, we can help. www.sscf.ca

Introduction

Vital Signs Community Advisory Committee

A volunteer panel of representatives from organizations in Regina provided advice and guidance for the production of this report. This helps to ensure that *Vital Signs*® represents the perspectives of our key community partners.

Geographical Area

The focus of this report is the city of Regina and neighbouring municipalities. The Regina Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) is made up of 17 census subdivisions, including Regina Beach, Lumsden, Balgonie, Pilot Butte and White City. Where data were not available for the CMA, city of Regina data were used. This is clearly illustrated throughout the report.

Methodology

Why We Did It Through this report, we hope to provide a fact based, well-rounded view of the overall vitality of our community. It is our hope that *Vital Signs*® 2015 will help you to discover what issues in the community are of greatest need and what strengths we must continue to support.

The Community Foundation's goals with this project are to increase the effectiveness of our grant making, better inform our donors about issues and opportunities in the community, and assist us in making connections between individuals and groups to address current issues. We also hope that the information within *Vital Signs*® 2015 may be helpful to a wide range of organizations and people for a large variety of uses. It is our desire to share this community knowledge, to encourage community discussions, to evoke response and diverse opinions; ultimately fostering the best possible decision making for the benefit of our community.

How We Did It Regina's *Vital Signs*® 2015 combines information from a wide variety of credible and reliable sources. This is not new information created from surveys or studies undertaken by the Community Foundation, but rather a collection of statistical data taken from a large number of sources and presented in a single report. We started by consulting with a number of institutions and organizations to provide feedback and guidance. Research was then collected from existing data and analyzed or summarized to provide an overview of the community. Data were collected from local, provincial and national sources.



Economy

A healthy economy is the engine of prosperity. Quality of life, in all its aspects, is greater for all residents when the economy is strong. Every community desires to be a location where people want to live, engage in meaningful work, and pursue their passions.



Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Millions

In 2014, the GDP of Regina was \$14.26 billion - 23.7% of the provincial GDP (\$60.1 billion) and 0.73% of the national GDP (\$1.94 trillion).

Annual Consumer Bankruptcies

In 2014, there were 226 consumer bankruptcies in Regina (CMA), an increase of 30.6% from 2013.

Annual Business Bankruptcies

In 2014, there were 20 business bankruptcies in Regina (CMA), an increase of 42.9% from 2013.

Retail Sales

In 2014, retail sales in Regina were \$5.57 billion, a 6.1% increase from 2013.

Consumer Price Index and Inflation

In 2014, the CPI in Regina (CMA) was 129.7 CPI, an inflation rate of 2.4% from 2013.

Employment Insurance

In 2014, there was an average of 3,503 total employment insurance benefits beneficiaries per month in Regina (CMA). This was up 32.5% from 1997.

Median Family Income

In 2013, the median family income in Regina was \$93,670. Above: provincial income (\$82,990); above: national income (\$76,000).

Personal Income Per Capita

In 2014, the personal income per capita in Regina was \$48,920. Above: national income (\$41,456).



Did You Know?

Market Under the Stars is a night market where you buy local products from Regina Farmer's Market vendors, and sample local restaurants, food trucks, wineries, distilleries and breweries.

What Can I Do?

- Shop local. Support your local businesses and farmers markets.
- Join a community business network.
- Write positive online reviews for your favorite local businesses.

Things to Celebrate:

- Increasing GDP
- High employment levels

Things to Improve:

- Support for local businesses
- Sharp increase in consumer and business bankruptcies

Getting Started

A healthy, welcoming community actively addresses equality, access and inclusion in order to promote opportunities for its residents. The availability of community services and meaningful work is critical for anyone entering a new phase of life.

Migration and Components of Population

From July 1st 2013 to June 30th 2014, the population of Regina (CMA) grew by 6,463 people. There was a net gain of 4,412 people from international migration, 52 people from interprovincial migration, 646 people from intraprovincial migration, and a natural increase of 1,353 people.

Post-Census Estimates of Population

In 2013, the total population reached 260,348 people in Regina (CMA). This is a 2.9% increase compared to 2012.

Share of Youth in Population

In 2013, the share of youth (under 15) in the total population was 17.6% in Regina (CMA).

Share of Elderly in Population

In 2014, the share of elderly (65 and over) in the total population was 13.1% in Regina (CMA).

Average Census Family Income

In 2012, the average income of census families in Regina (CMA) was \$109,720. This was an increase of 66.4% from \$65,956 in 2000.

Languages Spoken at Home

In 2011, 0.4% of people in Regina (CMA) spoke French and 2.2% spoke one of the following languages: Chinese languages, Punjabi, Spanish, Arabic, Tagalog, Italian, German, Farsi, or Aboriginal languages.

Diversity in Children

In 2011, 20% of those under five years of age in Regina (CMA) were Aboriginal and 10% had a mother tongue other than English.



Did You Know?

Employment is growing more quickly in Regina than it has for decades. The increase has outpaced the rest of Saskatchewan (including Saskatoon) in the past five years.

What Can I Do?

- Welcome newcomers to your neighbourhood.
- Support diversity in our community.
- Attend a cultural festival, church service or event.
- Hire a newcomer.



Things to Celebrate:

- Diverse community
- Increasing population

Things to Improve:

- Support to newcomers
- Opportunities to celebrate diversity

Gap Between Rich & Poor

When there is a large gap between rich and poor in our community, we are all affected. When all citizens, especially the most vulnerable, have adequate resources to ensure their basic needs are met, then individuals, families, and communities are healthier and more resilient.



Did You Know?

A Living Wage in Regina is a combined income of \$58,245. This permits families to have decent housing, transportation and nutrition while allowing them to participate fully in community life.

What Can I Do?

- Donate to local anti-poverty organizations.
- Volunteer your time and foodstuffs at the food bank.
- Donate used clothes and household items to local charities.

Overall Poverty Rate

In 2013, the overall poverty rate in Regina (CMA) was 11.7%. Below: provincial average by 37.3%; below: national average by 20%.

Child Poverty Rate

In 2013, the child poverty rate in Regina (CMA) was 18.5%. Below: provincial average by 26%; below: national average by 2.5%.

Elderly (65+) Poverty Rate

In 2013, the elderly poverty rate in Regina (CMA) was 3%. Below: provincial rate by 24.5%; below: national rate by 53.1%.

Poverty Rate of Single-Parent Families

In 2013, the poverty rate of single-parent families in Regina (CMA) was 30.5%. Below: provincial rate by 25%; below: national rate by 5.1%.

Median Income of Single-Parent Families

In 2013, the median before-tax income of single-parent families was \$44,610 in Regina (CMA), up 2.3% from 2012. Above: provincial level (\$36,420); above: national level (\$40,380).

Proportion of Economic Families in Income Brackets

In Regina (CMA) in 2010, 8.3 percent of the population earned less than \$30,000 while 19.3 percent earned over \$150,000. The income bracket with the most earners was \$150,000 and over (19.3%).

Use of Food Banks, Regina

In 2014, there was an average of 4,778 requests from adults and 3,936 requests from children at the Regina and District Food Bank for a total of 8,713 per month.



Things to Celebrate:

- Poverty rates are lower in Regina than elsewhere in the province or country

Things to Improve:

- Child poverty - no child should go to school hungry
- Working population not making a living wage

Health & Wellness

Personal health and well-being are largely a reflection of the lifestyle choices we make and these, in turn, are strongly influenced by our social and economic status. Collective action that motivates individuals to make healthy choices will improve the health of our communities and help our city flourish.

Physicians

In Regina (Regina Qu'Appelle Regional Health Authority), the total number of physicians was 199 per 100,000 residents in 2013. Above: provincial number (183 per 100,000); Below: national number (219 per 100,000).

Population Without a Regular Medical Doctor

In Regina (RQRHA), the percentage of the population without a regular medical doctor was 18.6% in 2014. Below: provincial average (20.1%); above: national average (14.9%).

Obesity Rates

In Regina (RQRHA), adult obesity rates increased 29.1% between 2003 and 2014 from 17.5% to 24.7%. Above: national average (20.2%).

Physical Activity

In 2014, 55.3 percent of adults in the Regina (RQRHA) spent their time being active or moderately active. This is an increase of 2.7 percent from 2003.

Heavy Drinking

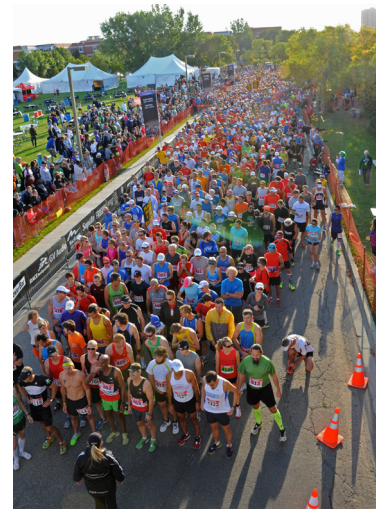
In Regina (RQRHA), 21.2% of the population were considered heavy drinkers in 2014. Above: national average (17.9%); above: provincial average (19.2%).

Recommended Fruits and Vegetables

In Regina (RQRHA), 66.4% of the population did not get the recommended fruit and vegetable intake (5 times per day) in 2014. Above: national average (60.5%); above: provincial average (64%).

Work Absence for Full-time Employees

In Regina (CMA), full-time workers were absent from work an average of 9.4 days in 2014. This number is up 27% from 7.5 days in 1997.



Did You Know?

Excessive alcohol use leads to the development of chronic diseases and other serious problems including high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, liver disease, and digestive issues.

What Can I Do?

- Drink more water and eat more fruits and vegetables.
- Quit smoking and support friends who are quitting.
- Join an outdoor club, recreational team, yoga studio or gym.



Things to Celebrate:

- High level of physical activity
- More physicians than elsewhere in the province

Things to Improve:

- Ensuring everyone has a family doctor
- Decreasing our obesity and drinking rates

Housing

Communities with a range of housing choices that include the needs of low and moderate income citizens are generally more liveable, more economically competitive and resilient. For housing to be affordable, a household should not spend more than 30% of gross income on rental shelter costs.



Did You Know?

The income needed to purchase a home in Regina is \$64,400 per year for the average home price of \$303,355.

What Can I Do?

- Help build a home for someone in need.
- Give to an organization supporting people who are homeless or hard to house.
- Provide safe and affordable housing to someone who needs it.

Housing Starts

In 2014, there were 2,223 housing starts in Regina (CMA), down 28.8% from 2013.

Residential Housing Sales

In 2013, there were 3,692 residential housing sales in Regina (CMA).

Housing Prices

In 2014, the new housing price index was 54.2% higher than it was in 2007. Over the longer term, the new housing price index increased by 166.78% between 2000 and 2014.

Rental Vacancy Rates

In 2014, the vacancy rates in Regina (CMA) were 2.6% for one bedroom apartments, 2.2% for two bedroom apartments and 2.1% for three bedroom apartments.

Beds in Emergency Homeless Shelters

In 2013, the number of shelter beds in Regina was 177. The number of shelter beds has increased by 69% since 2009.

Homelessness in Regina - 2015 Point in Time Demographics:

- 34.6% of those counted identified as female and 64.4% as male
- 42.7% were children and youth under 24 years old, including 36.8% under 18 years old
- 75% were Aboriginal
- 7.8% reported serving in the Canadian military or RCMP
- 186 reported a medical condition, addiction or mental health condition
- 28.3% had been in Regina for less than a year, and 4.8% were new immigrants to Canada



Things to Celebrate:

- Increase in variety and availability of housing
- Increasing capacity in homeless shelters

Things to Improve:

- Home ownership & rental affordability
- Youth homelessness

Arts, Culture & Recreation

Participation in arts, cultural and heritage activities as well as projects and events create engaging and authentic connections. The creative well-being of individuals and organizations is a vital sign of a thriving community.

Library Use

Library use measured by library visits per capita in 2013 was 6.89. This rate is slightly above the national average of 6.22.

Employment in Arts and Culture

In 2013, 3,600 people in Regina were employed in occupations related to arts, culture, recreation, and sport. Those employed in these areas represent a total of 2.7% of the labour force.

Artist's Income

In 2011, the average income for an artist in Regina was \$33,291 and the median income was \$26,910.

Cultural Workers' Income

In 2011, the average income for a cultural worker in Regina was \$43,486 and the median income was \$39,910.

Queen City Marathon

More than 5,500 people participated in the 14th annual Queen City Marathon in 2014, an increase of 800 from the previous year.

Art Education

Every year, 70,000 people visit the MacKenzie Art Gallery. Over 10,000 students learn about art, culture and history through social tours and programs.

The Mackenzie Art Gallery also holds Bazaart - the largest outdoor juried arts and crafts show and sale in Saskatchewan, featuring more than 100 Saskatchewan artisans, entertainment, food and buskers.



Did You Know?

The Saskatchewan Roughriders take the third spot in brand strength nationally, ahead of larger market sports teams like the Toronto Blue Jays and the Winnipeg Jets.

What Can I Do?

- Take a child to a museum, concert, play or exhibition.
- Volunteer for a local arts & culture event or organization.
- Visit your local library and borrow something.

Things to Celebrate:

- High level of community participation in events
- Opportunities for young people to learn about art

Things to Improve:

- Low earning potential in arts and culture
- Venues for local artists to showcase their work

Safety & Security

Feeling safe and secure in our communities is measured not only by numbers of crimes but also by the richness of our relationships and connectedness with our neighbours. We should feel safe walking to school, having children play outside and smiling at people we walk past.



Did You Know?

The RCMP Academy, Depot Division has been providing police training to RCMP cadets since its establishment in 1885. Cadet training is offered in both English and French.

What Can I Do?

- Leave valuables out of sight and lock your car.
- Pull over before you answer a call or text.
- Join a neighbourhood watch program.
- Talk to your kids about drugs and alcohol.

Violent Crime

In 2014, the violent crime rate in Regina (CMA) was 1,186 per 100,000 persons. The rate decreased by 0.2% compared to 2013 and by 42.1% compared to 1998. Below: provincial rate (1,936 per 100,000 persons); above: national rate (1,039 per 100,000 persons).

Property Crime

In 2014, the property crime rate in Regina (CMA) was 4,652 per 100,000 persons. The rate decreased by 1.3% compared to 2013, and by 56.2% compared to 1998. Below: provincial rate (5,628 per 100,000 persons); above: national rate (3,096 per 100,000 persons).

Police Officers

In 2014, there were 179 police officers per 100,000 persons in Regina. Below: provincial number (194 per 100,000 persons); below: national number (204 per 100,000 persons).

Motor Vehicle Theft

In 2014, the motor vehicle theft rate in Regina (CMA) was 368 per 100,000 persons. The rate decreased by 2.5% compared to 2013 and by 77.2% compared to 1998. Below: provincial rate (386 per 100,000 persons); above: national rate (208 per 100,000 persons).

Sexual Assaults

In 2014, the sexual assault rate in Regina (CMA) was 66.8 per 100,000 persons. The rate increased 7.9% compared to 2013, and decreased 43.2% compared to 1998. Below: provincial rate (99.8 per 100,000 persons); above: national rate (58.5 per 100,000 persons).



Things to Celebrate:

- Long term trends show crime rates have been going down

Things to Improve:

- Regina is significantly above the national criminal rates in all areas

Belonging & Leadership

A truly connected community is one where the leaders and workers in local businesses and institutions understand their role as part of a connected community, leveraging opportunities to hire and actively participate locally.

Voter Turnout

In 2011, Regina (CMA) had a voter turnout of 60.2% for the federal election. Below: provincial voter turnout (63.1%); below: national voter turnout (61.1%).

In 2013, Regina held a city-wide referendum regarding a P3 wastewater treatment plant upgrade. 31.2% of eligible voters participated with a total of 49,013 votes cast.

Charitable Donations

In 2013, the proportion of tax filers who gave a charitable donation in Regina (CMA) was 25.1%. This is down 5.1% since 2012. Above: provincial average (23.4%); above: national average (21.9%).

Sense of Belonging

In Regina (Qu'Appelle Health Region), 72.7% of people over the age of 12 reported having a strong or somewhat strong sense of community belonging in 2014. Below: provincial average (74.7%); above: national average (66.4%).

Satisfaction with Life

In 2014, the proportion of the population 12 years and older in the Regina (RQHR) who reported being satisfied or very satisfied with life was 96.4%. Above: provincial average (94.4%); above: national average (92.2%).

Regina Revitalization Initiative Aims to:

- Ensure the city is vibrant and connected year round.
- Create a profile that inspires civic pride.
- Be a complement to existing neighbourhoods and a new standard for sustainable development.
- Provide mixed-income housing options for purchase and rental.



Did You Know?

I Love Regina Day took place in July this year. The event provided an opportunity to celebrate our community and included a free barbecue, activities and giveaways.

What Can I Do?

- Vote in the upcoming elections.
- Organize a community or block party.
- Volunteer for a local charitable organization.
- Take a grandparent out for lunch.

Things to Celebrate:

- High level of satisfaction with life
- Strong sense of community belonging

Things to Improve:

- Voter turnout, especially at the local level
- Charitable donations trending down

Young Children

The period from conception to age six is the most critical period of development over the human life span. During this time, the developing brain is highly sensitive to its surroundings, and grows and adapts in response to its environment.



Number of Young Children

There were 14,355 children under six years of age living in Regina in 2011 – 7.4% of the population. The number increases to 15,695 if one includes the metropolitan area surrounding the city.

Child Poverty

In 2011, 24% Regina children under six years of age lived in households below the Low Income Measure. That same year, there were 17,626 children under six in families who received food hampers from the Regina Food Bank.

Immunization

By age seven, 76% of Regina (RQHR) children were immunized for Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis and 93% have been immunized for Measles, Mumps, and Rubella.

Safety

In 2014, 39 children under seven were victims of at least one violent crime reported to the police in Regina.

Daycare Spaces

The number of spaces in licensed child-care centres in Regina was 3,603 in 2015. This has increased from 2,989 in 2009 but not enough to meet the need.

Pre-Kindergarten Spaces

The Regina Public and Separate School Divisions had 1,008 pre-kindergarten spaces in 2015, more than double the number in 2007.

Kindergarten Spaces

Kindergarten enrolment in Regina schools was 2,676 in September 2014 compared with 1,958 in 2007.



Did You Know?

Regina has three Early Years Family Centres – free drop-in centres for young children and caregivers:

- Scott Collegiate
- Dr. Hanna School
- Miller High School

What Can I Do?

- Read aloud with children.
- Become a child advocate.
- Take advantage of learning opportunities found in everyday life.
- Play outside with the children in your life.

Things to Celebrate:

- Increased attention to early childhood development
- Summer literacy programs for children

Things to Improve:

- Investing in families in order to support children
- Ensure all children are ready for school

Youth

Youth is the time of a person's life in which they make choices which will affect their future. Young people spend so much of their time in educational settings and their experiences in schools, colleges and universities can shape much of their subsequent lives.

Youth Crime Rate

In 2013, the youth crime rate in Regina (CMA) was 9,151 per 100,000 persons, down 9% from 2012. The youth crime rate in Regina (CMA) is 274% higher than the national average and 3.1% lower than the provincial average.

Average Hourly Wage Rate of Employees (15–24 years old)

In 2014, the average hourly wage of youth in Saskatchewan was \$16.51. This is an increase from \$15.87 in 2013 and above than the national level of \$14.28.

Proportion of Wages Spent on Rent (15-24 years old)

In Regina (CMA), the proportion of wages of full-time employed youth spent on a one-bedroom apartment was 29.9% in 2014. This is a small increase compared to 2013, when it was 27.6%.

Physical Activity (12-19 years old)

In 2014, the proportion of youth in Regina (RQHR) who reported being physically active or moderately active in their leisure time was 73.7%, up from 71.4% in 2003.

Physical Health (12-19 years old)

In 2014, self-reported physical health for youth in Regina (RQRHA) was 63.5%. Below: provincial average (64.9%); below: national average (69.4%).

Mental Health (12-19 years old)

In Regina (RQRHA), 71.8% of youth perceived their mental health as being very good or excellent in 2014. This has decreased from 82% in 2005.

Average Cost of Undergraduate Tuition

In 2014, the average cost of tuition in Regina (CMA) was \$5,926 for Canadian students and \$17,776 for international students.



Did You Know?

The City of Regina has a Youth Advisory Committee to promote youth engagement in civic issues and advise on strategies that enhance the focus on youth interests and needs.

What Can I Do?

- Coach a youth sport team.
- Become a big brother or big sister.
- Talk to youth about bullying, drugs, alcohol and sexual exploitation.



Things to Celebrate:

- Higher hourly wage rate in Saskatchewan
- Active youth population

Things to Improve:

- Youth crime rate significantly above national average
- Perception of physical and mental health

Education & Work

As we prepare the next generation for their future in a knowledge-based economy, it is our shared responsibility to improve opportunities in our community. Successful communities offer residents abundant, affordable and flexible opportunities for learning at school, work or in the community.



Did You Know?

In Saskatchewan, the proportion of Aboriginal people who have a job rose from 42% for those with less than grade 12 to 86% for those with a university degree.

What Can I Do?

- Speak with your children about the importance of graduating.
- Offer to tutor a student or volunteer at a literacy program.
- Give to a scholarship fund.

Employment

In Regina (CMA), the rate of employment was 70.3% in 2014, a drop of 1.8% compared to 2013. Above: provincial rate (67%); above: national rate (61.4%).

Unemployment

In Regina (CMA), the unemployment rate was 3.7% in 2014, the same as 2013. Below: provincial rate (3.8%); below: national rate (6.9%).

Involuntary Part-time Workers

In Regina (CMA), involuntary part-time workers made up 1% of total workers. This is a decrease of 0.2% compared to 2013. Below: provincial rate (1.1%); below: national rate (1.9%).

Average Actual Hours Worked Per Week

In Regina (CMA), average actual hours worked were 37.7. Below: provincial rate (37.9); above: national rate (36).

Proportion of the Population That Has Not Completed High School

In 2014, the proportion of the population in Regina (CMA) aged 15 years and over that have not completed high school was 15.5%. Below: provincial rate (20.2%); below: national rate (17.9%).

Post-Secondary Education

In 2014, the proportion of the population in Regina (CMA) aged 15 years and over with a post-secondary education was 51.2%. Above: provincial rate (48.7%); below: national rate (54.2%).

Local University Enrollment

In 2014, there were 10,990 full-time students enrolled in post-secondary school in Regina (CMA), and 2,910 part-time students.



Things to Celebrate:

- Low unemployment rate
- High post-secondary education rates

Things to Improve:

- Supports for entrepreneurs and small businesses
- More job opportunities for new graduates

About the Foundation

The South Saskatchewan Community Foundation

Community vitality has been the South Saskatchewan Community Foundation's purpose, promise and passion since 1969 when we started connecting donors to community needs and opportunities. We act as a bridge between donors and charities in southern Saskatchewan to help create and maintain a strong community for generations to come. We are a catalyst and resource for philanthropy and a vehicle for generous individuals, families and businesses who want to give something back to their community both during and after their lifetime. Together, we help build strong and resilient places to live, work and play. Inclusive. Innovative. Forward-looking. Vital. This is our vision for our community. The South Saskatchewan Community Foundation is a proud member of Community Foundations of Canada, our national membership organization that includes a network of over 191 community foundations across Canada.

Imagine Our Community As It Could Be

"Join me in imagining our country as it could be... a smart and caring nation, where all Canadians can succeed, contribute, and develop their talents to their fullest potential."

When His Excellency the Right Honourable David Johnston, Governor General of Canada, gave the opening address at the Community Foundations of Canada 2011 Conference, he issued a challenge to community foundations: build a "smart and caring nation" for Canada's 150th birthday.

Our Response...

The South Saskatchewan Community Foundation accepted this challenge, and you are invited to help us build a Smart & Caring Community Fund. This fund is designed to be flexible, putting more money, more quickly, out in the community where it is most needed.

This fund will invest in priority areas based on evidence emanating from our *Vital Signs*® reports and discussions with community partners. It means basing priorities in evidence and investing in solutions that are long-term and sustainable. It represents a shift in culture - a transformation that is already starting to take root here.

Board of Directors 2015-2016

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Jim Tomkins – Past Chair
Bob Perry – Secretary
Barbara March-Burwell – Treasurer
Adam Yuzik – Director
Barbara Pollock – Director
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Janet Barber – Director
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Staff

Christina Attard – Executive Director
Cindy Chamberlin – Manager, Donor Services
Michelle Grunerud – Communications Manager

Did You Know?

The South Saskatchewan Community Foundation had nearly \$37 million in total assets in 2014, distributing \$1.62 million in grants to charitable organizations throughout the southern part of our province.

***Vital Signs*® is a Vital Program of the South Saskatchewan Community Foundation supported by:**



Regina Regional
Opportunities Commission



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Vital Signs Community Advisory Committee:

- Barb Pollock, SSCF Board member
- Ted Delanghe, SSCF Board member
- Steve Compton, Regina and District Food Bank
- Laura Murray, Regina and District Food Bank
- Yvette Crane, Canadian Red Cross
- Kristin Gushuliak, United Way Regina
- Robyn Edwards-Bentz, United Way Regina
- Heidi Fisher-Philips, KidsFirst
- Eric Greenway, YWCA Regina
- Tracey Mann, Community Initiatives Fund
- Ian McWilliams, Saskatchewan Partnership for Arts Research
- Evelyn Cerda, Regina Regional Opportunities Commission
- Graham Haines, City of Regina

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Community Foundations of Canada

- Cindy Lindsay

Research Sources:

- Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives
- Canadian Library Statistics
- Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation
- City of Regina
- Community Foundations of Canada
- Conference Board of Canada
- Elections Canada
- Elections Saskatchewan
- Frontier Centre for Public Policy
- Government of Saskatchewan
- Hill Strategies Research
- Homeless Individuals and Families Information System
- Industry Canada
- International Institute for Sustainable Development
- Regina and District Food Bank
- Regina Police Services
- Regina Qu'Appelle Heath Region
- Regina Regional Intersectoral Committee
- Saskatchewan Partnership for Arts Research
- Sask Trends Monitor
- Statistics Canada

• Special thanks to the Regina Regional Intersectoral Committee for completing the Early Years Indicator Report in 2014. Much of the data in our Children section were found in this report. The full report is available on our website.

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Note: Sourcing for the indicators presented within this report can be found online in our expanded version of the report at www.sscf.ca/vital-signs