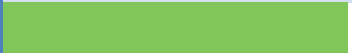



## SUMMARY REPORT - ONTARIO ORGANIZATION

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%	207
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>207</b>


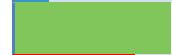





### IN WHAT PROVINCE/TERRITORY IS YOUR ORGANIZATION BASED?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Alberta		0%	0
British Columbia		0%	0
Manitoba		0%	0
New Brunswick		0%	0
Newfoundland and Labrador		0%	0
Northwest Territories		0%	0
Nova Scotia		0%	0
Nunavut		0%	0
Ontario		100%	207
Prince Edward Island		0%	0
Québec		0%	0
Saskatchewan		0%	0
Yukon		0%	0
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>207</b>

### IS YOUR ORGANIZATION INVOLVED WITH SPORT?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		95%	196
No		5%	11
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>207</b>






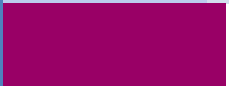





### HOW WOULD YOU BEST DESCRIBE YOUR ORGANIZATION?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Publicly Funded (including Municipal, P/T, Federal Government)		10%	21
Not-for-Profit/Voluntary		46%	95
National Sport (NSO/MSO/CSC)		35%	73
Provincial/Territorial Sport		12%	24
Corporate/For Profit		2%	4
Education		8%	17
Other, please specify:		6%	12
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>207</b>

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

#	Response
1.	First Nation Advocacy
2.	private- run at no profit- community benefit driven
3.	DMO
4.	Professional Medical Associationi
5.	Not for Profit receives funding from various sources, most notable publically
6.	Research & Knowledge Translation
7.	Private club
8.	YMCA
9.	Assembly of First Nation - Advocacy
10.	city sport council
11.	Aboriginal Service Delivery

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Promote Healthy Lifestyles		80%	159
Reduce sport dropout rates		40%	80
Increase the exposure of children and youth to sport		74%	146
Increase individual and family-based participation		53%	105
Increase sport opportunities for under-represented groups		61%	120
Improve athlete performance (national/international level)		66%	131
Foster civic engagement		29%	57
Contribute to community-building		53%	104
Contribute to Social Development (youth-at-risk)		45%	89
Foster participation for coaches, officials, administrators, and/or volunteers		65%	128
Other, please specify:		14%	28
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>198</b>

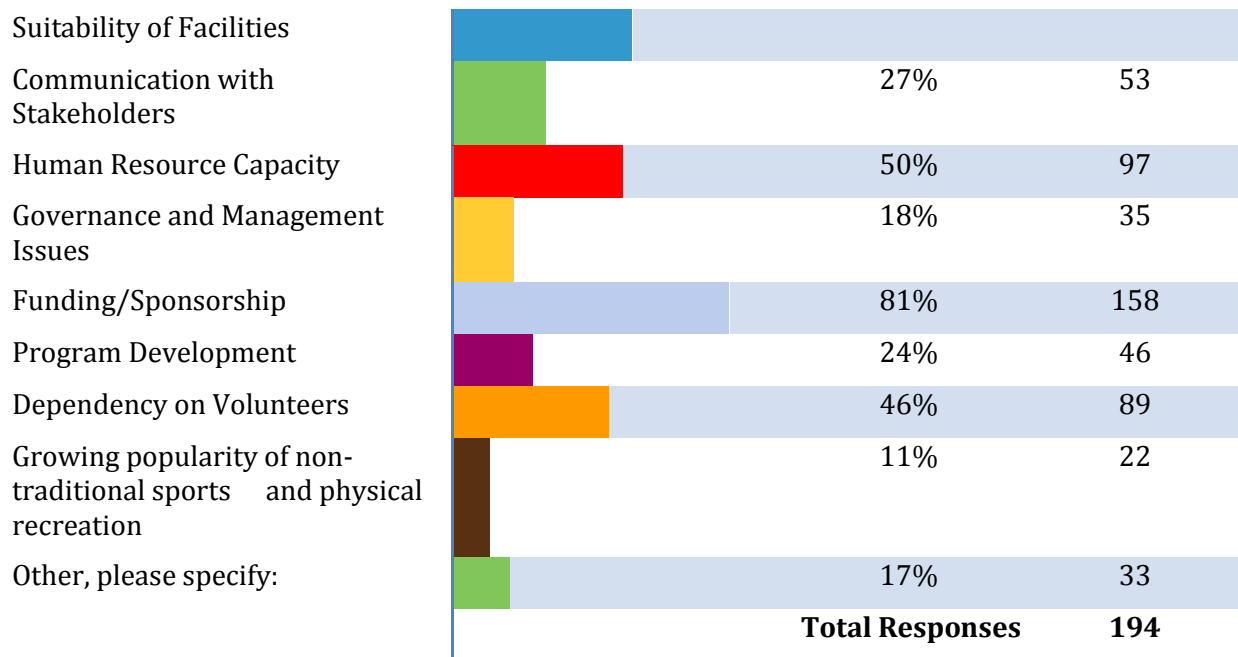
## WHAT ARE THE REASONS FOR YOUR ORGANIZATION'S INTEREST IN PROMOTING PARTICIPATION IN SPORT? (OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:)

#	Response
1.	Promote safe sport behaviours and injury prevention
2.	Physical Literacy
3.	International Cooperation
4.	address health related issues: diabetes, obesity
5.	Create province wide opportunity to participate in an well organized developmental sport stream aligned to the LTAD, To develop nationally competitive athletes, To remain on t he forefront of a fast evolving global sport with LTAD programs, communications, club engagement. To ensure a safe progression for athletes

6.	Provide opportunity for students that can't afford sports
7.	self esteem buildin
8.	great sport
9.	Increase memberships
10.	grow sport tourism economy
11.	sport tourism - economic impact of sport event hosting
12.	Injury Prevention and treatment
13.	contribute to an individuals life through values based sport
14.	Although there is considerable federal support directed to high performance athletes with a disability, there is little attention in the area of promoting participation in physical activity among persons with a disability.
15.	use sports for rehabilitation
16.	Develop/grow our sport
17.	International Development - Sport for peace and development
18.	education,equity
19.	Today's youth do not participate in physical activity by offering good programs we hope to attract more girls to be involved in sport. Healthy life style in a team sport provides the country with healthy citizens and leaders of Tomorrow
20.	Education
21.	foster safe participation in sport
22.	improve health and wellness of Canadians
23.	Public awareness and Safety in Paddlesports
24.	provide education and celebrate excellence
25.	reduce head injury in sport
26.	Promote motor skill development
27.	provide prevention and care of Athletic Injuries
28.	Sport helps contribute to our national identity

## 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		53%	102



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

#	Response
1.	Competitive structure
2.	Recruitment of athletes
3.	The intermingling of paid staff with volunteers usually creates a non-productive environment because the motivation for participation is different.
4.	promoting innovation
5.	Recognition of sports injuries by administrators
6.	Equipment needs, lack of defined culture
7.	Dealing with diverse and marginalized segments of society, non mainstream sport
8.	Fear of coaches and teachers when it comes to having an athlete with diabetes involved.
9.	Year round world class training facilities in Ontario (water ramps, air bag sites)
10.	non-sanctioned karate instruction and competition is rampant
11.	transportation for participants
12.	Affordability
13.	coordinated sport tourism policies for bidding and hosting sport events at all levels of government and the private/corporate levels of business
14.	a

15. Abuse of our members
16. Lack of Provincial/National Sport Governance over sport
17. Weather Challenges ie. Global Warming
18. Rural barriers - travel, cost, declining enrolment, lack of council support & understanding
19. sport policy that favours sports in major Games rather than participation numbers
20. attitudes towards disabilities
21. Increasing pool of athletes at all levels
22. Access for athletes with disabilities
23. to make women and girls a priority
24. securing and affording full time paid coaching
25. promotion and media exposure for a small sport
26. Lack of Aquatic facilities that will allow competitive sports to develop programs. Most aquatic facilities are built with play not sport and competition. There are very few facilities that can host world events due to lack of seating in the pools. It is a real opportunity Aquatics can be a Canadian Sport winter summer spring and fall. Synchro pools must be three meters deep to allow for the execution of safe highlights. They are very hard to find.
27. Being leaders in a new parasport that is just being recognized
28. Lack of indoor football facilities in the winter, domination of city fields by soccer
29. Involving marginalized groups.
30. Sport Policy Limitations
31. lack of accountability
32. Accessibility of Equipment and Facilities

## HOW DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION DEFINE A QUALITY SPORT EXPERIENCE?

#	Response
1.	anything that will support individuals in reaching the physical activity guidelines within a week and promotes a healthy active lifestyle
2.	active participation continued participation programs embedded in LTAD programs provided by certified coaches inclusive programs
3.	The LTAD model.
4.	Physical, on a team, values based, fun, developmental via competition.
5.	Student-athlete achieving excellence in a College varsity Program that is lead by a qualified coach and experienced Athletic Director.
6.	A sport experience that is done in a healthy environment while developing the individual's

	skill as a human being but also as an athlete;
7.	An innovative, safe, fun experience for all participants.
8.	Not defined
9.	Graduation Rates / Winning Percentage / Positive Experience = Program Success
10.	A quality experience for us is that we give our students the opportunity to compete in a safe environment and that we have trained our athletes for competition and provided them with quality coaching.
11.	PARTICIPATING PROVINCIAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVEL (ICE HOCKEY)
12.	Available and accessible options for all, from grass roots to international competition.
13.	An experience that supports an opportunity for all children, regardless of age, ability, gender, culture, SES, religion to participate in welcoming and inclusive environment and that supports skill development, goal setting, and equitable engagement.
14.	Enjoyable and fulfilling physically, mentally and socially, through accessible and developmental stage and age appropriate programming lead by highest possible quality instructors, coaches, officials, volunteer leaders and professional administrators.
15.	We try and provide an excellence at all levels of our programs and events that includes excellence of experience for our athletes, coaches, Volunteers, officials, staff, administrators, funders, sponsors and partners
16.	Safe, inclusive and ethically based with collaboration where necessary and clear definition of roles and responsibilities.
17.	Sport delivered in the Canadian Sport for Life way, and a True Sport way -- values-based and principle driven.
18.	To enrich the overall student life experience by providing quality sport programs and leadership in the pursuit of athletic excellence
19.	One that allows for safe participation for all involved.
20.	An inclusive experience that challenges a participant's strengths and allow him/her to work on his/her weaknesses. Promotes physical, social and personal growth and development.
21.	Active, safe, engaging and fun!
22.	The athlete is able to train and compete with others who are the same ability level. The sport experience promotes active participation. The sport experience is in a safe environment with proper equipment.
23.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on LTAD principles</li> <li>• Technically sound</li> <li>• Accessible</li> <li>• Well organized</li> <li>• Fun</li> </ul>
24.	We have many stories of kids with diabetes being excluded from sports either in school or after school. Reasons vary depending on the teacher/coach. A lot of time it is lack of knowledge about diabetes and fear in having someone with diabetes participate.
25.	One that provides the athlete with coaching expertise that improves their skills while ensuring they continue to enjoy their "play". They need a good mix of practice/training and competitions that allow them to test themselves against others of a similar calibre. The best

	programs provide a wide range of competitions throughout the year and in different places, requiring the athletes to grow, learn, and interact with others in a respectful way. They should not be limited by facilities, accessibility, or cost.
26.	Ideally when a broad number of interested athletes across the province have access to excellent training sites working with properly trained coaches who are coaching with a training program that progresses appropriately based on the LTAD stage of the athlete. Thus building the athletes skill and love for the sport in a safe manner on a solid foundation that allows the athletes to advance to their highest potential and desire.
27.	Karate Ontario is the provincial organization that is the only legitimate body governing sport of karate in our province. Membership is not automatic; each martial arts school (or dojo) that applies is screened using a high level of standards regarding their training and grading procedures before they are admitted. Benefits of karate training Karate-Do training benefits for all people are numerous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diligent training in technique and spirit of Karate-Do enables young individuals to develop a healthy body that induces proper mental vigour and determination</li> <li>• Forms a strong character through disciplined adherence to general human values: honesty, justice, patience and perseverance</li> <li>• Strengthens individual respect for the human environment and enhancing tolerance for others</li> <li>• Individual safety of the skilful karate-ka is positively emphasized and developed</li> <li>• Reduces incidence of bullying and violent behaviour in everyday life</li> </ul>
28.	Karate Ontario defines a quality sport experience by trying to be as organized as possible with each hosted tournaments. Also the families with little children enjoy the competition experience and where the high level international athletes compete to show other up and coming champions the importance of self discipline and sportsmanship
29.	A high quality sport experience would be evident by an increase in participation rates each year as well as a representation from various age levels and backgrounds from our community.
30.	We promote physical mental and social well being. We work with the physical and mentally challenged as well as healthy individuals to develop their self-confidence and overall health. Students that want to compete we train to performe their best.
31.	one where an individual can participate to the best of their abilities in a Sport/Active Recreation program, where each invidiual sets goals and volunteers and coaches assit the individual in their pursuirt of these goals while having fun and socializing at the same time
32.	Committment to team and personal growth. Excellence in sport and academics.
33.	Depends on the program, we range from goals which are everyone play and ghave fun to elite teams where we have athletes training for national teams.
34.	Where individuals come to our organization to have a beneficial experience and receive value for service
35.	The oppportunity to participate in a meaningful experience, regardless of age, gender and abilty.
36.	Affordable, accessible, and with respect amongst all participants.
37.	Good guidelines and standards.



38.	nation building, community engagement, competitive experience, athlete centered services
39.	A difficult concept to put into words. A member(regardless of skill) participating regularly at practice, improving ability, participation in tournaments (at a competitive level), being physically active, part of a team and smiling is a quality sport experience. We have athletes aged from 9-20 plus who continue to come out to train and participate but the best result the kids keep coming with smiles on their faces regardless of winning or losing. They learn other skills on how to balance sport and school life and generally end up being better people.
40.	We are a competitive youth volleyball club so we look at success as a two pronged beast: overall participation and on-court results
41.	Hands on full immersion
42.	Sport Tourism events brings over night visitor dollars to our destination's public and private stakeholders leaving a legacy for the host(s) for future development in local sport programs, infrastructure, community health, and volunteer engagement
43.	Sports Officials Canada recognizes that sport technical officials provide an essential service to the sport community. They are the individuals primarily responsible for maintaining the integrity of the sporting experience and for ensuring that such activity is conducted within the spirit and intent of the rules.
44.	Open to all male players in the provincial.
45.	Fair, equitable, balanced opportunities for all athletes to excel and perform the best that they can.
46.	Programs and services that serve the best interests of athletes and participants balanced with the best interests of the sport and the organization; that are cost effective and efficient; and that are determined in consultation with the athletes and participants.
47.	Although we have not defined it concrete terms, one of our goals is to provide a safe, enjoyable and learning environment for anyone who wishes to participate. A quality experience would then become one that has been injury free, fun and a physical challenge where they have learned or improved on their skill level.
48.	Giving all ages an opportunity to participate recreationally or competitively to the best of their ability, interest and development at the same time promoting individual fitness and a shared comeraderi among participants.
49.	An organization that provides opportunities to contribute to the overall well being of an individual of any age, including physical activity, competition, confidence building, self esteem and musical appreciation.
50.	The mandate of our organization is to develop young athletes, aged 13-17 in their growth and development in the sport of basketball. Our focus is skill development and the growth of that athlete to enable them to be competative at the Provincial, National and International levels. We have succeed thus far in placing 4 athletes on the Ontario provincial team, and 2 athletes in the cadet national team pool. Our focus is not on team wins and losess, but rather on the growth and development of our athletes, so that they may have the skills and ability to succeed at the next level.

51.	An opportunity for all participants to compete at their appropriate level and to develop through skill enhancement opportunities
52.	an experience that benefits the community as a whole. Adds opportunities for relevant volunteer recruitment and development, adds to the economic impact of the municipality and develops a strong relationship with community partners, pso's and nso's.
53.	developmentally appropriate sport experience that impacts physical, emotional, intellectual and social development.
54.	Bringing fitness,team building,sportsmanship and healthy living through the sport of Cross Country Skiing.
55.	A quality sport experience includes structured and unstructured physical activities and play conducted with others or individually from early childhood into old age.
56.	We do not currently have a definition.
57.	One that ensures adquate sport medicine provision is available where appropriate and qualified personnel are present.
58.	1. Promote Healthy Lifestyles 2. Affordable & Cost Effective Programs 3. Highest Quality Coaching 4. Safe and Potical Free Environment 5. Provision of Grassroots, Developmental, and Elite Services
59.	increase in knowledge of the sport, and in the confidence of the players in themselves
60.	One with strong policies and procedures Incorporates azpects of Healthy Child Development into program planning
61.	Helping all athletes to train to become the best that they can be while instilling a lifelong passion for the sport in which they participate
62.	Safe, Fun and Fair emphasis on the participation, effort not the outcome
63.	Getting our athletes to the starting line, prepared, ready to compete, without the stresses of lack of funding and support.
64.	1. Attracting new participants to the sport, with emphasis on youth, people with disabilities and seniors. 2. Podium experience at provincial and national championships. 3. Volunteer recognition.
65.	All have the means (financial, cultural, travel) to play...with options for all, not just high performing athletes...
66.	Fun, challenging, ethical, everyone gets to play,
67.	When a person enjoys the physical and social benefits of participation, returning for more while enticing others to join.
68.	Enjoyment and player development by all players at all levels. Adequate facilities. Well organized club and leagues.
69.	It would be one that is welcoming and inclusive. As a national network dedicated to the wellness of Canadians with a disability through sport and recreation we feel all programs and services should be open to those with a disability.

70.	As meaningful participation where the participant can choose the degree of involvement and is challenged to take part at the level of his/her ability.
71.	Our Vision is "A World of Possibility" We care for children and youth in clinical care with rehabilitation and complex care needs. Our goal is to enable them to participate in life to the fullest. We aim for our kids to have a meaningful participation in their community.
72.	Builds physical literacy, self-esteem, openness to trying new activities and experiences, and life-long habits of active living.
73.	One where all people, of all abilities can participate as equals.
74.	A quality sport experience is one that allows a skater (for our sport) to continue to develop their skills while maintaining physical and mental activity in an atmosphere that promotes individual and group esteem and self-confidence.
75.	- Ethical medal winning performance at Olympic Games - Creating heroes - Olympic values based sport participation - Allowing athletes and coaches to excel to the best of their potential
76.	offer sports for youth and young adults with a disability, offer team experiences, offer a role modelling experience for all team members, volunteer opportunities within disabled sport
77.	An experience for people with disabilities that is free of barriers and provides the same opportunities as for those without a disability.
78.	Safe, fun, lots of activity, learning the fundamentals
79.	At the grassroots level, a positive experience would include accessibility to the equipment, a positive trained 'coach/instructor' that enables everyone involved to play the specific sport. At the high performance level, a positive experience would include top quality equipment, international size courts, television production, high quality trained coaches, well managed competition (logistics, technical formats, etc.)
80.	Participants have the opportunity to participate at the grass roots levels in a safe, esteem building environment, and may, if they have the desire and ability, participate in competitive sport, have the resources (coaching, facilities, sport science support) to aspire and compete at the highest levels of competition including the World & Olympic levels. That they have equality and are treated with respect every step of the way.
81.	Supporting athletes on the performance pathway to high performance. Setting up a well organized and mission staff supported Games experience.
82.	The Mississauga Blues Rugby Club defines the quality of the experience through retention rates from year to year, starting at U8 through to senior men and women. If they are having fun, learning and enjoying practices and games, then they return.
83.	We welcome everyone who enjoys paddling as a sport or a recreational activity. Enjoyment, fun and excellence are together in the experience
84.	Opportunities for accessible sporting for athletes with disabilities
85.	We love to see athletes exposed to as many sports as possible until they reach the age of 15 where begin to choose further a sport they feel most passionate about. When the experience

	is fun and they learned something new.
86.	Girls and women regardless of circumstance have access to positive, respectful, safe, relevant, women centred experiences
87.	Our mission statement is to provide the opportunity for skiers to be the best they can be no matter at what level
88.	A valuable, fun and safe experience for people of all ages.
89.	We see consistent medal contenders in international competitions who are lead and supported by an effective and dynamic organization, which also provides a domestic program of rewarding participation opportunities for all members.
90.	A quality sport experience is one that is fun and exciting for the participant that will lead to a healthy active lifestyle.
91.	Our sport values and continually strive for excellence, integrity and accountability. We try and create healthy and safe environments at every level of participation. We foster team work through fairness and respect. Our mission is to pursue excellence while developing athlete's citizens and ambassadors of the sport of synchronized swimming. It is not just about creating an Olympic team that podiums every 4 years for our country. It is more than that offering females an opportunity to develop great team skills in the ultimate female team sport synchronized swimming to help them be leaders of this country. Many athletes get into university or masters programs or job acceptance not based on academic marks but rather their Synchro experience and what that journey has taught them.
92.	A quality sport experience provides the participants with an enjoyable, injury-free experience that contributes to a healthy lifestyle, consistent with the Physical Activity Guidelines, and provides confidence and encouragement to make such activity a regular part of their daily living.
93.	A quality sports experience is one in which participants have fun while striving for new personal bests.
94.	A quality sport experience is one in which the participants have fun, set personal goals and have the opportunity to achieve the goals. A quality sport experience includes knowledgeable coaches, parents and administrators and encourages personal excellence in an environment that encourages learning and knowledge exchange.
95.	An activity that promotes a healthy lifestyle, skill development, and personal excellence for any Canadian.
96.	An individual (athlete/coach/volunteer/official) have the opportunity to participate in sport and physical activity in a community facility with accessibility for all and appropriate and safe equipment
97.	A quality sport experience is one in which participants are provided with an optimal environment in which to develop their full athletic potential.
98.	Having a program for everyone, whether it is just to ski or to race at a national level
99.	participation, inclusion, awareness and opportunities for para-athletes to be seen as equals and reach personal race goals

100.	sport activities conducted in save environment
101.	engaging, challenging and rewarding.
102.	An experience that is safe and effectively develops an athletes abilities. Athletes should look upon their experience in sport as being emotionally positive and instrumental in their own personal growth.
103.	Enjoy Life Ride a Bike
104.	Fun, inclusive, physically and mentally challenging, friendships and memories, Learning about Teamwork, responsibility and perseverance.
105.	To be inclusive and provide the opportunity to participate from grassroots to the elite athlete.
106.	Our organization is a Freestyle Ski club. A quality sport experience is the opportunity for anyone interested to join our club to further develop their freestyle ski techniques and abilities with qualified coaches. In order to do this, we need to have the right kind of facilities (in our case, terrain) available in close proximity to our commounity, with qualified coaches to teach, all at an affordable cost.
107.	We at The Canadian Football Factory feel that a truly quality sport experience is all-encompassing. A combination of quality coaching, facilities, competition and personal growth must be present for an ideal sport experience. A quality sport experience prepares our athletes for life and propels them into the future.
108.	Sport can produce many benefits, not just for the individual but for communities as well. However, for sport to do good we have learned that it must be good. And, we have come to understand that good sport is sport that is based on core values and driven by agreed to principles. A quality sport experience does not happen by chance, we have come to understand that if we want to create that type of sport experience we need to be intentional in how sport is organized and delivered - values based and principle driven.
109.	through a coaching base that nurtures talent and mold it into a high performance athlete
110.	Provided in a safe and clean environment, led by values based caring staff or volunteers providing skill based, spiritual, physical and mental development while have fun. Open to all - inclusion.
111.	Good instruction by certified coaches. Access to adequately designed training facilities. Availability of quality competitions to attend.
112.	If the children had fun and chose to repeat
113.	Athlete centred, coach led.
114.	being able to put athletes on the football field, provide them with proper safety equipment and qualified coaches. allow them to compete regardless of their socio-economic situation. give the athletes a safe, neutral and positive environment.
115.	An experience that is open to all people who wish to participate in a safe, welcoming, and inclusive environment where one can develop skills, increase levels of physical activity, and be motivated to continue.
116.	ok

117.	returning home safely to play another day
118.	A positive, healthy, safe experience that is fair to all participants
119.	Our organization does not have a "definition of a quality sport experience". This being said, our interest in sport (and more importantly, physical activity) has to do with the potential health benefits in terms of chronic disease prevention.
120.	-leads to substantial increases in moderate-to-vigorous physical activity -promotes appropriate motor skill development -promotes social cohesion and mental health/well-being -leads to increased engagement with family, community, peers
121.	Fun, positive experience while promoting healthy non competitive and competitive activities
122.	First and foremost, it is important that all interventions promoting the use of sport and play for development embody the best values of sport, for example, teamwork, fairplay, cooperation, respect for one's opponent, and inclusion. Interventions which fail to emphasize these values can be undermined by the negative consequences that sport can produce, for instance, aggression, violence, poor sportsmanship and low self-esteem. It is equally important that sport and play activities, designed to foster child and youth development are age-appropriate, culturally suitable and context specific in order to target the different developmental stages and needs of the participants. We believe the most effective sport and play programs are carefully designed and delivered to be inclusive, particularly of marginalized groups. This requires addressing the various barriers to participation that children and youth confront on a daily basis. In addition, effective sport and play activities must take place in safe play spaces and regular opportunities for sport and play must be accessible to all children and youth. To encourage lasting impacts, it is crucial that the design and delivery of these initiatives must involve community members, parents, teachers, peers and participants. Finally, successful sport and play programs must also be delivered under the supervision of well-trained and supportive role models. To ensure the greatest impact, all coaches and teachers delivering sport and play programs should be trained and sensitized to issues related to child development, gender, child protection, disability and adaptive sport.
123.	A quality sport experience is a sport experience that is values-based and principle driven. The values are inclusion, fairness, excellence and fun and the principles are: 'go for it'; play fair; stay safe; respect others; keep it fun; include everyone; and give back. These values and principles must live and be explicit within the policies, programs and practices of sport organizations and their members. In Canada we have come to call this true sport.
124.	Depending on the context of the sport experience, with respect to age, stage of development and objectives of the program... LTAD MODEL - FOR EXAMPLE competitive recreation... fun, fitness, friendship, fundamentals... Competitive (high performance) - great coaching, athlete commitment, appropriate facilities, well organized & operating support & administrative structure, appropriate competition structure,
125.	Quality sport is defined as a values-based and principle driven sport experience. This means the policies, programs and practices of the sport organization are informed by and driven by these values and principles. The values that Canadians have agreed are the ones they want their sport to be based on are: fairness; excellence; inclusion; and fun. The principles Canadians have told us they want their sport driven by, which flow from these values are: 'go for it'; 'play fair'; 'respect others'; 'stay safe'; 'find the joy'; 'include everyone'; and 'give back'. When sport is

	based on these values and these principles are explicit in the sport experience, with one principle never being crowded out in favour of another principle, then we have a quality sport experience.
126.	A quality sport experience is one where the sport policies, programs and practices of the sport organization and its members are values-based and principle-driven. The values should be those Canadians have agreed to which are: fairness; excellence; inclusion; and fun. The principles should be those Canadians have agreed to which are: 'go for it'; 'play fair'; 'keep it safe'; 'respect others'; 'find the joy'; 'include everyone'; and 'give back'. Together these values and principles are referred to as the true sport values and principles in Canada.
127.	Includes an enjoyable experience, acquisition of skill or knowledge, pride in performance; teamwork, social experience, physical exertion.
128.	well organized. equal opportunity to participate. Clean and safe environment.
129.	Kids are safe and having fun.
130.	A quality sport experience is one that is fair, safe and open to all Canadians and one which is values-based and principle driven. Values of Fairness, Fun, Inclusion and Excellence. Principles of Go For it; Play Fair; Respect Others; Keep it Fun; Stay Healthy; Give Back; Include Everyone
131.	Fun, fitness and fundamentals - a sport experience provided in a safe and welcoming environment
132.	A quality sport experience is one that inspires people to continue to engage themselves in the sport.
133.	Participants experience enhanced customer service including field of play and programs & services.
134.	A quality sport experience means that a person with a disability knows what sport opportunities are available to them, can get themselves to the experience, has a positive experience with a qualified coach while they are there and leaves wanting to come back again.
135.	quality sport experience is when the participants are welcomed, actively engaged, respected, taught by qualified coaches with appropriate level of skill and interest
136.	Inclusion and participation of all within a supportive, comfortable environment for growth and development as an athlete and person.
137.	INCLUSIVE!!! EVERYONE PARTICIPATES
138.	participating in an organized sport activity in a safe environment under qualified instruction, in which the participant has fun and looks forward to participating again.
139.	Equal opportunities; equal participation for girls and boys, men and women. The development of attitudes and skills that will promote sport participation over the life course for women.

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Enjoyment		83%	142
Integrity		66%	114
Safety		78%	135
Teamwork		61%	105
Respect		88%	151
Fair play		78%	135
Pursuit of excellence (individual/personal)		77%	132
Pursuit of excellence (objective/measured)		47%	81
Accessibility for all		73%	125
Participant-centred		64%	110
Knowledge-based		46%	79
Ethical conduct		62%	107
Moral education and development		47%	81
Other, please specify:		10%	18
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>172</b>

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

#	Response
1.	Character building
2.	safe sport behaviours
3.	FUN!
4.	Cultural
5.	economic generator
6.	True Sport Values
7.	controlled aggresion
8.	Education - peace, health, conflict resolution
9.	innovation
10.	To be participant ntered we must have the facilities to participate in not a pool time at 9 pm in



the evening.
11. Where is inclusion of health environment ie air and water?
12. give back to community
13. give back to broader community
14. give back to broader community

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



Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Population Health		76%	127
Nation Building (national pride)		48%	80
Community Building		52%	87
Social Development		48%	81
Civic Engagement (Volunteerism)		30%	50
Other, please specify:		8%	13
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>168</b>

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













#	Response
1.	Educational Attainment
2.	More funding to amateur sports
3.	Balance the sedetary
4.	Youth Development
5.	Inclusion
6.	Sport can play an important role in education
7.	ONLY 14 % of youth are active after school today if we do not put money into helath and fitness sport for life there will be no money in twenty years for sport as it will all be tied up trying to treat an unhelathy country due to lack of sport opportunities. Schools could play a key role in facilitating sports.
8.	produce more freestyle ski athletes at the provincial and national levels
9.	Elevating this great public asset and creating an environment that all want to be part of and

celebrate
10. to become a lifestyle habit for all individuals both young and old alike
11. developing a sport culture
12. Issue Resolution

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		92%	154
No		8%	13
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>167</b>

### IF YES, WHICH GROUPS SHOULD BE TARGETED?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Children and Youth		80%	124
Girls and Young Women		65%	100
Aboriginal Peoples		48%	74
Persons with a Disability		58%	90
Youth at Risk		57%	89
Visible Minorities		34%	53
Economically Disadvantaged Individuals		53%	82
Aging Population		35%	55
Persons at Risk for Obesity and Obesity-related Illness		45%	69
Newcomers to Canada		42%	65
Parents		30%	46
Other, please specify:		8%	12
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>155</b>

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

#	Response
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1. DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING
2. and then all of the above
3. The larger the base the higher a pinnacle the top athletes can achieve.
4. Performance criteria
5. INCLUSIVE of all
6. college & university grads who are setting the stage for their life. They will be the parents of the next generation.
7. System needs to be inclusive of all
8. asthma and other disease sufferers
9. Transitioning & Transitioned Individuals


## IF NOT, WHY NOT?

#	Response
1.	Etra programming is not required - a reprogramming of our social values needs to be addressed which is broader than sport.
2.	Accessible and available options should exist for everyone.
3.	can't force participation and risk becoming fragmented and inefficient use of resources. a better focus is on wide availability of many different sports at all levels (national, provincial, municipal, community)with varied streams of involvement from low cost community based participation to highly competitive streams
4.	Sport should include all within the same organization to increase understanding of the different groups and also contribute to our diverse country.
5.	Youth (a.k.a. the future) is important but sometimes too much emphasis on youth hinders adult participation. Therefore ALL populations should be encouraged to participate in sport. Sport benefits all ages in various ways.
6.	We encourage all to participate in sport but you cannot favour one group over another. When they come to our club they are all the same - young athletes - but these athletes need the desire to be there. If specific populations want to get involved it is up to them to get involved - we cannot force them to nor should BIG BROTHER babysit them. But money could be put to programs like ours for facilities and to help us lower costs or quietly help economically disadvantaged youth that want to participate in our sport.
7.	Why should we direct resources to specific groups. Sport is about inclusion not exclusion based on race, disability or gender
8.	Our sport is already fully integrated and capable of including all groups; forcing further integration requires a huge amount of time and effort for a few and at the expense of the majority.
9.	There tends to be an overlap of focus and funding on aboriginal and persons with disability from






	various government sources. There is no question that opportunities in sport are important for all groups, however, organizations created for the masses should be allowed to remain primarily focused on their core market, while partnering with organizations that are principally focused on representing special interest groups. Both human and financial resources are drained from principal programming by artificially created priorities, providing a dis-service to all.
10.	There is very little attention paid to participation of those with a disability. We feel that there is too much attention paid to excellence. Only a small fraction of those with a disability pursue paralympic podium status
11.	Newcomers to Canada, and Parents fall into other categories: aging population, visible minorities, economically disadvantaged, children, youth, youth at risk girls & women etc.
12.	Look think of sport as a Canadian Value that we all embrace rather than defining by groups. If sports are offered in schools, for example aquatics in a physical education program we stop one of the number one causes of death of children in Canada drowning. Provide a month were the children take swimming lessons, try diving, and water polo and Synchro. If the opportunities are there the sports will provide the education and coaching required for such programs. If we target schools in physical education programs we will reach all the youth and develop a healthy educated life style for the future. We can make the programs and extracurricular activities part of a school curriculum you will have many more youth sign up, access will be easy and parents will not have to drive from one place to another to get there children to their desired activities. By in will be much easier and we create a healthy Canadian Population because we value what sports teaches our children.
13.	I believe the categories I have selected would not exclude any of the other groups.
14.	Equal opportunity in sport is very important. However, by asking PSOs and NSOs to suddenly have equal or proportional representation of certain groups in their sport is not realistic. Our organization has been working on encouraging female participation in our sport. However, it is not practical for us to be expected to generate equal participation between men and women within the next couple years.
15.	Focus should be on increasing public awareness of the diversity of the sports being offered/available. There is something out there for everyone already regardless of their age, ethnicity, disability etc as listed above. People need to know/see what is available and they can decide what works best for them. Better marketing/promotions strategies.
16.	Every Canadian should have the opportunity to participate in sport. By targeting specific groups there becomes less funding (support) for other deserving groups that equally deserve attention. Read the "Outliers" by Malcolm Gladwell... opportunity is critical to achievement. The education system provides the ONLY opportunity for EVERY Canadian to develop the habits & sporting experience to encourage them to participate in sport for life.

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
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Yes		60%	101
No		40%	68
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>169</b>

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



Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Human Resources		65%	106
Funding		82%	134
Resource Support (Tools, Programs, etc)		38%	62
Program Enrollment		18%	30
Other, please specify:		15%	24
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>164</b>

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

#	Response
1.	translation costs
2.	Timing
3.	immediate need for communications and the time lag in translation
4.	"Mandate overlap" or failure of organizations to collaborate when appropriate
5.	Education
6.	Not really necessary as the NSO provides in two languages and we serve a uni-lingual population
7.	no one needing this service at this time
8.	Heritage language
9.	No need
10.	public and private strategy for sport tourism
11.	facility venues
12.	small number of residents that speak French
13.	no need
14.	time, volunteers

15.	It is extremely expensive to translate all documents into both languages . The money we are provided is never enough. We have to offer coaches manuals officials manuals, volunteer manuals policies , governance, while it is most desirable I am not sure why we do not use our money more effectively and encourage google translation. In FINA English is the working language and we google all other documents that come to us in Spanish , Chinese etc and it works fine. This was not available years ago but really in today's technology I find there is much money wasted in this area.
16.	No demand, we live in an anglophone community
17.	no market for anything but English
18.	we need qualified coaches
19.	Policy support for quality physical education
20.	only if other participants can translate, No programming offered specifically in languages other than english
21.	Timelines and Expectations
22.	We are also being asked to offer services in other languages - mandarin, hindu, etc and we do not have the capacity for this

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		88%	145
No		12%	20
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>165</b>

## WHAT IS THE CURRENT IMPACT OF CS4L IMPLEMENTATION?

#	Response
1.	LTAD has redefined our programs
2.	Negligible. It's a long term project.
3.	It has gotten people thinking. Has made some real change at the U12 level.
4.	MSOs and NSO are aware of CS4L, but it needs to get to the grass root participation levels and to parents.
5.	The impact is positive but the change management and change of philosophy related to its implementation has been sometimes a challenge for stakeholders; it is an agent for change in organisation but the amount of changes to implement is a substantial task to overtake specifically for domestic programming;

6.	I believe that we are still at the very early stages of CS4L implementation, even nationally. But ultimately, the challenge will be to develop/facilitate implementation capacity with the provincial, club and community sport and physical activity sectors and the ability to mobilize a cross-sector change movement with health, education and community sport.
7.	Bringing a scientific, evidence based approach to sport and physical activity.
8.	Provides a systematic participant centered approach
9.	NEED TO IMPROVE SERVICE FOR THE ATHLETES (DEAF & HARD OF HEARING)
10.	A national focus across all sports on the development of our athletes, as well as general physical activity for everyone.
11.	I am unsure of this question, but believe that CS4L defines a continuum of which every level should be valued and supportive to nurture individuals to progress through a thoroughly as possible. In doing so, it is critical to ensure that each of the environments that influence CS4L delivery are supported in their efforts.
12.	Highlighting the 'stay at home to develop' culture; Setting the foundation of skills and experiences right in order that natural and enjoyable participation in high performance & / or leadership & / or ongoing recreational development and engagement for life is inevitable.
13.	Funding, lack of resources
14.	it is slow and difficult to roll out because of the lack of understanding by mostly the parents of young participants that have an antiquated view of how sport should be run. There needs to be more "big picture" communication in order to support this initiative.
15.	It provides a seamless, coordinated approach to the delivery of sport, and can serve as the basis on which different organisations or program contribute to sport and physical activity. It has been well received at the national level, and need to be much better understood and used at the communityclub level.
16.	The concept is good, however I see little impact in our schools thus far.
17.	From our perspective, rethinking how we engage and educate participants
18.	Changes to the NCCP content and coach/instructor training - to deliver a participant appropriate sport program
19.	We are alligning allocation of facilities to match those from the CS4L model. Fostering grassroots and active living opportunites for as many as possible.
20.	- Resources developed specifically focusing on the Active Start and FUNDamentals stages. - Funds distributed to provincial/territorial chapters who support and develop these two stages. - Competitions identified for the various stages. - CS4L information incorporated into the NCCP Courses.
21.	Sport activity that is based on sound principles
22.	People are becoming educated slowly about how to properly develop athletes so that they stay involved and healthy. It also provides a better road map for those who are gifted to continually move towards elite competition.

23.	It is heavily entrenched in our LTAD and training program development, we continue to further refine and improve our attention to the relevant stages. The greatest impact is on our training programs, coaching progression, athletes centred activities and club support. There is still much work to do at the club level to entrench the principles of CS4L into club level training programs.
24.	transformation of training and competition along LTAD lines
25.	We offer over 50 different sport and recreational activities in our organization and we depend a lot on volunteer support to make sure the programs are successful. We will continue to take pride in our offerings and improve the value of service to our members.
26.	Undetermined in our sport.
27.	I do not think it has been well communicated at the grass roots levels for people providing these sports
28.	The Ontario Volleyball Assoc has adopted LTAD and it has been very successful at the grass roots of vb in our Provinc
29.	Insignificant
30.	not sure how it works
31.	Officials are not currently recognized in the program. Funding has not been made available for LTOD development.
32.	To get more players involved across the board.
33.	It is very significant if the model is integrated at all levels. It cannot be top down or bottom up only. There must be connectedness, communication and a good working relationship from NSO down to the club, school level.
34.	We are still a very new sport, as such have not been able to implement and CS4L programming into our development. As we progress over the next 2-3 years, we will be using the CS4L as the base for our strategic planning for player development.
35.	Am not sure as we see any real evidence of it. So much is given to mainstream sports and not enough of the "pie" is given to minor or non traditional sports. As a multi cultural society Canada does not truly encourage non typical Canadian sports so that immigrants from other countries are encouraged to do typically Canadian mainstram sport.
36.	I have only heard a bit of it and not enough to answer this question
37.	Better focus on grass roots skill development. More focus on practice to game ratio and implementation of learn to train, and train to train principles. Better preparation by coaches to focus on practice planning and implementation of skill development. Focus on the development of the athlete for their personal future success as opposed to the success of the present team.
38.	Resistance from the "not interested in any change" – majority of the old generation coaches. Confusion in the initial stages of implementation of age specific programs. Resistance to implementation of consistent all across Canada and age specific tournament standards.
39.	Not much as we have always had our programming designed in accordance with these



	principles.
40.	Very little.
41.	All programs are being reviewed and held up to the principles of CS4L. Adjustments are being made accordingly to make programming CS4L appropriate.
42.	Lifelong involvement and enjoyment in sport for all
43.	In the beginning the LTAD focused on the middle aged young athlete and forgot about the older youth athlete. Now there is parity in the program and it is just now starting to have the impact originally intended. The only other problem is the recognition of the late blooming athletes. It seems that if your not recognized early you have little chance of experiencing the high end training and competition of those already recognized in the program.
44.	it is not getting to the people who really need it - it tends to get to those that are already engaged in sport there needs to be a better campaign to target and reach those that are NOT involved - better access and info going to public schools - more Phys Ed and sports in ALL school for ALL children - make activity mandatory everyday ad campaigns in high traffic TV time - simple user friendly video tips and inforamtion - people will not read pamphlets - give them a link to you tube/face book / take the message out there and broadcast it - make it interesting and engaging - but a strong message - exercise or die !
45.	As a relatively new sport few changes needed to be made. The major stumbling block is the existing culture and resistance to change from coaches.
46.	As a national sport organization we do not have the time or funding to implement the program.
47.	Minimal
48.	We have adopted it in our school programs and overall approach to increasing physical activity rates.
49.	Used in the design of program
50.	It is defining how coaches are trained to develop athletes at each stage of their skill level.
51.	We have been following an informal version for many years prior. Important that implementation is realistic in terms of age appropriateness, sport-specific, and delivery development. Finding that municipalities are very slow to support and implement, while sport organizations are ahead of their pace.
52.	More attention should be focused on awareness, first contact and sport for life.
53.	In our sport, we are at the very beginning stages of organizing the LTAD structure/model. So for our specific sport, there is no impact at this time to our sport. We do however, believe it has the potential to provide a positive framework for our athletes.
54.	CS4L is an excellent theoretical model in plotting the various progressive stages in athlete development. Our organization operates principally at the Awareness and First-Contact stage, with some work in the Fundamental stage. In targeting persons with a disability, the entry point into the CS4L model can vary compared to the ablebodied population and those with a disability often take up physical activity later in life. A fundamental challenge we see has to do with connecting individuals to the organizations most appropriate to the part of the LTAD

	continuum at which the individual finds him or herself. There does not seem to be the capacity to link individuals who are identified through Awareness and First-Contact programs to the later stages of the model.
55.	We have blended our training and program materials in with this framework.
56.	Our sport - synchronized skating - has seen changes to programming as we adapted a LTAD program. Which saw the focus on the skaters and NOT the programs.
57.	If applied properly, the "child" not only is given the optimal opportunity to succeed in sport (at all levels) but has a tremendous sporting experience and is likely to give back to sport.
58.	general sport focus, very limited impact on our organization
59.	It's not particularly relevant to my organization.
60.	Currently it is being introduced at different grade levels for implemntation.
61.	All priorities, strategies, and departments aligned with teh LTAD.
62.	With our new competition structure/system, we have been able to organize local, regional and provincial competitions, as well as national and international competitions in Canada. The new system is also used as a qualifying system used by our national team coach to select teams for international events. The CS4L model has also helped in solidifying the coaching programs in assuring there are quality trained coaches and instructors for the children getting involved in sport.
63.	the adjustment of all coaching education and particiant/athlete progams is very costly in terms of human resources and funding
64.	Engagement with the schools, clubs and rec centres to promote sport for life.....
65.	The Rugby Club uses the document to set its approach and philosophy for age-grade teams and squads.
66.	we are trying to name our programs after the LTAD model with some confusion from people already in the sport
67.	I don't know enough about it. I'm learning now.
68.	Great for educating coaches and families. do exercises at age appropriate levels.
69.	boring
70.	Ensuring we have certified leaders and coaching for each level of the LTAD in each of our programs
71.	Towards all programming that is offered or delivered.
72.	awareness of need for physical activity in early stages of childhood to provide good base for future activity/competition/health
73.	It is definetley having an impact but it is not penetrating below the Provincial Organizatin level yet.
74.	In our sport we have been effectively implementing LTAD and the various stages of training through the coaching manuals. It has been effective and we see more clubs with higher

	enrolment at younger ages because we have a good program to offer our customers the parents for their daughters.
75.	We are starting to see a common language between sports at the various levels, including national, provincial and municipal.
76.	Creating awareness of the importance of being active for life. Shifting the paradigm of how the population thinks about sport and learning sport.
77.	Most sport organizations, the members are not aware of CS4L
78.	CS4L has enabled nso's to define an athlete pathway specific for their sport. This ha
79.	Long term athletes with skills to achieve whatever goals
80.	unknown
81.	Our organization along with our NSO have been working hard to have our clubs and teams deliver stage appropriate programs to our athletes. We have also have started to deliver programs to athletes in stages that were previously not addressed by our sport.
82.	none
83.	Hockey Canada is currently developing a LTAD program, it will be rolled out to the branches and filtered down to the local Minor Hockey Associations.
84.	It is helping some organizations and their members understand the concepts but many are still confused and many pretend to be implementing policies but are not really following the guidelines.
85.	Impacted on the way our sport is the development of the "athlete" being athlete centered. Modifications to rules, tie into the NCCP, etc...
86.	lack of funding at the provincial levels - only funding seems to be at the national level and therefore, only those athletes who come from "deep pockets" have the funding behind them to push towards the national level. There are quite a number of very talented individuals at the local and provincial levels who do not have the funding behind them and are left behind. So those who progress must have talent but they are not necessarily "the best".
87.	At our club, we have focussed on training athletes to become coaches so that when they "retire" from competition at age 19 yr, they can still stay connected to their sport as a coach (as athlete opportunities are diminished after high school)
88.	No impact
89.	It is the foundation on which all programs are built
90.	not aware of cs4l
91.	knowledge of coaches and teachers at all levels sports is so divided in schools and at the various recreational and club levels- how can we get everyone to be working with the same framework for the sports and skill development needed for this model to work effectively
92.	CS4L has been affective at raising awareness of the importance of quality physical education to the development of physical literacy among children and youth. It has also enabled the development of some useful support resources. Much more is needed to advocate for

	important policy changes such as the delivery of Quality Daily Physical Education, the importance of quality physical education teachers, supported by Physical Education Consultants and Specialists.
93.	It is one of the most critical documents we have produced. It is forming the frame for our organizations programs moving forward.
94.	good
95.	Ultimately to benefit athletes ensuring a more enriching, supported and successful sport career
96.	Increasing participation in sport at all levels of ability. Promoting life-long participation.
97.	I am familiar with the initiative, but not with any impacts.
98.	NSOs are adopting into their policy and programs but implementation at the grassroots level has not taken place.
99.	CS4L has provided the blue print for our sport-specific LTAD model. It has the potential if fully implemented (one generation of Canadians who were born into this era).
100.	NSO's are developing plans around LTAD but community sport is yet to hear about it.
101.	nso's are incorporating into their policies but community sport is not engaged.
102.	none
103.	Many sports have been successful at introducing the concept to their membership. Some adjustments are being witnessed in traditional sport development approaches.
104.	Sets the framework for appropriate sport delivery for all ages and level of abilities.
105.	Canadians are being exposed to sport in a more structured manner, which is based on principles of physical and cognitive development.
106.	We are in full implementation mode.
107.	CS4L is requiring all of us to analyze the programs we offer through the lens of LTAD, clearly identify the skills required at each stage of our sport, and then determine what level of competition is appropriate to support each stage. This process has required many NSOs to challenge the status quo and look carefully at what they're doing. "Because we've always done it that way" is no longer acceptable. This is a good thing.
108.	Changes are needed to Multi Sport Games - ages and competition levels, P/TSO are struggling in some area with capacity to make the necessary changes. The current model is based on a male model so information about how girls and women are affected need to be addressed.
109.	Affects the way sport is structured within governing bodies and programs, as well as simple mindsets behind people's reasons for participation.
110.	- too much emphasis on developing LTAD plans over last 5 years, but little support for implementation - impact has been limited as LTAD plans have been developed at national level, but have not been successfully promoted and implemented at provincial and community level - impact also has been limited by failure to develop clear roles and responsibilities for LTAD delivery at each stage, and lack of mechanisms to support and manage change within a

sport

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

#	Response
1.	increase participation in sport increase awareness about ideal training and coaching
2.	Awareness not to miss windows of opportunity for child development.
3.	More athlete retention.
4.	If it can be filtered down to grass roots levels and embraced. The elementary and secondary school system need to play a leading role, otherwise the impact will be minimal. If not an active start then hard to be active for life.
5.	Better train coaches to produce better training environment for participants and athletes....and hopefully a great pool of high quality participants to pick from for better high performance result for Canada as a country
6.	A healthier society (physically and mentally) and a stronger physical activity/sport system
7.	A better experience for each individual.
8.	Greater and longer term participation
9.	Too early to comment
10.	IT MUST APPLY TO ALL AS MENTION ABOVE... NATION BUILDING, PRIDE... THIS SHOULD NOT APPLY FOR NEWCOMER...
11.	Time will tell . . .but it should include increased knowledge of how and why people participate in sport, and identification of proven best practices for the development of children in sport.
12.	If implemented successfully, a generation of children that have been nurtured throughout the continuum and, as a result, have the skills, interest, habits and understanding of why it is important to engage in sport and physical activity as part of healthy living. This is not just about supporting CS4L but supporting the environments that can ensure the principles behind CS4L can be attended to.
13.	Young adults with confidence to make choices for what they will do for their own activity level; An increase in provision of opportunities for families to engage -together or in the same venue - in 90 minutes of physical activity daily An integration of mandatory activity programming built into extended hours primary, junior and high school educational curriculums - delivered by sport instructors and coaches specifically put in place by School Boards to deliver the credit 2-3 x per week in a 3 - 5:30 PM timeslot. A culture amongst majority of average somewhat like 'church'
14.	We have developed a very good implementation plan our biggest issue is our organization has funding issues and the provinces have resisted change.
15.	Very positive, if it gets over the hurdle referenced above.
16.	It will be the model for the design and delivery of sport, with True Sport values embedded in

	each of the stages and in the sport for all concept.
17.	Activity should be mandatory, as academics are. More \$\$ need to be going into health and education of sport at all levels, it is contagious if our national teams do well, and equally important to help out communities with programs. volunteers are great, but we need to find a way to provide \$\$ for these coaches and organizers Work to continue to professionalize coaching
18.	Capacity for increased participation across the lifespan and population spectrum
19.	Sport programming adapted to the needs of a larger population
20.	Continue the great work and get the model into more organizations at the grassroots level.
21.	- Increased opportunities for athletes at every age and ability level. - New programs/resources created: The entire sport/recreation system has a responsibility to review existing programs and fill in the gaps with new programs/resources. - More athletes training at higher stages of the CS4L model. - Increase in the number of volunteers needed as more programs are created and increase intensity of training at the higher stages of the model. - Increased partnership opportunities with recreation, childhood, educators, public health, etc.
22.	Growth in sport activities
23.	Hopefully it reduces one dimensional youth, adds a measure of control so as not to allow children to be weeded out too early or told they are not able at too young of an age. It will hopefully lead to more clear purpose behind every program and ensure that there is a supply for the demand at every level. It would be great to see the best coaches involved at the younger ages, either directly or indirectly in their support of others.
24.	Continued improvement in training and development of athletes and coaches. Increased focus on engaging adults in the sport. Further segmenting of the team structure and training-to-competition focus of developing athletes to better reflect the CS4L stages
25.	better training and precise instruction; more international podium achievements
26.	Everyone should be participating and enjoying the benefits of play.
27.	Structure and accountability, ideally enhancing our national programs from the ground up.
28.	not sure
29.	Hopefully we will develop a much stronger pool of National team talent
30.	Very significant
31.	depends on the drive and passion of the implementers finding the right value propositions for the receivers
32.	If it were to include all sectors of the sport community it would have a significant impact on participation.
33.	Unless more funding comes our way, we will stay the way we are.
34.	healthier more active canadian youth more formal approach to training at all levels
35.	More and better prepared participants in sport at all levels.

36.	We see the CS4L becoming an integral part of our sport, as well as our sport integrating well in development models for other ball and stick sports. Floorball is already being used by many Hockey Skills Academies for off-ice training and provides benefits to Hockey sports in terms of cross-training the fundamental hand-eye coordination and cardio strength attributes of many sports.
37.	It can work if it is truly all sport encompassing but it must do more outreach to non traditional sports.
38.	Same as above
39.	CS4L will only continue to be a useful model if the implementation of of the philosophy trickles down to the grass roots. There also has to be continued by in by the PSo's as athletes get to the train to train levels stage of their development. There is still to much emphasis based on competition. Parents continue to believe that competition is the key to success and this is a tough battle to win from a coaching perspective.
40.	somewhat better understanding of the path leading to high performance
41.	We are always striving to make our sport and programming to be more inclusive to all. We have begun to design or trails to allow for more Para Nordic skiers.
42.	Fantastic potential if properly funded and promoted
43.	Once we convince all the parents of Canada that CS4L is the best thing for their child, CS4L will have a great impact on Canadian sport development.
44.	HOpefully same as above
45.	It is my hope that we have a better trained and performing athlete at national and international competitions while instilling a sense of giving back to younger athletes once the zest for competition has subsided.
46.	depends on how it marketed and promoted - could be amazing
47.	In our sport, not a lot - triathlon was designed for CS4L, but in older sports without youth, age group and high performance focus it will require a lot of change.
48.	May work in some sports
49.	We need evaluation to determine that.
50.	Youth playing sport with proper technique Youth enjoying sport again Sport participation for life Healthy lifestyles
51.	Higher quality coaching and better organized sport development at the grass root level.
52.	Better understanding of the role of sport in the various stages of life, especially for children through the ages of rapid development. Healthier lifestyle for Canadians.
53.	The success of CS4L in the future will depend on the linkages which can be created between organizations working at various stages of the model.
54.	It would be good if everyone is educated about this. Then get everyone 'on-board'. I think it is a solid model with lots of potential. I hope it produces 'high performance' caliber in the future. Will it create medals or top 5 in world rankings??? I do not know.







55.	Sports organizations will have more accountability to their participants as the programming must meet the requirements.
56.	More success as per above.
57.	would like to offer courses to volunteers / coaches
58.	It will enable young people to develop the fundamental skills that they will be able to transfer to a variety of sports and be successful participants.
59.	A seamless pathway of programs from the entry level to the high performance level. Ease of access to participate.
60.	better quality programs geared to promote healthy living better quality trained coaches available to all stronger competition structures achievable goal setting (short and long term) participant driven sport system better understanding of all sports to all stake holders
61.	healthy approaches and better programs for participants/athletes
62.	Engagement in the Canadian movement to activate all Canadians to make sport and physical activity part of their lifestyle. Also, to promote the real value of sport and physical activities so that all Canadians appreciate it's worth.
63.	If the document is implemented properly, there will be more enjoyment at each age level.
64.	we hope participants will stay longer in the sport, some of them in the competitive stream
65.	I don't know. I'm learning.
66.	More long term enjoyment of all sports. slow down on sport specialization.
67.	boring
68.	Positive, hopefully it will raise the standard of coaching and instruction across the board
69.	A more developed sport system in Canada that has no gaps.
70.	if successful, this could decrease inactivity amongst the population, decrease obesity and health related diseases etc. Hopefully it would also prepare future elite level athletes from an early stage in terms of their skills and training loads which would bring our level of competitiveness as a nation up in the world.
71.	I believe it is the right way to go and that it will have substantial impact on sport participation and the quality of the experience for participants in the future.
72.	Future might be limited as sports trends and new technology will change as sports science grows and evolves. Again it is more about getting Canadians to believe passionately in the value of sports. Just like a strategic plan use to be done two quads out. It is impossible to do that effectively with the changing world.
73.	More programs and opportunities for participants to stay involved in sport.
74.	More age and stage appropriate level sport programming. Hopefully greater participation in sport and longer participation in sport.
75.	Has to be much more significant








76.	Longer lasting athletes in sport with more overall skill
77.	unknown
78.	A more logical and effective approach to athlete development. It is expected that through the implementation of our LTAD we will create stronger athletes with fewer plateaus.
79.	none
80.	The resources designed by Hockey Canada are world class and will help to continue to develop the players within Hockey Canada. The focus on skill development may be a big adjustment for some coaching styles.
81.	I think it will be successful as more people learn about it, understand it and accept it. We will have a healthier nation with reduced medical issues and costs. We will be more active in the later years of our lives and we will also reap the benefits on the World stage with Elite athletes and teams.
82.	Better alignment and more opportunities for participation at all levels.
83.	see above if we don't get more funding, there will be less people participating at all levels, and we will have fewer national athletes.
84.	An athlete centered approach means that the whole of the athlete and participant is considered. The breakdown for us happens around ethical literacy. LTAD has done a fantastic job around physical literacy and articulating its importance. If we are trying to prepare our athletes holistically, the ethical literacy piece is crucial and currently missing at all levels.
85.	Hopefully it will keep people connected to their sport over their lifetime.
86.	No impact
87.	Improved quality of sport programs and improved experience for the user.
88.	hard to say at this point, depends on how the provincial and national developmental programs are using it in various sports. It certainly has not filtered down to local clubs and certainly not in school programs. School programs are key to education especially at the elementary level and through to high school.
89.	If implemented successfully and thoroughly (engaging not only the sport sector, but also education, health, recreation), the CS4L is capable of raising awareness and supporting improved program delivery. This can then enable better access by all children and youth to a broader range of programs, such as Physical Education and community recreation programs), thus influencing the development of physical literacy.
90.	See above. If implented effectively it can have a big impact nationally.
91.	Producing a population of athletes, coaches and citizens with a more positive overall sport experience
92.	Need to engage overweight and obese individuals as they now make up a large proportion of our population.
93.	Could change the approach to skill development in sport (ages and stages approach to physical

	itercy which should reduce drop out from sport and encourage lifelong involvement in sport.
94.	It will be outstanding IF the "will" is there to see it through to full implementation (one generation). That means the funding support is provided & all stakeholders embrace the philosophy & principles of CS4L.
95.	it will change the way we approach skill development in sport in Canada.
96.	will change our approach to skill development in sport, reduce drop out rate and encourage lifelong involvement in sport.
97.	Current/future revitalization project based around CS4L
98.	Ideally, it will contribute to superior sport programing and help to entice newcomers to sport and contribute to more effective sport delivery and all that entails.
99.	Sets the framework for the new Canadian Sport Policy.
100.	Athletes will develop and mature in specialized sport according to their rate of physical, mental and cognitive maturity.
101.	Focused programmimg of services
102.	If we see it through to completion, and truly apply the principles across all sports and at all levels of delivery, the future impact should be fewer injuries, less burnout, less young athletes dropping out of sport and more participation in sport at every age across the country.
103.	Vehicle to use to make other changes in the sport system as there is lots of focus by sports on CS4L
104.	More emphasis on measured outcomes and attainable goals, versus individual enjoyment and personal growth.
105.	- tremendous future potential to increase participation, and establish a clear pathway from playground to podium for each sport in Canada - particularly LTAD could have tremendous impact in enhancing both participation and excellence for athletes with a disability, as currently there are tremendous gaps at the community and provincial level

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Access to materials		26%	37
Geography (distances)		35%	49
Training costs		46%	65
Not enough facilitators		41%	58
Lack of funding		59%	82
Unsupportive culture		36%	51










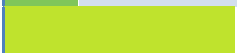

Training of coaches and/or volunteers		59%	83
Uninformed parents and/or participants		61%	85
Awareness		64%	90
Engagement of other sectors of society (health, education and recreation sectors)		41%	58
Other, please specify:		16%	23
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>140</b>

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

#	Response
1.	financement
2.	Knowledge on how to integrate into current sport model
3.	communication and comprehension at the club level, need to continue to create materials and apply scarce resources
4.	Ignorance
5.	lack of corporate and all levels of government supports
6.	INCLUDE OFFICIALS!!
7.	sport specific venues & expensive rent of facilities, bureaucratic municipal hurdles.
8.	Unrealistic expectations regarding the collaboration of other sectors
9.	evaluation
10.	getting youth involved in its implementation
11.	Parents too caught up in a competitive culture
12.	NSO plan implementation is unrealistic.
13.	people
14.	time committment required
15.	unwillingness to make the effort to make change and get educated (as parents)
16.	CS4L is a great resource tool and educaion peice and our customers like knowledge and education.
17.	as noted above
18.	It is not a priority












19. Policy for Quality Physical Education Program delivery
20. No real barriers
21. Environmental issues again not mentioned
22. Clear roles and responsibilities in delivering each LTAD stage

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		89%	138
Officials – referees, umpires, judges, etc.		55%	86
Facilities and equipment		82%	127
School sport system		72%	111
Parasport development – inclusion/integration		28%	43
Research and innovation		25%	38
Training and pathways to employment		26%	41
Capitalizing on international events		17%	27
Equity policies		22%	34
Organizational capacity		68%	105
N/A		2%	3
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>155</b>

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
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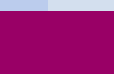





Coaches and instructors		25%	35
Officials – referees, umpires, judges, etc.		25%	34
Facilities and equipment		14%	19
School sport system		7%	10
Parasport development – inclusion/integration		14%	20
Research and innovation		25%	34
Training and pathways to employment		12%	17
Capitalizing on international events		38%	52
Equity policies		33%	45
Organizational capacity		12%	17
N/A		25%	34
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>138</b>

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		51%	77
Officials – referees, umpires, judges, etc.		26%	40
Facilities and equipment		52%	79
School sport system		56%	85
Parasport development – inclusion/integration		21%	31
Research and innovation		19%	29
Training and pathways to employment		14%	21
Capitalizing on international events		9%	14
Equity policies		9%	13

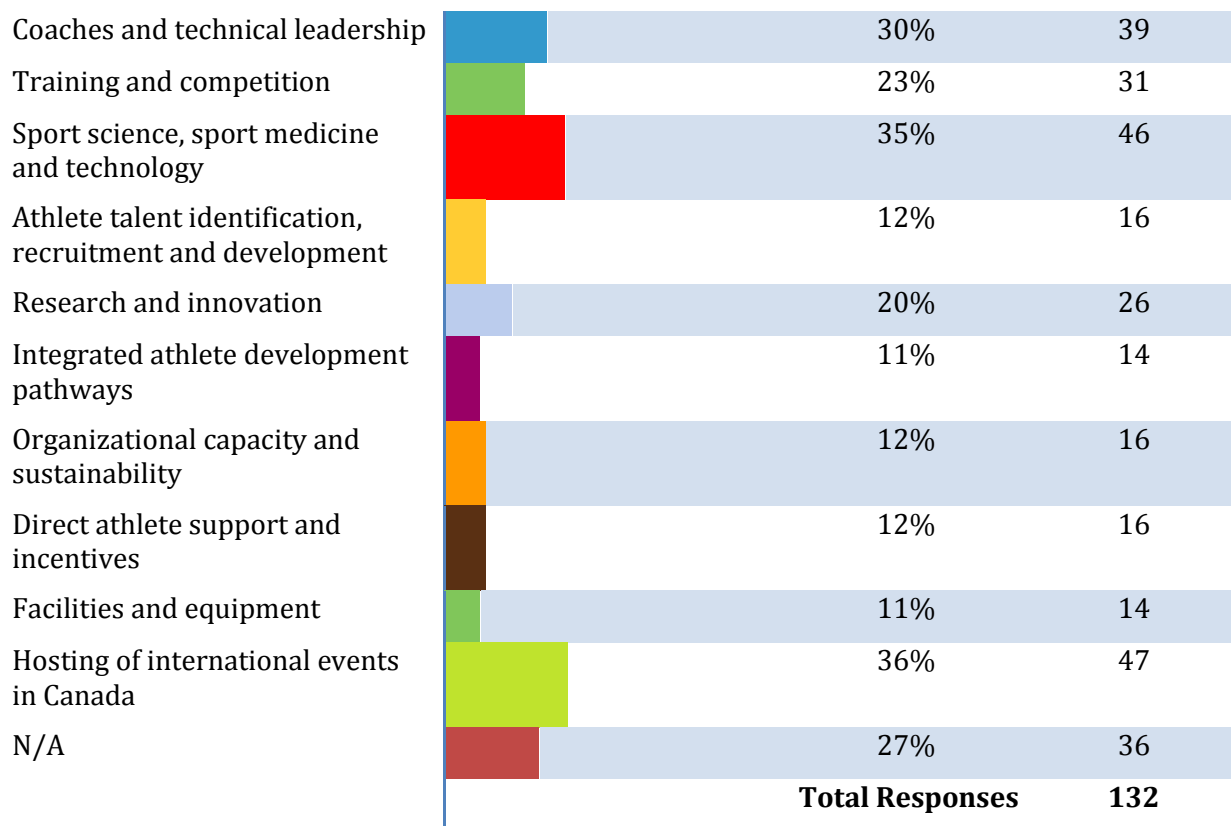
Organizational capacity		42%	63
N/A		4%	6
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>151</b>

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.

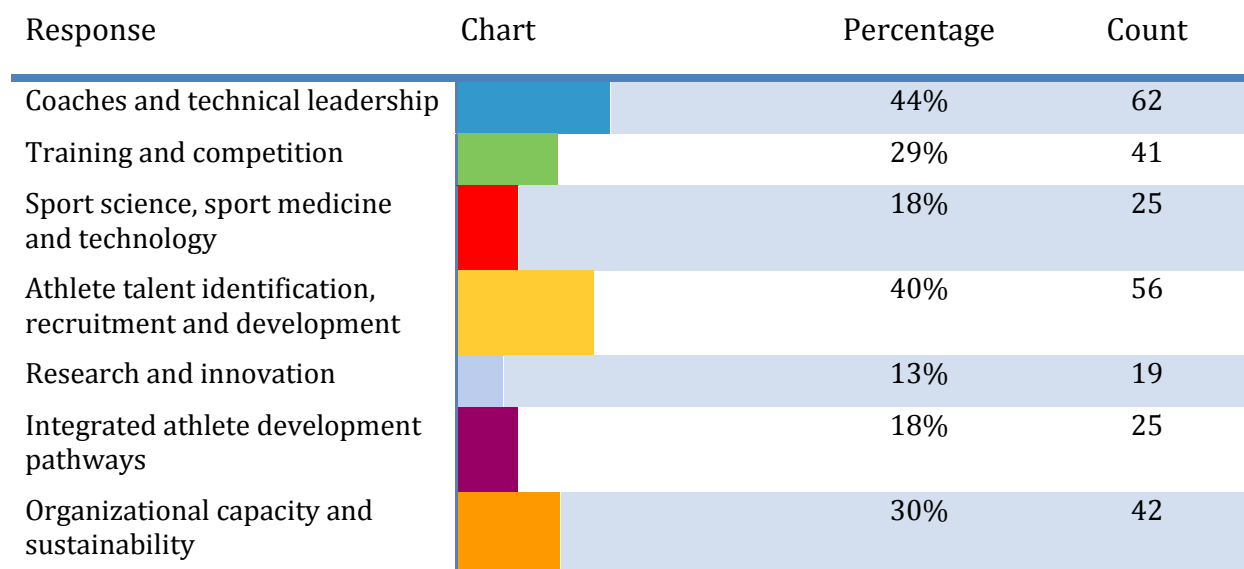
Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Coaches and technical leadership		82%	119
Training and competition		64%	94
Sport science, sport medicine and technology		48%	70
Athlete talent identification, recruitment and development		70%	102
Research and innovation		15%	22
Integrated athlete development pathways		36%	53
Organizational capacity and sustainability		36%	53
Direct athlete support and incentives		53%	77
Facilities and equipment		44%	64
Hosting of international events in Canada		19%	28
N/A		5%	7
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>146</b>





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
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




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.



Direct athlete support and incentives		42%	59
Facilities and equipment		40%	57
Hosting of international events in Canada		8%	11
N/A		8%	11
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>141</b>

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		65%	96
Financial		84%	124
Program (equipment, tools, etc)		22%	33
Governance (templates, training, assistance, etc)		12%	18
Facilities		39%	58
Strategic Plan		20%	30
Clear programming objectives		14%	21
Other, please specify:		7%	11
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>148</b>

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.	facilities
2.	Appropriate leadership in the larger sport community to ensure all organizations are working together and heading in the right direction.
3.	full support from Ministry of Health Promoytion & Sport
4.	public and private collaboration at a strategic level
5.	youth leadership



6. sport canada recognition
7. Policy Support
8. time
9. National Awareness Campaign promoting opportunities to participate in sport for people with a disability

## WHAT ARE SOME OF THE CURRENT LIMITATIONS?

#	Response
1.	lack of sufficient qualified coaches lack of training space
2.	OTP and COC funding driving organizational priorities leads to overemphasis at NSO level on small percentage of elite athletes, without sufficient funding for development of programs for lower LTAD stages/grassroots participation, which is where the future high performance athletes are...leaves the sport dependent on a lot of coincidences aligning to have top athletes, rather than properly building a wide base of the talent funnel and generally increasing the stream of athletes through each LTAD stage of the talent funnel. We're sending athletes to international competition, but there is no system to produce excellence ten years from now, because the lower ends of LTAD funnel are off funding radars. also there is funding to launch new coaching certification programs, but no funding to launch the support materials coaches need on an ongoing basis, or to provide for coach talent development and education, especially regarding LTAD.
3.	Need for qualified volunteers. The constant Human resources turn over in both volunteer and NSO staff sector.
4.	Finding the people to do the various leadership jobs required with the right skill set and also having enough funding to compensate them appropriately
5.	Coaching expertise Competitive structure
6.	For us it is financial and facilities, there are other issues that can't be fixed, ie population and location but the finances and facilities are the big 2 and with Government help they could solve a lot of issues...
7.	LIMITATION: LACK OF INTERPRETERS DURING THE TRAINING, LACK OF FUNDING FROM A TO Z... DEAF ATHLETES DO NOT RECEIVE THE SAME ENDORSEMENT FROM VARIOUS SPORTS ORGANIZATION SUCH AS WINNING THE GOLD AND RECEIVE INCENTIVE REWARD.
8.	Lack of facilities, resulting in shortage of work for qualified coaches.
9.	Policy and HR support at a school level to ensure access to all children for PE and sport, physical activity programs.
10.	Traditional Cultures imbedded in the volunteer leadership of the organizations; Engaging and ensuring buy-in of greater national representation of stakeholder groups is significant challenge. Travel expenses to attend meetings and forums, volunteer time away from family, work and responsibilities, and two language preparation and physical, voice or face delivery of any publication.

11.	Capacity
12.	Large disconnect between funders and accountabilities of organizations across the sport system.
13.	Lack of stable, lon-term resources (human, financial)on which to plan and build. Difficulty in attracting resources to innovative approaches to sport development. Difficulty of government lvels and governmnet departments to work together. Not enough evidenced-based decision making.
14.	University budgets are dwindling, we are relying on philanthropic \$\$ Donor driven is our future
15.	Much of our work involves accessing decision makers who are not always willing to engage in evidence-based decision making.
16.	Turn-over of staff and volunteers and the disconnect between PSO and NSO objectives/planning
17.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity in some provinces</li> <li>• Insufficient swimming pools that meet the needs of the sport</li> <li>• Capacity in national organization to realize new resources</li> </ul>
18.	Our university has a very poor athletic centre and gymnasium, limiting our programs. We also do not get funding to develop our varsity programs and our wellness/recreation programs. The funding seems to be going mostly toward Olympic sports and the elite level athletes. There are competing demands for athletes with little cooperation from the club system to the school system. School systems tend to have better control over respect/moral behaviour within the sport context and fit the CS4L model better in my mind. Yet the club system is getting more of the athlete's time and the better coaches, doing a better job of the the significant development of athletes at the more elite levels.
19.	Lack of funding means we rely heavily on inconsistent volunteer base to execute critical components of the strategic plan, lack of proper year round sport focused training facilities is key short coming in Ontario - we have excellent nationally competitive half pipe and slope style skiers in Ontario despite the desperate lack of properly year round training facilities, athletes must travel to the US or other provinces to train year round
20.	MofHP&S does not have any influence on non-legitimate karate instructions and competitions
21.	Funding, politics, organization
22.	Not enough gym space of good quality available and at good times.
23.	funding, resource allocation, volunteers
24.	Distance between pockets of our ethnic group presents a financial burden on willing participants in our programs.
25.	available facilities and resources
26.	see above
27.	No velodrome in Ontario. The cost of racing bicycles on the road due to road closure costs ie police. Quebec has no fees for policing therfore all international events are held in that province.
28.	1) we are volunteers and have limited time to organize what goes into the back end of running a sports organization 2) there is a shortage of Aquatic facilites that can be used at times that are

	suitable for school age athletes 3) financial costs for renting facilities are too high (HST insurance etc) compared to our US counterparts
29.	Not enough inventory of volleyball ready gymnasiums Funding for not for profit youth organizations Funding for quality equipment
30.	Sport for profit is taboo Business for profit is expected
31.	Finding out funding in July/August of the fiscal year is unacceptable. Smaller organizations which depend on Sport Canada funding lose 1/4 of each fiscal year due to late responses. Difficult to plan not knowing what \$ is available.
32.	As a new and growing sport, we have limited engagement from volunteers to develop the necessary goals and objectives and carry them out. Funding and Human Resources are the biggest gaps, as we need to be able to recruit people with the right skill set to effectively grow our sport and develop along the Canadian Sport model.
33.	Restrictive, bureaucratic & unfair permits procedure at municipal level. Lack of non traditional sport specific venues and or truly multi sport facilities. Cost of renting facilities is prohibitive. Huge amount of volunteer time taken to complete funding application to Trillium - difficult for smaller non traditional sport groups.
34.	Decreasing number of participants and facilities. These are the most important
35.	Facilities are the most urgent issue. We are doing our absolute best to follow the LTAD model in terms of practice to competition ratio, but access to facilities to train our athletes is our biggest liability. There needs to be an opportunity for partnership btwn post secondary institutions and athlete development in the community. The facilities sit idle because we cannot afford to rent them.
36.	Volunteers, money and training facilities example gym costs prohibitive, international competition costs are very high
37.	hosting grants, competition from other communities, facility upgrades
38.	Too many changes in a short time. NSO being put in charge of all LTDM implementation programs across Canada. Resources are not increased. Small NSO's are given examples of best practices coming from federations with multifold greater human resources... .
39.	We are unable to expand our trail system due to costs associated with land purchases. Dryland training facilities and cost of athletes to attend high level race and training opportunities.
40.	capacity, engagement
41.	Financial.
42.	Sponsorship challenges, retention of volunteers and staff
43.	we do not have the financial means to develop our sport effectively it is an expensive sport due to our climate and geographic situation and there are simply very few families that can afford it
44.	Money and qualified staff limit what we can deliver to our athletes.
45.	NO funding from either COC or Sport Canada, yet we continue to qualify for the olympics and will qualify for London 2012. We will podium in Pan Ams, but we have NO funding! If you are

	not a targeted sport in this country you get nothing, despite making Olympic qualifications! If you are not targeted, you do not exist in the eyes of Sport Canada!
46.	Human resources and funds
47.	Municipal councils do not place priority on parks & recreation/sports vs. roads. We need a change in mindset and understanding of the importance, not only to Councils but to Parents. there is a real fear of getting involved because of parental feedback/behaviour towards coaches/trainers. In rural areas there are a number of issues: siloed sports, groups not working together to offer training, policy development, fundraising, etc. There is the barrier of travel, high costs due to limited enrolment. There is also a lack of knowledge and funds (higher poverty rates) and access is an issue.
48.	Youth engagement
49.	Decreasing funding and the heavy reliance on unpaid volunteers are the two major limiting factors in the success of delivering our program.
50.	National sport policy rooted in old philosophies of sport, with insufficient focus on emerging sports that have significant relevance to Canadians by way of real participation. This causes funds to be misallocated to sports perceived to be priorities through media or periodic international focus, even though many of these sports are extremely little participated in Canada.
51.	Reliance on volunteers. Reliance on inadequate, poorly maintained, aging and bureaucratically complex public school facilities. Governance of volunteers by volunteers. Training of volunteers.
52.	Because of the spiraling decline of support from the public health association of Canada to the area of Canadians with a disability, the capacity of our organization has been seriously affected over the past 5 years.
53.	Our PSO is entirely membership funded and supported - no regular government funding. In order to take things to the next level, funding would allow us to pursue projects to better develop our Association and athletes.
54.	In recent years, health promotion funding has been reactionary and has been targeted at things such as H1N1 and SARS, with little emphasis on the role of sport and physical activity as a tool in promoting health. This has dramatically impacted the capacity of our organization to mobilize our network of provincial / territorial representatives in leading the delivery of Awareness and First-Contact programs educating physical activity leaders and targeting people with a disability at the community level. The work of our organization in recent years has in many ways become reactionary also, and has been largely dictated by the policy directions taken by the Public Health Agency of Canada emphasizing various subpopulations. Consideration of persons with a disability has been marginal in this thinking at best. At one time our organization operated as a focal point in promoting health and wellness among Canadians with a disability. Today, our capacity in carrying out this work has been dramatically diminished due to a lack of funding, and more ominously, due to what appears to be a lack of political will.
55.	Lack of train coaches and volunteer, lack of facilities and funding.
56.	volunteer driven sport program, one person seems to do it all

57.	Human resources to cover the large geographic area. People solely dedicated to sport for persons with a disability.
58.	We need the financial resources and human resources in order to provide the best possible programs, training and competition opportunities for our top athletes - right now we do not have that and it creates a downward cycle: not enough success = less funding = less success and on...
59.	The present 350 members of the Club across all age levels, have to use only one school field for training and games and have no changing facilities, WCs or admin office. High NSO dues (insurance cover) discourage participation, while fees for elite athletes discourage players from trying for representative honors.
60.	Volunteer based makes it difficult to follow up any developments. Funds are needed to "professionalization" of the sport management at the club level
61.	Other sports buying into multi sported athletes. Many sports are trying to sport specialize which puts pressure on kids in the off season.
62.	small club, recruiting new volunteers, and raising the money required to be able to sustain a paid coach/ program manager to expand the club
63.	human resources for low funded sports is problematic because it is people who will get the job done and we can only count on volunteers for a certain level of time and energy. paid staff in areas of coaching, administration etc are really going to be able to drive the strategic plans and get programs jump started (for the volunteers to run).
64.	Funding is always limited and restricts the ability of organizations to do the job required.
65.	Lack of aquatic pools that are three meters deep that also have the capacity to seat an audience and host is a problem right across the country. There is a shortage of competitive aquatic facilities and it is hard to offer more programs because there is limited pool time available. Funding for a team sport is always a challenge as you are moving a team of athletes and their coaches and support staff. To do training camp prior to World Championship is 125,000. That is one training camp. We have to have development teams attend training camps, as well if we want a sustainable sport for the future. Our competitor is Russia we want to beat the Russians and believe we can do it but we have to be supported effectively to do so, it has helped with the support of OTP and our new partners B210. Synchronized Swimming is always a contender for podium... Yet Synchro is not identified as a team sport. A team sport is defined as a team that competes on the field of play with the opposing team at the same time. I think this philosophy is very limiting to the sport itself. Limiting beliefs in sport can be a problem. Canadians love Synchro and the world loves to watch Synchro. It is always sold out at the Olympics or World events, in Canada we do not show case it to Canadians enough. Amateur sport is more than hockey and soccer. The sheer size of Canadian is always a challenge to ensure the developmental team get out to help every province, but using technology like dart fish is helping to bridge the gaps.
66.	We rely heavily on volunteers in the Spring and Summer and it limits the amount of programming we can offer.
67.	Organization capacity\ Board governance restrictive Community Facilities and Accessibility Stronger connections with health ministry and a specific sport ministry

68.	Money the cost of programs that is the biggest challenge
69.	Our only limitations at this time are acquiring enough funding in order to continue to develop opportunities for our athletes and also for more assistance in order to do so.
70.	volunteers and funding.
71.	We are a small branch, with a large geographical area. We have limited resources both financially and in human resources. Our populations base is decreasing making it more challenging to keep volunteers to run the local Minor Hockey Associations. Plus the cost to play in hockey is continuing to rise and some areas of our branch have been greatly impacted by economic downturn in their mainstream industries.
72.	Not enough facilities or quality facilities to handle the number of participants that would like to be part of our organization. Equipment at many of our facilities (schools) is inadequate. We always need more coaches and it's harder to get volunteers these days.
73.	Funding for national team programs to compete internationally not being an Olympic sport.
74.	Governments at all levels are failing to sufficiently fund sports in low-income / inner city / immigrant communities. Too much talk and not enough action. We have strived to run programs in these communities even though the communities cannot support them financially and it is unfair to our group as the value that sports brings to the children of these communities is greater than it brings to other communities that are self funding
75.	limited access to high quality training and playing facilities. limited amount of qualified coaches. money and lack of it is always an issue.
76.	all of the individuals involved in our sport council are volunteers, juggling jobs, coaching and administrative duties, therefore time and finances are the issues in getting more of our mandate and objectives completed. We have a supportive City Culture and Recreation Department that we work closely with and are happy to continue this relationship.
77.	Funding challenges. The lack of willingness to influence the education system (provincial).
78.	short term funding...always a challenge and prevents quality, sustainable programming
79.	With respect to promoting physical activity for all Canadians, there would appear to be a lot of room to improve infrastructure of all types that supports physical activity. This includes things like sidewalks, bike lanes, recreational paths and parks, but also dedicated facilities like running tracks, ski trails, swimming pools, gyms and skating rinks.
80.	sustained funding coordination with stakeholders
81.	Retention of coaches Sustainable fundraising Branding-lack of public awareness of sport as a tool for social development
82.	Insufficient human resources @ NSO & PSO Levels... this may be a fact of life @ within the School Sport setting & municipal recreation setting as well. Insufficient funding to develop resources & implement programs Lack of sport fields & indoor field house facilities
83.	we need more dollars to support our work in True Sport so that we can continue to support the growth of the True Sport Movement in Canada and ensure that more and more sport is quality sport. the more we can provide young athletes with a quality sport experience through our community sport system the greater likelihood they will compete clean as high performance

<p>athletes and the greater likelihood they will not engage in other unethical behaviours. we need dollars to work with CS4L so that we can integrate the values and principles of True Sport into the physical literacy model and ensure that LTAD is delivered in a way that ensures a quality sport experience. we need more dollars to increase our testing of high performance athletes to deter and detect doping. Canada has fallen way behind other countries in the testing of their high performance athletes. we need more dollars to implement requirements under the World anti Doping Code to which Canada is a signatory through the UNESCO Convention - this is particularly true in the areas of investigations and the biological passport.</p>
<p>84. Inability to grow True Sport Movement to ensure quality sport experience at all levels of sport and to prevent doping and other unethical issues. inability to address other important ethical issues including, violence, parental behaviour, influence of professional sport and match fixing, inclusion and access and sport governance issues inability to carry out all requirements under the World Anti Doping Code that Canada has signed onto through the UNESCO convention, including number of tests, lab costs, biological passport and investigations</p>
<p>85. We're a parasport - the population we serve (people with physical disabilities) has a terribly low rate of participation, especially in children. Funding to educate teachers and the community on sport options, and access to good, accessible facilities and certified/experienced coaches will go a long way towards achieving our potential.</p>
<p>86. Demand and opportunity currently outpaces resourcing. Elements of sport policy and departmental priority setting confounds key organizational growth and implementation priorities.</p>
<p>87. Financial and human resources are the biggest limitations.</p>
<p>88. Mainstream sport, particularly winter sport, continues to receive the majority of funding available from government sources in Canada. Corporate and private sponsorship in sport is still largely untapped.</p>
<p>89. In paralympic sport, in many cases we are still a mile wide and an inch deep. Some parts of the country still have very limited programming available, so even when we find potential athletes, coaches or volunteers, there may not be a club for them to join. Competitions include wide age ranges and new athletes compete against elite athletes because the field is not deep enough to allow for levels. Many programs depend on one or two dedicated volunteers, and if they move on, the program folds. Cost of equipment and facility rental is still a huge barrier in some cases, and so is lack of accessible transportation and facilities. Internationally, our limitation is that there aren't many opportunities to test ourselves against the best in the world, and most of the ones that exist are in Europe so we are limited in participating by finances. We are also limited by our talent pool - we need to find athletes who are at the top of their classification (have the most physical ability but fit within the classification description).</p>
<p>90. Not enough hours in the day. More people committed to gender equity and the work to increase the involvement of women in leadership in sport - coaches, officials, technical leaders, volunteer leaders, board members</p>
<p>91. Facilities, equipment, awareness, and funding.</p>
<p>92. A PRESENT voice at the sport table representing issues facing individuals with disabilities... FINANCIAL SUPPORT!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!</p>

93. - lack of alignment between federal and provincial governments in sport policy, funding and governance - lack of a clear development pathway and LTAD roles/responsibilities at the provincial and community levels - lack of coordinated strategy and involvement of other government departments - health, education, etc - limited media coverage for amateur sport - television coverage of major Games (except Olympic), national awareness campaign to promote participation in sport for people with disabilities, etc

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		23%	34
No		77%	115
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>149</b>

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Recruitment		47%	69
Retention		51%	75
Training		42%	62
Skill Set		38%	56
Compensation		63%	93
Language Capacity		15%	22
Other, please specify:		11%	16
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>147</b>










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

#	Response
1.	suitability



2. lack of accountability
3. Lack of funding to meet the needs of the organization's goals.
4. employment stability
5. overloading volunteers
6. Lack of funding
7. Finding facilities to host competitions
8. management of various political agendas representing the diverse interests of Canadians living in different Provinces.
9. Running a national sport federation with volunteers.
10. Competing job demands
11. lack of funds to hire staff
12. funds for professional development opportunities
13. Better facilities and equipment would make volunteering easier and better compensation would encourage more staff.
14. scope and resourcing
15. Stress and Overwork - we can't hire enough staff so we overwork the ones we have

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Athlete Development		77%	109
Coach/Leader Development		73%	104
Program Partnerships		68%	96
Relevant Programming		46%	66
Knowledge Transfer		73%	104
Improved Services		55%	78
No benefits		3%	4
N/A		1%	2
Other, please specify:		12%	17
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>142</b>

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

#	Response
1.	Efficiencies in all areas, assuming buy-in at all levels.
2.	ensures consistency with LTAD, leverage funding opportunities
3.	development of official and judges including curriculum development, ongoing training and skill improvement, proper segmentation of judges by discipline, policy sharing and development, LTAD communication and implementation (materials, marketing support etc)
4.	Wisdom
5.	avoid duplication and waste
6.	Where are the Officials???
7.	integration of programs
8.	consistent messaging, collective buying power?
9.	Efficiencies
10.	Top heavy structures ignore grass roots.
11.	Role models of the athletes is an important piece of engaging the next generation and inspiring them to be the best they can be.
12.	mutual respect and support
13.	prevent duplication of effort
14.	program integration & synergy
15.	integrated priority development and training pathways
16.	efficiency - better use of available resources; clear development pathway for athletes and coaches;

**WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES TO IMPROVING THESE LINKAGES?**

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Communication		66%	95
Human Resources		47%	67
Culture Conflicts		34%	48
Governance Structure		52%	75
Personalities		46%	66
N/A		3%	5

Other, please specify:

	15%	21
<b>Total Responses</b>		<b>143</b>

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

#	Response
1.	Jurisdictional issues
2.	Geography
3.	egos/silos
4.	Completely different mandates based on requirement from government funding - National is about putting small number of athletes on the podium at world events, Provincial is about sport development across the province
5.	financial support
6.	time
7.	Effort
8.	The CIS/OUA need regulation especially around recruiting and support for coaches of carded athletes
9.	Big country, communication is difficult
10.	political will
11.	NSO not funded by Sport Canada
12.	Funding traveling the country
13.	awareness of programs, who to contact and how they can help
14.	Financial vision or lack thereof. Continuity. Compensation. Understanding how to work with and for grass roots to elite athletes
15.	geography
16.	workload : time and commitment to projects, funded mainly by our own securing or funds/sponsorship and fundraising.
17.	better knowledge translation
18.	'p'OLITICAL limitations

#### 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
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Relevant Programming		68%	97
Targeted Uptake		42%	60
Shared Expertise		68%	97
Partnerships		72%	102
Knowledge Transfer		65%	92
Improved Services		65%	93
Wider audience		54%	77
No benefits		0%	0
N/A		2%	3
Other, please specify:		9%	13
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>142</b>

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.	Community level awareness of being recognized as part of a province / nation-wide standardized program.
2.	advocate for healthy, active living
3.	Facilities development aligned with sport evolution, coach training alignment and requirements, athlete identification, consistent allocation of grants, burseries, athlete scholarships & funding
4.	Retention
5.	a more strategic approach to facility utilization, maintenance and cost sharing
6.	do not see it happening yet
7.	Better Governance
8.	increased profile and perhaps resources
9.	Community by into the bigger picture
10.	it's in the best interest of the participant
11.	Integrated and comprehensive program and service development and delivery.
12.	assist in establishment of clear athlete and coach development pathway - no gaps in system; clear roles and responsibilities, reducing duplication and enhancing efficiency

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES TO IMPROVING THESE LINKAGES?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Differing Objectives		74%	104
Communication		64%	90
Developing Contacts		36%	51
Differing Cultures		36%	50
Human Resources		54%	75
Personalities		40%	56
N/A		1%	2
Other, please specify:		14%	19
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>140</b>

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

#	Response
1.	Territoriality
2.	egos
3.	lack of knowledge of karate sport
4.	no strategic vision for the greater good of sport
5.	CIS/OUA need to be integrated....roles & goals
6.	political will
7.	lack of priority for other groups
8.	Bureaucracy
9.	Pressure of other sports on limited facilities
10.	time to put toward this objective
11.	mandates attached to funding
12.	MONEY
13.	financial, geographical
14.	Funding for grass roots programs
15.	Governance Structures
16.	vast number of municipalities in Canada
17.	Resourcing and jurisdictional challenges.
18.	need to establish common goals, and illustrate role each organization can play in achieving; also must recognize contributions by each partner

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		62%	87
No		38%	54
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>141</b>

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Youth Development		78%	70
Health Promotion		71%	64
Gender Equity		33%	30
Social Inclusion		54%	49
Conflict Resolution		13%	12
Other, please specify:		18%	16
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>90</b>

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

#	Response
1.	lifelong adult engagement
2.	Democratic Governance
3.	civic responsibility
4.	civic engagement
5.	reduction in crime & other unhealthy behaviours
6.	inclusion for those with a disability
7.	Building leaders of tomorrow
8.	The value of women in sport for all ages
9.	A group of people working together for a common goal in a rewarding and positive environment.
10.	Confidence, Goal-Setting
11.	leadership

12. Incorporating environmental issues of air quality/water/reducing climate change
13. Asset based development
14. Social development
15. integration of people with disabilities

## WHAT ARE THE BARRIERS FOR PROMOTING COMMUNITY-BUILDING PROGRAMS?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Not a policy or organizational mandate/objective		43%	55
Lack of funding		77%	98
Human Resources		55%	71
Programming		17%	22
Partnerships		32%	41
Lack of Communications Strategies		30%	39
Other, please specify:		12%	15
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>128</b>

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

#	Response
1.	governmnet jurisdictional divisions
2.	Not shared moral objectives
3.	lack of information on role of Karate Ontario
4.	School Board Approvals and Politicians
5.	municipal buy-in
6.	CIS/OUA are poor partners
7.	limited potential due to high cost of sport
8.	differing priorities
9.	not a priority/lack of evaluation of impact of such programming to prove its' impact and importance
10.	not a priority for government

11. facilities
12. Synchro is still a developing sport around the world were Canda is a world class leader in the sport but is ofeten not regognized for this in our own country . We support and offer both officail and coaches sprograms because with out those working together you cannot have a successful sport.
13. private club
14. sustainability

**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	56 (42%)	77 (57%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	134
Contributing to the governance of international sport bodies	47 (35%)	78 (58%)	9 (7%)	0 (0%)	134
Hosting international sporting events	69 (51%)	63 (47%)	3 (2%)	0 (0%)	135
Fighting doping in sport	28 (21%)	94 (71%)	11 (8%)	0 (0%)	133
Promoting quality sport for disadvantaged or underrepresented groups	58 (43%)	69 (51%)	8 (6%)	0 (0%)	135
Advancing sport for social development abroad	29 (22%)	83 (63%)	15 (11%)	4 (3%)	131

**OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:**

#	Response
1.	Increased support for La releve athletes, developing coaches and officials to get abroad in order to engage in 'best practises' and bring home what is taking place out there to the next in line.
2.	domestic social development
3.	Promote Safe Sport Participation
4.	Protecting the integrity of sport by ensuring respect from all involved. Character over skill!
5.	Define Roles and Goals of NSO/PSO and CIS/OUA



6.	Advancing sport for Development at home
7.	Gender Equity
8.	Knowledge exchange, learn from others, share with others
9.	Facilities, Funding, Nutrition
10.	Advancing sport for social development nationally
11.	Capacity building, training and development

## WE WELCOME ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND FEEDBACK.

#	Response
1.	PROVIDE GREATER SUPPORTS FOR THE "PERSON WITH DISABILITIES" SUCH AS DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING. PARALYMPIC AND SPECIAL OLYMPIC RECEIVED WIDE RANGE OF SUPPORTS. IT SHOULD APPLY TO THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING ATHLETES.
2.	Sport and physical activity related injuries pose a significant detriment to enrolment and continuation in sport and physical activity. Little to no attention is given to promoting safe sporting practices, rather there is an attitude of inevitability around injury. The Canadian Sport Policy must also acknowledge and address the issue of injury and work to promote safe participation.
3.	If Sport can be an effective way to develop healthy people who consistently show respect and care for others, increased funding should help to decrease many other social problems and health costs. It is prevention of problems and deserves much more funding now and for the long-term, and this funding should not be contingent only on measurements like the number of Olympic medals won, or sport success at the international level, but more so on its impact on encouraging good character and health, confidence, respect, etc. in our entire countries population. Doping is not the only negative issue is sport - we should be handing out stiffer penalties to those who show no respect. Poor behaviour towards others is NOT part of sport, fighting is NOT part of sport - no matter how many involved in professional sports say it is. Professional sports is business to make money and damages the true nature of sport too often. Canada needs to fight against increasing poor behaviour and attitude. It is not just about what is best for the individual and his/her rights, but about how an individual treats others - and sport puts this on display and allows an arena for the proper training of children so they learn that treating others well is #1, winning is not everything.
4.	The elementary school physical education system should be scraped. They should run internal school leagues in multiple sports throughout the year. This way kids will be exposed to multiples sports and participate in a way that is motivational and foster better fitness. Currently the system is sad kids gain no benefit from it.
5.	Look forward to the results
6.	Please take the time to talk to the grassroots of sport in this country. Going through Provincial and National bodies is a waste of time; talk to the community Clubs being run by regular coaches/administrators. Don't waste resources talking to 'paid' sportocrats.

7.	There needs to be a recognition of the simple fact that with regard to officials: You can't start without us!
8.	Promoting outreach and dialogue is appreciated. Consideration should be given to helping minor sports access suitable funding through seminars on how to get funding, what is needed to qualify for funding, where to go to get funding & resources.
9.	As a high performance coach I absolutely support all principle of the CS4L model. However in order to make this model work, we need better access to facilities, parents need to become educated about the model, and the school systems need to get on board.
10.	The only vehicle to successfully implement the CS4L are educational institutions of Canada. It is way too big of a task to be accomplished by sport federations. Too many sports lack the capacity to do it well.
11.	For 4 years I have tried to get my PSO to work with/collaborate with the CIS/OUA to ensure alignment and definition of roles and goals, with no appreciable outcome. For 4 years I have asked my NSO/PSO to get clear recruiting regulations in my sport to ensure the viability of the club system, with absolutely no success. This is unacceptable. Also I keep reading about Canadian Sport Policy being aligned with the London Declaration and the values in that Federal Provincial government charter. The truth is that not one PSO, or CIS/Provincial University Group would sign that document today. I have tried, in writing for 4 years, to ensure that the PSO and CIS/OUA agree to use basic Canadian Human Rights Legislation and Canadian Business Laws for anti competitive behaviour to be included in NSO/PSO and CIS/OUA ethics. This is shameful. The lack of clear goals, alignment, and ethical standards with teeth, is killing the sport of Athletics.
12.	Sport and Recreation needs to be supported more by Government Funds - Child Fitness credit is a joke - most families are spending \$500/month at least for their children to get the activities and involvement in sport that they need due to insufficient programs at school. Most children do NOT even have a qualified trained Physical Education teacher to lead them - they have a music or math teacher that has taken a short course to do basic activities - forget actually developing sport skills - we need to wake up and realize that the only way to get ahead in this battle against childhood obesity and inactivity is to deal with it in the schools and include all children - not just the children whose parents have the time and money and knowledge to involve them in sport outside the school we will not have a need for Elite HIGH PERFORMANCE PROGRAMS soon as our development systems are too restrictive and exclude millions of kids that could potentially be our next Olympians but whose families do not have the resources to put them in sport - the public system needs to deliver sport programs and be the venue for talent identification - school sports are a joke - we will never move ahead until we fix the systemic problem that our schools are inadequate in providing the essentials of Physical Fitness required for a healthy lifestyle - if they don't learn there - the battle is lost
13.	too much focus on participation and little on high performance! International success directly impacts on mass participation as demonstrated after every successful Olympic performance. More effort should be made to develop and support high performance athletes understanding that their success inspires others and encourages young athletes to participate.
14.	As I work across urban and rural areas I am struck by the unique challenges of the rural areas -- why don't the kids just "work" on the farm? Parents and municipal Councils don't understand the bigger picture and the long-term implications or the importance of sport, as a nation and for

the individual.
15. Sport for Development should be on par with High Performance Sport
16. My sport is soccer - most popular sport in our municipality, Ontario, Canada and the world. Yet public funding and infrastructure for soccer seem to be a lower priority. There is a shortage of qualified volunteers, especially coaches, with top coaches and instructors being primarily of European descent. Soccer governance in Canada is sub-optimal, in my opinion, and focusses on team and club wins rather than player development. It is unfortunate and embarrassing for Canada that we cannot field an internationally competitive team in the most popular sport in the country and globe.
17. We need to be consistent across the nation. It seems that each province has their own practice and governance (rightly so)but we need leadership from our national governing body.
18. This is a great opportunity to advance sport participation among people with disabilities. It is great to see the increase in resources devoted to Paralympic sport--that's fantastic. But there still is tremendous need at the grassroots, participation level. Most people with a disability probably do not dream of being a paralympian, but many do have interest in playing a sport at a recreational level. This desire need to be addressed as a means of improving health and well-being among Canadians with a disability.
19. Funding for sports for persons with a disability needs to increase to create more equity within the sport system.
20. Canadian Sport Policy has changed dramatically over the last decade -and in a positive way for sport in my opinion. The support and hosting of the 2010 Olympics created an impact on all Canadians and improved the visibility and value of sport in our national culture. For Sport, the funding and resources applied to the Games, proved that Canada can compete and win on he international stage!
21. High performance sport has the capacity to ignite the Nation. Participaction should be engaged with HP sport in so much as the heros will motivate the nation. Healthy active living funding and high performance sport funding should be linked to the health care budget in some capacity. National/Provincial sporting bodies should receive funding based on their ability to increase their membership base. Not only would this show increased involvement in sport and activity by Canadians but it would also assist in identifying talent which may lead to HP athletes.
22. I would like to note that I was unable to answer a number of questions directly related to sport, because it is not my expertise, but wanted to provide input to this survey in the hopes that recommendations will be made to increase access for persons with disabilities.
23. The active infovlemen of women and firls will enhance the Canadian sport system from increasing the pool of high perofrmance athletes, coaches and officials, to contributing to organization decision making and operations. The Canadian Sport Policy must identify practical, specific, measurable outcomes, with timelines for achievement, related to gender equity in the sport system. Organizations must be held accoutnabel for meeting national standards, tied to funding mechanisms (i.e. providing incentives for organizations that meet the standards; decreasing funding for those that disregard the standards): e.g. 30% of national/p/t board members must be female 30% of national/p/t team coaches must be female 30% of national/p/t officials must be female 50% of national/p/t orgs budgets should be focused on

	50% of population (50/50 women/men)
24.	Supporting smaller organizations in their efforts to attract and retain paid coaches and program managers would go a long way to help Clubs increase their membership, provide opportunity and reduce the reliance on only volunteers. Secondly as a country we need to get people participating in sport and making it a part of our culture, not just a nation of armchair athletes watching professional sports on TV
25.	Thank you for putting this survey together. After the huge success of the 2010 Olympics I think the country has given you a great platform to embrace the value of sports within our homes and educational systems in Canada. I wish you much luck in this endeavor and if I can be of any help in any way I would be honored to do so. I remain an advocate of sports for kids. Good luck
26.	Thank you for asking our opinion. It's good to see you are using technology and available resources to get feedback on the next policy. SIRC is doing a great job, keep it up. We've sent the survey to our membership, so we hope you get helpful information to craft the/our next sport policy.
27.	We need to continue to support athletes in anyway possible, they need to see a return with all the hard work they do.
28.	Move Sport up the food chain by allocating more funding for athletes, coaches, facilities and equipment, like many other nations. Help put us on the world map which will encourage more youth to participate. When U.S. hockey won the miracle on ice there was a direct increase in hockey participation... same with women's soccer... Beach Volleyball is growing rapidly because of the attention at the Olympics. Our youth needs to have Canadian heroes in every sport not just hockey to get them interested in being active.
29.	Though being one the most popular sports in Canada the absence of funding for national programs to compete internationally because we are not an Olympic sport severely restricts our ability to participate at this level.
30.	Canada is well behind many other countries in the level of funding for our athletes. Currently only the national athletes (at least in our sport) are the ones that get any funding. Everyone else participates on their own dime and that certainly limits the amount of athletes we have.
31.	<a href="http://www.theCFF.com">www.theCFF.com</a> We are a football based organization in Toronto, Ontario. We are revolutionary in the fact that we are based on the 3 pillars of training, coaching, and mentorship. We work with youth from the downtown Toronto area and many are classified as "at-risk" or are marginalized in some way. We have seen sport make an hugely positive impact on our athletes lives many times over and appreciate the time and effort our governments put into providing sport for our Canadian youth.
32.	Dramatically increase funding for grass roots programs in low income / inner city / immigrant communities
33.	Ensuring that every child in Canada has access to a quality physical education program, and hence the skills, understanding and confidence to participate in sport and physical activity will enhance the Canadian Sport System, supporting increases in levels of sport participation and the development of high performance athletes.
34.	We come from a unique but critical perspective related to sport...that is around the issues of improving air quality and reducing climate change and we use sport and promotion of active,

health lifestyles as the solution. No where in this policy is there mention of the air we all need to breathe and the risks to athletes and those at risk groups (athletes have one of the highest rates of asthma of any group). This topic, in our view, is a missing piece that needs to be incorporated..its an ethical, morale, health and due diligence issue that should no longer be left out of sport policy.Happy to discuss further. Deirdre

35. A bar for the survey to let me know what percentage of completion I am at would help me to gauge how much longer it would take. It may also decrease the drop out rate of people taking the survey.

36. Sport as a tool for development grow exponentially. Sport and play stakeholders and governments worldwide have made significant advancements in drawing international attention to the power of sport and using sport and play to achieve national, regional and global development goals. These advancements can be largely attributed to the leadership of governments such as Canada, particularly Canadian Heritage (Sport Canada). Although significant gains have been made, there is a great deal of work still to be done. We believe that Canada has unique knowledge to offer the world when it comes to how to build a comprehensive, high quality sport environment that is equitable, and accessible to all. As such, there is a critical need for continued Canadian leadership in the global sport for development and peace movement.

37. Re-emphasize the importance of committing to CS4L (LTAD) through one generation of Canadians... I liked what I read in "The Canadian Sport Policy: Toward a More Comprehensive Vision". I look forward to the conversations @ the consultation meeting

38. A quality sport experience as defined through the values and principles of True Sport and there activation at all levels of sport in Canada is a critically important element of the Canadian Sport Policy if we wish to ensure that we maximize the benefits of sport to individuals and to communities. Therefore, all levels of government and sport should be encouraged, within the Canadian Sport Policy, to support the True Sport Movement in Canada.

39. In the questions dealing with the assessment of the sufficiency of sport programming approaches, without a clearer understanding of the current levels of sport programming approaches in the areas in question, I found it impossible to comment on the sufficiency aspect and opted to select N/A.

40. The sport policy with an action should be a tool that people use and focus their work around and be accountable for their actions.

41. Key enhancements for CSP renewal: - include targets and measurables, to illustrate if policy is being successfully implemented - coordinate policy with provincial governments, to ensure aligned sport system across all provinces (this is the single greatest potential improvement to the Canadian sport system) - utilize the LTAD as a blueprint to establish clear roles and responsibilities for sport delivery, outlining key roles of municipal, provincial and national organizations (each organization must strive to deliver their key roles at a world-class level, instead of trying to do a little bit of everything at a mediocre level)