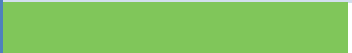



## SUMMARY REPORT - MANITOBA ORGANIZATION

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%	67
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>67</b>







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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Alberta		0%	0
British Columbia		0%	0
Manitoba		100%	67
New Brunswick		0%	0
Newfoundland and Labrador		0%	0
Northwest Territories		0%	0
Nova Scotia		0%	0
Nunavut		0%	0
Ontario		0%	0
Prince Edward Island		0%	0
Québec		0%	0
Saskatchewan		0%	0
Yukon		0%	0
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>67</b>

### IS YOUR ORGANIZATION INVOLVED WITH SPORT?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		97%	65
No		3%	2
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>67</b>





### HOW WOULD YOU BEST DESCRIBE YOUR ORGANIZATION?

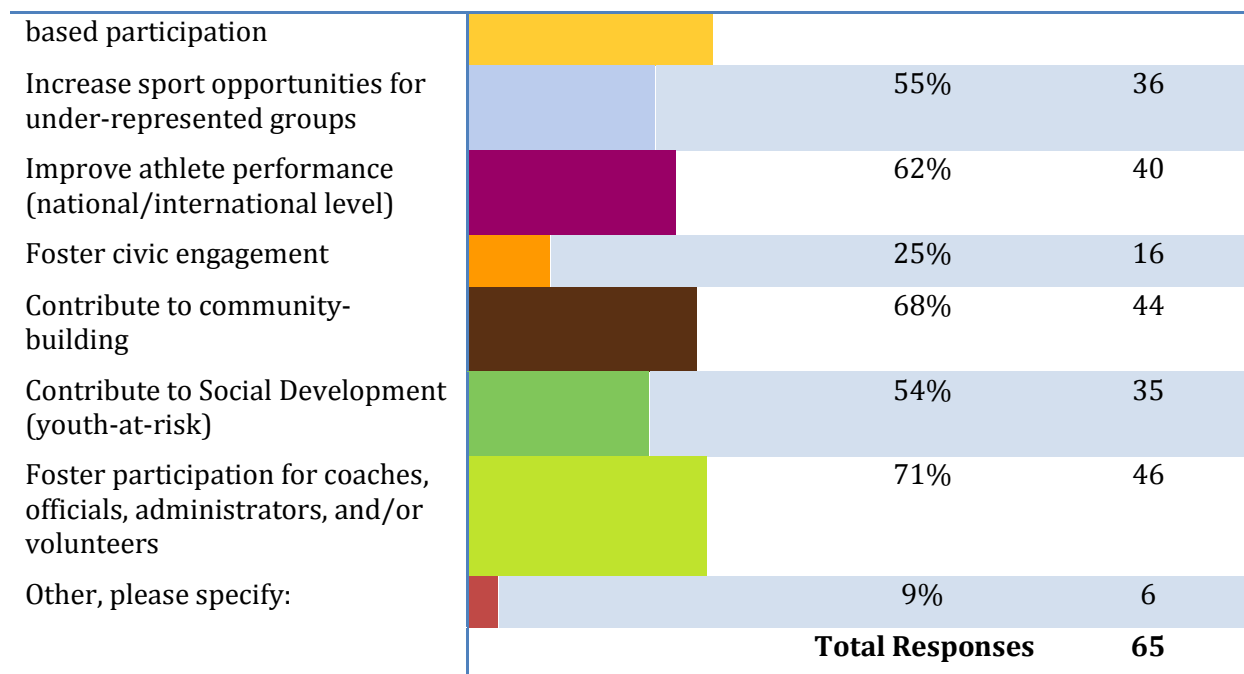
Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Publicly Funded (including Municipal, P/T, Federal Government)		20%	13
Not-for-Profit/Voluntary		45%	30
National Sport (NSO/MSO/CSC)		8%	5
Provincial/Territorial Sport		39%	26
Corporate/For Profit		0%	0
Education		2%	1
Other, please specify:		5%	3
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>66</b>

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

#	Response
1.	Tourism Bureau
2.	Soccer Club
3.	Community Council

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Promote Healthy Lifestyles		83%	54
Reduce sport dropout rates		32%	21
Increase the exposure of children and youth to sport		83%	54
Increase individual and family-		72%	47








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

#	Response
1.	Bring in tourism dollars by sport hosting
2.	safety
3.	to help offer more programs to youth in Northern Manitoba
4.	promote sport for life
5.	Sport for sport's sake
6.	win gold medals

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Size, Availability, and/or Suitability of Facilities		65%	42
Communication with Stakeholders		26%	17
Human Resource Capacity		43%	28
Governance and Management		11%	7

Issues			
Funding/Sponsorship		77%	50
Program Development		34%	22
Dependency on Volunteers		72%	47
Growing popularity of non-traditional sports and physical recreation		22%	14
Other, please specify:		9%	6
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>65</b>

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

#	Response
1.	culture of immigrants
2.	Participating in Sport does not seem as popular as it once was.
3.	Reaching fly in and remote communities
4.	interference with other sport schedule
5.	The lack of cooperation from PSO's to come north. Plus Sport Manitoba lack of support to the Northern Half of Manitoba
6.	Lack of leaders to organize

HOW DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION DEFINE A QUALITY SPORT EXPERIENCE?















#	Response
1.	Accessible programs free from stigma and welcoming to all cultures and ethnic backgrounds.
2.	Our organization defines a quality sport experience based on providing a safe and effective environment where athlete's are able to work towards their individual goals
3.	Participation of a wide range of participants Junior to Senior and both male and female. Enjoyment of participation and learning.
4.	Enhances the individual's enjoyment / interest in the activity, while also promoting their overall health, social, cognitive, spiritual and physical development through their participation in a well organized program/event in a modern & safe facility and provided at a monetary cost that won't be an economical barrier to their involvement.
5.	One that is accessible, fair, safe, challenging, and most importantly FUN!
6.	The ability to participate at a level competitive to your own regardless of experience. To be able to compete satisfactory to your expectations to want to continue every week.

7.	To provide leadership, systems, and programs so that all participants may safely achieve their potential level of interest and ability.
8.	An event that attracts spectators, sponsorship partners, is family orientated, has sufficient volunteers, and can cover its own costs. (The cost and requirements for permitting in and out of the city limits can be a challenge whereby clubs lose \$ to host events).
9.	Active participation - fairness - good quality coaching - access to competition at all levels - positive environment.
10.	The opportunity for all to play. Development of entry level players up to and including development for High Level athletes.
11.	Full engagement in the activity of sport and/or championship. A pleasurable experience related to the hosting, volunteering, participation, travel, hotel stay while in the city/province.
12.	Increased skill & performance, no injuries, fun!
13.	Participation for all. Development wherever required or requested. Competition at the level desired by the participant. All that is included in our Long Term Athlete Development Model.
14.	As long as they athletes are out there playing, doing their best, having FUN and enjoying the experience of playing the sport.
15.	A quality sport experience is one where a child gets the opportunity to learn and improve, participate and have fun doing something they enjoy at whatever level they wish to participate.
16.	Introducing new people to our sport (Squash) to grow the sport and increasing the competitive level for those interested to compete nationally or internationally
17.	athletes and parents enjoy and realize the physical and emotional benefits of sport
18.	Getting youth and families involved in physical activity. Encourageing the youth to be the best they can be. reducing the barriers so that all the youth can play.
19.	If they want to return to curling as a child or later in life as an adult - we have accomplished our goal. Fun and skill growth are the number one measurements of a quality program for our goals.
20.	Recreation participants - Learning and mastering both basic and advanced skills leading to a sense of accomplishment and a more enjoyable exercise experience. Competitive participants - Learning and mastering skills which allow for better personal performance and increased competitiveness in competition.
21.	Participation numbers. Keeping kids in sports decreases less favourable outlets. Providing skills learning for future levels of sport.
22.	A quality sport experience should give an athlete the opportunity to engage in an activity, learn and develop skills, grow as a person and as an athlete and come away with a satisfaction from physical activity, healthy competition and social involvement.
23.	Participants having fun in a safe, suitable environment.
24.	Sports should be open to deaf/hard of hearing/deafened people without any barriers which it will ensure a quality sport experiences in their lives.

25.	It's different for each stream or level. Over-all we hope to provide the life experience an individual seeks through a sport setting. This may include physical literacy in children, confidence and character development or the preparation needed to excel and be successful at a competitive level.
26.	Having quality leadership providing participants with an enjoyable, healthy experience.
27.	Athlete, coach, official gets chance to participate at their chosen level in a manner that they can try to perform to their best.
28.	A quality sport experience is one where the individual is given every opportunity to reach their highest potential in skill development while enjoying being involved in sport. We want athletes to progress in our sport from developmental stage through sport for life.
29.	Someone who enters our sport and has a good experience and we can retain. This includes proper training, proper facilities, coaches, officials.
30.	An educational opportunity in our sport that may include but is not limited to competitive activities but encourages a life long participation in healthy activities and provides a social setting for enjoying skiing as adults.
31.	a quality sport experience depends on the level they are playing. If lower level then they have fun and at a competition level they win
32.	someone who can find an opportunity to participate at level that is appropriate to them in a format that they want and has an enjoyable experience that has them come back
33.	To maintain and grow the sport of tennis throughout manitoba. In increase our coaches, players and facilities.
34.	The athlete shall experience an increase in safe physical fitness due to guided training sessions, use of quality playing fields and competition.
35.	Providing participants the opportunity to play and having well organized sports organizations/coaches
36.	We define a quality sport experience in our organization by gauging the individual's needs by meeting their expectations and addressing their fitness, involvement and social needs.
37.	Participants enjoy themselves and improve their skill level
38.	A quality sport experience is one in which individuals and groups are encouraged to achieve their full potential while maintaining a healthy and active lifestyle.
39.	It is the goal of the Winnipeg Team Mayhem Basketball Club than an environment of trust and respect is fostered not only within the club itself, but also in all parts of our community. It is essential to our philosophy that all parts of our community have an opportunity to participate regardless of economics or location. The objective of understanding that the game of basketball can give participants lessons on the court, but also off the court is the cornerstone of our program. The program strives to give players an opportunity to gain skills and confidence in areas of the game such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Playing all positions on the court.</li> <li>•Being introduced to higher levels of team defense concepts.</li> <li>•Continuously challenging the level of the players' individual skills.</li> </ul> Just as important is learning how to deal with adversity and still be looked upon with class in regards to how we deal with opponents, referees, spectators, and other coaches is vital to our

mission.
40. For new participants, a quality experience can be defined as the participant giving positive feedback on instructions received, having participated in an event and having a sense of accomplishment and self satisfaction. For experienced participant, a quality experience can be defined as having success at a major competitive event whether it is a medal standing or a personal best as gauged by competitors in the same class or calibre.
41. every child has the opportunity to play sports if desired at a fair, safe and competitive level
42. To be able to participate for life, and to be inclusive
43. Developing a strong relationship with a coach or mentor while playing with friends in a non-competitive or competitive activity.
44. one that is safe, fair and is a good presentation of the sport.
45. Qualified instructors providing structured learning fun for everyone in a safe environment







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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Enjoyment		89%	49
Integrity		60%	33
Safety		73%	40
Teamwork		73%	40
Respect		87%	48
Fair play		75%	41
Pursuit of excellence (individual/personal)		73%	40
Pursuit of excellence (objective/measured)		51%	28
Accessibility for all		76%	42
Participant-centred		53%	29
Knowledge-based		49%	27
Ethical conduct		62%	34
Moral education and development		45%	25
Other, please specify:		4%	2
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>55</b>

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

#	Response
1.	all of the above
2.	Equal Opportunity for all athletes in sport. In Manitoba more programs should be offered to Rural people. Not just for the people that are in the City of Winnipeg. PSO's need to do more about making Sport Manitoba more then just Winnipeg and Surrounding Region.



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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Population Health		80%	44
Nation Building (national pride)		33%	18
Community Building		64%	35
Social Development		60%	33
Civic Engagement (Volunteerism)		42%	23
Other, please specify:		4%	2
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>55</b>

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













#	Response
1.	alternate transportation
2.	all of the above

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		81%	44
No		19%	10
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>54</b>



## IF YES, WHICH GROUPS SHOULD BE TARGETED?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Children and Youth		85%	39
Girls and Young Women		48%	22
Aboriginal Peoples		48%	22
Persons with a Disability		43%	20
Youth at Risk		59%	27
Visible Minorities		24%	11
Economically Disadvantaged Individuals		41%	19
Aging Population		43%	20
Persons at Risk for Obesity and Obesity-related Illness		37%	17
Newcomers to Canada		35%	16
Parents		33%	15
Other, please specify:		7%	3
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>46</b>

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

#	Response
1.	All people should be included, not specific groups
2.	everyone should be targeted
3.	all of the above

## IF NOT, WHY NOT?

#	Response
1.	Efforts should be made to encourage sport and physical activity broadly
2.	Mainly we try to teach the fundamentals and safe participation that can be used for a lifetime.
3.	Sport should be dedicated to all groups and not specific populations
4.	Race, gender, age, and income should have no bearing on whether or not someone is encouraged, or not, to participate.
5.	As it stands now every population group has the same opportunity to become involved in any sport. It is best handled by the grassroots personnel to expand each and every sport they are

	involved with. They just need the help and support to do so. It would be difficult to blanket cover every and all groups.
6.	I think that it is important to be inclusive to every category and not just target one or two specific groups.
7.	If people want to play a certain sport they will. Why try to force persons into something they may not care about.
8.	It should be based on personal interest. Only an athlete who shows interest will put their best foot forward. Now if the question means also to increase the exposure to the sport then the answer should be yes and ALL groups should be targeted.
9.	lack of funding from public sources is the principal barrier to more participation at all levels
10.	I don't think targeting specific demographics is the answer - but providing equality for everyone no matter the status is the key

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		22%	12
No		78%	42
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>54</b>



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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Human Resources		62%	32
Funding		62%	32
Resource Support (Tools, Programs, etc)		40%	21
Program Enrollment		42%	22
Other, please specify:		19%	10
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>52</b>

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

#	Response
1.	Not necessary in this area!!!
2.	there is no current need
3.	The language used m=by or Northern participants is Cree or Ojibway first, English second
4.	no one has asked for service in French
5.	Lack of Support for various organizations to come north.
6.	Why would we in an anglophone community?
7.	french not relevent, other languages more prominent
8.	Volunteers
9.	hard enough to deliver in one language much less two
10.	instructors/ training

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		90%	45
No		10%	5
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>50</b>

## WHAT IS THE CURRENT IMPACT OF CS4L IMPLEMENTATION?

#	Response
1.	We are working to align our programs with CS4L and LTAD philosophies
2.	difficult for our sport to fit the programs as we do not have involvement below teenage.
3.	Our sport has athletes from the ages of 5 - 105 so CS4L is the model of our existance.
4.	More developmental/age appropriate programs are being offered.
5.	At the moment, we are not heavily involved in the CS4L program, as we leave that portion of the sport industry up to the experts at our Provincial Sport Organizations.
6.	Softball is in great shape reagrding resources and upgrade opportunities. Our Canadian LTAD guide for coaches as well as our guide for parents lays out the softball model in a great way and focuses on an improved path of softball development for all ages and ability starting at 5 years right on up to 105.
7.	In this particular area at present it doesn't have a very large impact because of the small population. But that said it has to start somewhere if at this grassroot level we can get the

	help and support to do so.
8.	I think it's still a pretty new idea and, for the most part, isn't something that kids/parents think about. At the youngest ages (4 - 8) parents just want their kids to have fun - then it's either fun or they want them to be the next professional athletes!
9.	unclear at this time
10.	it has allowed for rules of play to be adapted to provide a better experience for kids
11.	Currently the CS4L is just being introduced by most sports in MB. The change in focus of certain sports (ie. soccer) has created confusion with the parents. Before everything was competitive, now the youth won't keep score and are learning skills as a number one priority.
12.	The 2010 - 2011 season was our first year using the LTPAD model for our programs. Results have been positive so far
13.	We find with our baseball program starting early (4 years) that we can start with keeping kids active and learning some of the basic rules and skills to keep them enjoying the sport and progressing with their skills as they continue into the next age level.
14.	A general greater awareness of sport.
15.	It seems it's starting to spread this idea but need to "push" this idea harder.. for example mass media that would do the trick... reason that we need to break the barrier between the athletes and non-athletes because non-athletes might want to become one of the future athletes...
16.	It is shrinking our competitive sport as we follow LTAD demands for training as there is no community stream.
17.	Has not really had an impact in this region.
18.	Little at the moment. Our sport was practicing basic principles before LTAD/ CS4L came along. Our NSO offers little direction or guidance because they don't have the human or financial resources. Provinces changing funding around to "align" with CS4L/ LTAD is also a bit of a joke. Sports wasting time on changing their literature/ funding documents in order to maintain funding. All sports should know what they have to do...obvious. More time wasted in bureaucracy at expense of sport on the gym floor, rink or pool...made an increase in paper pushing.
19.	We have fully adopted our national CS4L training and competition guidelines. The changes have helped to offer programs that are better suited for each age group and has impacted all of our programs.
20.	taking the fun out of sport. competition is what everyone wants
21.	has provided a common framework for all sports to plan, speak the same language and share common resources more easily
22.	Only a study could reveal this.
23.	Joint partnerships between sports organizations with the start of a sports alliance
24.	Time, education, awareness, buy-in










25.	very little for us right now.
26.	Changes to our competition structure and programs.
27.	Positive. Nationally we are adapting CS4L to apply to our sport requirements.
28.	The impact at this time is minor.
29.	more sophisticated programming throughout the development stages. healthy challenge to conventional thinking



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

#	Response
1.	Ongoing improvements to population health
2.	It will continue to motivate organizations to include a wide array of individuals from all walks of life at all ages.
3.	Better sports programs available for a wider number of participants.
4.	Please see above.
5.	Hopefully it will improve sport as written and outlined.
6.	It is looking to be a good program but with all things it just takes time and should be focused on the long term.
7.	I think it's important to work on coaches and coaching because what a child gets out of sport is directly proportional to how good their coach is. If it's just a parent stepping in so the kids can play, it's fun but not very developmental. If you have a coach who's focused on development, then kids have a real opportunity to continue to grow and play at higher levels, if they want, and still have fun.
8.	not aware enough of its mandate
9.	it will make sport more enjoyable and beneficial for kids and parents
10.	If followed, athletes will have a better grounding in the skills of their particular sport.
11.	Development of better athletes and keeping people active throughout their lives.
12.	I think we will have better rounded athletes that really enjoy the sport they are playing in and therefore are able to excel.
13.	A greater overall health and well-being of the people involved.
14.	Communication between sports organizations
15.	I believe that this would be good start and keep going....
16.	We are changing our organization to work more closely with partners and differentiate streams to provide specific programming to the correct communities.
17.	More participation and healthier, happier people.

18.	Who knows. There are too many bureaucracies as it is...too many groups wanting to protect their turf. How will CS4L really sort out problems with access to facilities etc. given the unions that represent custodians at schools across the country? Also, fundamental flaw with sport in Canada is the mantra "Sport is Volunteer Driven"...this mantra or fundamental principle must be revisited.
19.	The goal is that we have better trained athletes who stay in the sport for life.
20.	loss of participants at the provincial organized level but growth in the community club/fun level
21.	see previous answer improved participation, health and enjoyment
22.	Unsure
23.	More life long participants in sport including an increased base of volunteers to deliver sport to future generations.
24.	Unless it is led by the National and Provincial organizations it will not filter down to community based. It must have strong National support and be implemented from the top down to have the communities become stakeholders in this. This deviates from many other programs that are from the bottom up but a big change like this needs leadership and direction to be a success
25.	More successful athletic achievements and life-long activity. A more physically literate nation.
26.	Positive. It provides a framework for more realistic expectations for athletes so they can grow and develop in a natural progression without over emphasis on competition.
27.	The future impact will be a much healthier attitude towards sport.
28.	higher levels of performance greater retention more transition to active for life

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












Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Access to materials		14%	6
Geography (distances)		48%	20
Training costs		57%	24
Not enough facilitators		43%	18
Lack of funding		60%	25
Unsupportive culture		29%	12
Training of coaches and/or volunteers		55%	23
Uninformed parents and/or participants		52%	22
Awareness		57%	24

Engagement of other sectors of society (health, education and recreation sectors)		40%	17
Other, please specify:		2%	1
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>42</b>

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

#	Response
1.	Volunteer "leadership" of sport is major problem.

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		100%	47
Officials – referees, umpires, judges, etc.		74%	35
Facilities and equipment		89%	42
School sport system		68%	32
Parasport development – inclusion/integration		6%	3
Research and innovation		28%	13
Training and pathways to employment		32%	15
Capitalizing on international events		13%	6
Equity policies		6%	3
Organizational capacity		64%	30
N/A		4%	2
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>47</b>

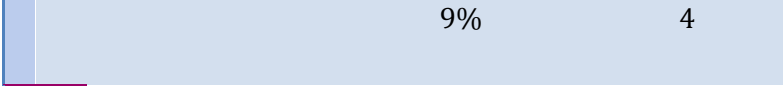

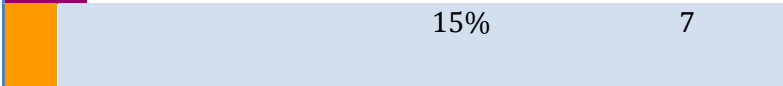
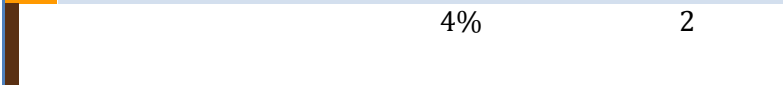


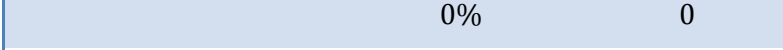
FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF PROGRAM AND SERVICE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED TO ASSESS CANADA'S SPORT DEVELOPMENT DELIVERY SYSTEM. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE TOP THREE COMPONENTS IN WHICH PROGRAMMING IS CURRENTLY AT A SUFFICIENT LEVEL.

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Coaches and instructors		11%	5
Officials – referees, umpires, judges, etc.		22%	10
Facilities and equipment		13%	6
School sport system		11%	5
Parasport development – inclusion/integration		29%	13
Research and innovation		40%	18
Training and pathways to employment		20%	9
Capitalizing on international events		36%	16
Equity policies		29%	13
Organizational capacity		20%	9
N/A		20%	9
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>45</b>

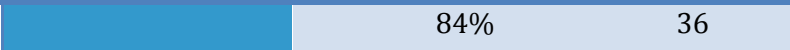
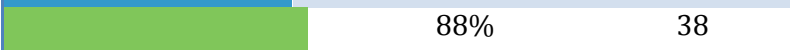
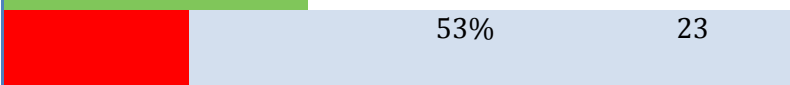
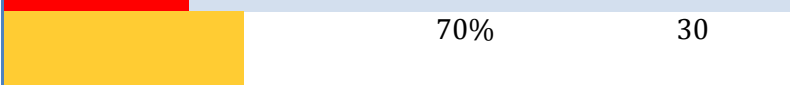

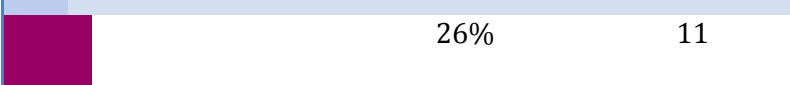
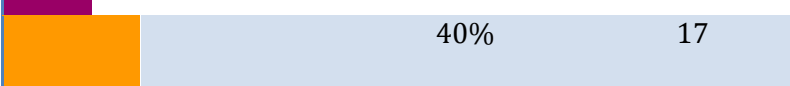
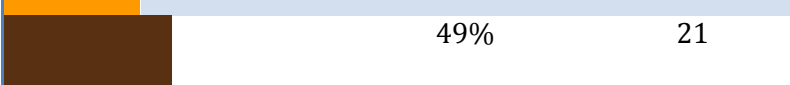

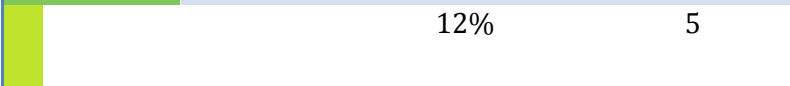

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF PROGRAM AND SERVICE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED TO ASSESS CANADA'S SPORT DEVELOPMENT DELIVERY SYSTEM. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE TOP THREE COMPONENTS IN WHICH PROGRAMMING IS CURRENTLY INSUFFICIENT AND/OR NEEDS IMPROVEMENT.

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Coaches and instructors		63%	29
Officials – referees, umpires, judges, etc.		37%	17
Facilities and equipment		74%	34
School sport system		37%	17



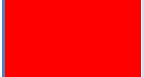










Parasport development – inclusion/integration		9%	4
Research and innovation		24%	11
Training and pathways to employment		15%	7
Capitalizing on international events		4%	2
Equity policies		9%	4
Organizational capacity		30%	14
N/A		0%	0
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>46</b>




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		84%	36
Training and competition		88%	38
Sport science, sport medicine and technology		53%	23
Athlete talent identification, recruitment and development		70%	30
Research and innovation		19%	8
Integrated athlete development pathways		26%	11
Organizational capacity and sustainability		40%	17
Direct athlete support and incentives		49%	21
Facilities and equipment		51%	22
Hosting of international events in Canada		12%	5
N/A		0%	0
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>43</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
Coaches and technical leadership		32%	12
Training and competition		24%	9
Sport science, sport medicine and technology		39%	15
Athlete talent identification, recruitment and development		26%	10
Research and innovation		29%	11
Integrated athlete development pathways		5%	2
Organizational capacity and sustainability		29%	11
Direct athlete support and incentives		5%	2
Facilities and equipment		18%	7
Hosting of international events in Canada		39%	15
N/A		21%	8
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>38</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 INSUFFICIENT AND/OR NEEDS IMPROVEMENT.

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Coaches and technical leadership		41%	17
Training and competition		51%	21
Sport science, sport medicine and technology		20%	8

Athlete talent identification, recruitment and development		27%	11
Research and innovation		12%	5
Integrated athlete development pathways		10%	4
Organizational capacity and sustainability		22%	9
Direct athlete support and incentives		54%	22
Facilities and equipment		59%	24
Hosting of international events in Canada		7%	3
N/A		2%	1
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>41</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		52%	22
Financial		79%	33
Program (equipment, tools, etc)		36%	15
Governance (templates, training, assistance, etc)		24%	10
Facilities		62%	26
Strategic Plan		14%	6
Clear programming objectives		19%	8
Other, please specify:		5%	2
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>42</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. Get rid of volunteer driven Boards and Executive's...is often like letting phone callers phone in and call team plays for a Grey Cup Game!
2. volunteers

## WHAT ARE SOME OF THE CURRENT LIMITATIONS?

#	Response
1.	Sustained funding- program based rather than project based.
2.	Lack of foresight and planning of new programs.
3.	insufficient funding; lack of facilities
4.	Involvement of Youth: need to look to the future and involve younger individuals in roles of responsibility. The need to encourage younger people to fill the roles on the Board, to act as Managers and Chefs for travel and to be responsible for the hosting of competitions. We as an organization cannot continue to depend on our tried and true volunteers – we need to develop new, enthusiastic volunteers if we wish to continue at the high level of organization that is currently in place. To maintain the coaches working at the High Performance level for the benefit of the gymnasts. The coaches who work with High Performance gymnasts are coaches by profession. It is important for more coaches to become involved at this level.
5.	Availability of suitable locations and instructors near population areas.
6.	Geography LTAD still requires some maturing (More qualified clinicians required)
7.	Not easy or cheap to start up a sport that has been missing from the area for 30 years. Any assistance at all is a great help from all resources listed above.
8.	We operate a minor softball/baseball program in rural Manitoba - our biggest challenge is encouraging new Board Members to maintain our programs and do all of the things that need doing (grounds maintenance and improvement, player development and recruiting, coach training, etc.) and finding individuals to put in the time and effort required to become good coaches.
9.	our organization is in a great situation but equipment and playing fields are lacking in the region
10.	Not enough facilities - or facilities in dire need of repair. Human Resources and finances to do all that we are wanting (and capable) of doing. To many places to go, to many athletes and not enough staff to get to everyone. More trained volunteers would help, but definitely more staff to go into the communities.
11.	volunteer base - participant numbers are limited by the number of volunteers
12.	Cost of providing safety equipment not provided by rink operators. Availability of ice time to run programs.
13.	We find it very hard in our small community to provide adequate equipment and facilities to provide the proper and safe training area for our children.
14.	Lack of Facilities and population

15.	difficulty finding the youth deaf/hard of hearing athletes in Manitoba and need to set up better communications between PSO to share the information...
16.	Geography and regional variation in support. Alberta provides small clubs with more public money from a single Casino (to fund programming for 50 kids) than Manitoba or any Atlantic province provides its PSO. Quebec funds individual athletes thousands of dollars each year to play a sport and train and offers many athletes free facility access. These provincial differences make it very difficult to develop a true National Program with a standard economic model since all partners have different public resource streams. Add that to the already unequal population distribution and placement of facilities in urban centres that are isolate from one another ..... Have I covered enough big picture hurdles that get in the way?
17.	geography small communities with limited resources lack of leadership
18.	Human resources and lack of access to facilities at an affordable cost. Sport funding bodies constantly changing models and systems. Volunteers...yes, need them at entry levels for sure...but higher up ladder you go you need professionals to drive...not volunteers.
19.	No Sport or recreation leader in the community, no sporting facilities, no volunteers,
20.	Funding. As a non-profit organization funding is an issue in delivering our programs. Everyone is looking for a "piece of the pie" but access to that is limited.
21.	to much demand on coaches/refs being certified in order to run a team. it is costly and time restraitive and most young coaches dont want to do it therefore it is hard to get coaches and refs for low level teams
22.	a lack of resources and a lack of guidance
23.	We are an adult group. What happens when the youth of today becomes an adult? Many drop out because there are not enough facilities to include everybody, and if then they are extremely expensive.
24.	volunteer delivery leads to volunteers being over extended and over worked.
25.	Financial and HR.
26.	Volunteers, Financial supports, and training
27.	Small volunteer base. Limited financial support for new facilities, promotion and resource staff.
28.	Geography with regards to travel for coaches , athletes and officials.
29.	Facility shortage/lack of respect to the sport ie other sport always has preferential treatment, and the cost of facilities
30.	still to much is on the shoulders of volunteers. sport has to professionalize with great full time job opportunities. Volunteers should help with setting policy and staff should implement it.

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		24%	10
No		76%	31
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>41</b>

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







Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Recruitment		62%	26
Retention		50%	21
Training		50%	21
Skill Set		43%	18
Compensation		62%	26
Language Capacity		10%	4
Other, please specify:		5%	2
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>42</b>

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

#	Response
1.	leadership is missing
2.	Turnover of staff and volunteers

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








Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Athlete Development		74%	32
Coach/Leader Development		74%	32

Program Partnerships		65%	28
Relevant Programming		56%	24
Knowledge Transfer		72%	31
Improved Services		51%	22
No benefits		2%	1
N/A		2%	1
Other, please specify:		0%	0
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>43</b>

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

# Response

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES TO IMPROVING THESE LINKAGES?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Communication		77%	33
Human Resources		42%	18
Culture Conflicts		21%	9
Governance Structure		44%	19
Personalities		44%	19
N/A		2%	1
Other, please specify:		14%	6
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>43</b>

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

#	Response
1.	locations / facilities, travel
2.	inter-provincial politics/power struggles
3.	diverse sources of revenue NSO vs PSO
4.	geography
5.	"Volunteer leadership"
6.	The national sport organizations have to more inclusive . Too many decisions made by the big

provinces with the majority of the population.

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Relevant Programming		65%	28
Targeted Uptake		26%	11
Shared Expertise		70%	30
Partnerships		81%	35
Knowledge Transfer		56%	24
Improved Services		65%	28
Wider audience		53%	23
No benefits		2%	1
N/A		2%	1
Other, please specify:		2%	1
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>43</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.	Get on same page, who is doing what, access to facilities etc.

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Differing Objectives		65%	28
Communication		74%	32
Developing Contacts		40%	17
Differing Cultures		16%	7
Human Resources		42%	18



Personalities		37%	16
N/A		2%	1
Other, please specify:		5%	2
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>43</b>

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

#	Response
1.	geography
2.	Empire building & protection of

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF DEVELOPING A COMMON COMMUNITY SPORT FOR LIFE PLAN THAT COULD BE SHARED BETWEEN LOCAL SPORT ORGANIZATIONS/CLUBS, SCHOOLS , MUNICIPAL RECREATION DEPARTMENTS /ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER KEY STAKEHOLDER ORGANIZATIONS WITHIN YOUR COMMUNITY?

#	Response
1.	Common goals and increased accessibility and awareness of programs.
2.	Increase the effectiveness of programs by being integrating program offerings. Specifically, reduce splintering of resources
3.	wider participation and development.
4.	If a common plan was developed from grassroots to podium that all facets of the sport stream could "buy into" then we may see more people involved in sport, health etc. at not only the competition level, but at the professional/career level as well.
5.	Less paperwork.
6.	Both parties know what is available to the participant, what their needs are and how they can access these needs.
7.	Anything that brings a community together is always a good thing. It shows spirit and the ability to work together for the betterment of that community.
8.	Better sense of community and maybe reduce competition between sports and for resources (human and financial), maybe some integration of processes and a better sense in the community of organization efforts, etc.
9.	it would be easier for everyone to be on the same page with the purpose or proposed results
10.	improved participation levels and improved use of equipment facilities
11.	Shared knowledge and resources (human and financial). More youth could become physically

active.
12. clear, consistent goals & objectives established and are retained even in the event of changing personnel
13. Awareness of alternative sports options which may be more appropriate to an aging population.
14. It opens the door for all children in the area to participate
15. complete parallels nation wide
16. Participants will see a lifetime involvement possible so a sport need not be targeted to a small generation or population. Involving many partners helps sport see the value and reason for modified rules as various groups share perspective. Schools or programs that offer a learning stream and take the winning emphasis out will not drive participants away from skill development if they see the "winning" is ahead (or beside in a stream they can join later).
17. information sharing and networking. reduce duplication of services.
18. How many plans at how many levels does Canada really need? CS4L/ LTAD...and now another one?...Community Sport for Life Plan? When will the wastage of producing plans stop and the \$ spent on getting kids onto the ice and into the gym?
19. It is difficult to develop a generic plan that works for all sports.
20. If the community partnered with the school we would maybe see more programming in the community
21. allows everyone a common path to follow and common target to aim for gets everyone speaking the same language
22. You will get more kids/adults involved in the sport and make it more of a family sport.
23. A better use of facilities. Hopefully a more variety of outdoor fields.
24. common initiatives working together
25. common plan
26. More efficient and effective use of tax dollars. Elimination of duplication in programs and services. Clearer understanding on options to the general public.
27. Benefits-improved sport system from grassroots to high level and everything in between. Keep kids in sports longer and possibly do better at the sport.
28. It would allow smaller groups of sport participants into the larger scheme due to shared resources and common goals.
29. Having a common plan would benefit all participants.Would help eliminate some of the disagreements with regards to philosophy.At this time there is a huge gap between the educational system and the community system.
30. Not to be competing against each other and therefore develop well rounde athletes and making sure that they are not brainwashed to specialize in one sport too soon
31. it would create common goals and identify roles and responsibilities

## WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES TO BE ADDRESSED PRIOR TO INITIATING THIS PROCESS?

#	Response
1.	Funding, frequent and effective communication between all stakeholders.
2.	Mandates of organizations and unwillingness to rethink organizational structures
3.	lack of recognition and support for shooting sports.
4.	Everyone has to put their own agenda on the back burner and work together to attain a common goal. Financing and human resource issues are also factors. High turnover rates at some of the PSOs also are not helpful to longterm planning.
5.	Developing the plans.
6.	Commitment from those requesting the Sport's assistance
7.	Human resources and monetary funding
8.	There needs to be some consensus or common mind about what's important and what needs to be done.
9.	People are often set in their ways and aren't always interested in change
10.	communication and "old school" thinking. the groups need to think of the big picture not just their own needs
11.	Buy in of key stakeholders is the big one
12.	user education - current users might like, but down the road incoming users might not.
13.	Communication between all these groups.
14.	communication and agreeance
15.	All groups have their own agenda and it is driven by their funding model which has a goal that differs from the other groups. Leaders of diverse organizations come with different mandates so working on a shared goal must be put forward as part of that mandate with a model of how it will work to be supported.
16.	Finding volunteers that have time to commit to something new. Most good volunteers are already overcommitted.
17.	...numerous existing bureaucracies
18.	The diversity of sport will be a challenge in agreeing on what is best for each stage of development.
19.	The school division and the council developing a plan together
20.	getting everyone to the table
21.	Targeting the right areas that have access to tennis courts.
22.	egoism. To do away with the I and think in a more wider perspective.


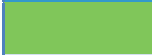
23.	could lose community identity as leader.
24.	communication between groups
25.	Buy-in by all partners. Education on the benefits to all involved. Public awareness.
26.	Education. Public is unaware of Sport 4 Life system and do not know much about it, how it can be implemented and the possible benefits. Challenge is to get National and Provincial bodies to be the leaders and not try and rely on community groups/organizations as they need direction
27.	Input from all groups need to be solicited and streamed in a common direction.
28.	Communication and personalities. Old boys club mentality.
29.	Personalities not respecting all sports
30.	the sport system is quite fractured with too many players not communicating

PLEASE ADD ANY SUCCESSFUL PRACTICES WHERE YOUR COMMUNITY'S PARTNERS SPORT, EDUCATION, RECREATION AND HEALTHY LIVING ARE CURRENTLY WORKING TOGETHER.






#	Response
1.	Increased ongoing discussion between PSO and club level governing bodies to align, as much as is possible, goals and program priorities
2.	not applicable
3.	They have developed a Community Sport Policy.
4.	Bilateral Program, MASRC,our sponsors and our National body.
5.	We are always looking for ways to expand our sport programs and in our particular sport most of the community has totally supported this venture. Right from the athletes, to the town and municipal support, to local businesses and the common citizen.
6.	As always, the key is having good people - those that get the bigger picture and are not focused solely on their little piece of turf, people who are willing to share and step up and help.
7.	our local high school team and club baseball team shared practice time, facilities and equipment. this resulted in more players for both teams and improved opportunities for the athletes
8.	Partnership with Sport Manitoba and PSO and ourselves (MASRC) all work together to get sport into a community and supported. (Hockey, Softball have been active in this)
9.	our curling club and PSA work well together to provide coaching training, but it is limited by volunteer desire, funding and time
10.	We have partnered with the local school, recreation board, and surrounding community (those who do not live in town) to work together to provide the opportunity for everyone to participate. With the recreation board not charging us to use the ball park we can keep our

enrollment fee the lowest in Southern Manitoba giving all our kids the chance to play.
11. Rally Cap Program
12. These are many but ad hoc, no program name and tight package that can be identified here in this context.
13. none to provide
14. None other than that the city is in control of public facilities.
15. start of Sport Alliance
16. There are many joint partnerships but it takes the cooperation and sometimes funding ability of different sports to join with grassroots and community groups on this matter. When it happens we have a number of very successful programs that make a feeder system to the Provincial and even National teams. Programs like the Provincial Games programs are great examples
17. We have permanent outdoor facilities which are used by sport groups, youth and senior groups, the general public which promotes a healthy lifestyle at the individual's own pace.
18. we are working to create a LTAD implementation plan

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		57%	24
No		43%	18
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>42</b>

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Youth Development		84%	21
Health Promotion		76%	19
Gender Equity		44%	11
Social Inclusion		60%	15
Conflict Resolution		20%	5
Other, please specify:		0%	0
		<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>25</b>

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

## # Response

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

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Not a policy or organizational mandate/objective		42%	16
Lack of funding		63%	24
Human Resources		53%	20
Programming		26%	10
Partnerships		39%	15
Lack of Communications Strategies		47%	18
Other, please specify:		8%	3
<b>Total Responses</b>			<b>38</b>

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

# Response
1. lack of facilities, locations, & equipment.
2. too focused on own agendas.
3. no volunteers

### 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	11 (26%)	31 (74%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	42
Contributing to the governance of international sport bodies	10 (24%)	31 (74%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	42
Hosting international sporting events	14 (33%)	28 (67%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	42

Fighting doping in sport	8 (19%)	31 (74%)	3 (7%)	0 (0%)	42
Promoting quality sport for disadvantaged or underrepresented groups	11 (26%)	27 (64%)	3 (7%)	1 (2%)	42
Advancing sport for social development abroad	9 (22%)	25 (61%)	6 (15%)	1 (2%)	41

### OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:

There are no responses to this question.

### WE WELCOME ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND FEEDBACK.

#	Response
1.	It is hard to fit trapshooting into the current community programs.
2.	Just hope the survey answers were helpful and lead in the right directions for these programs to expand and prosper.
3.	At a community level, more people (parents) need to develop a greater appreciation for the benefit of sport and what's required from a human resource perspective to operate quality sporting programs. Community sport organizations are a perfect mechanism for building community spirit, encouraging volunteerism AND helping kids. Societal trends fight against all of these things and that puts them at risk.
4.	Try to keep policy manuals as 'reader friendly' as possible. many such journals/manuals are often written by insiders using unfamiliar wording to the average layperson/volunteer.
5.	the biggest obstacle at the community based level is volunteer / funding to train volunteers / funding for non-charity organizations.
6.	We find it very hard being a small town (less than 300 hundred) with alot of immigrant, low income households to provide a safe and adequate facility. We are turned down from grant applications because we are small and yet this year we have some of the highest registration numbers in Southern Manitoba. We are not equipped to host major tournaments due to the condition of our playing area and this seems to be the requirement for any type of Government funding. Despite this, we hold the only rookie jamboree in Southern Manitoba and have done so for the last number of years. I think that grants from the Government should be considered for small towns to keep the programs available for the area children.
7.	Great survey and should make it to dvd with closed captioned or hire someone with sign language to sign each questions since my first language is American Sign Language...
8.	There is enough money being spent on sport in this country right now to do much of what is needed to be a success in all we attempt. However, it is not coordinated, it's spent in "education budgets", community activity plans, PSO admin staff salaries (to generate grants for those salaries), on civic facilities that sit empty all day and are spread too thin in the evening.

9. Everyone is trying to make sport too "organized"...let the children play for the fun of it. If they like it, and want to develop and improve, then let them. Too much of sport funding is tied to business models...we do not have the resources of IBM/ microsoft whoever...throw out these stupid funding models. Furthermore, the mantra of "sport is Volunteer" driven, has gotta go. Yes, certainly at grass roots level...but results-wise the higher up ladder you go, you have to let professionals manage and get rid of volunteer BOD's, Executives etc.
10. I represent soccer. Unfortunately, as stated earlier, due to its status as a new sport there are some miscalculations. There is a lot of work being done for the youth soccer. And that is good. But if these youth players want to continue past their 18th. Birthday they either have to be really good or need to know somebody in soccer. My community of about 50000 people there is only two (2) full-size adult soccer fields available. The youth program boast that it has over 2000 children playing. Two adult size soccer field will support probably 200 adult players. This is a very big discrepancy.
11. Looking forward to seeing the overall results from the survey!
12. To have any success it is important to include all levels of sport from the Community grassroots levels right up to the elite National levels and everything in between. There must be attention given to all aspects. This sometimes means limiting or concentrating on a workable number of sports as there are not enough resources to meet the demand of everything that is out there. How can get the best bang with the finite amount of resources we have
13. Thank you for the opportunity to participate.
14. sport has enormous benefits for society but relies entirely on very small provincial sport budgets. Much more funding should come from Health depts., tax breaks and incentives should come from Revenue Canada.