



Vital Signs[®]

SASKATOON'S

2015 ANNUAL CHECK-UP



SASKATOON
COMMUNITY
FOUNDATION



WELCOME TO VITAL SIGNS

The Saskatoon Community Foundation is very proud to present Vital Signs 2015! This report marks the Saskatoon launch of what is already a Canada-wide program created by Community Foundations of Canada. As the name implies, Vital Signs gathers many vital statistics of a community into one big picture that can help us to understand our community and to take action to help improve its overall “health.”

Just as a patient’s vital signs give a doctor a quick overview of their status and issues, Vital Signs Saskatoon will help to present and digest data about our community in ways that make our community easier to understand and help to identify areas where we could do better. The report does not present an evaluation of the state of our community, nor does it support specific positions on the issues in our community. Instead, Vital Signs presents the facts, gathered from diverse yet credible sources.

With the help of this information, the Saskatoon Community Foundation wishes to promote an open dialogue within our community. Saskatoon is currently experiencing an era of great change, with a booming economy and an influx of diverse newcomers. In order to move our community forward, we first need an accurate picture of where we are.

Over a number of years, Vital Signs can show us long-term trends in our community (both positive and negative), and be incorporated into our planning, granting to support needed projects and even our overall philosophy of support for our community’s needs.

Vital Signs is intended to generate discussion and debate. The Saskatoon Community Foundation wants to engage the people of Saskatoon on every level and on the many axes that influence

the quality of life in our community, both for the average person and for those in the greatest need in our community. With these goals in mind, we are very proud to present Saskatoon’s Vital Signs 2015.

EXPLANATION OF RESEARCH METHODS AND SOURCES

Vital Signs is an attempt to present the most accurate and current data about life in our community. Our national organization, Community Foundations of Canada, works closely with a national research company to collate Statistics Canada data to produce and verify much of the information. As well, the Saskatoon Community Foundation worked with an independent researcher to find the best sources for other information presented. The majority of the information comes from government sources, whether they be federal, provincial or municipal. In some cases, supplemental information has been gathered through consultation with community organizations such as the Saskatoon Food Bank and Learning Centre or the Saskatchewan Waste Reduction Council. Every effort has been made to present the most current sources of information. However, depending on the information and its source (for example the National Household Survey, which is done every five years), some of the information within this report may be one to four years old. We identify the year or range of years presented in the data, and have presented comparative data as consistently as possible.

This report only scratches the surface! Visit our website www.saskatooncommunityfoundation.ca for details on Vital Signs data, including links to the reports and organizations consulted for this publication. If you have questions about the sources or accuracy of any of the data presented in Vital Signs, please contact the Saskatoon Community Foundation at (306) 665-1766.

COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

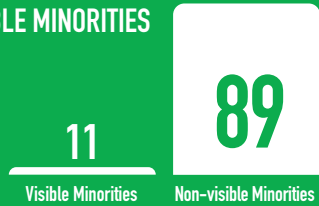
With one of the strongest economies in North America, Saskatoon has experienced a period of unprecedented growth over the last two decades. Between 1996 and 2014, Saskatoon’s Census Metropolitan Area population grew from **219,056 to 300,643**, a **37.24%** increase. In recent times, our city has grown even faster, with **3.29%** growth in 2014 alone. Saskatoon’s growth rate is higher than the Canadian average, and also higher than the province of Saskatchewan overall. With many newcomers, our community is increasingly diverse socially and culturally. As well, our rapid growth has contributed to Saskatoon being one of the “youngest” communities in Canada, with the lowest median age (**35.4**) of any major city in Canada, over 5 years lower than the overall median age for Canada. Not surprisingly, Saskatoon is a cornerstone of our provincial economy, responsible for creating **27.8%** of the province’s GDP.

Note: For some of the following pages, Saskatoon has been abbreviated with the letters YXE. This is Saskatoon’s airport code.

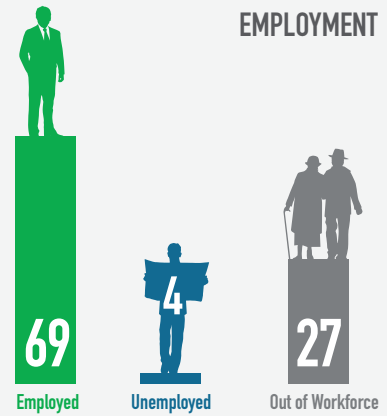
AGE RANGE



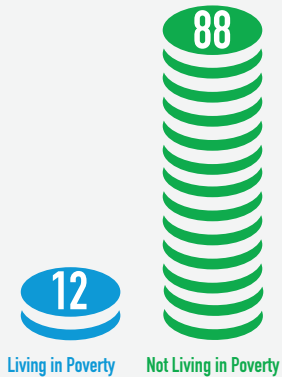
VISIBLE MINORITIES



EMPLOYMENT



GENERAL INCOME



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

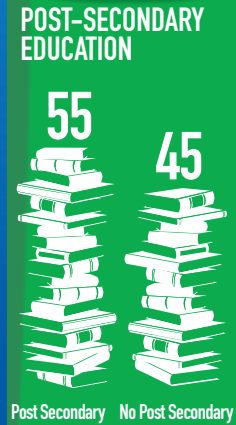
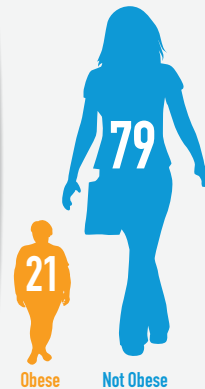


IF SASKATOON WAS MADE OF ONLY 100 PEOPLE

MODE OF TRANSPORTATION (BETWEEN HOME & WORK)



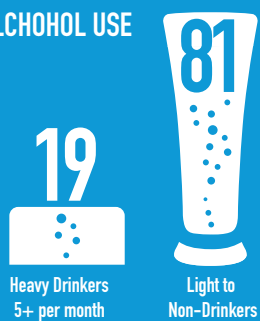
OBESITY



SMOKING



ALCOHOL USE



VOLUNTEER



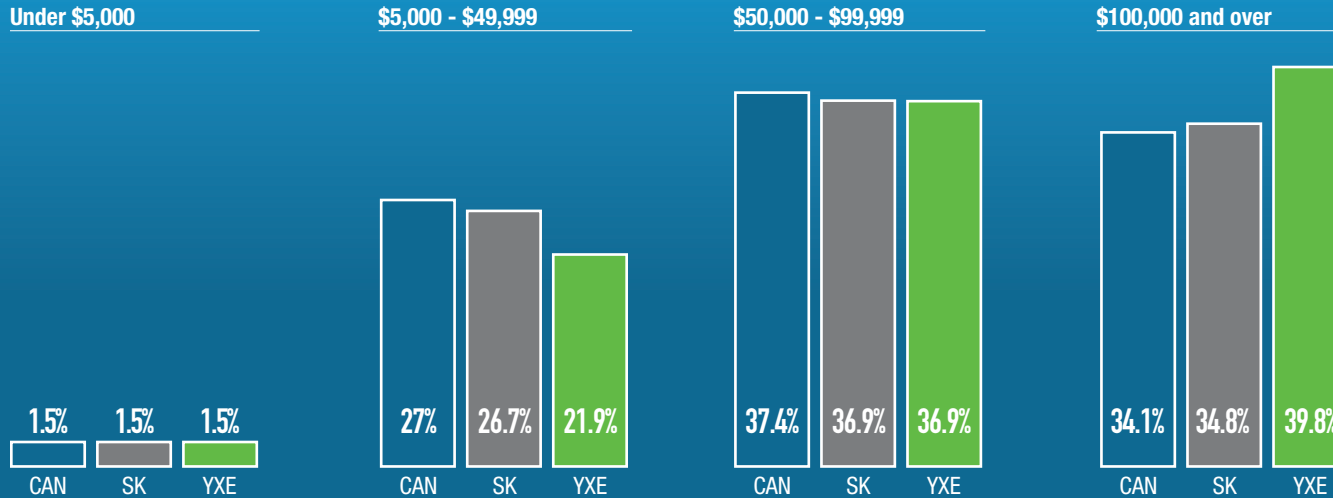
NUTRITION



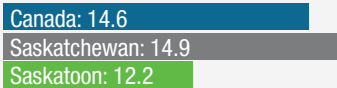
GAP BETWEEN RICH & POOR

We all want to prosper over time, to make a better life for ourselves and those we love. By the same token, the quality of our lives in a community is affected greatly when some members of the community prosper while others do not. If too many are poor, all people who live in the community are impacted. We feel less safe. We are less able to enjoy what we have, knowing that others suffer. This is, of course, why so many in our community give to charities to help those less fortunate.

Proportion of Families in Income Brackets (2010)



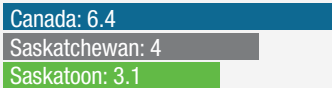
Overall Poverty Rate (2013):



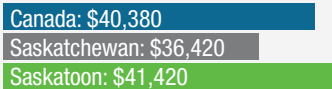
Saskatoon Child Poverty Rate



Elderly Poverty



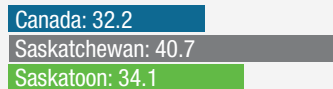
Median Income of Single Parent Families (Before tax) (2013):



Median Income of Single Parent Families (After tax) (2013)



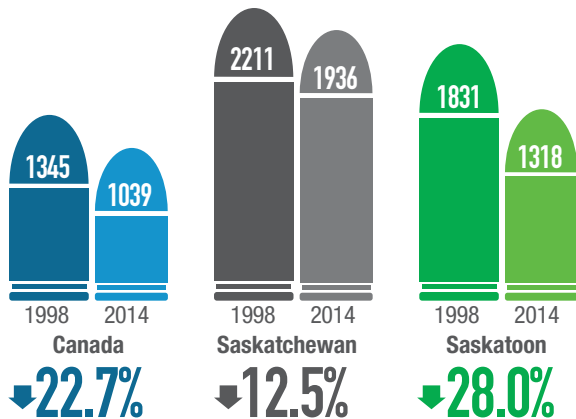
After tax Poverty rate of Single Parent Families (2013):



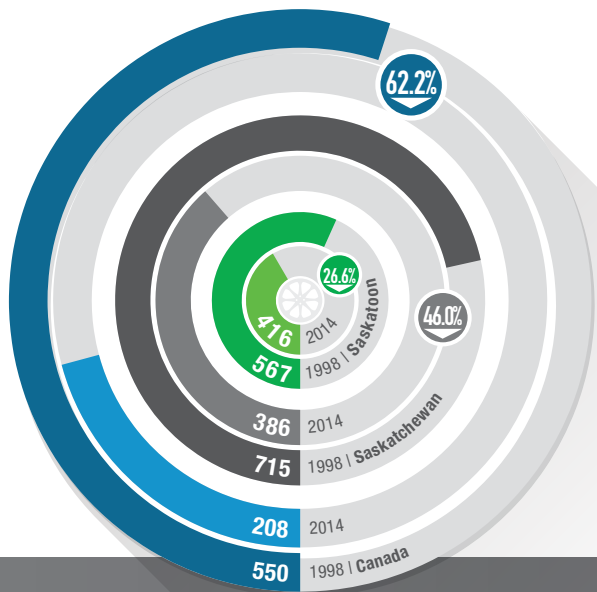
SAFETY

Both feeling safe and being safe are important to quality of life. Many of the newcomers to our community have come to Canada because it represents a safe, civil society compared to more turbulent parts of the world from which they may have come. Likewise, there may be a perception that bigger centres are more dangerous than smaller cities. How safe is our community?

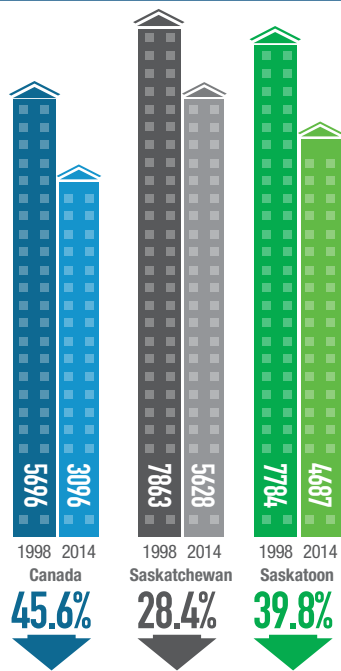
Total Violent Criminal Code Violations (per 100,000)



Total Motor Vehicle Theft (per 100,000)



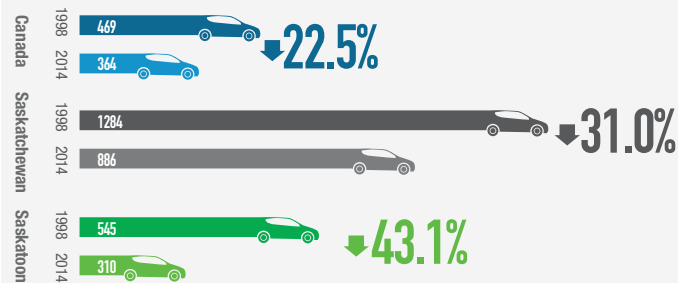
Total Property Criminal Code Violations (per 100,000)



Youth Crime Rate (Total charged per 100,000 youths, 12-17)



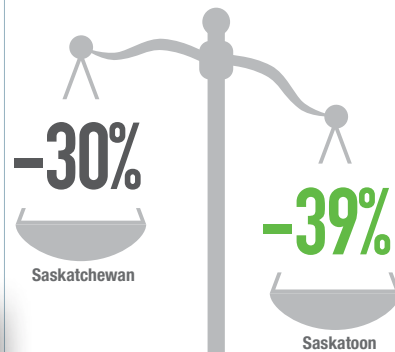
Total Criminal Code Traffic Violations (per 100,000)



Overall Crime Severity Index (per 100,000)

(per 100,000)

1998 - 2014



Sexual Assaults (per 100,000)

(per 100,000)

1998 - 2014

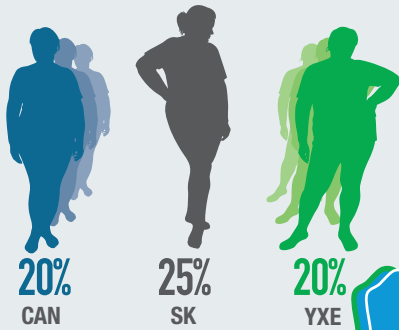


HEALTH

The name of this report "Vital Signs" is a well-known term drawn from medicine. It should go without saying that literal health of our community is vital to its well-being. Below are some of the factors influencing health in our community, from the availability of healthcare to the lifestyle choices, such as smoking, that affect our health.

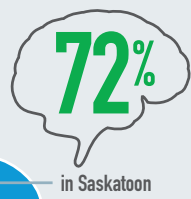
Obesity Rates

Percent, age 18+, as of 2014



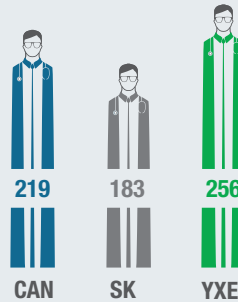
Mental Health

Self-rated from very good to excellent, age 12+, as of 2014



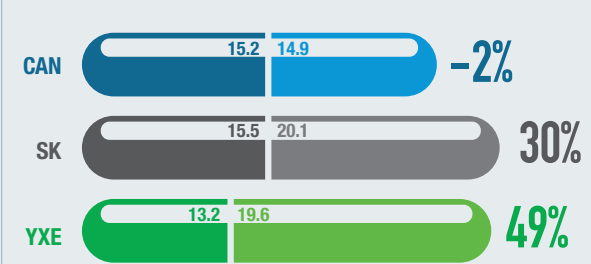
Total Physicians

Per 100,000, as of 2013



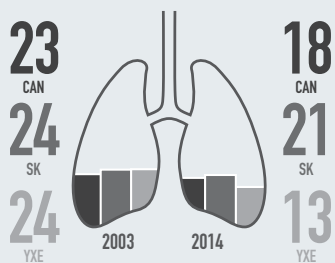
Population without a Regular Medical Doctor

Percent, age 12+, 2010 & 2014



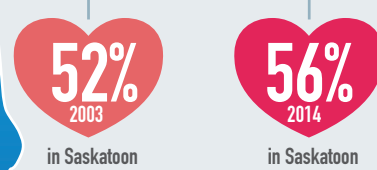
Smoking Rates

Percent, current smokers, age 12+, as of 2014



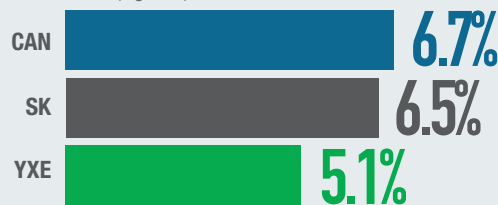
Physical Activity

Percentage of leisure time being physically active, age 12+



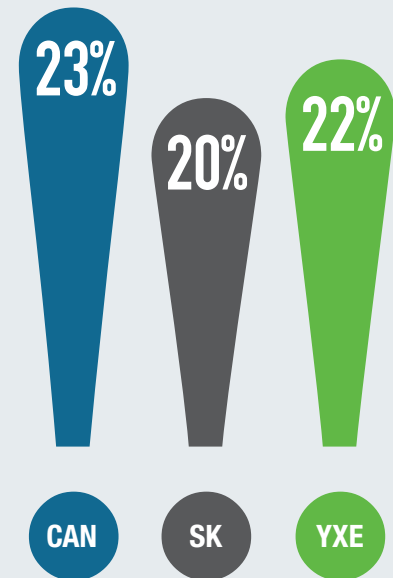
Diabetes Rates

Percent, age 12+, as of 2014



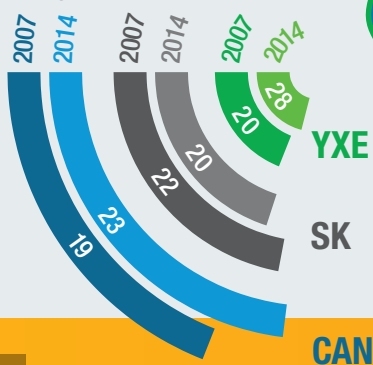
Perceived Life Stress

"Quite a lot," percent, age 15+, as of 2014



Youth Obesity Rates

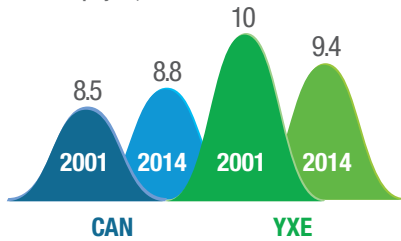
Percent, age 12-17, as of 2014





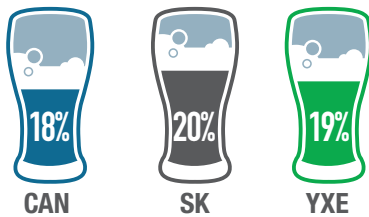
Work Absence

Average days lost per year excluding maternity for full-time employees, as of 2014



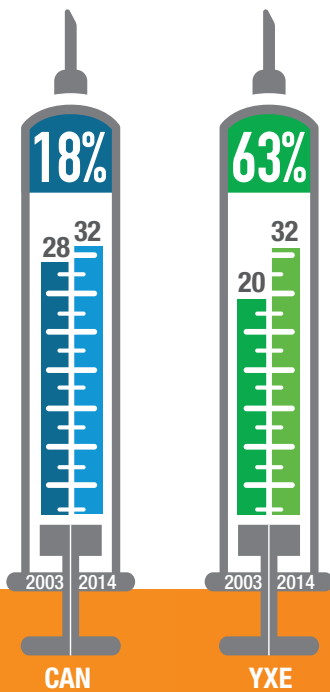
Heavy Drinking

Consumes 5+ drinks (men) or 4+ (women) once a month, percent, age 12+, as of 2014



Influenza Immunization Rates

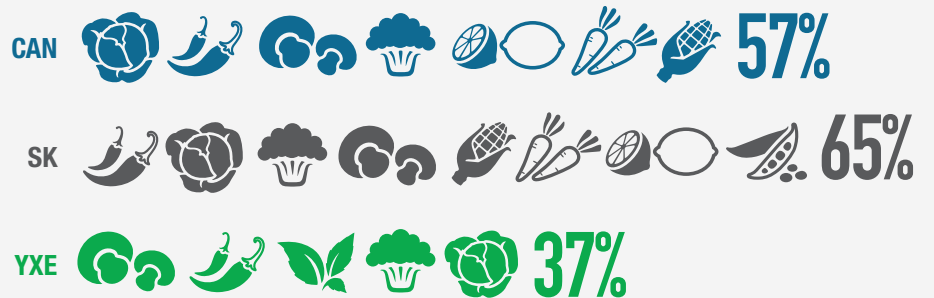
Within past year, percent, age 12+, as of 2014



61%
OF PEOPLE
IN SASKATOON NEED MORE
FRUITS & VEGGIES

Seniors Who Don't Eat Recommended Amount of Fruits & Vegetables

5+ servings, percent, age 65+, as of 2014



LEARNING

The level of education in a community affects almost every aspect of life, from income levels to the likelihood of accessing basic healthcare to the expectations we have of our community's opportunities for arts, culture and recreation.

Population with Post-Secondary Education

University degree, post-secondary diploma or certificate, percentage, age 15+, as of 2014



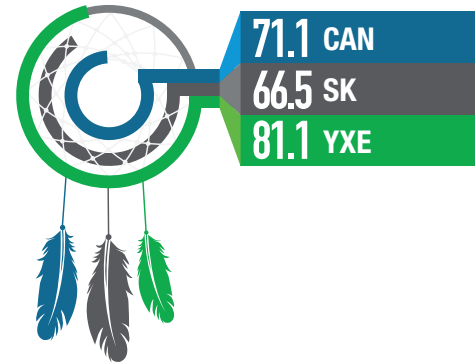
People from Saskatoon Who Have Not Completed High School

Percentage, age 15+, as of 2014



Aboriginal High School Completion Rates

As of 2011



Average Cost of University Undergraduate Tuition

For Canadian students, as of 2014-15

\$5,926

University of Regina

\$5,490

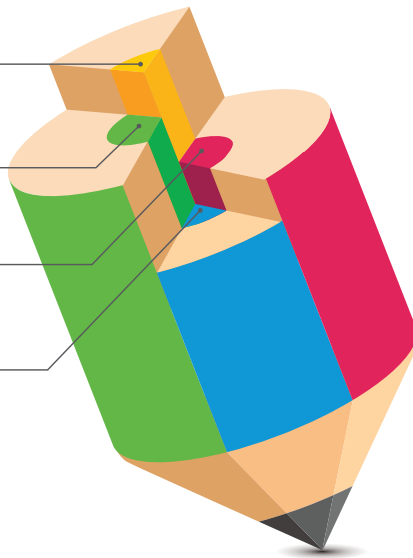
University of Saskatchewan

\$5,321

University of Alberta

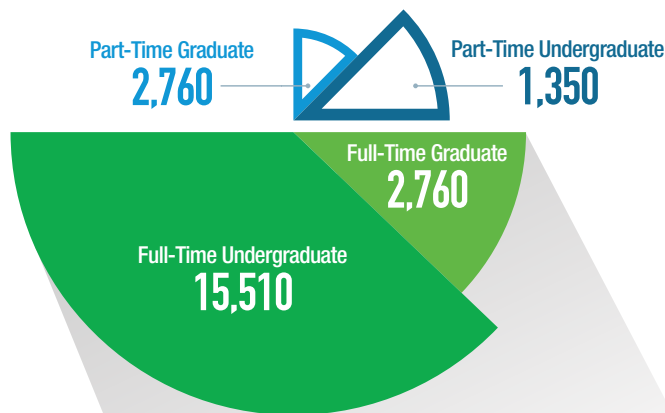
\$3,679

University of Manitoba



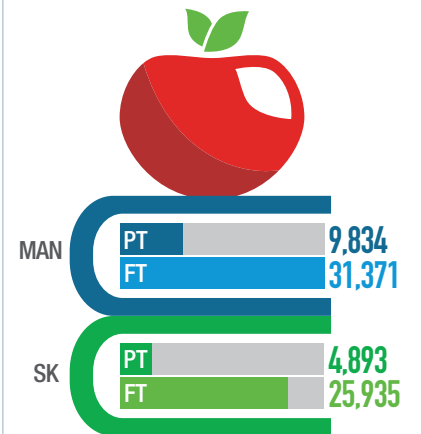
University Enrollment

University of Saskatchewan, as of 2014



Provincial Post-Secondary Enrollment

Full-time (FT) and part-time (PT), as of 2012



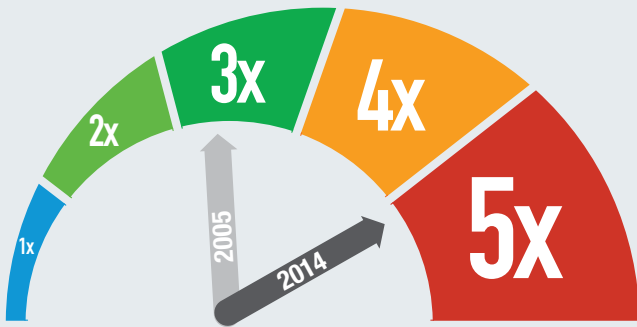
HOUSING

The cost, availability, location, and quality of housing in a community affects not only the quality of life for those living there, but also the ability to retain graduates and attract newcomers. Everybody needs somewhere to live!

Median Multiple Housing Affordability Index

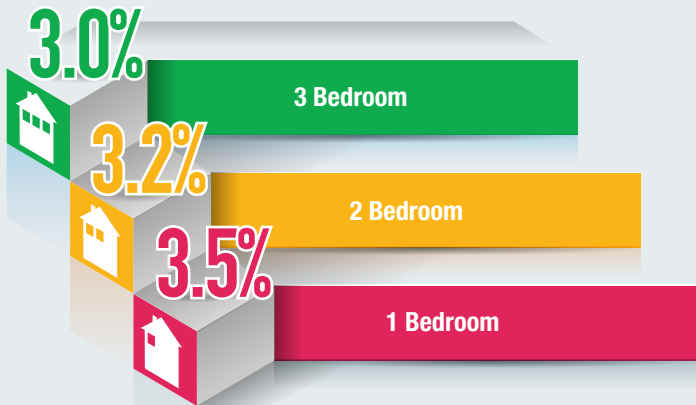
2005 - 2014

5x means that 5 times one's annual income is required to purchase the average home in Saskatoon. 3 or less is considered affordable.

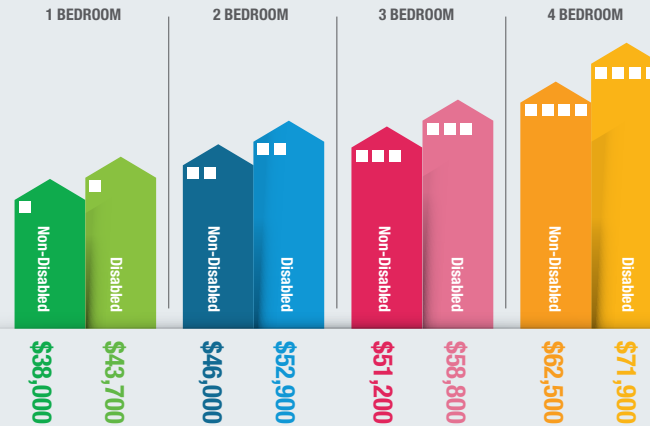


Vacancy Rates

Saskatoon CMA

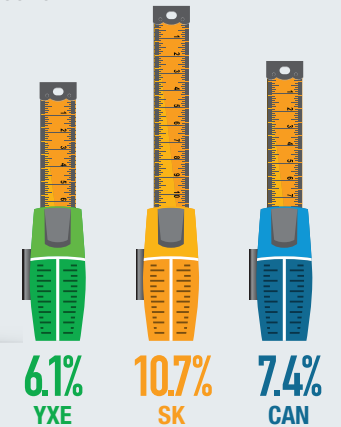


Income Cut-off to Qualify for Affordable Housing



Proportion of Dwelling Units Needing Repair

As of 2011



New Housing Price Index

Looking at price changes over time for new housing, using 2007 price as benchmark (100)



450
PEOPLE ARE HOMELESS IN SASKATOON

CUISR reports 405 adults and 45 children as of June 22, 2015.

GETTING STARTED

Whether newcomers to our community or young people starting out in their education and career, people in our community need a welcoming and nurturing environment to help them get started on the goals and achievements to which they aspire in their lives. The data in this section focuses on factors that influence people trying to make their start in our community.

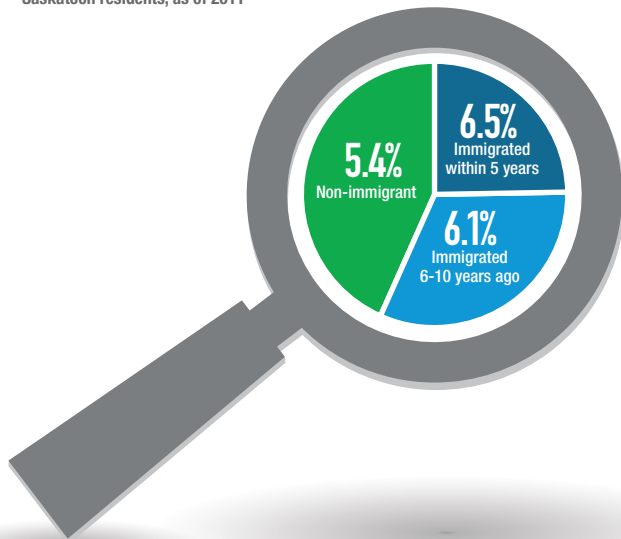
Net Migration

Saskatoon CMA July 2013 - June 2014



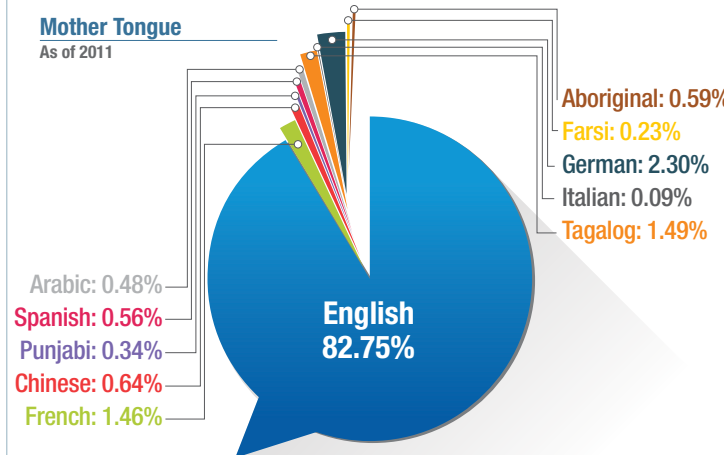
Immigrant Unemployment

Saskatoon residents, as of 2011



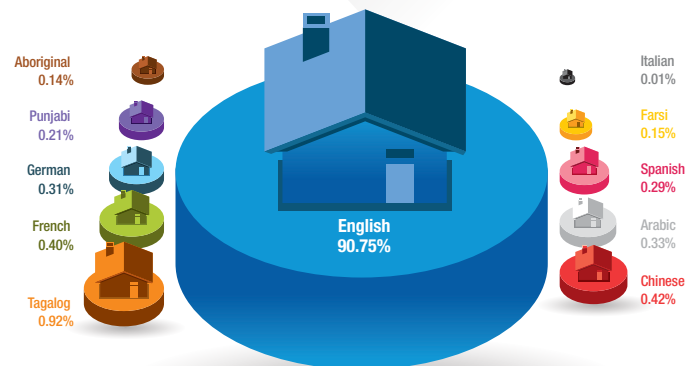
Mother Tongue

As of 2011



Languages Spoken at Home

As of 2011

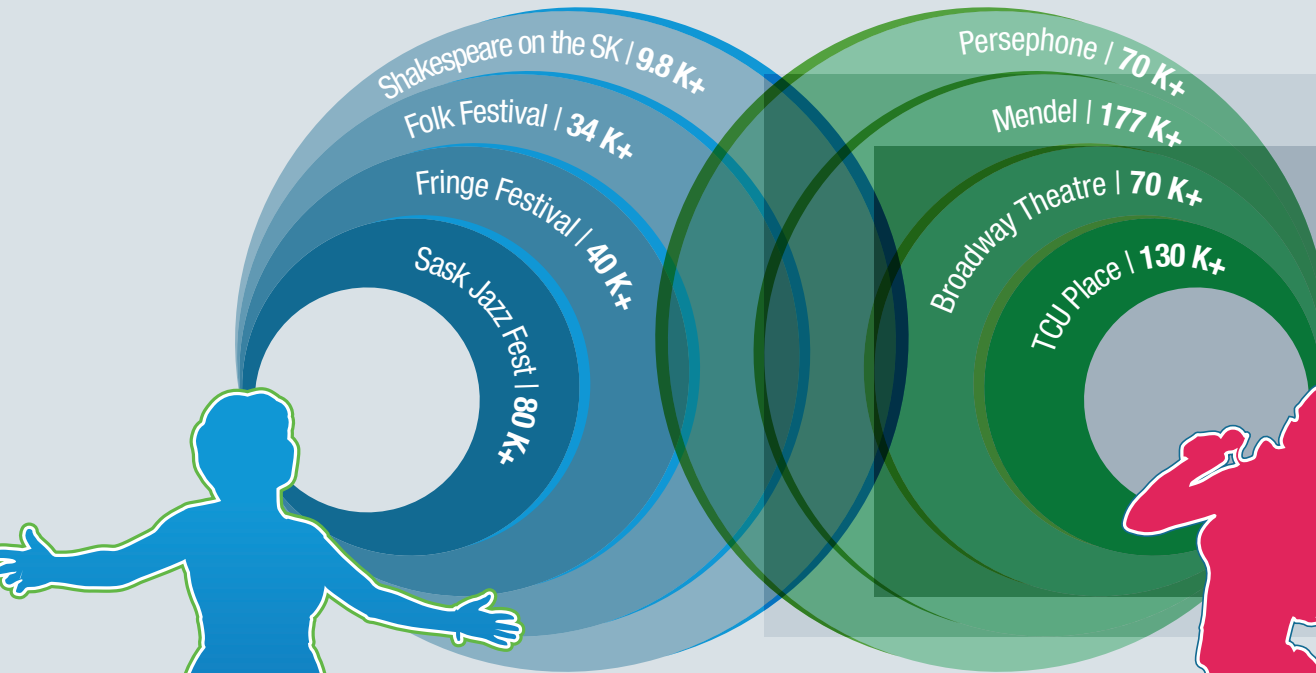


ARTS & CULTURE

Arts and culture may not serve needs as urgent as food or shelter, but it feeds the spirit and has an incalculable impact on how we see ourselves and each other, how we interact, and on moving our social dialogue forward. Everyone, no matter what economic level, engages in art and culture to some extent, and the way it defines us can be as important as our work or our family.

Attendance at Cultural Events

As of 2014



IN 2014, INCLUDING GRANTS TO FRIENDS OF GORDIE HOWE BOWL, **THE SASKATOON COMMUNITY FOUNDATION** MADE 42 GRANTS TOTTALLING **\$3,340,029** TO ARTS & CULTURE PROJECTS

LAST YEAR THE SASKATCHEWAN ARTS BOARD PROVIDED **135 GRANTS** TO SASKATOON-BASED ARTISTS & ORGANIZATIONS, TOTTALLING \$2,673,228

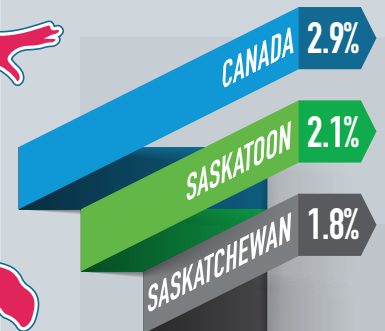
Library Visits

Visits per capita at Saskatoon Library



Employment in Cultural Occupations

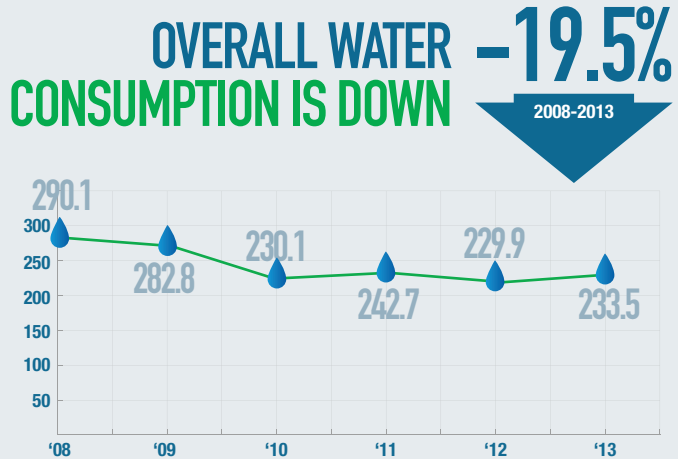
As of 2011



ENVIRONMENT

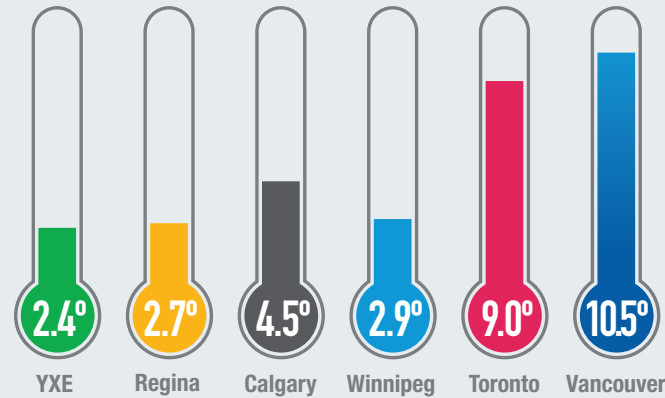
The health of our environment is critically linked to the health of individuals and the community, and each community faces its own challenges. Larger centres may have poorer air quality due to population density, but may be more efficient at handling waste or providing green transit options. Below are some of the environmental factors influencing life in Saskatoon.

Water Consumption



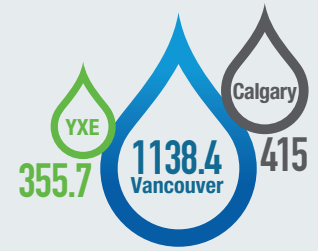
Average Temperature

2001-2013 (°C)



Average Annual Precipitation

mm, 2001-2013



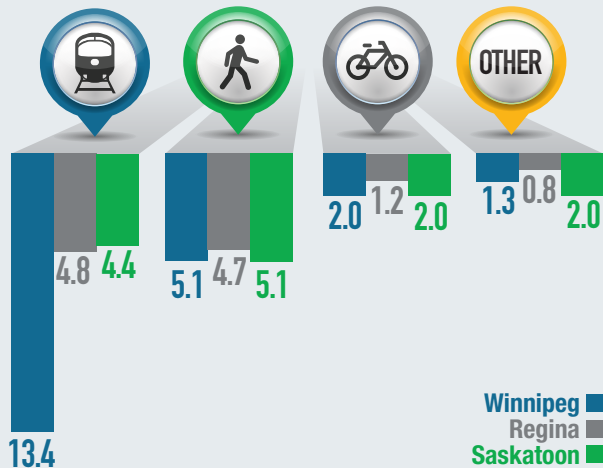
Mean Commuting Time

In minutes as of 2011



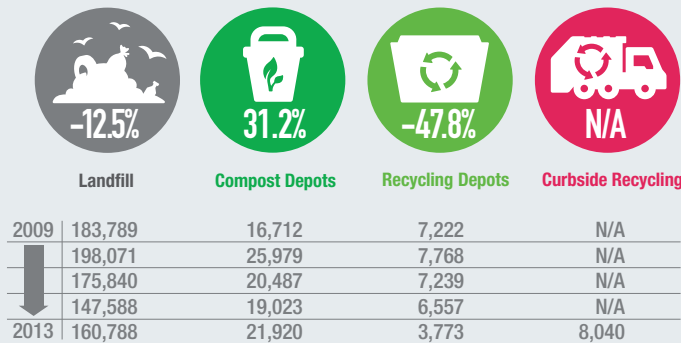
Mode of "Non-Car Transportation"

Between home and work, 2011, percentage, employed population, age 15+



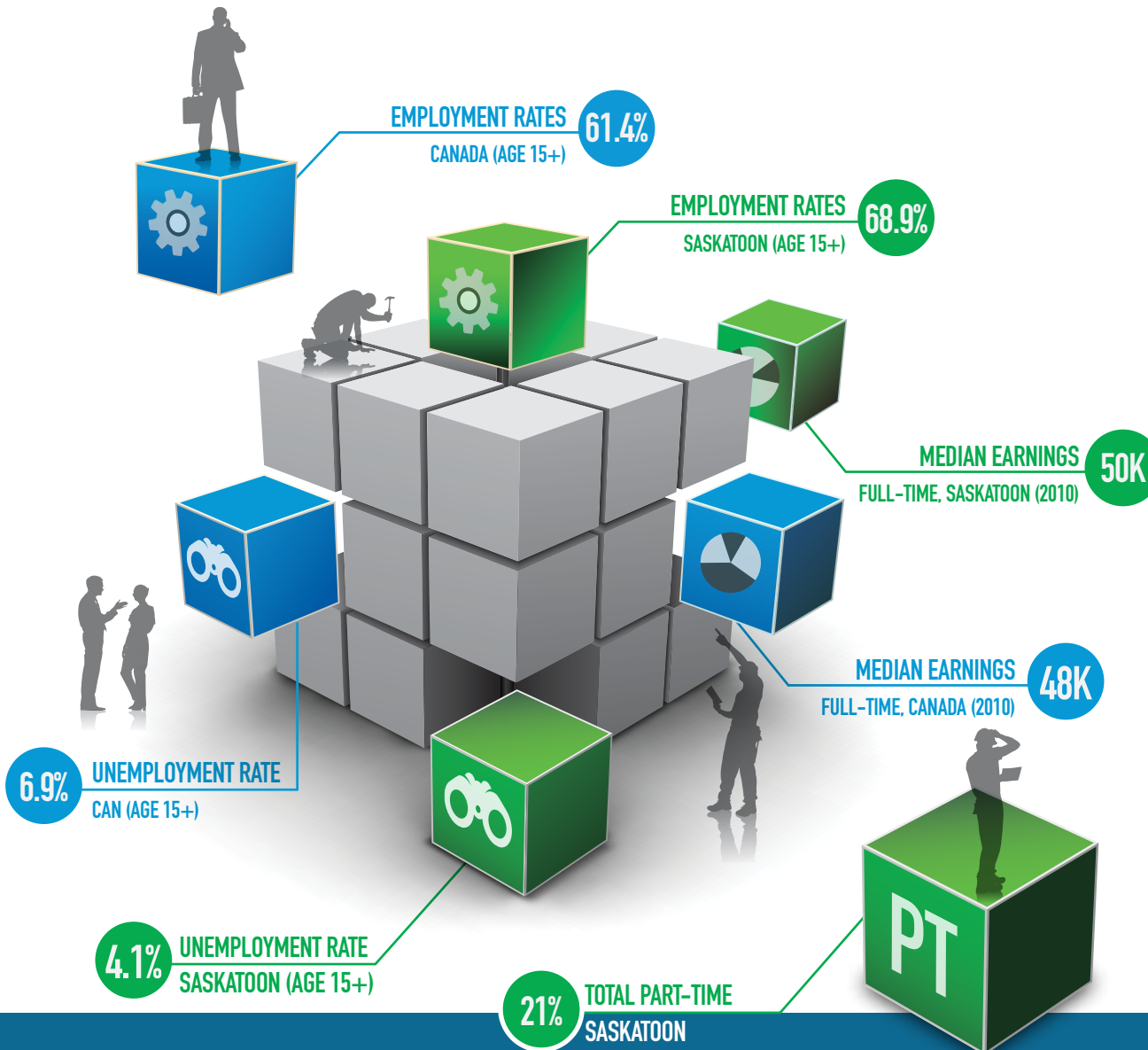
Waste Handling

Material received, tonnes, 2009-2013



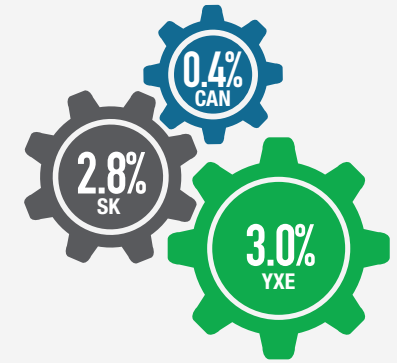
WORK

Almost all of us need to work for a living, and some, like children or those needing financial assistance, depend on others' incomes to live well. The availability of jobs, the types of work available, rates of employment and average earnings all have a big impact on life in a community.



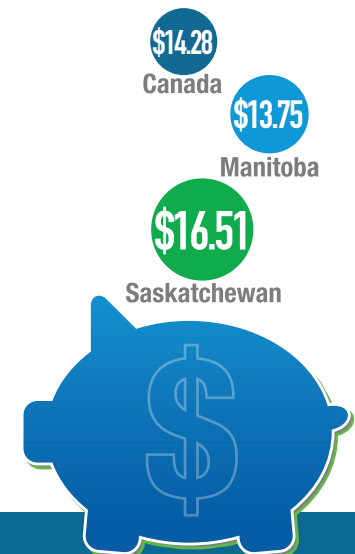
Employment Growth

Thousands of workers, 2001-2014



Average Hourly Wage

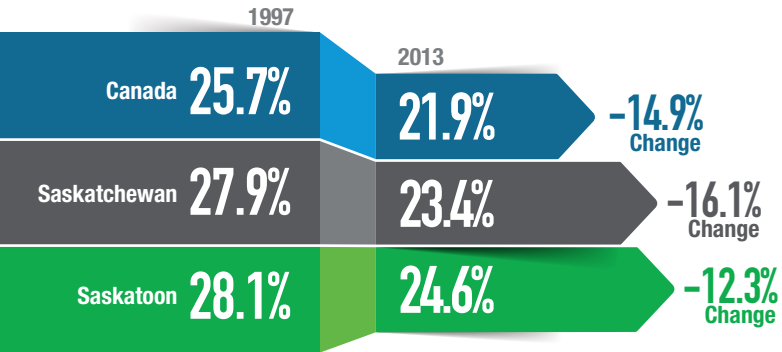
For young employees age 15-24



BELONGING & LEADERSHIP

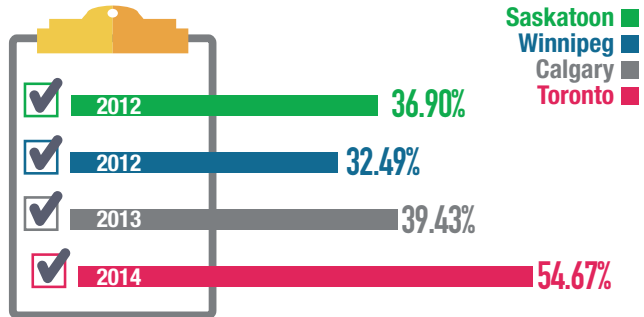
A sense of belonging is vitally important, impacting quality of life and a willingness to participate in improving conditions in the community. "Belonging" is also very important to charitable organizations, including community foundations, because giving to others is contingent on the belief that we are all sharing the life of our community.

Charitable Donors as a Proportion of Tax Filers



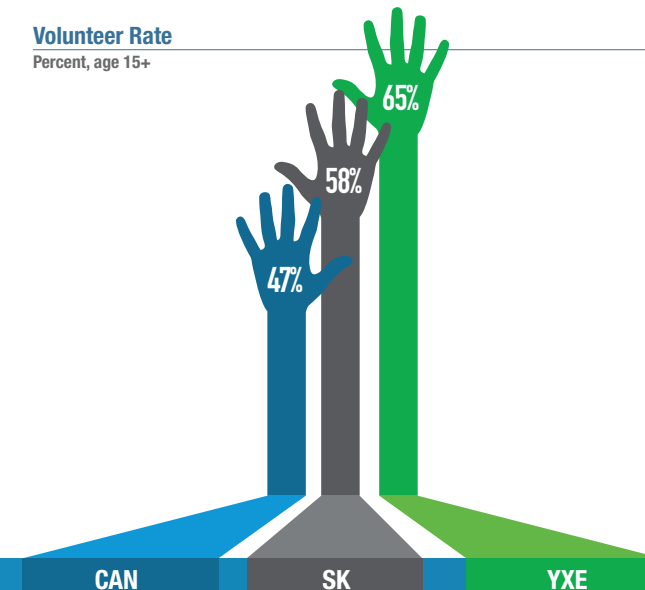
Voter Turnout

Municipal

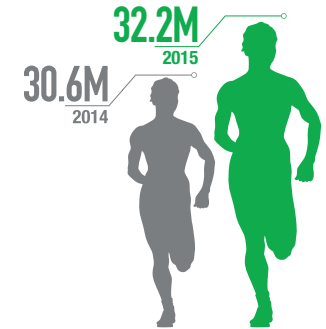


Volunteer Rate

Percent, age 15+

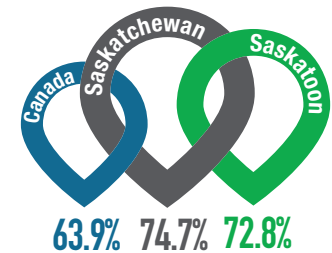


Spending on Recreation



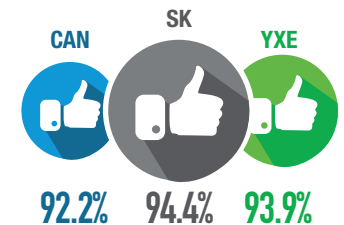
Strong Sense of Community Belonging

Age 12+



Life Satisfaction

Percentage, satisfied to very satisfied, age 12+





**A STRONG SENSE OF
BELONGING IS CENTRAL
TO SASKATOON'S VITALITY**



SASKATOON COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

Address: Suite 101 - 308 4th Ave N

Saskatoon, SK S7K 2L7

Tel: (306) 665-1766 **Fax:** (306) 665-1777

Email: info@saskatooncommunityfoundation.ca

saskatooncommunityfoundation.ca



COMMUNITY
FOUNDATIONS
OF CANADA
all for community.

We're a Proud Member of Community
Foundations of Canada

VitalSigns[®]

Community foundations taking the pulse of
Canadian communities.