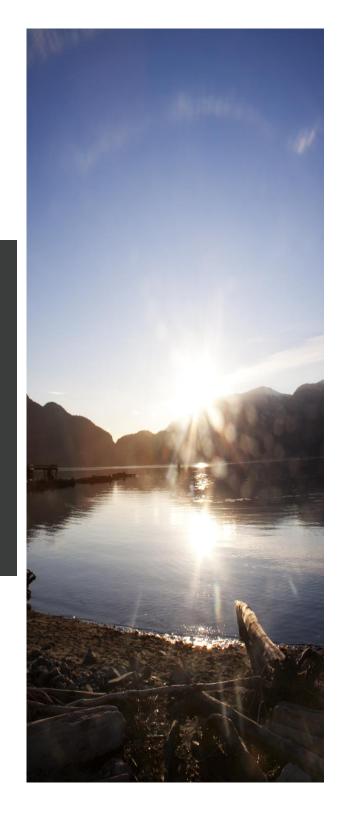
SQUAMISH'S

VitalSigns®

2011

- X Eleven key issues
- X One snapshot of our community
- X Forty-five indicators





Contents

Methodology 2

Board Chair Message | 3

Highlights | 3

Indicators

Learning | 4

Getting Started | 5

Environment | 6

Health & Wellness | 7

Housing |

Arts & Culture | 9

Gap Between Rich & Poor | 10

Safety | 11

Getting Around | 12

Belonging & Leadership | 13

Work | 14

Acknowledgements | 15

Sponsors | 15

SQUAMISH'S

VitalSigns®

Intended as a long-term initiative, **Vital**Signs builds on partnerships with a broad range of community members who contributed their skills and expertise along with citizens who were actively engaged in the development and grading of the report.

Community Engagement

- Highlight areas of need to encourage further dialogue and response from institutions, public leaders, charitable organizations and citizens
- Encourage cross-sector, holistic thinking on the overall vitality of our town and provide impetus for cross-sector initiatives
- Build community capacity through shared knowledge for good decision-making

Community Leadership Group

Representatives from key organizations provided high level advice and recommendations to ensure that Squamish's Vital Signs report is an effective vehicle for showing the trends and priorities that are emerging in Squamish.

Index of Grading



is required

Fail: immediate action is crucial

Research

Research Network

The Social Planning and Research Council of British Columbia and *Community Foundations of Canada* provided lists of indicators for each issue area. *Community Foundations of Canada* also provided a short list of core indicators for all communities participating in producing Vital Signs

Methodology

to report on to lend some national continuity. The directorship of the Squamish Community Foundation, with the assistance of local issue area experts and through a survey of the local community identified and selected indicators for Squamish's Vital Signs that were relevant, accurate and comprehensive. *Community Foundations of Canada* provided additional expertise through the retention of the Centre for the Study of Living Standards to undertake national research.

Indicator Selection

Indicators were selected and prioritized based on the following guidelines:

Indicator Characteristics:

- · Perceived public interest
- · Does the indicator inspire action?
- Does the indicator report on an issue or trend that individuals or communities can do something about?

Overall Indicator Set:

- Does it reveal both strengths and weaknesses of Squamish?
- Does it reflect a balance of focus on people, the economy and the environment?
- Has it already been reported in another local publication?

Data Selection

Data Specifications:

- · Understandability and measurability
- · Ease and cost of collection
- How current the information is and frequency of collection for future use





2011 Report Highlights

Learning

Despite having over half the adult population with post secondary education, there is serious cause for concern with marginal high school completion rates and a dismal Early Child Development Index score.

Getting Started

The results in this area of the report reflect the growth pressures on Squamish as a result of high rates of immigration and large numbers of children.

Environment

With only one "Good" grade for food security, the Environment indicators showed weakness, and reflects the struggle between the car culture and commuting to work places distant from home as well as the lack of adequate public transit.

Health & Wellness

The area of Health and Wellness is Squamish's greatest success story. The data reflects a clear lifestyle choice in choosing to live in Squamish. Residents are healthier and more active than both the BC and National levels.

Housing

The data on these indicators showed contradictory results which may be explained by a change for the better in the housing affordability climate from the indicators reporting on 2006 data and the indicators reporting on 2010 data.

Arts & Culture

Squamish performed very well on levels of access to Arts and Culture. Somewhat surprisingly, Squamish had average levels of employment in Arts and Culture and low percentages of residents employed full time in Arts and Culture.

Gap Between Rich & Poor

Along with the area of Safety, the data reveals alarming results. The data were consistently graded "Poor" notwithstanding that the data was better than the provincial and national data.

Safety

The area of Safety represents the low point of the report. All four indicators were graded "Fails" by our graders. However, some indicators did show signs of improvement from 2009 to 2010.

Getting Around

Squamish residents reveal a willingness to carpool and vanpool; few are walking, riding or taking public transit to work. These are not surprising results given the level of the labour force leaving Squamish for work and few commuting choices for them.

Belonging & Leadership

Similar and supportive of the Health and Wellness results, the sense of belonging and level of life satisfaction in Squamish are excellent.

Work

The highlight of this area of interest was the very strong employment growth that was significantly greater than both the provincial and national rates of employment growth. Although the proportion of individuals working and living in the community was 26.9 per cent better than the provincial average, the graders viewed this as only a "Fair" result given Squamish's proximity to the next work destinations.

A Canadian Initiative with a Local Focus

VitalSigns provides a snapshot of Squamish that tells it like it is – highlighting both areas of concern and celebration.

Squamish's VitalSigns takes the pulse of our community and gives citizens a voice and a clarity of vision to take action. It's not only how we celebrate successes but how we face our challenges that truly reflects the strength of our community.

In this Squamish VitalSigns report, we see some recurring themes of healthy, active and satisfied residents consistent with the claims of being Canada's outdoor recreation capital. The high levels of migration to Squamish and employment growth show that Squamish's life style secrets are out and we can expect more.

With the growth comes growing pains and the exposing of sources of concern. Too many children are living in poverty and too many are vulnerable under the Early Child Development Index. High crime rates are showing a correlation to the significant gap between rich and poor.

As one of a growing number of communities nationally publishing VitalSigns, The Squamish's VitalSigns increases the effectiveness of the Squamish Community Foundation's grant making through identifying key issues and priorities that provide guidance to better inform our donors about compelling funding opportunities requiring philanthropic support.

The Squamish VitalSigns is all about community engagement. Thank you to our visionary leadership team and members of the research network and to the many interested, involved and informed residents who attended our community discussion tables and completed the survey.

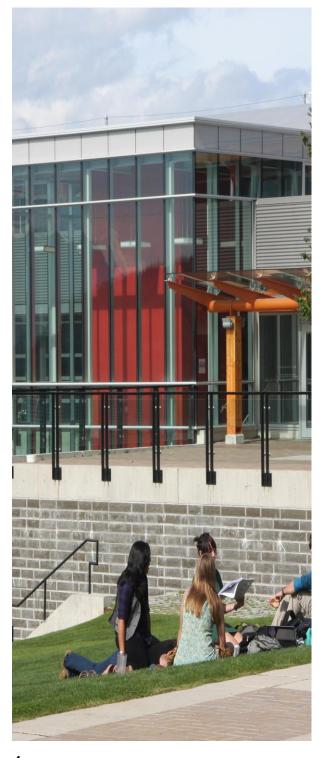
Volunteers are the backbone of community. We'd like to thank our Board and Committee members who donate their time, skills and expertise as volunteers for the Squamish Community Foundation.



Ian T. Davis, President



Carl Ingraham, Director



Learning

Opportunities and access to opportunities to expand early childhood experiences are essential to enriching our youth and allowing them to be more successful.

High School Non-Completion Rate

In 2006, 12.5 per cent of the population (between the ages of 25 and 65) in the Squamish Census Agglomeration had not graduated from high school. This was 0.1 percentage points above the rate for British Columbia of 12.4 per cent and 3.0 percentage points below the Canada-wide rate of 15.4 per cent.

Composite Learning Index

According to the 2010 Composite Learning Index, which combines measures of youth academic skills, job training and exposure to arts and culture, the overall index score for Squamish was 72, consistent with 2009. The 2010 score was 4.0 per cent lower than the national score of 75 and 7.7 per cent lower than the British Columbia score of 78.

Early Child Development Index

In 2010, the percentage of kindergarten level children in Squamish showing limitations in development in more than one of the five categories was 25.7 per cent and 45.1 per cent for Squamish South. The provincial rate for the same period was 30 per cent. The provincial target is to reduce the number to below 15 per cent.

Proportion of the Population (15+) with Post-Secondary Education

In 2010, 52.1 per cent of the population of the Lower Mainland - Southwest Economic Region, which includes Squamish, had completed post-secondary education. This increased 18.9 per cent from the 2000 level. It is 0.6 per cent lower than the national rate and 3.2 per cent higher than the provincial rate.



How the Foundation is helping...

In 2007 the Squamish Community Foundation granted Sea to Sky Community Services Society \$4500 to build a playground at the Early Learning & Child Development Centre.

- Learn a new language
- Get a library card
- Support the Breakfast Program
- Read to your children



Getting Started

Significant growth in immigration and youth speak to the attractiveness of Squamish as a place to live. With growth come challenges.

Unemployment Rate for Youth (15 to 24 years)

In 2010, the youth (15-24 years) unemployment rate in the economic region of Lower Mainland Southwest, which includes Squamish and the Sunshine Coast, was 14.3 per cent. This was 3.4 per cent below the national youth unemployment rate of 14.8 per cent and 3.6 per cent above the provincial rate of 13.8 per cent. The youth unemployment rate increased 2.2 percentage points from 12.1 per cent in 2009 and rose 2.6 percentage points from 11.7 per cent in 2000.

Families with Children Under 6 Years of Age

In the 2006 census, the percentage of households reporting having children under the age of 6 was 26.4 per cent. This was 25.4 per cent higher than the provincial rate of 20.03 per cent of households in British Columbia.

Numbers of Children (o – 6) Living in Low Income

The 2006 census reported 16.0 per cent of children under age 6 in Squamish lived in low income before tax. This was 18.4 per cent lower than the BC rate of 19.6 per cent and 17.1 per cent less than the national rate of 19.3 per cent.

Immigration

The number of individuals that moved to Squamish in the 5 years leading up to 2006 was 3630 or 26 per cent of the 2006 population. 2335 came from elsewhere in BC; 670 came from other provinces; and 620 came from outside Canada. BC had a migration rate of 9.6 per cent from other provinces and outside Canada during the same period.



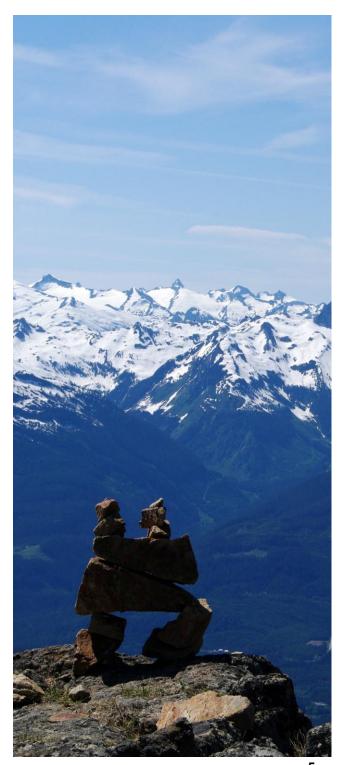


How you can help...

- Mentor a new Squamish resident or new Canadian
- Connect newcomers to welcome BC at www.welcomebc.ca
- Host a neighbourhood event

How the Foundation is helping...

The Squamish Community Foundation has provided grants to Big Brothers and Big Sisters; the Breakfast Program; Communities that Care; Sea to Sky Community Services Society; and Squamish Helping Hands Society on various grants that help vulnerable segments, including those getting started.





Environment

Density is a hallmark of environmentally responsible planning in today's reality. Squamish should see improved numbers as a result of the higher density development since 2006.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Vehicle Use)

In 2010, On-Road Transportation accounted for 66 per cent of all Squamish's emissions compared to 60 per cent as the average for B.C. communities.

Use of Alternative Transit

In 2006, in Squamish 2.7 per cent of people took public transit; 5.2 per cent walked; and 1.9 per cent cycled to work. The B.C. averages were 10 per cent using transit; 7 per cent walking; and 2 per cent cycling.

Commute Distance

45 per cent of Squamish labour force lives within 5 km of their work compared to 41 per cent for B.C. However, 38 per cent of the Squamish labour forces drive 25 km or more to work.

Residential Density

In 2006, the data for the District of Squamish indicated 3.1 people per hectare, which is considerably less dense than the B.C. average of 7.4 people per net hectare.

Household Food Security Status

In 2007, in the North Shore/Coast Garibaldi Health Service Delivery Area, which includes Squamish, 5.9 per cent of respondents reported being moderately or severely food insecure. This is 16.9 per cent lower than the national level of 7.1 per cent and 19.2 per cent below the provincial level of 7.3 per cent.



How the Foundation is helping...

The Squamish Community Foundation granted funds to the Evans Lake Forest Education Society for trail support in 2005 and supported the Squamish Chamber of Commerce in 2007 in respect of a trail rider program with BC Mobility Opportunities.

- Learn the bus schedule and take the bus
- Deliver kitchen compost to Carney's Waste Systems
- Support farmers market
- Ride and walk more



Health & Wellness

Squamish is a clear leader in fitness and activity levels. No surprise to the locals taking advantage of the huge variety of recreational opportunities that Squamish has to offer.

Obesity Rate

In 2010, the obesity rate for the population aged 18 and over in the North Shore/Coast Garibaldi Health Service Delivery Area, which includes Sunshine Coast, Squamish and Powell River, was 6.2 per cent, 65.7 per cent below the national average of 18.1 per cent, and 53.4 per cent below the provincial average of 13.3 per cent. The rate was down 44.1 per cent from 11.1 per cent in 2009.

Leisure-Time Physically Active or Moderately Active

In 2010, 72.5 per cent of the population aged 12 and over in the North Shore/Coast Garibaldi Health Service Delivery Area, which includes Sunshine Coast, Squamish and Powell River, reported being physically active or moderately active during leisure time. This represented an increase of 2.4 per cent from 70.8 per cent in 2009. The 2010 level is 24.4 per cent above the provincial level of 58.3 per cent and 39.2 per cent above the national level of 52.1 per cent.

Perceived Life Stress

In 2010, 21.8 per cent of the population aged 12 and over in the North Shore/Coast Garibaldi Health Delivery Area, which includes Sunshine Coast, Squamish and Powell River, reported experiencing quite a lot of stress on most days. This represented an increase of 34.6 per cent from 16.2 per cent in 2009. The 2010 level is 4.4 per cent below the provincial level of 22.8 per cent and 7.2 per cent below the national level of 23.5 per cent.

Life Expectancy

2005 data shows the Life Expectancy in the North Shore/Coast Garibaldi Health Delivery Area to be 82.1 years, 1.1% higher than the B.C. average of 81.2 years and 1.7% higher than the National Average of 80.7 years.





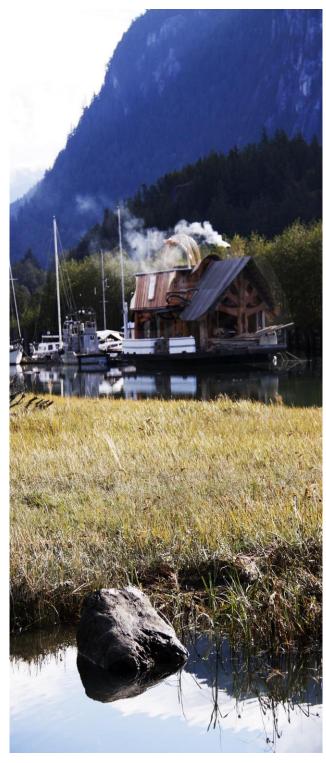
How you can help...

- Continue to embrace Squamish's recreation opportunities
- Eat less, sleep more
- Get active, get outside

How the Foundation is helping...

The Squamish Community Foundation granted \$2300 to the North Shore Schizophrenia Society to establish a program in Squamish to expand mental health information, awareness and education opportunities.





Housing

The 2010 data on the affordability of rental housing looks to be a change for the better from the 2005 data on housing costs as percentage of income.

Number of RENTER Households Spending 30% or More of Their Income on Their Housing Costs

In 2005, 33.3 per cent of households spent more than 30 per cent of their income on rent, down 17.4 per cent from 40.4 per cent in 2000. The 2005 figure was 17.3 per cent lower than the national average of 40.3 per cent, and 23.7 per cent lower than the B.C. rate of 43.7 per cent.

Number of OWNERS Spending 30% or More of Their Income On Their Housing Costs

In 2005, 26.6 per cent of households in Squamish spent more than 30 % of their income on owner's major payments, a 45.9 per cent increase from 18.3 per cent in 2000. This was 16.8 per cent higher than the B.C. figure of 22.8 per cent, and 49.6 per cent higher than the national figure of 17.8 per cent.

Two-Bedroom Rental Vacancy Rate

In 2010, the two-bedroom rental vacancy rate in Squamish was 3.9 per cent. This was 18.2 per cent higher than the provincial rate of 3.3 per cent.

Actual Rental Costs Per Month.

In 2010, the monthly average rental rates by type of unit were as follows:

	Squamish	B.C.
Bachelor	\$538	\$753
1 Bed Room	702	871
2 Bed Room	808	1019
3+ Bed Room	943	1170



How the Foundation is helping...

The Squamish Community Foundation has made a grant to the St John Mews Society to research the feasibility of a Senior Citizens Housing Project.

The Foundation also has established a Housing endowment fund supported by many local real estate agents to build a fund to target housing issues.

- Rent investment property for reasonable rate.
- Support social housing initiatives
- Encourage legal suites



Arts & Culture

The modest population of Squamish is not an indicator of limited exposure to arts and culture. On the contrary, Squamish has impressive levels to go with its recreational opportunities.

Number of Cultural Activities and Events

The 2010 Canadian Council on Learning's "Composite Learning Index" indicates that Squamish is at the high end of the national average in exposure to performing arts and museums and above the national average in learning from other cultures.

Employment in Cultural Industries

In Squamish, cultural industries employed 315 persons in 2006, 1.6 per cent more than in 2001 (310 persons). This industry accounted for 3.5 per cent of total employment in Squamish. By comparison, these industries accounted for 3.5 per cent of total employment in British Columbia and 3.0 per cent of employment in Canada.

Access to Public Library

The 2010 Canadian Council on Learning's Composite Learning Index indicates that the average time for a Squamish resident to reach a public library is 8 minutes, 31 seconds, which is consistent with the national average time to a public library.

Percentage of Labour Force Employed Full-time in Arts and Culture

In 2006 0.51 per cent of the Squamish labour force was employed in full time in professional occupations in the area of Arts and Culture. This was 60 per cent lower than the national statistic of 1.28 per cent of the labour force employed full time in professional occupations in Arts and Culture.



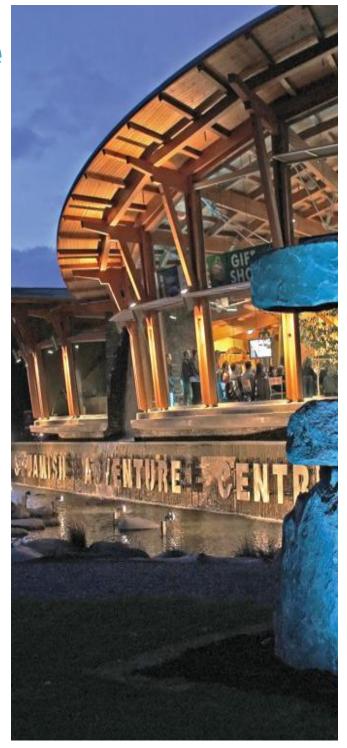


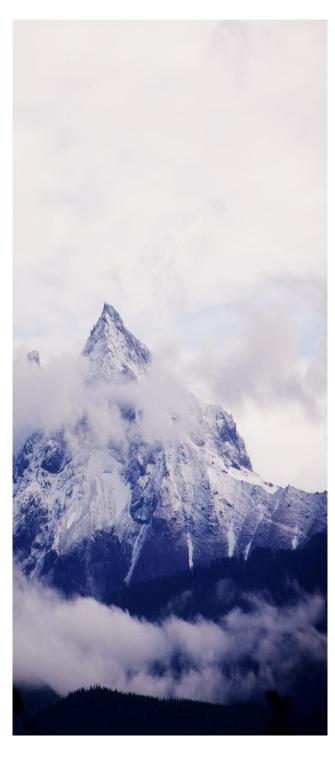
How you can help...

- Attend local cultural events galleries and museums
- Buy local art and crafts
- Support the farmers market

How the Foundation is helping...

The Squamish Community Foundation has issued grants to several Arts & Cultural events in Squamish, some of these are Squamish Arts Council, Howe Sound Performing Arts, and Wild at Art.





Gap Between Rich & Poor

Poor results are cause for concern and call for increased attention and coordinated action.

Overall Poverty Rate

In 2009, the overall poverty rate in Squamish, based on the pre tax Low Income Measure (LIM), an indicator of relative poverty, was 18.4 per cent, up 1.4 per cent from 18.1 per cent in 2001. The 2009 figure was 18.4 per cent lower than the provincial average of 22.5 per cent and 14.6 per cent lower than the national average of 21.5 per cent.



Child Poverty Rate

In 2009, the child poverty rate in Squamish, based on the pre tax Low Income Measure (LIM), and indicator of relative poverty, was 19.3 per cent, down 11.2 per cent from 21.7 per cent in 2001. The 2009 figure was 16.9 per cent lower than the national average of 23.2 per cent, and 23.1 per cent lower than the provincial average of 25.1 per cent.



Poverty Rate of Female Led **Single Parent Households**

The Squamish rate of female led single parent households in the low income category in 2005 was 26.5 per cent before tax and 19.3 per cent after tax. The national rates in 2005 were 32.2 per cent before tax and 23.7 per cent after tax. The provincial rates for B.C. in 2005 were 33.5 per cent before tax and 25.6 per cent after tax.



Food Bank Usage

The Squamish Food Bank assisted 218 unique people in March 2010, a rate of 1.45 per cent of the population. The percentage of Canadians served by food banks nationally was 2.53 per cent in March 2010. The rate for British Columbia was 2.12 per cent of B.C. residents assisted by food banks in B.C. in March 2010.



How the Foundation is helping...

In 2008 \$2000 was granted to the Squamish Helping Hands Society to expand their services. We have also assisted the Women's Centre with some of their programs to help low income women. Also in 2009 Squamish Community Foundation granted \$3500 to the Squamish Food Bank.

- Contribute to the food bank or Helping Hands Society
- Provide free child care to a neighbour in need
- · Volunteer with the Breakfast Program



Safety

This highlights another serious data trend. While many will point to highway traffic contributing to that data, it does not explain the property and violent crime rates.

Violent Crime Rates

At 2,131 per 100,000 persons in 2010, the violent crime rate in Squamish was 66.2 percent above the national average (1,282 per 100,000) and 36.5 percent above the provincial average (1,562 per 100,000). The rate decreased 3.3 per cent from 2,205 per 100,000 in 2009. It was down 5.3 per cent from 2,250 per 100,000 in 1998, the earliest year for which data are available.

Property Crime Rates

At 5,840 per 100,000 persons in 2010, the property crime rate in Squamish was 51.8 per cent above the national average (3,846 per 100,000) and 14.4 per cent above the provincial average (5,106 per 100,000). The rate increased 6.0 per cent from 5,507 per 100,000 in 2009. It was down 30.7 per cent from 8,428 per 100,000 in 1998, the earliest year for which data are available.

Criminal Code Traffic Violation Rates

At 720 per 100,000 persons in 2010, the traffic crime rate in Squamish was 75.4 per cent above the national average (410 per 100,000) and 61.0 per cent above the provincial average (447 per 100,000). The rate decreased 11.7 per cent from 815 per 100,000 in 2009. It was up 3.0 per cent from 699 per 100,000 in 1998, the earliest year for which data is available.

Police Officers per Capita

At 139 police officers per 100,000 in 2010, the number of police officers in Squamish was 31.5 per cent lower than the national average (203 per 100,000) and 30.5 per cent lower than the provincial average of 200 per 100,000. The rate was also down 17.8 per cent from 169 per 100,000 in 2009.





How you can help...

- Volunteer for Search and Rescue
- Organize Neighbourhood Watch
- Be a strong role model to youth

How the Foundation is helping...

The Sea to Sky Restorative Justice Society has been granted funds to assist them with a community awareness project in 2005.

In 2009, the Foundation provided funding for the Squamish Yacht Club and Sea Scouts for Safe Boat Training.





Getting Around

The data reflects the relative local convenience of vehicles over public transit and the lack of alternatives for commutes out of the community.

Median Commuting Distance for a Round Trip Between Work and Home for Individuals

In 2006, the median commuting distance to work was 5.8 km in Squamish. This was the same in 2001. The median commuting distance in 2006 is 23.7 per cent below the national median of 7.6 km and 10.8 per cent below the provincial median of 6.5 km.

Number of People Reporting that they Share with Others When Travelling to Work

In 2006, 13 per cent of Squamish workers were passengers in cars, trucks and vans on their commute to work, down from 14 per cent in 2001. The B.C. average in 2006 was only 8 per cent.

The Percent of Workers Who Use Public Transportation to Get to Work

In 2006, 2.7 per cent of workers used public transportation to get to work in Squamish. This is an increase from 1.9 per cent in 2001. The percentage of workers who use public transportation to get to work is 75.5 per cent below the national percentage of 11.0 per cent and 73.8 per cent below the provincial percentage of 10.3 per cent.

Numbers of People Walking, Biking and Taking Public Transit to Work

In 2006, in Squamish 2.7 per cent of people took public transit; 5.2 per cent walked; and 1.9 per cent cycled to work. The B.C. averages were 10 per cent using public transit; 7 per cent walking; and 2 per cent cycling.



How the Foundation is helping...

The Squamish Chamber of Commerce sponsored a BC Mobility Opportunity – Trail Rider Program which assisted people with disabilities to access trails. The Foundation granted this program funds in 2007. And in 2005 a grant of \$3000 with issued to the Sea to Sky Community Services Society to build a wheelchair ramp.

- Create demand for public transit through usage
- Attend Public Transit meetings
- Telecommute more
- · Plan your trips to minimize them



Belonging & Leadership

A clear confirmation that Squamish is a great place to live, work and play.

Overall Sense of Community **Belonging**

In 2010, in the North Shore/Coast Garibaldi Health Service Delivery Area, which includes Squamish, Sunshine Coast and Powel River, 75.2 per cent of people reported a strong or somewhat strong sense of community belonging, 5.1 per cent lower than the 2009 level of 79.2 per cent. The 2010 level was 21.1 per cent higher than the national average of 65.4 per cent, and 7.9 per cent higher than the provincial average of 69.7 per cent.

Volunteering

In 2010 the Canadian Council on Learning in their Composite Learning Index reported a volunteer rate for Squamish of 45.7 per cent, up 0.5 per cent from previous year. The rate was reported the same on a national average.

Life Satisfaction: Percentage (aged 12 +) Satisfied and Very Satisfied

In 2010, in the North Shore/Coast Garibaldi Health Service Delivery Area, which includes Squamish, Sunshine Coast and Powel River, 95.4 per cent of people responded that they were satisfied or very satisfied with their overall life, a 1.5 per cent increase from the 2009 level of 94.0 per cent. The 2010 level is 4.3 per cent higher than the provincial average of 91.5 per cent and 3.6 per cent higher than the national average of 92.1 per cent.

Percentage Voter Turnout for 2008 and 2011 Federal Elections

In 2011, the voter turnout in West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast - Sea to Sky Country was 64.2 percent. The figure is 2.8 percentage points higher than the national level of 61.4 percent and 3.1 percentage points higher than the provincial level of turnout of 61.1 per cent. The voter turnout increased 0.8 percentage points from 63.4 per cent in 2008.



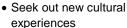


How you can help...

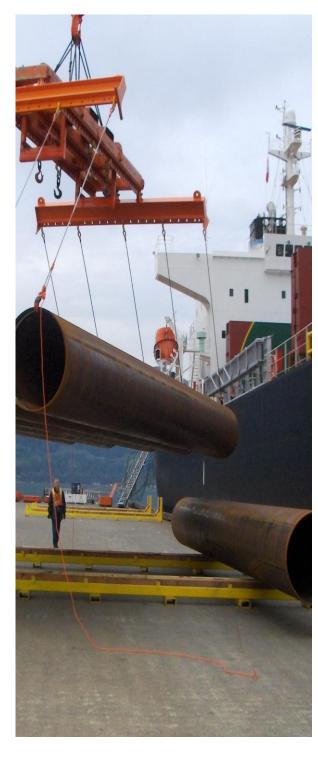
- Volunteer
- Vote
- Show tolerance and compassion to others
- experiences

How the Foundation is helping...

In 2009 a grant was made to the South Asian Senior Women's Group to help with materials to carry on their program at the Public Library. Also in 2009, \$2300 was granted to the Howe Sound Women's Centre to create a teaching and support kitchen.







Work

While the data is strong, recent Olympic and economic downturn related employment losses and higher than average service sector employment in Squamish relative to the Lower Mainland leave concerns that the data does not reflect current reality.

Average and Median Real Hourly Earnings

In 2010, median hourly earnings in the Lower Mainland Southwest Economic Region, which includes Squamish, were \$18.45(2002 dollars). This rate is 14.9 per cent higher than the national rate (\$16.06) and 0.1 per cent higher than the provincial rate of \$18.44.

Involuntary Part-time Workers

In 2010, the proportion of total workers that were involuntary part-time workers in the Lower Mainland – Southwest economic region, which includes Squamish, was 2.2 per cent. The proportion is 0.2 percentage points higher than the national average of 2.0 per cent and equal to the provincial average. The proportion of workers who were involuntary part-time workers increased 14.1 per cent from 2.0 per cent in 2009. The proportion of involuntary part-time workers in 2010 is up from 1.6 per cent in 1997.

Employment Growth

Between 2001 and 2006, Squamish experienced a 21.6 per cent increase in employment. This growth rate was 12.6 percentage point above the national rate of 9.0 per cent and 10.5 percentage points above the provincial rate of 11.1 per cent. Current data will not be available until 2011 Census is reported.

Number of Individuals who Live and Work in the Same Community

The 2006 census reported that the percentage of Squamish workers with their usual place of work in the same census subdivision is 61.8 per cent. The provincial rate for 2006 was only 48.7 percent. The Squamish rate was 26.9 percent higher than the provincial average. Current data will not be available until 2011 Census is reported.



How the Foundation is helping...

The Squamish Community Foundation has made grants to the Hotspot to work on collaboration.

The Foundation has supported the expansion of the Art and Culture sector through a number of grants.

- Shop and eat locally
- Support the farmers market
- Hire and train youth
- Hire local service businesses so they can expand



Acknowledgements

Community Leadership Group

Lois Wynne - Sea to Sky Community Services Society

Tara Ramsey - Training Innovations

Doug Hackett - Squamish Terminals

Rev Karen Millard - Squamish United Church

Sheri Davis - Squamish Rotary Club

Marianne Wilson - Black Tusk Realty/Royal LePage

Ian Kent – Principal, Mamquam Elementary School

Susan LeBlanc - Capilano University

Michelle Lebeau - Capilano University

Andrea Beaubien - School District 48

Susan Newman – Squamish Food Bank

Marilyn Caldwell - School District 48

Nancy Edwards - School District 48

Hazel Giese - Hospice Society

Denis Bartlett - Helping Hands Society

Kathleen Van der Ree - Squamish Rotary

Club

Donnaleen Miller - School District 48

Courtney Kent - Youth Representative

Vital Signs Project Team

Ian Davis

Carl Ingraham

Ronnda Granger

Dal Dhami

Ken Perry

Jody Villadsen

Kevin Haberl

Murray Sovereign

Deb Kent

Marcie Gaukrodger

Squamish Community Foundation

And all those many people that provided Indicator ballots to rank our priorities.

Photographs gratefully provided by: Angela Carrigan, Madelaine Snell Photography and the District of Squamish

We wish to thank Don Basham and the Sunshine Coast Community Foundation for their assistance in making this report possible.

Also thanks to Gagandeep Ghuman at The Squamish Reporter

Vital Signs report template designed by Jacquie Morris (www.cobloh.com), with financial support from Vancouver Foundation and the Government of Canada through Canada's Rural Partnership









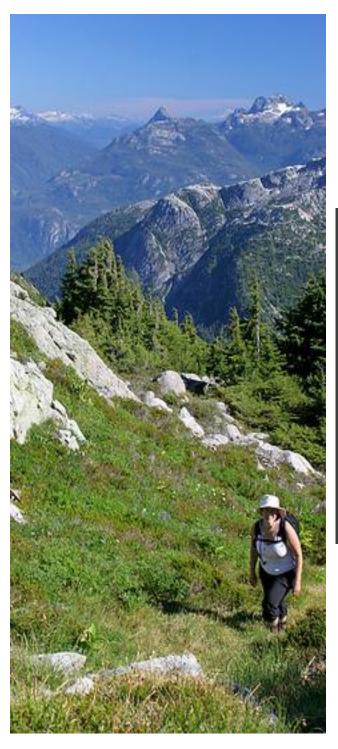












SQUAMISH'S

VitalSigns®



Vital Signs is a community check-up conducted by community foundations across Canada that measures the vitality of our communities, identifies significant trends, and shares opportunities for action in at least ten areas critical to quality of life.Vital Signs is coordinated nationally by Community Foundations of Canada.



The Vital Signs trademark is used with permission from Community Foundations of Canada.

Squamish Community FoundationBox 480, Garibaldi Highlands, BC V0N 1T0
Phone 604 815-5076

Email info@squamishfoundation.com

www.squamishfoundation.com

SUPPORTED BY

