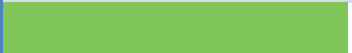



SUMMARY REPORT - BC ORGANIZATION

Canadian Sport Policy Renewal 2011



ARE YOU ANSWERING THIS SURVEY ON BEHALF OF:

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yourself (as an individual)		0%	0
Your Organization		100%	76
		Total Responses	76








IN WHAT PROVINCE/TERRITORY IS YOUR ORGANIZATION BASED?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Alberta		0%	0
British Columbia		100%	76
Manitoba		0%	0
New Brunswick		0%	0
Newfoundland and Labrador		0%	0
Northwest Territories		0%	0
Nova Scotia		0%	0
Nunavut		0%	0
Ontario		0%	0
Prince Edward Island		0%	0
Québec		0%	0
Saskatchewan		0%	0
Yukon		0%	0
		Total Responses	76

IS YOUR ORGANIZATION INVOLVED WITH SPORT?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		100%	76
No		0%	0
		Total Responses	76




HOW WOULD YOU BEST DESCRIBE YOUR ORGANIZATION?



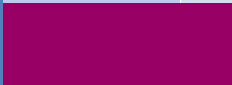





Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Publicly Funded (including Municipal, P/T, Federal Government)		20%	15
Not-for-Profit/Voluntary		42%	32
National Sport (NSO/MSO/CSC)		18%	14
Provincial/Territorial Sport		29%	22
Corporate/For Profit		0%	0
Education		8%	6
Other, please specify:		5%	4
		Total Responses	76

HOW WOULD YOU BEST DESCRIBE YOUR ORGANIZATION? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
1.	Not-for-Profit with some provincial/federal grants
2.	high performance support organisation
3.	Monies from National office
4.	Not for Profit - paid staff

WHAT ARE THE REASONS FOR YOUR ORGANIZATION'S INTEREST IN PROMOTING PARTICIPATION IN SPORT?



Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Promote Healthy Lifestyles		83%	60
Reduce sport dropout rates		44%	32
Increase the exposure of children and youth to sport		71%	51








Increase individual and family-based participation		61%	44
Increase sport opportunities for under-represented groups		53%	38
Improve athlete performance (national/international level)		68%	49
Foster civic engagement		25%	18
Contribute to community-building		51%	37
Contribute to Social Development (youth-at-risk)		38%	27
Foster participation for coaches, officials, administrators, and/or volunteers		68%	49
Other, please specify:		8%	6
Total Responses			72

WHAT ARE THE REASONS FOR YOUR ORGANIZATION'S INTEREST IN PROMOTING PARTICIPATION IN SPORT? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
1.	Improve individual well being by creating self confident, disciplined, focused and individuals with high self esteem in ou communities
2.	engage seniors in sport
3.	LTAD from recreational to competitive and active for life
4.	sport tourism, sport hosting, events
5.	Promote Inclusive/Adaptive Sports
6.	inclusionof persons with a disabilit

WHAT ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CHALLENGES AFFECTING YOUR ORGANIZATION'S EFFORTS TO PROMOTE AND INCREASE PARTICIPATION IN SPORT?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Size, Availability, and/or Suitability of Facilities		56%	40
Communication with Stakeholders		21%	15

Human Resource Capacity		55%	39
Governance and Management Issues		11%	8
Funding/Sponsorship		83%	59
Program Development		23%	16
Dependency on Volunteers		55%	39
Growing popularity of non-traditional sports and physical recreation		11%	8
Other, please specify:		13%	9
Total Responses			71

WHAT ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CHALLENGES AFFECTING YOUR ORGANIZATION'S EFFORTS TO PROMOTE AND INCREASE PARTICIPATION IN SPORT? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
1.	children and youth participation level dropping
2.	Transportation
3.	Competition from more well known and established sports (soccer, hockey, swimming, etc)
4.	remote location must always travel
5.	decreasing physical activity levels in youth
6.	accessibility if facilities and size of population we serve.
7.	access to information by disabled populations
8.	Access to Information
9.	not being able to issue tax receipt to donors

HOW DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION DEFINE A QUALITY SPORT EXPERIENCE?

#	Response
1.	participants enjoy the opportunity enough to return and become ongoing participants. Skill level improves to a level that promotes confidence and continued participation
2.	Participation is accessible by any individual, and all bodies involved in preparing for that competition understand the sport and are committed to helping all athletes get the most from their competitive experience.
3.	A quality sport experience occurs when someone participates in the sport and feels that he or she has achieved something

4.	achieve personal excellence fair and ethical participation
5.	A quality experience results in retention of all participants. If the participants remain in the sport it is an indicator that they have had a quality experience.
6.	A quality sport experience is one where every athlete has a trained, competent coach, their experience results in a love for the sport, there is an opportunity for the athlete/participant to achieve personal excellence in that activity.
7.	Fun/enjoyable, educational, develops life long skills and involvement.
8.	being completely represented by all age divisions, with parents and players at the end of the year feeling positive about the season and wanting to play again the following year.
9.	If the program participant achieves their goals. Goals range from ones we set for ourselves for child participants (often to leave the program everyday with a smile) to competitive athletes who measure their progress with the improvement in their fitness and athletic performance.
10.	People of all levels of ability participating to the best of their ability whilst having fun and enjoying the social and healthy lifestyle benefits
11.	One in which the participant has fun, experiences their potentials in a positive and supportive atmosphere and derives a sense of success from a job well done.
12.	A well-organized event that promotes good sportsmanship and good competition. Opportunity to provide athletes who want to excel within their sport when living in a remote area of the province.
13.	In our case living in a small community, having the facilities available to encourage a healthy lifestyle through sport and the team building spirit is our focus.
14.	one that maximizes enjoyment and activity with the availability of acceptable playing fields
15.	to promote the best quality of training for all levels of coaches, athletes and officials, so they can move on to compete on the national and international scene, including the Olympics
16.	It would be defined as a positive experience for all alike and enable the exposure to a healthy lifestyle for all ages.
17.	Safe, fair play that encourages participation and self improvement
18.	Ensuring minimum standards are met on the playing field; safety, fairplay primary. Ensuring competition is available regardless of activity and age level.
19.	Healthy, fun, lifetime activity for everyone.
20.	<p>1. Transformation – Spartan Athletics will transform lives. There will be a pervasive climate of whole person development as we intentionally work with our student athletes to become great competitors, committed scholars, mature Christian leaders and full participants in their communities upon graduation.</p> <p>2. Servant-Leadership – Spartan Athletics will have outstanding leadership & leadership development. We will be a highly effective team of servant leaders that reflect our mission and values, committed to learning, modeling and teaching effective teamwork and servant leadership.</p> <p>3. Collaboration – Spartan Athletics will be a valued partner. We will work collaboratively and proactively as a strategic partner with all campus departments to support the goals and initiatives of others.</p> <p>4. Recognition</p>

– Spartan Athletics will be widely recognized. Spartan teams and staff will be widely recognized locally and nationally for our outstanding model of higher education athletics and for positive contributions to local & broader communities. 5. Resources – Finance and Facilities Spartan Athletics will be supported and sustained by appropriate facilities and a solid financial model. The following strategic issues were identified as significant items that must be addressed in the next three years in order to meet our objectives. 1. How can we solidify, strengthen and expand the Complete Champion Approach into the culture we live in and build the partnerships necessary to implement it? (Transformation and Leadership) 2. What must be done to create an environment that provides both continuity and stability while supporting a healthy sustainable future for our professional staff? (Leadership) 3. How can we provide facilities and appropriate practice (development) time that allow us to achieve our goals? (Facilities) 4. How can we increase our revenue generation and create new revenue streams to reduce pressure on the university to fund our new initiatives? (Resources) 5. What must be done to launch “Spartan University”? (Multiple menu of offerings, elementary school programs, camps, community club programs, clinics, academies, conferences, etc.) (Transformation, Partnership) 6. What must be done to develop multiple, strong strategic partnerships that will increase our effectiveness? (Partnership)

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 21. | Not sure what you mean. We are a rowing club; we provide functional equipment in a safe environment with adequate instruction. What else can we do? |
| 22. | We believe that participants should have a chance to grow in their sport and have a safe environment to do so. |
| 23. | Organized Sport that provides trained coaches, referees and volunteers. An opportunity for all levels of play (from participation to high performance)for all ages. |
| 24. | Fun, safe, affordable |
| 25. | A fun experience that presents challenges (mental and physical) to the participants that encourage them to seek an ongoing relationship with that activity |
| 26. | Our competitive activities are part of the broader sport and culture that is our sport. We will increase our links with the other aspects of our sport by developing industry partnerships, embracing new directions and events, and remaining affordable. |
| 27. | Based on FUN Emphasis on Fair Play Promotion of development vs results (i.e. winning) Athlete/participant centred Coach/Leader driven Excellence as ultimate goal |
| 28. | as one that, at the development level, is inclusive, accessible, supportive where they can develop skills, play the game and try appropriate equipment. At the high performance level it is one that is equitable to that of their able bodied counterparts. That it maintains a high level of performance with facilities that are accessible. |
| 29. | When every athlete walks away feeling a sense of success and when every volunteer/coach walks away feeling valued and successful. |
| 30. | participation in all aspects of Canadian Sport for Life at their chosen level instruction/coaching by a qualified and experienced coach, supported by knowledge about the athlete's learning needs and disability (if any) |
| 31. | Our focus is concussion, safety and fun would best explain the sporting experience |

32. One that promotes an active lifestyle through athletic competition.
33. One in which the participant - athlete, administrator, coach, official, volunteer - wants to "come back for more" because the experience was "meaningful" to them.
34. Community engagement with a legacy of a sustainable sport community
35. Organizations Value Statement: Creating an environment whereby athletes, coaches and officials will achieve their potential. Programs are structured to provide an opportunity to meet the needs of the membership and the community
36. Participant enjoys him- or herself and comes away with a positive outlook on the sport - regardless of the level of participation or the result of the competition.
37. Healthy exercise combined with good fellowship and sportsmanship and friendly competition.
38. By our Mission statement: "Our mission is to develop, in a safe, fun and ethical manner, Olympic and World Champions in all disciplines of the sport of Freestyle Skiing."
39. Having the ability to assist our athletes in travel funds from higher level federal agencies.
40. Where a family can come to enjoy the time together and have a quality facility to do it in.
41. Our athletes with outstanding coaches and training opportunities achieving international success at FIS and Olympic events; solid LTAD sport curriculum offered by certified coaches throughout the country that increases participation in various disciplines of freestyle skiing; excellent competitions for athletes hosted with well trained officials and local volunteers.
42. one that is inclusive of all ages, abilities. A sport that fosters growth on a recreational level (most) and a competitive level (few), as well as advocacy in the community.
43. A sport experience that includes all who want to participate and who have people who are supportive and inclusive and allows for both recreational and competitive streams.
44. A quality sport experience is a physical activity that is engaged in for its own sake and results in a feeling of accomplishment by the individual participant.
45. For the participant to have a fun, positive and engaging sport experience no matter what area of involvement within our discipline.
46. Produce teams to be the best in Canada, competitive with the best in the world
47. Development of physical skills and experiences that last a lifetime. A sport for life.
48. fun competitive engaging
49. BMX, an Olympic event
50. Increasing knowledge on how to include people with disabilities to participate in local community sport and recreation programs and to give coaches, trainers and instructors no matter what the levels is the tools to assist and work with individuals with disabilities.
51. Participation, meet new people, comply with codes of conduct. Enjoy sport and travel. Have fun. Hard work and physical fitness.
52. An activity that promotes participation, physical growth and social awareness, one that is enjoyable for participants and spectators.

- 53. Sport whether entry level or competitive should be a challenging, exciting, rewarding and fun experience. One where the participant will enjoy and wish to continue at what ever level they choose.
- 54. Growth of the individual and growth of the community. This is achieved through 22 service objectives, including fitness, basic recreation skills, advanced skills for school aged children, and spectator sports, among others.
- 55. We try to ensure that the kids are instilled with leadership qualities they can take into other aspects of their lives. We also promote them moving to the next level. When our kids move on, our goal is to have bettered them for the rest of their lives.

WHAT VALUES DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION THINK SHOULD DEFINE SPORT, AS PRACTICED ON THE FIELD OF PLAY, IN CANADA?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Enjoyment		95%	62
Integrity		82%	53
Safety		88%	57
Teamwork		82%	53
Respect		94%	61
Fair play		88%	57
Pursuit of excellence (individual/personal)		88%	57
Pursuit of excellence (objective/measured)		65%	42
Accessibility for all		71%	46
Participant-centred		74%	48
Knowledge-based		52%	34
Ethical conduct		80%	52
Moral education and development		63%	41
Other, please specify:		5%	3
Total Responses			65

WHAT VALUES DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION THINK SHOULD DEFINE SPORT, AS PRACTICED ON THE FIELD OF PLAY, IN CANADA? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
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1. servant leadership
2. equitable opportunity for athletes with a disability
3. Affordable

WHAT COULD SPORT'S GREATEST CONTRIBUTION BE TO CANADIAN SOCIETY OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Population Health		85%	55
Nation Building (national pride)		51%	33
Community Building		55%	36
Social Development		42%	27
Civic Engagement (Volunteerism)		35%	23
Other, please specify:		9%	6
Total Responses			65

WHAT COULD SPORT'S GREATEST CONTRIBUTION BE TO CANADIAN SOCIETY OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
1.	Canadian history education (specifically sporting history)
2.	All the above
3.	Provide elite athletes with the opportunity to receive scholarships for post-secondary education - rather than attending schools in the states.
4.	mentoring youth
5.	inspire other Canadians
6.	Excellance in Results

SHOULD EFFORTS BE MADE TO INCREASE THE PARTICIPATION OF SPECIFIC POPULATION GROUPS IN SPORT?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		92%	59

No		8%	5
		Total Responses	64

IF YES, WHICH GROUPS SHOULD BE TARGETED?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Children and Youth		95%	57
Girls and Young Women		65%	39
Aboriginal Peoples		53%	32
Persons with a Disability		48%	29
Youth at Risk		47%	28
Visible Minorities		30%	18
Economically Disadvantaged Individuals		57%	34
Aging Population		45%	27
Persons at Risk for Obesity and Obesity-related Illness		37%	22
Newcomers to Canada		27%	16
Parents		35%	21
Other, please specify:		7%	4
		Total Responses	60

IF YES, WHICH GROUPS SHOULD BE TARGETED? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)



#	Response
1.	we need a broad emphasis for all
2.	boys, males, who are dropping out
3.	volunteers
4.	all the above

IF NOT, WHY NOT?





#	Response
1.	I have left off newcomers because we must wait until we see what their interest is and then encourage and promote rather than target them.
2.	Sport as a whole is suffering from declining enrollment, efforts are best spent increasing

membership as a whole (which will also increase membership of targeted groups as well)
3. participation of all Canadians is important. Targeting programs can lead to less programming for all. I think it is important not to over-target.
4. you really can have an almost limitless number of "subgroups" - e.g. Aboriginal children, then Aboriginal youth at risk, then Aboriginal aging pop, etc., etc./ each needing a very specialized approach
5. Sport should be promoted for every group. When there is directed advertising or promotion it misses out on people who don't feel included in the promotion whereas if sport is promoted for everyone then access is much more inclusive. Keep in mind that we specialize in Adaptive Sports but we don't believe that efforts should be made to increase participation just to those with disabilities - sport participation should be inclusive and promoted for all groups. There can be some promotion that is aimed at certain groups to ensure they know what is available to them but sport overall should be promoted for everyone.
6. Sport is for everyone, no matter what their background. So there should be no need to target specific groups.
7. I understand making the sport accesable to all, but to do a sport one must choose to do it rather than be targeted or skill learning will be poorly done and interest will be short. So providing or maintaining oportunities easily accesable to where people live and providing motivation for everyone in general is more important.

DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION OFFER PROGRAMS AND SERVICES IN BOTH OFFICIAL LANGUAGES?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		28%	18
No		72%	47
		Total Responses	65

WHAT ARE THE CURRENT CHALLENGES IN OFFERING SUCH PROGRAMS AND SERVICES?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Human Resources		59%	36
Funding		69%	42
Resource Support (Tools, Programs, etc)		31%	19
Program Enrollment		21%	13

Other, please specify:

	34%	21
Total Responses		61

WHAT ARE THE CURRENT CHALLENGES IN OFFERING SUCH PROGRAMS AND SERVICES? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
1.	Location (Being in BC makes offering service in French hard to sustain)
2.	No demand - asian languages would be the demand
3.	Translation costs
4.	no demand
5.	No demand at this time
6.	Both official languages are available, but we don't advertise (nor require the use of) french here.
7.	lack of necessity
8.	lack of need
9.	lack of population engaged in the french language
10.	Although the national sport body provides training manuals in both English and French, we haven't been asked for French information.
11.	Field access, availability
12.	Little no demand for French language services
13.	Demographic requiring this service
14.	Have material but no requirement
15.	ensureing access by Canadians who are blind
16.	no requirement in BC
17.	Access to Information for participants
18.	Need?
19.	Not a priority that anyone has identified yet
20.	there is no demonstrated need at this time

HAVE YOU HEARD OF CANADIAN SPORT FOR LIFE (CS4L) OR LONG TERM ATHLETE DEVELOPMENT (LTAD)?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
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Yes		81%	50
No		19%	12
Total Responses			62

WHAT IS THE CURRENT IMPACT OF CS4L IMPLEMENTATION?

#	Response
1.	growing impact on program design, development and delivery. Starting to pay attention to the right things. Better connections to and through education and post-secondary ed.
2.	Within Canada, the CS4L program provides organizations with a baseline for organizing their competitive structure. The immediate implications of this program, however, are that it does not align with the programs of the international bodies (focus is on younger athletes competing). Currently, this might impact our performance within the international community.
3.	It assists sporting bodies to target specific audiences with specific programs aimed at their level of age, sexperience and achievement.
4.	There would appear to be a greater understanding within the sport community of the need to develop programs that are more suitable to the age and developmental levels of the athletes.
5.	Low in our area. We rely heavily on volunteers to run our sports programs, many are not interested in professional development or spending more time than they have to.
6.	In our organization, the LTAD has affected the way we target our programs and run our regattas. The regattas used to be based on age classes, however, community regattas now have no age classes and run on LTAD groups. This has created a more competitive and more level field of play. This closeness in competition has increased athlete retention.
7.	I think it appears to just be beginning in paddlesports.
8.	The aim to provide the best program for overall developemnt of the individual from youth and/or novice through to High Performance or to the best level for that person, both in ability and aspiration.
9.	Canoe/Kayak has already been practicing most CS4L principles, and as such the changes have been minimal. If anything at the current time it has been detrimental as many have jumped on the boat for radical change when all the is necessary is a more gradual and subtle shift to fix our remaining weak areas.
10.	At the PSO level we have been trying to work the LTED into our proگرامing and fill holes in our sport system. At the NSO the LTED has only bee embrassed by the coaching section and not the competition system. We are still very much competition centered not athlete centered.
11.	Programs implementing CS4L standards, but are limited due to lack of staffing.
12.	We are implementing a plan to ensure all of our programs follow the CS4L model.
13.	Our coaches mostly are level 4 NCCP professionals so this is "what we do"
14.	not much - once again another good idea sitting on too many shelves. I huge disconnect between NSO, PSO and other like minded organizations.

15.	Our members seem to appreciate the CS4L; however, with a change in the size of net, we are seeing about a \$300,000 expense in BC alone to replace all of the nets currently in the arenas.
16.	not great - few people seem interested in it. Even the Coaches that should be championing it are not even understanding its big picture ramifications.
17.	HUGE IMPACT
18.	Seems to be not well understood at LSO level and therefore implementation is sporadic. As a concept it needs to penetrate the social consciousness of our communities to understand the value as a foundation for development of healthier communities.
19.	In our sports it has had a very diverse impact. Some it serves very well as much if not all of our LTAD's are complete. In others we have seen a minimal impact due to the lack of focus on our particular demographic as many of the LTAD's for persons with a disability are integrated as an afterthought into the able bodied LTAD.
20.	We are getting more people involved in motor development/sport at an earlier age. This is starting to show us stronger, better athletes.
21.	it is beginning to have an effect on some programs at the community level.
22.	We are working closely with Volleyball Canada implementing the Volleyball Centre of Excellence. 4 centres devoted to meeting the LTAD guidelines for athlete development. This is a new project that has been piloted in Richmond, BC with 3 more centers opening this fall.
23.	It has been a slow process to implement at the Provincial level caused, in part, by NSO/NGO direction with inadequate funding support.
24.	Community sport 4 life strategy has been developed
25.	The system currently uses win/loss record as the measure of success. whether it is youth/ adults or elite or participation athletes. The two streams of athletes need to be separated and material developed & distributed for Coaches and most importantly parents on alternative measures of success
26.	CS4L informs all aspects of the services provided by my organization. It is a key component of what we do.
27.	We use it extensively as our program development and service delivery model.
28.	Not practical. Not all sports are benefited.
29.	As the sport of bowling has always been a sport for life the impact of the CS4L has not been as affected as it should be.
30.	All of our sport development programs and coach training are aligned with LTAD.
31.	We don't agree with sport being about competition. Look at Mountain biking for example... some people race, most just ride for fun and personal challenge, goals, etc.
32.	I can't really say except that the funding model keeps shifting which makes it very difficult to promote and offer ongoing stable sport programs.
33.	Organizations involved in sport are analyzing and evaluating their programs against the CS4L concepts and adjusting their programs as a result of this review.

34.	awareness which leads to motivation in many different areas; athletic participation, volunteerism, administration, program development all creates integrity of sport.
35.	Alignment of coaching development/curriculum with development stages. Parents understanding their children's athletic development and refraining from making bad decisions. Aligning athlete development from Club to Regional to PSO to NSO, in order to better develop Elite athletes; thus, improving Canada's results on the Int'l stage.
36.	Limited in our sport.
37.	More information available on how to coach
38.	none
39.	Confirms our organizations view that physical activity is an important part of leading a healthy and enjoyable life.
40.	We fully endorse the CS4L and promote it in our community as much as possible.
41.	Not yet implemented

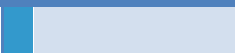










WHAT DO YOU THINK WILL BE THE FUTURE IMPACT OF CS4L IMPLEMENTATION?

#	Response
1.	continued as above. Sport experiences will become more appropriate to the participants. Program design and delivery will be more appropriate to user. Improved physical literacy and increased ongoing participation because of improved skill levels, self-confidence, levels of enjoyment and ability to transfer from one sport (perhaps more child or youth based) to be Active for Life through other sports
2.	As the CS4L model becomes more widely implemented, we will begin to see athletes performing more successfully within the world stage. The program will also offer continued athlete retention nationally, and a greater collaboration between sport organizations.
3.	We will see more athletes remaining engaged in sport for a longer period of time, fewer injuries, and a greater understanding by the general population of what is an appropriate balance of training to competition.
4.	I think if the nation embraces it and provides the resources to the "on the ground" coach/programmer, it could have a wide reach.
5.	Further development of sport infrastructure and programs in a variety of sports.
6.	Influential.
7.	nothing but positive as long as 1. all groups work to the same mission statement and plan. 2. The funding is available for these programs to run through to the end of their objective
8.	Unclear at this point. Though a great theoretical model it still is highly lacking at the implementation level. It is yet to be seen how well organizations can make it work under the restrictions of actual practical use.
9.	I think the LTED is an important tool for sport and helps us focus on the athlete and the

	appropriateness certain training and competition at different development levels.
10.	Consistency in sport delivery for specific age demographics.
11.	Healthier, more effective system with more people staying involved throughout their life.
12.	LATD is not for the non-athlete thus is no answer to the whole population
13.	Nothing at this rate.....there truly has to be an extra effort made to get educational organizations involved (high school sport and university sport) and recognized to a greater extent to build this philosophy and or model into a successful and adopted program.
14.	It further organizes the way that our members are trained, and it assists us to focus on the appropriate development of athletes, coaches and referees.
15.	I hope we all can keep it to the forefront and eventually change the culture around sport and physical activity.
16.	Will impact very much.
17.	With the appropriate resources & support, CS4L has the potential to facilitate cross sectoral engagement which will then allow for improved efficiencies in resources. Ideally, an engaged nation steeped in an understanding of CS4L would result in reduced pressure on health care system, social services, justice etc.
18.	It has great potential to be successful if approached in the right way. If you see it as a way to perform a gap analysis and then think out side the box as to how to address these gaps. If, like some sports, you just take what you already do and place it in the structure of LTAD you never really address the gaps and the program as a whole will not go well.
19.	We will have more individuals getting activer earlier and staying active longer because they will be more skilled and as such have a better sport experience.
20.	better quality programs, more diverse programs throughout the LTAD stages. an opportunity to express a generic LTAD model for Canadians who are blind, or Canadians who are deaf.
21.	Only if NSO's/NGO's fully support (funding and human resources) the process BELOW them. As a PSO we can not fully implement our (NSO) version of CS4L without their committed support. Provincial initiatives - at least as far as our sport is concerned - is dependant on the Govt of BC acknowledging our reliance and compliance on and with NSO direction.
22.	Depending on next question, the system will change but it could be a very slow process
23.	Helps sport organizations ensure that all segments of their potential community are addressed.
24.	Not practical.
25.	It may be understood more broadly in the public among club executives, parents and athletes. Currently our coaches, NSO/PSO staff and NSO Board members are familiar with it but not the general public.
26.	too much focus on competition and training for performance, not enough grass roots focus.
27.	I can't really say but I don't know if it will be felt by people with disabilities as the athletes that contact our organization have never heard of CS4L.

28.	fewer sport dropouts in the 13-18 age group. More programs for young adults and an increase in sport for older adults. (45+)
29.	more participation and more quality ownership on behalf of organizations
30.	Owning the podium! People having a positive feeling about sport once they retire. Keeping athletes in the sport system after retirement.
31.	Difficult to implement due to history and culture of our sport.
32.	more youth with the necessary skills that can make the choices to achieve their goals as they get older.
33.	Increased awareness of the importants of sports and physical activity.
34.	I believe it will develop better athletes.
35.	Very important. But the perception of the correct way to implement sport needs to change










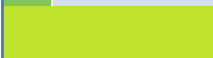

WHAT ARE THE BARRIERS TO SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CS4L MODEL?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Access to materials		9%	5
Geography (distances)		36%	20
Training costs		46%	26
Not enough facilitators		46%	26
Lack of funding		68%	38
Unsupportive culture		27%	15
Training of coaches and/or volunteers		52%	29
Uninformed parents and/or participants		59%	33
Awareness		54%	30
Engagement of other sectors of society (health, education and recreation sectors)		41%	23
Other, please specify:		14%	8
Total Responses			56

WHAT ARE THE BARRIERS TO SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CS4L MODEL? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
1.	Overcoming entrenched behaviours and practices
2.	confusing NCCP program
3.	Translation from high level guide to practical implementation
4.	Varying needs of the different areas of the province.
5.	lack of knowledge in the sport system about the needs of, and how to program for diverse populations.
6.	not everyone is into competition!
7.	To meet the suggested level of involvement specific to ages is hard to achieve sustainably with only volunteers.

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF PROGRAM AND SERVICE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED TO ASSESS CANADA'S SPORT DEVELOPMENT DELIVERY SYSTEM. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE TOP FIVE PRIORITIES FOR THE SPORT DEVELOPMENT DELIVERY SYSTEM.

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Coaches and instructors		94%	58
Officials – referees, umpires, judges, etc.		53%	33
Facilities and equipment		81%	50
School sport system		76%	47
Parasport development – inclusion/integration		16%	10
Research and innovation		21%	13
Training and pathways to employment		40%	25
Capitalizing on international events		21%	13
Equity policies		15%	9
Organizational capacity		63%	39
N/A		2%	1
Total Responses			62

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF PROGRAM AND SERVICE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED TO ASSESS CANADA'S SPORT DEVELOPMENT DELIVERY SYSTEM. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE TOP THREE COMPONENTS IN WHICH PROGRAMMING IS CURRENTLY AT A SUFFICIENT LEVEL.

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Coaches and instructors		18%	10
Officials – referees, umpires, judges, etc.		22%	12
Facilities and equipment		15%	8
School sport system		7%	4
Parasport development – inclusion/integration		13%	7
Research and innovation		27%	15
Training and pathways to employment		22%	12
Capitalizing on international events		33%	18
Equity policies		36%	20
Organizational capacity		9%	5
N/A		25%	14
Total Responses			55

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF PROGRAM AND SERVICE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED TO ASSESS CANADA'S SPORT DEVELOPMENT DELIVERY SYSTEM. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE TOP THREE COMPONENTS IN WHICH PROGRAMMING IS CURRENTLY INSUFFICIENT AND/OR NEEDS IMPROVEMENT.

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Coaches and instructors		63%	39
Officials – referees, umpires, judges, etc.		26%	16
Facilities and equipment		60%	37
School sport system		52%	32

Parasport development – inclusion/integration		15%	9
Research and innovation		10%	6
Training and pathways to employment		16%	10
Capitalizing on international events		8%	5
Equity policies		5%	3
Organizational capacity		29%	18
N/A		5%	3
Total Responses			62

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF PROGRAM AND SERVICE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AS IMPORTANT COMPONENTS OF CANADA’S HIGH PERFORMANCE DELIVERY SYSTEM. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE TOP FIVE PRIORITIES FOR THE HIGH PERFORMANCE DELIVERY SYSTEM.


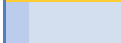






Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Coaches and technical leadership		89%	50
Training and competition		84%	47
Sport science, sport medicine and technology		50%	28
Athlete talent identification, recruitment and development		66%	37
Research and innovation		12%	7
Integrated athlete development pathways		25%	14
Organizational capacity and sustainability		34%	19
Direct athlete support and incentives		57%	32
Facilities and equipment		46%	26
Hosting of international events in Canada		11%	6
N/A		4%	2
Total Responses			56

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF PROGRAM AND SERVICE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AS IMPORTANT COMPONENTS OF CANADA'S HIGH PERFORMANCE DELIVERY SYSTEM. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE TOP THREE COMPONENTS IN WHICH PROGRAMMING IS CURRENTLY AT A SUFFICIENT LEVEL.









Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Coaches and technical leadership		25%	13
Training and competition		19%	10
Sport science, sport medicine and technology		35%	18
Athlete talent identification, recruitment and development		13%	7
Research and innovation		29%	15
Integrated athlete development pathways		10%	5
Organizational capacity and sustainability		19%	10
Direct athlete support and incentives		8%	4
Facilities and equipment		12%	6
Hosting of international events in Canada		35%	18
N/A		27%	14
Total Responses			52

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF PROGRAM AND SERVICE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AS IMPORTANT COMPONENTS OF CANADA'S HIGH PERFORMANCE DELIVERY SYSTEM. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE TOP THREE COMPONENTS IN WHICH PROGRAMMING IS CURRENTLY INSUFFICIENT AND/OR NEEDS IMPROVEMENT.

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Coaches and technical leadership		45%	25
Training and competition		36%	20
Sport science, sport medicine and technology		20%	11

Athlete talent identification, recruitment and development		35%	19
Research and innovation		7%	4
Integrated athlete development pathways		18%	10
Organizational capacity and sustainability		35%	19
Direct athlete support and incentives		49%	27
Facilities and equipment		40%	22
Hosting of international events in Canada		13%	7
N/A		5%	3
Total Responses			55

PLEASE SELECT THE MOST IMPORTANT RESOURCES THAT YOUR ORGANIZATION NEEDS TO FULLY ACHIEVE ITS POTENTIAL IN DELIVERING SPORT PROGRAMS AND SERVICES.

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Human Resources		66%	37
Financial		80%	45
Program (equipment, tools, etc)		14%	8
Governance (templates, training, assistance, etc)		7%	4
Facilities		45%	25
Strategic Plan		12%	7
Clear programming objectives		16%	9
Other, please specify:		9%	5
Total Responses			56

PLEASE SELECT THE MOST IMPORTANT RESOURCES THAT YOUR ORGANIZATION NEEDS TO FULLY ACHIEVE ITS POTENTIAL IN DELIVERING SPORT PROGRAMS AND SERVICES. (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

Response

1. Media exposure for all sport not just selected sports
2. government policies that support sport development
3. Recruitment tools
4. That Park & Recreation Departments give priority to youth & organized sport
5. Access to Information

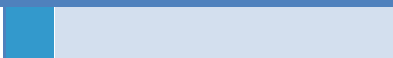
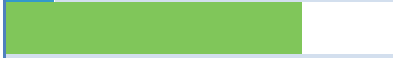
WHAT ARE SOME OF THE CURRENT LIMITATIONS?

#	Response
1.	MEDIA: Preoccupation with limited number of sports and their desire to highlight the "sensationalism" in these sports (violence, concussion, etc) rather than the positive elements of sport.
2.	There needs to be a great recognition by governments that sport has many benefits to Canadian society that go beyond athletic performance. Reduction in crime, increased health benefits, better performance in academics, and a greater development of 'community', are all benefits that sport offer. To develop a strong sport system there needs to be a greater level of funding provided to the provincial sport governing bodies to further develop qualified, competent, coaches, and in the creation of strong club system that helps to drive participation.
3.	Our club's head coach has been working in a near full time position for no salary for over one year now. This has to do with little to no enrollment in new programs. Competition from other sport is too great and cooperation from the City owned facility we are based out of is difficult at best. If our City implemented an LTAD of their own to help clubs located in their city, they may be able to understand how to recruit and retain athletes for their sports.
4.	We are expanding beyond our capacity at our current location. As a non-profit, we've begun producing provincial and national athletes without technical coaching nor have we enough money to pay for a high performance coach, good quality equipment, or our own clubhouse. With an initial federal, provincial, local investment/partnership we could offer sustainable public programming for our province and region, with both a recreational and competitive stream in multi-paddlersports disciplines. We could produce Canadian olympians from some fabulous raw talent, locally, and in BC.
5.	We have aging facilities and a continual reduction of financial resources to meet even the minimum standard. If we are to move ahead, more programs are needed to ensure the infrastructure of sport in this country can be properly maintained.
6.	training distance from competition events/ sites travel costs for HP athletes, coaches and officials sport specific certification training in smaller cities
7.	Financial and Geographical issues seem to pose limitations.
8.	Lack of volunteers to run a volunteer based club.
9.	The challenge is that the sport system requires basic (core) funding to be effective. As a summer non-targeted sport we often do not know where our funding will come from or how much it will be until we are 4 - 6 months through our fiscal year. This limits our ability to plan

	well and make the most effective use of funding. Multi year funding from government and clear objectives for that period would allow us to be better at what we do.
10.	Year to year consistency in funding. Case in point, 2010 funding was issued to provincial sport organizations approximately 8 months late. We are expected to deliver programs and report on the success of identified projects - having a secure budget in place would help tremendously in planning.
11.	Achilles heel is dysfunctional volunteer leadership at various member facilities which leads to a lot of unnecessary internal discord.
12.	Disconnect between various sport systems - provincial, NSO, University sport, etc. - should all be leveraging each other's strengths and unique abilities
13.	Lack of interest in the sport of rowing locally
14.	Disconnect between the various levels within the sport sector...a lack of leadership and vision.....and the lack of consultation and communication.
15.	Not knowing what funding we will be receiving from year to year. Not receiving an equitable level of funding as some other PSOs with the same or greater membership numbers, even though we provide the same or higher level of service and programming than our counterparts. Not being able to get our sport into the Western Canada Games or the Canada Games, even though we are Canada's National Summer Sport!
16.	People thinking at a local level and not seeing the big picture.
17.	Ability to engage various sectors (sport, health, rec, education) in collaborative enterprise.
18.	Finding sustainable long term funding. Funding is key with our demographic as the cost to involve someone with a disability in sport is much greater than that of an able bodied athlete
19.	We can often find the athletes, the coaches etc to run a program but to find a facility at a price we can afford at a time that makes sense (I.E. not 2:00 p.m. on a Thursday) has become a barrier to implementing our Active Start & FUNDamental programs as well as our traditional programs.
20.	capacity, ability to deliver across the country. diversity of provincial membership in NSO lack of support for interaction - between NSO's, amongst NSO and PSO lack of acknowledgement of disability specific (disability by disability) expertise within the Canadian Sport System - held in disability specific NSO's and PSO's
21.	access to sporting organizations and funding
22.	As a non-profit society we are limited in how we can generate net revenues to cover payroll for administrative staff.
23.	Our sport requires professional(paid)coaches, with up-to-date knowledge, to pass on/instruct programs. It is not realistic, with the demands on families, to expect volunteers to take on this task. There is NO funding for intermediate/high level coaches within our sport which leaves the sport trailing most other provinces. The Quebec model - while imposing a tax burden on the population - has proven to be successful over the past 20+ years in attracting professional coaches.
24.	A serious lack of funding which inhibits potential athlete development.

25.	Lack of evestors to build facilities.
26.	A limited very small (overworked) staff at the NSO drives programming, events and grant funding. There is a need for personnel to develop more sustained corporate sponsorship opportunities.
27.	All of the funding and support in our sport (mountain biking) goes towards competition and 'training' athletes. 99% of participants in this sport, do it for recreation (even though they will race occasionally, for fun!). We need to support sports like this at a grass roots level to activate population, battle obesity, lack of activity etc.
28.	Information is not getting to the athletes. There is not sufficient transportation options for people with disabilities involved in sport.
29.	I think as always with non-profit sport organizations whether a national association or provincial'territorial: money to support services is always a limitation. They need staff to support the organizations and their programs whether it be coaches/instructors or their admin staff to impliment programming and support, technical and sport specific postitions. This will take money and education.
30.	funding, and location
31.	Promotions, Funding, Staffing
32.	Facilities, coaching, community involvement, school programs, resoarcres for funding.
33.	Funding and lack of importance to our local politicians.
34.	Political involvement, older facilities, community culture that is resistant to change

DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION HAVE THE HUMAN RESOURCE CAPACITY (WITH REGARD TO GOVERNANCE, PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT, RECRUITMENT OF STAFF, RETENTION, ETC.) TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF THE NEXT DECADE (AGING POPULATION, DECLINING VOLUNTEERISM, INCREASING DIVERSITY, ETC.)?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		14%	8
No		86%	48
		Total Responses	56

WHAT ARE THE MAIN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH RESPECT TO STAFF AND VOLUNTEERS?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Recruitment		50%	28



Retention		46%	26
Training		39%	22
Skill Set		36%	20
Compensation		62%	35
Language Capacity		4%	2
Other, please specify:		14%	8
Total Responses			56

WHAT ARE THE MAIN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH RESPECT TO STAFF AND VOLUNTEERS? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
1.	undergoing org change
2.	The lack of respect given to match officials (referees, judges, umpires, etc) in all sports in this country.
3.	Ours is a non-profit club and requires volunteer recruitment. If we could pay a progressive salary we could attract a high performance coach.
4.	Time available for volunteers - all very busy
5.	professional development opportunities in working with sensory disabled populations
6.	Not enough money to hire more staff
7.	We are a very small organization
8.	General funding for positions

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF IMPROVING LINKAGES BETWEEN NATIONAL SPORT ORGANIZATIONS AND THEIR PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL COUNTERPARTS?








Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Athlete Development		73%	41
Coach/Leader Development		82%	46
Program Partnerships		70%	39
Relevant Programming		39%	22
Knowledge Transfer		70%	39
Improved Services		54%	30
No benefits		0%	0

N/A		2%	1
Other, please specify:		12%	7
		Total Responses	56

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF IMPROVING LINKAGES BETWEEN NATIONAL SPORT ORGANIZATIONS AND THEIR PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL COUNTERPARTS? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
1.	Talent Identification Pathways
2.	Increased inter-provincial competitions
3.	The national sport organization would need to have deep pockets, along with the above benefits, to really influence outcomes.
4.	Shared Vision
5.	support of less resourced PSO's
6.	The NSO HAS to acknowledge their role in this pathway
7.	event hosting

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES TO IMPROVING THESE LINKAGES?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Communication		71%	39
Human Resources		42%	23
Culture Conflicts		25%	14
Governance Structure		44%	24
Personalities		36%	20
N/A		4%	2
Other, please specify:		15%	8
		Total Responses	55

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES TO IMPROVING THESE LINKAGES? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
1.	Physical distances
2.	Funding
3.	Personalities and lack of vision to see potential greater benefits beyond their own sport domain.

4. The above apply to each NSO we are involved with differently. They do not necessary represent all of the NSO's we are involved with
5. PSO's which have no support or staff
6. NSO mandate + funding to support a wide scope
7. Disjointed Governance/Egos
8. different priorities PSO stakeholders versus NSO

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF IMPROVING LINKAGES BETWEEN PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL SPORT ORGANIZATIONS AND MUNICIPAL-LEVEL SPORT CLUBS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENTS/ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR SCHOOLS?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Relevant Programming		56%	30
Targeted Uptake		30%	16
Shared Expertise		67%	36
Partnerships		65%	35
Knowledge Transfer		61%	33
Improved Services		57%	31
Wider audience		59%	32
No benefits		0%	0
N/A		6%	3
Other, please specify:		9%	5
Total Responses			54

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF IMPROVING LINKAGES BETWEEN PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL SPORT ORGANIZATIONS AND MUNICIPAL-LEVEL SPORT CLUBS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENTS/ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR SCHOOLS? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
1.	Recruitment from schools into club level programs which streams into HP programs.
2.	does not necessarily apply in the disability sector
3.	event hosting
4.	local nsport organizATIOnS ARE THE DELIVERY AGENT TO THE COMMUNITY.
5.	Sport Expertise is at the club level for technical training not at the school level

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES TO IMPROVING THESE LINKAGES?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Differing Objectives		62%	34
Communication		62%	34
Developing Contacts		35%	19
Differing Cultures		29%	16
Human Resources		53%	29
Personalities		29%	16
N/A		4%	2
Other, please specify:		11%	6
Total Responses			55

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES TO IMPROVING THESE LINKAGES? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
1.	Protectionism by schools
2.	affordable access to entry level
3.	recognition of the need to transfer of disability knowledge (expertise) to community, on an athlete by athlete basis, and on an ongoing basis.
4.	Lack of desire to partner with PSO's who are seen as been a separate entity as opposed to being a partner
5.	LIMITED VISION OF WHAT CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED BECAUSE THE PSO AND NSO DO NOT DELIVER THE PROGRAMS TO THE VAST MAJORITY OF THE SPORT PARTICIPANTS.
6.	funding

DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION PROMOTE SPORT PARTICIPATION INTENTIONALLY FOR COMMUNITY-BUILDING PURPOSES?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		77%	41
No		23%	12
Total Responses			53

IF YES, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE PROGRAM FOCUSES?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Youth Development		86%	37
Health Promotion		70%	30
Gender Equity		30%	13
Social Inclusion		53%	23
Conflict Resolution		7%	3
Other, please specify:		12%	5
		Total Responses	43

IF YES, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE PROGRAM FOCUSES? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
1.	maintaining use of public riding facilities and trails
2.	aging populations
3.	Disability awareness
4.	Official and host volunteer involvement
5.	LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

WHAT ARE THE BARRIERS FOR PROMOTING COMMUNITY-BUILDING PROGRAMS?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Not a policy or organizational mandate/objective		31%	16
Lack of funding		75%	38
Human Resources		51%	26
Programming		16%	8
Partnerships		31%	16
Lack of Communications Strategies		29%	15
Other, please specify:		8%	4
		Total Responses	51

WHAT ARE THE BARRIERS FOR PROMOTING COMMUNITY-BUILDING PROGRAMS? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
1.	We are too small of a club to have an impact on our community.
2.	facilities
3.	we are losing community facilities for equestrian
4.	LSO's are very busy keeping the basics running.

CANADIANS ARE INVOLVED IN A WIDE RANGE OF INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES RELATED TO SPORT. IN WHICH AREAS SHOULD CANADA CONTINUE TO FOCUS?

	Increase	Continue	Decrease	Discontinue	Total
Participating in international competitions and events	18 (33%)	35 (65%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	54
Contributing to the governance of international sport bodies	14 (27%)	33 (63%)	5 (10%)	0 (0%)	52
Hosting international sporting events	26 (49%)	26 (49%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	53
Fighting doping in sport	14 (26%)	37 (69%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	54
Promoting quality sport for disadvantaged or underrepresented groups	18 (36%)	30 (60%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	50
Advancing sport for social development abroad	11 (22%)	30 (60%)	7 (14%)	2 (4%)	50

OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:

#	Response
1.	domestic sport participation for ALL and support our high performance athletes should be our focus
2.	sport and family initiatives - huge bang for buck and get whole families at one time
3.	I don't disagree with advancing sport for social development abroad but funds available for Canadian Athletes is insufficient and should be dealt with first
4.	Promotion recreation and competitive models without constant funding changes
5.	funding

WE WELCOME ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND FEEDBACK.

#	Response
1.	<p>Sport in Canada needs to address the issue of referee development in all sports. This should focus upon three issues</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Initiate quality programs to regain respect for referees and other match officials from players, captains, coaches, spectators and media commentators. 2. Canadian athletes will not reach their ultimate level of achievement without high quality match officials. What national funding programs exist that focus upon the talent identification and in-service development of High Performance Referees/ Match Officials. Does this funding equate to the same emphasis placed upon players and coaches? If not, why not? if we wish to produce internationally successful athletes they must train and compete with international standard referees therefore programs and funding support should be specifically targeted for this area of development. 3. This questionnaire reflects the current status of referees and match officials in sport planning in this country. How many questions were asked about referees/match officials?
2.	<p>As our sport system develops, there needs to be a greater recognition at the national level of the diversity that exists in Canada. At every national event that I have attended in the past 10 years there is a very noticeable lack of representation from any visible minority group. We continue to promote diversity, but we don't seem to embrace it at any level of the sport system, with the exception of the local clubs. If we are to encourage engagement of 'new' Canadians, or any underrepresented population group in the country, we need to find ways to bring them on Board at a National and Provincial level. It may be through this form of engagement that we can set an example for other members of their community to show that there are leaders who believe in sport and who see the benefits of physical activity. This 'buy-in' may help to foster greater participation.</p>
3.	<p>We have a tremendous program with wonderful potential and held back by lack of ability to expand (funding and an alternate location).</p>
4.	<p>Thank you for giving me the opportunity to respond,</p>
5.	<p>I would like to thank you for continuing to make sport a priority for Canada. Sport makes strong communities and teaches values to our young people. I think Sport should be put back into our schools, we are failing to teach physical literacy to our young kids and let them have quality exposure to different sports in the school system.</p>
6.	<p>I would be happy to work on a committee or sub-committee to assist with this process.</p>
7.	<p>Keep asking good questions - ensure you engage and hear from the DOERS - and listen to those who accomplish/achieve - not the theoretical naysayers - who is doing what you want to do that can be used as a model</p>
8.	<p>The Relationship between PSO and NSO is inefficient, lacks focus, is dominated by turf protection, sees duplication of services that could be best served at the National level (Back End support) and wastes resources on duplicate services instead of on athletes and programs</p>
9.	<p>The Canadian Freestyle Ski Association has begun creating an excellent athlete and coach LTAD development pathway that needs continued financial support to complete and operate. We have a new Olympic discipline that will need additional support to establish nationally. To continue our record of outstanding successes at the international level our identified</p>

international and NorAm athletes need more financial assistance to train and compete.

10. survey is too long... I hope it helps.

11. Recreation and Sport for all is a healthy way to live. This will bring a more healthier Canada and less on the medical systme and have more success stories in employmnet, education and family.

12. To increase sport and fitness we need more facilities and sport and sporting complexes. People love to go and hang out at these places and use what they have.