

RAPPORT SOMMAIRE - LES INDIVIDUS

Renouvellement de la Politique canadienne du sport 2011

RÉPONDEZ-VOUS AUX QUESTIONS :

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
En votre nom (à titre individuel)		100%	2536
Au nom de votre organisme		0%	0
Total des réponses			2536

DANS QUELLE PROVINCE OU QUEL TERRITOIRE DEMEUREZ-VOUS?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Alberta		21%	541
Colombie-Britannique		12%	300
Manitoba		12%	306
Nouveau-Brunswick		3%	65
Terre-Neuve-et-Labrador		1%	18
Territoires du Nord-Ouest		1%	21
Nouvelle-Écosse		3%	77
Nunavut		1%	34
Ontario		26%	648
Île-du-Prince-Édouard		2%	59
Québec		10%	246
Saskatchewan		7%	171
Yukon		2%	50
Total des réponses			2536

QUELLE EST VOTRE FONCTION DANS LE SPORT?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Participant		37%	941
Athlète		41%	1029
Entraîneur		41%	1048
Arbitre		16%	416
Bénévole		41%	1044
Employé		18%	464
Parent		27%	676
Chercheur		6%	141
Aucun		1%	27
Autre, veuillez préciser:		9%	218
Total des réponses			2534

QUELLE EST VOTRE FONCTION DANS LE SPORT? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	Profession
2.	coach education
3.	Classifier for paralympics
4.	Business Owner
5.	Administrator
6.	Manager
7.	consultant
8.	Newspaper sports editor
9.	Sport dietitian
10.	communications
11.	Manager
12.	Trainer NCCP NCI
13.	Learning facilitator
14.	CS4L
15.	Administrator
16.	Administrateur

17.	Former athlete and coach
18.	family of athlete
19.	policy consultant
20.	teacher
21.	administrator
22.	Administrator
23.	National convenor
24.	Board Member
25.	student attending Mt. Royal University in Sport and Recreation Management
26.	camp director
27.	PSO Director
28.	PSO Board member
29.	I am employed in sport at the University of Windsor
30.	Life Member
31.	recreation commission
32.	Administrator
33.	Administrator
34.	Prov. Technical Director
35.	Policy development
36.	administrateur
37.	Policy development
38.	Allied Health Professional
39.	administratrice
40.	retired olympic athlete
41.	Consultant et formateur
42.	recreation Coordinator
43.	conseiller et directeur d'organisme sportif
44.	administrateur (Dir sport UL)
45.	Directeur des Sports au Séminaire de Sherbrooke & Vice-Président Footballl Sherbrooke et Vice Président RSEQ Cantons-de-l'Est
46.	dirigeant

47.	Dirigeant
48.	NCCP learning facilitator
49.	Employé fédération sportive
50.	Coach Instructor
51.	innovator
52.	innovator
53.	fund raiser
54.	kinésiologue
55.	assistant coach
56.	Board Member of Provincial Organization
57.	Involved as LTAD leadership group
58.	donor
59.	Manager of a Sport Facility
60.	Facilities Planning
61.	arena manager
62.	nutritionniste
63.	Municipal Recreation Director
64.	Intervenant
65.	Nutritionniste
66.	municipality
67.	former HPD for an NSF
68.	sport psychologist
69.	MLF & MLE
70.	consultant
71.	university student
72.	Non-profit cycling club
73.	Recreation Programmer and Facility Manager
74.	Board member
75.	Board memner
76.	Direction d'école primaire
77.	National Sports Federation President

78.	PSO board member
79.	média
80.	Board Member
81.	Directeur d'école
82.	educator in sport
83.	Enseignant en éducation physique au primaire
84.	technicienne en loisir
85.	board member Pac Sport
86.	Former Coach
87.	For Profit Team Owner
88.	enseignant education physique
89.	culture, parks, & recreation committee member
90.	administrateur dans fédération
91.	Researcher
92.	Enseignant éducation physique (primaire)
93.	Contractor
94.	Contractor
95.	ARPA
96.	physician
97.	Athletic Therapist
98.	I used to play volleyball for one of the FOG teams. I stop for personal reasons.
99.	Games board member
100.	Former athlete
101.	ASAA member
102.	physician
103.	administrator
104.	entraîneur auprès patients avec maladie chronique
105.	former HP athlete
106.	performance enhancement
107.	University administrator with athletic responsibility
108.	Board of director of sports body

109. Administrative Head Coach
110. Administrative Head Coach
111. Administrative Head Coach
112. Educator
113. NCCP and Hockey course conductor
114. Grandparent
115. Consultant
116. recreation participant
117. Coach educator
118. mental skills consultant
119. Educator
120. Consultant
121. Journalist
122. Retired coach
123. Athletic Director
124. Kinesiologist (Fitness Trainer)
125. Instructor
126. Executive Administrator
127. Administrator
128. work: health promoter
129. administrator
130. Counsellor
131. Enabler
132. coordinate recreational soccer
133. Sport Canada
134. Government
135. through work
136. Chaplain
137. promotion through public health
138. Association President
139. organizer

140. Consultant
141. conseiller stratégique
142. PSO
143. I walk for exercise
144. past coach and rec coordinator
145. Sport Dietitian
146. owner
147. Board of Directors
148. consultant
149. Board Member
150. Athlete Representative for his/her sport
151. media
152. Board Member
153. Member of an highschool executive body
154. Sport media
155. fan
156. Work
157. Spectator & Consumer
158. Post Secondary Faculty
159. Recreation Practitioner
160. Masters in Sport Management student
161. VP of Players Association
162. Board member
163. health profession
164. Parent
165. athlete's sponsor
166. Regional Representative
167. group leader
168. Physical Educator
169. PEH teacher trainer
170. NCCP delivery

171.	Director of an organization
172.	Consultant
173.	grandparent
174.	administrateur
175.	Fan
176.	Executive
177.	Board of Directors
178.	athletic therapy
179.	Educator
180.	Athletic Therapist
181.	Instructor
182.	Municipality, I work in sports/recreation
183.	Educator
184.	partner with people involved in sport; provide training etc.
185.	Atlantic Rep on CCAA
186.	Mental Performance Consultant
187.	registrar & community sport advocate
188.	Event Hosting
189.	Physical Education specialist
190.	athlète à la retraite
191.	Board director
192.	agent de promotion santé
193.	past involvement
194.	Event Organizer
195.	retired athlete
196.	Played field hockey for 30 years
197.	Administration
198.	educateur physique
199.	Contractor Coach
200.	Board Member
201.	sporting goods retailer

202. Former media executive
203. former media executive
204. public health nurse with the physical activity program
205. former participant and sports reporter, now spectator
206. provider
207. retired team canada athlete
208. interested in coaching
209. Educator
210. Grandmother
211. Administrator
212. fan of all sports

À QUEL NIVEAU ÊTES-VOUS IMPLIQUÉ?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Communautaire		64%	1619
Provincial/territorial		49%	1246
National		39%	985
Sans objet		2%	49
Autre, veuillez préciser:		11%	288
Total des réponses			2531

À QUEL NIVEAU ÊTES-VOUS IMPLIQUÉ? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	International
2.	School
3.	Regionally
4.	Post Sec
5.	International
6.	High School
7.	Paralympics
8.	Coach of National Team athletes

9.	International
10.	Post Secondary
11.	High Performance
12.	University
13.	para olympians
14.	Work out daily, does that count?
15.	university
16.	Internationally
17.	International Consultant
18.	International
19.	club
20.	City
21.	Board Member
22.	Former athlete at National level. Former Coach at community level
23.	University and High School
24.	International
25.	University Sport
26.	post-secondary
27.	college
28.	Academy Setting
29.	school
30.	University
31.	post secondary
32.	College CCAA
33.	university
34.	international
35.	district
36.	club
37.	World
38.	International
39.	North American

40.	High School
41.	régional
42.	local,provincial &national
43.	district
44.	international
45.	international
46.	International
47.	club competitiv
48.	collegiale
49.	Individual
50.	regional
51.	Regional
52.	international
53.	global
54.	Individual
55.	Club Team (AAU)
56.	learn to program
57.	regional
58.	school
59.	adult soccer
60.	elite league
61.	University
62.	International
63.	International
64.	coaching association of canada
65.	School
66.	mostly provincial, some national
67.	school
68.	CIS
69.	high school
70.	competitive club

71.	Olympic Level Athlete
72.	International
73.	scolaire
74.	international
75.	international
76.	Previously National...now retired
77.	International
78.	Academic - Varsity
79.	International
80.	scolaire
81.	sport scolaire
82.	Regional
83.	Regional
84.	scolaire
85.	international
86.	High School
87.	International
88.	International
89.	international
90.	summer sports camp
91.	high school
92.	school PE
93.	club within the province
94.	adult coed league
95.	professional
96.	Was involved Provincial & National level
97.	international
98.	Administrative
99.	international
100.	Olympic
101.	Club Team

102. Chair NSO
103. Régional
104. International
105. International
106. International
107. Youth
108. School
109. International Sport for Development
110. international
111. International
112. club
113. School
114. University
115. équipements de loisirs municipaux
116. North American games
117. high school
118. University
119. University
120. olympic
121. olympics 2000, 2004
122. University
123. old timer hockey
124. university
125. High School
126. International
127. international
128. School
129. International/ national
130. international
131. University/Pro
132. Membre d'un CA

133. College
134. School
135. competitive adult league
136. masters
137. Varsity
138. Club
139. Club
140. College/University
141. NSO
142. University
143. school
144. Internationally
145. Internationally
146. grass roots - regional - northern representation
147. Drop In Sports
148. competitive
149. International
150. international/olympic
151. International
152. International
153. University level
154. Within school
155. Race Internationally for Canada
156. International
157. international
158. National/International
159. International
160. world
161. International
162. International
163. international

164.	International
165.	I am an American Driving Society official as well as Canadian and officiate in the United States
166.	International
167.	international
168.	world
169.	university
170.	5th ranked in world- ski cross
171.	international
172.	International
173.	also compete intarnationally and at Military International levela
174.	international
175.	regional
176.	Olympic
177.	2008 Olympian
178.	School
179.	international
180.	Spectate & support pro teams in Canada
181.	NCAA
182.	World
183.	international/ Olympics
184.	Olympique
185.	Collegiate
186.	paralympics
187.	International
188.	International
189.	International
190.	international
191.	worlds
192.	club board member
193.	International
194.	(retired int'l level athlete)

195. international
196. International
197. international
198. International
199. International
200. International
201. international
202. world
203. international
204. Hlh School
205. Provincial/club
206. Masters
207. Regional
208. Olympic
209. international
210. scolaire
211. Olympic/International
212. High School
213. Former Paralympic Swimmer
214. Education System
215. occasionally internationally
216. University
217. santé publique
218. International
219. International
220. parent of olympic athlete
221. International
222. International
223. past national, community, provincial
224. International
225. Club

226. University
227. regional
228. CIS - University
229. College and high school
230. University
231. university
232. recreational
233. University
234. Canadian freestyle kayak team
235. CIS
236. university
237. university
238. university
239. CIS
240. University
241. CJFL
242. High school
243. Junior Hockey
244. University (CIS)
245. recreation
246. city
247. CIS
248. University
249. international level
250. Ski Race Club
251. School sport
252. International
253. International
254. International
255. North American
256. CIS Coach

257. university
258. International
259. internationally
260. international
261. olympic
262. International
263. international
264. world club level
265. paralimpic
266. paralympic
267. School
268. international
269. college/university
270. international
271. international
272. International
273. International
274. International
275. World Bowls
276. also international
277. International
278. International
279. International

QUELS SONT OU QUELS SERAIENT VOS MOTIFS DE PARTICIPATION SPORTIVE?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Plaisir		85%	2089
Santé		80%	1964
Être avec des copains		60%	1479
Compétition		73%	1793
Amélioration des habiletés		61%	1502

Autre, veuillez préciser:	9%	222
Total des réponses		2452

QUELS SONT OU QUELS SERAIENT VOS MOTIFS DE PARTICIPATION SPORTIVE? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	Career
2.	consultation with clubs
3.	achieve new goals
4.	travel!
5.	Love working with children and hope to make a difference
6.	My profession
7.	Character-building
8.	to see girls and boys have opportunity to excel
9.	Accomplishment
10.	Development of children as athletes and people
11.	to maintain and demonstrate the integrity of the sport
12.	Personal Challenge
13.	emploi
14.	Advancement and Accomplishment
15.	swim my whole life
16.	Provide opportunities for children to be active
17.	business
18.	Better Citizen
19.	rewarding, life skills
20.	Givw back to the community
21.	Challenge
22.	healthy growth and development, keep kids busy in a positive way
23.	to watch my grandson and I also serve on the Board
24.	Support others
25.	Enjoy coaching

26.	To support oppoRtunities for Grandchildren
27.	Cela me permet de développer une meilleure confiance en moi (valorisant)
28.	whole life experience
29.	to help others
30.	LOVE THE SPORT
31.	to give back
32.	Contribute to the Sport
33.	Apprenticship for Life
34.	growth of the sport
35.	Leadership
36.	Stress & Thinking Activities & Responsibilities
37.	reduce stress
38.	pushing myself to new heights
39.	community development
40.	better the community
41.	to help out child's team
42.	Parent / Child involvement
43.	Building community identity and pride
44.	The love of the sport
45.	keep kids off the streets
46.	Value to development of people, communities and nations
47.	to contribute
48.	Challenge
49.	To give back
50.	to contribute to my community and to my sport
51.	To better understand society
52.	inlcusion
53.	Team building skill; Keeping kids gainfully occupied
54.	Education
55.	self actualization
56.	in seek of international success

57.	Show support to child
58.	to be with my kids
59.	Family
60.	Education and Life Skills development
61.	community development that comes with hosting sporting events
62.	to encourage young athletes to continue in sport and 'stay fit'
63.	for love of the game
64.	sense of personal accomplishment
65.	represent canada
66.	love
67.	Passion for Sport excellence
68.	meet people (other social)
69.	To try something new
70.	coached a long time so I continue
71.	my job to coach
72.	Coach mentor
73.	my children's involvement
74.	developpement d'une discipline et rigueur de travail
75.	sport identitaire
76.	mentoring youngsters
77.	confidence
78.	To give back to the younger athletes who might not get the opportunity to learn about sport
79.	makes me feel good about myself
80.	Intérêts communautaires
81.	Life skills
82.	promote healthy lifestyles in the community
83.	parent support son
84.	Community building
85.	Researcher
86.	I care about my sport
87.	Part of my life culture!

88.	Part of my life culture!
89.	love of the sport
90.	importance of sport to the development of young people
91.	help others
92.	Mode de vie
93.	all of the above
94.	Positive role model.
95.	Kids
96.	It's my life
97.	coaching
98.	learn respect for self & others
99.	challenge myself to reach my potential
100.	support of sport
101.	parent enrollment
102.	for the benefit of my children
103.	Scholarships
104.	to enjoy outdoors in winter
105.	Family Activity
106.	it's positive activity
107.	For my children
108.	to make sure all can play
109.	itgves a challenge, improves self-esteem and self-worth
110.	Give back
111.	confidence
112.	An opportunity to make a difference in the lives of young people.
113.	betterment of sport for all
114.	Volunteerism
115.	stress relief, life balance
116.	money
117.	Learning life skills
118.	continue my past activity level

119.	interaction with other peers
120.	my children - helping to expedite deveelopment levels in the region - competition stream
121.	appartenace
122.	all of the above and for people with disabilities, to promote social inclusion
123.	Employment
124.	Self-development, habit
125.	To be a healthy role model for others
126.	exercise
127.	getting the chance to travel because of my sport
128.	Quality of life
129.	As a volunteer to give back to my community, province and country
130.	le surpassement
131.	media
132.	Income
133.	Community involvement Promote our sport in our community and assist with promotion and development of young athletes
134.	income
135.	Assist athletes aspiring to achieve their goals
136.	Self Esteem & to Mentor Future Sport Volunteers
137.	maintain heritage / tradition
138.	So kids in our area have the advantage of sport. With no one to help, small community sports don't exist.
139.	provide opportunities to youth
140.	love it
141.	to be an olympian
142.	to represent the country
143.	To make the national team
144.	empowerment
145.	Passion
146.	for love of the game
147.	fitness
148.	passion to work with horses

149.	Relever des défis
150.	life lesson, dealing with success and failure
151.	Représenté mon pays
152.	life skills
153.	profession
154.	Personal Development
155.	community development/empowerment
156.	To be with family
157.	To develop a work ethic, independence, strength of character
158.	To develop a strong work ethic, independence, strength of character
159.	intrinsic rewards
160.	Improve performance
161.	coaching satisfaction
162.	International Travel
163.	Passion
164.	Important to support youth
165.	Family involvement
166.	Promotion
167.	to help inspire others
168.	parent coach
169.	work
170.	encourage grandchildren
171.	Instrument de changement social
172.	To assist in developing character and social responsibility in youth via sport
173.	Canadian Pride
174.	To promote Good will and leadership
175.	love for the game
176.	family tradition
177.	Opportunity to play post-secondary football and receive scholarships (i.e. help players get an education as a result of sport)
178.	personal challenge

179.	to understand respect, principals of life throughout sport
180.	chidren involved
181.	to give back
182.	All of the above
183.	for the kids
184.	safety of participants
185.	competition is highest priority
186.	mental health and acuity
187.	Futures of athletes
188.	build character
189.	Scholarship \$ for University degree
190.	opportunity to travel. to coach and contribute to children's healthy development and skill achievement.
191.	Support my children
192.	sense of achievement, travel experience, scholarship opportunities, recognition, chance to give back to community post success in sport, chance to represent province and nation.
193.	to give back to the community as a volunteer
194.	Leadership development
195.	my children
196.	Hosting/Economic Development
197.	To be the best and help others become their best
198.	The personal challenge
199.	Jugding
200.	Because your parents make you
201.	life skills development
202.	To Inspire, and to earn a living
203.	teaching ethical behaviour
204.	enjoy nature
205.	give back
206.	to accomplish goals set by a group
207.	suporting grandchildren
208.	give back to the community

209.	Money, Force of Habit, Sense of Duty, Self-satisfaction of giving back
210.	love watching the competitions.
211.	to support the sports activities of my children and other youth in my community
212.	To be involved at a level that I cannot, and never could, play at.
213.	Excel in officiating
214.	personal contribution towards excellence
215.	be amongst my fellow piers

QUELS SONT LES OBSTACLES À LA PRATIQUE DU SPORT?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Temps		63%	1518
Pas suffisamment de programmes		31%	748
Pas dans ma langue		1%	33
Coût		63%	1519
Localisation		40%	965
Qualité des programmes		28%	665
Autre, veuillez préciser:		15%	371
Total des réponses			2403

QUELS SONT LES OBSTACLES À LA PRATIQUE DU SPORT? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	Limited information about available programs
2.	injuries
3.	Access to quality competitions
4.	Limited sport facilities
5.	facility availability is an issue for us in the NWT
6.	funding for coaches, even when you are considered a professional in the sport
7.	inappropriate coach education
8.	Quality of facility in rural area
9.	insufficient facilities
10.	age

11.	Lack of Vision and Facilities at Provincial level
12.	political challenges at the international level of competition
13.	Facilities
14.	lack of facilities and availability
15.	rémunération insuffisante et reconnaissance inexistante
16.	facility quality/avail
17.	installations sportives
18.	Lack of support
19.	Many people would say time, but I don't accept that.
20.	Availability of resources
21.	facilities
22.	Insufficient Management
23.	Lack of gym space
24.	poor coaching knowledge
25.	Insufficient facilities
26.	there are not many opportunities or facilities in wrestling and several other sports
27.	Lack of Facilities
28.	Rectangular fields
29.	Injuries
30.	Skill
31.	Bad Facilities
32.	Lack of quality Facilities
33.	Facilities
34.	work pressures
35.	rules changing all the time
36.	Limited Facilities
37.	ressources financieres
38.	poor communication
39.	Poor Quality Soccer Fields, Poor Refereeing
40.	educational resources
41.	Lack of coaches

42.	Female over 30 (team sports)
43.	lack of trained coaches
44.	Disabilities
45.	age
46.	Lack of facilities
47.	lack of adequate facilities
48.	Gun Control
49.	All of the above
50.	priority
51.	Lack of facilities
52.	lack of facilities
53.	lack of good coaching
54.	Availability of pool space
55.	infrastructure
56.	Politics with boards, community clubs, parents, coaches
57.	For adults, physical activity is often healthier than sport
58.	none
59.	None for me
60.	Physical activity is often a healthier activity for adults than sport based on current programming.
61.	weather
62.	combine many ages together and not enough to have female only teams
63.	Politics within the club
64.	facilities
65.	Gym availability
66.	Lack of opportunities for adults to continue to compete in sport
67.	Sport Governance
68.	lack of suitable/available facilities
69.	childcare needs
70.	ability, childcare,
71.	facilities

72.	lack of sports facilities
73.	liability; facilities(particularly winter)
74.	sports related injuries
75.	Cliques in Organization
76.	Practise facility availability ie. Schools, community centers for adults to use evenings/weekends
77.	transportation
78.	Not enough teams in manitoba travel costs
79.	funding for participating at a national level
80.	underqualified refs
81.	very little master age sports events/clubs
82.	lack of indoor public facilities for desired sport of choice - tennis
83.	to much parent control of programs.Parents become coaches or directors to ensure their child is on the team to the exclusion of others. Some parent coaches go as far as sittinf kids whose parents have paid for them to play. The removal of tiering in sports would help to rliminate this problem,along with the unhealthy competition.
84.	Facility
85.	Quality of venue
86.	Access to transportation to venues
87.	As a non elite adult competitor, there is no big "events" (ie Manitoba Games) to participate in any more
88.	Actually none. Cost is just prioritization, just likeeverything else in life.
89.	fanatic lunatics
90.	depends on what time timeframe we are talking about
91.	Priorité parmi les obligations
92.	health restrictions and age
93.	to many cheifs involved
94.	lack of sport in and after school
95.	Brotherhoods invovled with administering sport
96.	finding coaches
97.	certified coaches
98.	Exclusivity; Lack of appreciation of diverse identities
99.	NSO involvement limits Provincial Competition on a grass roots level
100.	conflicting priorities (e.g., family-related commitments & priorities)

101.	Access to facilities
102.	for one child, because they have a disability
103.	Lacking Infrastructure (i.e. bike parks)
104.	Difficult to find girls/womens pgms
105.	overly competitive attitudes in minor sport
106.	quality of coaching
107.	Motivation
108.	lack of support when it comes to costs
109.	In order to get certified as a coach, it has too many barriers...cost for young coaches....time- as being certified at level one requires many components which takes several months to complete. It is difficult to get coaches willing to do that
110.	parents who want their little johnny to be superstars dominate local boards and make ridiculous decisions which in turn effect the general population
111.	I think there is not enough money spent on young developing athletes. Not even close what it shoul be.
112.	All of the above. However, I see a poor link from school sports programs to community sports clubs for athletes to excel in sport.
113.	currently none.
114.	field space
115.	Administration
116.	Availability of facilities
117.	injury
118.	access to modern equipment that other countries have already discarded and moved onto something else
119.	For those looking to represent our country, the lack of funding
120.	attracting sufficient interest in the sport, to have enough kids try out to make the team.
121.	Multiple associations running same sport - some are businesses for money
122.	Lack of Pay
123.	Funding for athletes and programs
124.	lack of educated coaches coaching at the younger levels, specifically a lack in understanding of fitness training for these young athletes.
125.	policies that are barriers to participation
126.	nothing - I play now as a senior and coach as well and all is good
127.	lack of facilities

128.	Need more available facilities, getting people to volunteer their time to coach, offering a quality program
129.	Lack of physical condition and skills
130.	red tape and disrespect
131.	politique malsaine
132.	coaching
133.	it can be any of the above pending the individual
134.	Any one of the above may apply depending on the individual in question.
135.	special needs
136.	More volleyball facilities are needed
137.	The emphasis on competition and only having the "best" players play games and not every team member.
138.	area teams selecting players ONLY from the School they teach/coach at
139.	travel to city (from a small town)
140.	lack of facilities rinks, pools, gyms
141.	local facilities
142.	paiement aux entraîneurs
143.	I prefer other forms of physical activity
144.	age barriers - children who are born in the second half of the year always lose out to those with the good fortune to have been born in the first half
145.	parental uninvolved
146.	Unavailability of Coaches
147.	facility
148.	Medical reasons
149.	distance to travel to venue
150.	None for me
151.	lack of facilities in our area - vernon bc
152.	access to facilities/fields
153.	injury
154.	too much volunteering
155.	manque de diversité
156.	Problèmes santé

157.	facilities
158.	Time of day
159.	politics
160.	Skill level in new activities, lack of 'intro' programs
161.	As a researcher in sport, there are no funds available f
162.	facilities
163.	rencontres, communication avec la personne responsable
164.	capacity issues (lack of facilities)
165.	Awareness
166.	Awareness
167.	Travelling to much for work this year
168.	infrastructure
169.	facility access
170.	solely athlete drivin and not really participatory, also does not control violence
171.	adult programs are scheduled late at night
172.	lack of participation at Masters Level
173.	Weather. Not as favorable as Southern Ontario for example.
174.	coaching
175.	Lack of confidence resulting from lack of skill
176.	Lack of facilities and coaches at the club level in our city for the number of children that want to play
177.	lack of interest in older athletes
178.	Poor facilities
179.	Venues ie. track and field
180.	facilities availability
181.	Diversity awareness and inclusion
182.	facilities
183.	age
184.	some children/families can't afford it, aggressive/verbally violent parents are definitely a "turn off"
185.	accessible information about training, nutrition, etc.
186.	Installations

187.	less volunteers
188.	homophobia and transphobia in sport spaces making them inaccessible
189.	Sometimes inadequate support and /or resources available.
190.	health
191.	lack of funding at national level
192.	adequate facilities
193.	Bullying, Harrassment & Hegemony in sport body.
194.	Physical breakdown
195.	lack of volunteer coaches, officials
196.	lack of facilities
197.	too many sports set up for the elite
198.	Facilities
199.	insufficient partners at similiar level
200.	Facilities
201.	personal body pain
202.	coaching
203.	coaching at high levels is expensive
204.	lack of time to participate as much as I would prefer
205.	facility maintenance
206.	access to water
207.	Availability of training facilities in my community
208.	"Insufficient programs" - We have plenty of programs for very young children, competitive, elitist, costly etc. What we are lacking are programs for adolescents who are not the 'stars'; also affordable programs, and less structured physical activity programs for non-athletes of all ages.
209.	Lack Facilites
210.	No indoor tennis court
211.	accessing facilities
212.	adaptations/program availability for person with a disability
213.	I do not find that there are enough opportunities for me as a person with a disability to be involved (although, with simple modifications/equipment I could be!)
214.	lack of coaches
215.	Lack of proper facilities

216.	accessability of facility
217.	Lack of accessible facilities and knowledgeable instructors.
218.	I have no barriers to participate, if it is an important part of your lifestyle, you will overcome barriers
219.	transportation
220.	lack of programs with appropriate skill development
221.	access to facilities
222.	coaches at all levels locally, facility conflicts in time
223.	shut out from the south portion of the province - development and provincial teams
224.	support
225.	Accessibility to persons with disabilities
226.	weather and snow conditions for skiing
227.	Not Enough People.
228.	accessibility of programs for people with special needs, this includes lack of informations, lack of adequate staff training, cost, location, need for special equipment and / or modifications (universal design)
229.	lack of facilities
230.	Playing surface
231.	qualified coaches for next year(s) and higher level coaches not available out of the city therefore a lot of travel
232.	lack of facilities
233.	as it is a full time job, on a national team better financial support is needed.
234.	Accessible infrastructure
235.	Athletics Canada's agist policies make it difficult for an elite athlete to get funded past the age of 26
236.	Family life and juggling that and something for myself too
237.	nso
238.	Lack of publicity for amateur sport compared to Europe or Asia where amateur sports have leagues and such
239.	lack of facilities
240.	lack of Government support
241.	Availability of Facilities
242.	faire mon calendrier en fonction de mes cours à l'université Laval

243.	Balancing Education with a highly intensive athletics schedule involving lots of time off of school/university
244.	Qualified and proven successful coaches
245.	infrastructures
246.	Infrastructure availability
247.	Equine Canada has made it extremely difficult to continue with my sport at the national level. I have dropped my Equine Canada officials status and have kept my provincial and US status.
248.	We need more development programs for youth, persons with a disability and adults
249.	facility availability
250.	accessibility
251.	insufficient facilities
252.	peu de subventions aux athlètes amateurs
253.	"Season creep" for organized sports is requiring many athletes to select a preferred sport at too young an age
254.	Lack of high profile women coaches
255.	travel, especially in rural Saskatchewan
256.	lack of introduction/knowledge or parental support
257.	school
258.	Ice conditions
259.	Family responsibility
260.	facilities and coaches
261.	lack of support after sport ends.
262.	no facilities at location
263.	availability of gym space
264.	Having some time allotted for the purposes of competitive training (particularly for swimming)
265.	family responsibilities
266.	facilities
267.	High costs involved in renting ice
268.	Non-welcoming
269.	unfair team selection
270.	accessibility for people with disabilities/lack of programs for people with disabilities
271.	Canadian attitude towards sport

272.	Transportation (lack of)
273.	facilities
274.	available information/marketing of programs available
275.	Not enough ice time available for figure skaters.
276.	winter and lack of indoor walking track rurally
277.	Local sports focus on elite athletes and do not even offer sports programs in the communities I work in.
278.	carding trop limité
279.	lack of facilities
280.	lack of coaches
281.	availability of funding to hold programs
282.	more inclusive programing re diversity
283.	Lack of quality and committed volunteers
284.	Facilities in Toronto a disgrace
285.	Driving times, overly competitive coaches and parents
286.	In a smaller city, sport organizations tend to cater more to competitive athletes, using recreational programs to generate income or to keep numbers up. This makes participation difficult for those adults who would simply like to play...The examples I am thinking of here are sports like rowing, figure skating (club sports) rather than large team sports like soccer. One of the issues for these sports is getting access to facilities -- ice, fields -- for new leagues. This is definitely the case with women's hockey.
287.	Infrastructure
288.	discrimination
289.	health issues
290.	Multiple options for sports in Yukon now. Hard for athletes to feel the need "do it all" and excel at them.
291.	politics around the sport/federation
292.	lack of funding for high-performance athletes, lack of training facilities, sport is low priority for the government
293.	Scheduling - evening timeslots for young children
294.	Universities controlling poor practice times and discriminating against club and community teams on only track available. No respect for independent clubs with women leadership outside of university. No inclusion.
295.	Being a Leadership volunteer, having solid lower level officials
296.	Facilities can be limited

297.	accessible wheel chair curling rinks
298.	none really, though I wish my community had additional facilities
299.	goverments and leaders do not seem to see value of good health and activity they talk about it but do not put our money where there mouth is
300.	Transport adapté/éparpillement des pratiquants sur un grand territoire
301.	Quality of facilities; qualified referees; qualified coaches; common understanding of sport goals with parents and athletes
302.	Hard to find Adult recreational sporting opportunities
303.	manque d'infrastructure
304.	qualified coaching
305.	lack of playing fields
306.	weather dependent
307.	overlap with other programs
308.	extreme lack of proper coaching for football
309.	facilities
310.	Resources i.e. funding for new field etc.
311.	Training for coaches (especially technical knowledge of the sport)
312.	transportation
313.	transportation, availability
314.	ai find it boring. Do not have a lot of eyehand coordination, find that jocks not really interested in me except when it comes fundraising time and then definitely want my money.
315.	local govt help
316.	funding
317.	lack of fields
318.	Funding of Programs
319.	weather/climate
320.	Quality of instruction
321.	Balancing studies and sport
322.	transportation is a large barrier to participation in sport programs, especially here in NB.
323.	lack of proper facilities (fields)
324.	facilities, officials
325.	For myself, mainly time; for persons with a disability, most of these are significant challenges.

326.	Suitable fields and access
327.	lack of good coaches
328.	New Brunswick does not have programs anywhere near the quality of sport programs offered by other provinces. In New Brunswick, the culture does not generally see sport as being a valuable time pursuit and therefore it is difficult to develop as a high performance athlete here. There is a lot of pressure on people in sports in NB to pursue other activities. Sport is not seen as important. Sport is seen as something done to get ahead in other areas of life, but rarely as a chance to excel in sport itself. NB sport programs need to be brought to the level of excellence seen in other provinces and high performance athletes need encouragement and support and need to be able to develop in their home province.
329.	physical ability
330.	Government policies
331.	availability of camps/development programs
332.	Facilities off season
333.	need more coaches and kids
334.	insufficient facilities
335.	Competition between formal activities for children. Too many good choices
336.	rural AB. lacks all of the above
337.	community facilities
338.	Wasn't exposed to them as a child, so I didn't develop the skills necessary to participate i.e. I didn't start playing hockey until I was 40, so I was the worst player on our Oldtimers team and quit when I was about 50
339.	Sufficient Training
340.	attitudes of some of the other participants
341.	lack of parental involvement
342.	getting older
343.	funding/resources
344.	unknown
345.	equipment availability; location
346.	Accessibility for children with disabilities
347.	funding
348.	Facilities
349.	facilities
350.	Human resources

351.	aucun dans mon cas!
352.	lack facilities
353.	lack of facilities
354.	outdoor facilities
355.	No teen rec XC skiing
356.	lack of facilities
357.	Lack of outreach/communication to the LGBT community
358.	Health
359.	Officiating quality, Attitude of participants and coaches, physical ability
360.	age
361.	What is generally referred to as "politics in sports", i.e. bias, favouritism, nepotism, and inappropriate use of influence, which results in increased opportunities for some athletes over other athletes who do not have the social resources to influence those making decisions
362.	Lack of vacation time from work.
363.	rien
364.	lack of access/openness

SELON VOUS, COMMENT SE DÉFINIT UNE EXPÉRIENCE SPORTIVE DE QUALITÉ?

#	Réponse
1.	This depends on your level of participation. You might start out as an active child, become athletic and then move into a career in sport. In my youth, sport was a way to belong to a team, and hang out with my friends and have buckets of fun. Being fit was just a by product of playing sports and really didn't know any different. As well, a quality sports experience develops life long skills of motivation, perseverance, team building and confidence - a sort of 'never give up' attitude -- which are all skills that certainly translate towards having a successful adult life - whether the adult is involved in sports or not.
2.	Having fun at a well run program with coaches/leaders that are informed and prepared for running their program.
3.	One in which there is an optimum degree of competition for myself, whereby I am getting a good workout and enjoying the experience.
4.	A quality sport experience is one that is fun, I feel I learn something new, people involved are knowledgeable (coaches, administrators, etc),I feel welcome, I want to return.
5.	A quality sport experience is one that allows for a "flow" experience for all engaged. In other words, everyone involved has an optimal element of challenge based on skill level, not too difficult to be discouraging and not so easy that it becomes boring. It should be fun (practice and competition) with quality coaching and a well organized club.

6.	A person can develop skills and grow as an individual through the development of interpersonal skills
7.	When the goals and objectives of the sport participants are met
8.	Well organized, well scheduled, selfless volunteers, intelligent participants who recognize the level of play. Important to participate for fun - and have parents/athletes/coaches recognize that. Otherwise people won't keep playing. Also important not to 'dumb-down' the sport experience by making too many modifications at younger age groups.
9.	A good coach who knows what they're doing and get's you to the level you want.
10.	Being able to train with like minded people, have a clear goal to work towards, skilled coaches that are interested in helping the sport grow and competitive competitions to test the athletes progress.
11.	quality of challenge and competition - seeing development in skill improvement, fun
12.	A programme with qualified and knowledgeable coaches who are able to deliver quality training/conditioning sessions. A quality sport experience must happen in a quality facility where equipment is up-to-date, safe, and in proper working order. Need facilities closer to home - indoor and outdoor facilities.
13.	A quality sport experience is fun, I learn something new, the people involved such as volunteers and coaches and even parents are knowledgeable. I want to go back.
14.	A quality sport experience is one in which I can compete against people of similar ability and similar motivations in a safe and inviting environment at a reasonable cost.
15.	I would say that a quality sport experience is when I have the opportunity to pursue excellence individually and as well be part of a team and see a sense of reward for all the hard work that we put in. It is important to have good communication and availability of the resources necessary to have a quality sport experience.
16.	Where you have the chance to be your best.
17.	An experience in which I have the ability to improve my skills and fitness level, while still having fun.
18.	Being able to participate in a sport you enjoy without having to worry about how it is affecting your other aspects of life. ie) cost, time, homework
19.	One that helps to bring enjoyment and fulfillment to the day and my life.
20.	Fun, Active, engaging, inclusive.
21.	Have fun, challenge yourself in a safe environment against similarly motivated and able opponents.
22.	One where there is both an enjoyable experience and the level of competition is adequate for those competing
23.	Fun, Engaging, Accessible, free from negativity
24.	Participants should have fun first. Once complete each participant, whether a winner or not, should have come out of the experience having gained something (knowledge, friends,

	skill, experience or whatever). All sport experiences should be fair for all participants.
25.	Excellent equipment and facility, high level coaching, enjoyment
26.	One in which the individual can have fun, improve their skill set, play the sport they like and do so at an affordable cost.
27.	Engaging, Develop skills, fun
28.	Walking away without injury. Enjoyable. Fair game.
29.	When I can step back and say "wow" and after telling others about it they get involved in some way.
30.	The opportunity to have fun with friends, meet new people, competition, improve skills and health for you.
31.	Group of people having fun doing a sport they enjoy, at their own skill level.
32.	having fun, feeling like working / accomplishing improvement
33.	One that provides, A) opportunity, B) competition, C) skill acquisition or practise
34.	A quality sport experience is doing everything you can to perform your best and being ok with the outcome.
35.	1) If I have enjoyed the experience. 2) If I have achieved my goals. 3) Success (winning)
36.	Programs & support services in the best interest of the individual to the specific level they aspire to without barriers.
37.	who knows
38.	For me sport is for health, fun, friendship and competition.
39.	Good instruction, decent facility, competitive parity, safe equipment
40.	working with athletes that surprise themselves as they achieve goals they never thought they could
41.	suitable facilities, equipment resources and the leadership/coaching of the programs
42.	Every athlete deserves a knowledgeable, level appropriate certified coach
43.	Lorsque l'athlète a tous les outils nécessaires pour se battre contre les meilleurs nations.
44.	The participant has fun while learning or expanding technical skills in a safe, encouraging environment.
45.	Being able to compete with friends in a safe environment.
46.	A bona fide opportunity to perform at the highest level possible
47.	when an individual or group can set goals and aside from their own skills and work ethic, are not hampered by access, funding, and facility.
48.	QUALITÉ DES INSTALLATIONS QUALITÉ DES INTERVENANTS
49.	A quality sport experience is where everyone is interested in learning and improvement regardless of natural skills and/or abilities. Quality sport should build self-esteem in addition

	to skill development.
50.	As a coach, being involved with a young person and helping them reach a high level in sport and to also help them grow as a person.
51.	When you have the opportunity to develop your character, learn something new, challenge yourself, and have fun doing it. Ideally, The environment is run by experienced, knowledgeable, and efficiently run with good communication.
52.	fun, skill development, team environment, participation to performance levels of training and competition
53.	Along healthy career in sport leading to personal achievement of personal goals in a sport of choice. To look back at a sport with a sense of being part of it and making it better.
54.	One in which the participant wants to play and learn more on their self motivation. They feel that they can feel good about their performance.
55.	A child working to improve and having his or her efforts positively reinforced by a coach.
56.	Feeling confident that athletes prepare for competition, work well with others on the "team" and achieve realistic goals. (My sport is not a team sport: i.e. amateur boxing). I also always incorporate a philosophy that the ultimate measure of a "quality sport experience" will result in an improved life experience.
57.	L'athlète doit apprendre un certains nombres de valeurs qui lui serviront bien haut delà de son sport. Courage, Discipline, esprit sportif, respect, dépassement de soit, persévérance, etc...
58.	Meets my needs, no matter where I fit on the LTAD model.
59.	Feeling that participating has made me better at the sport.
60.	Fair competition Fair play Respect for all participants
61.	Each participant has an opportunity to learn and improve, to express themselves, and to strive for personal fulfillment. The sport structure should be supportive of each individual and facilitate the competitive processes aimed at individual and national excellence.
62.	A quality sport experience is one where the participant enjoys the process and learns something new along the way to reaching their personal potential in their area of sport (athlete, coach, referee, administrator).
63.	Lorsque l'on éprouve du plaisir et que l'on s'améliore (objectif et échancier)
64.	Accessible pour tous! Activité ou l'on fini avec un sourire au lèvres.
65.	good facilities, organized leagues, quality reffing, length of season, consistency of games (same day each week)
66.	The enjoyment of competing and making new friends
67.	Fun. Safe. At the right level of competitiveness for the athlete.
68.	Une expérience sportive de qualité se définit comme un moyen de développement multilatéral.De plus avec des installations sportives permanentes,centres d'entraînements au

	Canada dans les différentes provinces, sous la supervision d'entraîneurs actifs ...
69.	Engaging activity with trained, certified coaching geared to skill development of individual rather than competition results of the whole
70.	An athletic endeavor that gave me and/or a coach a sense of satisfaction and achievement
71.	Whatever meets the individual's needs. This should not be restricted to sport but to recreation & health activities.
72.	one in which there is competent (certified) instruction or coaching in an environment which has proper equipment and facilities where individuals/teams are able to achieve their level of aspiration and where they feel valued while doing so and have fun.
73.	Frequent opportunities to participate, learn, and have fun in an activity that is positive.
74.	Fun, safe, non-judgmental, learning and growth of the person involved not only as an athlete but as a person
75.	One in which I can immerse myself fully..as either a participant, parent, official, volunteer or employee.. from which I come out of with a feeling of personal satisfaction and sense of well being... as well as a renewed appreciation for the values and benefits of participating in sport for my family, community and country
76.	One in which the individual is challenged at their skill level, learns and develops fitness, skill, confidence in a safe environment both mentally and physically. There should be opportunities for learning and improvement and competitions to test themselves at a suitable level. There should be ability to interact with the best in their sport so that they are inspired themselves to be the best they can possibly be. The concept of excellence needs to be taught in an ethical way and the excellence can and should be transferred to whatever the individuals do.
77.	Access to great coaching, great facilities and competition.
78.	structured, organized and safe delivery in a positive environment. Not cost prohibitive and available for all levels of age, skill and both genders. Furthermore, for the Nation success on the International stage results in a quality sport experience from a Nationalist spectator point of view as well.
79.	competing to the best of your ability.
80.	Competitive, safe and well organized
81.	the ability to have fun while also improving your skill set.
82.	One where the athlete has fun, learns and achieves
83.	one where whatever level of experience the athlete or participant felt that they could not wait to do it again. If it is organized well then parents buy into it and children are engaged if it is a National Competitive Experience then if it is fairly officiated the participant will respect their standings. Instruction of a sporting experience must be of quality. The coach or instructor must have a solid technical base.
84.	Healthy, conducted with skill and integrity and developed to an elite level

85.	Achieving or making significant progress to stated objectives
86.	L'environnement doit être sécuritaire et respectueux.
87.	Sport needs to be an integral part of one's life. It will change over the years, but we need to maintain an age-appropriate and capacity-appropriate connection for as long as possible.
88.	An opportunity to exercise with proper equipment and trained personal available for support and skills training, in a fun environment.
89.	Sport is about development of the individual in life skills that will be useful later in life.
90.	one that I have enjoyed and therefore will go back to seek the same experience again
91.	Affordable involvement in preferred sport in a positive teaching/coaching/learning environment that provides skill enhancement, fun and challenge to achieve higher goals.
92.	As an adult, satisfies my needs for fitness, fun and competition. As a youth, provides fun, health benefits, social benefits and skill development.
93.	An engaging time that fullfills your goals or purpose.
94.	competition, fun and health
95.	Opportunity to be with friends, exercise, inexpensive, easily accessible fun activity.
96.	As a caoch I would define a quality experience as any time I see an athlete advance there skills and improve. I believe suces in sport leads to success in life.
97.	Positive learning environment, great coaching, great facilities, obvious improvements in performance, team work and building team skills, fun and self satisfaction of effort
98.	Appropriate challenge so each Participant develops skills that increase desire to participate.
99.	Opportunity to be suitably challenged while developing my fitness and overall well being. Depending on the sport experience, it is also important that I have a chance to compete against other participants of similar ability and interest.
100.	being challenged at MY level of proficiency
101.	when you get the service that you require
102.	proper facilities, with proper planning and skilled providers.
103.	engagement and interaction with familiar and unfamiliar participants in competition
104.	Rewarding for oneself
105.	The ability to find a program with excellent facilities, coaches and program philosophy based on progressive education utilizing the concepts associated with long term athlete development.
106.	A program that allows the best development possible. I know its simple but it can work!
107.	Excelent coaching, well constructed and designed facilities, programmed to my level or a slight challenge to my current level, affordable, exciting and rewarding.
108.	achieving a personal best

109.	When the experience challenges you, and the experiences help create connections and relationships within a sporting community.
110.	Friendly competitive events
111.	For myself: good physical output; quality time with the people I compete with and against; completing injury free (it's an age issue!) For my athletes: did they learn something; did they demonstrate improvement; final rankings (for some); relationship with other coaches and officials
112.	A fun, rewarding experience that let's me fulfill my goals and makes me want to do it again.
113.	Fun, exercise, engagement with the local community, opportunity for travel
114.	One that creates a positive memory be it athletic or an experience that makes me a better person
115.	Competition is at a simillar level,all participants are treated with respect from both organizers and other participants,fun was had by all.
116.	Quality coaching and the quality of the equipment/facility.
117.	Getting exercise while doing a sport you enjoy. If you can get others to join you and introduce new participants to the sport you can increase the awarness to your sport and continue participation.
118.	Well run/organized event with healthy competition between peers with whom I have formed friendships.
119.	To be with people you enjoy and have healthy competition. With well organized events and funding.
120.	Facility conditions, qualified coaches or instructors availability, qualified officials (if needed), ability level of team mates and/or competitors.
121.	One that has an excellent developmental base, where athletes are able to achieve a higher level of competitive sport if they have the ability. It should also include a good competitive level at the provincial levels if a national level of competition is not within their ability.
122.	Une expérience qui permet de développer l'esprit d'équipe; qui garantit une sécurité; qui offre une structure d'organisation adéquate, qui donne une satisfaction positive après l'activité; qui offre des entraîneurs de qualité et formé; qui donne un système basé sur l'honnêteté et le respect.
123.	Fun sparks passion creates motivation and desire to develop skills and increased physical capacity for the activity.
124.	Certified coaches, National Learn-to program, good facility,
125.	one that increases a participant's quality of life in any manner (emotionally, physically, cognitively etc.)
126.	Enjoyment of experience and continual learning of sport
127.	Individuals have an opporunity to participate at a level that is suitable for them.

128.	Enjoying friendly competition and being able to compete or get together fairly frequently due to effective cost.
129.	Being able to participate at a level that provides quality training and exposure to all aspects of that sport. Competitive experiences that bring positive reinforcement.
130.	Went he take a young athlete and work with her or him. And teach good sportsmanship . That the day he or she leave the sport. They have learn to work hard. To become who they want to be. From a labour to Prime Minister of Canada. We all did are job.
131.	Cheaper drop in rates and same location for the sport every year if possible.
132.	It makes someone come back and try or do the same activity again.
133.	nnnnnnn
134.	Striving to achieve in a supportive yet challenging atmosphere.
135.	* plaisir * dépassement de soi * accès à l'infrastrucutre rapidement * Entraîneurs de qualité
136.	A quality sport experience is one that makes me want to go back and do it again.
137.	Fun, healthy, friendly activity that one enjoys and wants to come back for more. it must be cost effective and be conducted in proper facilities with proper materials or equipment suitable for that sport.
138.	One in which an athlete is provided the necessary resources to advance in their sport pathway while having fun and enjoying the experience.
139.	engaaing, positive, and fun. if you walk away feeling good, whether you win or lose, that's a sign it has been good.
140.	Postive, fun, challenging, optimal exercise stimulus for healthy development or health maintainance;taking care of our elite athletes'need so they do not have to live like people in the third world countries. Financial support to our elite athletes has been always lacking in our country. Elite athletes in some other coutries like Japan and some european countries alway have been well taken care of (financially) so they can focus full time on their training whereas as our athletes and their families seems to me had struggled to meet the ends. As a developed country this area I feel needs to be improved.
141.	Where the time spent in the program is, fun and a learning experience and is age appropriate presented by personnel who have knowledge of their presentation.
142.	Each participant is able to achieve the goals that they establish for themselves in a safe environment
143.	One where the participant enjoys the activity regardless of the outcome. Achieves both personal and team success. has a desire to return to the activity.
144.	Competition driven, skill based, quality programs that make the time and effort worthwhile
145.	Quality experience - good coaching, safe environment, skill development, ability meets the challenge and fun!
146.	challenging, fun, comradeship,

147.	Having fun, while exercising.
148.	A positive, active competition with a desired outcome such as staying fit, healthy, winning a medal...
149.	Un programme bien développé qui a été testé de façon efficace qui fait appels à des entraîneurs qualifié selon le niveau du participant. Supporté par une association locale,, provincial et nationale qui a les habilités et les ressources nécessaire pour assuré la livraison u dit programme.
150.	A quality sport experience is one where there is maximum participation by athletes, maximum personal growth on the part of athletes and high level of enjoyment.
151.	Forme de meilleurs citoyens
152.	Having a Coach provide a healthy learning experience to the athletes. They learn life skills while playing the sport they love
153.	Safe and adequate facilities, good availability and allocation of facilities. Playing sport with others who enjoy the sport. Availability of affordable coaching and training for those at all levels who wish to improve.
154.	One in which the participant feels good about their accomplishments. Athletes should have access to quality consistent coaching, encouragement and praise.
155.	Where I am challenged by a well trained and knowledgeable teacher. Where I feel that I have worked hard and also enjoyed some laughs with my peers and trainers. And that there are opportunities for advancement.
156.	Enjoy the experience
157.	Affordable competition at well kept venues
158.	Good competition, good skills, good venue, good sportsmanship, good fellowship.
159.	Affordable, fun, well organized events and leagues, well organized practices so that participants can learn as much as possible and exercise as much as possible in their allotted time slot. I believe competition is great, especially when participants are having fun playing the game. When there's a positive feeling while being involved that's perfect.
160.	Good work out, creating a sense of team and bonding with others
161.	A fun, challenging activity that allows interaction with peers, in a structured environment. there is room for improvement and achievement.
162.	How well it's organized is probably the first portion and second to that is how welcoming the community is to new members to participate.
163.	Accessible (without a car) Safe and high quality infrastructure/venue High quality instruction Opportunities to increase my challenge/skill level Positive values displayed by all involved - fair play,inclusive,fun, people contribute/give back
164.	Having fun and learning new skills while practicing and competing with and against your peers
165.	Covers Fun - Fitness - Fundamentals - Fairplay and Friendship

166.	The quality of the program has been a very positive experience for me since it is a form of leadership training.
167.	A quality sport experience gives the participant both physical and mental benefits
168.	Participating, learning new skills, using skills, reaching maximum potential related to ability.
169.	good workout good fun, learning, community building, personal challenge
170.	people committed and striving. staged skill development to provide feelings of accomplishment. community building. personal empowerment.
171.	The programs are not consistent with LTAD principles.
172.	A quality sport experience is grounded in value and ethics. It is fun and challenging experience that allows people to excel to the level of their interest and ability. It is structured to encourage participation and has reasonable expectation based on age and level. LTAD and CS4L should be the PRIORITY.
173.	One where you can build up a good sweat and still have fun.
174.	A quality sport experience should be enjoyable and competitive at the same time. A good work out that leaves you feeling better about yourself physically and mentally.
175.	permits me to attain my ojectives for participation
176.	Fun, competitive, positive, organized
177.	When I'm done, I want to go do it again as soon as possible.
178.	aaa
179.	Striving for excellence and using the competitive opportunity to get the most out of yourself. Participants should also enjoy the experience and have fun.
180.	Where individuals can interact with their peers, learn the fundamentals of healthy competition, learn discipline and to play as a team.
181.	Le sport est un phénomène social. Il fait parit du développement de l'individu. Pour que cette expéeriece soit positive, il faut que les éléments suivants soient présents: 1) Que les diffuseurs (entraîneurs, organisateurs, etc.) soient mieux formés. 2) Que les demandes de subventions pour les organismes soient plus faciles et plus surtout plus disponibles. Le manque d'argent est le principal facteur de la pratique d'un sport.
182.	Pour ma part, c'est de voir mon évolution vers l'atteinte de mes objectifs que je fixe dès le début et en être fière.
183.	one that fosters participation at levels from beginner to advanced
184.	Knowledgeable coaches who communicate well with athletes, a large pool of competitive athletes, and resources to help those athletes achieve their goals
185.	Great coaching, great programs, difficult competition
186.	A high functioning program that supports fair play, skill development and equal opportunities for both girls and boys.

187.	An experience or program that is based on sport science (i.e LTAD and CS4L). Actions/programs/plans need to be have substance and basis in LTAD.
188.	Follows the practices laid out by LTAD and promotes being Active For Life while integrating a level of fun and healthy competition
189.	For me, a quality sport experience addresses the Long Term Athlete Development model as outlined in Canadian Sport For Life. LTAD, from childhood through to old age, is key in ensuring proper development and participation.
190.	organized and challenging in some aspect
191.	A sport that is within my capabilities and in which I thouroughly enjoy.
192.	engaged. at a challenging but attainable level with qualified instructors to mentor. variety
193.	When an event is run properly and professionnally. Where fairplay is observed and fun is had by everyone involved.
194.	Well attended, adequately staffed, well reffed.
195.	Sport played within the rules of the game and not using physical attacks on more skilled players by weaker players. Quality of competition, though once again returning to the point, that even if the quality of player is not there, the game can still be very enjoyable if played within the rules of the sport. Essentially, a quality sport experience leaves one feeling great about the game/sport at the completion of the event. Knowing that everyone played within the rules and were positive towards each other.
196.	working with others to the maximum to build something beyond the sum of our individual parts and explore the whole human character at a level beyond what is normally apparent.
197.	Equality in the sport Level playing field, same rules for all athletes. High level Officials and athletes Canadian team funding, corporate sponsorship
198.	Enjoyable program, cnducted by qualified staff, with a high chance of improvement
199.	Having a good time and better performance than last time.
200.	Intervenants qualifiés Haut taux d'engagement moteur des participants Plaisir à faire le sport Sécuritaire
201.	Well organized, with adequate resources, qualified coaches & officials in a safe and well set up environment.
202.	Where the sport is played well, and everyone has worked to their potential. Success is defined in so many different ways...fun has to be included.
203.	Qualified coaching and fundamental skill development
204.	When you've done your best you can do and your satisfied with your effort..
205.	enjoying the active part --reaching a goal--mastering a skill set in competition
206.	One that is fun, reasonalbly priced, compeditive on all levels, open to all abilities
207.	CHILDREN TO HAVE QUALITY INSTRUCTION FROM CERTIFIED COACHES. PROMOTION OF SPORTSMAN LIKE CONDUCT AND PROMOTION OF THE SPORT. MAKE IT AN ENJOYABLE

	EXPERIENCE.
208.	Kids growing in skills for sports and life.
209.	an experience that leaves the participant with a positive mental attitude, a positive social interaction, and improved physical fitness.
210.	One where the fields used are in decent condition, paying for the fields and referees is fair, not overpriced, and it's fun and competitive
211.	A quality sport experience provides all participants (athletes, coaches, officials and volunteers) with the opportunity to practice and strengthen their skills in an environment that exemplifies the values of sportsmanship and fair play
212.	Fun and Competitive
213.	Through the people that I interact with, within each experience.
214.	a person engaged in an activity that increases their heart-rate through physical activity it should be fun and can be done alone or with others
215.	Organized programs with qualified coaches following proven methods for developing skilled participants in a positive environment with diverse and motivating competition.
216.	When you can have fun and get in shape as well as developing skills whether they be specific to the sport or life skills such as teamwork.
217.	Compétence des entraîneurs, disponibilité des sites et du matériel d'entraînement, accessibilité \$\$\$\$\$ des services offerts. Le tout dans le plaisir.
218.	well run with exceptional time management. Hanging around waiting for something to happen is the biggest downfall to any sport program
219.	Par une participation volontaire dans une activité qui plaît et qui fait appel à des habiletés et aptitudes qui nécessitent de la pratique, le résultat de la participation étant le bien-être personnel et un état de satisfaction.
220.	One with the appropriate level of competition, comraderie, and fun.
221.	One in which learning is taking place, in a positive and educated space. Enjoyment occurs because of the successes taking place and being celebrated.
222.	I have learned/improved my skill. I feel I have expended energy. I have shared the experience with others.
223.	A quality sport experience has a positive atmosphere, the opportunity for intense physical activity and the instruction necessary to learn or refine skills.
224.	- competition. Taking the skills I have worked to master and seeing how well I am doing. Competition is a very important yardstick to me and drives me to train harder.
225.	feeling that something was accomplished, you know it was the right thing to do.
226.	Tout en ayant du plaisir, le participant doit développer les habiletés pertinentes à la pratique de son sport en participant à un niveau de compétition qui correspond à ses motivations et à son niveau d'habiletés.

227.	Sense of accomplishment/success, belonging, and overall well-being.
228.	Fun, easily accessible, easy to fit in schedule
229.	something fun, with ++ exercise, team oriented
230.	Both physical and fun
231.	Entertaining! Watching two equally matched opponents (individuals or teams) compete against one another. There is nothing more exciting than watching two well matched teams/individuals struggle against one another to see who will win.
232.	Something that can fullfill my social, physical and intellectual abilities while also making it a fun experience in the process.
233.	Fun, safe and at a reasonable cost. Effective training. Well rounded program that follows the LTAD model. Well trained coaches.
234.	accessible, fair, developmental, fun
235.	Multi-tiered sport delivery with excellence in coaching and education
236.	safety, organzation, drama-free, orderly
237.	Learning new skills with a competent to well-trained coach/instructor who provides you with an enjoyable experience as well as passing along training
238.	an enjoyable experience with quality coaching and facilities
239.	Fun and competitive.
240.	An experience that combines fun, fitness and competition that results in comradeship and life-long friends. A chance to reach for something and try to get there, regardless of whether one succeeds or not, and the knowledge that one can always get another chance to make it.
241.	One that has balance of competition, great facilities, high level of activity and fun.
242.	Opportunity to learn game skills, to have fun, to participate in a healthy activity and to meet people in a pleasant and safe environment.
243.	Having fund and staying active
244.	A quality sport experience is one which allows for personal growth while participating at whatever level you are capable of.
245.	Having a competent - to - well-trained coach provide the training and skill development necessary to provide participants the skills they need to play to the best of their ability in a "fun" environment
246.	Program that is well run and adequately staffed. Staff should have the appropriate training and enough volunteers to make the program run smoothly. Venues that are properly constructed and maintained add to a quality experience. Most important is participation, when alot of people participate it makes the experience special.
247.	I define a quality sport experience as having the oppportunity to compete in the sport of my choice in a safe/friendly environment allowing for personal growth and physical accomplishment.

248.	to experience the sport to in it's highest level/form
249.	Everybody gets a positive sport experience including access to a qualified coach every time they show up.
250.	A sense of achievement win or lose. From a national perspective our country in it's rightful place in world rankings in each sport.
251.	fun good sport / ethical sport skill development
252.	By achieving a pre determined aim and goal
253.	Acquisition and expression of skill, knowledge and a positive experience
254.	Different levels of competition but not enough support (ages, expenses)
255.	learning, engaging, having fun with quality equipment and quality instruction
256.	Proper facility, proper coaching, proper opportunities
257.	A quality sport experience is one that engages the individual in a challenging and enjoyable environment that allows the individual to achieve their individual sport goals.
258.	One that offers you the challenge of competition, the rewards of fitness and the social interaction with peers and coaches. It puts a smile on your face.
259.	Led by a qualified coach, combines fun and skill development for youth, affordable sustained experience for everyone.
260.	a good workout
261.	no barriers to athletes in competition - food, travel, rest, venue, competition, success
262.	- Defined by the individual. Challenging, motivational, opportunity for (individual) success.
263.	Having had fun and having been challenged.
264.	Participating in an organization which provides quality competition for the whole spectrum of the population involved in that particular sport.
265.	Barrier free for athletes/coaches to experience opportunity and success
266.	Having fun, because if your not enjoying it you won't want to continue.
267.	One that develop's a player mentally and physical both as a person and a team member in a fun enjoyable atmosphere.
268.	Equitable, cost effective opportunity to pursue sport to the best of ones ability
269.	participaction, skill development, affordability, and fun
270.	A program that will be benifical in developing skill / respect / fun .
271.	Sorry I don't have a answer for this one. It's hard to answer because, they are many sports played in globe world we live in.
272.	When ALL of the key components are addressed.
273.	A quality sport experience would allow a participant to feel confident in his/her abilities and

	to feel part of a group/community with a common goal.
274.	A great combination of fun, exercise, competitiveness.
275.	where the athlete can be in an environment where they can grow and have good successes both on and off the playing field
276.	Fun for my children
277.	Enjoyable, well organized, adequate level of competition
278.	One that is inclusive and has age appropriate development and competition and treats parents, athletes with respect.
279.	Fun, challenge, keeping fit but being tested
280.	Having fun while learning about the sport and yourself
281.	experience that is emotionally and physically safe, that challenges me to reach a greater potential whether it is skill development at the community level or at the highest level possible, including Olympic level.
282.	Par le plaisir et le bien-être physique et mental
283.	- a participant is presented with an opportunity to challenge them self. - a participant's differences are recognized. - a participant learns new skills that can be transferred into other aspects of their life. - part of a participant's identity is tied to the sport(s) they participate in.
284.	A quality sport experience involves learning, exercise and fun.
285.	Exercise, fun and competition
286.	Work hard, have fun and develop
287.	Enjoyment, learning, exercise, sense of accomplishment, camaraderie
288.	Une expérience sportive de qualité est celle qui permet à un individu de se développer non seulement au niveau sportif mais aussi en tant qu'individu autonome, responsable et en santé.
289.	A quality sport experience is when you leave the session knowing more about your sport and feeling good about your performance
290.	Well organized. Good communication to those involved. Quality facilities and equipment. Knowledgeable officials Fairness, equal opportunity for everyone to compete
291.	A quality sport experience is one that enriches lives, builds better citizens, and creates a healthy foundation for all.
292.	When the program is ran well and is organized. Continue to see ongoing skill improvement
293.	feel like I have left it all out on the field of play; done my best; connected with other players and coaches.
294.	A sport experience should be remembered for ever.
295.	interesting, challenging

296.	Enjoyment, lower cost.
297.	Certified coaching focussed on fun and fundamentals, striving to develop better athletes and better people.
298.	Fun & fair play
299.	Fun & challenging with significant skill development/refinement opportunities.
300.	One that is competetive, fun and is focused on acheiving goals.
301.	Where the coach is there for the right reasons and not his or her own agenda. The coach has had standardized training. That the practices are usually held at the same location and not all over the place. That the communication is forthright and professional from the management.
302.	having fun
303.	Physical activity that is stimulating and challenging with equality and fairness. It is accessible and not so expensive that it isn't accessible to people.
304.	One where you are having fun, learning and improving your skills in the sport, the coaches lay out the plan for the team. The coaches are not all focused on "winning". The parents are not all focuses on "winning". If a player is on the team and it is competitive then it should be noted - such as All players will play on the team, if we have a tough game, playoffs, some players will play more than others. The coaches are continuing to take new courses and update their skills, not just a parent taken from a list. Officials are fair and continue to upgrade their skills. Zero tolerance for players, coaches parent abusing officials. Winnipeg Minor Basketball has this rule and it works. finally, keep the politics out of the players and coaches areas.
305.	Having a sense of enjoyment & accomplishment while participating
306.	Life defining as a young adult - now more as a place to develop self satisfaction in what I do as an adult
307.	Experience matches the expectations of the participants (ie recreational sport is fun, inclusive and doesn't weed kids out; high performance sport provides full range of services and support required). Opportunities to develop skills.
308.	have fun while competing
309.	Educated coaches to help people grow within the sport
310.	Any sport that you can enjoy with friends and yet have a higher competition level and challenge.
311.	safe (low risk of injury and bullying), vigorous (requires fit and strong), challenging.
312.	Good exercise, good competition, meeting new people
313.	A quality sport experience is when there is some level of competition yet everybody has fun.
314.	I find this question kind of vague. I guess an environment where there is funding to provide adequate coaching/support personnel/equipment and venues and where the participants are all there for the love of the game and to compete at their best level.

315.	Physical facilities are adequate and accessible for practices. Enough community interest and enrolment. Provide equal opportunities for all interested population. Avoid barriers such as costs, distance to facilities, language.
316.	Where performance equalled or bested expectations. Where the experience was positive because a good time was had by all.
317.	Not sure what is question is asking but there have been many experiences in bowling that have been quality, making nationals in 2009, watching my boyfriend bowl 400's, and making nationals, travelling across Canada to bowl in tournaments with friends I have made from all over Canada
318.	Fun, engaging, focuses on improvement for all
319.	The effort and time a person apply himself/herself to a particular sport is the greatest reward. Experience come with time, patience and perseverance. For me, as a coach the quality in a sport is the time spent with younger generation to teach them the competitive nature of a particular sport but primarily the enjoyment to have fun.
320.	quality sport experience is when you get to be involved in sport that always has new challenges and new ways to better yourself or someone else at that sport.
321.	Sans préoccupation avec passion et sentiment d'avoir repousser ses limites
322.	An organized event with fun competition involved.
323.	Safe Enhance Skill Development well coached
324.	development of full high performance potential in conjunction with fairplay, respect and enjoyment
325.	The experience matches participant's expectations. ie Recreational sport should be fun, inclusive, have elements of skill development. High performance sport should provide a range of sport services relevent to the athlete's or coaches development.
326.	A healthy program with with absolutely no discrimination.
327.	a rewarding athletic endeavor that is challenging physically and mentally
328.	Reaching one's greatest potential if given the opportunity to do so!
329.	One in which all participants are treated fairly and honestly and is free of doping and cheating
330.	Making the sport a postivie and competitive event, gaining respect and friendship with fellow competitors and learning to treat everyone as equal. When coaching, if children recieve quality coaching they will be more committed to the sport and make it a central part of their lives.
331.	A quality sport experience involves a feeling of inclusion - despite skill level (at a recreational level). A positive envioronment that embraces challenges and works as a unit to correct errors or strategy mistakes so that when moving forward to the next play, game, match - skills will be learned and refined to better performance. Even if the focus is on winning, the feeling of a personal best performance should receive merit even if a podium performance is not achieved.

332.	access to quality equipment and opportunity for repair/maintenance quality coaching - certified coaches with experience a comprehensive program that is well-planned, provide opportunity for effective development of athletes (in terms of difficulty)
333.	Elle se définit par le plaisir d'abord et avant tout, ensuite elle convient aux objectifs que la personne qui pratique l'AP s'est fixés.
334.	Everyone can participate no matter what level
335.	Opportunity for progressive advancement. Lots of recreational opportunities exist for participation, but the barriers to high performance are substantial. Coaching, location, competition. A quality experience would allow an athlete to learn a sport, develop a love and ability for the sport and then provide opportunities to excel at the sport on a National or International level. This requires facilities, coaching, competitive opportunities, sport science.....
336.	It is positive and rewarding and people are encouraged to do well, but the emphasis is not totally on winning it is more on developing the athlete and being athlete centred
337.	adaptée aux capacités et objectifs personnels du participant, elle tient compte de dernières connaissances en termes de pratiques appropriées, elle fait place au plaisir
338.	one that is safe and fun, where there is a feeling of respect and one that allows be to leave feeling exhilarated.
339.	I define a quality sport experience as how much enjoyment you get out the sport, if you are having fun and if you are making a difference is someone learning.
340.	A program that promotes a balance between excellence in sport yet promoting fun and healthy living. The program would need to include qualified and skilled coaches.
341.	Good coaching, positive feedback, fun, active
342.	Safe and expert based instruction based on LTAD principles
343.	the program has to have sound and committed leadership a great facility can make a huge difference/impact on the experience where like-minded people can compete/participate with each other
344.	Having fun in a safe and supportive environment where I can challenge myself.
345.	To have fun, enjoy the experience and develop both physically and mentally.
346.	One that is fun, and is available to all individuals regardless of skill level or financial availability.
347.	Fun, Interesting, Good competition
348.	fun, safe
349.	access good facilities/venue, technical leadership (coaching, technical direction, and critical mass of participants at similar level
350.	Winning which is accomplished by improvement and competitive drive
351.	It should be both challenging and rewarding, giving you the opportunity to socialize.

352.	An opportunity for individuals to interact and compete with others in a safe, enjoyable environment
353.	Be able to have fun participating and still be challenged to improve. Have room for growth and opportunities to compete at community and higher levels.
354.	When looking back at a season/year, I can reflect and say that I had every opportunity to offer great learning experiences for our athletes to develop in order to reach the next level of their competitive experience. That I have also had the chance to maintain a level of professional development to keep current with the new and improved. To see our sport grow because of the programs we offer that are organized, fun and consistent with the NCCP learning definitions.
355.	When an individual is able to participate to the best of their abilities in a safe, supportive environment enhanced by a knowledgeable coach.
356.	Team Sports are increasing frustrating as the coaching certification has increase the importance of the coach and decreased the involvement of parents. The officials are increasingly more concerned with their importance and revenue and less about what's best for the participants.
357.	A quality sport experience is one where the participant learns a skill while having fun and making new friends.
358.	enjoyable, something all involved would like to repeat
359.	Competitive, engaging, stimulating, skill based, well organized, etc
360.	J'ai eu du plaisir. Je me sens mieux dans mon corps.
361.	One that makes you feel good, enjoy, is safe, and one that provides a health benefit for your body & mind.
362.	Avoir une compétition équilibrée, plusieurs niveaux pour satisfaire les besoins de chaque individu ou équipe.
363.	a sport that gets your blood pumpin, you enjoy it and that teaches you about some aspects of life like try hard, practice makes perfection, etc
364.	Ambiance compétitive mais amicale. Tout le monde à du plaisir. Tout le monde bouge.
365.	opportunity, cost effective, challenging, developmental, and fun.
366.	Coaches that are well trained, experienced and passionate about sport and can challenge and empower athletes to come together towards a common goal and promote sportsmanship. A commitment of time and effort by both coach(es) and athlete(s) is required to make an experience in sport both rewarding and exciting.
367.	Ability to participate at my level but still within a structured and supportive environment. Given the opportunity to reach my full potential. Given the opportunity to continue develop my skills and knowledge.
368.	Enjoyable, with goals and outcomes met, something that all participants (athletes/coaches/officials etc) want to take part in again.

369.	Values and ethics are upheld. Competition is fair, equal field of play.
370.	knowledgeable coaching staff. Fair/knowledgeable referees (harder to come by each season).
371.	A program offered that is well constructed - thought out in consideration of the level of participant; well organized; is designed and offered with the "right" attributes for the target group it is directed at (proper level of coaching or instructors; facilities appropriate to the program; etc.)
372.	playing fair, having fun and learning. being with friends and teammates. having parents/family/ friends watch you play. Staying positive after a lose and being a good winner.
373.	sportsmanship, fun, good competition. finding friends not enemies.
374.	there are a lot of factors, as a parent if my children are enjoying it, benefits their health, if they are improving their skills. As a coach quality sports experience is if the participants are acquiring new skills or improving their skills to the next level, if they are enjoying coming to the program and at the end of the season when they say they hope i am their coach again.
375.	Meeting a personal or group physical challenge and, as a result, improving/maintaining one's competence in the activity and level of fitness/health.
376.	One from which I would learn about myself, technical skills, teamwork, push individual boundaries, improve fitness. A win win experience.
377.	an event that is well run, has well trained officials, has good quality facilities and the quality of competition is high.
378.	Avec un environnement adéquat, un minimum d'installation sportive et une bonne source de motivation
379.	amusante, abordable, sécuritaire, encadré
380.	fun, skill development, fitness benefits,
381.	It is fun, learning skills, learning to work as a team, learning to set goals, wanting to continue the program following season, more kids joining the program from hearing from their friends that they had a good time so it draws more participants.
382.	A quality program with certified instructors. Feeling part of the team Making the program enjoyable and make me want to come back again
383.	enjoyable, pleasurable, social, inclusive, equitable, accessible, holistic (as in, developing various aspects of health - physical, social, emotional, etc), healthy,
384.	Expérience offerte selon une approche de santé qui respecte les buts et objectifs de chacun des participants dans un niveau participatif ou compétitif.
385.	Le respect du plan de développement du jeune athlète en fonction du sport pratiqué.
386.	Lorsque je rencontre une personne passionnée qui me transmet son enthousiasme
387.	Opportunity and development for excellence
388.	Plaisir et dépense d'énergie
389.	հանրահավասարակամ և արդարացի մրցումներով, ընտանիքի և խմբի համար, խաղալիքներով, մրցակիցներով և մրցակիցներով.

410.	Lots of fun, personal success without DRAMA" and POLITICS that get in the way... for example people going to a tournament in Grey dress pants being told not able to participate if not black.. these are people that traveled miles and spent lots of money to be told NO. SAD
411.	Organized with well-trained officials, appropriate facility (clean, safe and maintained grounds/ playing surface to reduce injury), ammeneties such as washrooms/change rooms and scoreboard(s) are an appreciated (but rare) bonus
412.	Adequate competition offered at an reasonable/affordable cost, with engaged and rational officials, monitored by an accessible and motivated organizational body.
413.	One in which the participant is given the opportunity to develop excellence in his/her chosen sport with quality coaches in a positive environment.
414.	Having a certified trained coach that can provide skill development to the level I want to obtain. Equipment and facilities are safe and appropriate to sport. People involved are on the same page to working together for the right reasons not themselves. Development, opportunity
415.	One where every athlete can compete and be challenged according to there level; one where (particularly in the case of younger athletes) health and emotional well-being are valued and no/minimal physical or psychological damage is tolerated.
416.	Physical activity,fun,interaction,learning experience and exercise.
417.	Accessible to all who wish to participate, at a variety of levels. Safe. Encouraging, fun atmosphere.
418.	An experience that is free of harassment and is available at different times. Coaches that recognize that children and adults have commitments out side of the sport and adjust for it. A much better level of cooperation between school and sports. Today, many teachers do NOT accommodate sports and many coaches do NOT accommodate school commitments.
419.	Having a fun time with friends playing a competitive game.
420.	A sport where you leave with a willingness to return to the sport over and over again. to play from youth to masters age.
421.	excellent coaching, ample funding to attend out of province competitions
422.	Organized (little down time) and Fun
423.	the young people i'm training are able to develop as both an athlete and as a person
424.	It is the experience that allows the individual to be successful, as defined by them whether as an athlete, coach or volunteer. this means meaningful goals, quality opportunities that are accessible.
425.	The ability to have fun in a competitive endeavour and feel safe and supported by the community
426.	fun,learning,healthy
427.	A variety of opportunities available for people to participate recreationally, to high performance and master level to meet the needs of as many people as possible.

428.	developmentally appropriate sport based on goals.
429.	fun, camaraderie, excellent coaching, skill level and health improvements
430.	acquiring skills as well as having a good time meeting new people
431.	Programs/facilities that start at age-appropriate levels and continue all the way through to senior level. The policy must also cover all stages from recreational to elite athlete development. Considering the Canadian climate (outdoor season is generally shorter) facilities that can serve the shoulder and indoor seasons are critical to the year-round development and participation to avoid restarts and dropouts.
432.	must have fun doing the sport learning new things each week improvement of fitness level social events/competition
433.	It was fun and met my level of expectation/skills.
434.	inclusive to all members of community, meets or exceeds existing standards of LTAD for the sport, coaches who are passionate about what they do, facilities are world-class
435.	It is a combination of the personal value in comparison to how much I payed for the experience in comparison to other options I have. Having fun, the competitiveness, making friends, quality facilities,...
436.	learning new skills, having fun, learning how to be a good winner and loser by competing
437.	One where all participants are developing skills,friendships,teammateship,self confidence in a healthy environment. Where developing the player comes before winning.Where the health and well being of the team comes before any individual player,but the welfare of the player comes before winning.Benching of players would be eliminated and Winning would be a result of good coaching coaching and skill development.
438.	well organized program delivered at the appropriate level to participants by knowledgeable leaders. A quality sport experience will seek to improve skill/ability/fitness/knowledge level of participants
439.	A safe and enjoyable experience, that not only gives a large amount of people the opportunity to be physically active while learning new ideas and skills for their sport, but also leaves every participant and all stakeholders involved with the feeling that they would like to do it all over again.
440.	Safe, respectful, skill building, and fun.
441.	Have fun, feel accepted, feel like I have accomplished something and that I am progressing.
442.	One that meets and satisfies the needs and expectations of the participants
443.	A positive environment where participants are focused on having fun, developing skills and do not fear being yelled at for making mistakes. Coaches communicate goals for the athletes that are realistic to the individual players skills and have relevance for the athlete and his/her family. For instance many families are not interested in winning all games to get to a provincial or national championship tournament but some coaches in their approach and communications want this. There would be less pressure to perform for children under 12. It would be helpful to have natural and planned breaks in the sports so that kids could play more sports. Today a child seems to have to play year round

	soccer/hockey/volleyball/ringette to achieve the level of performance expected to make competitive teams.
444.	Having fun, participating with friends, improving skill, and overall enjoying participating and wanting to come back to every training session and every game.
445.	One where the players have enjoyed the experience and there has been no abusive behavior from fans/parents, coaches or players.
446.	By participating in the growth and skill development of younger athletes fostering a better understanding of the game and community involvement.
447.	certified trainers and coaches, prevention of injury programs, technical support, funding for elite athletes
448.	Fairness. Giving your best. Working on fitness. Friendship.
449.	Being engaged in an activity, meeting like-minded people. Having fun while gaining fitness
450.	Learning positive sportmanship is vitally important when playing any sport and developing respect for fellow athletes and coaches.
451.	Where the participants are challenged to develop sport specific skills and the associated social/personal skills
452.	The chance to participate in a safe environment.
453.	One where you make new friends of like-sport individuals, enjoy the sport, and learn some new skills to take you to the next level.
454.	I would define it as one in which a participant enjoys playing or performing, thus it relates to having fun. Also, the level of competition must challenge ones abilities or skill level. Lastly the experience of playing and contributing to a team makes the effort even more worthwhile.
455.	Organized sport that allows for the appropriate level of competition. For me a good sport experience is something that uses, challenges, and/or develops my skill level.
456.	Safe, fun event with peers.
457.	One that allow all to participate regardless of age or ability
458.	safe,healthy - socially and physically, community
459.	Good Instruction; good facility; learning new skills, meeting new people, having fun, engaging in a healthy lifestyle.
460.	Having fun , learning sports and social skills. Having a desire to excel and continuing to learn. Making lifelong friends and gaining a sense of accomplishment, confidence and self esteem.
461.	Have fun a compete
462.	la sécurité, le plaisir et l'accessibilité
463.	One that leaves you feeling mentally energized and physically tired
464.	A quality sport experience will provide the participant with the opportunity to compete in a chosen sport, while maximizing the fitness value, as well as it will assist in the development of

	team work, cooperation and group dynamics
465.	Un expérience sportive qui correspond à nos attentes personnelles (ex. soit le plaisir, soit l'intensité, soit la performance...)
466.	An experience where the participant has fun while achieving optimal performance levels within their given abilities and aptitudes and where the benefits accrue to more than just the individual participating in the sport activity.
467.	Bons entraîneurs ou éducateurs Bel environnement Prix abordable Proximité du travail ou de la résidence
468.	Competing at the best level you can and playing your best
469.	organized, enjoyable, safe
470.	A quality sport experience is on where the athlete of any age continually learns and progresses in a fun and safe environment.
471.	Learning skills in a positive manner, at the level of your ability.
472.	One where all have equal opportunity, and one where there are sufficient facilities, or high enough quality, both indoor and outdoor soccer fields, for all that want to participate to be able to do so.
473.	A Quality Sport Experience, as I see it, would be one where I had the opportunity to compete alongside many other athletes from different areas, be the best that I could have been, and left the event having made friends and performed to my ability.
474.	Afterwards, the vast majority of your physical, mental, and emotional feelings are positive (or very positive).
475.	Healthy and learning are the two things that define sport for me in short. I want my players to live a healthy life and participate to learn. Sport is a microcosm of our environment and how you participate is how you lead your life.
476.	Provides challenges, provides opportunities to develop, and most importantly provides opportunity to have fun.
477.	Fun, Challenging, Build self esteem, meet friends, learn teamwork, learn to set goals, learn time management between sports and school
478.	Having proper facilities and equipment available.
479.	the activity must be engaging, challenging physically and mentally, and something that can be shared with others
480.	If my son has fun and gets to play
481.	learning skills, enjoying the physical sensations of movement and being fit
482.	Une activité qui requiert un certain effort physique et qui apporte de la satisfaction.
483.	A positive experience begins with support from the sport organization and proper coaching.
484.	Une expérience où le plaisir a sa place, une satisfaction personnelle d'accomplissement et d'amélioration, un effet bénéfique sur la santé.

485.	having the kids play there hardest in no matter what sport and do there best WIN or LOOSE..to just see there expretions is amazing..
486.	Quand le défi du sport est au niveau des habiletés de l'athlète.
487.	Plaisir et bien-être À la hauteur de ses capacités
488.	One that is safe, get me active, fun and affordable.
489.	Personal improvement, good sportsmanship, positive feedback, friendly non-intimidating environment
490.	Provides the participants with an opportunity to engage in a positive experiences, that provides both physical benefits to one's health, plus provides a positive mental involvement that enhances one's confidence and self-image.
491.	The experience captures all aspects that I would be looking for in sport: fun, competition, health benefits, learning/improving physical and life skills
492.	A program that has qualified staff in a properly appointed facility that is safe and inclusive.
493.	To participate in a technically sound program at high quality facilities so that essential skills are effectively developed, physical conditioning is enhanced, and the appropriate level of competition is available. Quality sport provides a clearly defined development pathway leading from introduction to the masses to elite competition for the few and is sufficiently supported with financial and human resources.
494.	access to quaiy programs to develop as an athlete, coach or official within any given sport irrespective of the level (local, provincial, national or international)
495.	good skill development, fitness components all included, social interaction and progress towards set goals
496.	Quality sport experience defines each sport activity that has been programmed according to the needs of the participants. Examples of those needs may be educational, or performance, or participation goals.
497.	Fun, enjoyment moving the body, learning through play, improves health and well-being (physical and mental), social, fosters inclusion of all people, promotes environmental awareness and sterwardship
498.	Where everyone involved leaves with the feeling that they have gained something positive from the undertaking.
499.	A fun and healthy opportunity to challenge myself in a myriad ways (mentally, physically, emotionally, spiritually).
500.	A 'quality sport experience' will vary for each respondant based upon their personal involvement. My answer to the question will depend upon which 'hat I'm wearing': sports administrator, former varsity athlete, current recreational athlete, fan, etc. I cannot think of a generic answer to the question.
501.	For me as a rower, it is about getting my blades off the water with every stroke. More broadly, it is about having a place to store my boat, and a club where everyone contributes so that not too few ppl are doing all the work. It's about fellowship and contribution.

502.	Contributes to the mental, social and physical health of the individual. Fair and ethical activity where winning is not the sole desired outcome
503.	To be able to drive not very far to participate, to have times to pick from and to have good knowledgeable coaches
504.	Sufficient competition to make the sport challenging while being fun.
505.	As a senior member of the shooting sport it is rewarding to spend time sharing years of experience coaching and running a safe facility for youth to gain the experience offered by competition in various aspects of the sport. Helping shooters achieve excellence and qualifying for events like the Canada Games is great for the area as well as the province.
506.	Plaisir, dépassement, encouragements
507.	Good, coaches are excellent. But "community" sport in Canada is really expensive (it is way cheaper in France).
508.	doing the best you can do and using your resources to the fullest potential. setting goals and working towards them
509.	A quality sport experience is one where you feel fulfilled upon completion, have gained physical benefits, have healthy competition, and have fun.
510.	1. Fulfills the intended goal (whether that goal be high performance, health, fitness, fun, skill development etc.) 2. Run by trained coaches / instructors / administrators who are most suitable for the particular type of program (i.e. junior, grassroots coaches require a different skill set to senior, high performance coaches, who require a different skill set to adult, recreational coaches). 3. Conducted in a safe environment 4. Encourages wholistic development (as opposed to just physical development e.g. teaches skills such as goal setting, perseverance, team work, sportsmanship, commitment, time management, leadership etc. and promotes healthy behaviours such as good nutrition etc.) 5. Motivates the participant to continue involvement.
511.	A quality sport experience is when the participant wants to return. The experience must be age and stage appropriate. Maximum participation is the key to this.
512.	An inclusive situation where individuals experience fun, physical activity, competition, and/ or community.
513.	an experience where I am able to completely trust the environment and the other athletes and coaches in order to fully participate at my full potential without worrying about other elements.
514.	It's an experience at the end of which you can say "I learned something today" or "I had a great time".
515.	A quality sport experience is one where an athlete can develop a wide variety of skill sets and abilities that are necessary to advance them to the next level.
516.	-inclusive of all level of ability and experience - challenging but fun
517.	When an athlete has fun, learns new skills, and can compete
518.	Having enough fun and excitement (whether in a social atmosphere or competitive

	atmosphere) to offset any cost.
519.	A quality sport experience is one where participation is fun,satisfying and challenging; where the experience is delivered/supported by competent officials, coaches and volunteers, and participants have an opportunity to both acquire and put into practise new skills.
520.	when a person discovers they can do more than they first imagined they could do. To carry that through life with them.....it will open so many doors.
521.	Well organized, competition is put into proper perspective, fun, social, at my level, not at ridiculous hours of the day so I can actually function in the rest of my life, i.e., playing sport at 12 midnight just to get access to a facility is ridiculous
522.	fair play and dedicating yourself to excellence
523.	A quality experience is one where participants may develop their skills in a meaningful way in a fun, competitive atmosphere.
524.	one that enhances skills, sportsmanship, attitudes towards activity and sport (health related), competitiveness, fun, achieving goals, ngmaking new relationships and friends, learning
525.	A quality sport experince occurs when there is no other place you would rather be! Fun, heart pumping, physical activity.
526.	One where there is a positive attitude throughout the entire game - from the dressing room, with a coach that speaks to each player individually each game - through to positive feedback and encouragement during the game, a positive pep talk to the team after the game - focusing on strengths and what they did right, but definitely presenting aspects to work on in the next practice - and assigning a skill for the team to practice at home before the next game. Ideally, each participant leaves with a positive image of themselves as either a player or a human being, and goes forward with the satisfaction that they contributed positively to a team effort that day.
527.	Fun, family oriented, great coaches, great programs
528.	C'est une expérience qui est aisément accessible et qui peut être pratiqué dans un environnement sécuritaire. C'est également une pratique qui permet l'atteinte d'un objectif de compétition ou de plaisir.
529.	One in which the participant is able to achieve personal improvement in skill development and performance, as well as have a positive intrinsically satisfying experience. The program would be led by outstanding coach leaders.
530.	Well organzied with knowledble coaches and officials
531.	Youth: Exposure and proper skill development. Young Adult: Competition preparation and skill/mental development. Adult: Competition excellence.
532.	Every is enjoying themselves. Teams compete according to established rules, with honesty and integrity. Players are giving their best effort, but show respect for opponents and officials. Competitors are approximately the same skill level so the competition is not one-sided. Parents and coaches show respect for all athletes (not just their own team).
533.	- promote love of sport/activity - learn life lessons through sport - promote healthy

	lifestyle
534.	When it involves participation learning competition and enjoyment
535.	Level of skill and competition.
536.	Having good exercise, being with friends, enjoying the experiences.
537.	Competitive, fun, meeting new challengers and making new friends
538.	available, accessible, quality instruction/coaching/facility
539.	When my skill level matches those of who I am playing with, while still being slightly challenged, and I have fun, that is a quality sport experience.
540.	Sport programming that follow LTAD principles.
541.	One which can be experienced regularly with freinds and without the stress of exorbitant cost.
542.	Appropriate team coaching/managing. Fun. Personal growth. Economical. Inclusive. Social. Healthy.
543.	A fun and learning experience for both child and parents
544.	an experience which is very challenging, fun, and exiting. it includes friends, competition, and exhilarating challenges.
545.	One that allows the athlete/participant realize their talent in a forum free of politics.
546.	having fun and improving skills
547.	Excellent skill instruction within a fun and safe learning environment would be the primary aspect of the 'preparation' part of the sport experience. When it comes to the competition part of the sport experience I still want to see a fun and safe environment but i want to see the competition to be fair to all participants.
548.	ability to achieve and particpate at various levels based on performance/success, cost, and fun. Ability to gain higher technical, physical performance, knowledge etc when needed or available. Value in variety of ways.
549.	to improve skills and to learn to work as a team while having fun doing it
550.	one that is orchestrated by a qualified instructor,providing skill, a sense of challenge and continued growth and improvement.
551.	Had fun, learned something, exercise, competed to the best of my ability.
552.	good coaching, multisport, fun, ability to move to higher levels of the sport through these aspects. not forced
553.	Fit, happy, organized
554.	creating a life-long love for sport and physical activity
555.	An event where the participant has a positive experience and develops as an individual.
556.	Fun!

557.	One where young athletes gain knowledge and experience from practicing and competing with and against their peers and coming away with a smile on their face and having felt they have accomplished something.
558.	With available quality facilities and experienced passionate organizers involved people at all levels can learn or participate in their chosen sport on a regular basis at the level that is adequate for their ability. If these needs are met then healthy sport communities will grow.
559.	Athlete centered leadership (club, events), excellent coaching and a supportive, positive relationships with teammates, competitors, coaches and officials. Safe, healthy training and competing in an environment where an athlete can develop their training capacities and skills in one or more sports.
560.	skill appropriate coaching, accessible in terms of cost & location, chance to increase skills and move to next level of competition
561.	everyone who wants to participate is given equal opportunity to be a part of a sport experience.
562.	ss
563.	fair competition for athletes, athletes, coaches, officials and volunteers treated well and appreciated, sport event has good exposure.
564.	Well run, cost effective and engaging, one that provides an opportunity to learn, be challenged and to gain experience, Interaction
565.	Fun, Esteem Building, strength building,
566.	For myself I tend to think of a quality sports experience as a well run well organized race, with a large field of good riders.
567.	Safe environment. Fun and positive experience in a competitive setting.
568.	A positive experience both physically and mentally.
569.	I define a quality sport experience when I have achieved what I participated for. Meaning if enough people show up to participate to make the sport happen, if a team sport. I usually always deem a sport experience quality, at least on some level. It's better than the alternative of no sports at all.
570.	A quality sport experience is one where the participant enjoys the sport, wants to continue in whichever capacity he/she is active in, offers fun, increases knowledge of the sport, encouragement in achieving higher skill level, develop friendships - all leading to a positive, challenging and satisfying experience.
571.	An experience where in the end you feel like it is well worth it to be there in a monetary sense and having an overall feeling of well-being.
572.	fair play and as a coach and both official, the parents are getting out of hand. They are getting so close to the action in my sport that they think they are better at the job and it is creating some incidents.
573.	A quality sport experience should have fun, competition and friendship in equal portions, as well as a learning experience

574.	fun, good workout
575.	Great workout in a reasonable period of time. Adequate competition and development reasonably close to home.
576.	I feel good about myself once the activity is complete and I see an improvement
577.	After it's over, it leaves you wanting to come back for more.
578.	C'est l'expérience qui par le plaisir me permet d'avoir des réussites à court, moyen et long terme. Elle me permet aussi d'améliorer ma qualité de vie au travail et à la maison.
579.	A quality sport experience is when the individual is able to participate in the sport without worrying about getting to the proper location and without worrying about being economically insufficient to keep playing the sport. The individual should be able to concentrate on development, growth, and fun.
580.	Playing to the best of my potential, in a well organized event, great competition and achievement of personal goals.
581.	One where an athlete can fulfill their potential
582.	Inspiring coaches and motivation
583.	-developed program which is able to support you as an athlete, participant, spectator and meet your needs wether it be for enjoyment, competition, or health.
584.	One that teaches our kids how to have, be competitive and enjoy the sport.
585.	One which provides fun, skill development, life-long learning and socialization for all ages and intent.
586.	One that is fun and allows me to learn and develop as an athlete
587.	a Fun, aerobic (physically stimulating, activating endorphins)and technically challenging with some social component
588.	When everyone has the chance to have fun, compete and learn
589.	Any training session where I feel I learn something - be it about the sport, or about myself.
590.	Une expérience durant laquelle on peut s'améliorer, améliorer sa santé et partager son goût du sport dans un cadre sécuritaire
591.	To have one's passion for excellence and sport fulfilled at a level that is deemed acceptable on a global scale.
592.	Feeling fulfilled when you have finished participating is representative of a quality experience.
593.	Athletes receive appropriate training and access to facilities at the right stage of their development. Opportunities for development are plentiful and competition is found at an appropriate level for beginners to elite athletes. Recognition is given for achievements support (both moral and financial) is available for athletes on their way to the top, not just when they finally arrive there.
594.	Tough question. I would say being totally swept in the moment and lots of emotion and

	hopefully enjoyment.
595.	Something that is well organized, offers a variety of opportunities for different skill levels
596.	quand les bénéfices sur la santé et l'humeur dépassent les inconvénients de le pratiquer
597.	Une façon physique de se connaître (mentalement) et se «dépasser», consciencieusement.
598.	Good facility, good competition, good officials.
599.	From a national team perspective... The ability to represent your country while receiving the support necessary to do so while being able to secure a future for yourself
600.	Fun and challenging, with lots of opportunity to set and achieve goals.
601.	One which enables all participants to participate at a level which is compatible with their own. One which enables all participants to develop their skills in a reasonably competitive environment.
602.	C'est une expérience santé et de qualité de vie.
603.	Quality is when athletes develop good skills in relation to their age. Quality is when athletes enjoy the experience, and get challenged at the same time. They must learn to develop the mental attitude to win the games they should.
604.	One where you can experience that over our lifetime and that brings a sense of satisfaction each time you are involved in it.
605.	Level playing field, respect, organization,fun,challenging
606.	Like good Art " I don't know how to describe it but I know it when I see it" I guess for me a quality experience comes from improvement. It might be from a faster time in a race or it might come from trying a new technique or tactic and having it work. Next to improvement comes the intangible of a job well done. Some days now that I'm older...in my 50's...a quality experience may just be a moment when today's performance felt like the good old days.
607.	Something that gets my heart rate up and makes me happy and feel good.
608.	Sufficient exercise. Similar level of competition. Did my best.
609.	A quality sport program should offer quality coaching, appropriate competition,realistic rules and guidelines, plenty of fun for the participants at a reasonable cost.
610.	A quality sport experience will differ with anyone you ask. With myself I would define it as the ability for any individual to engage in the sport in every level. Coaching, Playing, Officiating etc.
611.	Par une bonne organisation
612.	one that I have a positive experience with. Learn/develop skills, positive environment. Leave wanting to come back for more.
613.	One that is organized, has enthusiastic and involved coaches, it has to be fun, you have to be always striving towards a goal and always seeing yourself and your teammates making improvements.
614.	Organized program that has carefully considered player development.

615.	A quality sport experience differs on the age of the athlete and the ability of the athlete. Meaning a young athlete should have an opportunity to develop fundamental skills in an environment that promotes fair play and fun in a safe environment with coaches and trainers who are educated appropriately. This can ensure a child develops the ability to move and promotes life long participation in physical activity. As an older athlete appropriate programs need to be in place that are affordable for families but are also programs that are going to ensure these athletes have access to coaches and trainers who are certified, educated and possess the ability to safely coach. The parent or school teacher who coaches because their child is on the team or it is part of their job description should be a thing of the past. In most cases this is the opposite of a quality sport experience. You can not provide a quality sport experience without trained professionals coaching and training.
616.	Energizing (somewhat competitive or drive to push the limit), high quality (proper equipment and facility and coaching if appropriate), social (friends and meeting others)
617.	In the programed & support delivered, the plan followed and the results.
618.	Organized, fun and competitive.
619.	Fun. Healthy. Social.
620.	One where everyone who wants to move to the next level is free to do so no matter who their coach is and what their "connections"
621.	une pratique régulière, des programmes de qualité,des personnels compétents. De bonnes installations.
622.	par des entraîneurs de qualité
623.	Being able to particiapte as a valued member and gaining either skill, enjoyment, or mentoring from the experience
624.	This question is difficult to answer as it depends on the sport experience but overall I look for good clean facilities, long operating hours, affordable access to coaching, teaching and training. As I live in the Greater VAncover area, access to programs and variety is very good.
625.	One which allows you to set and achieve challenging goals in a supportive social atmosphere.
626.	A fun and competitive experience. Fair play must also be involved!
627.	Une expérience qui répond aux attentes qui sont présentées au début. La possibilité d'apprendre et d'améliorer les habiletés techniques et tactiques (comme ont la chance de faire la plupart des enfants) est à mon avis très intéressante.
628.	An activity that is well organized, has well maintained facility/equipment, that is fun if it is something that I am participating in completely for recreation & social reasons. In competitive sport quality is impacted by the level of coaching, the commitment of team-mates, the facility, availability of skill appropriate & challenging competition opportunities, the financial support available from sponsors, sport governing bodies, terr/prov/fed governments, cost.
629.	Une expérience qui apporte quelque chose au participant (plaisir, détente, estime de soi, notion de persévérance, forme, bonne santé, une amélioration de sa situation, etc.

630.	All members of the team (administrators, players, managers etc) are actively engaged and like what they are doing and all are appreciated
631.	The sport has qualified and committed coaches willing to coach the program, and a board, or organization to support the coaches. It is not just about numbers and participants and money. Quality sport experience offers participants the chance to reach their full potential while experiencing fun, yet be challenged.
632.	Quality sport experience is one where the athletes are encouraged by their coaches to perform and advance through skills with technical excellence versus moving along quickly to get to advanced skills prior to mastering the basics.
633.	A quality sport experience is one that challenges current ability levels and one experiences some health benefits.
634.	Une expérience encadrée par des intervenants qualifiés où le plaisir et la réussite sont majoritairement présents
635.	Acessible with high quality competition. Time is well spent having fun, getting a workout and being with friends all while striving to compete
636.	One that provides a mental and physical growth opportunity while simultaneously providing exercise and quality social interaction.
637.	It engages the individual to wanting to participate and grow along with the sport.
638.	Environment where skills can be enhanced, and a competitive environment
639.	Une pratique régulière de l'activité sportive dans un environnement sécuritaire.
640.	Fairness of players & refs, respect of fans to athletes & athletes to teammates/coaches/competitors, good competition, fair play.
641.	fun, value for \$, challenging, good competition (ie: girls racing at my level, not just fast boys), lots of swag, safe race course, well organized event, simple registration, good food, great weather, warm water & whales etc.
642.	Participant have appropriate opportunity to participate and grow under qualified coaching with adequate resources to sustain the program
643.	Trained Leadership, developmentally appropriate training and skill development, meaningful competition, quality facilities and equipment; fun and enjoyment for participants.
644.	Reaching my inner core emotionally and physically
645.	Quality would be where there is positive feedback to improve skill. Competition that helps improve skill. Positive social environment
646.	Having a quality sports facility for whatever the sport and the participants enjoying themselves and having fun at the same time.
647.	Coaching done fairly. Your child's placement on a team is done by their ability. Not because he/she is the coaches' child. At the end of the day your child learned something & had fun.
648.	A quality sport experience is one that presents a fun challenge in a healthy environment with

	good and happy, knowledgeable facilitators, support team & coaches. It is also fair for all athletes & participants and follows the sport regulations at a provincial/territorial or national levels.
649.	well organized with clear learning outcomes outlined & a fun approach to either learning or the experience
650.	one in which an individual can stay healthy and have fun through healthy competition.
651.	A quality sport experience is one that offers good coaching, skilfull progressions and retains athletes in that sport so they are participating and learning. Many of the same young athletes are good in a number of sports, and it is difficult for them to choose a direction. More and more athletes are starting to specialize in sport especially if it leads to a career where they get paid. ie hockey, golf,
652.	One that offers a 'little bit of everything': some recreational/free play and fun, age-appropriate competition and skill development, and one that fully addresses the CS4L model. Much of sport on the ground unfortunately hasn't changed significantly since when I was a kid - it is largely unprofessional, run by unqualified coaches, and focuses on elite skills development rather than good formal instruction (i.e. age-appropriate, learning/teaching skills). Recreational instruction is even further away from the CS4L model since it has even lower qualifications and does not see its mandate as skill development or preparing future athletes.
653.	Learning how to integrate sports into a well rounded life journey. Learning skills relevant not only to the sport but to life.
654.	Good coaching or instruction. Safe and secure environment. Good comraderie with team mates. Leave the training/competition feeling a sense of accomplishment, as well as feeling physically/mentally and emotionally better for the experience.
655.	One where the skills of a player are improved and the athlete is in a safe environment where they can feel comfortable.
656.	The quality of any participation in sport is having consistent volunteers in areas of coaching, organizing an event. Playing in organized sports develops youth socially and physically. They find out their abilities so they can move forward.
657.	One where those involved are able to have fun, reach their goals.
658.	Democratic, safe, open to all
659.	Feeling that you have completed something that is fun and fits into your life in a sustainable manor. Health benefits are social as well as physical.
660.	There is a thrill emotionally and physically that raises the senses. The "doing" towers over the outcome. Competition is an end in itself and not purely measured by results or scores. There are always more games to be played and winning and losing are transient states.
661.	An activity that provides hard work, ethics, enjoyment and achievement.
662.	One that meets your goals for involvement. Those goals can vary depending on yur level of involvement and level of play.

663.	Leaves you wanting more!
664.	Properly run program (rules and conditions clearly stated, officials are always better than "ref yourselves") High levels of competition (but also with varying levels for different skill sets) Affordable Facilities in good condition Fun Provides a good physical work out
665.	C'est d'avoir la possibilité de pratiquer un sport dans un endroit qui offre des plateaux de qualité, à prix modique près de chez soi et au moins 2-3 fois par semaine!
666.	The opportunity to learn and use what was learnt to compete in a fair environment. Whether at a recreational or elite level, everybody should have an equal chance to play sport.
667.	inclusive of all levels, positive interactions, positive role models
668.	you learn to get better
669.	where one gets something out of it
670.	fun and occasionally productive in advancing the team's position
671.	Something that allows me to get my heart rate up, doesn't cost a lot of money, and allows me to have fun
672.	Lack of quality practices, coaching
673.	lorsqu'on arrive à allier plaisir et qualité d'entraînement et de préparation en respect des capacités et potentiels de chacun. Ceci mène le participant à atteindre son potentiel personnel et une plus grande satisfaction.
674.	A quality sport experience for myself is one where I am getting the opportunity to train and compete with other participants who hold similar goals. During training, I need to see results and need the appropriate facilities in order to aid in this process. These facilities need to be accessible as well as expert coaching.
675.	Opportunities for all those who want to play to be able to do so at their level
676.	An experience where I feel that I have been able to challenge myself, whether competing against other athletes or against the clock or against the body in a safe, inviting 'arena'.
677.	Premièrement avoir du plaisir à faire un sport que l'on aime et atteindre ses limites et défis personnels et en équipe.
678.	A positive experience where you not only develop sport specific skills but also human/personal skills.
679.	Sport includes all physical activities that enable Canadians to participate, challenge skills and abilities, and feel a sense of accomplishment. This definition of sport includes activities that could be done independently (eg. Hiking, walking, running, golf, bowling, swimming, archery etc..) and interacting with others to accomplish cooperative or competitive goals (Team sports, individual competitive sports etc..)
680.	Plaisir, structure accessible et de qualité, abordable, bon encadrement
681.	get good exercise, play to potential, competition pushes me
682.	A skill building requirement that focuses on fun as well and that involved life long benefits.

683.	fun, good exercise, good but not too great challenge
684.	optimally challenging; uplifting for mind, body, spirit; well organized; socially safe, friendly competition; minimal impact to environment - no harm to ecosystem; has unexpected elements
685.	Cours de qualité (entraîneur ayant les compétences pour montrer son activité) Va au rythme et selon les goûts des participants
686.	One that allows an individual to have options as to what they want to participate in, have fun with friends, participate on quality fields of play with proper officiating and coaching.
687.	Having good programs, safe facility & equipment, good coaches, good referee, standard rules, and enough people to participate, so if a sport is too costly for some people-find away for these people to play!
688.	well organized and sticks with the plan put together originally.
689.	il s'agit d'une expérience sportive bien structurée, avec des objectifs clairs et précis, pratiquée dans un milieu sécuritaire et dirigée par quelqu'un de qualifié.
690.	Retirer du plaisir, apprendre de nouvelles choses et au risque de sonner cliché : avoir un esprit sain dans un corps sain. Le sport doit nourrir l'esprit et le corps. Le tout culmine en une bonne santé tout au long de la vie et un dépassement de soi.
691.	Un expérience où le plaisir prime sur la compétition, où les enfants sont encouragés à dépasser leurs PROPRES limites, où le respect de soi et des autres est primordial. La compétition amène les enfants à relever des défis, à être confrontés à des victoires et des échecs et peut ainsi contribuer à forger une saine estime personnelle. Lorsque les parents se montrent agressifs ou projettent leurs objectifs sur leurs enfants et que ceux-ci n'y trouvent plus de plaisir, ce n'est plus du sport.
692.	Bien organisé, avec un niveau de compétition égale et fiable.
693.	Des athlètes qui s'affrontent dans un environnement sans favoritisme, selon des règles claires en présence d'officiels de qualité.
694.	An engaged, challenging whole body activity which leads to physical, mental and emotional development.
695.	One that challenges me, pushes me and one in which the environment is safe.
696.	Well run affordable events that make grassroots accessible to all families.
697.	Development of skills of young athletes and young children and to promote a positive attitude towards competition, officials, coaches AND have fun
698.	With any sport I participate in, I look for what I get out of it for overall satisfaction as well as what the other participants and even the spectators get out of it. If I'm having fun but the spectaors are not enthused or the other players are having a bad time, it no longer becomes fun. If all three elements coincide, it makes for an amazing experience. In sports where you have spectators, there has to be something, other than the game, for them to enjoy. Music, booths, interaction with narrators/media etc.
699.	Receiving overall a positive benefit in health -physical and mental

700.	A quality sport experience, is doing something or delivering a program that always makes people come back, whether that is structured or unstructured time.
701.	être en mesure d'offrir une expérience complète aux participants dans un environnement qui offre des infrastructures de premier plan adaptées à la discipline sportive pratiquée
702.	By being initiated by the right person from day 1. Dealing with pure minded people and not racial or discriminating coaches for their own gain and purpose.
703.	Plaisir de bouger, de se dépasser.
704.	a fun interactive experience. that works to develop sport skills for all sports and life.
705.	Avant tout le plaisir. Sentir que j'ai fourni un bon effort et que cet effort aura des bienfaits au niveau de ma santé.
706.	A challenging athletic opportunity to develop and use physical attributes and skills to effectively compete.
707.	safe, inclusive, trained coaches
708.	A quality sport experience pushes everyone involved - parents, athletes, coaches, officials, spectators, sponsors - to set goals that they didn't even know existed.
709.	The participant is motivate to continue their involvement in the sport/activity.
710.	The participant is motivated to continue their involvement in sport.
711.	I have competed in Horse Shows for over 40 years but mainly at the community level, due to work and cost of travel to distant areas. - In that time I found most shows to be well organized, but often short of volunteers, now I am retired I organize small shows occasionally, and volunteer, riding in them rarely.
712.	Site d'entraînement adéquat avec du matériel suffisant. Entraînement donné par des entraîneurs qualifiés
713.	An experience that is fun, safe, and offers challenges.
714.	One that has access to sport with a qualified instructor, that teaches in a positive manner, whether that individual be able bodied or disabled, or intellectually challenged.
715.	One that keeps my kids busy, happy, fit, motivated, and working hard
716.	We need to be realistic in that we fund ALL participants and not only the "BEST". I have become increasingly disappointed with local and provincial associations focus on the "BEST" players. In volleyball this attitude supports coaches who focus only on these individuals. All pay the same fees and make the same committment. A quality experience does not have the same kids always sitting on the bench and the parents being told to pay and shut up. There is a widening gap bewteen what is getting promoted and the best interestes of ALL the participants. On being realistic, how many players go on to higher levels VS how many gain health wellnes and social connectedness from playing? Everyone develops, everyone plays (perhaps not equal time) but everyone plays.
717.	Coaching Knowledge, Athlete Skill, Level of Competition.
718.	a program that lets me work on specific skills, develop team skills and leadership skills

719.	Improve Skill Level, reasonable price, positive relationships between teammates and coachess
720.	Good coaching, opportunity for development, fun!
721.	Physical activity, enjoyable, social, an opportunity to learn and develop skills, team building, stress relief.
722.	One with quality competitiveness, availability of facilities (close to home), effective pricing, enjoyment wit hquality officials in place.
723.	One in which you can be an active participant with coaches that are trained to teach the sport they are coaching. Development of skills is very important to me with a healthy competitive atmosphere
724.	As long as the kids are enjoying themselves. Also if they are competitive in whatever division they play in
725.	A participant based experience that if an individual chooses to he/she can have the opportunity to advance to the competitive levels that he/she is competent at and or the level they so chose to.
726.	an experience where I can develop my ability, challenge myself, have some good competition, good coaches and the opportunity to play often.
727.	Opportunity to play at a competitive level in a fun and friendly environment.
728.	one that is fun, provides fundamental skill development and is easily accessible.
729.	As a parent my priorities are that my children have fun and increase their self confidence. Skill development and progression are also important.
730.	An experience that is challenging while being enjoyable and safe.
731.	One that provides excellence and experience in coaching, and a philosophy promoting lifelong love of sport and respectful competition.
732.	Pouvoir s'entraîner, se développer et participer à des compétitions, le tout dans un cadre sécuritaire et favorisant l'atteinte des objectifs de chacun.
733.	entraîneur de volleyball qualifié financement adéquat de la relève, espoir, pré-excellence, élite par région et par province sport identitaire faire le lien entre le scolaire et le civile service dans les deux langues officielles à travers le canada dans toutes les fédérations sportives réductions d'impôt pour les entraîneurs e les parents et les clubs.
734.	A good quality experiance involves the compitition teammates and succesfully achiving the goals you set out for your self and the team and of course have fun.
735.	When I was raising my son, I looked for experiences which were inclusive, fair, and provided an opportunity to learn physical skills and team work. I also appreciated when my son received individualized attention and opportunities were provided that enabled him to compete - at his choice.
736.	A venue to compete, where all my physical, mental and social skills are honed and brought to bare. A place where its OK for girls and boys to be aggressive, where its OK to want to win

	and where its OK to learn to lose.
737.	better AVA Opportunities
738.	learning about the sport, improving, and having fun
739.	Events ran with expertise and ease. Good and lots of competition.
740.	Developing skills which will help you and others succeed or improve both on and off the court to make communities more enjoyable places to compete, live, grow and make friendships.
741.	fair coaching, positive team attitudes, skill development, recognition of effort, positive parental contributions and attitudes.
742.	It is great as an athlete i am always having fun no matter the score and i give it my all, i believe thats what a good experience is although the one thing that dampens my spirit when playing is a bad ref. I know a "bad" ref can vary in defintion from person to person but what gets me mad the most is when a ref is unwilling to listen or totally dismisses my coaches or my teams argument without even hearing it. I have noticed that this is increasing numbers through out my continuing in this sport. For example i was playing at Nationals a few weekends ago and the team we where playing had kids from there from a lower age level and when we went up to serve they where swearing at as saying rude things etc while we were trying to concentrate. When we tried to ask the ref to remove them or ask them to stop she literally just rolled her eyes everytime and didn't do a thing and the boys continued to impede are play with vulgar comments. I think this is unacceptable not only in that these kids where doing this while they themselves would not have tolerated it when they where playing but also in the fact that are ref would not even listen to are complaint or argument. I thought part of being a ref was to make sure to listen to any argument or discrepancies in a call made plus to make sure that the game goes on in a good sportsman like environment not to let some kids tarnish the name and integrity of this great sport that i love. I know this is a little of topic but this is the only place i thought would matter to voice my opinion. Please take this into conciteration, thank you.
743.	effeniently run and good sportsmanship
744.	Had a good time and a good work out
745.	- cost effective (cost neutral to participants) - fair media coverage - safe, competitive, fair play - festive atmosphere for athletes and spectators, community support, government support - fun and well organized - great facilities - inclusive of all ages - fair for all participants regardless if parents or relatives on organizing committee or on sport board of directors - free of in-sport politics - no gender biased
746.	Fun, gets the heart pumping, opportunity for advancement in the sport if desired
747.	should be fun but competitive
748.	activity that involves being physically active, organization, involvement of experts or experienced individuals and a balance of competition and community
749.	Somewhere where an athlete can go to and have fun, while being in a healthy, competitive atmosphere. And a place where athletes should not feel scared while walking around.
750.	When coaches put I'n good learning skills and are serious about the sport and it's not all

	playtime.
751.	One where everyone can participate-offering a variety of levels
752.	one that is fun, provides a feeling of accomplishment, and provides a learning experience not only in movement skills but also in sportsmanship, fair play and leadership
753.	When I'm sweating, having fun, enjoying spending time with my friends, and when winning is important but not the only reason we are playing the game.
754.	Competing in an athletic game in a fun environment.
755.	Consistant practicing and improvement in skills which make competition much stronger.
756.	growth as an individual and an athlete in an enjoyable, safe environment
757.	team work working hard pushing the limits having fun doing your best
758.	Something that people will return to day after day and that keeps them active for at least an hour a day
759.	An economical activity which engages individual in a healthy activity and allows them to experience a fun, skill building, competitive experience which can lead to lifelong activity.
760.	To participate at the appropriate level suited to my skills and age group (both competitive and recreational).
761.	One that fosters participation in an effort to create life-long exercise a priority in people's lives. Also, a quality sport experience is one where competition is embraced and promoted.
762.	A quality sport experience encourages the growth and development of all of its players not just the top 50 which is commonly the experience in volleyball more specifically. In short pick the number of players you
763.	Lots of competitors
764.	Readily available with skill levels that are matched appropriately
765.	great coaching, improving skill level, and having fun.
766.	one that provides fun, health benefits, social development and goal satisfying
767.	It depends at what level I'm competing at or coaching at. The spectrum ranges from competing at an advanced level, surrounded by equally skilled individuals and playing the perfect game as an individual and team. The other side of the spectrum is coaching young children who wouldn't normally be able to take part in sports (cost factor, family not involved). To be able teach them basic technical skills, begin work on basic tactics, and provide a positive atmosphere that allows them to build confident both on and off the pitch/court. Providing a positive experience overall that the kids want to come back to time and time again.
768.	One that makes all participants feel good about themselves, healthy, and richer for having competed...even if they didn't win.
769.	Participating in an event that is well organized, where the rules are applied in the manner that they were envisaged, so that all those participating have a positive experience,

	irrespective of how well they play.
770.	Appropriate resourced program delivered with excellence to the individual development of the participant.
771.	être capable d'aider les gens à pratiquer un sport "curling" très peu coûteux et très accessible à tous les âges et groupes qui veulent s'amuser!
772.	Looking back on kid's sports - a quality sport experience would be one in which the child had fun, was able to participate and use skills they learned, was given constructive feedback to improve their skill ALONG with praise for something done well, felt part of the team, and felt better about themselves as a result.
773.	It should be a positive experience in a safe and proper facility with quality coaching that realizes that at the end of the day a proper attitude/behavior is more important than winning.
774.	enjoyable, fun, and learning/excelling skills
775.	Avoir des entraîneurs qualifier et dévouer pour développer les nouveaux. Aussi avoir des club dans chaque ville pour augmenter la qualité du sport et des athlètes, en aillant des compétitions qui ne sont pas toujours dans les grand centre.
776.	A well organised event with outcomes which are more than results,
777.	Opportunity to challenge my skill level and have fun.
778.	Participants competing in a friendly atmosphere to the best of their ability.
779.	I really like the sports and enjoy it very much.
780.	Quality coaching. Good competition.
781.	participating in compitive events for my age level
782.	Excellent facilities, equipment, coaches, and competitive opportunities.
783.	good exercise and challenge
784.	Horse and rider have an enjoyable experience - minimal stress for both rider and horse.
785.	overall very enjoyable except for the politically motivated and jealousy of individuals running the show
786.	On doit avoir du plaisir tout en ayant un impact positif sur sa santé.
787.	One that allows for athletes to feel a sense of accomplishment in whatever sport they choose. The opportunity for developing life skills such as communication skills, working together in a team setting, overcoming obstacles and doing whatever it takes to achieve the end goal. To develop friendships and relationships with others who share a common goal and interest. One that equips the athlete for whatever life may bring.
788.	Everyone should participate in sports it keeps the individual healthy and happy
789.	Plaisir sécuritaire et respectueux pour tous
790.	La satisfaction d'avoir fait de son mieux en s'amusant

791.	An experience with good coaching, focused teammates that can have fun at the same time, a positive environment.
792.	Having a good coach and a good team. Having fun and winning!
793.	An environment where an individual can participate in a sport or activity and at the same time, challenge themselves, socialize, learn leadership skills, learn athletic skills and have fun.
794.	one that promotes fair play, sportsmanship, and active participation for all who are interested
795.	athletes and coaches have the resources they need appropriate to their LTAD level. These resources can include facility access at the Active Start level to sophisticated Performance Enhancement Teams, large travel and training budgets at the higher levels
796.	SE sentir bien dans le sport et ne pas se préoccuper de l'extérieur pendant son sport
797.	HAving fun but still working hard and gaining skills.
798.	It would be an experience that meets the needs and the abilities of the participants. This would mean there are different experiences for same age but different abilities and/or interests.
799.	The participant experiences health benefits. The participant is able to find a level of competition that suits their skill level and competitive desires. The sport is approached with respect, for rules, officials, other participants, fans, venues etc.
800.	good scheduling, good locations, reasonable cost, proper officiating, strong competition
801.	allows a person to have an enjoyable/fun experience, present challenges and new learning opportunities, and in the end wanting to return and be fit for life in sport
802.	Postive, challenging, rewarding, social, fun. Alignment of mental, physical and social needs. Allows me to be 100% in the momment and free of all other things in my life.
803.	A successful sport program can be defined as one that provides a safe environment; that contributes to and fosters the physical, emotional, and social well-being of participants. In addition, the successful program will provide an opportunity for the individual to develop a healthy lifestyle, life long learning, skill development, participation and extend health and wellness to family and community.
804.	Une expérience sportive de qualité est une expérience qui nous permet d'évoluer autant sur le plan physique, moteur que sur les plans psychologiques et sociaux. Il faut que l'expérience du sport soit enrichissante et nous permettent de développer des habiletés qui nous seront utiles tout au long de notre vie en plus de nous permettre de progresser sur le plan du sport en tant que tel.
805.	an experience that sees an opportunity to gain or prove gained skills, where fairness is respected
806.	One which brings satisfaction from performing an experience that contributes to overall health & well being.
807.	One in which the coach is a coach, qualified, dedicated, team player, communicative, respectful, open minded, skilled, fair players. The sport should be well organized, have

	adequate training, skilled coaches, facilities in which to train, funding for low income families who have dedicated youth who want to fulfill their dreams, government support for the program for all, just not the gifted.
808.	Something that leaves a positive lasting impression on the individual. A life skill is developed.
809.	When there is a lot of competition. Great accommodations, and location.
810.	C'est de pouvoir partager avec des gens un plaisir commun et avoir le sentiment de se dépasser dans une branche de sa vie.
811.	One where the time is well used during training and tournaments. One with high quality of coaching so skill development is consistently achieved.
812.	Well organized, Well delivered enjoyable experience
813.	An experience that allows opportunities to see more of the world, and gives increasing training opportunities
814.	multiple levels of skills that are taught fun, challenging, improvement or refinement
815.	Having a positive experience in all four quadrants (ala Ken Wilber's AQAL model): psychologically, physically, community wise, and environmentally
816.	Learning life skills through sport and fun competition, while meeting new people and interacting through healthy activity!
817.	When athletes commit toward a goal and are supported by sufficient coaching, facilities, volunteer involvement, community support, and funding to achieve that goal no matter where they live in the country.
818.	Empowering for the athlete. A positive friendly environment. Meets the goals of the athlete.
819.	Good supportive community
820.	Les infrastructures sportives doivent être de qualité, il doit y avoir un nombre significatif d'athlètes qui participent et ils doivent être en nombre suffisant dans tous les catégories d'habileté.
821.	An experience that challenges an individual, while staying within one's capabilities to create a valuable, meaningful, and rewarding engagement that builds physical literacy for the betterment of the individual, the community, and society.
822.	The answer to this question will depend on the expectations of the individual. Quality - knowledgeable coach (if coaching is expected to be provided) - efficient use of time (i.e. some organized programs have kids idle more than they are active during an "organized practice") - safe facilities - safe equipment (if equipment is supplied) - knowledgeable officials (if officials are present) - cost suited to level of coaching and facilities provided Quality does not mean elite or selected teams/programs.
823.	For me the chance to carry out ground breaking research and have it funded and supported by government sports groups. Canada makes no room for sport scientists; only service provider.

824.	1. Challenging - new skills are developed and old skills are refined through hard work and creativity. 2. Social - participants are encouraged to interact during practise and outside of practise in order to develop a sense of "team". 3. Accomplishment - as a team and as an individual, setting goals throughout the year to help put our hard work in perspective (seeing where we've come from and where we are now). 4. Coaching excellence - working with coaches who are dedicated (passionate about what they do), knowledgeable and eager to improve their own abilities is inspiring as an athlete/participant.
825.	inclusive, relaxed, fun.
826.	Rewarding and exhilarating
827.	as an adult the sport need to be well organized by the PSO and affordable. When I was invovled as a youth quality coaching is important, emphasis on fun and respect, opportunities to compete
828.	It must be, in this order, safe, fair, fun, challenging, and rewarding. All persons involved must be free of harassment, in any form, from either participants or spectators and it must be, the vast majority of the time, a positive experience.
829.	Having a quailty instructor that knowshow to teach and how to have fun
830.	one which creates a great memory.
831.	First and foremost , it needs to be fun at this level , or I shouldn't be doing it . There needs to be appropriate coaching , in order to excel .
832.	Being satisfied with the outcome win or loose.
833.	A quality sport experience is one where at the end you feel you have been able to participate at a level that allows you to develop and improve your skill level while at the same time improving and/or maintaining your fitness level and physical and mental conditioning.
834.	Over emphasis on single sport development rather than multiple sport athlete
835.	Good quality coaching, skill development, high level of competition.
836.	fun, effort, cooperation.... physical effort/fitness testing the individual against her/herself
837.	Time to immerse myself in the activity without distraction.
838.	Availability, affordability, varying levels of competitiveness,well organized
839.	Enjoyment of experience giving you a feeling of wellbeing and getting your exercise and a good social experience, in touch with people
840.	well organized, good representation
841.	planification, évaluation des résultats, accéder à des psychologue sportif
842.	A positive satisfying activity.
843.	Fosters the development of physical literacy (as defined by Physical and Health Education Canada) - includes the development of the whole individual (social, mental, physical, etc)
844.	If I enjoy the experience, get exercise, and learn something.

845.	When the coach/instructor is in good physical shape to demonstrate and physically participate alongside his/her athletes. Where he/she is consistently fair. firm and fun to be respected by the athlete as a coach/instructor.	
846.	Appropriate facilities, coaching/training	
847.	Que nous soyons tous égal. que se soit plus facile pour certain de pouvoir participer à des compétitions ou même des entrainements. Que nous soyons bien dans le sport que nous pratiquons.	
848.	A quality sport experience involves good competition and all of the participants are having fun. It also involves seeing a game played by the participants under playing rules that are fair and achievable by all of the teams attending.	
849.	Purposeful and meaningful on an individual level. Trusted methodology. Engaging and enjoyable. Positive. Produces results whether camaraderie, ranking/technical development, improved health and fitness or inspiration.	
850.	Purposeful and meaningful on an individual level. Sufficient quality and quantity of practice. Enjoyment is encouraged. Motivation is internalized. High standard of training methodology.	
851.	Une expérience où les participants peuvent avoir du plaisir et ou ils n'ont pas l'impression de payer des sommes extravagantes aux organismes régissant ce sport afin de pouvoir y participer.	
852.	na	
853.	A well organized event, on a challenging but safe course. (Bicycle racing)	As above for bicycle tours.
854.	helps me achieve my health goals and makes me want to return/repeat.	
855.	Fun, educational, competitive.	
856.	In my opinion, a quality sport experience is one in which the athlete can participate at a level comparable to their ability, (expertise, experience competitiveness) and yet enjoy the sport, the camaraderie and the competition of the game. In the younger categories, the learning process is extremely important. The activity and learning should be important. To use every worn adage: It makes no difference whether you win or lose, its how you play the game.	
857.	Participation, making friends, staying fit	
858.	Dedicated coaches who are knowledgeable in the health and exercise areas. I believe that you should benefit from a season such as conditioning not only practicing and playing. Anything that causes a challenge for you to work harder while still allowing you to enjoy playing the game is my idea of a quality sport experience.	
859.	well organized with every detail from the game to the entertainment for the crowd planned for	
860.	To have fun while participating at a level with peers.	
861.	One that has players improve their skill level while having fun	
862.	Cost effective, enjoyable, available	

863.	Goal directed, structured, regular competitive opportunities.
864.	challenging but fun in a safe environment
865.	The kids are having fun, learning new skills, be able to challenge the children's ability so that they are they best that they can be.
866.	One where you learn the skill of the sport and also one where you learn discipline on and off the court.
867.	good coaching and competitive league to be a part of
868.	pushing personal boundaries through self challenge fun with others
869.	An experience that challenges you, forces you to improve yourself and your play. An experience that leaves you with a feeling of accomplishment (win or lose) and a feeling of pride.
870.	Having fun with people you get along with. A good workout and the excitement of the game.
871.	A quality sport experience is one that unites people. Whether it e the fans the athletes or both sport has the power to bring people together. Sport empowers the athlete to become greater than they had ever imagined and achieve heights they only dreamed of. Sport can bring together fans, in the feeling they belong to something bigger. Sports should make you feel good about yourself and those in your community.
872.	Fitness and fun
873.	one in which ALL individuals are actively engaged - the participants and the coaches; where the emphasis is on age-appropriate skill development. One in which there is LESS time on formal competition and MORE time on skill development - learning how to move the body effectively, with and without equipment, with and without a defender.
874.	Having access to quality facilities, quality coaching, and quality support staff such as a sport psychologist.
875.	sécuritaire, accessible et bien connu
876.	I've achieved my goals, learned something new and had fun doing it
877.	From a community based recreational level parent perspective I am looking for a wide variety of local opportunities for my children. We have had a number of poor experiences in baseball and soccer and the primary reason is due to the inexperience of volunteer coaches and training from the organizations. They simply do not understand the necessity for building relationships between the players and helping them to belong. They do not do basic introductions! no name games, no icebreakers. They focus solely on skill development and they don't even do that well. All volunteer coaches should be encouraged to take High Five through Parks and Recreation Ontario. It would make such a difference for our kids. Our daughter had a horrible experience in community baseball and will not return. So sad because she really enjoyed playing. We define a quality recreational sport experience with the High Five principles: Friends, Mastery, Play, Participation and a Caring Adult. If any of these are missing the experience is not fruitful. PLEASE Sport Canada encourage coaches to take High Five - it works

878.	Quality leadership, personal growth, skills development
879.	Having Fun, developing skills, improving health. Some competition
880.	Challenging, positive, learning, fun
881.	Seeing kids develop physical mental skills, becoming better people in the process of learning discipline of competition and the rewards of hard work.
882.	One that encourages all to participate and develops long-term interest to grow the sport and the athlete. Also, encourages and promotes fair play and sportsmanship.
883.	opportunity to get access to excellent coaching and equipment at a reasonable cost.
884.	A quality sport experience is one where individuals are challenged physically, mentally, emotionally and spiritually. A sport experience that balances the aspects of these four areas that are believed to be pillars of a holistic lifestyle with a focus on sport participation.
885.	Having a reasonably priced sport which is well organized at a location which meets the specific dimensions of the sport. Having fields available which are well maintained, level and safe from groundhog holes.
886.	Fun, energetic, challenging, healthy, positive
887.	A sport experience should allow an individual to develop to the fullest potential. Winning should be a by product of working hard, working with others, integrity, skill development, etc.
888.	Enjoyment and benefits for all.
889.	One where an individual can participate at a level suitable to them resulting in a positive response to the participation at the psychological or physical levels for the participant. I am concerned about the definition of a sport though. For the non-professional, sport is part of recreation and is a leisure time pursuit. But many physically active leisure time pursuits are often confused with sport, when they are distinct. As an example, there is plenty of contradiction in the Active For Life concept due to this discrepancy.
890.	Enjoyable, positive, challenging environment
891.	It is skill development, progressive, fun and the experience to be the best that you can be
892.	activity, people, competition
893.	One that is close to home that focused on skill development, fun, and quality well organized programming.
894.	Enjoyable, active and educational experience where you can learn and use basic skills that leads to life long participation and increased personal health and well being. An opportunity to develop cooperation, sportsmanship, self esteem in a positive environment
895.	That would be a fun, safe, positive and fair experience that provides enough of a challenge (physical and/or psychological) to the athlete as they think they need/want at the time.
896.	Quality sport experience is one that's accessible for everyone to watch, participate and enjoy. It is usually highly competitive and the playing field is fair to all competitors. Finally, especially for community or local events/experiences, a clear link to a national identity or position is readily identifiable.

897.	fun, safe, purposeful
898.	activity available to all, played for the joy of the experience, includes elements of fair play and sportsmanship, has access to good coaching, has true social impacts such as positive health and character building outcomes for the players
899.	As a parent, I have been disappointed in the quality of the experiences provided by many local agencies. Many experiences for both of my daughters have been negative. Both of my girls are great basketball players, Yet because they are girls in particular they often get second rate experiences. Coaches do not know how to coach girls, conflict of gym times, even special events-boys large turnout girls very little turnout.
900.	providing athletes with the best skill development that is made possible by certified coaches who are there to help the athletes become the best they can be
901.	- An sporting experience that improves me as a human being . It will test my limits and expand my dimensions.
902.	Pas de contraintes liés à un manque de ressources. Avoir les bons enseignements pour le pratiquer. Entourer de gens aussi passionnés que moi.
903.	One where my children are actively engaged and enjoy the sport they are participating in.
904.	Bon encadrement et bonne organisation, terrains et plateaux adéquats, esprit sportif des participants, l'heure à laquelle on joue, pour les tournois c'est ok de se déplacer, mais en général j'apprécie la proximité des terrains.
905.	Excellent, knowledgeable, paid professional coaches (not nearly enough out there... and there seems to be a resentment to pay for quality coaches!) that can plan a single or multiple session(s) that take into account the age (including PHV), level (appropriateness), and to provide game-like (healthy competition that isn't just boring, unaccountable / unmeasurable outcome drills) activities where the kids play, have fun, improve their understanding of the game all the while improving their physical literacy, fitness and game intelligence.
906.	A quality sport experience is one where you get enjoyment and fulfillment from the activity which can be by improving skills, having fun, being with friends and making new friends and being healthier as a result.
907.	Avec des bonnes infrastructures, terrains, gymnases et bien entouré, donc bien organisé
908.	learning is taking place. Participants are being challenged and are having fun. There is a great deal of respect between players, coaches, fans and officials.
909.	A quality sport experience would have programs for all levels of participation from house-league to elite for those who choose. It would be open to all and not too costly. When participants do go on to represent Canada in national competitions, financial support would be beneficial to ease the financial strain on parents.
910.	Participating to one's own individual ability with the appropriate amount of skill development and competition based on age and physiological and psychological maturity. A quality sport experience contributes to overall life development and health and does not detract from the family structure or risk physical or mental injury due to over involvement.
911.	To compete at your own level in an organized event

912.	One that creates a passionate desire to participate over and over again just for the enjoyment of it (intrinsic satisfaction) and the more times you participate the greater the satisfaction derived with each successive experience.
913.	Learning new skills to apply to life, and enjoying the competition and people within the sport.
914.	Having fun, learning new skills, meeting new people, developing lifelong skills (such as teamwork, achieving success based on skills and passion rather than who you know and what height you are, (preconceived notions of ability)
915.	Challenged at an appropriate level and wanting to continue being involved or participating
916.	- you leave feeling a combination of exhaustion satisfaction and happiness
917.	An opportunity participate at a level that allows for a positive experience and encourages me to continue to participate as a life long participant.
918.	That everyone regardless of age, ability, ethnic background must have equal access to any or all sport
919.	Un entraînement de qualité dans un lieu sécuritaire.
920.	fun, develops skills, provides continuum to other levels, well organized, provides social / belonging environment, fair play, increases fitness
921.	Different expectations with different sports; in general however: A unique venue; Cost is reasonable (eg. entry fees); Well organized (eg. details readily available, amenities); A good number of participants (eg. running event).
922.	C'est une expérience où on apprend, on s'améliore, et on s'amuse. Ça prend des entraîneurs engagés et bien éduqués.
923.	Life long learning, skill and athletic development, healthy competition and fun.
924.	Have fun Able to develop skills in sport itself but also globally as a team player, developing lifelong healthy active living Engaging coaches All able to participate Fair play
925.	A quality sport experience is a result of a participant having success in an activity. If the person has success it means they will have fun and having fun means they are likely to come back.
926.	Quality competition (of any level), at a quality facility through a proper organization.
927.	Fun, safe and participants want to keep coming back.
928.	A quality sport experience would be fun, safe, positive, fair, and respectful. It should provide a physiological and/or psychological challenge (if desired) that would be comfortable, attainable and positive to the participant/athlete.
929.	My daughter played club volleyball for the first time this year and she had a "quality" sport experience. She played with a group of girls that had great hearts, were hard workers, committed to excellence and displayed good sportsmanship and were welcoming to new players to the team. The parent of this team were awesome - supportive, helpful and generous. Our coach was extremely committed, generous of her time and excellent in technique development. Our biggest challenge was finding quality practice facilities.

930.	An enjoyable experience where an individual can challenge oneself, improve their skills and most importantly have fun.
931.	Respect between players, coaches and officials. Teams playing hard but respecting each other. Coaches and players respecting the efforts of the officials.
932.	Fun.
933.	Pushing oneself to ones limit in a positive, equal and encouraging environment.
934.	You have support and a knowledge base to learn how to set reachable goals, and you are able to reach them.
935.	taking part in a sport that you love, around good friends and solid competition
936.	Having fun training hard and racing to be the best you can be.
937.	A quality sport experience is one 1) Where I am unrestricted by anything but my own abilities; and 2) Where teams are competing, they should be within a similar range of abilities; 3) Where facilities are required, they should be suitable and not detrimental to the experience; 4) Where officials are required, they should be well-trained and sensitive to the abilities of players.
938.	Safely participate in an experience which I feel has benifited my fitness and mental health
939.	Safe, inclusive, fun!
940.	Focus on health and long term athlete development. Sport experiences should be fun for youth and not progress towards burning out young athletes
941.	The athletes continue participating
942.	On a personal level one that makes me excited to do it again. Competition, good and/or accessible venues, a city government that back athletes and participants in all sport.
943.	Where skill development leads to improvement and athletes have a positive experience in doing so
944.	learning, contributing, and making friends
945.	I have a feeling of satisfaction and accomplishment at the comclusion of the event.
946.	- experience skill, cognitive, and emotional development - participant wants to continue with program and/or sport
947.	Facilities, availability, cost, support, good weather and participants
948.	Sport is a vehicle for children to learn life skills: teamwork, leadership, cooperation, sportsmanship, motivation, goal setting, responsibility and others. A quality sport experience allows for challenges and growth in all of these areas. A quality sport experience is also about relationship building with strong role models in the community. It should have enthusiastic, encouraging coaches who are there to give back to their community in a meaningful way.
949.	Good question. At 65, most old timer hockey players are happy to play at the appropriate level a few times a week, have a drink together and get a good workout in a safe and friendly environment. At times, it would be helpful if we had a few practices per year to work on our skills, but like the kids, seniors enjoy playing rather than having drills that focus on

	technical/tactical skills.
950.	Fun, good coaching, good facilities.
951.	Before one can define a quality sport experience, one needs to know the level of participation, such as developmental, recreational, or competitive. For example, at the developmental level a quality sport experience involves learning and improving performance.
952.	a safe environment to develop fundamental skills in a sport of your choosing. emphasis is placed on skill development, fitness, teamwork and leadership skills. sport is a vehicle to teach skills required to be a successful adult.
953.	Avoir l'occasion de se dépasser
954.	A quality sport experience is where you develop both as an athlete and as a team member. You should continually be challenged.
955.	where everyone has fun and no one gets hurt
956.	Learn new skills, new ways to challenge self & others, help others have fun/get more confident in themselves, learn how to win & lose, help others become better athletes/people to compete on the "worlds" scene/make stronger canadian competitors that represent our amazing & diverse country, help develop & give opportunity to underprivileged children, bring world peace (via gracefully winning &/or losing)
957.	An outing from home or work that is a break from my routine and engages me in physical activity in the out of doors that is stimulating, involves physical exertion and fitness, and requires skill, like skiing, cycling, sailing and running.
958.	ability to enjoy and learn using quality facilities; facilitated and or led by good quality coaches
959.	Quality would be defined as having an engaging, challenging yet fun experience.
960.	Emphasis on commitment and focus to achieve success at any level, from recreational to international competitors. Emphasis should also be on the joy of sport and the excitement of seeing just how far you can go. It also should benefit the community, from making the residents healthier and more vibrant, to bringing more people together.
961.	Safe, well-designed programs by competent administrators and coaches (knowledgeable in skill development and team organization, demonstrates ethical and fair behaviour) delivered in a respectful way.
962.	seems when an event is well planned and run (volunteers) the enjoy factor increases. having quality facilities also increases, venues also helps define the experience.
963.	Well organized supported by competent trained coaches supporting the needs of the participant
964.	Rejuvenation of mind body and soul
965.	Good competition; quality facilities; easily accessible; hard working, friendly and knowledgeable volunteers and officials;
966.	A quality sport experience provides athletes a safe, fun, competitive and athlete centered environment in which they can develop their skills and excel in sport. A quality sport

	experience includes use of appropriate and up to date practice/competition facilities, use of sporting equipment in good working order and the guidance of certified coaches, exercise science staff and volunteers.
967.	children enjoying event
968.	Good well maintained facilities, well groomed trails, good organization, competent coaches / officials / well trained volunteers. Proper equipment.
969.	working to help others; seeing others grow and mature in sport
970.	enjoyed the competition of playing and want to continue playing.
971.	It is an experience that offers something for every athlete regardless of skill level.
972.	Enjoyment in a safe and welcoming environment with friends or family
973.	An organized game with proper playing conditions (field, ice or gym) and capable refs, judges or umpires if they are needed.
974.	Dependent on age group - personally (adult) an activity based experience that involves exercise, social interaction and opportunities to compete at various levels as chosen by the participant.
975.	Enjoyment while still being challenged
976.	As a coach, making sure my athletes enjoy their experience as much as possible, instill solid lifelong healthy values and ensure they have a sense of accomplishment at the end of the season.
977.	A quality sport experience enables participants to lead a physically and mentally healthy lifestyle while participating in physical activities.
978.	Prendre du plaisir tout en pratiquant pour la compétition ou pour le plaisir.
979.	In simple terms - it was time well spent, it was fun and ongoing learning experiences are an outcome.
980.	Good friendly competition with good friends and lots of exercise
981.	the ability to pursue your ambitions without unnecessary barriers in the way
982.	The opportunity to learn skills at a high level that lead to being able to compete at a high level
983.	Good instruction based on age appropriateness Fun environment Increasingly challenging as children grow into older age groups/competitiveness
984.	lots and lots of fun. a good sense of accomplishment. feeling like i've worked hard but not necessarily broken a sweat. met new people.
985.	One in which the entire team enjoys the experience, gives 100% effort, learns teamwork and respect, and improves their skills.
986.	Enjoying the activity and receiving the benefits of being physically active.
987.	A good healthy workout, fun, you feel energized when you are finished and are looking forward to the next opportunity.

988.	Quality supervision and instruction under a trained, passionate coach
989.	A quality sport experience is one where an athlete is given an opportunity to be their best. Winning is not a requirement as long as the athlete feels they have given their all in meaningful competition. Other participating athletes taking the event seriously and giving it their all is another component, as sport is not as much fun when teammates do not take it as seriously and prove to be a liability. Fun should be had but by competing, not by hindering others through willful disinterest or action.
990.	Sport that is open to the public and is not hindered by cost. For myself as a representative of Canada on the international stage a quality sport experience is one where I can train and be funded to a level where I have no need to go looking for free services or going to find additional employment to be able to break even at the end of the month while still training to maximal levels.
991.	Une expérience qui me permet de bouger dans un cadre sécuritaire tout en me permettant d'atteindre les objectifs que je me suis donnés.
992.	Enjoying the moment while experiencing health enhancing outcomes
993.	Positive, fun, challenging both mentally and physically
994.	anytime that I can get a good workout or maximize my experience and enjoyment participating with friends
995.	A Quality sport can be defined as an organized activity carried on/in adequate facilities at a reasonable cost, all while the participants are having fun, competing at a competitive level (if that is the desire).
996.	good for the health, family orientated, affordable, fun
997.	Where I feel welcome by the officials and organizers.
998.	Playing hard being able to state that I gave it my best win or lose
999.	A professional coach in charge of the program. Good knowledgeable coaches. Support for judges officials and referees. Adequate space for the program. Field space or pool space. Good safe environment. A coach can yell but be positive. Give correction. Know that trying hard is more important than winning.
1000.	A quality sport experience would be an event that is well thought out, a planned safe course and an atmosphere in which all people are treated respectfully: volunteers, organizers as well as participants.
1001.	Top notch instructors. Clear communicators, expertise and FUN. Skill building and team building. Building self confidence.
1002.	challenging, fun, and a good work-out!
1003.	Sport run by an organization whose structure involves individuals, parents, volunteers and staff to create multilevel participation in that sport(from leisure to elite level of competition). The facility is a quality venue that allows access for all abilities and encourages input from individuals who may be from different groups that share the venue. Adequate sports dollars allotted to keep the venue operating and to coordinate the groups that use the facilities. The sport itself has central coordination and importantly has a good website for access to

	information throughout the province and there may be interprovincial communication
1004.	Allows participant to grow, learn and having fun in activity of interest. To be competitive with respect for other participants/teams and regulations.
1005.	Good competition with friends
1006.	An experience that is enjoyable, challenges you mentally and physically, and has a goal to strive for.
1007.	Fun Healthy To be with friends Competition Skill development positive activity learning, sharing.
1008.	A satisfying balance between competition, sportsmanship, performance excellence.
1009.	Depending on the age group. For youth/developmental programs I view a combination of fun (not "over" coached) and skill development as key. Quality facilities is also a very elemental need for a "quality sport experience. At this level the facilities are almost exclusively supplied by the municipalities (and school boards) who are more challenged than ever to provide quality facilities for all the sports that are available today. For competitive youth programs the quality of coaching and facilities again play a key role in making a quality sport experience. Supplemental training facilities and support services become critical to allow them to develop.
1010.	For me this means that the experience is fun and that the people involved demonstrate good sportsman ship. Also, the experience has to be reliable. That is, schedules are followed, referees show up, etc. Finally, a quality sport experience makes you work (i.e., sweat).
1011.	excellent competetive venue.. fair venue great officials and officiating good managaement fun
1012.	It is critical to have availability of a range of programs that meet various levels of development, and therefore provide a challenging degrees of competition at all stages for individual athletes. Ultimately, enjoyment and membership in sport will come when participants can find a group to match and slightly challenge their current level.
1013.	Recognizing a sporting challenge and meeting it. When I can reflect on that challenge and retrospectively enjoy the experience.
1014.	Participating to the utmost of ones ability in a team spirit and approach and translating these experiences into lifelong guiding principals
1015.	an engaging physical, mental, and spiritual challenge
1016.	One which involves interaction with others building a positive experience from which I develop and grow as a person.
1017.	must contain fun, growth, challenge and adherence to rules
1018.	when you can activity partipate in a non threating environment, to achieve individual & team goals
1019.	An experience that allows all to play in a program designed for their age and abilities. Opening up a sport opportunity to those that normally wouldn't receive that chance.

1020.	For me, a quality sport experience is well-organized to the point that the participants are happy and would want to return again and again.
1021.	Healthy fair competition played by the rules that is enjoyable and safe for all the competitors and officials
1022.	Affordable price, proximity to home/school/work, age appropriate.
1023.	A well planned and trained coach providing instruction that is current and stimulating. Lots of activity and opportunity to compete and improve.
1024.	Well rounded, great competitive energy, great atmosphere, great team spirit, quality competition, eagerness from everyone involved.
1025.	Fun yet competitive with the ability to grow as an athlete.
1026.	qualified coaching staff, length of program or camp, and being well rounded, eg. discussion diet, dryland, on-ice, psychology.
1027.	makes me feel good, healthy and there is an element of skill development, family or social time
1028.	Getting work done, improving and developing skills.
1029.	Positive social interactions between people while participating - not a win at all costs attitudes that is harmful to many.
1030.	A supportive (encouraging) environment that promotes maximizing individual performance. Pre and post attention to detail to care for athlete, official and coaches.
1031.	Great fun, good relationships,
1032.	Positive reinforcement, free from abuse, and a safe environment for all participants
1033.	fun, challenging, social, supportive, positive outlook by others involved (ie coaches, other players, parents)
1034.	an opportunity to play, participate and compete as an individual or as a team
1035.	a safe, fun experience with family and friends.
1036.	One that helps build character (for Kids) and gets people active
1037.	I have played competitive sports all through school and early into my adult life. I enjoy the skill involved and use to push myself to excel in most sports I played. As I get older I still play hard although definitely do not have an edge with the younger groups, although the experience is an asset.
1038.	Developing skills, increasing physical level and above all having fun.
1039.	One that is fun, develops skills, and learn new skills
1040.	Une activité où je peux me surpasser tout en respectant les autres.
1041.	Fun, challenging and competitive.
1042.	fun, working hard, competitive

1043.	the chance to develop skills in a competitive environment, while having fun; and the opportunity to put those skills to the test against other similarly competitive teams or individuals.
1044.	fun but yet competitive
1045.	I define a quality sport experience when the athlete has gone from A to B in their skill development. It is also defined by a positive self motivating influence on the individual.
1046.	Good Coaching...Even Commitment to the sport...
1047.	Great level of competition and participation for those that are interested with strong support in terms of appropriate venues, leagues, coaching, etc. As well, the opportunity to try a new sport even though I'm unlikely at my age to pursue it beyond a recreational level.
1048.	Played hard, had fun, got exercise....and the competitive side of me likes to win.
1049.	skill level, coaching quality, performance level, enjoyment, competition
1050.	Fun, good sportsmanship, athletes demonstrate some skill but sport still involves some challenge
1051.	development opportunities and equity
1052.	When you feel that you had enough exercise and that your skills are being well developed. When the competition is at the same level as you and not an above or below your skill level.
1053.	Fair play Co-operative Good work out Fun Good refs
1054.	Even level competition with a fair referee, and adequate game skills and knowledge of participants
1055.	Great instruction, effort and commitment by others, welcoming friendly supportive environment
1056.	- fun - competitive - reasonably priced - good availability
1057.	fun, work hard, learn, see progress and feel good about it
1058.	A sport program should include a progression from introduction to competition while maintaining focus on participation within the local associations/communities. Sport experience must include respect for both opponents and officials, without which there would be no event.
1059.	A quality sport experience is one that has well trained coaches that not only have the knowledge and skills but the financial and volunteer support to provide sport skill development in a fun, social atmosphere.
1060.	being able to use good facilities/sport infrastructure at a reasonable cost, and as often as I want to. Accessibility is key - as it is a major factor in being able to fit sports activities into a tight timetable.
1061.	Knowledgeable, fun and friendly facilitators as well as good quality facilities. Most of the facilities in our area are not of sufficient size to provide decent instruction on some of the more advanced technical skills for this game such as jump serving.

1062.	Facility, skilled players, comfortable location for spectators, amenities(if available), time of event
1063.	Organization and high quality programs, tournaments, venues, athletes and coaches.
1064.	Participation for all regardless of ability level. I believe this would lead to a more active healthier population. At present it seems that many of our sports are oriented toward the identification and development of elite athletes. This comes at the expense of the many potential participants who then become spectators due to a lack of a " place to play".
1065.	time spent working on a program towards a goal and accomplishing that goal - i.e. a race
1066.	Friends suggest a location and all meet and ride(windsurf, kitesurf or mountain bike) No official competition just using the skills available. Pickup Basketball works for me also the same as the above.
1067.	It's fun. The participants enjoy a good, competitive experience where they can develop and display their skills.
1068.	Physical fitness and health Positive psychological and social development Skill development
1069.	One that provides equal opportunity to participate on an even basis regardless of location in ON or Canada.
1070.	Trained volunteers to offer a fun experience for all involved
1071.	Good for skill development and on your way to better experiences
1072.	If you have learned to have a good attitude, had some fun, and developed your skills and confidence!
1073.	a balance of fun and competition...the balance finding itself properly in each different situation depending on who is playing.
1074.	A quality sport experience is any event where you are with others you enjoy, playing a sport you enjoy in a safe controlled environment.
1075.	By how satisfying and fun it is.
1076.	One that allows all children to reach their full potential and feel fully satisfied from their experience.
1077.	Something that makes you feel alive and brings you joy.
1078.	fun, good competition available, social interaction, good support team.
1079.	Where I learn to get better but have fun while doing it.
1080.	To obtain life lessons through your involvement in sport especially for the youth. As well as the opportunity for their sport to improve healthy lifestyles and further their education. Sport can lead to so many opportunities for our youth on various levels. The experience must be fun, have a form of structure & success
1081.	When you feel physically and emotionally better after than before.
1082.	Sport for me should be based on a common set of core values that are reflective of what

	Canadians value most. In Canada, we have a national movement called True Sport that is now in over 2300 + communities. The values that underpin this movement, as shared by Canadians, are that above all else, sport should be fun, fair, excellent, and inclusive. These are what I believe should be the core values for Canadian Sport and the core values that should underpin the Canadian Sport Policy moving forward.
1083.	when my athletes are sweating and smiling
1084.	One that is structured, involves fun is cost efficient
1085.	an experience that makes you want to return to the sport. One where you further your knowledge/skills in the sport
1086.	When you learn new skills, improve in the activity, and have fun while doing it.
1087.	Having facilities available to do the sport I want.
1088.	Development of relevant skills in a positive and fun environment where winning is not the most important result.
1089.	being given the opportunity to participate in the sport I love while being challenged continually to build skills and grow as both an athlete & a person.
1090.	Able to play your sport without the hassles of lack of facilities, officials, coaches in my zone
1091.	Having fun, learning new skills, feeling success in some way.
1092.	Playing with peers at a unified level of competition (from recreational to premier) in a sport that you enjoy.
1093.	An experience where I can receive a consistent enjoyment through my participation while also having a sense of contributing to something larger than just the practice, tournament, or league that I happen to be participating/competing in at the moment.
1094.	Where the participants have un while getting/continuing to gain fitness and promote a healthy lifestyle for a lifetime.
1095.	Programs must be designed and managed by experienced and knowledge people who have a true passion for the sport. Funding is a common issue and inequity of funding across territorial/provincial lines makes for inequitable competition.
1096.	Giving players the chance to compete at an elite level through sufficient training and development of skills.
1097.	One that makes you smile and reflect.
1098.	Having fun leagues separated from competitive leagues.
1099.	- ability of participants to safely attempt and/or reach and/or surpass their specific sport goals - variety of competitions / (fundraising) events [Run for the Cure, etc] to assist participants in the development of their skills - availability of suitable resources to practise sport (facilities, coaching etc)
1100.	Provide a positvie self fulfilling experience that everyone can be involved in.
1101.	An experience that is lead by knowledgeable and qualified/certified professionals that deliver valuable programs that are sutied to participants skill level, are age appropriate and provide

	an outlet and means for structured competition. Participants gain transferable life skills, while at the same time learning that sport is not only winning but losing, nevertheless, fun!
1102.	- I am able to take part alongside other participants - Leaders/program providers who are knowledgeable about adapting an activity to accommodate my needs/limitations - availability of adapted equipment - appropriate access to facility
1103.	Improving skills, successful competitions (quality of competition and athletes participating), fun, learning
1104.	Playing with a team of qualified individuals that are well versed and have played a lot of the sport regularly. Also, coaching individuals that are willing to learn all aspects of the game and play with effort and heart but are respectful to coaches, officials and their competition.
1105.	If the person is passionate about what they do, practice doesn't feel like work. They want to go instead of have to go. Attending practices and games/competitions makes the person happy and excited. That is a quality sports experience liking what you play/do.
1106.	An event where participants of equal skill and ability come together to engage in a competitive setting that will result in physical activity
1107.	One where athletes are receiving highly qualified coaching from coaches who care about them as people and not just athletes. There is strong athletic skill development, life skill development and focus on character and values that will transfer into life. There is strong competition and challenge to be the best they can be. There is proper equipment and facilities for training and competition.
1108.	No impediment to participating at the highest level to which I aspire (facilities, coaching, competition)
1109.	the opportunity to participate and compete at the highest level possiblemeet people and make friends all across Canada
1110.	qualified coaches, cost affordability, skill level of athletes
1111.	One where everyone is included (at the community level, not necessarily professional), one in which I feel that I am getting exercise, and in which there is a good connection to other individuals.
1112.	Enjoyable, well organized, quality coaching, follows LTAD (Long Term Athlete Development)
1113.	Une activité qui regroupe le côté compétitif et social. La qualité de l'organisation de l'événement et le niveau de compétition doivent être au rendez-vous.
1114.	- able to compete at my level. - proper lines/ceiling height for badminton play (so proper facility) - available times to play - opportunity for me to help coach younger players
1115.	fun and generating the strong desire to do more in that sport
1116.	For youth to have the opportunity to achieve their potential in athletics while having a fun and rewarding experience and meeting new friends.
1117.	I have to enjoy the sport that I am doing.
1118.	a quality sport experience would be the ability to participate in the sport that is made easy to attend, contribute to and afford. Barriers to quality are things like inaccessible information

	on it, inappropriate locations (i.e. too small, inaccessible, poor air quality or surface quality), access to equipment is made difficult (cost too high, only a few suppliers of the equipment which raises the costs), and poor marketing of the sport in general makes it sometimes hard to make it a quality experience when there is no interest or support.
1119.	An experience that provides individuals the opportunity to develop confidence, self esteem and learn great life skills. One where an individual sets out with a goal and trains hard to accomplish it. To be a part of team and learn how to work together and for the common goal of the team and individual
1120.	an opportunity to learn and have fun at the same time. Skill development that is age appropriate for all involved.
1121.	participation by athletes at a variety of competitive abilities, in addition to opportunities for elite participation if the athlete has sufficient skill. Officiating that is commensurate with the level of skill... they also need competitive training and officiating opportunities Facilities that are accessible, including parking and ease of access to an entry point, within a reasonable entrance to the gym/court/field, etc.... accessible washrooms, and facilities. Organizations and administration that is stable, and with sufficient funding to administer programs and maintain the organization.
1122.	Healthy, flexible, encouraging
1123.	organized, respectful environment, learning environment, challenging, excellent communication, room for both recreational participants and high performance participants, quality coaching, quality officiating, properly trained Board,
1124.	A quality sport experience is one where athletes are able to participate and play at an equal level of participation than those without a disability. It is when athletes are able to access coaches and opportunities for sport at a reasonable cost. It is when athletes are challenged and able to maximise their athletic potential.
1125.	Une Politique canadienne doit définitivement intégrer la notion «inclusion pour tous». Ainsi, toute personne pourra s'épanouir par l'activité physique. En diminuant les barrières, les individus seront portés à inclure dans leur vie une pratique quotidienne d'activités pour leur santé physique et mentale mais également comme activité sociale.
1126.	afordable, fun, competitive
1127.	Rules are set and followed, everyone give their "all". Smiles all around.
1128.	Fun, cost-effective, reasonable travel distance, flexible schedule
1129.	Knowledgeable instructors, teaching age appropriate skills. Focus on fun, and trying new things at a young age. Sport should be fun at every age!
1130.	fitness, skill development, team/social development
1131.	One that provides exercise, fun and a chance to spend time with other people with similar interests.
1132.	A program that develops an individual as a whole - The performance of the athlete as well as who the athlete is.

1133.	no barriers to inclusion a good coach and well maintained facilities
1134.	Where everyone has the opportunity to be involved at the level they choose to be. Successful and meaningful experiences (defined differently for everyone!)
1135.	A quality sport experience for me would be to have it fully inclusionary. The facility would be accessible. I would have knowledgeable instructors and coaches that understood my disability and how to coach me. I would also like to have choices in where I train and having completely accessible venues.
1136.	Good for the heart
1137.	When I am exhausted from competing and shared a lot of laughs as well as made new friends.
1138.	Well balanced, competitive and fun. Learning opportunities, about yourself and your team. Reaching your full potential.
1139.	being able to see my growth in many aspects while enjoying all opportunities with affordable cost
1140.	To be well organized by providing proper facilities, instruction and equipment.
1141.	That has no barriers for persons with disabilities both participation and par
1142.	Good coaching with good skill development. I don't want to feel like others are doing me a favour, but want to be needed as a valued member of a team.
1143.	a quality sports experience would be any sporting event that is fun , competitive, and leaves an overall positive impression, physically, mentally and emotionally on the individuals involved.
1144.	qualified and educated officials, such as judges, coaches, etc organized and publisized events
1145.	One that is available geographically to all in our Province and Nationally. The ability to cross into the USA and make use of Sporting experiences there, is better than only in Canada, due to distance from West to East coast.
1146.	sportsmanlike competition, skill development, keeping the fun in the sport
1147.	Challenging yet fulfilling activity that challenges the mind and body.
1148.	a good opportunity to practice the sport
1149.	Learning something new, meeting new people, playing with old friends, travel and skill development
1150.	A reasonable workout that makes you feel like you have been active and where you leave with a sense of accomplishment in the outcome (either as a good winner or good loser) and where it makes you feel like you want to come back and do it all over again.
1151.	a well rounded program that allows youth to develop both personally and physically.
1152.	An opportunity where any level of athlete can compete/participate in an environment that is non-judgemental and accessible to everyone.

1153.	To engage with other like minded individuals in a recreational or competitive activity for the purposes of personal excellence, and sense of collegiality.
1154.	Plaisir, accessibilité, progression, performance
1155.	Développement d'un athlète dans un milieu donné
1156.	where there is accomplishment and sustainable development of the recreation as well as competitive stream and where facilities and communities are encouraged to participate regardless of distance. Equal opportunities for quality facilities and training should be more reflective of geography rather than always only be population
1157.	bonne organisation, des terrains de qualité et des gens sympathiques
1158.	when you feel part of a team, have fun, develop skills
1159.	One that satisfies all the needs of the participant. One that is of quality and allows individuals to develop physically, mentally, etc.
1160.	selon moi, c'est des entraîneurs qualifiés, des personnes qui ont le respect des autres qui est à l'écoute, qui aide au développement des athlètes et qui donne le goût de pratiquer le sport dans le plaisir mais si parfois il y a des moments difficiles.
1161.	to learn new skills and have fun
1162.	Prise en charge par une personne compétente qui prépare les sessions d'une façon logique et progressive.
1163.	Affordable, fun, healthy enjoyment of the animal, environment and co-participants
1164.	funding opportunities, development models, areas to increase skill knowledge, team with focus on team building and communication, involvement in the community...
1165.	One in which I am included regardless of my disability. I feel as though I am being active in my community and improving my health and social life
1166.	One where you are respectfully encouraged to participate, gain skill, and have fun.
1167.	Ethical, safe, affordable, social
1168.	A quality sport experience consists of a good physical workout in an appropriate physical setting (outdoor or indoor) amongst people of similar interests and skill levels.
1169.	Trying to improve your health, self-esteem, and drive through pushing yourself to compete at a higher level than you think you are capable of.
1170.	good level of competition, efficiently run games, low cost, convenient setting and time
1171.	Having Enough People to Actually Play the sport. Having fun and learning new techniques and ways to play the sport. Getting sufficient playing time, and feeling like I actually got some exercise and actually enjoyed playing.
1172.	a program that is inclusive for ALL participants, regardless of age, income, language, ability, culture... and promotes full inclusion for people with special needs (whatever these are)
1173.	Where skill development leads to improvement and athletes have a positive experience

1174.	fair, open competition with a large number of competitors held in quality facilities supported by qualified officials and competent event organizers.
1175.	A quality sport experience begins and ends with a safe playing environment. It should be the number one priority of all sport organizers and federations. If a safe environment can be provided, everything else will surely follow.
1176.	engaging, enriching, stimulating, safe, challenging, fair
1177.	A positive experience that helps an individual grow in character and physicality. An experience that has high quality coaches that not only teach skills but are good role models.
1178.	It is defined by the quality of leadership; affordability and accessibility to varying ability levels.
1179.	Re: Dressage the following improvements would enhance my experience of the sport on a national level : Objectivity, Inclusivity, Friendliness (Non-cliquishness), Expertise and Impartiality of commissioners and examiners; Better distribution and regulation of power-possessors; Integrity in Business practices, i.e the conduct of show organizers, the sales of horses; Transparency.
1180.	I want to have a physical challenge at my level with others in a competitive environment that has a minimum cost but yields reduced health issues for the future.
1181.	Satisfaction with the quality of the sporting experience Growing and sustaining the numbers of people taking part in sport Improving talent development to help more people excel.
1182.	Organized, sufficient time available, competent people ,
1183.	An experience that brings a group of people together in a positive environment that encourages involvement in physical participation. At some levels it is for encouraging healthy lifestyles in a non competitive environment and therefore not being intimidated. But there also needs to be an avenue for some to get opportunities to allow them to go beyond local levels and travel to Provincial and national levels
1184.	To become the best you must compete against the best in the world and without the proper facilities we cant hold events significant enough to have the best come to Canada to compete. When I go over seas to compete I see how other countries do things and in the countries where you have the top athletes in the world in any particular sport you also see the infrastructure that was built to allow them to succeed at the highest possible level. Facilities are the first key
1185.	This depends on the level of the athletes. Sports should be fun and inclusive at a young age. This would encourage kids to continue with physical activity when they grow up be it a fun league are at a competitive level. Once you reach a high competitive level the coaches and there knowledge become very important for the sport experience.
1186.	Well organized, professional delivery that encourages hard work but masks it as fun.
1187.	Fun, Challenging, safe, good intensity, social component
1188.	a well organized good work out in a nice facility
1189.	Lots of opportunities for training camps and competition and financial rewards for

	participation.
1190.	Promoting fun and overall enjoyment to create a greater amount of athletes, then attempt to develop skills among that group once a larger group has been established.
1191.	Safe, with access to good facilities and trained coaches/officials
1192.	Having fun,
1193.	Une expérience sportive de qualité se définirait par le fait que tes objectifs de participation sont atteints/comblés. Si tu recherches le plaisir dans le sport, tant que tu en aura tu trouvera l'expérience de qualité, etc.
1194.	Something that keeps you active, develops further skills (sport skills and life skills), and is accessible to all.
1195.	An experience that develops the athlete on the skills level, on the personal level and that makes the athlete have fun and compete at the level wanted.
1196.	Challenging, positive, and makes you sweat
1197.	Fun and challenging
1198.	Learning skills, having fun and being active.
1199.	A quality sport experience should include a good location in a non-bias environment. It should be low in cost to ensure everyone can join and be accessible to people with disabilities.
1200.	An amazing experience that has changed my life for the better. I've met amazing people, been to amazing places and learned and developed so much as an individual
1201.	Where all participants have fun, are treated fairly and with respect.
1202.	A lot of will from the athlete, the possibility to perform through competitions and a well surrounded environment (coaches, staff, parents)
1203.	Plaisir et s'amusez
1204.	When the facilities match the quality expectations of the participants, both in training and in competitive situations.
1205.	Drug-free, fair, transparent, organized, clear rules.
1206.	It depends on what level. For me, a quality sport experience is feeling that I got the resources I deserved as an elite athlete and knowing that this was not in a factor in me not reaching my sport-related goals. This has been a major issue for me in the last year since Athletics Canada changed its funding policies. I am in the top 5 in my event in Canada and have been for many years and have only just recently had my funding cut, just as I feel that I may have the chance to make a major breakthrough. This means that I have to work more at my other job which takes away from training time and the number of competitions I can do and adds stress to my life more generally. I also feel that coaching has become a major issue since Athletics Canada now requires that athletes relocate to major training centres to ensure the best chance at getting funded. This means that athletes who are doing just fine with their longtime coaches must consider relocating and changing their routines, this can be detrimental to some

	athletes.
1207.	competence excellent facilities, clean environment (particularly outdoors)
1208.	One that allows you to grow as a person
1209.	A quality sporting experience is one that allows an athlete to learn and grow in a fun, competitive environment.
1210.	One in which I'm challenged both mentally and physically while enjoying time with great people who won't give you an inch.
1211.	Grouped as either a competitive or "fun" league, where participation is encouraged across all skill levels. Tournaments and games are well organized, facilities are clean. Support from the community of athletes and teams is also important.
1212.	Accessible, well organized and supported.
1213.	Good program (cost, rules, officials, schedule), competition and good exercise
1214.	Enjoyment.
1215.	An experience where the athletes are given the opportunity to learn and try their skills.
1216.	The quality of the sport experience is when you achieve a personal best. No matter how low or high it is. In my sport, equestrian, the partnership of achieving goals is the most satisfying.
1217.	One in which you learn, grow, challenge yourself, are inspired and have fun.
1218.	having the proper coaching, enough practice, the opportunity to be selected based on talent and not whether you are in the cliché or not
1219.	having support from the NSO, government family and friends
1220.	a non-stressful competitive environment, with people pushing you to be your best
1221.	Good value for the money, many different teams to compete against, having a fun filled, ethical, competitive experience
1222.	Avoir des entraîneurs qualifiés lors des camps d'entraînements. Pouvoir avoir accès aux ressources nécessaires (nutritionniste, psychologue sportif et préparateur physique) afin d'améliorer nos qualités/résultats sportifs. Pouvoir participer à des événements nationaux et internationaux à faible coût!! Notre pays est immense et réunir une équipe nationale s'avère à la fois dispendieux et compliqué étant donné la distance qui peut séparer toutes ces provinces.
1223.	-Competition -Friendship with other athletes and provinces -Good installations
1224.	FUN!!
1225.	A quality sport experience is where someone has a variety of needs met (social, physical, etc) and is perceived as a positive experience by the individual.
1226.	Consist programming across age levels that offer quality coaching for skill development. Also having good cohesion and consistency among provincial and national sporting bodies to offer this support. I also think it's important to have financial support for Canadian athletes at

	various levels, not just what we deem podium potential because the Olympic team is made up of more than just medalists.
1227.	Fun, Skill development based, Strong (qualified and experienced) coaches. Community support and using a long term athlete models to develop continued participation and passion for sports!
1228.	a quality sports experience is the opportunity to Learn, improve and enjoy while in the company of others that have the same interests.
1229.	being able to compete at the very highest level of competition in the world
1230.	different depending on the level of sport. for kids i would say having fun, meeting friends and getting exercise is the most important thing, for higher level coaches and facilities need to meet expectations as well as performance goals
1231.	Competing against others while enjoying yourself at the same time.
1232.	enjoyable, challenging
1233.	A quality sport experience is one that where athletes are able to development their skills, build friendships and train and compete alongside there teammates or other athletes from different places around the world in a barrier free environment.
1234.	An event where you can compete against your peers at a national and international level.
1235.	A fun positive experience where the person is learning new tasks and skills that will help them later on in life.
1236.	Un entraînement ou une pratique agréable, avec un entraîneur ou moniteur compétent. Un suivi dans l'entraînement ou dans l'activité est implanté, autant durant la saison qu'après la saison. L'expérience comme telle doit être exigeante, demander beaucoup d'efforts physiques et amener à une légère fatigue physique.
1237.	Fun, safe and fair.
1238.	Excellent support de l'organisation nationale, reconnaissance des résultats au niveau national, aucun souci de déplacement et des voyages sur les athlètes. Lors de l'évènement, un bon esprit de compétition, sérieux mais toutefois amusant.
1239.	Une expérience sportive de qualité est bien encadrée et cherche à résoudre tout les éléments extérieurs pouvant distraire l'athlète de son principal but: participer à une compétition et gagner. Quand je parle d'éléments extérieurs pouvant distraire, je parle de faits pouvant être stressant pour un athlète et l'empêcher de performer: le coût, la langue, le lieu, etc.
1240.	A quality sport experience is one that is fleible to my needs and abilities.
1241.	Experienced coaches with knowledge of sport, skills.
1242.	Anything which contributes to a positive outcome for the participant or spectators. Outcomes can be defined as improvement in health, self esteem, morale, fitness etc.
1243.	A quality sport experience is one where an athlete can focus solely on training and competing without stress from lack of: finances, support, proper coaching, good equipment, and time.

1244.	Where the athlete is given the best chance possible to do well in there sport, to grow and learn as they go and still enjoy it at the same time.
1245.	determined and hard working towards your goals with the assistance of dedicated coaches and staff
1246.	Good facilities - safe, well maintained. Fair and enjoyable to watch and play Affordable and accessible Well administered
1247.	I think quality sport experience is when participation in sport results in a positive effect on the parcipants life. What I mean is that the sport shouldn't stop at the field or the rink but the skills such as teamwork, hard work, or time management, should extend themselves to the rest of the person's life.
1248.	well organized, sufficient volunteers, well maintained equipment
1249.	One where you have the opportunity and resources to compete at a high level. Have your personal coach with you at the meets, and a low stress environment.
1250.	Comprenant des infrastructure de qualité, une organisation adéquate et un niveau de jeu d'un bon niveau
1251.	I define a quality sport experience as one where an athlete and coach's potentials are maximized through extremely hard word, focus and support. I believe an athlete must be happy with their careers if they achieve progress consistently through their careers. No matter how far it extends, progress of your skills and talent is all you can ask for.
1252.	One that is safe, organized, well managed.
1253.	in (very) short, you learn something new and come home exhausted.
1254.	A well organized event where everyone gets to participate at the appropriate level.
1255.	It has been great, but challenging. I have earned a university degree while pursuing sport and will be completing another at the end of august. I took on more then the average athlete and have really struggled because of it
1256.	One that is competitive, fair, and played with integrity.
1257.	Ou les gens peuvent compétitionner à leur meilleur dans un atmosphère sain et de infrastructures de qualité.
1258.	Winning
1259.	FUN, Competitive, fair.
1260.	A quality sport experience allows everyone to participate in a fair and safe sport at all levels. The judging must be standard at every competition. The courses must be safe and fair for all levels. Above all the national organization needs to listen to the grass roots competitors and officials not just the elite at the top. Opportunities to become officials and retain officials status should be spread across Canada and held, at least, on a yearly basis to make it affordable to be an official.
1261.	Contiuniously improving on one's skill.
1262.	Every time I learn something new

1263.	being engaged and challenged to improve
1264.	Fun. Having proper equipment and facilities.
1265.	A well organized group that provides the services required to start a sport as a beginner and provides the opportunity to move on and compete on higher levels
1266.	Feeling of achievement - good competition - rewards of teamwork.
1267.	A well organized, motivating, empowering environment that allows me (or my kids) to compete in a sport to my (their) best ability with no outside factors (poorly organized, officials, coaching, other athletes) interfering with enjoyment. positive, motivating, safe are key.
1268.	Well-organized, with enough funding that either the provincial association or the clubs themselves can afford to take their athletes to as many competitions as possible so that we all have the chance to achieve the highest levels of our sport.
1269.	To go each day to your location of training and want to be there, and take something from being there with you each time you leave.
1270.	Enjoying a friendly and safe competition environment with friends.
1271.	Un groupe bien organisé et avec les mêmes objectifs, avec un lieu d'entraînement centralisé, facile d'accès.
1272.	Safety. Athletes have fun, and are challenged.
1273.	If i'm trying & paying to learn a new sport it would be a quality experience if i have fun and learn something new in a safe environment with knowledgeable instruction and quality equipment. If it's free and I already know the sport then as long as I have fun that would be quality.
1274.	quality coaching, group involvement, team dynamic
1275.	great. It has provided me with challenges that I have learnt to overcome and allowed me to develop teamwork skills that I otherwise would not be able to duplicate outside of sport
1276.	One that provides adequate instruction in a particular sport, and also instills a desire to learn more and a drive to compete.
1277.	Having the opportunity to improve skills, compete against teams/people at a similar level and have fun
1278.	Provides an environment to challenge yourself physically and mentally
1279.	when a group of people come together and achieve success (however measured) through hard work, skill, positive experiences, and encouragement
1280.	something in which you are engaged, that requires concentration and skill. Rewarding and frustrating
1281.	Challenging, learning, knowledgeable organizers.
1282.	One that develops athletes physically, mentally and emotionally with emphasis on physical and nutritional health in what can become participation in a life long sport.

1283.	Something where I can be challenged physically and mentally and have fun while doing it. Where I can gain health benefits, as well as mental and physical cognition gains
1284.	Souvenirs agréables, sentiment d'accomplissement, désir de poursuivre le sport, estime de soi rehaussée, plaisir
1285.	This depends on the level of sport and aspiration of the individual. But, on all levels, it would be to explore ones limits, learn/develop new skill sets, to be treated fairly and be given every opportunity to succeed.
1286.	One that has quality coaches that can develop players at younger ages to help them move forward to higher levels.
1287.	Large Rewards for large amount of training. To be exact National Legion Track and field championships have the best quality for experience.
1288.	A safe environment in which to compete/coach/spectate, with fair and knowledgeable officials and opponents.
1289.	To have the opportunity to play, practise & compete in regional, provincial and national competitions in facilities which are modern, well maintained and which are located across the country
1290.	An experience that involves and develops skills, demonstrates sportsmanship while promoting healthy competition, and increases personal growth and achievement.
1291.	Having proper organization, well run competitions and availability of venues to participate.
1292.	A moment where while enjoying yourself and having fun, whether it is at a competition, in a school playground, or in the backyard; you are getting benefits that improve your quality of life.
1293.	Having the ability and skills to be competitive is the end goal. To reach this you need to have the opportunity to learn from your experiences, thus the funds to achieve this
1294.	Having fun while being physically active.
1295.	The ability to participate in a group/team or individual sport at my current skill and ability level and feel as though I made a contribution (ie. didn't get discouraged) and/or learned a thing or two about the sport and myself. Sense of accomplishment and community - even if an individual sport such as cycling.
1296.	An experience that is fun for participants and provides an optional level of challenge which develops positive character traits. Having qualified coaching staff promote development by getting the most from their athletes but not over-emphasizing only winning.
1297.	An environment is provided in which I can develop my skills, reach my potential, and push myself to do my best.
1298.	Time to enjoy the social or physical environment while engaging in challenging or exhilarating or fun physical activities
1299.	A quality sport experience is when you're in a safe, positive environment where everyone participating is playing in a fair and integrative way possible.

1300.	Where everyone's attitude is on HEALTHY competition (not winning at all costs), skill development and fun. Coaches are knowledgeable and consider safety a priority (ex, not insisting a player "push past the pain" after a severe injury).
1301.	One that his a fun, challenging, rewarding and fosters a desire to continue.
1302.	Where people are able to compete and participate at a skill and competition level they feel comfortable at and that will encourage further participation, skill development, and fun.
1303.	A quality sport experience is when it is held in a fun, safe, healthy environment and when all participants ensure it is conducted in a fair and integrative way.
1304.	fun, exciting, not having to worry about things, proper food, good coaching, nice accomidations
1305.	An oppportunity where I felt a sense of belonging, challenge and success within an activity.
1306.	where all participants feel successful and learn
1307.	Enjoyable, athletic skills to some degree,life fitness skill and want to continue doing the sport to a healthy safe environment.
1308.	support that drives performance/success
1309.	my son skis on the escarpment team in sourth ontario, he found the 1st half of the seasn very challenging. The setp up from K2 and the expectations were alot expecially combining it with a very rigorous IB boys school (UCC). However,t he second half of the season went alot better his confidecne increased and rose to the challeges. I know he is very much looking forward to his sencond year of fis.
1310.	enjoyed the activity, those involved in the activity and want to do it again
1311.	Recreationally speaking where anyone who participates feels included and not inadequate due to lack of experience/skill
1312.	A celebration of human movement that does not degrade any of the participants by-way-of winner-loser thinking. In quality experiences, those that 'Go for the Gold' and 'Go for the Glow' of health both have a place.
1313.	Friendly competition with/against athletes of the same calibre where participants are able to challenge themselves and each other.
1314.	Modern facility, great conditions, additional amenities- healthy snacks lunches and beverages, change rooms with lockers/showers, proper scheduling and teaching/coaching facilities. Family facilities ie daycare,exercise equipment, year round experience
1315.	Developing skills with enjoyment. Seeing kids have a strong desire to participate
1316.	One where the athlete does not have to worry about anything but perfroming to the best of their abilities.
1317.	Good Coaching, good training partners
1318.	Learning and having fun at the same time. Being pleased with the coaching you are recieving

1319.	Positive atmosphere, A focused learning, perseverance required and a driven to excellence environment, Athletes, coaches, support staff- team working together very well (whether it is a team or individual sport)
1320.	One that offers the skills you need, and trains you so you can put your best effort out.
1321.	On doit avoir les meilleures programmes de performance avant les grandes compétitions tel quel les championnats du monde ou les jeux olympique. Il faut porter plus d'importance et plus d'argent au développement de nos jeunes athlètes.
1322.	As an athlete, I define it as quality when there's a lot of help, support, and funding. The people around me must also be passionate about the sport in order to help create a positive atmosphere.
1323.	Being able to go to a match, having fun and doing my best.... and it's better when I learn something I didn't know before
1324.	Something in which all involved leave the experience feeling better about themselves and feel energized to participate more in sport
1325.	A good time where I'm active and challenging myself.
1326.	n/a
1327.	To play at the limits of my skill and abilities where the outcome is not certain.
1328.	Being able to represent your country and having the support from your country to make it to the top of the podium. If you are talented enough to stay competitive in sport for a number of years, then knowing that there is some sort of support or retirement benefits you can access would be helpful.
1329.	A quality sport experience is one where you can pursue physical development and athletic excellence in a supportive, encouraging, and inclusive environment with people (teammates, coaches, staff, etc.) who treat you with dignity, respect and without judgment, violence or abuse.
1330.	Everyone involved is respected by being given the chance to improve, try their hardest, have fun and learn something.
1331.	Fun, challenging rewarding
1332.	Quality experience including. but not limited to, development, fun, social.
1333.	Fair teams, lots of time for practice, good coaching and competition.
1334.	Not bad
1335.	Giving everything you have in competition and not in competition. Never having regrets, and always having fun with it
1336.	having good enough program set up to achieve the peak of performance
1337.	Have fun, feel sense of accomplishment, push your limits
1338.	Competition that is developed at grassroots provincially and nationally where the rules are flexible yet interconnected and progressive.

1339.	fun, friends, competition
1340.	Avoir le matériel nécessaire et a jour, un endroit a proximité, aucune préoccupation financière, entraîneur de qualité, plaisir
1341.	I would prefer to be supported better by the government of Canada not only financial but also vocally
1342.	High Quality coaches
1343.	Les programmes doivent permettre par leur environnement l'évolution de l'athlète vers son plus haut niveau. Le programme doit savoir développer ses athlètes adéquatement avec les moyens nécessaires: thérapeutes (massothérapie, physiothérapie ou chiropratie, psychologie, etc.), responsable de l'équipement selon le sport, développement de l'équipement. Souvent, le manque d'argent dans les programmes coupe le nombre d'athlètes au niveau national et leurs ressources.
1344.	great coaches, great working environment, needs to be some level of challenge
1345.	fun, improved skills, feeling of success
1346.	An opportunity to learn a new skill and achieve success at it while having fun with a group of interested peers
1347.	Any activity where the participant is physically active and is accomplishing the goals that they have set out for the activity, be it for skill development, competition or fun
1348.	For me, my chosen sport I am pursuing excellence in is a many year journey. Through my involvement in high performance sport I have learned many valuable skills that not only pertain to sports but life in general. In light of this I think sports cannot be defined by one experience. Involvement in sports is a lifelong process that builds a foundation for an active healthy lifestyle. The most important ingredient in positive sport experiences is having fun.
1349.	I define quality sport experience as one which enriches me physically, and mentally. If I have fun as well as experience the joy of competing, then it's positive for me.
1350.	environment is well suited to developing skills - coaching, quality location/venue, equipment
1351.	one that is worthwhile
1352.	Lorsque tout le soutien nécessaire est fournit a l'athlete.
1353.	Helps participants achieve their personal goals.
1354.	acheiving your potential as an athlete without interference from coaching politics and the beaurocracy that comes with national sporting organizations and how they waste money on some things and then have to skimp when it comes to directly supporting athletes so that they can devote more time and energy to optimal training.
1355.	sports is give a good behavior and the community,and the country respect to you as a good citizen.And you learn how to move as a team and as individuals.Being a sportswoman it give you lot of experieance about the life.
1356.	Having everything well organized, all athletic needs of an athlete to be provided such as; room and board, training facility, and athletic clothing.

1357.	Lorsque les entraîneurs et bénévoles ont des connaissances suffisantes pour le niveau enseigné.
1358.	healthy,fun,team spirt,commitment,self improvement
1359.	An experience where you feel that you have learned something that helps you go in the right direction
1360.	A quality sport experince to me is if I compete to my best ability, and learn from the experience. Also having fun! Having fun is the most important part of a great experience. If you aren't having fun then why would you do it?
1361.	learn or improve skills in a postive, fun atmosphere.
1362.	A quality sport experience is one that allows a person to meet new people, learn new skills, have fun, stay in good physical shape and one that challenges people to do more and be more involved in all aspects of life.
1363.	A quality sport experience is one that challenges the athlete to challenge themselves while keeping the ideals of fun, fairness, teamwork and excellence.
1364.	You have the resources to be able to train as hard as you can in order to succeed for your country. What you have to worry about is working hard, nothing else. (Not money, for example). As well the sport community is welcoming and inclusive to all types of athletes.
1365.	It contributes to a wholesome development of the athlete as a person--capable of training hard, competing seriously, manifesting humility when winning and graciousness when losing.
1366.	Performing to the best of my ability.
1367.	A sport experience challenges the participant to meet and exceed their perceived limitations and leaves one with increased social, mental and physical benefits.
1368.	For me, to have a 'quality sport experience', one has to thoroughly enjoy participating/competing in one's respective sport. It is important that one feel that one's sport challenges oneself to excell, both technically and personally. A sport must also cultivate and promote such things as teamwork, perseverance, ability to handle nerves, sportsmanship, etc.
1369.	One that meets my individual goals... that differs person to person
1370.	Developmentally appropriate, emotionally and physically safe and welcoming.
1371.	When you are both physically and mentally challenged
1372.	opportunity to engage in a physical activity that builds capacity for wellness and social connections
1373.	being able to find work that accommodates an athletes challenges to schedules, and realize the importance of succeeding nationally. (therefor, being able to earn money and attend important events) Being able to afford the proper coaching, communities supporting and promoting events, and contributions from sponsors
1374.	Unsure
1375.	high quality coaching and feedback, high competition level, have fun

1376.	Enjoyable, engaging, and energy filling.
1377.	something you enjoy doing, get fit enjoy comraderie competition available
1378.	optimizing my full potential as an athlete with a disability. eg. easy access to sports facilities, community acceptance to athletes with disabilities, equal opportunities with able bodied athletes in terms of supports in terms of coaching, access to facilities, funding, programs, etc.
1379.	It is good however lack of funding allows us to miss out in opportunities to better ourselves as athletes such as technology
1380.	Challenging, competitive, fun, working towards a set goal or goal
1381.	A program that does not cut corners at any level. if you want tom be the best you pay attention to details.
1382.	A well-organized system with a variety of levels for different participants and attention to all athletes at all levels - recreational or competitive
1383.	Having fun, being competitively challenged
1384.	"Maximum Efficiency with Minimum Effort" and "Mutual Welfare and Benefit." (2 judo mottoes)
1385.	An experience that is enjoyable, social, has potential or ability to challenge me physically. Also if it involves positive encouragement and/or coaching that encourages me to improve and return to the sport.
1386.	When a person enjoys what they are doing and at the same time benefit greatly. The benefits are health, goal setting, focus, confidence and most importantly keeping a person on a good life path.
1387.	A quality sport experience will be different at different levels of sport to some degree but I think having access to resources (people, equipment, space, time, etc.), information, and opportunities are structural aspects of sport that need to be in place to empower participants, coaches, referees, and everyone else involved.
1388.	Quelqu'un qui a du plaisir, et s'amuse à faire un sport qu'il aime.
1389.	Dans un environnement sécuritaire avec des installations de qualité et un personnel d'encadrement bien formé.
1390.	Being instructed by coaches who are qualified at their specific positions. Also having access to quality training facilities.
1391.	Safe and friendly environment - from the people and the location
1392.	a sport that engages its participants & encourages long-time participation
1393.	Good competition at a proper facility
1394.	Great Community Event
1395.	for my kids they have competent leaders/coaches that are qualified and keep all kids participating

1396.	A quality sport experience is one where the participant fulfills their goals and desires, whether that be to have fun with friends, win a national title, or qualify for the Olympic games.
1397.	Challenging, fun, skill and fitness components, integrity
1398.	qui m'amène à me dépasser, qui me pousse au bout de mes forces
1399.	Challenging, disciplined environment, fun
1400.	a motivating experience
1401.	As sport is defined as "a particular game or play pursued for diversion" one could say that a "quality sport experience" is one that presents the greatest diversion, whether for the one directly involved or for the observer. For myself I "play" in order to obtain and maintain fitness. In order to improve or test that fitness I will engage in competitive activities or "games." We should be promoting "fitness" first and "sport" (games and diversions) only as a means of testing that fitness and providing what one hopes to be a pleasant diversion. Sports (games) are not necessary the best way to promote overall fitness. As well, many people are not able to participate in "sports" due to their expense.
1402.	One that is fun, rewarding, positive, interesting, requires a fair amount of exertion.
1403.	when the mind and body are fulfilled and good times have been had
1404.	Learning how to dedicate yourself to something. Learning how to stay committed. Learning how to become a tough strong individual person. Learning important morals and values and how to treat yourself and other people. Building a fire/desire for something. Getting to compete to the best of your abilities in an activity
1405.	A well trained coach instructs athletes/participants with fun, active skill development; and an event happens which is safe and competitive for athletes and engages officials, families and the host community.
1406.	Everybody will have a different quality of sport experience depending on their sport. We are all trained differently so it is hard to define it. A united group working towards a single goal would be how I would justify it.
1407.	Gagner une médaille d'or.
1408.	I want to keep coming back I feel I am getting my money's worth I have learned something from the coach
1409.	Amusante et où l'on peut apprécier nos propres progrès techniques. Des entraîneurs de qualité capables de nous faire progresser. Des situations de compétition.
1410.	Being able to perform at a level you are capable of. Not necessarily winning
1411.	Experienced instructors/coaches well versed in ALL aspects ... warm up, cool down, appropriate progressive load.
1412.	Organized event with established structure, quick results and a good end user experience.
1413.	One that helps to develop yourself as a whole. Makes you healthy, dedicated, hard working etc.

1414.	one where you learn new skills and meet like minded individuals. Well organized and easily accesible. Open to many different skill levels. Challenging.
1415.	One in which participants/athletes are give the opportunity to achieve the highest level they can/want. Much like education where canadians have the opportunity to get a reasonably priced education up to whatever level they wish, sport should afford the same opportunities, so the competitive youth/adult have opportunities to achieve, while recreational participants can also have a fulfilling experience.
1416.	The availability of sufficient training and equipment to make participation available to anyone interested in pursuing the sport is a key factor. Without competent coaching, however, even that is not enough. The National Coaches Certification Program needs to be expanded.
1417.	Positive, well developed, athlete centered and fun
1418.	something with good exercise, and a lot of fun, and more importantly wanting to come back again
1419.	Plaisante, securitaire, ameliorant l'etat de sante
1420.	Régulière
1421.	increased health & fitness. Support and encouragement from fellow participants. Sense of accomplishment.
1422.	A quality sport experience is one that leaves my mind enthusiastic about improving skills and that leaves my body feeling that it was able to perform the skills and is ready to learn new skills.
1423.	The ability to successfully coach my athletes at provincial and national events, and to mentor younger/lower level (on-mat)referees & judges at provincial and national competitions. To provide my expertise in Singapore & Malaysia to receptive coaches that have asked for guidance.
1424.	A fun physical activity that involves some challenge.
1425.	enjoyment of the sport through reaching my best potential
1426.	Engaging the participant in a fun, positive learning experience.
1427.	Good programs, run by good coaches, not political, good communication between coaches and players, competitive, and hard working teammates
1428.	Lorsque que le plaisir est présent et qu'on a travaillé un bon coup!
1429.	Entraîneurs qualifiés, sport adapté à l'âge, volonté de la part des autres participants, possibilité de dépassement, plaisir
1430.	facilitated by trained trainers/class fitness instructors and accessible in my local community
1431.	As a coach, when a player improves their skill level and contributes to the team, that is a quality experience.
1432.	Competitive, enjoyable and fun environment that everyone can participate in.
1433.	Sport (recreation or competitive)in it's purest form brings people together fostering a sense of identity and community. There are of course the social, mental and physical benefits

	of participation in sport as well. A good sport experience is one that enhances the life of the participant and those around them.
1434.	Upon your retirement you feel like it was all worth it
1435.	One that is safe, fun and is lead by competent coaches/leaders.
1436.	Enjoyment
1437.	physical, emotional, and health are involved/benefit
1438.	One that is fun and where one can develop skills.
1439.	Une expérience sportive de qualité est lorsque celle si est bien encadré ,bien financer donc ont peu la pratiquer sans aucun tracas .
1440.	Acheiving personal goals on a competitive level as well as coaching and training programs for all levels is key.
1441.	Inclusive
1442.	Fun, positive, enriching
1443.	One that is fair to all participants, fun, challenging and competitive with equal oppourtunity for all to excel
1444.	One that challenges atheletes but is fun as well
1445.	A chance to do well, have fun and compete fairly
1446.	all the needs of the participants are met, comptetive, developmental, strategic, social. The sport oppourtunities are athlete focused and driven from the position of "what does the participant need to develop to their highest potential.
1447.	Quality coaches and hill availability for training
1448.	Lorsque vous avez du plaisir en pratcant une activité que vous aimez. La compétition doit aussi être a votre niveau. Le plaisir est le plus important. De plus, vous devez vous dépasser pour avoir un sentiment de fierté après votre expérience sportive.
1449.	ability to reach new levels
1450.	A pursuit which is rewarding in terms of its emotional, physical and intellectual involvement. I need to be constantly challenged in a range of ways.
1451.	Good coaching, the right facilities, and the oppourtunity to compete.
1452.	training, competing, improving, working towards a goal
1453.	Equal access to resources by participants regardless of age, gender, sex, sexuality, level of competitiveness, etc. Quality trained coaches who treat every athlete fairly, do their best to help each athlete succeeded and coach for the love of the sport are essential.
1454.	Something that leaves you feeling that you have grown as a person and accomplished something, whether physically or emotionally.
1455.	Fun, informal, non-competitive or friendly competition, outdoors.

1456.	Fair, competitive play
1457.	Quality sport for me is fun, in a safe environment, that shows gradual progression in skills and development in the sport. It includes learning to win graciously and losing with good sportsmanship. It is coaches that encourage and teach in a positive manner and build their athletes self esteem, while building their skills.
1458.	A well organized offering that is reasonably economical, and based on skill development and collegial competition
1459.	Knowledgeable and encouraging leadership, a large variety of training programs, financial and community support, access for everyone, safe locations, respect from bystanders, available equipment for the various raining needs (balance training, speed training, etc), promotional material, washroom facilities available, affordable for participants, government support so costs can be affordable
1460.	Going for a mountain bike ride & realizing that I was totally out of shape, but T felt alive & have turned my life around & in the best health of my life!
1461.	In HP sport over 30 years, out of 10 would rate a 6. To many barriers just to participate of which sport is either ignoring or not fitting to suit Canada's diversity, cultural, social, physical and combination thereof. We try to speak to it often, CSP has been re-written several times speaking to many of the issues identified but never developed. It remains all in the language of the document.
1462.	Something that is open to everyone making them feel welcome while have them develop skills they would never no they had.
1463.	Des entraîneurs qualifiés
1464.	Dans la légalité de tous les participant. C'est à dire ne pas favoriser une personne anglophone et de vouloir tout déménagé les installations et les équipes qui sont au Québec dans l'Ouest canadien.
1465.	A program offering instruction from a well trained coach/instructor. Quality sport programming should be offered more than once per week and it should integrate skill development activity and a chance to put learned skills into action.
1466.	Fun outdoor exercise, with friends.
1467.	Organized, punctual and lead by trained, skilled and passionate individuals. Administrators are in it for the benefit of the participants and not for their own selfish reasons. Free of politics.
1468.	Fun, balance of recreation VS competitive, quality programming and equitable resourcing.
1469.	A quality sport experience in my mind is an opportunity to participate in a sport of choice where an individual(s) is/are able to gain individual sport skills and team skills while enjoying a positive social setting within a FUN and competitive environment.
1470.	with friends competing at a social level. don't take the results to seriously
1471.	A quality sport experience is fun, takes place in a supportive environment (supportive coaches, team mates, parents, and opposing teams and/or competitors), and builds self

	esteem. Skill development is an important component at all ages.
1472.	fair play and officiating, good facilities, positive team members / support staff
1473.	The opportunity to engage freely in any physical activity that results in both personal and societal benefits such as: good health, balanced lifestyle, social interaction, healthy competition, personal accomplishment, life experience
1474.	A quality sport experience is one in which the participant is able to participate at an appropriate level (not too high or too low). It is challenging, provides the opportunity to develop and improve skills, it is fun, it is motivating, it is not achieved with undue cost or sacrifice, it is accessible to a range of people (i.e. not just people from wealthy neighbourhoods or people whose parents played the same sport). It is also an experience in which all participants are treated equally with regard to opportunity to play and develop.
1475.	An experience that allows me to attain my own participation goals in an environment that is enjoyable.
1476.	Fun to experience and be a better person later in life from it
1477.	Well organized, knowledgeable group guiding others who are new, everyone has some amount of success during the timeline. The timeline has a variety of skills provided by a variety of abilities of the people involved.
1478.	Well organized with knowledgeable staff/coaches and appropriate classes so all skill levels can enjoy. Affordable.
1479.	an experience were I learn something new, while having fun
1480.	A quality sport experience includes fun, exercise, structure, and a sense of achievement.
1481.	pushing oneself beyond what they think they are capable. Competition
1482.	Working with people who have as their daily goal: "To perform better than they did yesterday", which is the foundation of competing in sport, is such an inspiration and motivational aspect of why I continue to be involved in sport for over 40 years. I love the people, and the positiveness that comes from working in this environment.
1483.	achiving my goal
1484.	jkjkjl
1485.	Engaging, where learning happens, positive environment, quality equipment/premises, quality coaches, officials, available to all who want to try and the ability to play at a higher level if so desired
1486.	One that provides sufficient exercise, adrenalin rushes, and embodies good sportsmanship whether participating as a team or an individual.
1487.	The organization, amusement, positive participation
1488.	One where I work up a sweat and get my heart rate going.
1489.	it's a physical activity where for me, there is minimal level of competition (or no competition) exist, where there is elements of play, where health benefits (social, mental physical health) are derived, where the spirit of collegiality and cooperation take place. It's fun and it's free of

	conflict!
1490.	Organized, fun, inclusive, challenging, available, non-politicized
1491.	One which is enjoyable, beneficial to the physical and mental health of the participant, inclusive, non-competitive, and accessible (cost and location)
1492.	High calibre coaching, opportunities for athletes to be well rounded athletically, educationally; safe; good organization, fun,
1493.	An experience that is fun and not too competitive but there is some structure to the game with a ref or official there.
1494.	Fun, safe, high quality coaching, fair, respectful
1495.	Quality sport experience requires development in play or skills or fitness no matter what level you play on. Another important factor is enjoyment. If it is not well planned or executed you will not have fun
1496.	Having knowledgeable staff/volunteers/coaches responsible for the sport. Ensure a fun and respectful atmosphere for all
1497.	-presence of competition -high level of skill and/or physical ability -adequate field of play conditions that match the skill level -fun!
1498.	Hassle free with potentially some cost where at the end you've received value for the experience.
1499.	An experience that is fun, rewarding and positive with health benefits involved
1500.	Your skill and challenge meet together. You are not anxious or bored. Also being with people who enjoy the sport and meeting new people from different cultures, backgrounds. When you are done you have a feeling of satisfaction.
1501.	Where you can have lots of fun along with competition. I do not appreciate the sore losers. To be able to learn something everytime to play the sport.
1502.	The quality reflects on the excitement it generates for the individual, families, and community. The uniqueness on the delivery of the sport also is also a motivator for the participants not only to try the activity but wanting to include it into their lifestyle practice. Some of the best sports can be as simple as snowshoeing but offer it in close proximity to residential areas where there is a park to practice and a prospector's tent with a wood stove and hot chocolate waiting would be a good spin to workout. Our centre has 60+ pairs of snowshoes to lend out for a day or weekend at no cost to family and individuals. The activity is so good we ship out our shoes across Ontario to our sister agencies of the Metis Nation of Ontario. Now they are purchasing their own shoes... new presentation to an old sport is important. R.Aubin AHBHC Timmins, On. 705-264-3939
1503.	One that gently pushes the boundaries of the participant or athlete.
1504.	One that demonstrates good life skill experience and lessons.
1505.	challenging, inclusive, fair, ethical, enjoyable, non-threatening, developmental, affordable,
1506.	Having a Federation which is there to support all sectors of a sport, not just a specific niche.

1507.	One where you get to meet new friends, experience wins and losses, and learning how to deal difficult situations. Also, enough funding for travelling to competitions to represent Canada.
1508.	Challenging to reach a high level Experience of skill Perform in a group enjoy improvements and accomplishments
1509.	Sensation de bien-être Plaisante Dépense énergétique
1510.	Seeing my competitors succeed not only in competition but in their everyday life & activities
1511.	Good facilities, organization, competition, friends.
1512.	Knowledgeable and communicative coaches, with the interests of an athlete's long term development at heart; opportunities for experiencing fair competition; meritocratic and transparent progress through a program
1513.	To be able to enjoy your sport of choice with good freinds and family. To be able to look back and smile at the end of the day and look forward o the next adventure.
1514.	Fun and supportive environment (support from parents, coaches, team mates, opposing teams, referees/judges, etc). Also skill development is much more important than games.Competition and "elite" athletes should not be emphasized at a young age for the majority of sports.
1515.	Following your passion, or just having a good time.
1516.	good facilities, good coaches and skill development, access to education and latest knowledge, good positive environments
1517.	make new friends learning teaching seeing results
1518.	Adequate resources for it to be a safe and challenging environment for participants. Opportunity for athletes to improve their ability. Sufficiently challenging to foster improvement.
1519.	interaction with others, affordable, focused, committed instructors
1520.	One that has excellent coaches, facilities, and training partners to make athletes the best they can be.
1521.	1. Equity - equitable access to facilities 2. Equal opportunity - no discrimination of non university clubs. University athletes are given greater support and opportunities than women coaches with significant track records and accreditation. 3. Recognition of higher level coaches from clubs - universities biased against community clubs. 4. Universities can recruit any high school student because of no real CIS/OUA Recruiting Regulations (please review). This is shameful. NCAA coaches think Canada is bush league. 5. Provide regulations for Universities running community clubs in track & field and swimming. There are major ethical and legal issues with the lack of governance.
1522.	an experience that allows all ages/levels/abilities etc. to participate, learn, achieve goals, develop physically, mentally, socially, emotionally and to enjoy, feel good about themselves and to learn
1523.	when the kids have fun, the parents behave and they respect the pleasure of the sport.

1524.	Where I am learning, getting fit, affordable and progressing.
1525.	An event runs smooth, and we get more "Had a great time" remarks than people arguing about the rules. That and the kids leave as more of a team and proud of what they have accomplished
1526.	One that challenges you physically and mentally, improves your general fitness and specific skill set, and that imparts self esteem and a feeling of accomplishment.
1527.	Though I am a competitive player, I feel a quality sport experience involves factors similar to an actual tournament, but with each factor lessened to a significant degree. This experience should contain teamwork, competitiveness, hard work, strategy, and hopefully competition at the same skill level. If all this is satisfied, then I feel that it will become fun for everyone. Sportsmanship and knowing the other team respects you for your efforts even though you may not have won, or vice versa, would create my vision of a quality sport experience.
1528.	It is challenging; I'm surrounded by supportive organization, coaches and athletes; there is adequate coaching and programming; the organization is supportive
1529.	Enjoyable, challenging
1530.	fun and respect for all involved
1531.	Via any one, or any combination, of the following: I had an enjoyable experience, I learnt something new, I improved my performance level, I helped someone else to improve, I helped someone else have an enjoyable experience.
1532.	fun
1533.	When one is challenged physically and mentally to use or improve their skills; there is more than just fun as in a sense of joy through participation.
1534.	Well organized, well attended, fairly officiated with a friendly atmosphere of competition.
1535.	Fairness, Fraternity and Fun.
1536.	Learning a healthy life style.
1537.	fun results programs coaching
1538.	It should be fun for everybody. As a parent I like to see good coaching and encouragement of the young athletes.
1539.	it is an appreciation of youth doing what is natural at home mom says dont do this and that they go to school and again sit up straight do not run you might fall always don,t do this or that but in sports kids can yell scream run an do what is natural that is sports and every child should be allowed to have the experience
1540.	Une expérience permettant à TOUS de se réaliser
1541.	those hosting know the sport and can give that knowledge to those participating at whatever level, those participating have a quality experience with fun and learning something new each time. Everyone wants to come again
1542.	One that is run proficiently with qualified officials in a timely manner under adequate weather conditions making the race fun and least stressful for the athletes.

1543.	Proper coaching, Support from the people responsible for running the program.
1544.	L'accessibilité et des infrastructures qui permettent la pratique de sports. Lorsque que l'évènement est bien organisé.
1545.	Quality learning (technical and tactical skill development); leadership and communications skills development; learning independence, interdependence and accountability; fun; friendships for life; experiencing both success and failure and learning to deal with both with dignity and class
1546.	Participating in a well organised sporting activity that takes place in clean, safe, up to date modern facility.
1547.	A quality sport experience for me is one that is healthy, fair, and enjoyable. It should provide a solid learning environment, where positive reinforcement is balanced with challenging and pushing our personal limitations.
1548.	one in which you develop new skills and meet others with similar disabilities and most of all get out and have fun
1549.	as something that I want to return to - to re-experience the joy / fun / benefits of sport
1550.	An opportunity to challenge oneself or others in a safe, reasonably priced, accessible facility at a reasonable time
1551.	Elle se définit en plusieurs critères: _ le plaisir _ partage avec ses équipiers _ une bonne dépense physique
1552.	Evenement participatif et festif plutot qu'axé seulement sur la performance
1553.	fair play
1554.	An inviting, engaging, and positive experience that is scaleable/ accessible to a wide group of people and fosters holistic well being. Sport should challenge the body and stimulate the mind.
1555.	Excitment, Engaging, Challenging (saw something or learned something new or watched an athlete in their element), bringing the Nation or community together (joining cultures). How it impacted the participants, athletes, volunteers & workers
1556.	clear goals and objectives of membership or participation in club or organization. strong leadership from staff and volunteers e.g. board of directors skilled and experienced coaches clear direction to athletes and parents re: schedules, fees, commitments, fundraising, skills development, competition
1557.	Fun while getting exercising
1558.	niveau de compétition approprié (adveraires du même calibre), sentiment de contrôle, bon état mental (concentration, focus)
1559.	A mixture between good officials, good fields and a good group of guys
1560.	A quality sport experience is when the participants are taking part in sports that are organized and have the required equipment with coaches of high quality. It gives the participants the opportunity to compete, to have fun, and to grow their skills.

1561.	For me, it would be something that results in improved physical and mental health. For my children it would be something that provides an opportunity to learn and develop, to socialize, to be inspired and to set and achieve goals.
1562.	One where you learn, are challenged, but at the end looking back is enjoyable
1563.	top notch coaching giving athletes opportunity for growth combined with letting athletes develop at their level
1564.	pushes you but enjoyable
1565.	fun and skill improvement
1566.	Offers an opportunity for successful participation and physical activity
1567.	Sport needs to be people first. Wnning should not be the reason for sport it has become to competitive. Make it fun no traveling notr competition until 16 years of age. Develop the player in all sports not just one.
1568.	Aquality sport experience is one in whice all involved can participate at a challenging level, and still go home with something more that just a win or a loss. Sport should develop athletes who are not only good at there sport but also good citizens and community members. Football develops both these traits threw its programs.
1569.	A quality sport experience requires:consistent competition,pride and support. These requirements are not met in Canada for football. Not even proper coaching for competition or health purposes.
1570.	To have the best possible equipment. To have fully qualified coaches who know what there talking about. Having the best possible training facilities and having full support of a community. There is nothing better then standing there on the football field before the game and seeing the stand full of people.
1571.	A quality sport experience should permit the participant to have access or the possibility to access to what she or he desires in the sport in question.
1572.	Personally my experience has been great. However I know more can be offered.
1573.	Proper facilities, high quality of coaches
1574.	Where each athletes acquires confidence and knowledge in order to make themselves successful
1575.	Football is the best sport out there. No other other takes 50 people and builds bonds so strong. I would do anything for my teammates because i love them and consider them family. Even players from other teams, I am friends with them, except on the football field of course. I love playing this sport but when thinking that some teams are folding because of insuficient inscriptions funding, it breaks my heart. Especially when it's teams for CHILDREN.
1576.	Walking onto that football field with your teammates who are also your closest friends and knowing that you bled together to get to that moment and doing it for eachother.
1577.	Fun, winning team, good attitudes among players and coaches, a good learning enviroment
1578.	Premièrement, je n'ai pas à me précipiter pour pouvoir y participer, ça tombe bien dans mon horaire. De plus, je me sens heureuse de voir mes coéquipiers, mes adversaires et les

	organisateurs, bref, je me sens entourée dans mon activité. À la fin de l'activité, je sens que mon corps a forcé, il est fatigué, mais je n'ai pas mal nul part. Les installations sont biens, propres et les instructeurs savent si je fais un mauvais mouvement ou pas (ainsi j'ai moins de risque de blessures)
1579.	Being able to play the sport you desire, to the highest of your abilities, without being worried if you can afford to play.
1580.	competitive with great coaching
1581.	When lots of fans come out to watch you play
1582.	Positive social experience, combined with the learning of both technical (sport specific) skills as well as life skills (team building, perseverance, leadership etc.).
1583.	Well organized, clearly defined and consistent program that offers equal opportunity for all participants. One that is affordable, accessible, and stimulates interests and presents a challenge.
1584.	entertaining and exciting!
1585.	When Flow, as Mikhail Csikszentmihalyi describes it is attainable
1586.	A well organized, clearly defined, consistent program that offers an equal opportunity for all participants that is interesting and challenging. One that is affordable and accessible.
1587.	A good level of computation and winning something that is worth winning....
1588.	Football for example is a sport that changed my life. It taught me the principals of team work, respect, how to channel negativity in life (ex. parents divorcing, single parent, not wealthy or poverty line). Something that challenges you but motivates you to do something with your life... for me I wouldn't be in university if it wasn't for football. I have a learning disability but football was never a learning curve for me only school, however that drove me to become better student, athlete, and person. Here i am now a university varsity football player, when all my teachers said I could never make to a university level... im now at one of the most precious schools in all of ontario, University of Waterloo. If any kid or person can gain something like that from sport... proves that it is a quality experience.
1589.	Interesting and challenging learning experience
1590.	Basically non competitive. Minimum of violence. Hockey is legalized brutality
1591.	Proper playing field, enough officials and proper conditions such as washrooms and stands
1592.	A quality sport experience is something that a person enjoys doing but at the same time and benefits a healthy lifestyle choice to improve the well being of mind and body of Canadians
1593.	One that promotes the growth of the individual through individual challenges, the role played on a team, the skill set that could one day apply to helping someone in real everyday life, and fun.
1594.	A quality sport experience is multi-faceted as it must take place in an inclusive safe and fun environment which allows for skill development and competition with coaches, administrators, officials and others that are certified and supportive.

1595.	1) A program suited to competitors of different skill and ability levels 2) offered close enough that you can access it without too much trouble 3) operated by competent coaches and other officials/volunteers 4) offering an appropriate balance between fun, skill development and pressure/desire to succeed.
1596.	When the child comes back to play the next year
1597.	one that is affordable, accessible and safe
1598.	To take a grass roots program , encourage participation and see players/athletes develop skills and have fun doing it. Then see those same athletes strive for excellence to represent their country at a world tournament. Truly loving the game.
1599.	An experience in which I come away feeling more relaxed then when I arrived. That could be because I had a lot of fun, worked really hard or had a good instructor.
1600.	Inclusive sporting experience that has both competitive and non-competitive opportunities for individuals of all socio-economic backgrounds and genders
1601.	Enable the kids to progress to the highest level possible.
1602.	The opportunity to compete, gain physical fitness, participate in a team, and enjoyment are all part of a quality Sport Experience.
1603.	Any experience where one leaves feeling fulfilled, both mentally and physically. Elements of sportsmanship, competitiveness, and hard work would all be present as well.
1604.	Something that is fun, competitive, fair, and entertaining.
1605.	a fun enjoyable experience that enriches health and quality of life
1606.	to be able to finish feeling good about what you have accomplished and good about yourself.
1607.	Riding my mountain bike.
1608.	pouvoir atteindre un niveau élite dans chaque sport être encadré par des professionnels
1609.	It would make me feel invigorated,ready to take on more challenges. Something that becons me off the couch without the harsh commandoness sport often becomes
1610.	One that provides an individual a means of leading a heathly lifestile while being able to achieve a level of competition that is desired.
1611.	Solid coaching base, lots of accessible facilities to train,competitive league, recognition of sport by media peers other then just hockey.
1612.	An athlete should increase their skill level within the given sport they are participating in, while experiencing a certain level of enjoyment while doing so. Resources and finances should NEVER be an issue for young athletes to experience a quality sporting experience.
1613.	A quality sport experience is when an athlete is in a comfortable yet competitive learning environment in which he/she can enjoy themselves while developing their skills and ability.
1614.	positive environment focused on fun, skill acquisition, long term athlete development perspective, where athletes can become the best they can become
1615.	Never wanting the season to end

1616.	Good, knowledgeable officials (coaches, trainers, organizers)
1617.	One that is educational, well developed with both facilities, coaching, and player development. The sport should be fun, challenging, competitive
1618.	Safe, Fun, Organized
1619.	FIRST ANSWER 1) Interacting with coaches and program directors that 1. played the sport 2. love the game 3. have been trained in various programs and styles and continues to pursue a better and more complete understanding of the game. Having athletes present who have been properly instructed on the rules and etiquettes of the game, in a positive, fun environment where they may work on their skills in practice, and then compete with the highest level of determination against other teams. MOST HONEST) 2. A truly quality sport experience to me is one where there are low costs for parents so accessibility is not an issue, and a facility that supports the conditions necessary for a complete game to be prepared for and operated by officials and coaches. The fact that there are so many communities in Toronto that do not have grounds, resources (funding for equipment and maintenance) and coaches. Boys Football, Girls & Boys basketball, G&B Volleyball are some prime examples
1620.	-quality of the coaching staff -organization of the sport -includes medically trained professionals such as athletic therapists
1621.	doing what i love best with the people i love most. a quality experience is when we are at practice and we are all having fun and learning at the same time.
1622.	One that provides stimulation, challenge, social connection and pushing limits
1623.	Quality facilities and quality organization by the league and coaches.
1624.	Participants are able to develop skills due to effective coaching and competitive opportunities. In addition there is a carry over of developing important individual traits such as commitment, hard work, character, learning to overcome adversity, respect etc.
1625.	Where the athletes learn about the skills of the sport, skills that will help them in real life, learns teamwork (if applicable) fair play and promotes good health. Provides an opportunity and access to options for those that want to an opportunity to further their career in sport as well as the others who are involved for health and well being.
1626.	A positive, fun learning environment.
1627.	An athlete is able to develop to be as competitive as they wish to be will enjoying themselves, developing relationships with coaches and other athletes and not being forced to compromise all other aspects of life due to cost or time and travel commitments
1628.	It was fun, challenging and came away learning something new each time.
1629.	Quality of the organization you're apart of, support for the athletes, proper referring, coaching staff. Location is clean, well kept and free of hazards. Overall an enjoyable and competitive experience.
1630.	Quality, trained coaches with an emphasis on team building, cooperation, & citizenship
1631.	Creating a fun and rewarding base program for kids and having a set program for elite

	development.
1632.	Taking a group of kids from different socio-economic backgrounds and working toward a common goal; developing a TEAM. Those lessons carry over so well in the work world.
1633.	It's a ton of fun.
1634.	Safe fun and affordable
1635.	promotes improvements
1636.	high quality coaching and facilities, to ensure that the work put in is worth it. to ensure that skills learned are the right ones and will help develop the athlete.
1637.	A quality sport experience provides its participants with a chance to learn a sport in the best environment possible. A quality sport experience teaches the participant the skills of the sport in a safe, fun, engaging, and age appropriate setting. A quality sport experience encourages the participant to continue in the sport, and encourages the athlete to develop all around athletic skills, never limiting the athlete to participating in just this one sport. A quality sport experience provides the participant with experienced, certified, instructors, who care about the sport they are teaching and take the time to coach each student according to that student's personality. A quality sport experience helps participants understand the sport they are learning about and helps them develop a lifelong interest in sport in general.
1638.	- one that allows everyone in the community to participate, limits barriers and provides an educational and skill development environment - all while promoting physical activity for life
1639.	Kids and coaches need to feel they are in their environment with proper equipment. If I'm practicing at a local high school and the grass is 6 inches high, gopher holes in the end zones; it takes the fun out of the experience. When I walked onto a football field, I want to see a nice field layout either cut grass or field turf, lines I can see and proper line dimensions.
1640.	fun but too political
1641.	Achieve a feeling of accomplishment, improvement of skill and positive social interaction
1642.	Participation in a well organized program that has the right focus on participation, competition and skill development at the right age group or development level.
1643.	Opportunity to play or compete in a sport with a structure that helps the participants remain safe.
1644.	A quality sport experience to me is a well organized, by the rules event where people are competitive but friendly.
1645.	One in which you develop physical and personal growth and skills.
1646.	Having the opportunity to practice skills, enjoy myself but be challenged in a safe environment
1647.	That the participants parents are working in unity with safe boundaries
1648.	Opportunity to participate and having fun doing so.
1649.	Did I learn something, did I have fun, will I do it again? If I can answer yes to these questions, then I've had a good experience.

1650.	Being able to achieve whatever level you desire without barriers of cost, language, program or coaching availability and any other challenges faced by Canadians.
1651.	avoir accès a des activités/sport dans un environnement agréable, sécuritaire et motivant, grâce à des gens compétents et passionnés qui savent transmettre leur passion et savoir faire pour maximiser l'amélioration.
1652.	great
1653.	Where you have the full opportunity to participate at whatever level your ability will allow. Having easy access to good quality coaching and proper training facilities within your local area. Being able to participate at a reasonable cost.
1654.	A sport experience that has a positive effect on ones physical and emotional well being - enhances self esteem.
1655.	proper equipment proper facilities for players
1656.	Pour avoir une expérience sportive de qualité, il faut un bon entraîneur, qualifié, qui peut corriger certains points et qui soit un bon motivateur. Également, il faut que le sport pratiqué soit un défi physiquement et psychologiquement, il doit pouvoir nous repousser nos limites.
1657.	Good Coaches who focus on skill development, a good but level pool of competition and officiating that keeps the sport safe and within the rules without over involving themselves.
1658.	I define a quality sport experience through many lenses. - having experienced and qualified instructors/coaches - equal access to funding and support at all levels - providing a meaningful and positive experience
1659.	One that allows me to take part, equally, and is fun and active. Competition comes naturally, so you never need to ramp up the competitive levels. Sports should be less "organized" and more natural.
1660.	Enjoyable, successful, personally challenging and personally satisfying, social. In team situations, everyone is committed to a common goal and all participate with that goal in mind.
1661.	the access to the sport. having access to more teams,competition for these teams, facilities, coaching and solid organisation at all levels
1662.	Opportunity to improve sport specific skills, teamwork,leadership while engaging in healthy competition.
1663.	Having fun & learning/improving on skills both physical & life ie. discipline,working in a team,etc....
1664.	A fun, inclusive experience where the athlete enhances their skills, knowledge and love of the game
1665.	Positive, inclusive experiences that allow me to develop my skills, learn from coaches and those around me and feel a sense of connection and community.
1666.	Multi-level so all can participate. Each level has trained coaches and adequate equipment and facilities to enhance learning and safety. Support resources, such as physical trainers available.

1667.	A quality sport experience is one that provides participants with a chance to have fun and improve their health through physical activity. A quality sport experience aims to improve the self esteem and overall development of those involved and sees participants, not just as members of their organization, but as members of society. A quality sport experience not only benefits its sport, but benefits Canada as well.
1668.	i participate in team sport and to watch and observe the development of individuals as team members from both a skill development and from the bonds for life that are created is in part a truly quality experience
1669.	Good coaching, with a well organize professionally run organization. Where the players will develop, and learn new skills.
1670.	An organized program that focuses on individual skill development as well as sport-specific team and/or game strategies and concepts. A positive atmosphere where fun and learning are both stressed so that athletes know why they are learning what they are learning and develop a desire for continued learning and improvement as well as an interest in teaching less developed players or being involved in other aspects of the sport (ie. officiating).
1671.	professional coaches - with knowledge in the specific sport, in instruction and with an educational approach. professional organization - i.e. competitions are organized and orderly (avoids biases, bad refereeing, unclear rules and regulations, etc.)
1672.	Knowing you have put in as much effort as required to perform at your best, then putting your best game out there and seeing if the other team can match it.
1673.	I would define it as an opportunity to develop young people in a sport that teaches all the qualities that we look for in life. Team work, training for a goal, success and failure to attain goals. Then what it takes to pick yourself up after a loss and drive toward another goal. I am currently coaching in Arkansas.(ASU 95-97, then HS since) I grew up in Ontario playing for Georgetown HS and the Burlington Stampeders organization. I presented at the FCCA this past spring and was so encouraged at the development of community FB and HS FB. I keep in contact with what is happening in Canadian FB through Canadafootballchat and am proud of what the sports governing body has done for minor FB in Canada.
1674.	C'est une expérience qui apporte du plaisir, qui est diversifiée, qui permet le développement des habilités sociales et de la condition physique.
1675.	High level of competition. Experienced coaching. Financial support. Limited political interference - ie. who your parents are, who you know gets you on a team etc.
1676.	A quality sport experience is a sport that challenges you both mentally and physically and has good competitive spirit in it.
1677.	One where I or my child get some exercise, have some fun, and learn/practice some skills. If it includes positive interactions with others, that's even better. We also enjoy the challenge & competition that sport provides.
1678.	Enthusiastic participation by dedicated individuals coming together to develop their own skills and meet their goals in regard to their sport.
1679.	A quality sport experience is one that teaches its participants the proper skills they need to succeed in their sport. A quality sport experience provides participants with access to the

	highest quality training facilities, to the most well trained coaches, and seeks to develop its participants as elite athletes whenever possible.
1680.	One that people can afford, not travel distances, have fun, meet new people, and get exercise.
1681.	Seeing an improved result of skill and enjoyment of the sport by all participants.
1682.	Quality sports involves fun, encouragement, drive and success. The thrill of competition that gives the kids the drive to want to play harder and get better
1683.	opportunity to improve / learn/develop new skill - including learn new strategy etc. opportunity to have success (not necessarily winning but some kind of personal success or achievement) challenge supportive environment - fair play, encouragement physically active (not sitting on the sidelines) engaged in the activity
1684.	Well organized and fun for the kids.
1685.	Learn new skills while participating in a sport that you have fun doing. Coaches need to be educated in the sport but also in how to deal with kids if it is minor sports. I have had a child quit hockey because it wasn't fun anymore but he loved hockey and would keep playing if he could have just kept playing the games without the practices - found it boring. Some community coaches can be too aggressive for kids who just want to play for fun.
1686.	Kids leave the facility smiling.
1687.	as having fun, being challenged both mentally and physically, and being able to compete on a fair and equal basis.
1688.	Fun, safe, competitive, accessible to everyone.
1689.	If at the end of the season the people involved enjoyed their time and decided to return the next year.
1690.	A quality sport experience is where you train/practice hard, you improve in your abilities/skills, you do well in a competition (not necessarily winning but playing/performing well), you have fun and feel an accomplishment at the end of it all.
1691.	Proper organization, skill development, and most importantly a good facility that enables all participants to have a quality experience.
1692.	fun, competitive, good equipment
1693.	Expérience qui procure du plaisir tout en permettant aux individus de développer des habiletés motrices et le maintien d'une condition physique optimale
1694.	Fun, challenging, promoting health and fitness
1695.	Something that gets the heart racing and the competitive juices flowing.
1696.	One that is fun and education both in sport and life.
1697.	Coming out of it feeling good about yourself and learnign something new.
1698.	Where you have all participints trying there hardest. The Ref's are of high caliber. The game is played tough but within the rules. And parents are allowed to watch and cheer there kids, criticize once in awhile without the fear of the being turned in for being a bad parent or

	"abusing the officials" (but yet keep the real abusers out of the vicinity of the game). Have high quality coaching where the players can learn not only the sport but team play which will allow the players to take these lessons and apply them to their lives now and later in life.
1699.	inclusionary, where kids develop skills and a passion for the game
1700.	- Having my children learn and have sufficient time to practice basic skills. - Coaches encouraging children/youth regardless of ability - Respect shown by coaches and parents to officials - Parents understanding the role of sport in their children's lives - other than competition (health benefits, fair play, life-long skills) - All children having equal playing time
1701.	An experience that provides great competition with committed individuals after months of training in world-class facilities which were run by coaches with International experience at little to no cost.
1702.	Skill development and fun at the same time.
1703.	High level coaching experience, facilities and equipment.
1704.	A well organized program including advance notice of floor times for practices for the whole season. Well trained coaches and refs Proper practice sessions at all levels. With plans that fully relate to the sport at hand and not a rudimentary adaptation of such things like hockey. starting with basic skills and moving into PROPER plays.
1705.	fair play, support from coaches and fellow players, no impediments regarding playing times and locations, availability of proper equipment.
1706.	3 months of training and practicing from qualified coaches who have high expectations. This should be much more than we see today. Also sport should be affordable for all. \$300 to \$400 should be the max.
1707.	where the organization and the people involved in it are able to provide - excellence in coaching - solid financial management - opportunity for athletes to achieve their personal best
1708.	One that is challenging yet enjoyable. Leaves you wanting more.
1709.	An enjoyable participation in athletics which involves a quality skilled competition/training, providing a learning experience in a well-maintained facility, and is played in a manner respectful to players, coaches, officials and spectators with involves equal opportunity participation/competitive level.
1710.	An atmosphere of friendly competition is critical. A good field and good organization are important. Raising the level of participation is also important. A reasonable level of funding helps keep things running smoothly.
1711.	Caters to all or a certain levels of skills, includes everybody, fun, supportive
1712.	fun Productive (skill and fitness: becoming better every time) exhilarating
1713.	Good facilities, well-run events, tough competition
1714.	A quality sport experience can be defined by the positive interaction of participant with fellow participants, facilitators and/or environment

1715.	ability to progress, good social interaction, fair judging and appropriate competitive levels of engagement for skill level
1716.	personal skills and team or regional results at a recognized competitive level
1717.	Having fun and acquiring new skills
1718.	Where athletes learn, have fun, develop and compete in a sportsmanship manner. Where parents feel they are getting quality and value for their paying into the sport
1719.	Well organized, fun and available at appropriate times.
1720.	Une expérience sportive de qualité se traduit par un moment où tout le corps est sollicité dans une atmosphère saine.
1721.	Fun, No pressure, support for skill development, contributes to health
1722.	As a parent/grandparent, a quality sport experience would be that the youth are participating, developing their skill set, guided by caring individuals who are re-inforcing the lessons of integrity, persistence, time management, prioritization, ethics of work; outcomes; and fairplay. The sport would have a diversity of participants from differing cultural, religious and social-economic levels to nurture established factors of awareness, respect, knowledge and acceptance in the participants. As a participant, a quality sport experience for me as an adult is one that allows me to further develop skills, participate with others who have similar interests, and continue to remain healthy and fit. Competitive excellence is a by-product but should not be the major focus.
1723.	have fun, improve your skill level each year and improve fitness level.
1724.	A good time, enjoying healthy activity and coming home totally spent from the day
1725.	A fun-based learning experience led by competent individuals
1726.	opportunity to engage, participation, mastery, opportunity for friendships, skill development
1727.	Where you gain physical abilities and confidence by being active.
1728.	its well run, organized and competitive.
1729.	A partir du moment où l'on se fait plaisir avec du bon équipement ou de bonnes infrastructures.
1730.	The participant is challenged to do his/her best by a coach who is knowledgeable about skill development, appropriate expectations for the level they are coaching and has taken the time to plan practices that offer variety, maximum activity and drills that apply to the sport being taught. The coach allows for personal development levels and works to bring the participants to maximum performance levels through a positive, but firm environment. This results in an experience that is FUN.
1731.	I define a quality sport experience as an experience that I come away from having learned something that will further improve my skills in my particular sport.
1732.	Good exercise with good people with an injury free outcome.
1733.	amélioration de la santé, socialement impliqué, plaisir, développement des qualités motrices et intellectuelles!!

1734.	A program that addresses the whole child through LTAD and prepares them for transition between sports, high level competition or active for life depending on the participant's choices.
1735.	Participating in an athletic endeavor which allows me to remain fit in an environment that is challenging physically and mentally. It also allows me to be with friends and compete where I can achieve personal best.
1736.	Pleasant experience
1737.	To acquire the skills to become a better individual and team player, positive interaction among team members, displaying fair sportsmanship to coaches, team members, officials. Committed coaches to ensuring players become the best they can be all while enjoying the experience of fun, friendship, competition, exercise and a true love of the sport.
1738.	Receiving a satisfactory level of service that allows all participants to meet expectations and achieve a level of skill for which they are striving
1739.	Recreation -- getting exercise, building relationships, developing skill, not too time consuming.
1740.	one in which everyone receives a positive experience
1741.	An activity that challenges the body and mind while being enjoyable for the participants.
1742.	A quality sport experience is one that places the participant's (athlete) needs first -- where their social, psychological, and physiological level of development is considered the primary basis in developing programs. Where the participant is involved in ways that are appropriate for their level of development in the decisions that affect them. A quality sport experience is one that is accessible -- cost, quality facilities, quality coaching/instruction.
1743.	Coming together with a great group of people, players coaches and staff and reuniting to accomplish a common goal...winning a championship. I have been lucky enough to win some at all levels, civil, collegial, provincial and hopefully a Vanier Cup next year. It is a once in a lifetime opportunity that everyone should be able to live through and that once lived, everyone always remember. I still can remember every persons name from my Peewee(12-13) championship year which was 7 years ago.
1744.	Fun, gets your heart rate up, makes you feel good later, justifies my eating habits. Question: How do you define sport? Team events or events where you compete against other individuals only? Is cross-country skiing by yourself considered a sport? Does "sport" have to be organized? Maybe you should have started out the survey by defining sport so that we are all on the same wavelength.
1745.	an experience that allows me to keep physically fit and is enjoyable. An activity that allows me to meet others in the community and feel engaged in the community. I also like to feel that my sport experience allows me to feel better mentally as well as physically.
1746.	Facilities that are safe and accessible. Coaches that are certified and knowledgeable. Athletes who are given opportunity to succeed, develop and participate in a safe and positive environment.
1747.	a defined period of time where the focus is sport.

1748.	one with good coaching, good facilities (meet or exceed the needs of the participants), provides learning, friendship, participation
1749.	Fun, Friendly, Rewarding, and Character building.
1750.	The training of judges prepares them for all the new events being added to the sport (freestyle) and the head judges supporting the scoring judges at events.
1751.	One in which you can honestly say you tried your best against equal competition, in an environment which allowed for a fun and safe activity, played in an adequate facility with trained officials.
1752.	where everybody participating have a common goal and are all at the same skill level.
1753.	A quality sport experience is one where the participant is able to grow in both the sport and at a personal level.
1754.	An experience that builds character, teaches you something, challenges you, develops life skills, and is fun.
1755.	Encadrement qui valorise le respect et le développement de la personne
1756.	The ability to deliver excellent coaching in an environemtn that nutures suces. The ability to support athletes financially and with quality integrated sports services
1757.	where everyone is treated equal and fair and participating on good quality venues and even if their sport is not of a high competetive nature ie slopitch compared to fastball to be treated as if the one sport was just as important as the other.
1758.	An exlusive group representing there organization with a commitment to excellence.
1759.	holistic - mind and body.
1760.	being treated well, coached well, having fun and learning to play with others
1761.	My definition would be if I am involved in a sport that is providing the proper resources, facilities and support for coach's athlete's and volunteers.
1762.	A quality sport experience is one that prepares participants to compete in their sport at the highest level possible. A Quality sport experience gives people the chance to develop to their full potential as an athlete in that sport.
1763.	Good attitudes, good locations that are close to home, well taken care of. Matching skill level to competition. Room to grow as an athlete.
1764.	Providing the opportunity for all to participate in sports and the avenue to grow in a sport to whatever level one can. Developeing programs that adhere to physiological sports development models in an athlete driven system.
1765.	REWARDING
1766.	Definitely must be fun, very correct technical fundamentals, and making sure that competition and recovery are in the correct order.
1767.	welcoming to all and engaging/fun
1768.	exhilarating

1769.	safe, welcoming and enjoyable/rewarding
1770.	Fun, mildly competitive, nothing riding on the outcome.
1771.	A quality sport experience involves athletes in a positive training environment that allows them to participate in a variety of exercises and opportunities to increase their level of confidence and experience, improve skill development and achieve personal goals and expectations.
1772.	Fun atmosphere, quality fields/trails. Community support.
1773.	i think a good sport experience is having a team travel together to events so they could all be there at the same time and stay at the same place if needed
1774.	To have competition at a high level
1775.	Where the setting (field of play) and the equipment and coaching and officiating are of a sufficient calibre that the sport itself is the defining factor in the experience
1776.	Quality of sport to me... where a participant has the availability of resources to actively participate in a sport of choice not by equipment availability. Having fun doing something active they have the financial resources,equipment and location resources available.
1777.	A quality sport experience is one where I am able to learn and grow, have fun and be in a positive sport environment. Also one where there is positive small successes that can be used as stepping stones to bigger success within sport. when I coach positive sport experiences involve lots of fun, smiling faces and kids improving in skill development.
1778.	qualified coaches and staff
1779.	One that allows for individual potential to be realized
1780.	Safe, physically challenging, skill development is involved. The feeling of personal accomplishment from participating/achieving.
1781.	Excellent
1782.	One where teamwork is valued as much as competitiveness. One that builds the mind and spirit as well as the body. One where an individual can participate without feeling inadequate or less skilled. One that places value on relationship building as an important stepping stone for the rest of a person's life.
1783.	One that ensures participation for all members which includes new initiatives and a welcoming environment to encourage those people who are not participating in sport to consider trying a new activity. It is important to have educated and competent coaches, not only in skill development, but also in developing constructive characteristics within participants. It is important for sport organizations to support their coaches and encourage (and fund) ongoing training.
1784.	A quality sport experience should provide challenge and learning opportunity in one or more of the following areas - physical, mental or tactical.
1785.	fun
1786.	One where each individual is treated equally, is not made fun of, ridiculed or bullied. It's where people can have fun in a non competitive way and be praised for their efforts.

	Finally, it's where they can be valued and have an experience that goes over and above the physical aspect.
1787.	A quality sport experience is one in which an individual is able to participate to the fullest extent of their abilities in a sport that is fun and rewarding for that individual.
1788.	Une expérience sportive de qualité devrait d'abord et avant tout procurer du plaisir, de la satisfaction et un sentiment d'accomplissement. De plus, l'amélioration de la santé, de l'estime de soi (par le succès!) et des habiletés physiques sont essentielles. D'un autre côté, le fait d'éviter la spécialisation hâtive (chez l'enfant) dans un sport en particulier (privilégier la variété et la diversité), permettrait de développer les habiletés motrices de base nécessaires chez l'enfant.
1789.	learning and fun
1790.	The opportunity to participate, have fun, friendly competition, be active and be with friends
1791.	A learning and personal development experience resulting in a positive contribution to life in Canada.
1792.	team, leadership, comradery, learning, having fun in a competitive environment, progressing in skill development, doing something different then the everyday activities a person is involved with.
1793.	Training, competing and making life long friends.
1794.	One that is fun, competitive, challenging and promotes health benefits.
1795.	Une activité dans laquelle j'apprends et je me développe tout en m'amusant et dans laquelle je sors de ma zone de confort, mais en ne mettant pas ma santé en danger.
1796.	Accessible, fair play principles, inclusive
1797.	Being able to feel like you had the best possible experience and reached your potential, without feeling like you were held back by anything (money, training facilities, insufficient support, etc)
1798.	Elle doit apporter du plaisir et un sentiment de bien-être. L'expérience sportive permet aussi de socialiser et de créer un réseau social. Pour les jeunes, le sport permet aussi de développer les habiletés sociales.
1799.	safe sane consensual
1800.	Experiencing your sport(s) event that fosters self and community improvement/development and enjoyment
1801.	Having an opportunity to play at the level you are at but being in an environment that supports becoming the best you can be along with great umpires that keep the games safe.
1802.	Fun well planned and good group of people
1803.	One where there is safety as the first priority and fair play. Ethical play is important to me along with ethical leadership and coaching.
1804.	One that teaches, develops and engages the partipants in a fun and fair manner

1805.	fun, fair, physically challenging, well organized - program must have good leadership, volunteers, coaching, and officiating, skill development, athlete centered, follow the principles of LTAD, ect
1806.	A quality sport experience can be defined by strong leadership and coaching. New skills are taught and understood. An athlete is not only acquiring new skills (and staying active) but also gains a deeper understanding of the game while achieving goals set by themselves and their coaches. Role models and educated coaches are crucial to a quality sport experience.
1807.	for the average person: something active that keeps you in shape. for an elite level athlete: an experience that is funded to an extent that the athlete or team can achieve the best possible result.
1808.	I push myself beyond what I think I'm capable of in an enviroment that is both chalenging and supportive.
1809.	Something that I enjoy doing and want to do on a daily basis.
1810.	Il faut développer ses habiletés sportives, avoir un environnement adéquat et des gens compétents qui nous entourent
1811.	expérience positive, axée sur l'effort et le plaisir. Le plaisir est ce qu'il y a de plus important. On doit travailler à ce que les gens s'identifient par le sport, que le sport entre dans leur définition d'eux même, pour que la pratique du sport, essentielle pour tous, ne soit pas une obligation, mais un plaisir répandu dans toute la population
1812.	Qualified judges, officials and a safe environment.
1813.	For me, a quality sport experience is one in which I feel welcomed and accepted by the program, and its participants. It must provide all of the necessary supports, and is inclusive of all participants, regardless of abilities.
1814.	I would like to be in a competitive atmosphere but one that allows for fun and therefore not too serious, on a team that has a close game, win or lose.
1815.	Where we can show that Canada can compete with all the other countries in the world and have fun.
1816.	Un occasion de faire valoir ses habiletés dans un contexte de camaraderie et de concurrence saine.
1817.	Fun, inspiring, rewarding
1818.	Quality Coaching, fun environment with an appropriate level of competition
1819.	The freedom to totally engage your mind and body in the exercise of your choice
1820.	It must be challenging and motivated at the highest level
1821.	It must be fun as well as competitive at the highest levels. I also like the opportunity to meet new like minded people.
1822.	Life long healthy activity
1823.	I set the goal for myself and/or for my athletes; we work hard to achieve that goal and feel rewarded from the journey regardless of the results.

1824.	organization,
1825.	Une expérience où il fait bon vivre, où on développe sa bonne forme physique et qu'on amène d'autres personnes à s'y intéresser
1826.	Being around a large group of encouraging people cheering for everybody. Having fun especially since in my sport the whole family can do it.
1827.	invigorating, pushes you, forms/strengthens community, learning & sharing involved
1828.	Great fellowship in a competitive but respectful environment
1829.	I feel to have a quality sports experience you should be pushed to your full potential, getting help with everything no matter your skill level and being able to learn while having fun in the game.
1830.	One in which there is fair and competitive play, good officiating and respectful spectators. An environment of green practices ie no smoking, recycling opportunities is also important.
1831.	Excellent coaching to encourage highly skilled competition at a high fitness level.
1832.	Where an athlete can appreciate the level of improvement by reaching goals.
1833.	Best national and international competition, available to both genders equally
1834.	Canadian results at international competition and Canadian representation within international sports organizations, with access equal for both genders.
1835.	A well run event in which participants have a clear understanding of rules and regulations. Most important is fun and the feeling of "belonging"
1836.	self-fulfilling, opportunity to learn new skills and make progress, opportunity to build lifelong skills such as communication, teamwork, conflict resolution
1837.	Fun, enjoyable, enhances skill development and promotes excellence
1838.	Accessible, promotes positive participation and a feeling of success
1839.	To me, a quality sport experience would be a chance to play a sport with, and against, people of similar skill levels on a court/field that is able to properly host the event. If the game has proper officials, that only improves the quality, but isn't entirely necessary. Playing sports that involve jumping on floors made of hard tile over cement is not a quality sport experience in my opinion because it is too painful.
1840.	- engaging, fun and fair for all involved, no bias based on skill level, supportive team members and coach
1841.	Active participation for all participating Skill development and improvement Learning game rules and sportmanship Knowledgeable and qualified coaching Access to sports you want to try and infrastructure to support different sporting activities
1842.	A quality sport experience allows participants to find out how good they can be; what practise hard work and dedication can achieve; how to work with others towards the same goal; how to win and lose with grace and class; how to pick up after a failure and reattempt; how to have perseverance and recognize the path to a goal is not linear.

1843.	Had fun and got exercise
1844.	organization, skill development. opportunity to experience competition
1845.	Overall where you have fun, learn some new skills, have adequate competition, and fair play.
1846.	I feel safe I leave feeling good I have made friends I have participated
1847.	Overall a quality sport experience consists of meeting people, fun competition, challenge, and skill development.
1848.	Having fun while developing skills.
1849.	i believe the quality of sport experience greatly reflects the quality and high standard of coaching level that the athlete experiences and gains knowledge and confidence from. However the coaches responsibility should be to create athletes that are individual problem solvers and be accountable and responsible for there actions...skills,training and conditioning as well as game simulation. (not yell+coach from the sidelines!) if they have done their homework in practices...come game time...its time to shine and go with your strengths! always stay one step ahead of your competitors! Successful athletes that are "coachable" athletes..may make mistakes only once...solve the problem...learn from it...not to let it happen again...and can take feedback from the coach. There is a respect for the coach to player and player to coach.
1850.	Safe and inclusive environment (free of discrimination on the basis of sex, race, etc.) facilitated by quality instructors; level of competition determined based on skill level, and consensus amongst participants
1851.	one that is fun and challenging, but allows for the participant to feel safe to try new skills
1852.	skilled coaches organized program Fun, safe Skill development
1853.	Where one receives a good workout, where the activity is enjoyable and where there is a social aspect as part of the activity.
1854.	A quality sport experience would include instruction/coaching from a qualified expert; it would include the setting of stretch goals or targets that collectively a group would strive to achieve; it would happen in a world class facility that ensured positive performance but also safety; I would be supported by a group of highly trained support people (e.g., physiologist; psychologist; nutritionist); the sport I was competing in would be well funded; and it would be an experience that I would never forget (ie, fun and memorable).
1855.	Experience that is enjoyable by the participants as well as challengeing. The ability to develop the various skill levels and provide appropriate and consistent competition for those levels.
1856.	Fun, social, personally challenging, inclusive, successful
1857.	fun, contributes to feeling of personal satisfaction, physically challenging
1858.	Getting exercise, having fun, and being coached/organized by quality and fair people.
1859.	Positive and fun. Learn new skills while having fun, strength based learning, learning at your individual pace.

1860.	where the participants are given the right skills to progress further in the game even at house league levels. on a regular basis.
1861.	services
1862.	A quality sport experience takes place when there is a great coach and the participants are learning and having fun.
1863.	When your child progresses in a sport in a positive learning environment. We all love competition but kids must learn the skills needed from competent coaches.
1864.	Being part of an organization that is organized and that focuses on the well being of all that are involved.
1865.	one that is engaging, enables learning of new and improved skill levels, fun, and overall positive with positive feedback provided to athletes.
1866.	It needs to be fun and offer an opportunity to learn new skills and apply the skills already learned. it needs to be in a safe environment and offer an opportunity for socialization.
1867.	A supportive, knowledgeable coach; quality equipment; properly kept arena or sport facility; good team that "gels"; positive encouraging atmosphere
1868.	participation, activity for health and exercise, fun, chance to excel, free of bullying, safe, friendship
1869.	fun and safe, participation for exercise and health, free of bullying, fair, chance to excel, friendship, learn to win and lose, teamwork, discipline,
1870.	leadership and skills
1871.	Feeling satisfied that your involvement led to something productive - increased fitness, achievement of a goal, new relationships
1872.	Participation at the highest level of personal skills attainable with others of similar abilities
1873.	one where you learn real-life values
1874.	one that is fun and competitive and makes you feel more confident in your abilities to play sports
1875.	Fun, and challenging physically with emphasis on improvement.
1876.	A quality sport experience is accessible and affordable and features a safe and suitable field of play, quality coaching and officiating and opportunities for athletes to develop their skills (and teamwork)and compete at an appropriate level.
1877.	fun, a workout, possibly some good outdoor experience
1878.	Well organized, quality equipment/facilities, and experienced coaches.
1879.	get to learn new qualities and learn from the challenges
1880.	participating in a sport which will provide me with an opportunity to experience a healthy active lifestyle while testing my skills against other competitors
1881.	doing an activity that provides with an opportunity to "get out" and participate without

	being concerned about getting injured from doing something you like to do.
1882.	exciting, engaging, competitive.
1883.	One that gives all who want to play a chance to do so, while also giving those who are gifted a chance to develop at an elite level - all at low cost.
1884.	Athletes treated equally regardless of gender, and race. Levels of experience are recognized and training efforts are designed to recognize these levels and develop programs geared to the levels.
1885.	An enjoyable sport experience for me - which may differ depending on my role in the experience (as player, official, or administrator/fan)
1886.	When I was growing up, I never had the chance to be in sports as I was always at work somewhere for someone. Now I do love and admire all people who do sports. I watch all sports events probably because I never had a chance to do so when I was at the age that I could. I am now 64 years old, truly not the time to start sports. Although I love bowling.
1887.	I believe a quality sport experience differs depending on the participant. Some participants are looking for exercise, fun and the opportunity to play with others. Some participants are looking to excel in their sport, to become elite athletes. A high quality sport policy should recognize the range of abilities and motivations of youth in Canada and provide sports activities at those levels. A high quality sport policy would include a developmental perspective to developing elite athletes: whereby the maximum number of youth are supported. Currently the number of youth chosen for Provincial Level or National Level training is too few. Many youth with high potential to develop into elite athletes are "selected out" of the programs at too young an age. The programs do not recognize that youth athletes develop (technical skills, understanding game tactics, body type, body size, attitude, etc.) at different rates. Many youth athletes who are "selected out" of the programs could become outstanding elite athletes if they also received the same level of support as the few who are chosen for Provincial and National programs. This is not to suggest that elite training programs should not exist, but to suggest that they should start with a wide base of athletes and strive to train and support as many athletes as possible for as long as possible. And those programs should be open, unbiased, transparent, and accountable. Youth athletes who are striving to excel in their sport need more support than is currently available through existing structures.
1888.	Fulfilling my duties so that each and every competitor has the opportunity to perform at the best they can be.
1889.	As a squash player, I want to come off the court having played well, working up a good sweat with an opponent who has done the same in a fair and safely played match.
1890.	To feel something was accomplished
1891.	Compétition saine, respectueuse, loyale, sécuritaire
1892.	Bonnes installations, bons entraîneurs, belle complicité entre les participants et la motivation d'un mieux-être.
1893.	Enjoyment without hassle

1894.	One in which all participants (which includes athletes, officials, volunteers, etc) have an engagement that provides them with the opportunity to excel and reach their potential
1895.	To me, a quality sport experience is one that allows individuals to develop their skills in a no-pressure environment. Public golf courses have become expensive, negatively affecting sport development in golf. Junior golfers can not be expected to spend \$50 to play a round of golf. Ironically, Golf Canada complains that participation is down, yet green fees continue to rise. To provide a quality sport experience, participation must be affordable in order to encourage individuals to continue their participation, and provide adequate value. Unfortunately, facilities have become so expensive that minor sports leagues have closed down, some facilities have closed allowing private enterprise to develop new real estate ventures, and golf courses and playing fields have become neglected and lack the proper attention to continue their success. Some fields do not even have adequate turf structure, and this can lead to injuries to students/players.
1896.	One that every team member has fun doing and can develop. As an adult, not much development, but more for the fun and health benefits.
1897.	Combining the contributions of all the different participants, starting from the athletes themselves, then the coaches and staff, administrators, parents and volunteers to improve the athletes' competitive level.
1898.	I define a quality sport experience by feeling energized and uplifted mentally & physically

SELON VOUS, QUELLES SONT LES VALEURS QUI, AU CANADA, DEVRAIENT DÉFINIR LE SPORT, CELUI QU'ON PRATIQUE SUR LE TERRAIN?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Plaisir		89%	1912
Intégrité		70%	1510
Sécurité		67%	1454
Travail d'équipe		72%	1553
Respect		86%	1859
Franc-jeu		76%	1643
Poursuite de l'excellence (individuel/personnel)		76%	1632
Poursuite de l'excellence (objective/mesurée)		50%	1077
Accessible à tous		63%	1354
Centré sur les participants		52%	1127
Fondé sur la connaissance		43%	921
Éthique		63%	1356

Éducation morale et développement		48%	1035
Autre, veuillez préciser:		7%	144
Total des réponses			2155

SELON VOUS, QUELLES SONT LES VALEURS QUI, AU CANADA, DEVRAIENT DÉFINIR LE SPORT, CELUI QU'ON PRATIQUE SUR LE TERRAIN? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	knowledgeable (players, participants, coaches, spectators, officials should have sufficient knowledge to ensure a positive experience for everyone)
2.	Winning
3.	Qualified coaches
4.	All of the vaules listed are important to an enjoyalbe experience.
5.	qualified coach leadership
6.	all the above
7.	Gender equality
8.	Personal Health as the Foundation.
9.	Coaches held to accepted standards of conduct, fair play, etc
10.	Cultural
11.	LTAD and high performance models
12.	Athlete centered and coach lead with admins support
13.	elite training available for those that require
14.	healthy competition
15.	non-competitive
16.	Building community
17.	Coaching,Officiating
18.	develope positive social skill through team play
19.	skills development
20.	Learn Healthy Competitive skills
21.	CS4L values
22.	LTAD values
23.	CS4L Values

24.	lifestyle development
25.	Of course, ALL positive values
26.	All of the above
27.	Fitness
28.	winning
29.	This is a silly question. The answer depends on the situation. Recreational should be enjoyed, with accessibility for all etc.
30.	This is a silly question. The answer depends on the situation. Recreational should be enjoyed, with accessibility for all etc.
31.	Winning needs to be higher
32.	There should be more support from our medical professionals to influence and push people to get active and participate in sports of some kind.
33.	Diverse
34.	Citizenship
35.	socialization
36.	For 'every person' sport teaches so much throughout ones lifetimes. At the elite level, it garners a strong sense of national pride and patriotism
37.	health ie sports nutrian
38.	no age or ability discrimination
39.	all of the above
40.	Inclusive
41.	no one person is the same and to help them learn to their best that they can.
42.	Long term athlete developement
43.	Enviromental awareness and stewardship
44.	development of sense of responsiblity for personal actions behaviors etc.
45.	I think all are important but I have selected my top 5
46.	Why would we exclude any of the above????
47.	CS4L and LTAD
48.	Loyalty and Community spirit
49.	pursuit excellence if only that is a personal goal
50.	personal growth
51.	universal drug doping regulations/standards
52.	This is kind of a self-serving statement

53.	all of the above in one way or another
54.	Education based
55.	how can you say no to any of these
56.	grassroots development
57.	developing leadership, confidence
58.	Transferable sport skills nurtered (career, family etc.)
59.	identitaire
60.	enhanced by positive support by coaches & parents
61.	funding for the financial struggling athlete
62.	community building
63.	research-informed
64.	Life Skill Development
65.	It should focus on all of these values. I don't see safety as a value, as values are something that is different for each person and subject to personal ethical influence.
66.	Mental and maturational development
67.	Mental and maturational development
68.	physical literacy
69.	regardless of economics
70.	violence and disrespect, episodic alchohol consumption - once again you only have positive framing in the responses above !!!
71.	La question est pas très claire...
72.	Personal growth/development
73.	Player attitude (more applicable to team sports)
74.	Relationship building
75.	At the developmental and competitive levels the pursuit of excellence is paramount.
76.	develop leadership skills
77.	world peace (stop wars) - I truly believe sports can play role in this, accessible to underpriviledged children
78.	Part of our way of life for all Canadians
79.	Fair play doesn't mean equal time. High performance is different than recreation.
80.	self development
81.	cooperation,

82.	a good balance between elite/competitive and participatory programs
83.	Not opposed to pursuit of excellence - but not at the cost of all other values listed - so often the case
84.	This is a flawed question. Of course I want all of these to be reflected. But if you ask me which ones I believe in the most, I would have to say fairness, excellence, inclusion and fun.
85.	all are values, however I would select different values depending on the objective (ie learn to play, play to compete etc)!
86.	Committment, Discipline
87.	grassroots to high level play available
88.	encouraging
89.	physical education on all aspects of sport
90.	moving into competitive and sport for life stream more effectively
91.	Having enough people to play.
92.	Sustainable infrastructure
93.	Strong development
94.	Valued as an organization
95.	participation récréative
96.	I think there should be levels that are participant centered and have accessibility for all.
97.	rewarding
98.	Health-benefit focused
99.	long-term participation or independent participation
100.	Simple participation
101.	Inclusive
102.	hard work
103.	equal opportunity
104.	desirse/dream development
105.	different competitive levels would require different focus, but all have their place
106.	Crime prevention
107.	Being the best you can be, and removing own the podium
108.	creativity -- physical expression
109.	JOY
110.	All of these values are important

111.	non-discriminatory
112.	Involvement / Integration
113.	health education
114.	Aligned with Human Rights Code and Canadian Business Law especially anti competitive law
115.	Experienced-coaching based
116.	Development of leadership skills for participants
117.	Active for Life
118.	perseverance and courage
119.	persistence and courage
120.	All of these factors are important, to varying degrees, depending on the level of the program.
121.	problem solving- individual skill development and team self analysis
122.	education at all levels for those who want to pursue excellence
123.	Sport can and should help develop all of the above listed values in any individual participant.
124.	All of the above but in particular, accessible for all. Canadians with a disability need access to inclusive and accessible sport opportunities and often do not have that opportunity.
125.	accessibility is key, efforts should be made to provide more free programs, user fees should be eliminated as much as possible to keep sport accessible.
126.	the understanding that hard work can indeed reap rewards
127.	Competitive
128.	Canadians should ethically pursue excellence in sport. New Brunswick in particular needs to come to realize that there is a gap in the province's ability to produce elite level athletes and needs to take steps to ensure that New Brunswick children can develop to their highest potential in sport, here at home, so that they can have the same chances as children born in other provinces. NB needs to seriously develop its sport support system for those wishing to become elite athletes and needs to realize that if it ever wants to have an NB athlete in the olympic games, a lot needs to be changed. NB children have as much potential as those from other parts of Canada, but do not have the same resources to realize that potential, this is an unfair result of regionalism and must, must be addressed in order for the Canadian sport system to grow in the future.
129.	discipline for improper conduct that can extend to the association in the event of repeated offences at various levels.
130.	all above
131.	Fun!
132.	Education and training
133.	affordability

134.	C'est trop axé sur la performance et pas assez sur l'éthique et le respect de la personne
135.	follow LTAD principles
136.	fair judging
137.	available to all socio-economic groups, women and visible minorities
138.	life is too good here in canada! our kids dont know how to fight!
139.	gender equity
140.	Physical fitness
141.	Tiered. i.e., provision of recreational level sports for those who are seeking that level of experience, as well as the provision of elite level of sport for those who are seeking that sports experience

QUELLE POURRAIT ÊTRE LA PLUS GRANDE CONTRIBUTION DU SPORT À LA SOCIÉTÉ CANADIENNE AU COURS DES 10 PROCHAINES ANNÉES?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Santé de la population		82%	1759
Fierté nationale		45%	972
Développement de la conscience communautaire		55%	1176
Développement du sport		54%	1161
Engagement civique (bénévolat)		29%	615
Autre, veuillez préciser:		7%	144
Total des réponses			2139

QUELLE POURRAIT ÊTRE LA PLUS GRANDE CONTRIBUTION DU SPORT À LA SOCIÉTÉ CANADIENNE AU COURS DES 10 PROCHAINES ANNÉES? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	Strengthening and empowering women: either female athletes or get more women in sport administrative roles to be role models
2.	canadians are active and stay active, Proud to be Canadian
3.	lifestyle
4.	it should be manditory at least three times a week
5.	paying coaches what they deserve, not what sports organizations can afford (which is pennies for people who are highly educated/quaified for the jobs)

6.	all of the above
7.	Self Esteem
8.	A sense of equality of opportunity.
9.	Teaching kids that hard work and commitment pays dividends
10.	keeping youth out of the judicial system
11.	Prevention des maladies
12.	being productive in soc.
13.	One thing we do well is train some of the best coaches in the world
14.	confidence building for our children
15.	Physically literate nation
16.	physically literate kids
17.	Developing a physically literate population
18.	real self esteem built on actual achievement.
19.	tolerance between ethnic groups
20.	All fo these apply
21.	Emotional Development
22.	health & fitness
23.	Goal Setting and acheiving
24.	Learn Communication
25.	Sport can be (is) a fantastic mechanism for collaboration between people/groups/governments
26.	personal growth
27.	eliminate age discrimination in sports now after high school most sports through you aside just because you are not on the national team for that sport. It is important that we as a nation start having respect for individual who wish to continue doing there sport because they love it . In Manitoba there is no real outdoor Track and Field /Most sports have no over 25 & masters in sports individual who are involved are put aside when school age children come along. They are seen as more important. This need to change. I have coached since 1972 and have seen so many trends come and go. Speed Skating used to be a true family sport where everyone skated in the club and they were all very welcome. After the B.C.government removed all skaters over the age of 18 the sport clubs started to discriminate by age. The skaters over the age of 16 was starting (& still is) seen as not important. The first to be eliminated from everything specially competition. This is only one example I am sighting there are many more across this country. I don't know how along it will take for the light bulb to go on. When master skaters were respected & allowed to compete at all levels in the sport they were healthy and passing on there healthy way to their children. You need to start at the top and work up not at the bottom with children. By the time they are in Grade 5 if they are not the top in the sport they do they drop out. A side note from 1993 there were 32 female skaters in

	midget class by the time these females turned 19 there were only 2 still skating. In most European country these numbers would be 32 and 30 over same period of time. You need to get all levels of government to make sport there for all ages not just for those who are eligible for the Olympics. Medical expenses would go down and individuals health would be excellent.. I have coached athletes of all ages, but the ones who stand out are the Master track and field athletes that are in there 60's - 90's they are in better shape and have no health issues. Sorry for going on but there a lot to say. But will stop here.
28.	keeping people out of the picture that have no idea whats good for a child
29.	work ethic and drive
30.	Encourage inclusion of all people (in and out of sport)
31.	immigrant integration
32.	moral and ethics
33.	Global recognition and respect for our sporting ideals
34.	Economic development
35.	Leadership & Advocacy
36.	make a change in the work force. It is obvious that they best employees have had a sports background
37.	if more support was given to athletes outside of the olympic year, awareness would allow athletes to be more widely respected leaders in their sport and in society.
38.	disengage the group of the population we have lost to the couch and electronic obsession.
39.	Education of Youth
40.	educate parents and pgsbs and have a measure to make sure they are actually progressing
41.	ditto above - maybe we should rank these all instead of clicking
42.	the relevance & importance of sports nutrition
43.	Economic development through sport infrastructure funding.
44.	Training Keep It Simple
45.	Community integration
46.	affordable for all..
47.	Renouvellement et aquisition d'infrastructure adapté
48.	Developing a sport culture where adults willingly volunteer and past players are eager to give back - the heavy focus on competition breeds divisions among kids, coaches and parents.
49.	éducation par le sport
50.	increase childhood activity
51.	développement humain

52.	more resources and information
53.	development of pride, respect, honour, and integrity
54.	Status Equalization
55.	Canadians need to get off their butts and get in shape
56.	positive influences that lead to healthy contributing citizens
57.	opportunity for people to have pleasurable and meaningful leisure time, it clearly has not impacted on the decline of population health!
58.	Personal development in physical mental and social domains
59.	Economic Development
60.	place for children to grow/develop amongst others
61.	Elite athletes as role models
62.	paradigm shift putting longterm funding into the health for Canadians. Creating a social fabric in which sport is integral to Canadian society
63.	world level athletes
64.	Morals and values, ability to be a team player even off the field
65.	overall sense of life enjoyment and in population happiness. Increased sense of self-worth
66.	Cross cultural relationship building
67.	work ethic
68.	fitness of Canadians is abysmal, and especially in children - sport could go some distance to correct this trend
69.	Again - nation building and volunteerism - we already do this VERY well in Canada... But sport does NOTHING for population health, very little for community building and social development... Despite all our claims
70.	Physical Literacy
71.	supported elite athletes/programs ie. goal of Olympics and combat parents creating the problem obesity and unhealthy/lazy youth
72.	getting people involved in activities that the entire population can participate in no matter where they live
73.	Teach kids that, in life, there are winners and losers, and just participating is not necessarily good enough, so why should sports be any different
74.	legacy to our youth of a high level experience
75.	equal opportunity for all, including people with disabilities
76.	Social Justice
77.	different races playing together

78.	social inclusion and cohesiveness
79.	Ethical treatment of the Horse first and foremost: it is a non-volunteer
80.	Fitness, Pride, and other physical and mental health benefits
81.	More than population health, Population Wellness
82.	Nationa Pride
83.	Le sport ne peut être qu'une contribution pour la société. Tout les points sont importants.
84.	Participation and growth of an individual
85.	Inspiring Legacy
86.	Respect for each others disciplines
87.	Reduced Health Care costs
88.	life skill development & applications
89.	breaking down barriers
90.	Olympic/Paralympic participation
91.	grass roots development of sports for people with disabilities
92.	rid us of obesity!
93.	mental health
94.	diminution des couts de santé collective population en forme = moins de gens dans les hopitaux
95.	individual empowerment
96.	education and language developer and community engagement
97.	Inspiring and motivating people to develop their own capacities and skills and s
98.	crime reduction, stronger families
99.	remove competition that results in violence
100.	Understanding/Cognitive
101.	overall better development
102.	National Pride and Community Building are NB as well.
103.	learning value to volunteer
104.	Government funding for Athletes
105.	Overall Wellness
106.	Unity with other Countries
107.	Improved health, Inclusion of all (sport for all)
108.	lots

109.	restoring community pride
110.	Camaradery
111.	foundation of excellence
112.	Teaching players to succeed in life (not necessarily tied to winning, but preparing for the rest of their life)
113.	inclusion and diversity
114.	diversity and inclusion
115.	becoming better people.
116.	new emplyment industry, coaches must be paid for time, licensing, insurance (all new industries that would grow from better funded sports and athletics)
117.	Learning to work as a TEAM
118.	sport etude et support aux jeunes
119.	I think all of these areas, but in particular the health of the population and the networking/community building opportunities it provides.
120.	When people see that sport is accessible to them, they can achieve their goals and ambitions in sport, and this gives them a sense of satisfaction and happiness that they cannot have without being able to do what they love to do. A strong, equitable, elite, Canadian sport system is important for the mental and spiritual well being of our nation, especially New Brunswick. If New Brunswickers can persue their sport here at home, NB will retain more residents, and will loose less youth to the west, if NB has a stronger sport system, it will also have a stronger economy and youth will see abrighter future for themselves here in NB.
121.	Motivation at a base level to show children the hard work that is required to achieve favourable results
122.	Economic development e.g. sports tourism
123.	Development of excellence in judging
124.	Retour au jeu, à l'amusement comme base du sport
125.	achievement
126.	personal growth for participants
127.	personal achievement
128.	Accessibility for all Canadians
129.	sport involment for kids
130.	to get more kids involved in sport
131.	Ethical behaviour
132.	Knowledge of sports
133.	contributions to achieivng gender equity

134.	individual accomplishment and confidence
135.	healthier community and healthier youth
136.	healthier youth and communities
137.	Life Skills (time mgmt, goal setting, concentration, perseverance...)
138.	Individual Development - the development of individuals who are healthy, confident, capable, citizens who live a life based on integrity, respect, and fair play
139.	Talent development

DES EFFORTS DEVRAIENT-ILS ÊTRE FAITS AFIN QUE LES GROUPES SOUS-REPRÉSENTÉS DANS LES SPORTS PARTICIPENT DAVANTAGE AUX ACTIVITÉS SPORTIVES?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Oui		92%	1941
Non		8%	174
		Total des réponses	2115

SI C'EST OUI, QUELS GROUPES DEVRAIT-ON CIBLER?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Enfants et adolescents		82%	1603
Filles et jeunes femmes		56%	1093
Autochtones		38%	738
Personnes présentant une incapacité		41%	803
Jeunes à risque		57%	1107
Minorités visibles		24%	476
Personnes économiquement défavorisées		57%	1111
Personnes âgées		35%	678
Personnes à risque d'obésité et de maladies associées à l'obésité		47%	927
Nouveaux arrivants au Canada		32%	618
Parents		30%	580

Autre, veuillez préciser:	7%	129
Total des réponses		1954

SI C'EST OUI, QUELS GROUPES DEVRAIT-ON CIBLER? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	everyone
2.	all of the above
3.	Invisible minorities
4.	Mental Health Populations - Schizophrenia
5.	Mandatory PE classes elementary through Sr. high school
6.	teens and young adults
7.	youth with disabilities
8.	all the above
9.	Gais et lesbiennes
10.	total access
11.	gay and lesbian
12.	les familles
13.	anyone who wants to play
14.	all the above
15.	Every group should be targeted since the goal should be to increase sport participation period. Strategy will be different for each group as their needs and interests are different
16.	All should be given the opportunity to participate
17.	Canadians
18.	Sports is equally valuable to all people of all backgrounds and diversity & should be promoted as such.
19.	Je crois que la politique du sport doit s'appliquer pour l'ensemble de la population selon son niveau d'intérêt
20.	Tous ces groupes en fait
21.	geographically disadvantaged
22.	Everybody
23.	Obese
24.	Those groups traditionally ignored as they do not identify themselves through ethnicity, equality statements, or under age persons that currently have access to mainstream funding.

25.	all of the above
26.	preteens and teens who seem to get stuck in the gap between child and adult
27.	All of the above groups should be targeted. However as discussed in the background document, different communities, geographic locations etc. may wish/need to focus on a specific under-represented group as dictated by their population/setting and demographics.
28.	i agree that all of these groups should be encouraged, however, the checked groups should be more focused on.
29.	young adults aged 20-35
30.	grass root sport
31.	Everyone
32.	people in the workplace - especially between ages 20-40
33.	all groups would benefit
34.	Home school students as well
35.	ditto above questions
36.	Schools, clubs
37.	Adults of all ages
38.	la classe politique
39.	children born in the second half of the year
40.	everyone
41.	Everyone!
42.	All children & youth - within schools & community (not always at an elite level)
43.	All of the above
44.	Any one if they interested
45.	schools encouraged to work with athletes in reaching educational goals as well as athletic goals
46.	Anyone who is interested, but can't afford it.
47.	Those with low discretionary income
48.	Coaches and sport administrators
49.	all people
50.	all of the above
51.	sport has the potential to serve all these groups
52.	ALL AGES
53.	High level athletes

54.	the 50 plus age group
55.	Youth that have the potential to compete internationally.
56.	the queer and trans communities
57.	All the above. if you look at socialist nations, there is strong support at maternal health, school programming, accessibility to facilities, visibility of sport that allows access for all citizens, and a CULTURE of positive health where people build activity into there day- less reliance on cars- decreased travel time to allow for leisure time and for families to engage in healthy living. Achieving work /life balance can be created by governments by investing in local community facilities. If you build it, they will come.
58.	newcomers to the sport between ages 18-50
59.	all
60.	Everyone should get the chance to play sports.
61.	regional areas
62.	all
63.	Families as a whole - kids and parents together
64.	EVERYONE BENIFITS - TARGET EVERYONE
65.	tout ses énoncés
66.	Depends on need.... too often trying to create initiatives that aren't realistic for community or not sustainable, often because of lack of qualified leadership, facilities, or enough of a population base ie rural areas trying to start speedskating with no proper facility or trained leadership
67.	people with health issues related to inactivity
68.	Everyone Who Wants To Play!
69.	my specific interest is for people with disabilities, (who fall into all the other categories above)
70.	Adults
71.	All persons regardless of what...
72.	les jeunes talentueux athlétiquement
73.	University Students!!!
74.	"children and youth" also applies to categories below
75.	Accessibility for everyone
76.	Individuals experiencing mental illness
77.	sedentary people
78.	tous
79.	All diverse individuals: culturally, socially and physically

80.	ensure that children includes birth to youth
81.	all population group
82.	equal opportunity regardless of economic situation
83.	sedentary population
84.	Men and boys
85.	workplaces
86.	Everyone
87.	adults, moms
88.	See below...
89.	"Middle Income" Families and "day care" kids
90.	Adults -- in our city most recreational sport programs are focused at children and youth. Adults also need the opportunity to include sport as just a regular part of their daily lives.
91.	gblt
92.	Why not all of the above?
93.	young adults who do not have children yet, 25 - 40 years of age
94.	Middle Income Families and Children that spend a lot of time in day care centres
95.	Positive Team building thats engaging can go along way in making communities safer
96.	Teachers and Educators
97.	young and old
98.	anyone and everyone
99.	A healthier Canada
100.	19 to 21
101.	There are lots of adults who cease participation in sport once they leave high school. More needs to be done to help adults remain involved in their sport.
102.	All groups deserve consideration when it comes to developing sporting programs.
103.	I think we do a fairly good job of providing opportunities for children and youth. Seniors are a growing portion of our population and many (especially younger seniors) are interested in sport and physical activity. Older seniors are more in need of quality physical activity opportunities versus sport. Persons with disabilities have been overlooked for many years and programs are still scarce or inadequate.
104.	everyone
105.	Any one that is breathing!!
106.	Adult population

107.	Northerners, rural Canadians
108.	young adults (20's -30's)
109.	everyone
110.	e athletes for coaches and judges
111.	Children and Youth from all of the categories on the list. Our main focus needs to be on our young people...if there's anything left over, then the adults, but kids come first.
112.	Place aux adultes pour donner l'exemple aux jeunes
113.	Those who work in sport should reflect the outcomes we are striving to achieve (see too many that are over weight and don't practice what they preach!) TEENAGERS of both sexes
114.	everyone
115.	Children and youth from all aspects of society, regardless of socioeconomic background, ethnic origin etc... all inclusive. second girls and women
116.	Socially awkward
117.	Ministers of Education
118.	LGBT groups
119.	ALL children, those who love it will stay with it.
120.	High level athletes
121.	Boys and Young Men
122.	Groups that are under represented due to a sport-specific bias (including economic)
123.	all should have the same chance, however all should start young.
124.	All citizens who wish to participate.
125.	baby boomers
126.	all groups within a team's or organization's catchment area

SI NON, DITES POURQUOI:

#	Réponse
1.	If efforts are spent on "Children and Youth" then almost all of the other areas listed should be affected positively, with the exception on Newcomers who won't have grown up in Canada. A Canadian attitude and expectation for participation in sport is something that becomes ingrained in a society, whether you realize it or not...you certainly don't know it as a child - you just did it because it was fun -- rarely for no other reason whatsoever...other tangible goals become apparent however as a child grows, but almost nobody will participate in sport if it is not fun.
2.	Paradoxically, when we try to include everyone in sport by creating modifications and targets... we end up being exclusionary because those people begin to be able to participate in sport

	exclusively in their own segmented groups.
3.	Groups should be freely allowed to pursue whatever sports interest them, and should not be persuaded by others to join. They should do it for the enjoyment of the sport, and not from outside pressure.
4.	Sport should be for everyone. If we focus on certain groups, this would be at the expense of excluding other groups. Likewise, certain groups may have activities they consider "sport" which are not mainstream. Targeting specific populations to popular forms of Canadian sport, hegemonic ideals, is unfair to those groups.
5.	because the focus needs to be put on qualified coaches, and paying coaches/staff what they deserve. If we do not start providing proper funds for coaches, we are going to find that our educated/qualified coaches will find other opportunities (and most likely will go to the USA or other countries where sport actually rewards coaches). In Canada we do not reward our coaches; we rewarded athletes, board members, sponsors but we do not take care of our coaches!
6.	All groups should be targeted to increase participation; anything else is exclusionary and (possibly) discriminatory.
7.	The goal should be to engage every Canadian!
8.	All groups need to be targeted
9.	La race, la couleur et le sexe ne devrait pas être un type de groupe cible. Tout les jeunes devraient être encourager à faire de l'activité physique peu importe la race, la couleur, la religion ou le sexe. Tous les enfants et adolescent doivent être encouragé à faire de l'activité physique, de cette façon il le ferait pour le reste de leur vie. la discrimination positive n'est jamais une solution, car elle favorise un groupe et pénalise un autre.
10.	It is difficult to service all groups - might be best to create a system the promotes access for all instead of creating programs for specific target groups
11.	As long as the policy does not "force" NSO/PSOs/Clubs into creating programs for very specific groups, when the fit is not there. Equestrian should not be forced to create programming for poor, homosexual disabled individuals (as an example) because they are far under-represented in their athlete population. Some common sense needs to be used.
12.	All groups should be provided an equal opportunity and the process by which programs are made available should be based on population health, education & recreation.
13.	My yes to this question is qualified. If "governments" or "bureaucrats" dictate that sport organizations have to target certain groups without supplying the resources, both people and dollars, the initiative will fail. Sport organizations are stretched to the limit with fewer and fewer volunteers and stretching them further will not meet anyone's goals. The issue of CAPACITY is enormous in Canada both in people, volunteers and facilities.
14.	all should be encouraged to become participants
15.	It's not good enough only to ask, If not, why not? I support making efforts to increase participation in all of these areas, have been active about it for years. But not at the expense of reducing investment or opportunity for those who are, shall we say, mainstream participants. Additional efforts need to be with additional investment. I've been striving to bring people into

	<p>sport for many years and am growing tired of making special efforts. Parents need to get off their lazy asses and get their kids involved. Kids don't stand a chance if the parents won't engage. Let me say that differently: If parents won't engage then the kids will find alternatives for their energies, many of the alternative with nothing to add to their physical health. I've lived through the wars where the mainstream kids were being excluded from certain activities to "try" to get others involved...and the exercises failed completely. I don't buy into that any more. It's critical to sustain all of the positive values and energies for the mainstream program while additional resources are applied to the many we would like to get involved.</p>
16.	no specific reason other than, these are the primary targets
17.	Efforts should be made to increase participation of ALL population groups
18.	If efforts are focused on general pop'l'n we will reach the specific pop'l'ns. We are missing getting the general pop'l'n active and engaged, obesity is now an epidemic!
19.	Le sport doit demeurer un choix équitable en fonctions de valeurs, pas des privilèges pour certains seulement.
20.	I think that it's important to market programs intelligently without signaling anyone out or making a big deal about a certain population. I think it needs to be address in the policies and in coaching and leadership training programs. A simple diversity exercise can open peoples eyes and question their beliefs.
21.	Children and youth - fun, learn social skills, relieve boredom, gain healthy habits. Girls and young women -fun, enhance self image, promote healthy habits, enhance social skills. Youth at Risk - fun,enhance self image, redirect energy into positive channels, learn acceptable social skills. Economically Disadvantaged Individuals - Fun, Enhance self image, learn social skills, promote healthy habits. Persons at Risk for Obesity - fun, promote healthy habits, enhance self image.
22.	Implement LTAD and CS4L from the BOTTOM UP instead of TOP down.
23.	Efforts should be made to increase the participation of all population groups in sport, and should not be targeted towards any one specific group to avoid excluding some people.
24.	Ne pas créer de distinctions
25.	Need to look at systems - adding "token" representation does not appear to be engaging diverse communities in Canadian society
26.	If you build a quality program, the people will come.
27.	I have never agreed with affirmative action programs to persuade population groups to do something, not even a sport, especially if it is at the expense of those populations already committed to and enjoying a sport experience. Let it happen naturally and it will.
28.	Obesity and Obesity-related illness people from my experience are not at a fitness level where they can participate in organized sport and it can be demoralizing. Basic fitness programs to achieve a level of fitness where participation becomes possible should be the goal for this population.
29.	Really we should be trying to increase everyone's participation in sport and exercise.

30.	WE all have the opportunity to play and participate in sporting events. if we start focusing on specific groups, minority, ethnics and religion, then we in essence remove the underlining lesson that we as Canadians hold of diversity. Focusing on one group of people always leaves someone else out.
31.	all people should be targeted for inclusion into all sport, whether or not their barriers to participation are visible, be it a disability, language barrier, economic status etc.
32.	I think all advertising should be seen as very OPEN to all and give that impression at all times.
33.	People have their own skills and mind set for sports. We should encourage all people to participate not just specific populations.
34.	the programs are there, we just need to grow for everybody, focusing on certain groups might leave other groups out
35.	Efforts should be made to increase participation in sport by ALL Canadians. No one group should be targetted over any other.
36.	A general increase is needed, not only from a specific group. Rowing is a not normally known, or how to get involved depending on where you are from (i.e. Prairie provinces)
37.	Access should be equivalent for all (not just equal but equivalent)
38.	I don't believe in giving one nationality any more benefits over another. Our country consists of many races - and I really believe that aboriginals milk the "poor me" syndrome to death. It needs to be about who is willing to work at making a difference in their lives! To give our youth the opportunities to change the cycles that have been created would be the most positive step in the right direction. (Not because they are entitled, as adults or race).
39.	sport should be equally accessible to everyone
40.	Sports is equally valuable to all people of all backgrounds and diversity & should be promoted as such.
41.	it would be difficult to say "no" to any of the subset groups listed. Eventually the more important questions to ask will be "how" or what techniques should be used in with what level of priority to increase participation of any specific group. As well, since the thought of prioritizing groups will need to occur for costs reasons at some point, one needs to examine the questions of which bodies take the lead on certain groups.
42.	All Canadians should be encouraged to join, not just a "specific population group"
43.	Is a matter of priority. Historically children have come first. However if adults, and parents in particular, become enthused about sport then their children will naturally follow.
44.	I assume this means "why not target" the groups above that I did not check? Mainly because you can't "target" everything. I indicated that I thought that the greatest impact of sport could be improving national health. So I selected groups that I felt could most benefit from a health perspective by being involved in sport (i.e., categories that would give the most "bang for the buck"). For example, I suggested targeting young people since they have the most years left to live, hopefully in a healthy way. People who are at risk for obesity, etc. are also at risk for huge health problems, and so could benefit from increased activity. Aboriginal peoples are at a huge risk for diabetes and some types of cancer, and the "odds" of both can

	be reduced if they are active (certainly not the only preventative measure, but important). I am not aware that visible minorities are less active in sport or have higher health risks; same with the other categories I did not check. The only category that I did check that did not fit with my "theme" in an obvious way was "youth at risk", since I thought that getting them active in sport may help them to avoid being drawn into gangs, etc. where drug use and violence would negatively affect their health. (There is also a bigger societal concern here, but that is just an added benefit).
45.	We should increase participation for everyone to help have a healthier community.
46.	Consider accessibility as the goal, and level the playing field for everyone. As an example encourage policies that put sport subsidies from all levels of government, where they are needed most. Generally at age 12 girls begin to drop out of sport or physical activity, what would it take to keep them involved and how do all the partners in sport delivery address that delima.
47.	I believe persons with disabilitites, visible minorities, and newcomers to Canada will be covered in the other areas selected.
48.	The choices are out there for people to make. If they do not choose to do so, you cannot make them participate.
49.	I believe that if parents get involved in sports, they first benefit for the exercise. More importantly, they become lifelong models of physically active citizens for their own children.
50.	A quota system is by definition racist. If people want to play, let them, don't make some half baked recruiting drive
51.	The first 4 categories seem to have been targeted already, and are seeing success. Increasing participation in the checked categories are the next step towards sport for all, with an emphasis on personal and community health.
52.	Currently there is insufficient funding to ensure a solid basic program in each sport let alone trying to taylor programs for specific groups. Instead, we should ensure that as far as possible, participation is barrier-free.
53.	All should participate, I think these are the most important groups. Concerning aboriginal people, they probably have their own cultural physical activities that are more relavant for them. Probably are not sports, but physicial activities
54.	I have not highlighted children and youth or girls and young women because I think they are already involved.
55.	all groups should be targeted, maybe more emphasis on children and youth so they get in the habit of living healthy lives and stay active even after childhood/organized sport.
56.	I said yes, but I did not select children and youth from the list above because I believe that there are already many programs targeted towards children. I think our best bet for increasing participation in youth is to focus more specifically on the other youth groups identified as these are the particular children that currently have low participation rates in sport and physical activity.
57.	All groups should be equally encouraged regardless of age, ethnicity, gender, etc

58.	Sport affected people differently and many of the targeted groups face multiple barriers that are intersected.
59.	I think there is a good enough job being done. Target globally as opposed to individual groups to avoid over stimulation/promoting one group.
60.	Sport is inclusive. It is up to the individual to join and members to encourage membership. In most sports they are already defined by age group.
61.	I believe that if the system supports were better designed that all participants would benefit more and would all increase their participation in sport. I believe sport and recreation are way under supported by the public and require much levels of support to reduce the costs to participate, i.e. equipment, program fees, and facility fees. At the same time, I believe sport organizations need to simplify their sports and re-think how complex their systems have become and how this is increasing barriers to participation. The best quality program with only the rich participating is really not going to get at what is best for all (including the rich)
62.	We often talk about all of the above groups yet we never truly give them a chance. Our own the podium and our sports organizations making rules hinder the chances for these groups. For example, in small rural communities which have a community team, you need to be certified to be a coach in order to even register a team. That costs money and time and our volunteers are getting burned out. As well all major competitions are held in cities, again costing money and time for rural communities. As well, many children nowadays play only one sport as they try to make it to the big leagues. This mentality causes many children not to play sport because at the beginning of the season they do not make the team yet could be an excellent athlete. These one sport athletes also have many overuse injuries and then are discarded away by their teams. Oh, by the way, did I say these kids start at 4 years old. And, we need criminal record checks,. Yes, I know times have changed, yet if you are pervert a criminal record check does nothing. We need more open gym times, opportunities for kids besides hockey and to bring fun back into sport.
63.	I feel like all of these options should be targeted (should target all of Canada's population, right?)... I just feel like these areas are the most important in the next ten years. Rationale: 1. get kids active early so they are so for life. 2. Money always needs to be allotted for those less fortunate 3. Baby boomers! 4. At risk - huge cost to health care.
64.	sport is understood as a generally accepted community and personal development opportunity. Singling out one group of another for inclusion dilutes the limited resources available for sport in general. sport for all is readily recognized
65.	All of them should, sport is for everyone
66.	Everyone regardless of the demographic should be encouraged
67.	I think the entire population can benefit from sport not just a particular segment.
68.	People are smart enough to decide for themselves whether or not they would like to participate.
69.	I am opposed to affirmative action programs of all sorts, and think they often amount to reverse discrimination. There are very few barriers to anyone wanting to participate in some activity somewhere. Enormous amounts of money are spent encouraging minorities and underrepresented groups to participate in every activity. In some cases funding is reduced or

	with held because not enough members of the right demographic is involved.I do not believe the pay-off is sufficient to continue to spend so much in this fashion. More could be devoted to participants who choose to be involved without artificial incentives.
70.	Peu importe le genre masculin ou féminin, jeune ou agés, d'origine nord américaine ou d'ailleurs, toute la population doit prendre SA SANTÉ dans ses mains. Ne pas prendre la responsabilité pour passer le message plus à un groupe ou un autre, mais à toute la population!!
71.	There are presently a wide variety of opportunities for the various groups. Its as if we are forcing people to take part just to make it look as if we have a diverse program. Let the people choose a sporting discipline based on its basic appeal not due to special incentives. In addition these special efforts are often at the detriment of the "regular" participate.
72.	Sport should be encouraged to all groups equally.
73.	I think there is enough effort to increase participation. What I find prevents a lot of the population is the cost of programs and often the quality of programs. I coached at a very well run, well trained club and presently moved across the province, and am appalled at the program in my current city. Same cost for the program, but not the same value.
74.	I don't think a "group" should be targeted. Sport is for all who choose to participate. Not all sports are expensive - you have to choose the one you can afford. We could not afford Ice Hockey so our son played Ball Hockey. He had a great time and loved it.
75.	We do not have the financial resources to target all groups.
76.	You have to start somewhere with a focus. Having too many groups at one time blunts intervention efforts. Cost is a major factor that sport has made little progress on as well as integrating newcomers, so I believe newcomers and economically disadvantaged are priorities. Visible minorities, youth at risk, girls, children, seniors and obese individuals have been targeted previously. Research indicates parents have a pivotal role (they basically control the first 3-4 layers of CS4L including sport selection), so this should also be a new focus. Parents also finance the first few levels of sport, which should not be underestimated.
77.	the focus has not been on diversity of sports and looking for healthy diversions that may not be directed at the non athlete. We need to have people active in persuits that are not necessarily organized sport. Invlovement in the community that is not parent or adult driven and organized and requiring large expensive facilities.
78.	it should be for everyone at the same time
79.	Same effort to promote sports and participation to every person. All people deserve to benefit from being involved with any sport, wherever their individual interest lies. For Example: children in Calgary equally deserve to be exposed to speed skating as do maybe native children in Northern Alberta.
80.	Everywhere we look today there is a "special interest" group looking to get specific people/races/genders involved in something. If parents or the school systems cannot get children intersted in sport/fitness/recreation at a young age then why should we be concentrating on adults? Spend the money, time, and effort on the nation as a whole and see what come of it. It should not matter if aboriginals or asians or women or men participate. What should matter is that "people" participate. Stop trying to single out groups. Stop making

	these other things matter. I am a Canadian who likes sports. I am not a German, Syrian, French Canadian who likes sports. If someone feels left out, it will be because they never tried, not because the self-interest group wasn't formed.
81.	Many sports are becoming the playgrounds for those who can afford the equipment, court/training time. I would rather see efforts be put towards truly making sport accessible to all rather than focussing on developing the "best" athlete and teams. What is the return on this investment if all we accomplish is improving the skill level of a few at the cost of many leveling the game in disappointment and frustration.
82.	Our population in general should be targeted. There is no need to single out any one group because we will all benefit by increased participation regardless of where it comes from
83.	It's good how it is
84.	Well, I don't think that we should start preaching to people who don't even wish to participate in the first place. This would lead to drafting and exclusion of certain people and also invite racist coaches to the sport. If a person would wish to join, then they should, but if they don't, we shouldn't be shoving our sport down their throats.
85.	Our society already focuses too much on differences. Sport should be a place where we can all come together as equals.
86.	A coercive question!
87.	I think EVERYONE should be encouraged, but some groups have more barriers than others.
88.	À chacun de se motiver eux-même. Ce n'est pas le rôle du gouvernement de nous pousser à faire du sport.
89.	I think we are already good enough.
90.	I don't think any population should be targeted more than the others. Sport is important for all people!
91.	Everyone should be welcomed - segregation in target advertising makes people stand out and feel difference than if they were invited along with the general public.
92.	All of the above groups would require some attention. However, in a relative way we need to focus developmentally, with children and youth (and the subsets thereof) being the main focus of our efforts.
93.	Every body should have equal opportunity to compete at sports. Giving specific groups an advantage defeats a key element of sportsmanship. Provincial and Federal funding should be provided to top level athletes in there region regardless of race, status or age so they can pursue excellence in there sport. If someone chooses or chooses not to compete that is their choice.
94.	"Sport is welcoming and inclusive, offering an opportunity to participate without regard to age, gender, race, language, sexual orientation, disability, geography, or economic circumstances" By targeting specific populations I feel that others are getting less attention. Canada is a diverse population that should embrace and encourage sport and recreation regardless... as above. Sport should bring everyone together, not segregate specific populations - even with positive intentions.

95.	Diversity is not the issue. Getting Canadians involved in sports is your issue.
96.	It would be the ideal to be able financially to support full participation in all sports. But i cannot see how we can do this finacially or with competent instructors.
97.	I don't believe in targeting groups. make all sport accessible, affordable and local. Recreational sport is MORE important for community building than Prov/National sport is for nation building. It impacts the masses versus the few. Focus on the grassroots neighborhood and elite sport will flow from there. Children will follow their passion and funding can happen through creative partnerships and strategic alliances versus tax dollars which are not a lot but we still want our tax dollars to go to local sport - not elite sport
98.	Targeting specific groups is a form of discrimination. Making sport accessible to all who are interested is very important, but individual groups per se, should not be targetted
99.	having sport be "responsible" for "persons at risk for obesity" is inappropriate
100.	Although I feel that programs should meet the needs of participants it should also encompass everyone in the above mentioned list and not segregate.
101.	-targeting a specific group smells wrong, if the activity is not attractive enough on its own, and if it hasn't taken its own account on how to be beneficial to all then the sport should have to look at itself not those its trying to "recruit"
102.	Des programmes devraient être disponibles et adaptés à toutes les clientèles.
103.	C'est important pour tous, de façon égale.
104.	besides ensuring that youth become engaged in sport at a young age (for it is hard to change life habits that are not instilled at a young age) singling out individual populations is not fair to all the others. sport needs to be treated equally for all so that all can enjoy it equally
105.	We cannot do everything with the reasources that are available.
106.	every demographic in canada would benefit from increased participation
107.	Inutile, comme remonter une roche à la surface et espérer qu'elle flotte.
108.	As long as sports are accesible in each community, I feel people will be drawn to them according to individual interest levels and connections to people already involved. I would rather see time and effort be spent on creating appropriate facilities and more importantly, subsidizing costs for families with more than one child.
109.	Participation should be on a as needs basis. Already in Canada we have a very weak coaching pool for too many sports. Costs could also be prohibitive.
110.	Everyone should have (and in most cases does have) the same opportunity as the next person. Why target specific groups only?
111.	I feel that all Canadians should be given an equal opportunity to participate in sport, and should be afforded the same opportunities. As a coach, I find it frustrating that there are grants targeted at female coaches, or aboriginal coaches, that I am not eligible for simply because I am a caucasian male; if there was a caucasian male grant, the world would be up in arms about it. I feel that such programs should be based on the merit of the application and the applicant, not based on gender or colour of skin.

112.	If you wish to play any sport you should man up and do it. Wasting money on targeting a specific population is not going to solve the problem
113.	Those that have interest and the means will participate regardless.
114.	laissez faire
115.	With limited resources you cannot target everyone and we keep falling further behind in addressing accessibility. A concerted effort and significant investment will be required to address the barriers that exist for participation for any of the target groups. have to stop talking about it and taking some concrete action.
116.	yes & no .Accessibility should be for all. All groups should be invited to enjoy the benefits of sports. The message should be tailored to different groups to gain their interest, however accessibility is key.
117.	Should encourage all people equally make it affordable for all
118.	Make the sports accessible to everyone. Those who are interested will get involved for the right reasons...
119.	Policies should apply to the population as a whole. By ensuring availability of sport to the populace, members of sub-groups are free to engage. Continuing focus on sub-groups ensures the divisions will continue to exist.
120.	If a person doesn't want to be there it can affect the rest of the participants. But sometimes you have to get over that to introduce people to a new sport.
121.	If the focus centres on any particular group then others are ignored. It should be open to all and focused on all
122.	I think there is a general message out there to get involved and participate. People still have to decide for themselves if they want to be involved in sport. I believe opportunities are available if people look for them.
123.	I feel that we focus too often on aiding minority groups or those people with the least attractive response rate to our desired goal that we lose sight of the big picture. An individual or group (that is part of any definable classification) that chooses not to participate in sport is not the concern, the concern should be that Canadians believe that it is actually a choice to participate or not... Every Canadian should participate in at least one athletic activity each week, even if it is as simple as walking to the store, not because you had to get there but because you wanted to walk and receive the physical or mental benefits of engaging in that activity. Also focusing on "organized sport" first is not the answer ...focusing on mandatory physical activity will benefit the individual immediately and provide the future resources and a larger pool of athletes for organized sports in the future.
124.	opportunities for all not with a "target" market blended and open participation where feasible.
125.	We need to build good habits in our youth and ensure that we build healthy mindsets for a lifetime.
126.	I believe targetting individual groups sells short the value of the engagement of those you don't target.

127.	Sports are not for everyone.
128.	It is regarding horse welfare. Owing to the intrinsic expense along with the present economy, it makes horse sport inaccessible to many without massive gifts of resources. To give horses proper care and respect, requires more than casual or transient commitment. People who love horses will be drawn to participate with them without wholesale encouragement.
129.	All people need to be active and involved! There are different issues in all groups as listed above that need to be brought to the attention of many
130.	ALL individuals should be targeted for participation. Our entire population is at risk and we need to focus on mass participation versus a targeted strategy. What makes one population more important than another when it comes to being healthy?
131.	Visible minorities should not be targeted because I think if you focus on the other areas you will cover them but we should not look to include/exclude someone simply because they look different.
132.	Efforts should not be made to increase participation in sport, efforts should be made to expand what Canada's idea of sport and Canada's sport identity are. When that view is expanded, the sports that the above populations engage in will be more accepted. However, the populations I have selected above could definitely benefit from increased efforts in their areas.
133.	i believe that sport and participation has to come from within the individual as opposed to being targetted
134.	no specific group should be targeted. by doing so you then leave out other groups. the whole population should be targeted. sport should be an inclusive event.
135.	If you try to encourage people into something, they may end up liking it, but those who truly want to do it and will give it their all are going to be doing it already with no encouragement needed.
136.	Je crois qu'en visant les parents, les parents donneront la motivation et l'éducation à leurs enfants de vivre actif quotidiennement. Donc des groupes de parents actifs donneront des enfants actifs, et donc une société active. Mais bien sûr, pour cela, il faut plus de groupes sportifs à proximité des parents.
137.	I think it is important that everyone who wants to participate in sports should be given the opportunity. I don't think specific groups should be targeted as everyone should be encouraged. BY targeting certain groups, you may miss out on others.
138.	I feel there are already concerted efforts to make that happen.
139.	I people that participation in any physical activity can increase health (mental, psychological and physical), strengthen community bonds and form relationship with others with whom you would not normally interact. Giving many people an opportunity to channel energy, provide an organized outlet for frustrations, and a respect for opponents and officials.
140.	People are already infromed on sports, and its their choice not to become part of one, its a waste of time to inform people on things they already know they have the resources to get involved and are to lazy to do anything about it. it is their problem not yours.
141.	if you catch the attention of children and youth you capture all the other categories

142.	There are enough avenues for people to seek out involvement without us trying to develop programs for specific groups.
143.	I don't know what group should be targeted specifically. I think the message should be clear that all are welcome and if program costs are a reason people cannot participate then financial assistance should be sought out.
144.	will contribute generally to a feeling of ownership
145.	all groups should be encouraged to participate for different reasons
146.	I would love to spend more time - infact, if I was paid to coach then I would do this full time. I use to play a lot of sports in schools and perhaps I was lucky but we had quality coaches, and I would like to think all kids were involved as much as they wanted to be. Anyway, I said NO because unless the coaches / organizers have the support for resources (time, money, equipment, etc) then I would say YES.
147.	What we need to promote is "fitness," and "fitness" should be promoted among all Canadians. We should be putting our money and resources into physical education courses in our schools. As education is a life-long journey so is physical fitness. We need to be taught the benefits of maintaining a healthy lifestyle both for ourselves and for society as a whole. Unfortunately, physical education classes are often not required courses at the senior high school level. As well, they may only be available on a semester basis, meaning that for half a school year students may not be getting any physical education courses at all. Of course, as education is a provincial responsibility (an unfortunate situation) the chances of ensuring improvements to the present situation will be very difficult.
148.	Faire de sport est un choix personnel.
149.	I think once you segregate ...even if it's seen as encouragement... the current participants feel that their needs are being overlooked or diminished. Targeting only leads to everyone feeling "less than".
150.	focusing on specific groups may alienate other groups and create a perception that sport "x" is only for specific participants. Sport should be enjoyed by all.
151.	We should target everyone
152.	As long as everything is equally accessible, then those who are interested will get involved. The challenge is to make programs equally accessible to the various groups, but not to simply increase participation through some kind of marketing or 'affirmative action'. Every effort should be made for accessibility for all, and let the population groups self-select for the activities in which they participate.
153.	All sections need sport and recreation in their lives
154.	In essence all residents should have equal oppourtunities to engage in various sports and in particular schools and youth groups should be encouraged to re-introduce a proper/mandatory phys-ed program and their intramural/inter school programs. Newcomers to Canada should be introduced to non familiar sports (ie: winter sports if from no winter countries). Many of the special interest groups listed above wouldf cease to exist if sports were a more normal part of our day to day living and schools are the place to start

155.	It should just become more accessible to all people who want to participate, as the Canadian Tire commercial indicates, we should fix the condition where 1/3 of kids can't afford to pursue a sport they want to try.
156.	Efforts should be made to encourage everyone to participate, not just a targeted group of people, as if that makes up for other deficiencies.
157.	It is clear by the question asked and the way it is structured, you don't understand your own question moreover diversity. Diversity effects each one of us, that being cultural, social, physical and combination thereof. Using the multiculturalism model which is broken, by putting people into boxes forces division and barriers by social determined barriers. This is in-fact the problem, the model itself. Focus on "inclusion", and many and most of these presented "targeted groups" will go away... as they will feel able to participate and be part of greater society, thus sport. This is a social ethics issue.
158.	Sport should be open to all people and if you start to focus on one group then you will lose other groups. This would just be another example of reverse discrimination by the Canadian Government.
159.	Not sure specific groups should be targeted but it sure has to be more accessable to all
160.	All groups/individuals should be targeted.
161.	It is what it is - if you want to participate then do so. This assumes general barriers of cost and and available location are available
162.	All people need to be somewhat active for a better life
163.	All other groups are adult and, as such, responsible for themselves.
164.	I think for a lot of middle income working class families it is becoming increasingly difficult to find time for sport and/or find the money for sport. The substitute for involvement in sport has become attending before and after child care. Sport programming and/or a physical activity component and proper "sports" training for child care workers could significantly improve the physical activity level of Canadian children.
165.	Most of my experience is with xc skiing which means that the athlete has to have access to specific equipment. While this is less costly than downhill, when the athlete gets better, the equipment and training/racing costs get higher. We tend to lose young women once they have to decide between university/college and sport. It's too bad because xc skiing is a late developing sport. Once they leave the competiive mindset, it's really difficult to get them back.
166.	I believe Canadian sports should be equally open and accessible to ALL population groups, however that if we achieve that goal of openness - the decision within specific population groups is up to the individuals to choose to participate. To some extent the idea of targeting efforts to increase participation from specific groups seems to me to be akin to arm twisting someone that has chosen not to be there in the first place. I want all who want to be there to come.
167.	Sport should be available and accessable to everyone! Special target groups should not be given preferential treatment. Participation should be encouraged of everyone (fairness). This will help keep respect for sport. In a rec league you make the team by being human. You make

	an elite team by based on skill. Targeting specific groups will just create conflict down the road. I do agree participation in sport should be barrier free
168.	Effort should be made to ALL, not one specifically. To me that would be discrimination.
169.	The sport I am involved with is very diverse
170.	If you don't want to be there and are tossed into a competitive environment it can make it a bad experience. Its something you need to be willing to do whole heartedly and not convinced to do
171.	Just market it to everyone as everyone can benefit!
172.	Excellent sports programs are available to all Canadians these days. There is no need to target specific "groups". The ONLY exception I might make to this is to folks who are "disadvantaged". We need to continue efforts to keep kids from difficult family situations involved in sports as a way to build their self worth and personal esteem, pride and respect.
173.	It is important that we dont get caught up in too small a group, ie religion or ethnic. I coach and administrate tackle football and encourage women and girls to play. We have players from all ethnic groups and from countries such as Africa.
174.	All should be encouraged to participate.
175.	We need to serve our communities needs in a holistic way. Targetting only labels and creates too many opportunities for politicians to fund initiatives rather than the sport system.
176.	You can't insist on people changing.If programs are set up fairly (with out barriers) than everyone will participate based on their own willpower, not in artificially created situation with no hope of future support.
177.	We need to know who the sport system is to service. Too often targeting population only provides opportunities for politician to provide flavour of the day funding.;
178.	If you want to play come on out and try. Quit trying to fill a quota and creating that division between the majority and minority. Quit trying to supply all and be all for every individual and becoming a nanny state. If you put the onus on the individual instead of spoon feeding them all the time socieity would be better off for it.
179.	I don't feel that it is necessary to put in an extra effort when it comes to ethnic diversity. I think that the effort should be put forth toward children and youth or the parents that will be enrolling them.
180.	It should be a level playing field for all. Targeting specific groups disadvantages the non-targeted.
181.	Efforts should be made to encourage everyone. Why do we get so focused on the separation of our population into groups. We are talking about sports, recreation, these things should be equally available to all.
182.	Sport participation is an individual achievement and the value of sport as way to enhance a lifestyle must be promoted for all. If there are segments of society that need greater encouragement so be it but not at the risk for any other sector.
183.	Economics - Canada's single largest barrier to development of calibre at any level!

184.	Effort should be placed on developing a strong, equitable, sport system, meaning that sport programs should be provided, of equal quality, across Canada. Certain provinces should not have better programs and facilities than others, New Brunswick athletes should have the same resources as athletes in Calgary, once this aim is achieved, then we can begin to reach out to special populations, but until the country as a whole is on a equal playing field, program development and excellence should be the main, absolute, goal.
185.	I believe that the opportunity should be made to all, that all doors are open, however, the inclination to participate is the responsibility of the particular population group. The core issue is insuring that financial considerations are not creating a barrier to participation
186.	All people should be encouraged to be physically active for health.
187.	Sport can be used as a vehicle in which to get people active, promote healthy living, create healthier communities, bring people together. I would like to see continued focus on girls and women to keep them involved and active for life, as well as at young children where we are seeing so much of the fundamental movement patterns missing! Physical illiteracy is upon us! I find it shocking when grade 3 kids are not able to perform basic fundamental movements.
188.	not enough children and youth (teens) active
189.	Government is really bad about making the right things happen (on a value basis anyways). All of the above are worthy, but you better have very good programs to justify a government service.
190.	affirmative action programs are only needed for conservatives and their masters
191.	sport for all
192.	Sport is for everyone.
193.	All people should participate in something they enjoy, any efforts to include specific populations leads to an imbalance.
194.	I worry when the GOC targets a group because it usually does so at the peril of others. You should be targeting for excellence not just participation
195.	audience participation is great for health benefits...however our elite programs and feeder programs and results of our team canada rankings+successes r a disgrace
196.	n/a
197.	Get families doing things together.
198.	All groups should receive the same approach and opportunity to take part in sports.
199.	Everyone can benefit from participation in sport. Everyone should be encouraged - not just a few!
200.	I think everyone should be targeted, especially the youth. If we instill into them the habit of sport and physical fitness, they are more likely to carry that into adulthood.

AVEZ-VOUS ACCÈS AUX PROGRAMMES DANS LA LANGUE OFFICIELLE (LE FRANÇAIS OU L'ANGLAIS) DE VOTRE CHOIX?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Oui		91%	1902
Non		9%	187
Total des réponses			2089

QUELS SONT LES DÉFIS QUI DOIVENT ACTUELLEMENT ÊTRE RELEVÉS POUR ACCÉDER À DES PROGRAMMES ET DES SERVICES DE CE GENRE DANS LES DEUX LANGUES OFFICIELLES?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Pas suffisamment de programmes		42%	642
Localisation		33%	514
Temps		16%	247
Coût		31%	480
Personnel/Bénévoles avec un langage approprié des compétences		45%	692
Autre, veuillez préciser:		12%	188
Total des réponses			1543

QUELS SONT LES DÉFIS QUI DOIVENT ACTUELLEMENT ÊTRE RELEVÉS POUR ACCÉDER À DES PROGRAMMES ET DES SERVICES DE CE GENRE DANS LES DEUX LANGUES OFFICIELLES? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	the official languages do not reflect the languages of new immigrants
2.	Nobody cares and nobody should care. This is not a big issue.
3.	None
4.	Of my team that I do sports with, nobody speaks French as a first language, so it's not entirely necessary in all situations.
5.	none

6.	No challenge if you want to do it
7.	there is not a focus on providing english/french programs in my area
8.	not sure
9.	all of the above
10.	Pas de problème
11.	none
12.	n/a
13.	not an issue
14.	Don't understand the question
15.	I have no opinion on this question
16.	none
17.	English should be adequate for all
18.	It's never been an issue
19.	there are no problems accessing programs in both official languages. If you spent more time/money on delivering/funding programs instead of the political concerns (both official languages) sport would be better served
20.	Infrastructures
21.	Lack of Facilities
22.	None
23.	Only english here
24.	Why do you need both
25.	do not know as I've only tried to access in English where programs are prevalent
26.	small demand
27.	none seen
28.	schooling to make this possible. french as a second language.
29.	ifrastructure
30.	English is our language. Get over it. Sorry but this is getting just silly.
31.	Why only french and english. language is a barrier to participation for most non-english speakers. sport is about more than Canada's 2 official languages.
32.	None for me
33.	Why only french and english. language is a barrier to participation for most non-english speakers. sport is about more than Canada's 2 official languages.
34.	I would rather the money be spent on quality rather than be concerned with language. I think

	sport (as is music) can be done with concentrating on this aspect.
35.	none
36.	n/a
37.	None
38.	transportation
39.	n/a
40.	none
41.	not an issue that prohibits participation
42.	no challenges
43.	none
44.	Who cares, English is the majority
45.	N/A
46.	pas de problèmes
47.	Facilities
48.	not necessary.
49.	N/A. Sport in itself is a language that doesn't require words. When travelling I have NOT found the rules of sport to be a communication barrier. Basic instruction for any game can be found online in any language. Sport is actually a fantastic ice breaker, and brings diverse nations together with a common interest.
50.	N/A
51.	not much need in this area
52.	I think the language should go the way of the marketplace, let the market service the need.
53.	there are none
54.	not an issue
55.	not a large issue
56.	websites of specific national organizations are not completely bilingual, and many documents on them are in english only.
57.	no problems
58.	only seek english
59.	lack of participants who require this.
60.	not an issue
61.	n/a
62.	Facilities & Training and Transition people moving out of community

63.	It significant increases the cost of the program to produce bilingualism sport programming.
64.	Canada is multilingual not just french and english
65.	lack of need
66.	je n'en vois pas dans ma communauté
67.	Really...You're kidding??? What a waiste of time and money. Pay some poor kids fees instead and fill out the form in what ever language you like!
68.	développer un incitatif aux langues officielles
69.	by the time a child is ten years old, he or she is too old to start a new sport - others have been training and competing since they could walk it seems
70.	need for both languages
71.	french not spoken in our area.
72.	not a challenge for me
73.	not an issue
74.	The staff do not have a solid grasp of ENG or FR to provide sufficient assistance
75.	none
76.	I really don't know
77.	English only in my community
78.	Leadership,
79.	ne sais pas
80.	closed doors policy
81.	not a concern
82.	Relevance depends on locale.
83.	coaches willing to commit time and having necessary level of skills to coach at Club level
84.	lack of staff/volunteers
85.	unknown
86.	do not know
87.	neede
88.	only speak english
89.	none for me at this time
90.	n/a
91.	does not apply
92.	not personally a problem but would be if I wanted French (not a critical mass in Saskatchewan

	in many of the sports)
93.	N/A
94.	N/A
95.	not necessary to have French
96.	not applicable to the region
97.	most programs in area are in both official languages
98.	at times in Qc English-language resources are not avail.
99.	not necessary to access in french. Very few french speaking people in Canada(at least the west), more Chinese would be important in BC
100.	there may be no known need
101.	n/a
102.	Language is not an issue for my community.
103.	Sign Language
104.	none
105.	Provincially we don't require nor need French language skills .
106.	don't know
107.	none
108.	I only Know english fluently so for me it is fine.
109.	accessibility for people with disabilities
110.	n/a
111.	Not Applicable
112.	NA
113.	No opinion
114.	n/a to me
115.	N probs
116.	N/A
117.	N/A
118.	None
119.	annonces pour indiquer les programmes
120.	not sure if the official language creates any challenge in sports accessibility
121.	Skills of staff working with individuals with special needs

122.	no problem
123.	na
124.	no challenges
125.	don't know
126.	Les gens ne sont pas bilingues
127.	quebs believing that french is the only language allowed in their province
128.	i'm really not sure
129.	NA
130.	personal barriers - busyness, laziness
131.	lack of leadership
132.	Not applicable
133.	Not much french spoken in general in the area I live in -unsure if there are programs/sports/services in French here
134.	none yey
135.	not necessary
136.	dna
137.	Lack of community based programs in either language
138.	not necessary in Sask
139.	poorly worded question
140.	Not applicable in either province (On/BC) where i Coach/play
141.	Many people from ethnic communities do not speak either language, yet they may be those who most need the activities.
142.	adhering to standards
143.	not a problem
144.	Instructors with out teaching background. Transferability of officials between sport
145.	NA
146.	Just not offered
147.	level of coaching
148.	very limited
149.	specialize support/assistance/coaching/training,etc...
150.	I don't even need to see the French stuff!
151.	specialize equipment, training and support

152.	Advertising of Programs
153.	is both languages necessary
154.	don't know
155.	no one speaks french in bc
156.	N/A
157.	No challenge exists that needs to be addressed by Sports Canada...focus on Increasing participation by decreasing costs and stop worrying about language.
158.	In Quebec hard to get English services outside of the West Island.
159.	no problem
160.	none
161.	N/A
162.	not aware of the challenges
163.	Why worry about French? We have such a diverse group of people in this country why is french so much more special? The most common language in this country is english so let's use it.
164.	I am bilingual. Language is a non issue.
165.	n/a
166.	Language of choice is English, therefore cannot comment on accessing programs and services in both official languages.
167.	Plus difficile milieux ruraux (moins de 2000 habitants)
168.	no challenges
169.	n/a in my community
170.	none
171.	no challenges
172.	pas eu de problèmes...
173.	60% of people with disabilities in NB do not use the internet, which is the primary fashion in promoting these programs and services.
174.	In B.C. so little call for French that it s not reasonable to do everything in both languages
175.	none applicable
176.	this is not an issue with the english speaking population.
177.	does not affect me
178.	n/a
179.	If the official languages don't serve the clients
180.	Staffing shortages

181.	none, both French and English parents can coach
182.	The vast majority of people here are unilingual (English) so provision of services in French is very costly for a small group of people who are actually bilingual. I do not know any Albertans who are unilingual in French.
183.	I think that there is no excuse vor New Brunswickers not to be bilingual
184.	at the local, youth level language is not an issue at all

AVEZ-VOUS ENTENDU PARLER DU « AU CANADA, LE SPORT C'EST POUR LA VIE » (CS4L) ET DU DÉVELOPPEMENT À LONG TERME DES ATHLÈTES (DLTA)?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Oui		70%	1435
Non		30%	629
		Total des réponses	2064

AVEZ-VOUS OBSERVÉ DES CHANGEMENTS DANS LA PROGRAMMATION DE VOTRE SPORT OU DANS VOTRE COMMUNAUTÉ EN LIEN AVEC LE CS4L OU LE DLTA?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Plus de choix d'activités		10%	197
Regroupement des joueurs selon le stade de développement et non selon l'âge chronologique		18%	345
Le ratio du temps de pratique par rapport au temps consacré à la compétition s'est accru (en d'autres mots, il y a plus de pratique)		17%	327
On encourage les enfants à pratiquer d'autres sports et à ne pas se spécialiser à trop bas âge		26%	501
Formation à l'intention des entraîneurs et des bénévoles dans le cadre du CS4L		32%	622
Aucun changement		30%	580
Sans objet		19%	374
Autre, veuillez préciser:		11%	218

AVEZ-VOUS OBSERVÉ DES CHANGEMENTS DANS LA PROGRAMMATION DE VOTRE SPORT OU DANS VOTRE COMMUNAUTÉ EN LIEN AVEC LE CS4L OU LE DLTA? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	I still find that my children are encouraged to specialize at an early age. As a parent I am sometimes forced to make choices that limit their competitive options so that we can participate in another sport as a family.
2.	Laughably, Baseball Ontario recently created a provincial championship tournament for 6 year olds. LTAD is not being followed by PSOs.
3.	More work on athleticism at early ages.
4.	Age groups and genders have been combined at local competitions for younger athletes
5.	It is the early days of CS4L implementation.
6.	Changes in my sport to date include only category changes in some competitions
7.	some but not enough
8.	not sure
9.	this was wasted money by the governing boards as this is something that coaches should have known through their education already. the CS4L or LTAD was specifically to educate parents/board members who now feel they have the right to determine how coaches coach! it's a backwards way of educating the public. Thanks for making my job harder as a coach because now everyone has an opinion on how their child should be developed.
10.	somewhat
11.	I am an NCCP facilitator-our mandate has changed based on LTAD
12.	Changes to make the events in the sport more suitable to younger athletes
13.	Begining to talk about system alignment
14.	pas de changement important
15.	I disagree with LTAD as it doesn't work for all sports and parents have used it as a tool to "punish" coaches.
16.	CS4L is providing opportunities for the avrious partners in sport to consider their symbiotic roles in preparing our children youth, adults and seniors to be active for life.
17.	very few changes. No resources to implement these huge changes. Capacity of organizations is at their limit. Parents still push for the old way of doing things. This is an enormous sea change which will take years to properly implement.
18.	Not sure
19.	I've seen some schools who are trying to adopt LTAD

20.	In Ringette - due to CS4L, the names of all the divisions has changed - which is unfortunate as it was 'uniquely Canadian' and 'Uniquely Ringette'
21.	increased international chances for juniors, YOG and Commonwealth youth games.
22.	Ironically, while our youth programs have formally implemented the LTAD it has not appreciatively changed the way we provide programs as we always operated in this manner vis a vis groupings and practice vs comp time.
23.	CS4L is the best thing to happen to sport in ages. Unfortunately the benefits have not yet filtered down to many of those participating in the sport systems. Too many sports are paying lip service to it- stating one thing, but not following through.
24.	More age/stage appropriate planning
25.	no information at hand
26.	Have not heard about it
27.	event specifications changed
28.	CS4L language and understanding of LTAD is penetrating into education, health, early child care and active living orgs.
29.	don't know
30.	new competition rules
31.	Not enough
32.	not sure - don't pay close attention
33.	Multi-sport activities (physical literacy)
34.	multi-sport activities/physical literacy programming
35.	Physical literacy awareness and programming
36.	Thus far, I think that it is still too early to see actual changes. People are talking about it, but it all still comes across as talk. Plus the societal drive to have 'little johnie/becky' the best in the sport, parents are not yet of the belief that many sports facilities a better athlete.
37.	some slight awareness and use of terminology
38.	More dialoghe between youth sport associations.
39.	the theory is very much alive, but the practice is absent
40.	cost of participating for all has gone way up
41.	re-alignment of programs; more intentional decisions re:competition and training for junior athletes
42.	I've never heard cs4l or ltad until today.
43.	Given the limited number of competitions available the practice/compete ratio is difficult to change
44.	some discussion

45.	announcements that change is coming
46.	minor changes. Need more collaborative support. Need costs to decrease.
47.	Practice and Competition structure changes.
48.	Lots of lip service, not much change.
49.	I'm not familiar with CS4L to comment
50.	il y a beaucoup a faire encore
51.	Rule modification for more individual involvement in team sports
52.	Greater emphasis placed on high level competition in the sport of Athletics as opposed to recreational competition
53.	Increased emphasis on the elite athlete at the expense of general development
54.	some changes but not enough
55.	selected
56.	some changes in my sport, do not see it across the broad spectrum
57.	Loss of funding for our inclusive sport hurt our visibility
58.	The changes I have noticed are all about getting more funding. Appearing to be on board with the LTAD is required to access funding. In my opinion my son's sport does not fit well into the LTAD model so a great amount of effort is required to help it fit. No great benefit here from what I have seen but I am a parent not a coach. Personally I couldn't agree more with 'Sport for Life', I am 55 and live that, but I am in a minority for sure.
59.	Coaches have really emphasized the use of "games" at earlier stages of development... sometimes at the expense of building knowledge and skill
60.	education needed
61.	actually things moved backwards in Synchro: they moved athletes out of their developmental grouping, in favour of grouping by chronological age.
62.	people running sport "pay lip service" to it and use it only when it suits their own agendas
63.	rule changes
64.	change in competition format for young athletes
65.	removal of keeping score
66.	Just starting to see some effort of Sport to move outside it's original HP target focus
67.	Sport always had some aspects, but seem to be going backwards with LTAD
68.	less competitive and more fun at younger age
69.	LTAD is very wrong,
70.	They have screwed up the local game trying to meet national targets for a sport without a national team, flag football

71.	do to certain reasons we have had a decline in some of our sports.....?
72.	oublie des tournois compétitifs pour les jeunes de moins de 14 ans
73.	not much change... those who do a good job do a good job those who didnt want to use those principals don't
74.	Sporadic implementation, plenty of talk but little action; some sports (a few) have made considerable headway.
75.	we are training more in sculling boats than sweep boats.
76.	change in championship format
77.	I have not been directly involved in children & youth programs for a few years, so can not comment on any of these changes being realized.
78.	I'm seeing greater specialization in certain sports like hockey and volleyball
79.	Talk only NO implementation
80.	generally bspeaking it is alarming how many children are encouraged, if not puched, to play more competetivley rather than for fun. They are also made to specialise way too early as well.
81.	Changes have increased barriers to particaption and leadership. Some make sense; while others do not.
82.	Still too much emphasis on winning
83.	Revamped NCCP system
84.	na
85.	yes in a negative fashion. We are now "scared" to really encourage and push those exception youth to be better. The LTAD will ultimately decrease our medal count at international events and create a group of "average" athletes. I disagree with the model
86.	In the areas I have seen the trend is to assist the elite athlets and ignore the grassroots/ just for fun participants
87.	Knowledge does not mean implimentation
88.	There has been two groups in town trying to promote CS4L but there has been a lot of resistance in this community. We almost need a policy to get rid of the old school coaches before anyone will really listen or understand the benefits and implement them.
89.	not enough support from coaches though
90.	I'm educated in this area and am constantly "educating" those around me.
91.	Don't know
92.	In theory it is an excellent model, but not followed in many instances. It has the opposite effect.
93.	programs that target youth who are inactive and non competitive.
94.	ça dépend du sport...

95.	only minor changes to date, most people still haven't heard of it.
96.	Aucune idée
97.	Currently our government is not endorsing the program
98.	Cost
99.	I've actually seen more focus on elitism in the past 4 - 5 years. I have a kid that plays, not a bench kid, but what I've witnessed is the same kids long faces at the end of the bench for this time...how is this good for them or the sport?
100.	I wouldn't know
101.	Reduced ability to play volleyball at the lower age levels
102.	removal of tiering development levels.
103.	no changes that I'VE noticed
104.	rule changes
105.	changes are slowly being implemented
106.	I have seen lots of talk and movement towards change but not a lot being carried out
107.	NSO, PSO exploring implementation. The trickle down to community level needs more support as many of the principles are not well understood.
108.	NSO's developing programs related to LTAD
109.	favoritism not fair play
110.	I am directly involved in the implementation of LTAD but unfortunately have not yet seen it influence my children's programs; only selective concepts are being integrated which has a negative effect (i.e. 3 players on the field only in compliance with CS4L, but 12 kids on the team meaning that each child only receives less than 10 minutes of actual playing time during a 'game'. No practices being held.)
111.	schools are unaware of the documents and are making foolish decisions based on old school models
112.	Try to incorporate CS4L philosophy in coaching clinics
113.	Funding focuses only on elite athlete development
114.	Focus on selection of athletes for potential, as opposed to current skill level
115.	Should start to see ratios change, but this is a major culture (and facility) shift that is taking more time than it should.
116.	The LTAD IS GOOD IN MY SPORT BUT IS IN IYS EARLY STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT
117.	it is still early in the implementation of CS4L for most sports so much of the above should come but aren't in place yet
118.	very little activity in this area. I am a trained instructor and have not been asked to do one course

119.	Small changes, I think many people don't understand the real reasons behind LTAD.
120.	negative impact in terms of confusion regarding how to treat athletes - certain sports following ltad but other not! hockey for example, in specialization - violates LTAD all the time
121.	such change is slow in appearing and hard to document
122.	J'ai pas entendu parler du cs4l mais du DLTA oui
123.	I teach and promote the LTAD and CS4L so not really 'fair' for me to answer... but I think more visibility for these programs is definitely needed!
124.	Partnerships and delivery agents talking and trying to coordinate efforts
125.	removal of tiering at earlier ages, which I oppose
126.	very few changes - need to be supported by PSO down to local community programs
127.	at the beginning of change
128.	not aware of anything specifically
129.	Better intergration of sports with recreation and parks facilities
130.	I haven't seen any changes but they may be there
131.	what i still see is a focus on competition in younger age groups and a lot of ego driving some of the club systems and maintaining the old method of development. As soon as there are tryouts, the model in youth sport becomes obsolete because it can. This primarily applies to youth sports U18 and under. My club still maintains a single sport only policy and my athletes find it frustrating to choose at such a young age.
132.	harder to get coaches to volunteer, too expesive for coaches to volunteer, access to training for volunteers is a challenge
133.	I don't see much of the "delivered" programs so it is difficult for me to provide comment on this element.
134.	confusion, dislike, non participation, wrong values
135.	changes not seen in all sports
136.	justification for certain policy changes
137.	less games in tournaments
138.	Actually I see too much pressure and penalties when a kid misses a practice to participate in another sports activity
139.	limited implementation to date
140.	Hockey is generally left to run independent of sport policies. While Canada Sport is moving to remove tiering for youth sport, hockey tiering is becoming more widespread.
141.	segregation/eleitism
142.	Too much focus on the competitive stream... What about 'active for life'... How are we engaging and keeping engaged the non-athletes????

143.	would not be able to identify if it was a result of CS4L
144.	our sport is behind in developing skills program past the first level
145.	CS4L is simply the documentation and broad acceptance of general principles that have been in place for years. From the participant level I have seen no changes.
146.	there is an acceptance for our club to make changes but no change provincially or nationally yet
147.	not yet enough development streams in northern BC
148.	in small urban + rural area too many players playing on multiple teams (different levels) training for coaching expensive and not available close to home, but also not always appropriate for level of athletes or program that exists.... ie triathlon doesn't have a youth club system in some provinces and therefore coaching youth begins at CG level for some coaches...very disconnected.
149.	some changes
150.	Age graded carding system
151.	don't know
152.	no
153.	less competition at younger age is actually causing our sport to lose individuals in favour of more competition
154.	It has been a detriment to my sport.
155.	Resources put towards sports/events that Canada does well in because they're not popular world wide
156.	développement à plus long terme qu'avant
157.	objections to implementation in program areas which have a negative impact on those earning a living from sport
158.	more informed parents
159.	My sport, lawn bowls, has not yet released its LTAD
160.	the dissolution of competition at younger ages.
161.	don't know
162.	Gearing new programs towards a multi-sport model, as oppose to adapting the LTAD to individual sports, is needed particularly for the first 3 stages of the LTAD
163.	don't know
164.	Some change
165.	increased tournaments
166.	Don't know, as I have not heard of CS4L.
167.	a living document that lives but develops as needed

168.	In our club, we are still waiting for more information from our NSO and PSO
169.	CS4L and LTAD program material distributed to parents
170.	I have seen more changes in the public school system with regards to LTAD, i am not familiar with what changes have occurred in community sport other than a promotion model. Schools are using many LTAD/ physical literacy/ fundamental movement skill resources in the school system
171.	putting the program forth
172.	My sport (badminton) is always on the backburner in the eyes of the government. Other sports have their funding increased, but funding for badminton has decreased at their expense.
173.	A few changes towards LTAD
174.	je ne suis pas au courant
175.	Dissemination of CS4L and LTAD written material to parents
176.	Training for officials re CS4L
177.	emphasis on younger athletes
178.	Lack of awareness, poor communication
179.	nothing that is helping.
180.	Less emphasis on winning and more on skill development
181.	funding cut backs and funds changing names and application processes
182.	prices
183.	never heard of it till now.
184.	I have only really seen LTAD be inserted into the New Brunswick sport system at the Provincial Level, as a planning resource and guide, I have yet to see it actually implemented or used in any way whatsoever in the field and in community sport organizations. Most coaches I know have no knowledge of LTAD and it still seems to be relatively new to most here in NB sport, especially at the local community level. I don't believe it has had much effect yet.
185.	recruiting
186.	Thus far most people are saying it is becoming less fun and more like "training":
187.	But many training programs fail to include information about programming and coaching participants with disabilities. This area still receives little attention in the CS4L training materials and workshops.
188.	Au Québec, ce modèle de développement sportif n'est pas obligatoire. Un sport donné peut l'utiliser et le développer, comme il peut utiliser un tout autre modèle. Ceci dit, je pense que dans tous les modèles en cours, les principes qui sous tendent le DLTA se retrouvent dans chacun des modèles. Pour la simple raison que c'est logique.
189.	not aware of any changes
190.	Because I wasn't looking for changes how do I know if it's related to CS4L or LTAD?

191.	awareness and engagement of working towards a common goal.
192.	participants (children) who are not identified as "elite" are pushed aside and eventually leave feeling like failures
193.	s/o
194.	not aware -- if it occurs
195.	No changes, because our town doesn't have a recreation director and it's one of the few towns in the Yukon that doesn't have one.
196.	organized programs around LTAD model. Mostly changes in literature
197.	A change in how traditional sports are played - ie under-12 soccer now played on a smaller field with a reduction in the number of players
198.	Some sports are over analyzing CS4L and are taking away some of the fun rather than adding to it. Kids play at their own pace and do not follow the CS4L guidelines on the playground.
199.	Valorise trop l'athlète dans la société et pas assez le sport pour tous
200.	Much stronger emphasis on FUNDamentals in sport, providing programs based on age and stage and not solely on age, using LTAD to decrease training time and increase play/fun time for younger children. Changing how we coach so that it is FUN first and skill development comes thru games and activities.
201.	Waste of money "renaming" programming
202.	more constrictive
203.	these changes are slow, but necessary
204.	There is greater awareness, better implementation is the next step
205.	Don't know
206.	Still lacking coordination between sports levels - education to high performance
207.	loss of money to the elite athletes
208.	It doesn't fit the LGBT community
209.	our organization is in the process of meeting with these groups to see how it can help us
210.	more recognition of foundation sports such as gymnastics
211.	adoption of policies based on LTAD, and some discussion of LTAD with parents of young athletes
212.	A more structured approach to sport organization and coaching.
213.	Very few, if any people are even aware of it

QUELLES SONT LES RÉPERCUSSIONS ACTUELLES DE LA MISE EN ŒUVRE D'« AU CANADA, LE SPORT C'EST POUR LA VIE »?

#	Réponse
1.	CS4L is long overdue in Canada, but only the very engaged sport community is aware of it...what about all those Canadians that don't participate in organized sport in the PSO / NSO stream, but are very active anyway. Even though athletes doing duathlons, triathlons, road racing, marathoning, etc - all very fit and active -- are miles away from CS4L touching them right now...but hopefully the trickle down (and up) affect will occur. Some athletes are late bloomers in sport, only getting involved in their late 30s or 40s, with the new fitness craze...how does CS4L reach them.
2.	Development of more options for everyone at different levels of participation (participant vs competitor). More options for fitness/sport later in life.
3.	Local clubs and PSOs seem to be moving through the implementation process at varied rates. It could be used a good mechanism to improve communication between local clubs and their PSOs - I'm unclear how well that is working at this time or what the impact of implementation is at this time. It seems organizations want to believe they are implementing a LTAD program but are not actually doing it, either because of lack of support or not fully understanding CS4L.
4.	None.
5.	Some sports are talking about LTAD.
6.	This largely depends on the sport. More quality in practice, less travel, more involved in competitive side of sport.
7.	Mainly follow LTAD
8.	It is early days, but we are seeing a shift in thinking towards long-term development as opposed to seeking short term success and a move to focus on individual performance rather than team performance.
9.	I haven't seen or heard much about it in the NWT
10.	northerners competing a higher levels and showing good results
11.	Diversity
12.	Lack of money has meant little or no implementation
13.	None that I know of.
14.	It is the initial stages of being implemented, but moving forward.
15.	nothing presently
16.	don't know
17.	not sure
18.	Increased practise:competition ratio -- will assist in fundamental development, reduce injuries, provide access to things like strength training, mental skills training, etc.
19.	Not much in our sport yet. Our players are all MATURE (40+)athletes
20.	It is moving from the top down and will take some time to see the impact.

21.	none. It has not changed peoples views on living actively for their entire life. It has only wasted money and allocated funds to the wrong people. The coaches need to be paid what they deserve which isn't happening.
22.	NSO's and sports are understanding and committing to athlete development much more thoughtfully and knowledgably
23.	Current impact is limited because of the way sport is structured. Organizations within the same sport have different ideas and agendas and have not amended their programs or calendars to best accommodate or maximize development.
24.	it will take some time to change many traditional sports which still acheive success despite the CS4L. More education at the younger levels and new coaches will be the drivers of change and demand change
25.	participation and multi dimensional skill development
26.	Nous allons voir les effets plus tard
27.	Planning competitions becomes difficult if sport age, rather than chronological age, is used. Beginners of different ages may have strength, size, and maturity differences that will make competition inequitable.
28.	Minimal at the grass roots level in my sport area although there is significant potential for beneficial implementation
29.	change in NCCP program delivery
30.	POURSUITE À LONG TERME
31.	The current impact allows for children to improve at their own pace which is very different for different individuals based on their own growth and development. It also allows for skills to be developed prior to the influence of competition.
32.	Not really much happening in our sport
33.	People who know about it agree theoretically but there is a lack of leadership...so very little impact so far.
34.	My current sport of swimming has adopted the LTAD in developing it competition schedule and templates
35.	We are seeing athletes training and competing at a more suitable training level with a progression in training and competition from year to year as the athletes move towards maturity. Negatively, we are seeing some movement to keeping athletes in multi-sports non-specific training past the age where CS4L says they should specialize through misinterpretation or misunderstanding of the model.
36.	At thecommunity level is very little
37.	Still fairly unknown in our community, but is inherent in the guidelines put forward by minor hockey and soccer. Many coaches bypass in favour of immediate results, reducing benefits to the kids as opposed to those gained by following the CS4L development path.
38.	I have been involved with LTAD in the sport of boxing. Unfortunately, the funding for

	education at the local level is not available
39.	Je ne sais pas, ce sont les entraîneurs et les bénévoles qui décide du développement de leur sport dans leur communauté, le plan s'applique s'il décide de le mettre en oeuvre.
40.	Has people talking
41.	A lot of push back from groups of athletes (older, Masters) who want to keep doing things they way they always have been done.
42.	restriction of coaching - athlete choices
43.	Current impact is increasing practice time and having people actually talk about the progression in development through the LTAD pathway.
44.	Je ne sais pas !
45.	N.A.
46.	It is not a good impact - because it is generic and some sports (like gymnastics) have a very young maturation and children have to specialize at a young age. The model has discouraged parents away from competitive gymnastics and even grass roots gymnastics which is a foundation sport. It has to be re-worked or dropped.
47.	I see that currently national/provincial organizations are moving first to restructure competition. This is happening slowly but it is happening. I also see the language around program development changing dramatically, and the terminology of stages is now much more commonplace, at least among those who work and volunteer extensively in sport.
48.	Not much.
49.	Little at this time - it does not touch the grass roots people enough
50.	CS4L is creating a dialogue between the front-runner leaders at the national, provincial and community levels of sport, recreation and education about which CS4L stage(s)their organizations can/should play a primary, complimentary or supplementary role.
51.	Most coaches in the system know about. Most agree with it. Implementation is limited because parents are often only interested in outcomes - win at all costs. There are limited resources to implement inside sports organizations who are stretched to the limit and can no capacity to take on these major changes. CS4L is a major societal sea change that will take enormous effort, resources and time to change.
52.	?
53.	Parents, coaches and administrators are somewhat aware of the CS4L and LTAD, but it is the implementation of the core ideas that are lacking. More focus needs to be committed to the implementation process, explaining how sport orgs can make the necessary changes and educating all involved that the results will come with time.
54.	gives novice coaches guidelines to become integrated into the sport
55.	coaches giving athletes the opportunity to try different things within the sport
56.	More well rounded, long term athletes

57.	It is a slow push toward skill development and athletic diversity. Even at lower levels in hockey, soccer, organizations are pushing to adopt LTAD.
58.	Creating an awareness that athletes performance and training are relevant to chronological physical and mental maturity.
59.	Le partage d'un langage commun et une emphase sur les stage de développement des participants.
60.	Nothing yet - lots of resistance, poor understanding,
61.	I am not sure as it needs the time to be evaluated. It does seem to have happier children. It does make more work to coach the parents on their children's long term development
62.	awareness is slowly occurring; not significant or noticable changes at the community level yet
63.	Too slow and not moving into elementary schools where the values are created
64.	- none yet
65.	None that I see in my sport.
66.	The coaches and programs across the country are beginning to utilize a more systematic approach to training. Education is more standardized and parents are more informed about the progressions in development.
67.	CS4L offers a clear model to maintain health and wellness in our communities. It also allows for athletes to excel which is an important consideration.
68.	From my perception CS4L is currently well promoted at the executive level. At the grassroots level parents and coaches seem to have little awareness of this model. This model has great potential and should be part of all community sport programming, but it has not been visible in the sports that I have been involved with over the last few years.
69.	theory-practice gap; on paper it looks great but there is too little real and applied guidance on how to implement the suggestions. Some of the blame must be shouldered by the individual sport organizations as they like to endorse the programs in principal but are reluctant in making changes to their individual programs - they operate based on "tradition"
70.	Don't see a change
71.	Too early to tell as the culture of the Canadian sport experience, especially at the grass roots level is still based on competing as soon as possible with little time and energy spent on the teaching of skills and concepts.
72.	The inpact is at the national and some provincial sport organizations on competition and practice expectations, training of coaches, iforming parents of sport direction and philosophy.
73.	I don't see any current impact
74.	Still minimal...as coaches are expected but not required to be familiar with the CS4L model
75.	Little impact as we've always operated in this fashion.
76.	CS4L is the best thing to happen to sport in ages. Unfortunately the benefits have not yet filtered down to many of those participating inthe sport systems. Too many sports are paying

	lip service to it- stating one thing, but not following through.
77.	I think just the Fact that it is bringing awarness similar to the Participaction Model when first introduced
78.	Have not seen any in my area
79.	Exploration of new programs to meet the goals set forth from CS4L
80.	unknown
81.	Not sure at this time
82.	do not see changes implemented. Coaches and clubs have stayed status quo in regard to training.
83.	Change is slow but it is improving the quality of programs
84.	I think there is an awareness of CS\$L but not a lot of implementation yet
85.	We are on the right courses. We need to start in the school with the contact sport.With safety first
86.	I have seen no changes.
87.	In theory, it should provide a clear pathway for developing all levels of athletes however it is very tough to measure and there are still a lot of challenges as it relates to the sport system collectively working together to implement CS4L. Sport system still encourages competition between sports, not collaberation.
88.	There is no impact - It does not achieve it's stated performance and participation goals
89.	Petites actions avec très peu de répercussion au bas de la pyramide de la pratique sportive. Les recommandations de ce programme sont souvent difficiles à implanter au bas de la pyramide de la pratique sportive.
90.	i think it still focuses on developing elite level athletes and that although NSOs are developing programs to fit LTAD, they dont follow them.
91.	I do not know much about and I am an educator in health and physical education. I do not think many people in general know what it is.
92.	Good in theory, but limited in practice! Need for all sports to fully buy in to the notion of CS4L
93.	Limited as it is not well known in th ecommunity
94.	only change starting to be implemented is programs for athletes at a young age, however NO change in training (what little there is) for coaches.
95.	Our municipalities, sport clubs, health practitioners, teachers and active living orgs are familiar with the principles and starting apply to programs and services.
96.	More individuals getting involved at a young age and staying involved as they get older. Giving back to their community.
97.	Meilleure compréhension des stades de développement des jeunes et l'importance au

	développement des habilités de base!
98.	Sensibilisation des entraîneurs
99.	Structure
100.	Difficult to measure this, but I'd say it encourages Canadians to live active and hopefully healthier lives.
101.	It's a positive impact because it gives us all clear information on how we need to approach sports and recreation. Many good programs seem to be springing out from it.
102.	Don't know
103.	For adult sports, with participants 25 year of age and older, its a hassle to get them to attain the coaching requirements, since many arent "coaches" so much as they are a contact for the team, and forcing them to take money and time out of their lives to get a senior coaching certificate it asking too much.
104.	None known
105.	?
106.	N/A
107.	Don't know
108.	I believe the impact has been minor due to a lack of funding to help groups implement the recommendations.
109.	Coaches and organizations are thinking about the athlete first and the athlete's well being
110.	N/A
111.	Better sport programs for kids.
112.	The current impact is marginal as the implementation has been too slow and has not targeted the PRIMARY audience. PARENTS who pay for and enrol their kids and who participate themselves. A bottom up social marketing campaign is needed sooner than later that strategically targets PARENTS with kids.
113.	At this moent it has not impacted the community level except at an informatiion level only.
114.	Adaptation de la formation des entraîneurs
115.	a
116.	Hard to tell. It does influence recommendations I make to young athletes.
117.	Don't see any impact - other than hockey all other team sports receive low-consideration and low funding.
118.	Je ne suis pas au courant.
119.	emphasis on remaining in sport and making opportunities to do so
120.	There is no funding
121.	greater awareness of programs for girls

122.	- Better alignment and communication between NSO, PSO, club and individual members - Starting to get changes at the local level that will improve the quality of sport for kids (including being physically literate) - Improving the sporting experience for children (making positive changes to training and competition structures)
123.	- sport-parents are better informed - organizations are working together more efficiently - kids are being taught about general sports skills through physical literacy - young athletes are not specializing too early in order to avoid burnout
124.	Parents are becoming better informed, which in turn leads to their improved contributions. Organizations are working together better. This not only develops those organizations themselves, but benefits all those who depend on these organizations.
125.	?
126.	Awareness and better understanding for Future sport and recreation professionals. athletes and parents are not fully informed or aware as of yet.
127.	N/A
128.	There has been much debate about CS4L and there is some confusion about how to implement it. Until it is more clearly defined and better understood it will not be implemented.
129.	Still comes across to be in a 'talking/selling' phase. Unless you are actually an individual who has participated in many sports throughout their own development, it is difficult for others to realize the potential of this attitude.
130.	Very little on the club front. Results still count more than LTAD.
131.	We don't see a huge impact in swimming as many of our programs were in line with the CS4l philosophy
132.	Little impact in small communities.
133.	Well it has been slow...people are not easily swayed. Too many people do what has always been done.
134.	Little. It will take time.
135.	not sure
136.	Will have to read up on this Policy before I can give a response
137.	I DON'T KNOW, I HAVEN'T SEEN ANY CHANGES IN MY SPORT.
138.	Encouraging new coaches to have a more holistic approach to coaching
139.	Not known
140.	mostly window dressing
141.	participants do not have to be competitive their activity can be for fun and general fitness
142.	La séquence de développement des athlètes a été revue dans mon sport ainsi que l'ajout de programmes communautaires

143.	more knowledge available in the community
144.	Trop tôt pour les percevoir.
145.	Miminal impact currently due to minor sport organizations only beginning to review and utilize parts of the model.
146.	A lot of talk regarding it, some changes in the rule/age structure in provincial volleyball.
147.	Coaches have an improved understanding, parents/volunteer administrators have misunderstanding.
148.	At this time I believe it has only filtered through to a portion of the coaching and athletic community who are actively seeking information. Much more work needs to happen to actually achieve change in practice and availability of sport programs.
149.	I have serious concerns about the removal of competition from sport. There are plenty of sports and ways to be physically active, why apply this to all sports?
150.	More awareness of what we should/must be doing
151.	less focus on negative aspects of sport: competition at expense of skills
152.	Don't Know!
153.	More proper training is starting to focus on overall skill development for all skills not just one or two specific skills. ie; a player playing all positions in hockey and not just defense, goalie etc..
154.	focussing on sport development vs win/loss ratio
155.	I haven't personally seen any impact at the community level yet, but I know our community is aware of it and will be implementing at least some aspects of it over the next few (possibly more) years. We need a lot more promotion of CS4L in the media before the majority of parents, coaches, officials will start to implement it.
156.	none noticed so far
157.	With so many options available to today's youth, many of which are sedentary, it is critical to engage young people in sport at an early age and ensure that their early experiences in sport are positive, with well-trained coaches and volunteers, and the ability to develop physically into athletes without specialization at ridiculously young ages.
158.	People are ambivalent and not ready for the shift. There needs to be more consistent preparation and training at the community level so that everyone buys into the implementation.
159.	It is still in the introduction level in my community
160.	Not noticeable at the community level yet, but am hearing conversations about CS4L from local presidents, coaches - no one is really familiar with it, though.
161.	Long term fitness and sport participation.
162.	Our sport has lost its impact on being a sport for the "everyday" individual
163.	I do not see it in the sports that I am a very active participant.

164.	minimal a the moment, but the de-emphasis on competition is not useful at all. Some sports with early "maturity for competition" ages will not be helped here. Already I hear kids talk about the score and "the real score" so they are already operating as if there is the official story of what is happening and the real story (or under story) that they can't or aren't supposed to talk about.
165.	the science behind it is there however we haven't had the sport adopt changes to the competition schedule for youth based on what we know to be the best practices
166.	A realization of the lifelong positive impact of sport on the lives of the participants and a renewed focus on sport and recreational activities as a means to the development and sustainment of an overall healthy population.
167.	More 55+ participation which over time will equate to lower health bills as the baby boomers are moving into this age bracket and will need more medical attention
168.	No impact currently that I can see.
169.	Do not know
170.	Getting youths in sport.
171.	Unknown
172.	Better training for coach's
173.	Not getting down to the grass roots coaches, parents, players
174.	unknown.....first time exposure
175.	nothing
176.	Lots of discussion at the Nation level Good discussion at the Provincial level Some discussion at the Community Coach level Minimal impact on the community-based athlete participant
177.	In some ways it is dividing our sport because people can't agree on how to implement.
178.	Caoch training for awareness
179.	negligible
180.	Still not down to the community level
181.	Minimal- just beginning to see impact
182.	In my sport, we are saying we are working towards implementation and moving away from it in competition.
183.	not sure
184.	Sport are trying to make changes to reflect their LATD: different competitions, more practices, less score keeping for kids
185.	On parle beaucoup du DLTA mais on ne connait pas les impacts réels de cette approches. La génération actuelle de sportifs se développera sans qu'on ne connaisse les évidences scientifiques.

186.	The new CS4L model has only impacted those who coach and work in administration. I have not seen any significant change in the way that programs are delivered, or targeted.
187.	People are slowly getting their head around this. See impact in Elementary schools.
188.	more development.
189.	I ctually think LTAD is a bad idea
190.	See some impact in organized sport but really, just a mention of it, not real changes.
191.	Greater awareness amongst coaches and parents
192.	confusion
193.	More people are involved.
194.	no idea
195.	Change will and needs to happen in sport. However, you need those who sit behind a desk in Ottawa, Toronto and write the CS4L to get out in the field, spend time with coaches, parents, the children, young adults, adults in the programs. This will take time. You have to start at the youth level, get the young adults involved and see what happens. It is a mindset change.
196.	It reminds us of the evolutionary role of sport in life, and the manner in which it should be practiced at each stage in life development for the overall holistic benefit of an individual
197.	Forces national and provincial sport organizations to at least think about how to teach introduction to
198.	still early, not sure a lot of the general poulation gets it
199.	I do not see any at the moment.
200.	N/A
201.	Can't tell, although some advances in my sport predated it
202.	N/A
203.	?
204.	I don't know; however, it appeared thatthe implementation of this ruling is not the same from region to region and province to province
205.	peu
206.	Broad based education not much impact as yet
207.	National and Provincial Sport Organizations are at least starting to think about how individuals enter their sport and what the development pathway is. Impact for some sports has been significant. For other sports, no apparent change - focus is still exclusively on weeding out everyone but the best.
208.	Not known enough in Community
209.	For the most part, the structural framework is being used when developping new program areas - especially for very novel program ideas (ex. fitness and exercise programs for children

	and youth with a disability). This framework gives coaches an idea of what kinds of skills/movement patterns should be focused on based on training age/physical literacy versus chronological age. I believe that this will create stronger, more well rounded athletes. Training the body for movement in many different environments and different scenarios allows transferability of skills at a young age. Despite the benefits of CS4L it is a difficult mindset for some individuals in certain sport areas not to put high expectations on very young athletes.
210.	?
211.	Generating a discussion amongst Canadians - what is the purpose of sport, what is the right level of participation for me/my child.
212.	provided better paramters for training time and that practice time is also needed too, helps coaches to provide better researched info to give to parents who want to push their kids too early
213.	Je ne suis pas en mesure de le constater vraiment
214.	Encourage all to participate in sport and reducing burnout at a early age.
215.	Early have not yet seen impact filtered down to many sports at the community level, still being reviewed/evaluated nationally and provincially.
216.	Getting it into schools and to local level
217.	The change in coaching training and skill level.
218.	Not sure
219.	appropriate intervention by level vs age
220.	Little
221.	We already followed many of the principles, but now there is a documnet to show to parents that what we are doing is appropriate.
222.	In our particular community - it's still in the growing stages, but really taking off.
223.	There is greater emphasis on developing the basic sport skills amongst children, however, this is still done in a very sport specific manner. i.e. Run, Jump, Throw is based solely on the sport of Athletics rather than its application to soccer, basketball, baseball, etc.
224.	An athlete that isn't big enough is marginalized with all the resources going to the elite athlete. The unidentified athlete or the one without potential to make a national or provincial team is treated as a revenue source to subsidize the elite. There is increase politicalization of the sports with decreasing participation. Instead of team sports being a positive developmental experience they are teaching kids how to cope with a bad situation.
225.	In Nunavut it is providing a commong language (terminology) among sports, better communication and transfer of information among sports...more emphasis required at (for) the community level
226.	C'est positif, les clubs sportifs ne peuvent plus jouer à l'autruche.
227.	It is changing sports all accross the board. It is changing them to include programing for all

	ages.
228.	In rural areas of Alberta, not much has changed and therefore very little impact on athletes and coaches.
229.	It allows the sport provider to structure their programs around the stages of the model that participants may be at.
230.	This varies from sport to sport, but in some sports where implementation is advanced we see more alignment in competition schedules and changes in the way programs are being offered (e.g. recent modifications in soccer where scoring is being de-emphasized).
231.	?
232.	Awareness is growing at the community level, but programming changes are lagging behind.
233.	alignment of broad based programming to high performance sport. Finding the place for everyone in sport.
234.	not sure it is measurable yet.
235.	pas vu beaucoup de repercussions encore
236.	qualité des programmes éducation des parents développement approprié des participants
237.	people are becoming aware, but there has been little impact to date.
238.	the training of volunteer coaches so that they are able to provide programming that include skill development, fun, safe environment.
239.	The recognition that participants grow and develop at different times Kids should not be pushed into competitive sport too early
240.	??
241.	?
242.	Les gens sont en accord avec le DLTA mais c'est très difficile de modifier les mentalités mais il faut poursuivre dans ce sens.
243.	Prendre conscience
244.	Minimal, people and PSOs seem to be only paying lip service to LTAD rather than jumping both feet and actually trying to implement it. I am still seeing 12 month sport specialization for youth. Very few sports seem comfortable with the multisport approach.
245.	not sure if it is good in the short term
246.	in my sport - better understanding by parents that there are steps to the progress if a child in sport; better acceptance of allowing learning time to take place; progressive commitment by families = less sooner and more later
247.	it's still being understood and adopted by governing bodies
248.	Coaches are being made aware of long term athletic development but leagues and competition are major challenges.

249.	Coaches are learning a new (and better) coaching philosophy. Unfortunately, some "old school" coaches are not embracing this yet.
250.	Getting other sports to consider being more like orienteering--we first coined the phrase "your sport for life"
251.	?
252.	coaches are more aware of training windows and starting to utilize these in training athletes
253.	Little evidence in rural and small-town Canada
254.	Very little from what I have seen.
255.	not sure
256.	Right now, I see very little implementation beyond a few coaches, who are interested in obtaining higher-level coaching positions on the national level, emphasizing the "games" approach at younger stages of development whenever a senior national-level coach is around (I'm assuming in an effort to impress them). I see very little improvement in building knowledge and conveying strategy to athletes. I see a great deal of focus on building offensive skills and very little focus on developing defensive skills, philosophies, and mentality. I see far too much measurement of athleticism and focus on the "potential national-level athlete" without any measurement of athletes with higher cognitive/mental abilities and potential. I see more emphasis on identifying national-level athletes than I do on identifying potential coaches, building a collective knowledge base, or educating/mentoring younger coaches. I see far too much focus on implementing international rules of play than understanding which rules can be modified to enhance the development of younger athletes.
257.	- increased discussion as to questioning some things that have been a part of sport for many years - less emphasis on competition and more on training
258.	Minor at this point due to lack of education to all stakeholders involved in sport system. Maybe okay at provincial level of certain sports but only due to NSO having assisted. Community/Minor sport organizations aren't informed of the changes/challenges/implementation that will be needed. Media coverage is needed to get word out to public.
259.	With our recreational soccer for my children, I have seen a slight attempt to increase the practice/game ratio (not effectively), and a slight attempt to make the game less competitive/more fun to foster development (so more athlete participation). In a practical sense, though, it would be best if they fixed the potholes in the fields: on a practical level, long-term athlete development is not possible if the athletes have been damaged (ruined knees, ankles and backs) and forced to quit the sport due to poor quality of the playing field.
260.	Improvement in level of athletes and coaches
261.	While I've heard of it, I'm not sure how it's being implemented.
262.	none that I can see
263.	In cycling at the community level we have lowered the # of back to back races and tried to make it about it having fun

264.	lack of direction due to shoddy implementation of a program whose goal is poorly stated and whose methods are poorly planned and implemented
265.	very unsure
266.	changes in competitive groupings better educated coaching better educated athletes
267.	none here where i live
268.	Our athletes are being encouraged to participate in a variety of sport; cross training
269.	Better idea of what should happen when to help people stay involved in sport and physical activity. More welcoming environment for those not on the excellence pathway
270.	Small. It seems there is not enough knowledge of how to implement its policies/recommendations -- or not enough local support to do so.
271.	More age discrimination for those over 19 who would like to do a sport. The clubs main focus is on school age children. I have found over the years that having all the age groups practice & compete together keeps children more in love with the sport and stay in the sport also if the others are involved in the sport the eat healthier and pass on to their children. An adult who is involved as an athlete in that sport the children will see there parent or an adult doing the sport & use as a role model. Children have no real role models in sport. By the time they are 19 they are dropped or they drop out of their sport.
272.	We are just scratching the surface of LTAD implementation. It's been challenging to get people to accept change. My sport (Softball) is offering more programs that align with the objectives of each stage, we are incorporating LTAD in our NCCP and have just started to implement changes to our competition structures and systems (rule changes).
273.	While it states youth should not specialize too young in a specific sport, I still find many sport organizations following rigid training and competition schedules that simply don't allow for youth to be involved in more than one sport.
274.	havn't notice any change
275.	more involvement in physical activity from minority groups. Better coaching training.
276.	increased young competitors because they enjoy the new format
277.	To date not really implemented in the sports I participate in, but has the potentially to help develop young athletes, but is missing reimplementatation of elite athletes into the general athletic population after they retire from their respective sport.
278.	minimal at the community level- huge at the olympic training level
279.	Unnoticed
280.	Competition formats are changing
281.	I believe that the greatest impact is that the general public have been made aware of the benefits of getting involved in sports for life. The benefits include a healthier life style, development of social skills, and a greater sense of committment. It is evident in that more sports are being offered with trained coaches. Thus, volunteerism is also increased.
282.	have not noticed

283.	Little effect at current, however increase communication must take place with the current parties that are providing some of these programs / activities that sport now wants to have access to.
284.	No changes as the sport specific groups do not know about it. I know more than the president of the Lacrosse association. Not well rolled out
285.	Small communities have not been impacted.
286.	No reaching the local community level.
287.	people are resistant to change
288.	CS4L is causing organizers and coaches to change their way of thinking. This then causes the parents and the athletes to look at things differently.
289.	unknown
290.	unknown
291.	There is more opportunity for "sport for life".
292.	More practice time in baseball and basketball. I think development is becoming the buzz word as opposed to winning at all costs.
293.	Clubs are rethinking their vision and program delivery. Still confusing as some parents are expecting their kid to be the next national hero and pushing for more intense development and coaches trying to stick to the LTAD. There needs to be more education for parents...possibly mandatory parent meeting at the start of year to explain LTAD and hopefully take pressure off volunteer coaches. My son plays on baseball team where no one was cut. We play against community club that fielded 3 teams and put the strongest players on one team. This team is winning and it is discouraging for opposing teams. This club does not understand the principles of LTAD with 9 year olds. I believe high schools need to be targeted. Students are cut from teams and often never play again. Those who make the team likely don't play much longer after high school. Schools need to evolve away from sports like football, hockey, etc and move towards sports than can involve diverse ability level and that students can do for life. cross country skiing, curling, tai chi, etc.
294.	N/A
295.	Standardization with no logic
296.	Plus d'athlètes performant à de hauts niveaux.
297.	makes people aware of diversity in training opportunities
298.	loss of kids participating in sports...being forced to play at levels that they don't want to play in..
299.	-changement de noms pour les niveaux -plus de pratiques -changement du format de grands championnats -oublie des tournois compétitifs pour les moins de 14 ans
300.	LTAD training of coaches in particular, gives them the knowledge to help parents and athletes recognize and work with each individual's growth to attain their best personal results...especially important with those who mature earlier or later than "average".

301.	Not familiar with this program.
302.	nil
303.	It has raised awareness of the need to consider the development pathway. However, most coaches lack either the competency or the desire to put in the time required to effectively implement their components on that continuum.
304.	Coaching education and discussions hit upon LTAD
305.	Low
306.	Program is well structured with excellent resource materials
307.	It is providing sports administrators and coaches with a more holistic, practical and inclusive continuum for sport and sport development.
308.	there remains resistance, it is particularly hard to implement in the large clubs, where limited space to purchase new smaller boats is a barrier.
309.	Refocusing of the objectives of physical activity. Emphasis on physical activity, skill development and participating in a variety of sports at a young age
310.	ability meets/races ensure that participants have a chance of succeeding compared to groupings based on age alone. Having a good chance to succeed builds self esteem and confidence driving a desire to continue participation and development.
311.	Bénéfices ne sont pas compris par tous et ça crée des mécontentes.
312.	Improved coach education and awareness of developmentally appropriate programming
313.	Administrators and organizations are changing. Coach education has changed. Now we need to see a change at the coach level.
314.	?
315.	I'm not directly involved with the implementation of CS4L.
316.	It has created a different sport environment which accepts the athletes for his developmental level instead of his age and has a active for life initiative which helps for the non competitive population.
317.	More emphasis on fun at the beginning stages.
318.	It is a new concept that the active community will have difficulty adjusting to and accepting.
319.	Somewhat non-existent. Many don't know about the change at a community level in some sports and others who do know about it a little don't want to devote the time to obtaining the full understanding about how it will better sport.
320.	NSOs are definitely reviewing their programs and services to align with the LTAD model. However, at present the impact provincially or at community-level is probably minimal at best.
321.	none. my sport is too slow to adopt
322.	Better understanding of where a particular athlete fits in the developmental stages. This is resulting in more appropriate training plans and for how new skills are developed in young

	athletes.
323.	From personal experience, I believe that the CS4L program is still at a governmental level - marketing to government and NGOs, and trying to convince them to buy in. The Toronto Charter for Physical Activity: A Global Call for Action is an exercise in pushing paper; I have not really seen any results from it trickling down from it in the intended fashion, which ideally would be to see a list of parent, senior and even early adult (out of post-secondary and in the work force) - slated programs listed in the semi-annual Toronto Parks & Rec program guide. In reality, my kids were still hurt by the cost-cutting program cancellations the rec centres suffered in the early 2000s. They split my family in half - eg. my son got all his Red Cross swim badges, but my younger two got only 1/3 of the way through because we then had to pay for swim lessons, and the availability of lesson times was cut by 80%. So between the cost hit to the family budget and the spate of pool closures, 2/3s of the family fell through the cracks. On a positive note, I have noticed that agencies are applying for grants in order to create and deliver full age-spectrum physical activity.
324.	No impact as it has not reached the PRIMARY target market parents with kids ages 0 - 16 or school age children.
325.	Il y a une connaissance accrue du comment faire pour mieux développer nos athlètes. Ils-elles jouent également plus longtemps.
326.	Everyone is slowly coming to the same page of understanding, so to speak. We now have a plan to develop both our elite athletes and the health of our nation.
327.	I think too many people do not understand the science behind the LTAD model. They are using it as doctrine as opposed to a guideline/inspiration to live by. Decisions must be made by people who understand the science, not just those that think they do.
328.	Limited. Our volleyball club adopts it but I don't see it in other sports I coach with (basketball, football or hockey)
329.	It is still in the board rooms
330.	The impact seems to be more at the national and provincial levels. Not sure the impact has reached the community yet.
331.	Not much, locally.
332.	there is starting to be much more awareness at the coach level, programs are starting to show parallels between community sports.
333.	The competence of those designing the new systems for some sports is lacking and therefore in some cases, the resulting designs are not true reflections of the CS4L. I also think that CS4L does not adequately take into the account the importance of the "social/emotional" elements of recognition for performance at all levels. Just because the early performance does not indicate later athletic success, nor do we do our kids any favors if we don't illustrate the difference between performances and start ensuring they develop a positive and meaningful understanding of the benefits of competition and participation. Put in the correct perspective, early competitive performance recognition is just fine. Without this element our young are in the danger of not learning how to contextualize "loss" and "victory" and "training" and "growth" and "fair play" and "maintaining a positive attitude"

	regarless of the results.
334.	knowledge that assessment of the athlete/coach is primary at various levels and times throughout their development
335.	I do not know
336.	I have seen changes at the NSO and PSO level and it is starting to filter down to the community level, but isn't really well understood at the grassroots level of community including schools.
337.	very little so far
338.	starting to help athletes train at a high level better
339.	Its impact is to improve the quality of sport in Canada. Realises benefits in many areas (community, health care,. national pride etc...) can be aided through sports involvement by individuals: athletes, coaches & volunteers.
340.	I am not directly aware as to how CS4L is impacting my local sport community.
341.	Young participants more active in games that foster skill development and promote fitness - health. Coaches that are more confident in what programing to offer. Event organizers offering appropriate competition. Parents that are more supportive of their children's participation and becoming leaders in sport club.
342.	some sports very slow to embrace / implement quality of coaching is rising athletes achieving success because of the system, not in spite of.....
343.	c
344.	There are signs of improvement...but bigger challenges lay ahead with the tendancy of sport to specialize at younger ages and require participation year round..IE hockey used to be Sept to March...now it seems to be 10 to 12 months
345.	I have not been aware of any in my sporting community.
346.	Participants, parents are starting to be educated on how athletes are developed and the best way to ensure long term participation.
347.	I am not familiar with CS4L
348.	Because the implementation of CS4L was a slow start - quite a few sports hesitated in embracing this new (?) concept. Whether it was just hard for them to adopt this concept (maybe lack of staff, lack of knowledge)so therefore it took them quite a long time to get started or, I think, some sports ballked at adapting to this new program - perhaps felt it wasn't necessary for their sport to change (i.e. "if it ain't broke,don't fix it"). But I think we are already seeing (in Saskatchewan) an increae in sport participation (increase in numbers - soccer - recreation level (not sure about competitive level). The sport which I am involved in the most is synchronized swimming - participation has increased fairly well - in the recreation area especially - where athletes can learn the basic skills, and can go to a camp or two and swim in a water show but they do not have to swim competitively if they so wish. However, synchronized swimming, in general, all over the world - and therefore Canada is also involved - still holds competitions (in province - 8 year olds can be in a competitive program where they COMPETE against other swimmers in their own province - and swimmers who are 10

	<p>YEARS OLD AND UP can compete in divisional meets against swimmers in other provinces - and 13-14 years and up can compete at National events and at age 13, can even compete in National trials and, if selected, can compete in International events in the summer. So Synchro Canada's program rather defeats part of the concepts of CS4L - the 'learning' part and 'learning to compete' but not actually competing at a high level until they are older. uNFORTUNATELY, IF Synchro Canada wants to continue to receive Federal sport funding (they look at results in high performance competitions - achievements at international meets - FINA, Pan American Games, etc.), then SC has to still follow the concepts of high performance training and competitions for even younger swimmers than 16 years of age so that Canada's athletes when competing in international events such as Pan American Games, FINA World Aquatics, the Summer Olympics, have the competency and skill level to compete successfully against those highly qualified athletes (many of them training all year and being educated privately) from countries such as Russia, Japan, United States and China.</p>
349.	None at all
350.	In my sport, it is ramping up and we have a tool to better train our athletes through our sport specific model and also the competition model.
351.	not sure
352.	Une meilleure conscience de la santé pour tous. Le développement d'une meilleure qualité de vie. Les effets néfaste d'un manque d'exercice, l'apathie de nos jeunes, les gens de plus en plus gros, la morbidité et les personnes âgées de moins en moins actives....perte d'autonomie, développement d'une conscience sociale et collective.
353.	No idea, never heard of it before.
354.	Sports clubs/organizations are streamlining their program development and competition objectives with a more specific and focused goal - that of participation and ultimately elite athlete development.
355.	not much
356.	its slowly being introduced and sports are adjusting to the changes as seen on the graphs diagram.
357.	I do not know.
358.	Too Few sport leaders have embraced the concepts sufficiently to implement the details of the CS4L to their area of responsibility
359.	I don't think we have seen that great of an impact of CS4L, but I see the changes to the organizations. It will take a while for parents & athletes to understand the necessity for an extensive increase in training time over competitive time, as well as the discontinuance of competing at the Fundamentals stage
360.	I am ignorant to the effects as I am trapped in my bubble.
361.	The sport I am involved in has been mindful of developmental stages in athletes for a long time. The changes have been relatively minor, but have seen a small increase in the numbers of athletes participating in competitions because of nes categories.
362.	SIMPLE!!! Je n'avais jamais vu (perçu) ce logo auparavant!!

363.	No idea...
364.	It is just beginning to take hold in Manitoba through the Manitoba Soccer Association, which has targeted different practice/game ratios and skill development as priorities over competitive games. Its new guidelines will take effect in competition next season but coaches are already being prepared for its implementation.
365.	They are pushing coaches to get athletes involved in sport for lifetime. It works for competitive athletes, not so much for non competitive players.
366.	Better trained athletes.
367.	So far has mostly been verbal - need implementation
368.	Assists the elite athlete with an emphasis on International especially Olympic competition.
369.	Can't comment I am unaware of CS4L.
370.	There is little implimentation within the club levels of volleyball as a sport due to the competitive nature of the system.
371.	causing people and organizations to think differently about how and why they offer programs
372.	I am not able to answer this question with quality - but I will forward this to the people who can.
373.	Some recognition of appropriate developmental stages Not enough support and recognition of gender differences (boys want to play more!)
374.	It is having tremendous pick-up through a number of sports I am involved with. It gives those organizations a standardized platform to work from and utilize as a model.
375.	Very little. Still far too many parents/coaches who are doing things the "old way". Those who practice good CS4L theory, get drummed out because their athletes are not "winning" or getting "promoted" well enough for the parent's liking...
376.	First, I believe both swimming and triathlon have "missed the boat" when it comes to understanding LTAD. Each sport only uses the part of the plan that "suits their own needs." And they both throw the rest of it in the garbage.
377.	rien
378.	I like the idea that there is a strategy in place that will help individuals participate at the appropriate level and therefore find success, hopefully leading to full time ongoing participation in sport and and active lifestyle.
379.	Currently changing training ideas to more of a learn to train and move perspective instead of solely a competitive based program.
380.	S/O
381.	I do not know
382.	augmentation du taux de participation conscientisation sur l'important de l'activité physique
383.	Getting the population involved in sport

384.	I do not know. I don't see it happening in my current location
385.	None within the sports which I participate... gymnastics and olympic weightlifting.
386.	Le programme n'est pas reconnu par le gouvernement du Québec. Les fédérations sportives sont prises entre deux visions (leur fédération nationale vs le gouvernement québécois)
387.	Common language, connecting the early stages to active for life
388.	Dans notre milieu, les élèves sont de plus en plus actifs et en santé.
389.	Greater awareness in the appropriate development at age categories. Re-design of programs to ensure child development and success
390.	I have not heard or read of CS4L in any of the sports information handouts give to my children or myself in the sports they played.
391.	Positive. Slow to move forward. Seems to be a balanced approach.
392.	not informed enough to answer
393.	In theory it is a very good model but realistically, it is hindered by a number of factors.
394.	Minimal at the community level, and I'm highly involved with a variety of sports. I know the provincial/national orgs are working on this, but there is confusion/misinformation locally (or worse). Frankly I'm not even sure how committed provincial orgs are since there are few concrete actions/changes I've seen even proposed. Their strategy sounds nice, but I don't hear any of the big changes that are needed (i.e. tracking, quality-control, cutting the competition schedule, etc). It's also unclear to me how sports are accountable to this framework since no one (perhaps the expert group) has teeth to enforce it.
395.	more practice time and more time spent on skill development rather than specializing. The working on making the player a well rounded player.
396.	Cost is very high for smaller communities to host any sport event. Facilities are not accessible to smaller communities so they pay more or not go at all. No trained coaches in smaller communities. Transition of people leaving jobs or moving out of communities.
397.	Sport organizations must implement it all the way thru not just where it fits their current needs.
398.	Don't know
399.	I have not witnessed any actions related to this initiative.
400.	na
401.	more emphasis on watching the emotional state of athletes.
402.	?
403.	Not aware of it
404.	En ce moment tous les intervenants ne sont pas encore sensibilisés au programme et beaucoup de la vieille école contrôlent sur le terrain une pratique qui ne respecte pas les principes. On a donc dans les mêmes disciplines des grandes divergences de pratique et souvent des chocs d'idées.

405.	I believe that a larger number of young adults are continuing recreational activity for a longer period of time and hopefully it continues to extend into the remainder of their adulthood. I believe that this group needs to be targeted with this model now so that they continue as well as instill the values in their children.
406.	Limited in soccer. Feel like we're on the edge of something big but need to remove politics and reeducate parents as to the best experience for their child's development and health.
407.	Bénéfiques sur l'avenir et l'augmentation de l'espérance de vie.
408.	I find there is more emphasis on trained knowledgeable coaches.
409.	It provides excellent guidelines for sport participation and impacts coach education (NCCP) and sport system alignment (grass roots to national).
410.	Ça fait bouger davantage la population, plus spécifiquement les familles.
411.	I would say minimal
412.	just being implemented in my summer sport in my winter sport it is too broad and reflects stronger provinces values and does not seem flexible for areas with smaller populations and less snow!
413.	hard for me to say
414.	Je ne connais pas bien le programme pour le savoir
415.	-Our Provincial Sport Organizations are starting to implement the stages into their programming as instructed by Sport Manitoba and the Partner Funding Unit. -Our Regional Grants have been changed to include the CS4L model and the language accompanied with it. -Those involved with sport (athletes, coaches and officials) are slowly starting to know and appreciate the model and it's different stages and how it is/will affect them.
416.	more opportunities
417.	La fédération nationale a revu au complet de PNCE et a émis un programme basée sur "Au Canada, le sport c'est pour la vie"
418.	mieux comprendre les différentes phases de la vie d'un jeune compétiteur et adapté l'entraînement au cheminement individuel des athlètes.
419.	No clue what this is.
420.	Aucune dans mon sport, le karaté.
421.	A great deal of talk about program changes but very slow on implementation.
422.	Healthier communities.
423.	I really have no opinion as I do not know enough about CS4L or how it has/has not affected my community. I do know that Health Canada's recent press release regarding the fact that Canadian's physical activity minimums are less, will be problematic. That gave the thumbs up to lazy people to be even more mediocre.
424.	There has been no impact with the CS4L, no funding has been provided to the sport and

	recreation sector to develop or impliment programs relating to this field
425.	Une amorce de refonte des programmes fédérés selon le modèle de DLTA
426.	bring amore specialised approach
427.	IL y a quelques programmes qui commencent à s'organiser. Par contre, beaucoup de travail à réaliser encore...
428.	I have seen no impact in my area
429.	not really aware that CS4L has been embraced in my community, if so only in pockets
430.	Varies from sport to sport as each sport has developed their own implementation approach.
431.	have not studied
432.	Moins d'abandons
433.	Awareness overall of development stages
434.	Don't know
435.	Minimal
436.	?
437.	Staff are being educated and taught the values of CS4L
438.	When i think of CS4L the major point i feel is the need to ensure we develop children and young adults in athleticism and not sport specialization.
439.	Limited at community level, probably due to lack of suitably accredited coaches
440.	NA
441.	le niveau participatif devient important
442.	don't know
443.	haven't seen any
444.	N/A
445.	I can't say.
446.	n/a
447.	I do not see any current impact.
448.	not aware of this
449.	I don't know what this is.
450.	na
451.	It is a change, which some are not approving of. The higher skill levels have been taken away from youth that could benefit from this.
452.	In some cases a complete revamping of coaching courses age groups and even competition categories- In most cases this has largely been a make work project without visible benefits to

	the sport or participants themselves - something to do - not necessarily productive.
453.	More participation and opportunities for skills developments.
454.	N a
455.	I'm not sure if it is directly related to CS4L but it appears that those who are professionals in the field are bringing this type of approach to some of the elite volleyball programs that we have been involved in. Only three of our coaches would have this level of expertise. All the other sports are far behind when it comes to usings this type of approach (possibly lack of education and training).
456.	None
457.	National sport organizations and their P/T colleagues have had the opportunity to examine thier programming and begin to make changes so that athletes/participants in their sport are being exposed to activities that will maximize their performance potential by following an appropriate athlete development pathway.
458.	Mostly talk.
459.	more at a National level in my sport (rugby) provincial system is aware however at club/community level knowledge is little to none. in terms of new sport programs eg sport ball and FMS type activities are becoming more prevailant in communities
460.	More awareness within sport of the basic tenents of CS4L
461.	In my sport, implementation process is just beginning at the player level.
462.	some athletes (elite) benefit from LTPD
463.	It's hard to say as it's relatively new, and national and provincial sport organizations are still in the planning and/or implementation stage...but, I think there will definitely be positive results in the medium to longer term as athletes progress through the different stages.
464.	I could use more exposure to CS4L so I can't really comment!!
465.	J'en ai pas eu connaissance, donc pour moi aucune répercussion.
466.	aucune
467.	Don't know...
468.	greater understanding of appropriate training and competition scheduling relative to the level of the athlete
469.	I think the implementation is frustrating staff and volunteers. The staff are hearing everything and seeing the benefits CS4L could have on their sport buthe volunteers are being told about it and feel that it will ruin their sport. The impact is baby steps moving in the right direction but not without a lot of headaches along the way.
470.	Currently I think the LTAD plan is being embraced by many without an understanding of the concepts and goals of the program. It is a "buzz word" used to draw athletes and parents, and is relying on the fact that most people are uneducated in their sports LTAD plan. Many sport organizations that claim to be advocates of LTAD are in fact encouraging early sport specialization, early specialization within their sports, and do not provide athletes with the

	tools to advance to the next level, but promote winning as success at each developmental level.
471.	NSO and some PSO's aware. very slow to filter down to community. I am involed in cross country skiing and this is one sport that I know if fully implementing CS4L and in my community we are using the new NCCP program based on CS4L
472.	Community volunteers are still struggling with understanding how that impacts delivery at the zone and community level. There is a lot of misunderstanding.
473.	Les fédérations, de ma connaissance, encourage davantage la pratique de différents sports dans leur modèle de développement. La spécialisation est retardée et le développement des habiletés motrices générales est encouragé et prioriser avant le développement des habiletés spécifiques.
474.	Change can be hard for many people, and sport is no difference. It will take a long time to see the outcomes of sport for life and evaluate to see if the system works as well as the theory.
475.	?
476.	lack of communication and promises not practiced... you don't know what their role is and you are left in the dark.
477.	Modifying the number of practice vs games ration has been key.
478.	?
479.	I don't know
480.	The wealth of information and knowledge around CS4L is out there, but many parents, coaches, and volunteers are not aware of it, the benefits of a proper LTAD plan, and the reasons why it should be followed. The current impact is minimal I believe, and the information needs to be distributed more widely. A federal information campaign needs to occur. This is as important as HST changes. We need commercials, media coverage, the whole works.
481.	Minimal to none aside from specific sports which have actively begun implementation at the grassroots level (i.e. Figure Skating) where the NSO controls details of grassroots programming.
482.	At the club level, it is inconsistently practiced. At the schools, there is absolutely zero awareness. I am a teacher educator and can state with authority that my colleagues don't know about it.
483.	Je ne sais pas, je n'en ai jamais entendu parler.
484.	I have not noticed a significant impact on the way sport is being delivered, only on the language being spoken.
485.	none
486.	It's a great idea. We are aware of it and try to keep it in mind when training new coaches but we lack the resources (expertise, sport science, facilities) to truly implement CS4L.

487.	The knowledge has, for the most part been transmitted to most coaches and some parents. The completion of the gap analysis that will lead to solutions for the challenges to complete implementation of CS4L has not yet been completed. As a result the level of implementation has yet to reach the level of awareness. On an individual basis however, I do see a greater tolerance for the individual development rather than a mass template approach.
488.	n/a
489.	No idea what it is !
490.	It provides a clear path to achieve a goal.
491.	Seems to be weak in that the visibility is low and there does not seem to be an increase in participation.
492.	Fails to meet the needs of majority of population as CS4L seeks development of elite athletes
493.	Greater focus on skill development and fitness than on competition
494.	minimal at this point but it is slowly creeping into club level sports
495.	prépare les entraîneurs avec une planification annuelle
496.	Participation is the major impact
497.	Potential to be very impactful at the grassroots level by focussing on the development of physical literacy
498.	It's opening people up to the idea of change, as it's a major shift to the culture of sport at all levels. I think it's phenomenal and can't wait to see the benefits of CS4L.
499.	Not much since a greater integration of the national efforts with the local organizations (municipalities and local sports organizations is needed)
500.	Cela incitera peut-etre plus de gens a participer a des sports. Et encourager ceux qui y participe et que sa leurs coute beaucoup d'argent.
501.	As a Recreational Programs Head Coach, CS4L supports for my mission to increase quality opportunities for recreational participants of all ages. I'm avid about the need for high-quality instruction no matter what the age, level or experience of the participant. Over my 35 years of coaching, what I see to be most important in engaging and maintaining participation is the type of purpose and achievement which builds confidence and motivation. Messing around can be fun, but it doesn't engage anyone for the long term.
502.	Des athlètes plus qualifiés
503.	Not a lot, but at least someone it taking notice of the need for more effort to increase sport participation. Better to have more young people interested in sport, than to put them in prison!
504.	PSOs assessing their systems and programs and looking at how they can implement CS4L
505.	Looking to the future. Specifying a vision.
506.	Time, Volunteers, Money, the acceptance of change and commitment of the volunteers and

	administrators.
507.	More funding
508.	Drop out at certain ages. Change is hard and not all people are interested in new challenges.
509.	Unknown.
510.	n/a
511.	It is hard to make an impact in small community's.
512.	have not seen one
513.	never heard of it.
514.	very little impact in this area.
515.	I honestly have not seen any of the CS4L implemented. We know of it because we are professionals in the field and teach it, however, I have not seen any of the content come to life - yet. Just talk.
516.	In equestrian sport, an improved coaching programme by Equine Canada. I don't know enough about other coaching systems. Equine competition is more or less based on activity level, not age. Many people do not begin riding until adult and continue well into middle and even old age. I am 69 and still active in this sport... and others
517.	More discussions are taking place in communities to work together to promote the positive development of sports and initiatives to keep kids playing.
518.	For those grassroots programs that are progressive you see them use the LTAD as the model for their programs. City organizations are using the LTAD as the guide in their program development
519.	It is only recently known to me and I have not heard other parents who are aware of it.
520.	I honestly really haven't seen the impact yet.
521.	It is starting debates/questions of what we are doing.
522.	It has both positive and negative impact, the problem is that it appears only the positive elements are being considered! There is serious contradiction in sport regarding this! Making this a wonderful idea but with so many exceptions.
523.	not much at the community level for us at this point
524.	Confusion. Sports are stuck between the 'traditional, way it is always been done' type of competitions and training. Many want to change but are slowed by 'old school' ways of thinking/planning.
525.	CS4L has currently had minimal impact in my sport as the focus has been to enhance already-solid programs targeting children and youth (i.e. Active Start, FUNdamentals, Learning to Train).
526.	Implementation is still very disjointed in many sports as it is not the same everywhere. Also, my experience is that sport staff people have come on board with CS4L and LTAD

	implementation but the volunteer that ultimately run sport have not fully understood/adopted the movement.
527.	Hard to document at the local level. Even though LTAD is a dominant theme amongst NSOs and PSOs, the translation at the local level is not so evident yet.
528.	minimal.
529.	Don't know
530.	Not much (unfortunately). Great stuff but needs to be marketed / implemented much better and more visibly.
531.	I am not seeing very much so far
532.	I am unaware of any impact.
533.	I have not seen it applied in a sport environment. I am only aware of it through research and teaching a children in physical activity class.
534.	Certainly more emphasis on fun at an early age
535.	Have not seen any difference
536.	dialogue between service and delivery providers
537.	- the loss of some highly skilled players to another ice sport as the parents refuse to not have the younguns tiered. The increase in tryouts at tween AA as more want a more intense competitive route. A lot of ticked off parents, who are the ones who pay the shot, and it seems some people have forgotten this.
538.	The importance of developmental programs at a young age to ensure quality in fundamental movement patterns.
539.	L'idée est bonne mais pas bien connue. On semble oublier la formation de l'équipe d'encadrement des athlètes.
540.	Not sure.
541.	Ça va peut-être aider les gens à voir l'importance de l'activité physique tout au long de la vie.
542.	Very little in our community, however the programs attached with PSO's that have tried to implement education for parents and coaches, are seeing some change.
543.	Improvement of 'sport' life
544.	Programs for young children (6-9 years of age) now focused on skill development and giving kids the necessary movement skills and sport skills
545.	increase programs and therefore participation
546.	Currently, it is causing confusion and some ambivalence. The old school vs. the new school way of thinking. The old school is hanging on to traditional methodology and competition strategies and scheduling because that's the way IT has always been done. This type of thinking is the biggest hurdle that CS4L Implementation has to clear.
547.	unsure

548.	I don't know, this is my first time hearing about CS4L.
549.	A stronger emphasise on keeping retired athlete active in the community.
550.	Not very noticeable in Sprint canoe/ kayak
551.	The current implementation of the LTAD has benefited the athletes but has hurt coach development. Although there is more education needed for the coaches the cost barrier is too high and the number of younger coaches becoming certified at the COMP. Dev. stage is decreasing thus hindering the chances for coaches to get more experience.
552.	?
553.	I am familiar with LTAD, not CS4L... are they the same thing? At my club (Burloak Canoe Club) the youth are involved in other sports and learn how to safely and comfortably train in a variety of boats, and dont start to specialize in a boat until 15 or so.
554.	I was not aware of this until now! I love it and want to encourage all to participate. I see it having a great impact if the general population are aware of it ans you get a buy in from all levels of government.
555.	The LTAD has set out the criteria for training athletes at all ages. Most sports have made changes to their competitions basedon this model. This will keep more athletes involed. Skills will be taught at the proper times helping all young athletes dev. in their sport(S)
556.	Thge ideas are being put on the table
557.	i do not know?
558.	Minimal - without mandated changes from the NSOs and PSOs, there will never be change.
559.	Not much currently. Although I do see sports implementing the plan but not necessarily acting on it.
560.	not sure
561.	Aucune idée
562.	there is "life after competition", and even before for that matter, ie. children/athletes not made to specialize so young so they are better developed & more fully rounded competitors by the time they chose their own sport
563.	I believe there has been improved dialogue between and integration of services provided by parks and recreation and sport in the City of Vancouver
564.	more training of volunteers adn groups; improved structure for athletes
565.	The current impact is just starting to get the knowledge and the idea out there to parents/coaches
566.	I didn't know this was in place, but I'm sure it is having a positive impact making athletes stronger, smarter, and involving more people.
567.	Public awareness
568.	- Improving delivery of sport programing. - Providing athletes/participants a long term athlete development plan for success within their sport, be it competitive or recreational.

569.	you will sound good but do nothing
570.	The emphasis on developmental level and maturity in the sport is helpful
571.	Better educated coaches and sport administrators.
572.	I don't know. Haven't seen it personally.
573.	Minimal impact today outside of sport insiders in each sport
574.	I do not know.
575.	A GRADUAL re-focus of appropriate competitive opportunities. Still lots of misinformation, lack of information and confusion. Some sports publicly buy in then their competitive schedule contradicts that approach
576.	we do play less games and practice more, but our PSO does not regulate the lesser tournaments very well. Convenors familiar with the old method, still apply their methods and often tournaments are altered on the fly.
577.	CS4L Implementation has redefined how children and youth participate in sport. By focusing on developmental growth and not chronological age, programs adopting CS4L principles are safer and will lead to greater enjoyment by the participants. Coaches will be better trained because they will be educated on skill development that is developmentally appropriate.
578.	Actuellement le sport est pratiqué partout et n'importe comment, les entraîneurs ou coaches ne sont pas suffisamment perfectionnés. Ils participent à l'évaluation de level1 ou 2 ou autres sans avoir participé à aucun de pédagogie, je pense que pour transmettre un message c'est la moindre des choses de connaître un minimum de pédagogie, bien sûr avec une expérience de minimum 12 ans dans leur sport. Parfois les cours sont dirigés par des jeunes 16 ans sans expériences avec aucune connaissance de sécurité ou autre alors que c'est en générale à l'âge des enfants ou le coach doit être super compétent car l'enfant assimile pour la vie les bases.
579.	I believe the impact has been minimal as many sport organizations have just begun the implementation.
580.	Still limited understanding.
581.	Healthier sport development for kids.
582.	Impact is minimal - the only place every child is in the schools and there is nothing done at the school level. Community programs are hit and miss on the incorporation of CS4L. Great document but it seems to be touching no one. If the government supports sport financially can they not insist on the CS4L implementation?
583.	In rural areas, where such things as the CS4L take longer to trickle down, I would say the impact has been minimal. In small rural communities, it is harder to access the training, and therefore even harder to get coaches to buy in. Organizations have "always done it this way" and that is a huge barrier to overcome.
584.	n/a
585.	I think it is fantastic, but I'm very involved in LTAD. Before I started working in this field I had heard almost nothing about it. Effort needs to be made to get the information out to

	people who are actually implementing sport for Canadians (phys ed teachers, coaches, volunteers... the grassroots of sport in Canada) It is not there yet, but it should be!
586.	more knowledgeable
587.	hockey is first the other sports have to play catch up
588.	Sport organizations not understanding the idea and unwilling to change. People in power thinking they know but not understanding so actually hurt it's growth
589.	I don't know.
590.	Visibility of elite athlete and support
591.	Awareness of personal health and participation at all levels.
592.	No impact to my knowledge
593.	harder to implement fewer volunteers higher costs fewer programs/services
594.	Hard to gauge this from my "vantage" point.
595.	Unsure
596.	confusion amongst program organizers and volunteers
597.	There is awareness of some issues such as relative age effect. There is also, however, a counter argument now for maintaining status quo because relative age effect in hockey is still producing the "best" athletes out of Canada. There is awareness and talk about the concepts of development age and sport groups based on physical development (eg. mass) rather than chronological age, but the barrier of administration involved in changing the format for measuring anthropometry rather than chronological age holds back any changes at all.
598.	Better achievements at a world-wide level although not as quickly as I would hope. Geography and therefore cost is a formidable hurdle for sailors in Canada.
599.	Total confusion and dislike, destroying the very foundations that the sport was worked for 50 years to establish. Has taken sport from a great team work play at your level enjoyment to a skills based competitive pigeonholing of athletes and robbing of the volunteer and parent base. Sport should be about participation and fun not skills based learning and age and skill grouping of athletes away from the participation they enjoy
600.	I have not observed an impact
601.	The reality is that sport organizations are in competition for the prime elite athlete. Sports are not open to athletes participating in other sports. Sports that depend on climate, run a shorter season and want to schedule more and more games for competition.
602.	Insufficient investment and commitment to date to have the kind of impact that is required. Limited impact in community sport and engagement with other sectors such as recreation is in the early stages.
603.	Impact has been significant for our organization as it has better defined what our program is about and who can participate.

604.	Not sure.
605.	less specialization and silo's for youth participating more participation at a recreational and lower level less emphasis just on competition and winning better alignment with national sport governing bodies at the territorial/provincial level organizations some physical literacy development occurring
606.	It needs to target low income, visible minorities, and newcomers more
607.	Long term athlete and participant development plan has changed the format of our sport's competitions, and hence the focus of practices.
608.	unsure of impact, we use it in public health to educate health professionals and community members
609.	not sure
610.	We are just starting this process so hard to judge impact yet.
611.	still in the education stages for some communities with in the province
612.	Sans objet
613.	More kids are playing multiple sports and have more opporunities.
614.	Awareness by parents, coaches and participants of the value of the program. Adjustment to max number of games per day per tournament.
615.	don't know
616.	No impact...not obvious in this community.
617.	Hockey is generally left to run independent of sport policies. While Canada Sport is moving to remove tiering for youth sport, hockey tiering is becoming more widespread.
618.	considerable effort to realign sport programming with CS4L - resulting in more volunteer time spent on re-learning coaching models, explaining to athletes and parents what it is, and more particularly why it was apparently needed (was it?). There has been quite a bit of confusion in making existing sport programs align with CS4L - but not necessarily producing any more, or better athletes (yet). Was this not the point of it all? or was it athlete retention, or athlete excellence or what?
619.	Not all sport programs and coaches embrace the CS4L idea. The volleyball program is pretty much on board with it, but we constantly seem to be butting heads with other sports such as football, basketball and hockey. Many of those programs demand their athletes be exclusive to them and do not see the benefit or similarities in our training programs. Furthermore, the biggest offenders of CS4L are the elementary and secondary education institutions. They constantly seem to focus more on competition than truly developing athletes, or that is the way it seems in our sport.
620.	Needs greater awareness with the general population.
621.	it has a virtuous goal
622.	THE CS4L model is an evolving model... I feel national sport organizations have been forced to adopt a model and grossly restructure their programs based on a model that is only partially

	based on research.
623.	Not much change in Northern Ont.
624.	Not specialized at a young age.
625.	N/A
626.	Athletes are training more often with coaches and have improved greatly.
627.	Not knowledgeable in the area
628.	None
629.	Raising awareness for the importance of stage specific development programming for children and youth; increased understanding of physical literacy; importance of getting kids fit and healthy at a young age; avoidance of over-specialization; importance of quality coaching; the need for parental education.
630.	Not sure
631.	more high level training facilities. more high level training for those in the training to compete level
632.	An expectation and pressure for children to specialize in a sport too early. The worst in this regard is hockey for young children, under twelve. There is an expectation for children among coaches and minor hockey organizations for kids to train year round exclusively for that sport. Many coaches will not permit their players to participate in other sports.
633.	Slow
634.	As a BC resident I think that we are facing a lot of criticism locally from coaches and athletes as we are ahead of the National Curve in understanding and adopting LTAD (nice to be early for the party but sure is awkward when you are the only one in the room). In my opinion the sport sector has been traditionally great at administration and not so great with program delivery and CS4L LTAD is no exception. It takes very little to publish a glossy manual however it takes a great deal more to solicit buy in from the critical partners in program delivery. Currently I see a lot of PSO's (planners) scrambling to implement a program that they do not fully understand (because they need the gov't money to pay the bills), to a public (participants) that perceives the information as "new" and "weird" (even though it actually really old), with program delivery partners (implementers) resisting the new information because they sense the reluctance of the participants (because they need the participants money to pay the bills).
635.	It is helping Canada become an elite player in most sports.
636.	Changing existing mores of the "old guard" in the sports.
637.	enhancing existing programs
638.	youth engagement at appropriate learning objective
639.	Many sport organizations have adopted the CS4L model/process and it is now starting to be recognized/understood/valued by participants, parents, volunteer coaches and other

	stakeholders who are not as close to Sport Canada and the CS4L movement
640.	Unknown
641.	I haven't seen it too much here in the north, but I hear about it all the time at school in Calgary.
642.	too soon to tell
643.	great for athletes that are in multiple sports
644.	Structure changes to tournaments. Reluctance to implement 13U special programming.
645.	I think that coaches are seeing the flaws in practicing too many times per week with youth. Also, high competitions too young.
646.	positive
647.	Coaches seem to be aware of the progression although not all of them are following it.
648.	Very quiet. I hadn't heard of CS4L implementation before this survey.
649.	I think it allows for persons with disabilities to be able to develop their skills from childhood on.
650.	Our sport has aligned with FINA and therefore do adhere to age group levels. However the LTAD has helped clubs and coaches to have a better idea of training hours that are appropriate for the age group. Our organization has put together a manual for synchro specific and will be dispersing shortly.
651.	In our club - more options for more people because of the increased choice of programming
652.	no idea
653.	Have not seen implementation in my community
654.	I do not see an impact yet in our community.
655.	Access to equipment and facilities as well as coaching
656.	I'm not sure
657.	Starting to get known through the community.
658.	Standard and understandable.
659.	it has changed the mindset of coaching to look for lifetime fitness not just fitness now.
660.	Lots of talk, not enough action yet
661.	I have not noticed anything
662.	fully accepted so minimal
663.	The lack of time for actual competition time has been cut, which I felt was a bonus for the kids in the learning curve
664.	It is in transition and there isn't buy in by all sports organizations at the grass roots level. This is an evolutionary process and will take time to implement.

665.	As a coach for equestrian - it certainly is being presented frequently in emails, etc, but I have not actually been able to see a big difference in the way things are conducted otherwise. Equine Canada has made an effort, but some of the major participating groups (4H, Pony Club, etc) have no idea about it.
666.	Pas assez
667.	Jamais entendu parler alors surment aucune
668.	getting the message out to parents and youth of the importance of active for life.
669.	aucune idée
670.	has not been implemented
671.	faire participer les jeunes
672.	mention of it at coach clinic, but no follow up once sport has begun
673.	I have heard about it, but have not seen any program changes that are because of the CS4L.
674.	NA
675.	Don't know.
676.	LTAD -this model helps athletes dev.by presenting skills at proper times in their careers. It gives coaches a more defined pathway for training. Many sports have made changes to equipment, rules , fields of play to help age groups have success .
677.	- no idea -
678.	Helps create awareness and exposes more Canadians to sport.
679.	I have not seen any impacts at the municipal service level.
680.	National Sport Organizations have made LTAD a focus for the development of policy and procedures. This practice is slowly having an impact on PSO's. The process is slow but important.
681.	None
682.	Only heard of LTDP, as we have been involved in this through figure skating. Just being introduced to this now. We have been able to get together with other skaters that show some good core skills from around the province. There has been some great resources brought to our attention in a group setting that can assist my child refine and get the best out of her skill set. It is an honour to have my child recognized and encouraging as a parent and child that one is doing well.
683.	no idea but it should be for everyone to get out and have fun and compete.
684.	none that I have noticed
685.	We are developing a healthier environment surrounding sport. One that caters to the development of the individual specifically relating to their personal maturation. In my sport, most of the implementation is in its infant stages but the feedback from the community regarding the changes that have been made have been positive. We are still looking to implement more changes and to tweak our LTAD model even more.

686.	Coaches are starting to realize that the program must be athlete-centered.
687.	Unsure
688.	Promotion de l'activité physique au profit de la santé. Plus grand nombre de participants. Plus grand nombre d'événements.
689.	It is just in the beginning stages and hasn't had much impact yet.
690.	No opinion.
691.	Geared towards the younger group of athletes, while making the standards very difficult for seniors to attain
692.	I've never heard of CS4L
693.	I don't know
694.	Minimal.
695.	not sure
696.	knowledge
697.	focus on development and not competition
698.	Emphasis on practise over game situations allows athletes of all skill level equal opportunity to learn and be involved. Moving away from game emphasis places more importance on skill development.
699.	Not sure yet
700.	Children encouraged not to specialize too young. I have also noticed that in sports such as track and field at the elementary level they limit the number of events one student can participate in at a competitive level. I believe it is a limit of 3 events to encourage the participation of more children. I believe that participation is important however not at the cost of skilled and enthusiastic children.
701.	none yet
702.	In my sport at a provincial level, the CS4L is merely used as buzz words. There has been no implemenattion of the actual program. In the sport of equestrian, it has been difficult to get everyone to wrap their head around the concept. Very little has reached the child/parent componenets. Nationally, it is a much different picture as to how the resources have been used to develop the CS4L for our sport.
703.	?
704.	Have never heard of this.
705.	The current impact is that there is lots of talk about CS4L implementation and how we need to, and alot of talk and change at the management level, but minimal change at the actual implementation level (ie coaches). PSGBs should develop a review process to ensure that their sports and the individual clubs and teams within those sports are correctly following CS4L. CS4L is a good idea in theory, but useless if not actually implemented.
706.	Impacting younger athletes, but I think we need to be careful about putting too much funding

	in the hands of individual junior or young athlete at the cost of top senior athletes. We need to consider who needs it and how the money is being spent. I would rather see full teams being supported at the younger levels instead of individuals. Stats show that young athletes have a difficult time translating early performances to the senior level so we need to make sure we don't push them too early.
707.	Lack of knowledge and experience with this new model.....will take a while but every sport needs to adopt this and really focus on parent education and involvement in this to support and understand these principles!
708.	Le développement des athlètes relève et élite est un peu mieux encadré, mais, ce n'est tout de fois pas suffisant. Je crois que le programme est trop axé sur les athlètes excellence.
709.	Better coaching
710.	Not aware of program.
711.	Lots of upset parents who don't fully understand it. It's a change in the way of doing things and sometimes one size doesn't fit all. Administrators are stuck between interpreting the CS4L and meeting the needs of their members in this transition stage.
712.	Currently, due to lack of education LTAD is having a negative impact on ringette. The changes are not uniform across the country and they are being implemented quite ineffectively. Too often, parents (the source of negative competition) are pushing their kids ahead even though the organizations are working to prevent that.
713.	Je ne connais pas ce programme et je joue au handball depuis 15 ans dont les 5 dernière années avec l'équipe nationale...
714.	-excessive costs to local and provincial associations in order to provide a competition for all competitors regardless of ability -loss of interest by younger athletes and families because of increased "practice" time and less performance/competition opportunity -less "league play" results in less cost to individual families through lack of need to travel
715.	na
716.	Those in power at the National level of my sport have used CS4L to put all of the emphasis of my sport on the elite Advanced level. The national organization is out of touch with the grassroots and it has meant that the lower level competitions are now running outside of the national competition structure. The national organization has made it prohibitively expensive to attend officials' clinics and officials are quitting at an alarming rate. The coaching program is a mess and the last I heard is not recognized by the national sport organization.
717.	I haven't seen any real impact in my sport
718.	I hope it is that children do not specialize too early.
719.	n/a
720.	Je suis les nouvelles sportives, et je n'ai pas entendu ce slogan...
721.	na
722.	I do not see any impact of CS4L on the sports that my daughters have chosen, which is

	swimming, actually quite the opposite. When we tried to access funds for competitive swimming from the existing programs, as they continued up the competitive ladder, the resources were not there.
723.	no comment
724.	Promoting more organized development of athletes in all aspects of health and development
725.	healthier kids, who will gain all kinds of benefits that sport bring, from team play, sharing etc to movement development
726.	Vision à plus long terme chez certains entraîneurs
727.	- starting to emerge in awareness through coaching education programs - many parents would still not have access to this or understand this approach - lots of potential growth still needed
728.	Sport specific standards.
729.	I am unaware of any CS4L implementation for Women's Lacrosse in my community.
730.	Significant resources needed to educate the participants and stakeholders of the changes and benefits. Parents are not seeing their child advance in the competitive arena as in past years and are complaining to the PSO for more competitive tournaments. Coaches are concerned about the drop in coaching opportunities and their ability to achieve a reasonable living.
731.	I have not seen any changes in the shooting sports for adults - however I am not aware of changes to the current limited but well performing programs currently available through volunteer initiatives in BC.
732.	In our sport, it has helped young people by giving them a broader spectrum of sport beyond what they have been concentrating on. Makes them more accountable, eg. participate in the required workshops and practicing or suffer consequences. This rewards those that work hard as opposed to those with natural talent who don't.
733.	awareness to proper development tools for youth in sports.
734.	Review your questionnaire programming. I should not be asked this question if I answered I did not know CS4L.
735.	Young children are not encouraged to enter into competitive play until they are 13 or 14 years of age, nor are the opportunities to do so available in most sports. The ratio of practice time to actual game time has increased so as to incorporate a less stressful atmosphere and more opportunity for development and fun. The goal is I believe to encourage more participation and to retain more kids in sport. However, there are still exceptional children in the non-competitive age group that want competitive play and are ready for it but we have no programs to support their development.
736.	still waiting
737.	A more common strategy among the Provincial Sport Organizations across Canada.
738.	I believe there is more variety of sports for children to access at a younger age, and that there are more "mini" programs so that children are able to learn the sport in a fun/less

	competitive environment.
739.	Unaware of any
740.	most people don't know exists. Fitness and sport are not compulsory in school system.
741.	don't know
742.	a lot of pushback fro parents/athletes concerning amount and level of of competition
743.	Don't know enough to answer
744.	The impact of the implementation is limited through an inadequate adoption process by Provincial and National sports organizations.
745.	It is negligable in this region due to the fact that many of the coaches are unaware of it or don't follow the guidelines.
746.	varies for different sports
747.	I am not sure
748.	Internally, sports can plan better and perhaps guide athletes to making stage appropriate decisions regarding their sport specialization.
749.	Means older athletes are replaced by younger athletes at the elite level.
750.	Not visible yet in my sport
751.	My experiences with soccer in BC is that more players are being required to specialize at younger ages and increase their training frequency without. As a result, more and more privileged youth players are the ones who can access this 'high performance' structure, to the exclusion of many youth players who develop along different/varying trajectories.
752.	Too early to tell -confusion right now
753.	Faire connaitre les sports et l'accessibilité de l'essayer
754.	Earlier opportunities
755.	There's better understanding and education for parents and coaches to put less pressure on children excelling at their sport at a young age. More focus has been put on skill development and practice than over-competing
756.	I have only heard of the LTAD, which is used in my sport as an outline for developing athletes. The model has affected how athletes are grouped for competition and their funding status.
757.	not sure as of yet.
758.	dont know
759.	Je ne sais pas.
760.	Moving toward training and competition geared toward skill level vs. age. Still a ways to go with this but that is the ideal.
761.	If it provides more funding for athletes (directly) and encourages coaches to volunteer their time to help young people become better athletes then it's great. Funding should be given directly to athetes as much as possible. Money going through national sports organizations

	just gets wasted on flying "high performance directors" around the world doing diddly squat and allows them to hire more useless admin staff. Fund sport by funding athletes and services that get people involved and interested in sport.
762.	tentative de développer à long terme
763.	don't know much about this initiative.
764.	We are seeing a big impact on the development of coaching and also a change in the developmental stages of the sport from age driven to developmental driven.
765.	haven't seen it
766.	I feel that CS4L is a community practice that is not implemented, but integrated.
767.	N/A
768.	people are starting to understand the concept of physical literacy and the need for its support awareness, education, training and incentives for change (policy, education, and resources) are necessary
769.	Better coaching and identifying of athlete skills sets
770.	I think positive. It seems a very scientific approach to it.
771.	I think it is more of an educational impact right now - getting the word out there and encouraging participation in life-long sporting activities. This is what I see now anyway..
772.	we have lost some participants to sports that continue to emphasize excellence at an inappropriate age
773.	The biggest impact is the age of specialization for specific skills and skill sets of the athlete. Having the coaches and parents understand these pathways is making a drastic difference to sport.
774.	No affect at all within the school system
775.	?
776.	Fantastic impact on participation and duration in sport but it appears to be at the expense of elite streams. The studies on early specialization, what level of intensity represents specialization, and burnout vs optimal development appear to be inconclusive and the approach favours a moderate level of intensity that does not promote success at the highest levels in some cases. There are dramatic differences in the approaches for ski racing and swimming for example. I understand the differentiation of early specialization versus late and the need for broader physical literacy skills in many sports but there appears to be a blanket approach.
777.	As I have never heard of it I cannot comment.
778.	I'm not really sure, but I think it has increased participation by athletes and coaches/parents, quality of coaching/leadership, and general skill development in athletes.
779.	I don't really know this program I only know of the Long Term Athlete development program
780.	At the provincial level and at the coaching level in local clubs there is greater recognition and

	acceptance of LTAD.
781.	Je n'ai jamais entendu parler de e programme.
782.	?
783.	unsure
784.	I dont know
785.	I'm unfamiliar with this program
786.	Very little in the sport of bowling. The only reason I know about it is my involvement at the national level with the NSO
787.	No idea
788.	lot's of time spent on education (both staff and volunteer time), still in planning stages at the ground level, new programs just starting to roll out, not at the evaluation level yet
789.	it is at such a basic introduction , it is hard to state any major impact at the moment. current impact is to keeps PSO more focus on an age group /developing stage
790.	normalisation de l'activite physique
791.	?
792.	My sport (equine) is including this as part of the national coaching program.
793.	leadership development alignment with LTAD between coaching and skill development healthy lifestyle
794.	The idea while positive in general will be met with much resistance on the local level as it is direct conflict with many of their ideas.
795.	?
796.	It is giving us an oppportunity to question and update how sport has been delivered.
797.	Still some disconnect between organizations and sport specific training (ie gymnastics vs speed skating).
798.	adopted by Sport Manitoba and being pushed onto sports. Not embraced by individual sports.
799.	N/A
800.	Slow but very much needed and necessary.
801.	Les répecution sont sen doute faible je ne connais pas se programe .
802.	In my sports (skiing/mtb'g)it is widely received and re-inforced
803.	unknown
804.	As long as coaching in Canada remains a volunteer position untill the participants reach an elite level, the CS4L has a very low impact oevrrall. its a great if=dea but, without consistant long term planning and consistant implimentation at the development levels it will remain an idea that performs below its potential.

805.	Aucune idée.
806.	I know that Skate Canada is changing its program, but I have not heard much else about it.
807.	Do not know.
808.	I have seen no impact because I did not even know about this.
809.	None...Very dependent on quality leadership
810.	I have never seen this in my area
811.	Very little - If any, focuses more on exclusion and not greater inclusion of Canadians, limiting access to sport - I have been in HP sport for over 30 years, little has changed, other than NSO debts getting bigger, and just in the HP cycle, less and less athletes in the pool, do to the ineffectiveness of the CS4L to reach and identify with Canada's mosaic and diverse population.
812.	This is hard to say because as a NCCP registered coach and resent national athlete I would have to say its success is limited because this is the first I have even seen it.
813.	Un modèle qui aide tous les entraîneurs pour leurs connaissance.
814.	Changes in the way sports are run for children, less focus on the score, more on fun and skill development.
815.	It teaches the general public that sport is a means to health through the ages. Sport is not just competition but a way to stay fit and stay socially engaged with their peers.
816.	Confusing everyone and making hosting races difficult.
817.	General awareness of the concept and starting to plan how we will do this and beginning to implement it.
818.	I have have seen very little - it is talked but not practiced
819.	In my opinion, lack of understanding and buy-in from some parents/coaches has made CS4L implementation challenging. CS4L messaging is good and should result in long term benefits to Canadians and sport in Canada. Prevailing attitude among parents is still that kids have to specialize and excell at a young age in order to "go anywhere" with sport. Early specialization and focus on winning is still a big problem.
820.	don't know enough about it to comment
821.	not sure
822.	in my community I dont see one, there might be a few more programs that are designed for seniors but that is it
823.	I have seen it in two places: Soccer where there is greater training for volunteer coaches as well as standardized programming which provides consistency from one player/team to the next. I have also seen it in CanSkate where children are enjoying the experience more because they are with others at the same level. For example, children who start late aren't intimidated/turned off from being weaker and kids who excel aren't held back (or get an artificial sense of mastery).

824.	There hasn't been much impact here and no education
825.	N/A
826.	more emphasis on the active start years
827.	?
828.	Don't know
829.	Active and sports life styles are way more accessible and well known. I have way more support from sport development that is more accurate to my level.
830.	The impact is good for individuals currently involved in sport, but seems to miss the targeted groups that need to become involved and there is less stress on play.
831.	More practice time and development of skills instead of completion.
832.	?
833.	It is hard to say from my position. It appears that many in the parent community know little about this model. Even many of the community coaches I have spoken too are unaware of this. I think some sports have done a better job at implementing CS4L.
834.	more people - mom and dad also need to be taught what skills to teach at what age
835.	Winter sports (for the 2010 Olympics) were the priority for the federal government, but other sports (such as badminton) were given less importance and less funding.
836.	It is still in progress
837.	Don't see any.
838.	In some sports I think there has been an attempt to put less emphasis on competition however I think there may be a lack of buy-in from some coaches/parents. This can lead to an uneven playing field which is troubling. I think CS4L is a move in the right direction but I think it will take a long time to shift the current focus from competition/early specialization to S4L/LTAD.
839.	I don't like it. It is lowering our competition level in most sports.
840.	I can't quantify this.
841.	While the theory is great, the implementation in terms of coaching accreditation is lagging behind. CCC needs to get it's house in order.
842.	Small changes in the open access and constant development at the right time
843.	I am seeing little impact at least as I would define CS4L
844.	Focus on developmentally-appropriate sporting activities
845.	Minor thus far. (Disconnect between NSFs and local community/school level. Lack of understanding or specific education in this area at community level).
846.	Predominately at the administrative level; aligning thinking and provision of common framework.

847.	better coaching better athletes better understanding
848.	NSOs have developed their iterations and these are slowly finding their way "down"
849.	I believe it is getting more people involved in sport.
850.	not enough who believe it is important to change
851.	I fully support CS4L and have attempted to coach my own teams on the basis of LATD, and to encourage others to do the same. In spite of that, implementation of CS4L in my sport, soccer, is taking far too long and facing considerable resistance.
852.	Unkown...
853.	have seen no impact in the NWT
854.	N/A
855.	difficult to get quality coaches to volunteer
856.	appears to be impactful at the Provincial level
857.	???
858.	More attention and discussion around the strategic direction of sport development.
859.	CS4L is working with NSP, Media and Provinces to get the message out about the impacts of Non active individuals and how we need to focus our sports on the LTAD. The LTAD defines a correct development progression for infants up to senior for each sport and encourages active for life (getting involved with the sport in more than one way then being an ATHlete).
860.	Making sport more fun, less about competition at the younger ages
861.	NA
862.	Not sure
863.	Specific skills being taught at appropriate ages. More young athletes learning fundamental skills at appropriate ages.
864.	don't know
865.	Haven't seen much impact at the local community level
866.	the changes are slow the training happen but who is watching the why is it that change is not happening
867.	I dont know
868.	Have not impacted Canadian football with the Canadian population.
869.	It's hard to tell, there has been official documents made available, but some of the provincial governing bodies aren't doing a good enough job to promote it in my humble opinion.
870.	???
871.	Lots of people in "Sport" haven't been made aware of this initiative
872.	Who is distributing this information, to who?

873.	I have no clue.
874.	none
875.	Not sure
876.	The model allows a development blueprint for sport to follow.
877.	I have no personal experience with this program.
878.	I do not know
879.	For tackle football it has afforded us the opportunity to open peoples minds and see that there are new ways to teach skills, and that skills are to be developed in steps over time.
880.	It really depends on the community. I think alot of communities are feeling the impact of the economic down turn and there vision maybe have been turned more towards profits and surviving than promoting sport values.
881.	Provides great education opportunities for coaches and accessibility
882.	Very little.
883.	That athletes are beginning to see/be shown the value in mastering their skills in order to develop in the future.
884.	No courses offered in my part of the province (Northern Ontario)...so no impact really.
885.	parents more involved in sport. more athletes participating in cross over sports
886.	From my experience within youth football in Ontario, there has been no evidence of CS4L implementation. Resources/ availability/ opportunity can still be difficult for people of all financial situations.
887.	coach training aligned with cs4l; program organization and delivery aligned wiht cs4l; parent information sessions;
888.	none that I have seen
889.	we have seen in our relationship with the tdsb that the Priority school initiative has run out of funds when we have needed support securing space for our non profit athletic association
890.	??
891.	Limited but already significant
892.	Don't know
893.	At this moment, from what i have seen there has NOT been ANY changes/impract in football.
894.	N/A Don't know anything about it.
895.	marginal
896.	The current impact of CS4L implementation is that sport organizers are starting to think more about how their sport programs are developmentally appropriate for children. Those involved in youth sport at a level high enough to have been exposed to LTAD, are trying to encourage children to gain as much sporting experience as possible, and not to specialize to early, and if anything, youth sport organizers are starting to realize the potentially harmful effects of early

	specialization. But, the current impact of CS4L is minimal, I have not seen any drastic changes to the way sport is organized in most sports, the equestrian rider levels have been changed to reflect CS4L values, but beyond that I do not notice any real, significant, impact on day to day youth sport practices among the majority of sport organizations and programs.
897.	It gives us as coaches a guideline on how to approach each drill and activity.
898.	Greater awareness of the program but also some folks raising their opposition to the program (eg. there should be a "winner" and a "loser" in young kid competitions)
899.	Better programs that are tailored to age and development level. More types of programs. I am involved in football and we now are introducing 6 aside tackle programs which provide opportunities for kids in smaller communities, flag which provides access to a wider range of kids including more females. The coaches and volunteers are gaining a better understanding of the value of these types of programs
900.	Should be an easy transition to implement
901.	Not aware of any!
902.	Never heard of this one. Have heard of LTAD. In my sport, there hasn't been any impact. In my opinion, it hasn't worked.
903.	plus de jeunes actifs
904.	Aucune dans ma communauté
905.	Lots of talk, but little positive impact on local community sports. Too much time/money being spent on the bureaucracy and words.
906.	havent noticed
907.	Weak, few coaches at grassroots level have knowledge of the program or ideas behind it.
908.	minimal at the local level, some local coaches are talking about it
909.	Not known
910.	The current impact of CS4L is minimal. Programs haven't really been changed to reflect the values of Canadian Sport for life.
911.	to narrow in its concept.....seems to want to lean to the devlopment of the "elite athlete"needs to reach out further into the community
912.	Not aware.
913.	none
914.	I think mostly we've seen the increase in practice times. I think that practice is great but the drive to compete and win has started to decline. We need to teach our kids the drive to want to succeed in conjunction with doing it fairly.
915.	I haven't really seen any yet.
916.	The current impact of CS4L implementation cannot be seen. There have been no changes to the way sport programs are run, the only real changes have been in regards to certification levels and coach training, but these changes have yet to really impact the Canadian sport

	system.
917.	changing of opportunities for children and youth to participate- i.e. participation/skill development opportunities available instead of just competitive streams
918.	N/A
919.	As I talk to parents I find that a lot of them don't realize that kids need to "grow into" physical ability, and it helps to have a document that shows when kids are ready to do certain skills. It's also good to show parents that lots of different activities/sports is better for their kids than just focussing on one.
920.	n/a
921.	Plutôt minimales en ce moment. Les mentalités sont lentes à être changées. Peut-être davantage d'aînés actifs en ce moment?
922.	??
923.	What is CS4L?
924.	Haven't seen any at a local level
925.	Improved fitness, balance and strength of athletes. I've also noticed a reduction in chronic injuries in athletes who play more than one sport.
926.	There are more programs available outside school time but more of these should be part of the physical fitness curriculum in school and not be charged to parents but be built-in already.
927.	In Alpine skiing the ages have been increased for racing and the speed events delayed to age 18. There will be more time for athletes to develop their technical skills before entering into serious racing. This will keep more racers in the sport longer.
928.	The two background materials in survey requested a password which was not provided.
929.	We don't have much in this area, so current impact for lack of CS4L implementation is negative.
930.	The Canadian sport system is now working towards a common goal. Less emphasis on High Performance success = equal emphasis AND IMPORTANCE on success at all ages (Stage) - albeit less expensive at lower stages. The CS4L has challenged all stakeholders to review their current programming with a developmentally appropriate and long term thinking lens. The biggest single impact of all, is that people now see the long-term impact of what is done today. Short-sightedness may have diminished.
931.	sports adjusting to the changes, more appropriate skills and challenge, better emphasis on whole health
932.	hit and miss ... I know what it is but my kids don't (just starting to pay attention to it a bit now at 12 & 14) and they are at a critical period in sport development.
933.	not much impact yet
934.	Some how in Ski racing we ended up with more races in Atlantic Canada, due largely to being grouped as a region and each province now trying to host a race at each hill which has

	doubled the number of races. Not good and it also has scewed the points system for national and international events and we often do not send the best as the points get scewed by this large number of races and the best not able to make all of them thus putting lesser athletes ahead in points and then poorly representing our region in national and international events.
935.	Buy-in from local levels and provincial/territorial levels.
936.	Changement dans l'approche avec les plus jeunes.
937.	Children are 'streamed' into specific sports and either identified as potential for 'elite' or not. Those that have the potential to be elite are generally those with unlimited financial resources. Children from family units that do not have the financial resources required to pay for the additional training are cast aside, regardless of their true potential. Potential for excellence in Alberta/Canada is directly related to socio-economic levels. Some PSO's charge fees that are beyond the reach of many families for youth to participate on provincial representative teams, even though those youth are recognized as being the "best" in the province. Participation in High School sport, once available to any youth, now is out of reach for many because of the fees charged by schools, PSO's and ASAA. "At Risk Kids" who previously burned off energy through sport are no longer involved due to financial barriers and are finding other "activities" to keep them busy.
938.	sports are working towards goals that will see people getting a chance to play the sport they love for life.
939.	Very limited
940.	unsure
941.	The PSO's are currently working on incorporating the CS4L principles in their coaching philosophies and rewriting their training manuals and training programs for coaches. This will, in turn create coaches that are cognisant of the the developmental levels of the groups they are working with. In Manitoba, Sport Manitoba and Physical Education leadership associations are working together to look at the physical literacy learned in school PE and incorporating those learned skills into sport situations. Through the levels of CS4L, there is a definite correlation between the first 3 levels and how our children and youth are instructed in a quality PE class.
942.	La santé de nos jeunes...une prochaine génération en forme avec de saines habitudes de vie= moins de frais dans les hopitaux!!!
943.	For our sport we are realizing the importance of training fundamental movements that are the building blocks for fundamental sport skills.
944.	Providing sport for everyone.
945.	Limited as there still needs to be greater education of participants regarding the longer term value of CS4L. Many sport agencies and parent do not understand the dynamics of this program
946.	positive allowing athletes to develop without undue competition
947.	slowly changing the old system.

948.	My observation at the community level is very little. There is specialization of very young children is single sports for 12 months of the year -- requiring them to make a choice of 'sport' if they want to participate at the "Rep" level. School sport -- the selection of teams which children as young as 9 does not consider the CS4L
949.	N/A
950.	It helps out my two sons' territorial hockey and speed skating associations financially.
951.	Programs are currently being created to be implemented towards young children (ages 0-5) and members of the community will be trained under the NCCP Fundamental movement skills course to deliver this program. It is currently under development with Sport PEI as an Active start Program.
952.	It has been a little slow moving. However, when applied it has been able to help educate coaches and volunteers.
953.	standardized programs
954.	following the model of how to train
955.	more enjoyment for athletes (better suited for their needs)
956.	Trained coaches in Freestyle skiing at higher levels
957.	Some sports - slow. Reluctance to change amongst some sports who still want the old-style competition. Some sports face physical challenges to change - ie soccer needed new nets for the new programs, as well as field-size reductions.
958.	greater access to resources
959.	Some sports are taking the guidelines too literally. Kids play like kids...they don't stop at a certain duration because they may not be training the proper energy system. Some kids are naturally competitive and that needs to be nurtured and not stifled. We need to offer kids what they need and treat everyone as individuals. There needs to be something for everyone, so all kids can enjoy sport. I think that's the philosophy of CS4L, but some are missing the boat in my opinion.
960.	We have had discussions with Nationals and Provincial sport organizations. We have developed plans to have better development models for youth in Volleyball and train appropriate levels related to Itad
961.	There is no clear vision for this between sports organizations and BC school sports. On one hand you have PSO and NSO saying multi sport young kids and the BC school sports saying that kids can not transfer to a school that pursues excellence in their sport with out having to sit out one season after the 8th grade thus forcing kids to make choices early as in most situations there school may not embrace excellence in that sport.
962.	positive progression for kids
963.	I have not noticed anything in my community.
964.	Currently is none.
965.	The rhetoric is there but the reality still looks for early results. Some sports are doing a better job than others but these are generally ones that clearly need a long term maturation

	component to meet world standards.
966.	Coaches and parents don't know how to get started.
967.	not sure what this is
968.	still a lot of resistance to it and little understanding. When trying to 'sell' it you are often preaching to the converted.
969.	availability of Coaching courses
970.	Better delivery of sport and programming. Guidelines to use when building programs.
971.	unknown
972.	A lot or wasted effort in re-branding very functional "old" programs
973.	Je crois que la plus grande répercussion serait la non-spécialisation dans un sport en particulier en bas âge.
974.	More program choices for a wider range of children, youth, adults and seniors.
975.	Results in a different approach to competition specifying skills development over winning at early stages
976.	?
977.	More appropriate activities at different developmental stages. Some organizations are following this.
978.	Étant à ses débuts, je crois que présentement les répercussions sont au niveau de l'information aux personnes concernées et la sensibilisation de certaines pratiques pour adhérer à ce projet et ses bienfaits.
979.	sport more inclusive and participant focused
980.	I don't know
981.	La politique canadienne permet de sensibiliser les citoyens à l'importance et les bienfaits d'un mode de vie physiquement actif.
982.	0
983.	Field allocation Attempt by communities to continue community sport opportunities not just Club competition
984.	It is a discussion starter in coaching courses but needs to be applied at the local level, supported by national level, so that the young people get involved through new programs.
985.	People are thinking about and planning for sport
986.	increased funding to sport, increased participation and collaboration between different sectors like health, education and recreation. improved facilities.
987.	meilleure rétention des jeunes dans le sport
988.	In NB, the impact of CS4L has been extremely low.
989.	Don't know

990.	Not sure
991.	no impact for shooting
992.	as far as I know it has had no impact what so ever in my sport which is shooting.
993.	Preventive Injury Fitness Training in early stages of sport
994.	It is being talked about by policy-makers but not implemented at the grass-roots level.
995.	Just starting to see it in athletes approaching their teens. Better rounded, later specialization
996.	Creating dialogue between different partners and stakeholders
997.	unknown
998.	More support for coaches and athletes.
999.	I feel that athletes are getting better skills to build a better foundation
1000.	There appears to be recognition of the strategy and individual organizations working within it. However, there is a significant need for a single catalyst to ensure coordination between the various levels of sport so that limited resources are maximized and priorities shared within communities.
1001.	shifting the emphasis on specialization at an early age to generic skills which can be applied to a variety of sports
1002.	I do not see any changes
1003.	I was not aware of CS4L
1004.	?
1005.	Recreation is becoming more of a focus than competition and that quite frankly is scary. We compete on the global stage in trade and economics. Developing youth that think competition is a bad thing is weakening our country. Measurement of success and competition are life skills imperative for Canada's success. Dont water it down to participation only
1006.	not sure the impact has been that great...at least not from my involvement.
1007.	It's a cookie cutter programme that doesn't recognize or flex to the needs of the LGBT community. This results in potential athletes either aggravating their psychological performance by conforming or by Canada losing potential athletes that don't feel they fit in.
1008.	In Nunavut there is no current impact with the implementation of the CS4L, because there is nobody to implement it within communities.
1009.	Limited impact in Nunavut
1010.	Enhanced quality of sport programs for younger ages, especially in the active start and fundamentals stages
1011.	sports now have a clearer vision and plan for creating a fun, safe and competitive environment. Opportunities for everyone-whether they be competitive or recreational. Sport for life

1012.	need more funding to assist associations with practice times and associated costs for coaches preparation.
1013.	Not as great as it could be - really needs to be adopted in the school system, where we still continue to see early specialization.
1014.	We need to be careful of too much practice. Participants can lose interest practicing too much. As well, the participants likely to excell do have ability, but also a competitive spirit. These participants can leave one sport to go to another if there is more opportunity to compete.
1015.	trying to increase the age of strong competition
1016.	great
1017.	More programs for all age levels.
1018.	I don't know what it is, therefore, cannot comment on its impact on my childrens sports.
1019.	it is new to us here, so we are still not sure.
1020.	Better and more approprite development of the athlete and skills. Less focus on winning as the goal and more focus on the developmental experience.
1021.	Hockey - none
1022.	Building foundations for many sports, skill development, fun and participation and not just winning. Opportunities for reaching the podium for elite athletes. We have started a program at one of our clubs for special Olympic athletes.
1023.	Starting to take hold but just scratching the surface, need to keep momentum going
1024.	minimal
1025.	coaches and athletes receive the literature but parents don't seem to...??
1026.	athletes competing at an appropriate level and specializing at an appropriate stage in their development
1027.	recognising the developmentalneeds of participants and designating them to the appropriate stages
1028.	just letting people know about the program. Getting access to what the program is
1029.	Don't KNow
1030.	An increase in funding and participation in the public and private school systems for many sports. This increase may not be related to CS4L at all, simply coincident.
1031.	I do not know the current impact.
1032.	As a volunteer coach, I now focus on the fun in FUNdamentals for young kids. The learn by example and watching me. As a result, I have fun too.
1033.	Not sure
1034.	Peu de répercussions observables dans l'ensemble.

1035.	pas au courant
1036.	I feel like the CS4L model is a nice system for sport development and encouraging individuals to continue participating in sport. However, I don't feel coaches take the same approach when teaching fundamentals to athletes. As a coach, I notice that some of my constituents choose to teach in order to obtain immediate success rather than long-term development.
1037.	It is not visible and has no impact at the local, amateur level. It is virtually unknown.

SELON VOUS, QUELLES SERONT LES RÉPERCUSSIONS FUTURES DE LA MISE EN ŒUVRE DE CE MODÈLE?

#	Réponse
1.	We will indeed see the benefits of the CS4L in the next decade or two via the Canadian youth, providing the programs are embraced by sport coaches, organizers, etc.
2.	Again, more options for all who want to participate and or compete regardless of age. More focus on engagement than development of excellence, thus catering to a larger audience.
3.	I believe that the Canadian Sport system will be stronger due to CS4L implementation. athletes will be developing according to their physical development levels as opposed to ages. This will lead to stronger, more successful athletes. i believe it will retain athletes in their sport longer, and perhaps encourage them to give back to their sport as well. I also think that more people will stay in sport longer, at the recreation level.
4.	It has the potential to be huge. I believe it could change participation rates at the community level and outcomes for national high performance athletes.
5.	The new CS4L should focus on participation and not focus on elite sport development and delivery - there should be increased links with the link with the existing delivery of sports at the public school level
6.	Lawsuits re: developmental age of participant vs. chronological age of participant.
7.	More people involved in sport, starting at a younger age and continuing later in life.
8.	Increased participation due to improved recruitment and retention. Higher performance levels for NB athletes.
9.	I hope it will result in a generally better sport system in which children are not being pushed past their abilities and treated like adults at young ages to simply get better at sports, when they may not peak until age 20 or 25. I think it will result in continued participation.
10.	Mainly follow LTAD
11.	Increased participation, improved programs, a better sport system.
12.	A more healthy Canadian population overall.
13.	Higher level of skill and level playing field
14.	Lifestyle choices, better health

15.	It would be good if resources were committed to it, and if the right entities in the sector are given a positive mandate to develop it
16.	Coach training. Parent training. Health education.
17.	Improved sport from the grass roots up to the elite/high performance athletes.
18.	if implemented properly - a healthier canada
19.	don't know
20.	better development of elite athletes, better experiences for non-elite (competitive or recreational) athletes
21.	Ultimately, we should be able to produce better quality athletes at the top end. Recreationalists should also benefit from better thought-out league structures, timing, etc.
22.	Not sure?
23.	If it is kept in place long enough then it should impact all levels of sport with the top result being better world class performance and a healthier nation.
24.	none.
25.	We will have more competitive elite athletes and many more healthy talented but not exceptional athletes who have fuller lives.
26.	Same unless there is complete uptake. Should be a condition of provincial or federal funding.
27.	More participation, reduced injuries from overuse, increased self efficacy of the children and youth
28.	It will depend on the culture of the sport...coach driven - athlete centered values
29.	très bénéfique pour bâtir un peuple en santé, actif, et par le fait même être plus compétitifs au niveau Olympiques dans quelques années.
30.	More age-appropriate programs will be developed. Attempts to group competitors by sport age will be abandoned as younger participants withdraw, rather than compete with older and larger participants.
31.	higher quality more athlete centred programs
32.	Better understanding of how to maintain individuals and groups for life long involvement in sport
33.	LA SANTÉ
34.	I think that we will see continued improvement in athletes due to the many years of skill development.
35.	Honestly, not sure!
36.	A longer enjoyment of sport for all abilities. Increase in teens and adults in sport, fewer injuries, a more all round athlete, and fun first.
37.	We hope to increase recruitment, retention and performance at the national and international level

38.	More Canadians participating at higher levels of skill and performance.
39.	I hope a culture change but that's highly doubtful.
40.	It will be greater if more coaches can be sold on it, rather than just giving it lip service.
41.	Impact will be dictated by the visibility of particular sports and success that may be enjoyed at international competition.
42.	moins de pression sur les jeunes athlètes, valorisation de la progression personnel dans un cadre de compétition avec d'autres.
43.	Recognition of the importance of Active for life
44.	Very positive once the 'old boys' move on.
45.	Broader base and participation (retention) at recreational / low competitive levels
46.	Hopefully, it will lead to higher performance for athletes who choose to train in an elite manner. Also, to have more people engaged in sport after they finish their playing careers with more knowledge about the sport and to have healthier adults who enjoy being active and have the functional movement skills to be as active as they want to be.
47.	?
48.	N.A.
49.	At this rate, coaches will continue to not choose coaching as a career and will leave sport.
50.	greater retention of participants more athletes achieving their potential greater personal satisfaction from sport more individuals enjoying physical activity and pursuing it through longer period of their life
51.	Not much until parents can be educated that winning does not matter until much later in the athlete's career.
52.	Depends whether you get to the grass roots group - right now it is just the top end that is aware and educated on this and they are not doing a good enough job educating below
53.	CS4L has been adopted by the stakeholders in sport, recreation, education and health as a framework from which their organizations can and do work together to achieve common goals and shared outcomes.
54.	I hope it will be that kids will stop playing a gazillion games and learning no skills. I hope it will be kids who are not specialized into one sport 365 days a year at ten years old. I hope parents will stop pushing kids to compete, compete, compete and let them enjoy multiple sports and specialize later and not drop out by the time they are 15 or 16. But the resources to make these changes are huge and not being supplied at all levels. It's as if the work to develop at the plans is done and then everyone believes that "poof" it will all work. The planning and concepts was the easy part. We have to recognize that now the hardest part is just beginning.
55.	?
56.	Parents, coaches and administrators are somewhat aware of the CS4L and LTAD, but it is the implementation of the core ideas that are lacking. More focus needs to be committed to the

	implementation process, explaining how sport orgs can make the necessary changes and educating all involved that the results will come with time.
57.	bigger and more successful base and more on the podium or in the big final
58.	more rounded athletes
59.	great Canadian Results
60.	More participation as sports become accessible as children find their place and access tools to develop.
61.	Better programs that will facilitate the development of the athlete, allowing the athlete to compete at a level that he/she can handle and be challenged at the same time.
62.	Un système sportif répondant mieux aux besoins des participants.
63.	The dataq on the weight of Canadians indicates we need to do far more.
64.	Change takes time - hopefully we will see a change
65.	We will have younger children compete at a lower level but will stay in the sport longer. Better educated parents and coaches.
66.	Depends on the speed of implementation and convincing traditionalists to accept the model
67.	Possibly adopted in schools, but will be difficult for it to be adopted in the community (i.e. rep teams) as winning has become a greater priority for parents of young children.
68.	Unknown. It doesn't seem to be regarded.
69.	I hope for more awareness of the lesser known sports brought about by increased grass root participation.
70.	The more standardized the approach to this implementation, the more integrated all systems will become. This is a long term project and it will be another 4-8 years before we see the impact of this approach. We do have to be careful that we keep one eye on the International standards and sport programs as we proceed to keep up with the evolution of sport performance on a global level.
71.	Until communities buy onto this model there will be little impact. The community support for this model appears to be lacking. Coaches continue to coach the way they were coached.
72.	If this model is implemented well we could see an increased level of participation leading to a healthier, active population.
73.	It may have some minor impact, which may be significant for some individuals, but in general it will be rather insignificant
74.	More money invested in sport organisations that are fundamental sports. Learning to move and appreciate what your body can do has to be learned at a young age.
75.	Still too early to tell. It depends upon the administrators of sport embracing the philosophy and staging competitions appropriately later in each season. Also, initiating more "games" at the early stages of development that have less emphasis on winning.
76.	Significant community building, enhanced communication between parents and sport

	organizations, participant confidence and satisfaction along with development, and longer term participation in sport for life.
77.	Hopefully it will take effect
78.	There has to be great advertisement of the CS4L model to have a greater impact.
79.	The future should be positive across the sport continuum. More than anything one would hope more people will engage longer and see the merit in staying with sport in other than athlete capacities.
80.	Hopefully positive, but there has to be some follow-up on the recommendations to unsure that they are being implemented properly and completely.
81.	I would hope that the Vision of Citizens taking part in some kind of activity throughout their whole lives would be an amazing accomplishment and the Medical and Social benefits alone would be worthy of the Governments full attention.
82.	Should be increased sport awareness and a greater number of entry coaches and more skilled elite
83.	More involvement of participants at the grassroots level
84.	more involvement from volunteers
85.	Not sure
86.	Better programs that keep participants engaged for longer periods of their life
87.	More skill development, variety, more practice, less competition at a young age.
88.	In the long run, with patient, it will work out fine. To be successful it will take patient and hard work.
89.	Better coaches.
90.	I believe the impact will decrease. A lot of talk lately about CS4L but seems that there are some large challenges about implementation that PSO's / NSO's haven't been able to work out
91.	If it works, then it should achieve its goals. Overall, if they forget about the LTAD/performance stream and ONLY focus on participation, then there will be a greater chance of increasing participation. Canada does quite well in terms of getting medals, but the sport participation, physical activity, and obesity rates of our children are TERRIBLE. Getting kids healthy is more important than a couple of medals.
92.	Petites actions avec très peu de répercussion au bas de la pyramide de la pratique sportive.
93.	Until the focus is ACTUALLY on overall sport participation at all ages, starting at the grassroots level, there won't be much of an impact
94.	I hope it breaks the sedentary life style trend in our society. But truthfully I do not think it is going to have significant impact.
95.	If successful, a greater level of participation and enjoyment for all
96.	greater understanding of the need for coherent sport development

97.	It will only be with better coach training that there will be an effect system wide.
98.	This is where it is at, we need to have greater impact at the Active Start stage and this will have lasting effect for Active for Life - lifelong physical activity.
99.	More opportunities for youth to become physically active. More choice and more reasons to stay motivated and involved.
100.	Une meilleure compréhension de l'ensemble de la stratégie
101.	Meilleure expérience du sport pour les jeunes athlètes.
102.	Better athletes
103.	An empowered population
104.	I think that we will see smarter program development for people in rec and sports and they will understand the streams (athletics and active for life) and program accordingly. I hope that all sports, recreation and dance programs will use this great model to improve their programs.
105.	Should improve quality of life on many levels
106.	For youths it is great, and a great resource for youth coaches. however in the adult sports, a soccer team of men age 45+ dont really need certified coaches..they typically dont even have coaches.
107.	Don't know
108.	I think sport is a great way to help people socialize in a positive way and can provide many wonderful experiences and opportunities for people of all backgrounds. I think that if sport is more accessible to people of all walks of life (rich, poor, athletic, non-athletic, etc.) then communities would be better off b/c the level of good health/happiness would increase.
109.	N/A
110.	Transformation of sport into an unequivocally positive force in the lives of individuals and communities; improved health and development for children and youth; a broader range of quality sport opportunities for Canadians of all ages and abilities; more accomplished and balanced athletes; and stronger overall sport performance by Canada as a nation.
111.	This could change our country significantly and be a proactive way to combat obesity in our country
112.	Athlete centered approach to sport in Canada
113.	N/A
114.	More participation, participants staying active longer, better athletes.
115.	This will change the face of Canadian Sport, the lives of Canadians as activity levels across the board will go up, which will have a positive impact on many social outcomes. This is overdue and needs a concentrated investment.
116.	Increase participation in new non-traditional sports
117.	Better Olympians and stronger national teams

118.	- Augmentation de la participation - Amélioration des habiletés des participants - Amélioration des résultats des athlètes dans les épreuves olympiques et paralympiques
119.	a
120.	Hopefully, well rounded athletes in general including elite athletes at the international level.
121.	Nothing if the Municipal Govts don't participate and leave it all up to private sector.
122.	En espérant quelles seront positives.
123.	a standard that will hopefully be adopted by all sporting bodies across the country. If CS4L is successful the impact will be broad reaching effecting health, social welfare
124.	There will be none, as there is no funding for coach development. Without coaches how are we suppose move forward?
125.	more participation
126.	- A healthier nation - Making the Canadian population Active for Life - Providing more skilled/physically literate athletes in the Excellence pathway - Better use of funding because of alignment and convergence
127.	- principles of Physical Literacy and LTAD will become ingrained in the sport culture of Canada - high-performance athletes will enjoy international success - kids will become active for life and this will be directly responsible for a healthier Canadian population
128.	It will lead to a more physically literate nation and will encourage more people to be active more peeps active better athletes in the future
129.	?
130.	The idea is good. It allows for life long development and creating a solid skill foundation. I think that all sports need to ensure that they are implementing these concepts for it to be effective.
131.	N/A
132.	There must be more research into CS4L before it can be instituted on a major scale. Too many coaches do not understand CS4L or LTAD and they instead use this as a way to justify early specialization. The "10,000 hours" theory has been twisted to justify young athletes playing hockey 12 months a year.
133.	Parents need to be educated, though it is going to be a difficult battle due to societal drives to be the best. One does not necessarily recognize that to be the best, the athlete needs to be exposed to many different sports and young children should not focus on individual sports too soon.
134.	Unless people see quick returns it will be an uphill struggle, but that struggle is worth it.
135.	My hope is we end up with a healthier population along with a more competitive National team (in all sports).
136.	It is a good program, I hope it will continue to grow.
137.	I think it will have a tremendous impact as we are able to get everyone on board.

138.	Skill development and long term participation.
139.	not sure
140.	Same as above
141.	more cooperation between sports, more realistic challenges for younger participants
142.	improved facilities, and coaching courses
143.	More people to be active and fit for longer not just their competitive years
144.	Des athlètes, jeunes plus complets
145.	a healthier population
146.	Meilleure organisation de l'offre des activités selon les avoir-faire, les habiletés.
147.	Better rounded athletes due to additional exposure to different sports and activities.
148.	Hard to say.
149.	Better training programs. Struggles with HP training issues related early specialization sports. There is still a strong belief (and some anecdotal evidence) that certain practices that don't align with C4SL lead to performance success.
150.	CS4L can only be successful with a determined and sustained effort to implement concepts. Training and promotion are required, this could have tremendous impact on improving fitness levels in Canada and by extension performance programs.
151.	unknown
152.	All school aged children will be involved with physical literacy programs
153.	More people happier with the Canadian Sport System. Less people thinking sport is for high-performance athletes only.
154.	don't know.
155.	Having our youth grow up and possessing multiple skills in all sports and hopefully encouraging individuals to participate in sport and physical activity across their lifespan.
156.	skill levels will increase, furthering the life/career of an athlete as they progress through the programs
157.	With enough promotion, the impact of CS4L should be significant. If children have fun learning and don't specialize (with some exceptions) too early on any specific sport, they will be far better athletes in the long run and, even if they don't move into the high performance development aspect of a sport, they will have enough sport experiences in their development years to participate in most sports as they get older.
158.	better sport programs for life
159.	More well-rounded athletes who will play in (compete) and stay in (coach and volunteer) a variety of sports for longer periods of time. It should also help with our elite level athletes if they are more well-rounded athletes to achieve greater things in their chosen sport.
160.	This will boost recreational sport participation. Athletes will have the opportunity to have

	the best fun, not be "benched" because they're not "good enough" players to win for the team and development those athletes who have the desire and skill to play competitive sport.
161.	Hopefully more people will be active and we have a healthier population
162.	I think it will be a huge improvement to the sports system we are currently in and I believe more children will play and stay playing a sport if they can be grouped to the skill level they are and parents and children will enjoy that such a large emphasis isnt put on Winning and the focus changed to development and building a life love love of the game. However I do believe the impact of CS4L will take a long time before you see a major impact.
163.	Far more rounded athletes. When you don't specialize too early in a specific sport, the chances of succeeding at a more elite level later in your athletic career seems to increase.
164.	Decrease the healthcare system burden of citizens that are subject to disease as a result of poor health caused by poor physical fitness.
165.	I think less people will be competing in our sport
166.	I think if there were more 'active, physical' involvement, we might see some impact from it.
167.	too much of a pendulum swing in the other direction. The optimal lies somewhere in the middle.
168.	More people participating in sport more often
169.	healthier population PLUS better results at future Olympic/Paralympic/Commonwealth/PanAm Games hopefully, sport for life!
170.	The impacts will continue as above, but will be limited by... 1. insufficient funding for and access to facilities, and 2. the continued void created by the absence of mandatory physical education in the school curriculum
171.	Perhaps a saving on our medical bills
172.	Well rounded participants, more enjoyable experiences, involved in sport for longer span of time.
173.	Do not know
174.	People speaking the same language. Better athletes.
175.	Not familiar with CS4L
176.	More participation in different physical activity by all people in different age groups and abilities.
177.	Will keep individuals participating
178.	worth a shot
179.	Moving the right direction , just need change in the provincial areas where old boys clubs still control
180.	Nothing significant until it is "translated" into something useful for a community coach.

181.	I think kids will have more fun and there will be less pressure on them when they are just starting out in sports. I worry that we will produce fewer elite / serious athletes.
182.	More Athlete sport for life and reduced medical
183.	hopefully a more active community, not just 'athletes' involved in sport
184.	Challenges from the more popular sports that have operated the same for years and the public being so passionate about certain sports
185.	If communities and facilities work together there would be a huge impact for all levels of participants in sport to have a richer experience.
186.	I think if all sports become involved it would be a great system. All sports would have to be on board however....
187.	not sure
188.	Children playing more sports, children staying in sport longer because they have the fundamental skills, better results in international competitions.
189.	On ne peut présumer quels seront les résultats.
190.	The CS4L model will only have an impact if radical changes are made to the way we program and offer sport. We need to move away from highly competitive leagues and competitions for children, and look at ways to re-think talent identification.
191.	If we follow through properly, it could be quite revolutionary (sport) but only some sports are doing it, while others are just using the words because granting agencies demand it. e.g. Hockey Canada, which has just matched the terminology to its old age groups and encourages young children to do hockey 10 months of the year.
192.	stronger Canadian competition.
193.	not much
194.	Needs to be focussed on fitness or active for life. Not all sport needs to be super organized. We need more emphasis on sport just to be active and not just developing sport for excellence. Sport of active living. Sport for fun and activity, not super organized and always striving for high performance.
195.	a healthier sport environment in Canada
196.	Hopefully better skilled, athletic participants who stay in the sport longer
197.	Maintaining activity throughout one's life.
198.	no idea
199.	If it works and implemented properly across all sports then you will begin to see a change and healthier population across Canada. Time will tell.
200.	It needs to become more than a concept and needs to be embedded in general population thinking to have a future impact in Canadian society. If that step can be taken, then CS4L will become the model underpinning lifelong involvement in sport and fitness
201.	it will take time but once all are on board it will definitely increase athleticism in Canada

202.	less specialization in sports and positions in early years. More fitness and basic movement pattern activities in early years. More practices for higher level development.
203.	N/A
204.	Maybe I Will actually see it having an impact
205.	N/A
206.	Improved health of the population....but it will take at least another generation if we begin now.
207.	?
208.	The enforcement of this ruling should be the same across this country.
209.	integrer le sport dans son quotidien
210.	A much more balanced system
211.	Unkonwn.
212.	Can put Canada at the front of Healthy Living in the world...
213.	I think that CS4L will have a greater impact on engaging in physical activity for everyone rather than just the performance area that the LTAD focuses on.
214.	?
215.	Increased participation, particularly at the Active for Life stage. Better identification, opportunities, and support focussed on athletes training to compete/win.
216.	keep builing on skill development and continue to promote people to be active for life and it doesnt have to stop when you finish school
217.	Aider les organismes sportifs à être mieux structurés
218.	Increased participation in sport for all, whether at a compttiive level or recreational level.
219.	Stronger sport system that develops better all round athletes and keep participants engaged in the sport system for life.
220.	Quality sporting experience
221.	It could increase the volunteer base for all sports.
222.	Not sure
223.	not sure yet - will depend on level of investment
224.	Little
225.	It will be long term to see the true impact but hopefully we will develop athletes not just specialists.
226.	Positive - very positive.
227.	Less burnout of top level athletes who have not been introduced to their sport at a young age.

228.	The present emphasis on the elite athlete development will lead to decreasing participation as players quit out of frustration. There will be increased injury as the young elites are pushed too far too early to bolster the reputation of the coach. Coaches will focus more on winning and less to the human development and fun as their reputations and income become the driving force to program development.
229.	skill based sport development Kids enjoying sport more because they will be with kids of equal skill base
230.	Moins de décrochage et un engagement dans une vie sportive à plus long terme.
231.	It is hoped that our athletes will be more rounded athletes and will enjoy participating in sport on a long term rather than short term. Because there aren't specializing, we might have weaker athletes in the sports to bring home international athletes.
232.	As a "hockey Mom" - children are grouped by age and not always by development level - although there is tiering based on skill level, children generally must play within their age group. Also, it is still difficult to have your kids play multi sports due to cost and time commitments, and I feel that children must "specialize" at too young an age.
233.	Division of programs. Urban programs will get better and stronger where rural programs will see little change as CS4L is designed for urban settings, not rural programs.
234.	Increase sport participation, especially with regards to youth and also increase the number of people who choose to be active for life.
235.	The above changes will be seen in many/all sports. Better trained, better skilled athletes will be arriving at provincial team and national team levels.
236.	?
237.	I think it will create a healthier society with implications for the recreational athlete as well as producing better high performance athletes.
238.	a population that plays sport throughout life rather than just as youth
239.	le sport accessible pour tous au niveau des couts et de l'information de cette disponibilité
240.	conscientisation générale des bienfaits du sport qualité des athlètes élités augmentation des participants amélioration des entraîneurs
241.	I think it will have a positive impact but it is difficult for coaches and sport organization volunteers to take on new challenges.
242.	Getting youth involved in sport/physical activity earlier so that they learn life long skill of a healthy life style.
243.	It will make all sports better
244.	Une meilleure visibilité.
245.	Que les administrateurs des clubs, les parents et les entraîneurs soient sensibilisés à l'importance du développement du jeune dans le sport afin d'éviter l'abandon du sport à l'adolescence.
246.	En ne spécialisant pas les jeunes trop en bas âge, nous permettra de faire découvrir plusieurs

	avenues aux jeunes et des faire cheminer vers la compétition de haut niveau à long terme et non le décourager ou lui enlever sa motivation.
247.	Plus actif et sain
248.	Unless the sport authorities become more aggressive in implementing it we will still be asking this question in 10 years.
249.	not sure
250.	- needs resources to get to the schools and all sports; when this happens then real change
251.	the future impact should be huge and should give many more individuals access to sports opportunités
252.	It will only have an impact if we can change the culture.
253.	Consistency of coaching philosophy across all sports. Also, the encouragement of younger children to participate in multiple sports (and therefore, not specialize too early).
254.	I anticipate more involvement by those who thought they were left out before (physically/mentally challenged, immigrants, minority groups, those who want exercise without a lot of competition).
255.	If we can get over the vicarious living of children's lives by parents we could have much more engaged and happy children and youth
256.	?
257.	not sure - depends on the education and providing the public with knowledge about CS4L
258.	Hard to predict
259.	Not sure.
260.	not sure
261.	Overall, I think we will narrow our focus to a few basic aspects of athlete-development, while ignoring the mental development of athletes and the lack of knowledge within the coaching community.
262.	- less emphasis on early specialization - more rule and game modifications to make sport more appropriate for younger ages - hopefully, people staying involved in sport longer
263.	The cost of changes and resource personal to assist in doing. What are the benefits you need to sell the concept to public. Aging population, inactive youth, diabetes and other unhealthy issues due to lack of physical activity and sport involvement.
264.	May affect number of volunteers willing to coach. Some sports may be considered too organized eg hockey.
265.	More fun focus for life
266.	things'll get worse
267.	It could have a tremendous impact on how children are engaged in sport. Programs will be offered differently, youth will gather a broader interest in many sports and the retention rate

	in programs will increasedue to individual success.
268.	Athletes reaching a higher level of sports excellence
269.	hopefully healthier people, less crime, more respect for other races & religions
270.	Could have a huge impact on the fitness/health of the country if done correctly
271.	It could be important to everyone's health if it saw more implementation.
272.	It needs to change to see as a family unit not as a children in a sport. They will not stay in sport very long. But if the whole family skates or swims or does athletics at practices and competition. Kids will see a future in continuation of a sport. Over the years kids have always said what is the point if I can keep doing it. Or look how those older athlete are being treated I don't want to go there.
273.	Within each sport, there will be better system alignment which will ensure resources (humand financial) are used more effectively and efficiently. Between sports, there is a huge shift in bring the sporting community together and in bringing sport together with other sectors. Awesome.
274.	I'm concerned it is all publicity but no real impact at the specific sport level.
275.	hopefully making sport a psychologically,emotionally,physically healthy experience
276.	increased participation in physical activity throughout the country. Increased knowledge for coaches, resulting in better quality in our sports.
277.	hopefully more competitors for our sport
278.	Less pressure to do only one sport. Better coaching should occur with more opportunity to attend clinics. Parental expectations will ease to reduce competition and wanting their child to become a superstar at an early age.
279.	Should help to improve the coaching that young athletes receive to allow them all the ability to realize there potential, but may create more of a divid between the really good and the participating for fun participants and doesn't have enough focus on reintegration after competitive competition.
280.	It could mean a healthier population but it could also raise better trained athletes and a sence of national pride
281.	Practice objectives will change
282.	I believe it will lead to a greater development for elite athletes within the country, but more importantly it will create a large base of people that will continue to participate through recreational leagues and other venues.
283.	unsure
284.	Sport is not known for its skill base for general mangement and program development.
285.	More community sport, requirement for sports organizations to become all ages
286.	Get the word out to the smaller communities; sounds like a great initiative but more awareness must be done.

287.	Seems to be trying to make sport the "centre" of quality of life. Not sustainable or a responsible position.
288.	lower frequency of athlete burnout
289.	Hopefully the impact will be a greater participatin in all sports.
290.	improve sport and quality of athletes throughout Canada.
291.	unknown
292.	Hopefully, "sport for life" becomes dominant and the norm, but probably not.
293.	The future should be to develop all youth by identifying strengths of their abilities.
294.	Cautiously optimistic. We have not seen too much as of yet. I hope we have more athletes stay in sports longer...for life. Less athlete burnout and injuries.
295.	Do not know
296.	Aimed at competition and will kill off any recreational sport
297.	Reconnaissance internationale. Une meilleure santé de la population serait obtenue si plus de gens était actifs.
298.	make people reflect on why they get their kids into sport.
299.	even less kids if we don't try to promote the sport as fun and freindly to all..please don't forget that times have changed and we need to change with them. The kids have a different additude and way of approaching things not like it used to be..treat them as young adults but have fun with it...not just children...? Personal issure should not interfer with matters if they are good coaches..
300.	frustration car les gens ne sont jamais prêts pour de grands changements, et les éduquer peut être difficile
301.	Ideally it will promote more participation throughout an individuals life, instead of just peaking during the teen years.
302.	Not familiar with this program.
303.	Everyone will have the opportunity to play a sport at some time in their life.
304.	Imperative to ensure all activity options are available and the choice is there to participate at the community level.
305.	In time we should see a better ratio of practice vs. competition along with more programs aligned on development lines rather than chronological lines.
306.	Parents held to a higher standard with their expectations and program funding dependant on compliance
307.	Higher and sport quality programs will allow for that.
308.	Not the first attempt in this country to develop a program intended to motivate the entire population in the direction of health and fitness. It is difficultif not impossible to argue against the long term potential for this program,

309.	hopefully it is about inspiring Canadians of any age or background to stay active and involved in sport for a lifetime.
310.	ultimately it will be implemented in our sport but it will take much longer than planned.
311.	Hopefully a great % of the population will have the skills to participate in a wider variety of sports and be motivated to participate for life thus resulting in a healthier individuals and communities
312.	That sports are available for middle aged to participate as much as for youth.
313.	Tous les athlètes obtiendront un entraînement de qualité selon leur stade de développement et ne seront pas mis de côté.
314.	it will help people to try several sports instead of doing only one. It will help to keep it fun and not to focus too much on competition.
315.	Improved system alignment Improved retention of participants
316.	Hopefully the fundamentals will be taught at a young age, to give children the confidence to be active and have a choice whether to participate in high performance sport and help us to nation build, to be involved in competitive sport or to be active for life. Having all Canadians active for life will increase health benefits, decrease crime and overall help society grow in a positive way
317.	?
318.	Not sure.
319.	hopefully it will get more people involved at a younger age and keep them until they are no longer intersted instead of when they can no longer compete.
320.	Create well-rounded athletes of all levels. Help prevent burnout at around 12-14 yrs.
321.	More enjoyment of sports at an earlier age and a greater possibilty for youth to experiece the sport of their choice before making a commitment to something they are unsure of.
322.	A stronger sport societ in the country.
323.	I think when (if) the docterines of LTAD/CS4L percolate down to provincial and community-level sport systems, the impact will eventually be enormous. I think there will be a fair amount of push-back, particularly from some old-school coaches & volunteers as well as competitve parents, but with a newer generation being raised with these principles as fundamentals, sport in Canada will be a much healthier institution.
324.	if it ever gets to be fully integrated into the fabric of sport in canada it will be wonderful and all the intended benefits of LTAD will come to fruition.
325.	I think a lot of emphasis is being put on the high performance athlete in the model to date and the impact could see kids dropping out of competitive sports even earlier than before.
326.	I hope it will turn Canada into a more fitness-oriented country. Not that long ago, we toured a cave in Hallstadt, Austria that required a 10-storey walk up to the entrance. The middle-aged North Americans were all huffing and puffing, and resting along the way, while sprite Europeans twice their age glided effortlessly to the top. The fitness parallel was unmistakable. Even just walking daily would benefit Canadians greatly, but we've succumbed

	<p>to the US model where a car has replaced our legs! I know that my parents (now in their 80s) did not really follow an exercise model - especially as the mindset after age 65 was to relax and take it easy, and the number of seniors in physiotherapy today is testament to that fact. I hope to see programs that accept all fitness levels at all ages to do fun physical activity popping up in my community in the very near future, so that we don't suffer the same lack of physical fitness-related illnesses as we age. The trickle-down has to be via the most accessible organizations - school boards, universities, and municipal community centres, and perhaps even community health organizations - aspects of our communities VISIBLE TO ALL, and not just for the residents who have qualified for government-subsidized programs because they are socially or economically disadvantaged. There are many many people who don't qualify for any government aid who are in dire straits and need access to quality programs also.</p>
327.	This has the potential to systemically change sport in Canada in a very positive way. This is the best thing that has happened to the Canadian Sport System in decades.
328.	De meilleurs athlètes et des gens actifs plus longtemps.
329.	Greater success on the international stage coupled with higher levels of participation in sport and physical activity by all age groups and all stages.
330.	Increased long term participation in sport, healthier lifestyles and hopefully more excellence at the podium.
331.	If done right, we can develop kids properly. Pushing competition too much before skill development results in frustration.
332.	I believe it has potential particularly dealing with the competitive nature of sport and encouraging people to stay involved in sport beyond their competitive years
333.	I think the future impact has to be in the school system.
334.	If there isn't a more concerted effort or push of the CS4L program to community sport groups - in particular the warped ideology of parents/kids unrealistic expectations of their future "sport career" - the fun and health benefits of playing sports will be diminished to the point that this young generation will cease to play as adults.
335.	we (canada) will have a much healthier and long lasting active populations, and will continue to be among the world leading countries at international sporting events. all this is derived from smart planning of young athletes' futures.
336.	I believe there are many positive elements to CS4L but I think it requires greater structure across sports and needs to improve its projection of social/emotional and competition values and the benefits of competition from the early ages. Without more substantial investment in sport and recreation programming at the community level I don't think it matters what model is used; we just won't have enough capacity to make it happen for an ever increasingly sedentary youth.
337.	continued assessment and proper placement of the athlete and coach to maximize performance, etc
338.	I do not know

339.	I believe the impact of CS4L is huge if more emphasis is placed at the grassroots level. Ultimately we will have a much healthier population if this is achieved.
340.	Unless funding goes along with the implementation and the general population buys in, I feel it will be a while until it will make an impact
341.	hopefully help more people get involved in sport and help our high level athletes reach their goals with better training and coaching opportunities and more financial funding
342.	Ideally increased: - mass participation / healthy living by Canadians; - volunteerism in sport in Canada (ie more vol. coaches/administrators); - success internationally by Canadians (esp. in summer sport!) Main theme though: healthier, happier Canadians through positive experiences in sport.
343.	N/A
344.	There will be more "playing" and engagement in sports in our communities. Canadian elite athletes will have the training base and sport skills to compete internationally.
345.	some sp[orts will fall off the map in terms of availability / funding support. Not seen as a bad thing by the way !
346.	c
347.	Hopefully a wholistic view will continue to develop...where a child can learn and grow and excell...then use the skills gained at a young age to be helathy engaged and competitve right through their life...more focus needs ot be palced on adult involvement...this is sometimes forgotten...helathy recreational cpompetition is an excellent community and health builder
348.	I would hope it would increase the participation in sports as a whole, and also increase support for canada's elite athletes.
349.	Children involved in sport will gain and appreciation and love of sport that will last a lifetime. Athletes pursing high performance will have a defined pathway to achieve their goals.
350.	I am hoping a positive one.
351.	I hope the future impact of CS4L implementation will be: . seeing an increase of participants involved in sports of all kinds - at all ages - both at the recreation and competitive levels. . More participants active in such programs as "In Motion". - getting out and being active - if it's walking, swimming, playing ball sports - this can then lead on to participation in the CS4L program. . Involvement in sports at the beginning level can perhaps lead to more volunteers -such as parents, - learning coaching and judging skills. . Just seeing a healthier populace - at all ages. . Children, especially, taking part in sports - and not sitting in front of the TV or playing video games for hours.
352.	a wider variety of ages staying involved with sport for a longer period of time.
353.	Hopefully be introduced to everyone, even small communities
354.	sport will change for the better. People of like skill levels will complete with each other. Athletes will feel they belong and can achieve their goals. Mostly they will have fun and would continue on with sport for life.
355.	not sure

356.	Des gens plus fonctionnels, plus en santé, qui vivront et vieilliront mieux.
357.	If done properly, it could improve the quality of sport and help with the growth of the athletes.
358.	Better coaching and program development in a wider array of sports which will lead to an increase in better skilled youth coming up for future national level participation.
359.	healthy population hopefully
360.	long term physical fitness for individuals
361.	I do not know.
362.	provided the people committed to the plan stay with it eventually it will be introduced to the community as a whole
363.	I think we will see more children involved in a variety of sports and finding the sport they really love, rather than quitting at 12-15 because they are not passionate about the sport
364.	Health improvement.
365.	In many sports, physical size is an important aspect of how well an athlete can compete. Developmental stages over chronological stages will allow for a better experience for "late bloomers". It may keep some people in certain sports longer, making the "for life" part more achievable.
366.	S/C
367.	Hopefully a healthier population and also better results in international sporting events by Canada.
368.	Young soccer players will be more skillful at an earlier age and will not drop out of the game when the transition is made from mini-soccer to a more competitive game, which currently happens at age 9 in Manitoba and which sees a marked drop-off in participation.
369.	Should improve lasting sport athleticism.
370.	Some sports won't adhere to this model. Hockey seems to be a sport that doesn't adhere to the model which in the end will mean Canadians will be left behind in certain sport areas. All coaches need to understand the model and its importance.
371.	Has the potential to really impact sport and social development in the country but needs government commitment and money
372.	Continuation of current elitism.
373.	Can't comment I am unaware of CS4L.
374.	The CS4L needs have more practical solutions to development. Theory's are good, however other variables need to be considered other than just "how you should do something". Time, Money, Staffing are bit issues especially when it comes to different coaching philosophies and the value of pure outcome/performance rather than development/education.
375.	Hopefully more people playing sport and a variety of sports throughout their lifetime.
376.	I think that the CS4L makes sport available and attractive to kids and if it can also make it

	affordable for everyone that would great for Canadian society as a whole. The benefits of an engagement with sport at a young age do not stop at health. Sport creates healthy young bodies and minds that will grow into productive and active adults.
377.	In the future I think that CS4L can promote active living among individuals who do not "make it" in athletics. It will also promote development of athletes from all socioeconomic status (it seems you need to have money to become an olympic athlete or even a NCAA athlete. Ideally we will have better athletes in more than just one sport - hockey!
378.	Kids will play more sports, play longer and become better athletes in the long term. Big picture = a healthy Canada.
379.	Eventually, society will shift to the new way of thinking, leading to healthier population and better international high performance results.
380.	If it were done correctly, if you could get major stake holders on board, you could have a situation where we get way more elite athletes. However, the mentality of pgsbs and coaches need to change to an athlete centered approach. Coaches need to work together and talk about "our" athlete not my and your athlete.
381.	participation
382.	I hope a healthier, active population.
383.	I think involvement in sport will increase by all populations by simply including all groups of people, and using the learn to train methods to teach physical literacy at a young age. This will increase confidence in the participants and in turn, children will stick with the sport instead of quitting when they aren't as 'talented' in the beginning as their peers.
384.	S/O
385.	A healthier population. Greater success in international level sport competition.
386.	à voir...
387.	It will increase the public awareness of sport and the benefits of sport
388.	I'm hoping it will offer participants more choices of quality programs, and offer coaches or the people dedicated to providing such programs a decent wage/salary so they can continue to commit to it. I understand volunteers are important to sport. It is important to everything, but parents are getting burned out, not enough time and everyone has to support themselves or a family.
389.	Not sure as I haven't seen any changes implemented, therefore the theory hasn't been tested within my two sports.
390.	Malheureusement aucune tant que le gouvernement ne mettra pas de l'avant des mesures
391.	integrated sport system
392.	Des athlètes plus polyvalents et mieux développés
393.	These athletes will finish the process at a higher performance level ie. 18U today vs 18Us in the future. The future athletes should be better skilled, technical and tactically
394.	If it is progressive, then it will be a success. Making sport available without competition may be

	good for athletes (any age) who just want to participate. Inclusion is important and sometimes if an athlete does not wish to compete, they may be or feel excluded.
395.	not informed enough to answer
396.	Do not know.
397.	Dubious unless it's brought under some sort of regulatory/audit model. Not legislation, but some sort of quality-control. Lots of promise though.
398.	Stronger athletes who can be very versatile and can adapt to change easier than others.
399.	if we do not deal with these issues nothing will happen for the smaller communities. They will always be overlooked for bigger centers to be successful.
400.	More athletes staying in sport longer.
401.	Too much focus on organized sports.
402.	A reinforcement of the value of sport for the already engaged and educated.
403.	na
404.	Développement optimal des habiletés motrices chez les jeunes
405.	less and less competition, more "feel good" attitude.
406.	Community involvement skill development
407.	more and better athletes
408.	It can impact the whole nation attitude towards healthy living, having sports as a major part of people's life
409.	Si c'est bien implanté et appliqué, je crois que ce modèle menera vers un plus grand respect des jeunes athletes comme personne complète et non, comme parfois on voit, un produit contrôlé par un entraîneur dans un objectif de performance immediate et non en respect de son stade de developpement et d'un developpement sain parfois plus lent mais efficace à terme. On perdra peut-être moins de jeunes dans le processus, on ne découragera pas des jeunes ayant un developpement tardif, on arrêtera de spécialiser des jeunes dès leur plus jeune âge et on ne mettra pas de coté des jeunes qui désirent s'adonner à plusieurs disciplines au contraire, on l'encouragera. Ce qui donnera plus de gens actifs, plus longtemps donc un plus grand bassin de developpement et une plus grande chance de recruter les meilleurs athletes dans chaque discipline.
410.	I'm an individual who works in the sport industry and I feel that physical activity and recreation are loosing rather than gaining ground in our school system. Most children now have the option on whether they choose to spend recess outdoors. This should mandatory, in addition to the increase of physical education classes in primary and secondary school.
411.	Healthier population, programs that engage instead of isolate, smarter coaches with greater understanding of human growth instead of just where to put the cones.
412.	État d'esprit généralisé sur les bienfaits de l'activité physique.
413.	A larger population of youth playing sport, more accessibility for all, stronger national teams.

414.	It will provide minimum standards for developing, implementing and monitoring sport programs (eg. Coach licesing, municiple facility access, increasing participaiton / active living.. Note: We need to define sub-stages within active for life for aging populations and the recommendations for stages events while people age.
415.	Une société plus active.
416.	If everyone buys in, the impact could be huge. It's a great way to think about sport
417.	Possibility of improved coaching opportunites, age appropriate skill development, hopefullt a decreased attrition rate for sport
418.	i should work well over time
419.	a population with more people having had the opportunity to develop fundamental movement and sport-specific knowledge and skills. this should yield greater population health potential.
420.	Je ne connais pas bien le modèle pour le savoir
421.	I think that those involved with sport (athletes, coaches and officials) will slowly start to see the benefits of the CS4L model. More programs will be offered using the stages as benchmarks and, where there are sport alliances, they can become a key in education of the CS4L model and working with sports to implement working together to achieve a better sport delivery system.
422.	a wider variety of programming options
423.	Avec une bonne diffusion auprès de tous les intervenants, il y aura une bien meilleure connaissance des besoins en sport (non concentration chez les plus jeunes, meilleures structure des programmes d'entraînement selon la clientèle...) de la part des entraîneurs et de toutes les personnes impliquées dans le sport.
424.	une augmentation, je l'espère, du niveau des athlètes. plus de succès, plus de médailles, plus de santé...
425.	Please see above.
426.	Une population plus en santé et aussi plus performante.
427.	The impact could be phenomenal if the roll out and delivery gets the buy in.
428.	Again, healthier communities, less burden on the health budget.
429.	If it embraced and enacted as the website portrays it and coaches, families and the sport community are exposed to it more, it could benefit society.
430.	A united community and country in the delivery of sport. All stakeholders moving together for a common goal.
431.	Une amélioration du développement des athlètes au niveau de l'excellence
432.	will bring only those pursuing the right path forward
433.	Santé et qualité des programmes
434.	it will help sport progress to new levels, making it about the athlete and where they are in the

	Itad, not just by age groups. in the end athletes that are able to compete at higher levels will get there sooner and develop the skills that the next level. this will also allow the athletes of the same age but different stages of Itad, to develop at their own rate and not be pressured so much by being out shined by their peers.
435.	Hard to say as there are awareness issues.
436.	those involved in sport will pay more attention to the messages in CS4L
437.	In principal the approach should increase our retention rates across all age groups.
438.	have not studied
439.	Meilleures performance à long terme
440.	Very helpful to all sectors of society
441.	Don't know
442.	Nothing unless leadership is clearly exected of the provincial associations.
443.	?
444.	To me it boils down to this, kids need to have fun, too much practice will deter kids and the underlying tone of CS4L is more physical literacy (which I agree) and more practices (aka less games) this I am unsure of. My preference is a 2:1:1 ratio meaning: 2 practices 1 scheduled time for kids in "play" no coaches let them be creative 1 Game The "Play time" can be scheduled practice slot were team(s) can pick thier own teams, play and create no parental influence period.
445.	Awareness of the above mentioned
446.	Hopefully an emphasis on greater skill development.
447.	Amélioration du niveau de participation à des activités sportives, amélioration du niveau de santé physique et mentale dans la population.
448.	de ne pas comprendre le niveau d'excellence sur le plan international. De confondre ou de ne pas comprendre le concept de métamorphose de participant à athlète.
449.	I fully support the model - sport, or at least physical activity, should be lifelong and should provide opportunities for participation which are non-competitive, both at the individual and the team levels.
450.	I'm from a small community, I don't think it will impact. We need everyone to put one team together, we don't have the luxury of several teams for different levels
451.	N/A
452.	I can't say.
453.	n/a
454.	- more fit and healthy community - sports excellence for Canada internationally
455.	not aware of this program
456.	I don't know.

457.	have healthier, more active citizens
458.	Not sure, if I am in agreement with the new CS\$L. I am undecided.
459.	More dollars to revamping programs that in a lot of cases didn't need it
460.	More skills and knowledge development for athletes, officials and coaches. Life long participation at various levels.
461.	More masters athletes, increasing the athlete/participant base.
462.	It would enhance all our programs if we used this type of approach.
463.	More public money wasted on developing elite level athletes, instead of focusing on access throughout the lifespan. Instead of investing billions in Olympic athletes, the money should be spent on developing infrastructure and programs for adults to play sports throughout their lifetime.
464.	Canada will have more physically literate participants and athletes, and as we move up the performance scale Canada will more athletes with technically sound sport skills and who are better prepared for the rigours of high performance sport.
465.	Not much unless resources are allocated to support in a much greater way.
466.	j'espère que tout le monde vont bouger et rester actif, pour avoir des personnes en santé et que le système de la santé nous coûte moins cher.
467.	more physically literate youth greater life long involvement in the sports systems and long term a healthier population.
468.	Physical literacy development leading to more options for children
469.	As more people are introduced to CS4L, more groups will try to implement.
470.	Little unless extended to all skill levels and ages - must be sport dependent (i.e. golf, modified fastball, old timers hockey etc)
471.	See above.
472.	as above
473.	young riders will have more opportunities
474.	Le concept est bon, mais il y a une grande place pour la performance sportive quand celle-ci concerne seulement une minorité de gens. L'emphase doit être mis sur la population en générale, ex bouger en famille, bouger pour sa santé etc.
475.	aucune
476.	Don't know...
477.	It will help all Canadians to participate in sports or fitness related activities regardless of location, age or skill level
478.	better use of coaches time; more efficient practices; improved skill performance; more participants; age appropriate rule modifications.
479.	I think, if we have sport leaders see the benefits, the impact could be huge. I think we could

	have participants in sport who do not have podium aspirations participating for life. I think we could see the drop out rates in sport decline. I think we could share athletes instead of compete for them.
480.	I HOPE that people become more educated in the LTAD goals and begin to understand the benefits to athletes, specific sport organizations, international level play affecting our country's success in world competition. Many athletes are being pigeon-holed at an early age and are not reaching their full potential. Also the realization that sport is a valuable component in a non-competitive state, and that not all athletes/participants are candidates for high performance level sport.
481.	It should be HUGH. It should fully change the culture and the way sport is done in Canada
482.	Integration of sport and municipal recreation services. Increase in recreational sport through FUNdamentals and Active For Life stages for all age groups and both genders. Increase in "cross training" (increase in diversity of sports taken by an individual.) Canadian children will be learned in "Physical Literacy".
483.	Le développement plus complet des sportifs et des adultes de demain.
484.	once we start to see athletes who are strong who can relate to the fact that they were part of a CS4L system
485.	?
486.	only the gifted will be selected, other who have ability but lack of finances or information will be left out
487.	Implementation at the community and club level across Canada.
488.	?
489.	It depends on the Federal backing around it. We know it is important, but we need to convince Canada. Those at the top of the sport chain know about it, and it slowly trickling down the lines, but we need more. The impact could be endless, with more kids and participants in different sports, and programs, developing the physical literacy skills needed for life in the windows of opportunity. We could essentially have a completely physically literate society. Isn't that the goal???
490.	An active, physically literate population where people are confident in their own FMS skills and able to transition from 'competitive' sport to active recreational pursuits instead of people becoming sedentary.
491.	Unless there are careful measure in place, it will kill certain sports in less populated areas and create cluster centers for some sports. This is frustrating, since Winnipeg is not a cluster center.
492.	Longer life cycle of athletes. Higher levels with elite athletes.
493.	Aucune idée, puisque je ne le connais pas.
494.	Unclear. It depends if the proper resources are in place to ensure program principles are supported when integrated into youth sport programs.
495.	none

496.	The impact could be significant, particularly if sports organizations chose to pool resources and work together to implement CS4L. Right now, most sport organizations and clubs work in a vacuum focusing on developing their "own" athletes. Building multi-sport facilities with access to well-trained coaches who are willing to interact with other sport organizations to create a truly multi-sport experience for participants would help. These facilities should be directly associated with schools (or if your school doesn't have it's own facility, then buses should be provided to take the students to the nearest facility). Instead of relying on parents to drive their kids all over town, the fundamental sport activities (swimming, athletics and gymnastics) should be available to EVERY student no matter where they live (inner-city, city, rural) immediate after school. The Japanese have a fantastic system of schools and after-school sports...that would be ideal.
497.	Eventually, I would hope, that 1) there would be a greater on-going participation (i.e. for life) by young athletes and adults 2) greater success for athletes seeking excellence and 3) MOST IMPORTANT, continued funding across sport cycles to avoid drought between international sport cycles.
498.	n/a
499.	No idea !
500.	Better trained athletes.
501.	Increased participation in all sport - racquet sports, field sports and water sport, all of which will require funding to make it accessible to all with an improvement in the quality of life and healthy living.
502.	Loss of participation programs for adolescents, adults and seniors
503.	I think it will create a higher overall level of Canadian athletes
504.	None... unless it can be implemented into the school system (especially the elementary schools) and a mandate to maximize participation and not just the elite athlete.
505.	meilleurs résultats
506.	Greater involvement in Sports
507.	Increased grassroots opportunities, coordination and cooperation amongst sport organizations, making links to education (particularly physical education)
508.	More children/people playing sports at all levels, less drop-out rates, eventually a decrease in obesity levels.
509.	If properly and widely implemented, it can provide benefits of increased participation in sport and therefore healthier active living by Canadians but this is also dependent on capacity (access to proper facilities and availability of programs and coaching)
510.	Le Canada sera plus actif que jamais !
511.	Lifelong sports participation will become an expected option for most people.
512.	Une population plus active.
513.	I hope it will increase participation in sports

514.	Training and competition based on skill level rather than age, a stronger and clearer path from grassroots to high performance sport.
515.	Increased participation.
516.	If the program works the way it is intended - Coaches will be schooled to teach their sport in a correct manner with the emphasis on health, enjoyment and participation for one's entire life. Of course, there has to be an avenue for the "elit" or "olympic" type athletes.
517.	publication available to all
518.	I think that there needs to be more education at the parent level to get better involvement.
519.	Higher level canadian athletes
520.	Unknown
521.	n/a
522.	The future in CS4L will do great in big communities, the the small communities need to get together to be it better for are future stars.
523.	hopefully find out who they are
524.	maybe i will see it?
525.	There is the potential to change the 'culture' around sport. There is a need to change the culture (in my opinion) which is far too heavily based on competition vs. skill development/personal improvement/ individual goal setting, etc. NOT every child will make the NHL (or other pro sport) and we are running the risk of early burn out the way we are pushing children in sport today.
526.	If it gets on track in schools for instance it could have a very strong impact on the way we live and how it can affect our future health care requirments
527.	not sure
528.	Hopefully a safe and enjoyment environment for any participant whatever their skill level
529.	Our youth will stay involved in sport for a longer time-frame instead of dropping out of sports programs in their early teens. This will result in a healthier population and lead to potential elite athletes. Also, thru education,parents will understand the importance of not pressuring their children,and hopefully keeping sport as a positive entity in their life. It is important to recognize and respect the developmental needs of non-elite athletes to retain their involvement in healthy,active living.
530.	we will see more healthier Canadians, we will see changes in the phys ed currciulum an more participation in phys ed at the high school level. Also we will see more elite athletes gaining success at the interantional level both in individual and team sports.
531.	Increased participation in sports by all. Decreased "competitive" spirit in sport for young children and increased emphasis on fun, learning, participation.
532.	I think that the impact will be more people getting involved in sport as part of their lifestyle and people competing in sport for very good reasons, whether it's physical, emotional or social.

533.	Hopefully get more people involved and help them to stay involved longer.
534.	It is a grand experiment with very little accountability and assessment. Therefore we will never know it's effects nationally. OR we will make claims to its benefits without actual data to support it! I am a huge supporter of the idea however, and I think we lead the world in the thinking.
535.	hopefully more diversity - not focused on just one sport - if you don't pick one now you get left behind
536.	I think that sport will be able to communicate more accurately, as far a development and describing skill levels. I think that it will be a very long time before we see any benefit/results at elite/international levels, because there are too many other variables there most obvious being the amount that the country supports those programs other than in olympic years.
537.	It will be important to measure the participation on older-age groups (i.e. Training to Train, Compete and Win, and Active for Life) since these programs are not as well-developed nor consistently delivered in my sport.
538.	As more people begin to understand and adopt CS4L, I hope the future impact will be less focus on leagues/competition schedules at the younger ages.
539.	A better well understood sport system with overall development of the athlete as a core principle. It needs to penetrate to the local levels.
540.	I think you can provide a huge role in communicating to others the importance of sports. It can not only provide skill development but build self esteem, values to kids. This is currently not happening in many of the programs. Many times the children's skill development is more important than the self esteem of the individual and organizations do not realize that if you do not increase self esteem they will not be back to play again.
541.	if encouraged , it will lead to better athlete identification and imporoved participation levels
542.	Don't know
543.	If it can be marketed, taught and becomes the 'accepted culture' re: how to teach sports and athletics, then it will have a huge impact on improving the fundamental movement skills - and therefore better athletes will result. Not too mention it will have positive spin-off effects - see Tony Wagner's "Global Achievement Gap" and John Ratey's "Spark" - These will help prepare our kids to be successful in life (as that should be our #1 concern); meantime, get them moving and habituate them to a lifetime of activity (decrease obesity, disease and health issues overall - positively impacting our health situation as a whole!)
544.	encourager les gens à faire du sport tout au long de leur vie à l'intégrer à leur routine
545.	People will stay involved longer. There is a level of intensity for everyone.
546.	Hopefully programs would be available to all who choose to participate, with limitations in resources expected. Starting with the young would allow for better health benefits for the country as a whole. We need to get youth/young adults more involved in sport.
547.	I hope that it will stop sport specialization for children under 12 and that it will restrict the amount of ice,field time for athletes so that the seasonal athlete returns. I want to see more play and emphasis on fundamental movements and less emphasis on competition for

	children under 12. I would like to see this implemented in community and school based sports.
548.	Increasing participation at all levels will contribute to both health of citizens and increase opportunities for participation
549.	Huge implications - will define sport for years to come in Canada. Outstanding model that got it right.
550.	hopefully more skill development, less screaming and shouting!
551.	Coordinating delivery agents - schools and provincial sport organizations and national sport organizations coordinating efforts and sports working together at various stages that are appropriate (ie, track and field and gymnastics with all sports at an entry level) Hopefully dialogue with Health and Education ministries and not just "sport".
552.	- if not all sports are forced to implement it, and implement it in a similiar fashion I really think you will see the demise or a much smaller niche grouping in certain sports that compete for similiar athletes. I also think it will evetually lead to a less competitive more socialistic society where entitlement will be more of a problem than it is now. People come to Canada because anything is possible, its a competitive society with some safety nets should you fall, but the average athlete that goes through LTAD learns what? - especially if he/she does not really go the competitive route at the later stages. By the way explain why PSO's are implementing this yet school boards are still allowing grade 9 students to compete against grade 12 students in certain contact sports, eg girls rugby.
553.	There needs to be more impact on long term sport participation and not just sport solely for competition sake.
554.	Augmentation du nombre d'activités physique de masse. Meilleure santé et vie communautaire.
555.	'Active for Life' objective achieved. Ideally this will result in LTAD cycle continuing with subsequent generations.
556.	Je ne le sais pas.
557.	The future of sport in our country - if CS4L is implemented at all levels (not just provincial teams) our broad base for sport will increase substantially and our youth through to senior will see improved health and wellbeing.
558.	continued improvement of 'sport' life
559.	- A more physically literate population participating in a wide range of sports - Competent coaches - Skill development based programs
560.	hopefully, an increase to the starter sports
561.	Hopefully more physically literate kids/program participants/athletes! There may be more clarity when discussing athlete development, thanks to the terminology introduce by the LTAD document. A few years after full implementation we should see some far better young athletes start to come up through the system. Hopefully, it will be easier to retain these same athletes (in sport) for longer periods of their lives.

562.	a healthier Canadian population a more competitive Canada globally in sports
563.	Same as above.
564.	Not sure.
565.	Too early to tell.
566.	The Canadian sport system will be more aligned with accepted identified positive values and objectives; and it will be more coordinated across jurisdictions.
567.	?
568.	lifelong participation and enjoyment form sport
569.	A healthier nation. A nation that stands alongside the worlds best in more competitions AND more events. A population that respects their body more and undertands the benefits of exercise and games.
570.	More participation,a greater number of quality athletes
571.	Once the movers and shakers get on board there will be change.
572.	i think the future impact should be positive it is carried out with enthusiasm and eagerness. It should encourage overall health for the community.
573.	?
574.	Minimal - without mandated changes from the NSOs and PSOs, there will never be change.
575.	More well-rounded athletes and better health for the population.
576.	not sure
577.	Inexistantes
578.	Hopefully a more active nation
579.	I hope that we continue to see the development of a city-wide sports strategy in Vancouver that brings together parks & recreation services with sports services.
580.	better communities, improved health and longer term enjoyment
581.	Building the understanding of why and how it is important. I also think that the Canadian Sport System needs to do more trainig with the people involved.
582.	One impact could be a larger base of athletes from which to pick the teams to represent Canada at world championships and Olympic games. This could also increase our chances winning medals and being noticed on the world stage. At the grassroots level, it will give athletes of all levels, ages, and abilities, the training to become better athletes as well as teach them skills, such as focus, determination, and hard work, which can be translated to all areas of their lives.
583.	Widespread public participation in sport with an outcome of improved health for the nation
584.	- Improve long term success of sport (team/individual) within Canada at all levels (community, Provincial/Territorial, National). - Improve retention of athletes into active for life stage of LTAD thereby helping to improve the overall health of our Nation. - Help ensure

	participants/athletes develop to their best ability within sport.
585.	lie cheat . steal
586.	Hopefully more emphasis on developmental level rather than chronological age
587.	Need to get more buy in from parents they are still over sport programming their children, playing to many sports at too early an age.
588.	Can't say right now.
589.	Has potential to become the blueprint for Canadian Sport
590.	I think it will have a positive impact.
591.	Time will tell - a wise man said - "What is we are wrong about CS4L - time will tell. Hopefully the end results will be more participation with results showing less drop out and more successful national/international results
592.	I hope there will be more checks and balances in the future and more mandatory webinars or courses are provided to coaches, administrators and parents so they too can understand the direction sport should be heading.
593.	The Canadian National Team programs will benefit over a longer term because athletes will be better prepared once they join a National Team and begin competing internationally. Canada's success on the international stage should improve because of CS4L Implementation.
594.	optimiser le sport dans les ecoles ce qui entrainerait un nombre important de sportif donc une potentialité de l'excellence.
595.	If introduced and implemented properly positive impacts should be seen in the next 3-5 years. We should see long term participation if experiences have been positive.
596.	Need more education.
597.	Healthier and more active and engaged population.
598.	Unless it is mandatory that coaches be educated and organizations/programs follow it - it will have little impact unfortunately.
599.	I would love to see more of an emphasis on development of physical skills at a young age, as the more capable the athlete the more they will enjoy themselves and hopefully stick with the sport.
600.	n/a
601.	Children encouraged to do a variety of sports. Multi-sport programs for kids in schools and communities across Canada to prepare for lifetime involvement, and building a foundation of physical literacy so that kids can choose any sport and be competent and confident in their participation with their peers.
602.	more teachers in the sports
603.	Not much will change unless you play hockey
604.	Better rounded athletes. Coaches supporting multiple sports for youth and children

605.	I'm unclear what is CS4L implementation.
606.	If adopted by the bulk of the population would result in healthier/happier citizens with less health issues throughout their life cycle.
607.	After briefly reading the material it appears that if delivered properly, the program could have a positive effect of the sport development of individuals through the different phases of their lives.
608.	harder to implement fewer volunteers higher costs fewer programs/services
609.	Again - hard to gauge this. I do think that there are many initiatives out there that have a S4L, or physical activity promotion component to them - people get confused by the proliferation and don't necessarily pay attention to the message
610.	If applied, increased participation in sport through life.
611.	better programming
612.	Despite clearly defined issues, change toward implementing principles of LTAD will be slow and only the easiest changed will come about.
613.	Progress including better accessibility and higher numbers of participants. Reasonable expectations regarding development and ultimate achievement may lead to less "burn out" and drop outs.
614.	Slowly eroding of sports for fun and development of a competition based level of excellence availability for the very few. We might create some super athletes but we will leave many more children sitting on the street corner looking for other activities to fill their days.
615.	a re-energizing of commitment to physical activity
616.	The impact has to be to use your most trained resources on your younger age groups.
617.	Has the potential to have a significant impact if the culture can be changed and all sectors are involved and supported in implementing it.
618.	The future impact will be positive, getting all sport organizations on board will be the challenge. Those sports that have already adopted CS4L models are seeing positive results.
619.	Not sure.
620.	All the things listed above will increase even more. Sport development at all levels will be more appropriate and the base of involvement will be greater and that should feed the high performance programs in sport better
621.	Difficult to evaluate
622.	Sorry, not yet enough familiar with the content and implementation of CS4L...
623.	If implemented well, it will have a bit impact. Especially because the grassroots base of coaches remain volunteers who have little or no training in child and sport development. It will force them to open their horizons, values and beliefs about child sport programs
624.	more opportunities to recognize and involve individuals, teams and groups
625.	Hopefully children will not be spending all their time in one sport for the whole year, they

	need to have some spare time.
626.	I think it will be great. End result we will see less over weight adults.
627.	Sans objet
628.	I think it will continue to have positive influence on the younger generations
629.	Re- alignment of practice:competition ratio.
630.	don't know
631.	Fitter healthier people able to enjoy many sports all their lives
632.	- more availability - less obesity - increased activity at all ages - increased levels of health
633.	more of the same - it is one model, but like all models, has its good and bad features. I am not convinced it will produce any more, or any better athletes at the end of the day than the previous model(s). There is also the issue of fitting the CS4L model to the reality of the remoteness of the north- athletes even at a younger age really must travel to other provinces to gain experience in competition - as there just are not enough/any opportunities above a basic level in the Yukon for most sports (due to small population).
634.	If you do not get the elementary and secondary education institutions on board, it will be a long drawn out process to implement CS4L.
635.	The model seems to indicate that participation by many and elite athlete development are not mutually exclusive goals.
636.	The youth will have to find new friends.
637.	Not much if the government doesn't step up and recognize the importance of sport within our country.
638.	A more rounded athlete and a more educated society on all sports.
639.	N/A
640.	i hope that it will lead to more competitive teams for Canada on the international stage. and that it will lead to a more active lifestyle for all Canadians.
641.	We will have less high level athletes because funding is not there for the participation level athletes and it's really hard, in Canada, to get the proper number of hours of training to become one without specializing too early
642.	I think sport associations should use to implement into their program so they have a vision for the development of their athletes
643.	Don't know.
644.	I think we need to invest in the capacity of the organizations that deliver the programming if we can hope to have a greater impact for CS4L implementation. I also think we need to think about the language that is being presented so that it is simplified moving forward. Too many different terms and it is confusing for people. I also think that CS4L can be leveraged by connecting it to True Sport so that you not only build physical literacy but ethical literacy as

	well.
645.	not sure
646.	To provide better rounded healthy athletes.
647.	Slow and hard for parents to understand and accept if they are parents who want their children to be number 1!
648.	I would love to see the development of sport by skill rather than by age.
649.	If the messaging can be directed strictly to the participants then it may be able to cause a national acceptance of the masses. If that occurs the demand for CS4L LTAD program will arise and the program delivery groups will evolve to supply that demand (with PSO support and planning to assist if necessary).
650.	To improve all sports to a world class level.
651.	Better training times with more focus on skills.
652.	yes, if they have a more pro active approach to aboriginal people.
653.	unsure
654.	More alignment of sports across Canada. Clearer and more effective sport development pathways. Hopefully more alignment of activities/opportunities across sport-related sectors
655.	Unknown
656.	I hope to see it more in the north.
657.	better retention of athletes into their high performance years
658.	Better development of athletes for National Team level play
659.	Long term development will be very good for the grassroots players as well as the High performance , in the long run.
660.	greater participation
661.	Higher levels of performance in athletics for Canada if the program is followed.
662.	It could be quite significant.
663.	I think that if it offered more support and was funded properly, our paraolympians would be in a better position to make the podium because they are great athletes, but they need the support. I think it will also have a better impact on having sports in the community geared toward persons with disabilities and bring more awareness to adapted sports.
664.	I think it will help keep athletes in sport longer and hopefully help to alleviate over training injuries at young ages.
665.	Increased participation in sport - start earlier (entrance age into the sport of target shooting is typically around age 13) and continue longer.
666.	remove barriers to participation, reduce the incidence of type 2 diabetes
667.	Possible for continued participation in sport as youth grow older. HOpefully there will be less

	people leaving sport after the leave high school age.
668.	Increased involvement
669.	Hopefully a more healthy population and a reduced strain on our health care system
670.	More and more adults will be getting involved.
671.	Obesity prevention. Healthy living.
672.	Unite and have similar goals
673.	hopefully more longterm fit individuals.
674.	that more individuals with a desire to ride horses and be in the equestrian world will be able to access that ability through programs made available because of CS4L
675.	If it works, general health of the population and keeping all people involved should increase
676.	fully accepted so minimal
677.	Kids will loose interest sooner than before it was implemented
678.	It should change the attitudes of players, coaches and parents about the real purpose of sport, especially at the young ages. More emphasis needs to be put on development and fair play at the early stages so that players can feel confident about moving on to more competitive levels on a solid basis.
679.	I hope it will become more aggressively presented to all members of each sport... here, its kind of of a "oh yes, that new thing from equine canada".
680.	Meilleurs athlètes de haut niveau (athlètes plus complets et dirigés vers une discipline qui leur est plus pertinente), moins de jeunes athlètes qui décrochent trop vite >, une population plus saine et active à l'âge adulte.
681.	Plusieurs athlète de différent niveau pourront performés et une meilleur santé physique global
682.	supporting development of high level athletic competitions and legacy for development long term for sport. more fit for life participants will be healthy for the long term and health cost of the country and provinces will be reduced.
683.	augmenter l'activité physique chez les jeunes
684.	have to reach rural canada and if they don't there will be no impact
685.	personnes en meilleur santé
686.	more youth will join in sports
687.	better knowledge of coaches, encouraging kids to try many sports with little specialization
688.	Need to verbalize that these are the reasons for changes.
689.	Not sure
690.	Don't Know.
691.	Have a greater number of participants,better skill dev. and leading to longer periods of

	involement.
692.	- no idea -
693.	It will not impact elite athletes, but can hopefully contribute to a healthier population.
694.	Depends on resources available to implement action plan.
695.	We will have a better development of coaches from the grassroots level through to the National Level. As a result, children and parents will be able to see a pathway for them in sport for their lifetime.
696.	None
697.	There is great potential. The ideas I have heard are great in that it is encouraging kids to go play on the Monkey Bars, not just focus on the one and only sport that one has been recognized in. I hope with acknowledgment of potential athletes at young ages that the ones who will "fly" will have a better base set of skills that will help them excel to greater points that can not be imagined at present.
698.	more of a focus on the way we teach our athletes. Fun should not be the soul focus at any event regardless of age. With fun there must also be the will to compete and win. These days kids are taught to just have fun and that's it. The driving factor for all sports should be to win. If it is not then we are only pursuing mediocrity.
699.	depends on how it is applied
700.	At the high performance level, we will have developed more well rounded athletes who have multiple skill sets. At the community level there will be larger participation because the organization of athletes and what sort of drills they should be doing will be better tailored to their needs and therefor will keep them more engaged.
701.	Inter-agency communication and cooperation.
702.	if more \$\$\$ are invested a more active and healthier population
703.	Unsure
704.	Meilleur santé de la population en général. Meilleure structure d'encadrement des athlètes. Meilleures infrastructures.
705.	If we have the funds to support it we can build up our National programs, by having uniform development throughout Canada in the sports creating a larger player base from which our National teams can be selected.
706.	No opinion.
707.	Many senior athletes will lose their carding
708.	I've never heard of CS4L
709.	I don't know
710.	With better promotion and integration into Canadian sports, it has potential, but not without substantial funding for it sent to the NSOs specifically for its implementation.
711.	not sure if it will be fully implemented.

712.	I think it will create more well-rounded athletes and people.
713.	A more varied sporting experience that will allow more athletes to experience different skill sets that they will be able to transfer over into other aspects of their life.
714.	Hopefully a good impact
715.	I hope that it will encourage parents to set an active example for their children and help to make a healthier generation of people.
716.	provides athletes the chance to develop and play with other athletes on the national stage.
717.	I would hope that we are going to create a healthier, better educated, and athletes that have longevity.
718.	?
719.	Augmenter la participation de la population Canadienne à faire de l'activité physique
720.	Good to know something like this exists.
721.	CS4L places importance on engaging in sport for LIFE. I believe more children will begin engaging in sports at a younger age and that will turn out how it turns out, but we should be working to engage adults after they complete their late teens and early 20s. This is where the 'sport for life' component is important and where I believe our society falls short. Engaging more adults in sport, recreation, and physical activity will assist our society in becoming a healthier, more wellness based society.
722.	I think we can successfully implement grassroots and development programs by offering such things as RJT and school-based programs to all ages. Kids need to be exposed to many different sports and have the opportunity for skill and endurance development at an early age. They should not suffer because they can't afford the program. We also need to profile our Canadian athletes more and get them involved with youth programs, both as experts and as role models to inspire our youth to live healthy lives and become athletes.
723.	Increased participation for all ages and more skilled, athletic and healthy Canadians!
724.	Plus de sport, pour plus gens, donc une population plus en santé et plus enclin à faire de l'activité.
725.	More rounded understanding of sport for health as opposed to sport for professional competition
726.	Not aware of program.
727.	Hopefully more programs for all stages of life for a variety of user groups currently on the perimeter. This would require more people to volunteer, costs to be lowered and participation across the board to increase. It's a good start at solving a large problem.
728.	I think that the proper implementation of LTAD will result in a larger crop of elite players, thus feeding into our national program. As well, I believe more young girls will choose to participate in ringette and will choose to continue playing.
729.	- I understand the principle that increased practice time should result in better trained athletes in the future, but they can't perform if they lose interest because of lack of

	opportunity to compete and hone practiced skills in a competitive environment
730.	na
731.	With my sport organizations emphasis on pushing those who have the money to the elite level and not on making the grassroots level accessible and affordable it will drive my sport out of the national organization.
732.	It could help in the future to better organize athletes based on development and not just age and gender
733.	Long term athletic success and happier, less stressed out children. It is very scary what some sport programs are demanding of young kids - at age 7 they want them practicing 3-4 times a week in soccer & too many games in hockey and little other sport. This will lead to stress not a happy adults.
734.	n/a
735.	Selon ce que je comprends, il ne peut y avoir que des avantages à ce programme, puisque plus il y a d'activités, plus de gens actifs....il faut encourager le sport à tous les niveaux de vie...pas seulement pour perdre du poids, comme dans les annonces à la télévision, mais vraiment pour une vie saine à très long terme.
736.	na
737.	Probably about as much as we've seen in the past.
738.	no comment
739.	Better developed athletes not just physically and skilled in their sport
740.	More participation will push the athletes to be better, which in turn will bring us closer athletically to other countries. We'll perform better on an international level. And also create healthier adults who will in turn push their kids to be healthier
741.	Meilleure éducation sportive dans tous les niveaux de la population
742.	- enhanced lifelong activity and exercise, rather than short-lived/intense sport careers
743.	Larger diversity of participants. More focus on opportunity to play, rather than the end result of winning.
744.	As the early participant progress through their own maturing process, the benefits of LTAD are likely to be more appreciated. When this group become parents and coaches, there will be a better acceptance. This process will begin slowly and mature in tandem with the maturing of the participants.
745.	It will clearly depend on the level of funding and support provided as currently I see little support from government sources for the shooting sports.
746.	Hopefully a healthier population, especially including children and seniors.
747.	A more active population. More programs offered both in quantity and in location. High performance sports benefit from more competitiveness therefore Canada is more dominate on the World stage and hence a greater national pride

748.	Review your questionnaire programming. I should not be asked this question if I answered I did not know CS4L.
749.	Not sure - more kids may stay longer in sport because it provides the opportunity to be less competitive, emphasizing fun. On the other side, those kids that welcome more competitive play at a younger age will have to sit and wait until the program is ready to support their needs. The emphasis on sport for younger children is on fun and participation with scientific research to back the claims of specific age involvement.
750.	great step to allow the athlete to train at any level
751.	More informed parents and higher level of coaching expertise
752.	I believe in the future we will see the result of children starting physical activity at a younger age will carry it on throughout their life, lowering the obesity rates. I also believe that the CS4L stages will develop our athletes at a better rate that will see better national success for Canada.
753.	Unaware of policy
754.	no opinion
755.	somepeople leaving the sport, total new way of providinf programs/services for the sport
756.	don't know enough to answer
757.	Sports with informed leadership are modeling the way for those that are making it fit their current practice without understanding the underlying principles. It is a 20 year project from this perspective. We're only 1/2 way in this regard.
758.	If properly implimented it should increase the number of people playing sports, and contnuing to play sports due to increased enjoyment.
759.	age appropriate programming, better coaches at all levels, more active people
760.	Hoopefully, parents will be educated to provide their children with diverse sport experiences instead of specializing so young and local sport programs will encourage children to participate in a variety of sports.
761.	If the focus continues to be solely on HP, increased burnout, exclusion, and (aggressive) competitiveness will be the result. Additionally, fewer athletes/participants will 'know' sport and physical activity outside their primary sport.
762.	More participants
763.	Meilleur santé Meilleur résultats internationale
764.	Developing a more well-rounded athlete from the youngest ages. Parents still want their children to be an athlete in a particular sport (a hockey player, or swimmer). Multi-sport programming options need to be offered at the youngest ages in communities
765.	not sure
766.	n?a
767.	Ce modele n'est pas assez connu.

768.	Training and competition geared toward skill level vs. age. Coach training and sport programming that supports this.
769.	If it provides more funding for athletes (directly) and encourages coaches to volunteer their time to help young people become better athletes then it's great. Funding should be given directly to athletes as much as possible. Money going through national sports organizations just gets wasted on flying "high performance directors" around the world doing diddly squat and allows them to hire more useless admin staff. Fund sport by funding athletes and services that get people involved and interested in sport.
770.	Population plus active, prévention des maladies, percévences, entraide
771.	I think we will see a change in the type of competitions targeted for different developmental stages.
772.	I think there will be greater participation. With less emphasis on winning at the developmental stages.
773.	It has to be 'integrated' into the current offerings. It is only part of what community sport organizations require to ensure quality sport experiences. A multi-sector sport service coordinating organization at the community level is required for effective integration of CS4L. This organization i.e. sport council should be a collaborative of education, recreation, health and the social service sector.
774.	N/A
775.	strategic planning required for strong future impact
776.	depends on the results in the future
777.	provided there is support (money from govt/companies) - excellent!
778.	Greater involvement in a variety of sports/activities for many people of all ages
779.	will provide better opportunities to young participants and avoid the "burnout" experienced by those who could only participate in one sport year-round
780.	I believe that developement will be more time/age-appropriate and the results of this program should show more sport excellence in Canada.
781.	none unless it can be properly implemented into the school system
782.	Augmentation de la pratique d'activités sportives
783.	Increased participation and a decline in elite sport success.
784.	If it continues to focus on "sport" rather than on "fitness" over ones entire life then its overall benefit to Canadian society will be limited.
785.	More of the same....increased participation, enjoyment, and skill development by athletes and increased quality/quantity of coaching.
786.	I don't really know this program, i only know of the long term athlete development program
787.	I believe we can work toward more coherent comprehensive support for sport development.
788.	?

789.	unsure
790.	No clue
791.	a total reorganization of the sport of bowling's competition cycle if the LTAD starts to become the norm, and practice/skill development outweigh the competition.
792.	No idea
793.	healthier society, stakeholders speaking a more common language around sport and recreation
794.	a good plan for sports to follow to ensure proper development
795.	amelioration de la sante de la population
796.	?
797.	I think the participants and athletes will have a better mental attitude (won't get burnt out)and will stay inth sport longer and be less prone to injury.
798.	difficult with the resources in place for all associations awareness, (some groups are unaware of the CS4L) confusion is some areas of CS4L
799.	Will end up being watered down to the point it is worthless.
800.	?
801.	Better skill level for more athletes.
802.	A focus on physical literacy to form solid foundational skills
803.	Positive impact once embraced at all levels.
804.	N/A
805.	This is a good model....in the long term hopefully we will see more participation in quality age appropriate sport programs lead by competent coaches and more athletes excelling on the international stage. Playground to podium improvements!
806.	Plus de financement de la part des différent pallier de gouvernement .
807.	Better overall athletes who when time comes to specialize will be more competitive at an elite level. Throught the Windows of Oppourtunity single sport focus is not always the best option and overall development is a better result to strive for
808.	unknown
809.	see above, as long as amature sport in Canada remains based soley on a "user pay" system opportunities to develop young athletes into SP4L practitioners remain limited. we need to develop the infrastucture to promote a sporting culture in Canada.
810.	Amélioration a plusieurs points de vue.
811.	Encourage people t participate in sports and to continue to participate throughout their lives.
812.	Hopefully positive.
813.	This could change the way programs are set up where I coach, allowing athletes to train with

	people at a similar skill level and allowing skill to progress faster.
814.	None, if the leadership model is not well organized and supported
815.	I have never seen this in my area
816.	It need to be overhauled, and greater outreach in the development of which it has been and being done now, so it does reflect Canadian society.
817.	It looks like a good model and follows the model used by most sport organizations.
818.	Je ne sais pas, car il faut absolument que le Canada reconnaisse le Québec au niveau du sport et qui arrête de toujours vouloir déménager nos athlètes dans l'Ouest canadien et de vouloir fermer nos installations sportive.
819.	Less athlete burn out at young ages do to being pushed too hard in one sport. More success for Canadian athletes at all levels. Higher participation levels.
820.	I feel the CS4L model will continue to break the stigma that sport is only competition. This will allow the general public to continue the shift from high-performance to participation and population health.
821.	Increased awareness.
822.	Greater awareness of the need for physical literacy and the cooperation between sports rather than the competition against other sports for athletes.
823.	Hopefully we will follow it more closely and see more development at younger ages prior to specialization
824.	Increased long-term participation (which will have positive social and health benefits), focus on skills development versus competition should result in development of better athletes in the long run, less athlete burnout, encouragement of late entry into sport
825.	hopefully over the long term it will allow for the development of Canadians who value the positive impact that sport and exercise can have in their lives and have it become a priority.
826.	not sure
827.	hopwfully more communities and organizations will adopt CS4L and begin to provide more programing for all individuals.
828.	Children that have positive experiences in sport are more likely to stick with it and reap the broad benefits of participation.
829.	Not sure if there will be any but I hope so.
830.	N/A
831.	too much focus on the elite level
832.	?
833.	Don't know enough about it to comment
834.	More success!!
835.	a slow growing awareness for the increased physical literacy education of our population.

836.	I think that children need to learn the basic motor skills and movement before they are even put into the sport context. The learn to play is the most important stage and I can see this impacting our country. The rate of obesity and health problems will decrease. When children grow into adults they will still love sports because competition has not destroyed physical fitness or a certain sport for them personally. They will have more choice and be happier. They will participate in whatever level of sport because they love it.
837.	?
838.	I think with further implentation and education we will keep more of our youth and adults engaged in sport while at the same time prepare some of our elite athletes to compete successfully on the international stage.
839.	hopefully healthier and more developped people/athletes
840.	Certain popular sports (such as hockey, soccer, etc) will have their funding increased, but many sports will have their funding decreased. Whoever is lucky enough to be playing the popular sports will not have a problem with money, whereas whoever plays the less popular sports will get 'jipped'.
841.	Hopefully there will be more changes accepted by the `traditional` sport groups Also, we need more support from government to be able to participate in sport programs (funding for sport in schools and universities; support to build and maintain sport facilities)
842.	possibly healthier population
843.	Hopefully CS4L will lead to long term involvement in sport and physical activity which will lead to better social outcomes. In addition, if further efforts to implement the model are successful, there should be less burn-out/quitting of middle age children and higher participation in new sports among this same group. Theoretically this should lead to a greater pool of athletes to develop in the late specialization sports.
844.	Less quality athletes.
845.	it should see increase in participation
846.	I hope that it means people will put less pressure on talented kids but I doubt it.
847.	It will be a good template for all programs going through certification or up for review
848.	I hope it encourages people of all abilities and ages to become involved in physical activity thereby reducing the cost of health care and elevating the confidence and productivity in society.
849.	Better sporting experience for more people
850.	It has the potential to be colossal.
851.	Broader engagement; reduced "losses" of sport participants.
852.	healthier population
853.	We will have a healthier population requiring less medical visits and having less medical problems. The aging population will be able to live independently much longer.
854.	Good health and balance for all

855.	I believe CS4L is essential to developing quality athletes . We are eroding our own competitive base by focusing on winning at an early age, rather than development, and if this does not change it will make Canada uncompetitive on an international stage.
856.	We will hear of it more, but other than that I dont know.
857.	unsure
858.	N/A
859.	cost to find and train quality coaches
860.	Once it is stressed at the community level, it could change sport as we know it in a positive manner
861.	???
862.	A more streamlined and strategic approach to the development of athletes 'from playground to podium' and everywhere in between - resulting in a larger pool of athletes in Canada with the skills and knowledge to succeed in sport, and in life.
863.	Hopefully increasing participation in sport and keep people engaged throughout their life
864.	NA
865.	Not sure
866.	Improved athletic performances.
867.	more inclusive
868.	Hopefully it will do a much better job of making sport available to all individuals, not just those who are skilled or have enough money
869.	None usless we make real changes to sport and we make it about the person development not one sportor any sport
870.	I dont Know
871.	With proper funding will impact Canadian football with the Canadian population.
872.	A better development of our athletes, but no necessarily a sport specific development.
873.	Des gens dans la tranche d'âge 45-75 ans plus en forme, plus en santé.
874.	Needs to be promoted more for more impact
875.	It will have no impact if there is insufficient awareness.
876.	Needs to be over hauled and the government needs to give those that cannot nearly afford these programs funding so they can keep youth off the streets.
877.	none
878.	Not sure
879.	More coordinated effort to grow particular sports. More strategic plans type plans and funding are also needed in all other areas of sport (e.g. volunteer development/ recruitment, administrative development...)

880.	I do not know
881.	Better athletes, better opportunities to play at higher levels
882.	Obesity, and other health diseases. And promoting fitness at an earlier age. A lot of families have two working parents, so it would be beneficial to promote after school athletic programs.
883.	Enhanced professionalism and ethical behaviour in sports
884.	Without universally mandated compliance, very little.
885.	Athletes of all ages will have a better opportunity to excel at a high level (ideally).
886.	higher skilled athletes
887.	Higher level of coaching at the minor levels.
888.	greater retention in competitive sport
889.	unknown
890.	now that we know how to navigate the application process and what is needed for grants and funding I hope that through more advertising and awareness may be made to know how to prepare for grants and funding, permit, space and equipment applications with tdsb, parks and rec, municipalities etc.
891.	??
892.	Steady increase in impact over time
893.	Time will tell due to the effect of future adjustments & programs
894.	If these changes are made, better coaching, more competitive teams, more learning and more involved in the sport. Less athletes trying to pick up University level sports later in life. Better coaching to limit potential injuries and further the education and preparedness of athletes. A wider range of those involved in sport, practices and games means less time involved in 'other' activities.
895.	Potentially, to reinforce that sport and physical activity is critical not only to our health, but to social development of our children and youth. They should be outside playing sports rather than being stuck inside with the increases in technology. We shouldn't have to employ such a thing only to prove that we can win when we host the Olympics in our country, it should be something that our country does regardless of those kinds of events. Sports have a huge impact on people's lives, without being a competitive athlete for 17 years, I may not be the person I am today.
896.	Has potential, needs a minimum of 25 yrs to be effectively evaluated.
897.	The CS4L model, if properly implemented throughout the Canadian sport system, will provide Canadian children with an incredibly bright sporting future. The fundamental principle especially, giving youth sports program leaders the knowledge to teach children proper physical movement, will give young athletes of the future an edge over generations who grew up without LTAD. It will make our future athletes more well rounded sports participants, will make them physically stronger and healthier, and will leave them with a better understanding of why they are involved in sport. The future impact of CS4L implementation will be a

	stronger, more successful, Canadian sport system and a stronger, healthier, happier, Canada.
898.	As long as it's respected at each level of coaching, it should keep kids interested in sports down the road.
899.	Will be implemented but will take time
900.	More participation and growth overall. It will also improve the quality of competition at the competitive levels.
901.	More confident athletes. More athletes for life and lifestyle habits. This program should impact in a positive way for all ages.
902.	Not sure. Since i started coaching in the 70 seems both Phys ED and NCCP were working well together and now all my child is challenged with in PE from grade 4-9 has been dodgeball activity?
903.	I don't expect it to change AT ALL until government stops ignoring less popular sports and starts giving them a budget to support current athletes and recruit new ones. Quit the National Team because I got tired of fighting the NSO over money they were not getting from the government. I could not afford to continue competing and improving without their help....and kept getting told funding would only come if I won medals. Hard to do with limited experience!
904.	plus de gens actifs, plus de fierté et motivation à poursuivre, meilleur santé et image nationale
905.	Augmentation de participant(e)s et de bénévoles. Augmentation de la formation aux personnes qui encadrent ceux qui pratiquent un sport (entraîneur, officiel, etc.)
906.	Not sure, depends on direction of efforts
907.	I hope it will allow for more teams and more leagues
908.	I hope greater, could change the way sports in Canada are played. Better athletes, more positive experience, stronger national teams could be an indirect outcome.
909.	should create a much better development system and hopefully reduce sport ownerships of participants and trying to program them year round so they don't lose them.
910.	More healthy individuals within the population.
911.	The future impact of CS4L implementation will be a stronger, healthier Canada and our country will have a brighter sporting future.
912.	will in time separate the needs of the general sports people from those who seem to enjoy the status of "elite"
913.	Not aware.
914.	hopefully, better trained coaches. This will serve as the infrastructure for all other changes.
915.	There will be a decrease in elite athletes because we are taking that drive away and instead teaching them how to be fair and equal. I do think fairness is essential however I think we have lost sight of the true meaning of sport! Let them play and try to compete to succeed.

916.	More people active for the enjoyment instead of it being more aimed at improving the best.
917.	CS4L has great potential to positively impact the development of Canada's future elite athletes. By giving Canadian children the proper start in sport, they will be better, more well rounded athletes, and will be more advanced than countries who do not have this framework to work within. Most importantly, children who grow up under the CS4L framework are going to be more likely to develop a life long love for all sport, and not just participate in their sport and then move onto other realms of life, once their time in their sport ends. They will be more likely to remain involved and to help strengthen the Canadian sport system on a long term basis. The CS4L system, if properly implemented, will help re-position sport in Canadian society and help sport be seen as a more important pursuit, once all Canadians realize the benefits of properly delivered sport.
918.	I have heard that they are going to try to decrease the level of competition in ringette. They apparently want to decrease the number of games and focus more on practices. I am afraid that this will ruin the game of ringette and decrease participation. If the proposals that I have heard of go through, my kids would not want to play. They look forward to games and NOT practices. I understand that practices are part of any sport, but they should not replace game times. It is games where the kids get to put what they learnt into action.
919.	increase participants in lifelong PA
920.	n/A
921.	I'm hoping that we will see more kids with better physical literacy and ability to handle a variety of different fundamental movement skills which will allow them to become competent in whatever sport they choose to focus on.
922.	n/a
923.	La pratique d'activités physiques soit être vue comme étant un moyen de maintenir une santé optimale tout en favorisant le dépassement de soi.
924.	??
925.	What is CS4L?
926.	Hopefully there will be more emphasis on fundamental skills, practice times, fair play, equal play time and education to parents.
927.	Improve access and create community. I'd like to see more ways for newcomers to find out about the various sporting organizations and get involved.
928.	More focus on the athlete as a whole person. Athletes being able to stay in sport longer. Athletes being able to stay in multiple sports longer.
929.	Future impact of more CS4L implementation is limitless
930.	So much work is still to do. - Change was instantaneous for those who revised their program. - Many still drop the "LTAD" word as a catch all, overarching, bullet proof statement. Proof of credibility has to be assessed now, or the results (athlete skill/health/fitness) in 5 years will be too late. - continued support of NSO and coaches is essential - Link sport with recreation = Link competitive to non-competitive. Remove "barriers" between community coaches and programmers. - Schools!!! This is where the

	biggest impact can be achieved by designing developmentally appropriate Phys Ed. classes (Physical Literacy). Change the way Phys Ed. teachers are educated. Change elementary school activities. Increase phys ed class. - Training coaches to be competent/confident coaches in the fundamental sports: Track & Field and Gymnastics - Ongoing Research and development
931.	healthier athlete development, physically and psychologically
932.	long term health - mental as well as physical
933.	building athletes who will stay in their chosen sports for life
934.	If followed as planned it will improve the health of all who participate in sports into their older years. It will also help Canada compete internationally by developing our athletes in a more scientifically proven method. I say this only if it is followed correctly which is not in Atlantic Canada in Alpine ski racing as per the comments on the previous question
935.	Better structured sport development system with consistency amongst all sports.
936.	Une plus grande progression des jeunes vers le monde de la compétition à un âge pertinent.
937.	The gap between those elite athletes and others will continue to widen, eliminating more children with true potential simply because their families do not have the funds required for training, travel, sport specific apparel. Sport in Canada will complete the transition from participation for all to participation for the wealthy. In the environment where I work, I have heard all too often that "kid X has the best skill level in the province but his folks are poor, don't they realize that X sport is for kids whose parents can afford it". "This kid has the skills but he'll never be on the provincial team because his parents can't afford it. Those people should just forget about letting their kids try out if they aren't willing to pay". "This kid's mother just came in and told me that she borrowed half of the money for her kid's costs and asked for more time to pay, who does she think we are - some kind of welfare, hahaha, I told her to forget it". This attitude will continue, crime rates will continue to soar because these kids who have the skill but not the financial resources to take part will act out. Welcome to Sport Canada's vision to owning the podium - it's there for those who can buy it!
938.	give more athletes the opportunity to play their game for life.
939.	more kids that are healthy. The healthier our population is, and the more time they spend on sport instead of sitting in front of computers and cell phones the better.
940.	Will be very limited unless supported by a good quality social marketing campaign funded by the two orders of government.
941.	unsure
942.	Participants will be considered athletes at whatever stage of the CS4L system they are at. There will be increased participation as all levels of participation and competition are valued. There will be further cooperation between schools and sport associations which will benefit our children and youth. Physical literacy taught in schools will transfer to sport situations and participants will feel competent and confident in their participation.
943.	voir plus haut!
944.	Greater knowledge of physical literacy will hopefully create a healthier society.

945.	Targeting obesity rates for everyone.
946.	it should not be about the development of elite or high performance athletes but providing a system which provides the opportunity for athlete development. With out a broader education overview of CS4L for the general public my fear is that the impact will not reach it's full potential.
947.	I think it could have a tremendous impact. It will have to be implemented province - wide.
948.	must be implemented into the high school sports programs
949.	Hopefully will increase the number of people involved in sport.
950.	Impact will be in providing a common language for funding purposes at the national level. The CS4L needs to consider a more holistic approach including the psychological and social aspects to sport participation if the impact is to be a model for all sport in Canada.
951.	N/A
952.	More Canadians participating in sport and recreation over their whole lives, resulting in healthier, better connected Canadians.
953.	I believe that more professionals will be trained to teach the fundamental movement skills to young children and this will impact sport participation later in life. I also believe that will see a decrease in health problems in our society due to the participation in sport. More people will also be given the opportunity to make it to the elite level in a specialized sport.
954.	Continued coaching education will lead to further development in future athletes.
955.	better organization
956.	retention of people in sport after mid teen years
957.	better performance
958.	Hopefully the result will mean more participation and more medals
959.	In time it will prove to be beneficial. Youngsters will develop skills more quickly and efficiently. This will result in them staying in the sport longer.
960.	Long term involment of the athlete in the sport.
961.	It should mean more people in sport and better athletes in the long term...but I'm not completely convinced that it will happen.
962.	I think Canadian athletes will become more competitive and have a broader rabge of skills.
963.	Not sure but education and sport need to sit down and work together if we are going to go further in sport because we have that as our major delivery system for sport but as of now you can not hire at a high school based upon the teachers ability to coach.
964.	minimal. policy piece that looks like a great idea without a true political will!
965.	increase in kids playing
966.	I am uncertain at this time as to whether it will have any impact at all at the grassroots level.
967.	CS4L, if properly implemented, will provide Canada with better developed athletes. Canada

	will have a better chance of owning the podium through the implementation of CS4L, since there will be more individuals with a proper sport background.
968.	For the Sport development model it will require an better buy in by PSOs NSOs and parents.
969.	It is a very crucial to sports in Canada leading to international competition. It puts us in line with the other countris.
970.	hopefully more engagement for all citizens
971.	not as many 'outliers' and a higher level of physically literacy amongst the general population with an eventual outcome of a higher level of excellence.
972.	I hope there is more participation for coaches and athletes
973.	Continued growth and development at younger ages. Keeping people in sport longer, and active for life.
974.	unknown
975.	Healthier sport system, focus on participation for all, performance for few
976.	It will benefit all individuals. Better knowledge and participation.
977.	Le temps d'entraînement (de pratique) devrrit augmenter, tout comme le principe de non-spécialisation. Le grand défi sera aussi de garder les ex-athlètes actifs après la compétition (volet "vie active").
978.	The opportunity to participate in sport through all stages of life and more people adopting a healthier lifestyle.
979.	We will need to see if this actually works in the long run. Too early to speculate on the results.
980.	?
981.	More organizations following the CS4L model.
982.	Une population plus active Le sport comme habitude quotidienne La création de nouvelles activités et des activités sportives improvisées (sans être nécessairement trop structurées) Une meilleure connaissance des disciplines sportives L'implication de l'athlète dans son choix de discipline sportive (outillé et informer pour choisir) Développement d'habiletés variées
983.	more lifelong particiation in sport
984.	I worry that kids aren't being encouraged to compete, just participate
985.	Plus les gens participeront à une activité sportive, plus ils se sentiront bien, et il y aura des impacts favorables au niveau de la santé (diminution du stress, prévention des maladies, diminution de l'obésité chez plusieurs groupes d'âge, etc.). Le sport permet aussi de créer des liens entre les individus et leur quartier.
986.	0
987.	Less emphasis on getting into the top level of competition at an early age

988.	It has "potential" to change a generation.
989.	We will have kids participating in sport for longer and sport will meet their training and development needs.
990.	as above
991.	des athlètes de haut niveau et des jeunes qui deviennent des gens actifs pour le reste de leur vie.
992.	It is our hope that efforts to facilitate the values of CS4L will result in many more accessible, supportive programs that will encourage the participation of everyone.
993.	Don't know
994.	More child and youth engagement
995.	do not have a clue
996.	no idea.
997.	Hopefully, less injuries to younger athletes
998.	If there is the political will from municipal leaders, then recreational and community competitive programmes will mirror CS4L values.
999.	Much broader based recreation & development programs. Greater involvement in multiple sports. Later specialization. Better fitness levels, life time participation in sport
1000.	It is the best thing to happen to sport ever!
1001.	It appears to be a good program philosophically
1002.	More funding for programs and athletes.
1003.	I think we will have more elite athletes
1004.	Unless there is better and formalized coordination from high school and clubs to university/provincial sports offices to NSOs/Own the Podium and Major Games organizers (Commonwealth, COC) there will continue to be lost opportunities. This should be achieved within geographical communities, and organized by a single body (ie the catalyst).
1005.	hopefully, it will increase participation
1006.	To encourage participation and accessibility of activities
1007.	I am not sure.
1008.	a loss of sports that are elite competitive but not extremely participatory. For instance - cycling is participatory but cycling on the small oval angled track is an elite sport. Failure to have facilities for elite sport practise is a loss of developing competitive potential in these people.
1009.	A programme that searches for a certain track of athletes will surely find them. However; is that what is best for Canada as a whole? Surely having healthy Canadian's is a bigger win, and is likely to create a culture of athleticism.
1010.	Hopefully there will be more recreational activities for different age groups.

1011.	Hopefully more grassroots programs and opportunities for children at a young age. Education of the CS4L and LTAD are important so that they can both be implemented into the communities and schools.
1012.	Enhanced sport programs at all levels, across the life span Enhanced opportunities for girls and women, as more information about their unique biomechanical, physiological, and psycho-social needs are integrated into program planning, training, and decision-making.
1013.	Less barriers for children to participate in more than one sport. Too much emphasis these days is on forcing children down a single sport road.
1014.	more opportunities to get involved no matter your skill level or age. able to be involved later in life and not just as a participant but also volunteer, official coach
1015.	Better trained athletes who are more movement competent, and who stay in sport for a longer period of time.
1016.	More recreational play, less competitive development.
1017.	should increase the age to which participants wish to continue
1018.	great
1019.	Hope that the programs that go PEI will continue.
1020.	??
1021.	hoping it will develop our athletes
1022.	more people will be active in sport as they age and hopefully more and more will become active leading to lower morbidity rates.
1023.	More participants in sport and making it life-long. The sport experience will be enriched and more meaningful. Ultimately it will lead to better base of skill sets at the fundamental levels, which will then lead to better excellence at the higher levels.
1024.	Better skill development in athletes. This will help ensure that athletes do not advance to the next level before they are ready. This will lead to fewer injuries as the athlete will hopefully not be trying skills that they haven't worked on and developed. May see kids involved at younger ages and have it should help have more sports opened up to groups that previously did not fit their target population. Hopefully keep people involved longer and lead to healthier more active population and for some the chance to compete at the elite level and reach the podium.
1025.	If we stick with it, the impact for society will be great but needs time and we need to stay the course
1026.	can be significant if those being trained apply the principals not just give it lip service
1027.	educate the parents
1028.	hopefully, more emphasis on developmental age and less emphasis on chronological age
1029.	Convincing coaches and administrators that the CS4L program has merit and if followed will have long term benefits

1030.	better healthier people especially children and young adults.
1031.	DOn't Know
1032.	If it's implemented across all sports and discipline - it could be fantastic. As it stands now, outside of schools, it looks like a tiger without teeth. And with Hockey, Soccer, Basketball and many other sports being played on a year round (12 month) basis by many players, with parental, coaching, and community pressure to do so, we still don't meet CS4L guidelines. The key is to establish a healthy house league/rec league and elite league playing schedule for all sports, and to make sure complementary sports have minimal overlapping schedules. Every sport body should have to designate a complementary sport which is completely distinct from the original sport (eg. Box and Field Lacrosse are not completely distinct, nor are Baseball and Softball). No hockey tryouts mid-summer for the following year, no baseball camps in mid-february, no indoor soccer leagues in the middle of summer. Obviously this can't be enforced, but any publicly owned facility can have policies that encourage CS4L and discourage non-CS4L practices (from financial costs, to restricted rental times, to removing playing surfaces (ice, turf, wood) for sports that are not encouraged at specific times of year).
1033.	I fear that one impact of CS4L will be conflict/division over the existence of elite developmental programs. I fear that some will use the CS4L as justification for dismantling those programs in favour of recreational/participation-based programs. I would rather see increased participation and support to both kinds of programs. Young athletes who are passionate about a particular sport and wish to specialize and excel at that level, striving for elite participation should be encouraged to do so.
1034.	Hopefully a more standardized level of coaching throughout the Country. Am improved quality of ethics within sport. A better support system for athletes who show promise to be able to compete on a National or International level.
1035.	Kids who see physical activity as a lifelong commitment and encourage others to do so
1036.	not sure
1037.	pas au courant
1038.	If this system is presented to children and individuals in every province and territory I believe the results should be satisfactory. However, there are still obstacles for individual sport participation in the territories and northern parts of some of the provinces. There are obviously restrictions being implemented in order to focus attention on providing opportunities to individuals who demonstrate the greatest potential.
1039.	If it is not made more visible then it will only be meaningful to a very small, elite group of athletes

QUELS SONT LES OBSTACLES QUI SE DRESSENT ACTUELLEMENT CONTRE UNE MISE EN ŒUVRE RÉUSSIE DU MODÈLE « AU CANADA, LE SPORT C'EST POUR LA VIE »?

Réponse

Graphique

Pourcentage

Décompte

Accès à l'équipement		20%	349
Distances		26%	452
Coût de l'entraînement		37%	656
Pas assez d'éléments facilitateurs		36%	628
Manque de subventions		44%	770
Culture défavorable		31%	549
Formation à l'intention des entraîneurs et/ou des bénévoles		43%	764
Parents et/ou participants non-informés		51%	894
Prise de conscience		48%	849
Implication des autres secteurs de la société (santé, éducation et loisir)		30%	524
Pas sûr		18%	320
Autre, veuillez préciser:		9%	158
Total des réponses			1767

QUELS SONT LES OBSTACLES QUI SE DRESSENT ACTUELLEMENT CONTRE UNE MISE EN ŒUVRE RÉUSSIE DU MODÈLE « AU CANADA, LE SPORT C'EST POUR LA VIE »? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	Change is work and there is already a massive capacity deficit in our sport system.
2.	Seems to be penetrating deeply into sport and education.
3.	Change - especially adminstartors
4.	proven implementation strategies are abscent
5.	the NSO have to take a major shift in competition philosophy and this takes time followed by implementation which takes more time plus the buy in factor from coaches and officials
6.	Coaches and parents resistant to change
7.	Management
8.	The integration and efficiency of the entire sport system. Let's reduce the layers of sport Beauracrcy and increase the support to coaches and program development.
9.	In the area of coaching, the pushy nature of CAC to accelerate coach certification towards a more professional level is counter-productive. More time in class, more time away from home and doing assignments by volunteers discourages participation. CAC needs to rethink it's

	current drive to professionalism.
10.	Getting kids off of couches in elementary school systems
11.	individuals not willing to change the old ways of doing things
12.	Finding facilitators and having a clear training module that is dynamic and adaptable.
13.	Simplify and be clearer
14.	Implementation down to provinces, clubs, individuals
15.	Provincial Government implementation
16.	Implementation by governments
17.	integrating a new concept into established programs where the "Experts" think that their way is best.
18.	We don't have enough facilities to have our population involved for life
19.	single sport system/little incentive for multisport programming
20.	hockey (nuff said?)
21.	don't like the model
22.	apathy
23.	Not enough volunteers to organize informal sport activity
24.	N/A
25.	Little buy in at community club and school levels where kids are first introduced to sport.
26.	les organisations
27.	It is not a sufficient model
28.	Focus on winning rather than personal development.
29.	Too many people trying to make money from a sport
30.	time to participate
31.	Matching the concepts in the materials, with the actual changes in practice on the field of play
32.	putting the onus on the individual to participate in sport for life. We need to have the infrastructure, policies and funding to ensure that participation is facilitated for those who face barriers to access
33.	It's hard for some people to change.
34.	Huge piece to get a handle on
35.	it's not a good plan
36.	National change in our sport back to age groupings rather than development
37.	all sports should embrace this at the same time. what is happening now is hesitant participation because a sport like hockey is not following the rules

38.	Being done in isolation of other quality of life sectors (recreation, culture, etc)
39.	let your community club handle the funding, educating, and coaching of all the sport teams involved..
40.	Some of the Facilitators keep referring to the 'grass roots' I have no idea who these grass roots people are
41.	wrong equipment; need different models for training newbies
42.	Administration difficulties in altering existing programs / creating new programs; Coaches not wanting to change the way that they coach
43.	The question assumes that it should be implemented throughout the sport industry.
44.	Again many of these intersect I could say they all are barriers to its successful implementation
45.	integration into the education system
46.	Not realistic to real human interests.
47.	misinformation about CS4L and what it is supposed to provide to all levels of athletes and participants.
48.	Need to develop grassroots programs
49.	The CS4L system itself.
50.	link between theory and reality/implementation
51.	high performance centers for kids under 19 actually detract from the LTAD by singling out early maturing kids and dumping money into them. I am against high performance of any kind for kids under 18.
52.	infrastructure
53.	Information
54.	Training schedule is limited - access to training is not always made available at various times in the year.
55.	O&M to Facilities, Transition. Smaller communities not having enough youth to run sports.
56.	Change management
57.	young athletes don't respond well because many times the non-competitive and competitive are lumped together
58.	no implementation at the school competition level
59.	Lack of quality coaches across the spectrum, but largely a lack of quality coaches willing to coach non national team athletes.
60.	A shift in culture is needed and fast.
61.	try to apply the same principles to all sports in all situations isn't very effective
62.	c'est pas à vous de le faire

63.	selfishness
64.	Local Recreation Department - not fully connected to sport groups
65.	?
66.	Perceived facility limitations, lack of gov't involvement in the afterschool agenda, resistance to change due to 'traditions'
67.	complexity of model to apply to everyone in all sport at all levels from all ages
68.	Lack of adequate facilities
69.	Lack of understanding of the role of officials in sport.
70.	Time
71.	facilities
72.	access to facilities
73.	I think it is too soon to know what the barriers are as implementation across the sport sector as a whole is in its infancy -- for now I think it is just about time and resources to implement the changes
74.	still too much focus on individual performance vs. play for fun
75.	contradiction by sport administrators
76.	motivation
77.	Communication, communication, communication,..
78.	1) 'High Performance' calibre athletes may go unnoticed; various factors may relate. 2) Some sports may receive more recognition and/or funding than others
79.	too much focus on Olympic events only
80.	Entry Cost Barrier
81.	what is this
82.	misunderstanding or misinterpretation
83.	
84.	Why should I follow it?
85.	Integration with schools and communities
86.	Not a primary priority of Fed/Prov/Municipal governments
87.	buy-in... which may be education?
88.	a real need for the poor concept of LTAD
89.	lack of accountability
90.	message needs to more widespread, not enough people know about it
91.	Sans objet

92.	Again, not convinced successful implementation should be such a high priority.
93.	N/A
94.	Lack of facilities
95.	It is not introduced here.
96.	Lack of integration with True Sport
97.	We have created the supply before creating the demand!
98.	Willingness of sports associations to comply with CS4L/LTAD models
99.	coaches that see a young athlete that is talented in their specific sport and prevent them from entering other sports despite the athlete being young and wanting to try other things
100.	Materials/training not being provided in accessible format for persons with disabilities (such as large print/Braille, sign language interpretation,etc)
101.	lack of interest
102.	not sure what is taking the NSO so long to publish an LTAD document
103.	segregation by north /south because of population
104.	follow through
105.	lack of awareness of unique needs for people with disabilities (including list above, access, training, funding...)
106.	Buy-in from agencies
107.	People willing to Volunteer
108.	too much focus placed on special groups, and not enough on the general population
109.	modèles concrets
110.	Review your questionnaire programming. I should not be asked this question if I answered I did not know CS4L.
111.	don't know
112.	don't know enough to answer
113.	Uneducated leadership in PSOs and Upper coaching levels meant to develop programs for their sport
114.	facility access
115.	Dissemination of info
116.	Multi-sport programs, less focus on individual sports attempting to implement the program at the youngest stages
117.	useless administrators
118.	There's not a designated or legitimized steward at the community level

119.	lack of leadership
120.	It seems to be based on faulty logic.
121.	sport dependent on access to facilities
122.	who pays for sport
123.	combination thereof.
124.	Funding model - funding is partially based on success at competitions
125.	Heavy heavy focus on early specialization in many sports (not just gymnastics, skating, etc.)...Parents and coaches wanting to get kids young! Over-emphasis on serious competition at a young age. This is part of the general culture that high performance sport has helped to shape.
126.	PSOs are already over-worked and under-funded - this is just another thing to add to their already long list
127.	Lack of facilities
128.	time consuming
129.	At least in the GTA, facilities. There are none...
130.	groups just not bothering to educate the grassroots
131.	Buy-in nationally from all organisations involved in coach/volunteer training to program delivery.
132.	Get P.E. Teachers educated on this one by not only providing free training but by also giving them something for taking the course.... as I'm told they like Freebies!
133.	How do individuals hear about options
134.	Costs Again
135.	Bureaucracy
136.	Coordination of resources
137.	The biggest barrier to LTAD and CS4L implementation is an unsupportive culture. Most are not willing to take the time to learn about CS4L and most do not know how to implement the framework into their programs and do not wish to learn to know. People in sport can be reluctant to change, and also, providing facilitators with visual examples of the CS4L framework in action provides a better understanding of how to implement it, than just written materials. For example, watching run revolution, explains the use of fundamentals far better than reading about it does. It must be seen by facilitators in order to be fully understood.
138.	N/A because of the two previous questions
139.	Engagement (and links) with the health sector seems low. Needs to begin.
140.	lack of PSO support ... multi sport "neglect" of the north .. little communication and less development opportunities
141.	Attitudes of coaches and PSO's related to poverty

142.	Especially for judging in freestyle
143.	political will
144.	Those learning LTAD AND CS4L should see its principles in action (I.E. Run Run Revolution) and not just read about it, in order to fully understand what it does, those learning about CS4L should have ample time to fully learn the framework and it is not something that should be taught briefly.
145.	European coaches!
146.	Sports are slow to change their structure and rules for CS4L AND sports are participating in the youth Olympics which has nothing to do with athlete development
147.	athlètes veulent des résultats rapides
148.	Coaching Costs
149.	no facilites
150.	not enough facilities.
151.	I have never heard of this and I am a vice-president of our BMX club
152.	see above
153.	limited population
154.	Impossible to enforce
155.	pas au courant

VOICI UNE LISTE DE SECTEURS DE PROGRAMME ET DE SERVICE A ÉTÉ DRESSÉE POUR ÉVALUER LE SYSTÈME DE MISE EN ŒUVRE DU DÉVELOPPEMENT SPORTIF DU CANADA. QUELS SONT LES CINQ PRIORITÉS POUR LA MISE EN ŒUVRE DU DÉVELOPPEMENT SPORTIF?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Entraîneurs et instructeurs		93%	1656
Officiels – arbitres, juges, etc.		54%	966
Installations et équipement		82%	1462
Système sportif des écoles		74%	1315
Développement des disciplines parasportives – inclusion et intégration		23%	408
Recherche et innovation		28%	491
Entraînement et préparation au		34%	609

marché du travail			
Possibilités liées aux événements internationales		22%	394
Politiques d'équité		17%	309
Capacité organisationnelle		49%	882
Sans objet		2%	29
Total des réponses			1785

VOICI UNE LISTE DE SECTEURS DE PROGRAMME ET DE SERVICE A ÉTÉ DRESSÉE POUR ÉVALUER LE SYSTÈME DE MISE EN ŒUVRE DU DÉVELOPPEMENT SPORTIF DU CANADA. QUELS SONT LES TROIS SECTEURS POUR LESQUELS LES PROGRAMMES SONT ACTUELLEMENT SUFFISANTS?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Entraîneurs et instructeurs		20%	331
Officiels – arbitres, juges, etc.		26%	430
Installations et équipement		16%	259
Système sportif des écoles		15%	250
Développement des disciplines parasportives – inclusion et intégration		19%	306
Recherche et innovation		27%	454
Entraînement et préparation au marché du travail		15%	246
Possibilités liées aux événements internationales		27%	452
Politiques d'équité		37%	608
Capacité organisationnelle		18%	295
Sans objet		24%	393
Total des réponses			1653

VOICI UNE LISTE DE SECTEURS DE PROGRAMME ET DE SERVICE A ÉTÉ DRESSÉE POUR ÉVALUER LE SYSTÈME DE MISE EN ŒUVRE DU DÉVELOPPEMENT SPORTIF DU

CANADA. QUELS SONT LES TROIS SECTEURS POUR LESQUELS LES PROGRAMMES SONT ACTUELLEMENT INSUFFISANTS ET/OU ONT BESOIN D'AMÉLIORATION?

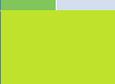
Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Entraîneurs et instructeurs		61%	1049
Officiels – arbitres, juges, etc.		26%	456
Installations et équipement		56%	972
Système sportif des écoles		51%	882
Développement des disciplines parasportives – inclusion et intégration		14%	238
Recherche et innovation		16%	271
Entraînement et préparation au marché du travail		19%	325
Possibilités liées aux événements internationales		11%	188
Politiques d'équité		9%	159
Capacité organisationnelle		25%	426
Sans objet		5%	86
Total des réponses			1728

VOICI UNE LISTE DE SECTEURS DE PROGRAMME ET DE SERVICE CONSIDÉRÉS COMME D'IMPORTANTES ÉLÉMENTS DU SYSTÈME CANADIEN POUR LA MISE EN ŒUVRE DU SPORT DE HAUT NIVEAU. QUELS SONT LES CINQ PRIORITÉS POUR LA MISE EN ŒUVRE DU SPORT DE HAUT NIVEAU?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Entraîneurs et leadership technique		81%	1307
Entraînement et compétition		71%	1157
Science, médecine et technologie du sport		50%	813
Repérage du talent, recrutement et développement des athlètes		65%	1055
Recherche et innovation		17%	279

Parcours de développement intégrés pour les athlètes		32%	527
Capacité organisationnelle et viabilité		25%	404
Soutien et incitatifs directs à l'intention des athlètes		59%	963
Installations et équipement		44%	716
Accueil de événements sportives internationales au Canada		19%	314
Sans objet		5%	79
Total des réponses			1623

VOICI UNE LISTE DE SECTEURS DE PROGRAMME ET DE SERVICE CONSIDÉRÉS COMME D'IMPORTANTES ÉLÉMENTS DU SYSTÈME CANADIEN POUR LA MISE EN ŒUVRE DU SPORT DE HAUT NIVEAU. QUELS SONT LES TROIS SECTEURS POUR LESQUELS LES PROGRAMMES SONT ACTUELLEMENT SUFFISANTS?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Entraîneurs et leadership technique		21%	314
Entraînement et compétition		19%	284
Science, médecine et technologie du sport		32%	488
Repérage du talent, recrutement et développement des athlètes		16%	243
Recherche et innovation		27%	417
Parcours de développement intégrés pour les athlètes		15%	233
Capacité organisationnelle et viabilité		21%	320
Soutien et incitatifs directs à l'intention des athlètes		13%	199
Installations et équipement		16%	249
Accueil de événements sportives internationales au Canada		33%	510
Sans objet		26%	396
Total des réponses			1530

VOICI UNE LISTE DE SECTEURS DE PROGRAMME ET DE SERVICE CONSIDÉRÉS
 COMME D'IMPORTANTES ÉLÉMENTS DU SYSTÈME CANADIEN POUR LA MISE EN
 ŒUVRE DU SPORT DE HAUT NIVEAU. QUELS SONT LES TROIS SECTEURS POUR
 LESQUELS LES PROGRAMMES SONT ACTUELLEMENT INSUFFISANTS ET/OU
 INADÉQUATS?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Entraîneurs et leadership technique		41%	657
Entraînement et compétition		31%	494
Science, médecine et technologie du sport		19%	303
Repérage du talent, recrutement et développement des athlètes		36%	571
Recherche et innovation		12%	196
Parcours de développement intégrés pour les athlètes		23%	371
Capacité organisationnelle et viabilité		19%	304
Soutien et incitatifs directs à l'intention des athlètes		47%	746
Installations et équipement		33%	522
Accueil de événements sportives internationales au Canada		13%	210
Sans Objet		9%	138
Total des réponses			1589

QUELS AVANTAGES DÉCOULERAIENT DE LIENS PLUS ÉTROITS ENTRE LES
 ORGANISMES DE SPORT NATIONAUX ET LEURS ÉQUIVALENTS PROVINCIAUX OU
 TERRITORIAUX?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Développement de l'athlète		80%	1300
Développement des entraîneurs et des leaders		75%	1214

Programme de partenariat		54%	883
Élaboration pertinente de programmes		39%	641
Transfert des connaissances		70%	1131
Amélioration des services		50%	813
Pas d'avantages		1%	14
Sans objet		1%	23
Autre, veuillez préciser:		6%	92
Total des réponses			1625

QUELS AVANTAGES DÉCOULERAIENT DE LIENS PLUS ÉTROITS ENTRE LES ORGANISMES DE SPORT NATIONAUX ET LEURS ÉQUIVALENTS PROVINCIAUX OU TERRITORIAUX? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	GOVERNANCE. Baseball Ontario actively feuds with Baseball Canada because Baseball Ontario is run by self-interested volunteers
2.	Consistency in all of the above
3.	Teamwork
4.	Communication, trust
5.	No base, no national level program.
6.	LTAD implementation
7.	LTAD implementation
8.	LTAD Implementation
9.	They might actually work in the same direction
10.	Grant monies where needed
11.	reduce cost of duplicate services
12.	Meilleure coordination dans les actions, éviter dédoublement, meilleure utilisation des ressources, meilleurs services avec même investissement
13.	When we say High Performance - where do athletes go and train? Is it in Winnipeg or Toronto. Is it Halifax or B.C.?
14.	building sport communities
15.	identification of best athletes in Canada
16.	Leadership

17. reduced duplication of effort
18. Very few sports are organized as a system to develop athletes. Coordination and joint planning is virtually non-existent in Biathlon for example.
19. coordination of programs
20. Difficult question, what is the cost of not improving linkages between NSO's and PTSO's?
21. improved athlete pathways
22. message common
23. improved organizational capacity
24. better use of resources
25. funding
26. friendship and the participating of good sportsmanship amongst all..
27. getting rid of some redundancy and saving money on office to spend it on athletes
28. Integrated strategic plans/objectives
29. This is a huge weakness that needs to be improved!
30. athlete identification, improved/smooth governance
31. Integrated athlete development pathways
32. a common goal
33. Streamline to reduce fixed costs in some salary
34. élargissement de la base de pratique
35. better opportunities at funding from various levels
36. Only currently helps the elite athlete.
37. Consistent Athlete Development Pathing
38. eliminating redundancies
39. Program Continuity
40. Funding Efficiencies
41. efficiency & relevance
42. Seamless athlete pathway
43. Resource sharing
44. continuity, consistency from province to province, standardized equipment and rule modifications etc
45. mentorship by national team athletes
46. Sharing facilities and resources

47. Different perspectives
48. reduce duplication, better communication
49. consistent messaging from the top down and bottom up
50. Increased opportunities for athletes (eg. competition, recognition)
51. recognition of talent at earlier stages
52. shared resources
53. Athlete networking
54. community support for athletes drives increased motivation to youth
55. technical assistance, education, trends in sport, new technology.
56. better funding
57. linkages and knowledge transfer from other national sport bodies; liaison to federal funding agencies to advocate for federal funding support
58. Provides participants with a sense of structure and organization. Customer Confidence.
59. efficient implementation of programs over the development continuum, no gaps, no duplication
60. expands local (Canada) competitive opportunities
61. social inclusion of people with disabilities, equity of programs and services across Canada, sharing of successful practices...
62. greater access to resources for athletes, and better relationships with both organizations
63. Provincial organizations should be administering all of the lower level competitions, officials, coaches etc. The national organization should set the standards and rules (with grassroots input) and administer international competitions only.
64. Funding programs
65. Athlete Talent Identification
66. Reduce bureaucratic bickering
67. competition development from grassroots to elite that is flexible and progressive
68. networking
69. international recognition for having a link b/w province and national
70. consistency
71. Economies through elimination of duplicate work
72. marketing, communications, shared funding and sport community relationships
73. Less politics
74. I really do not care. Jocks seem to feel that other people owe them a living and are quite happy to leach off my tax dollars and really do not give a damn about you if you cannoy afford sport or

	are really not interested, but you are expected to pay.
75.	potential cost savings or increased efficiency
76.	less time and energy wasted on small issues. less mission drift
77.	Funding in general
78.	Provincial Sport Organizations that aren't keeping up with other PSO's operating at a higher level will have a better chance of learning to operate on a higher basis. PSO's can learn from the mistakes of other PSO'S and learn how to improve, this will help create an equitable Canadian sport system, where all Provinces have the same resources.
79.	Les liens actuels sont déjà très étroits tant au niveau des ONS et des OPS qui ont forcément des liens organiques. Les liens entre d'autres organismes, comme ANP et les CCM par exemple, sont également très fréquents. Ce qui est clair par contre à mon avis, c'est que les rôles et les responsabilités des uns et des autres doivent être clarifiés. Et cette clarification devrait paraître dans la prochaine mouture de la Politique canadienne du sport.
80.	standardization
81.	Officials training
82.	integrated insurance coverage
83.	Système alignment
84.	improved communication to all stakeholders
85.	COMMUNICATION for normal people
86.	officials development
87.	National sport programs are located in the big cities in the big provinces, which is a disadvantage to the provincial sport organization outside that province. Improved linkages might mitigate that disadvantage.
88.	visibility and transparence

QUELS DÉFIS FAUDRAIT-IL RELEVER POUR RENFORCER CES LIENS?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Communications		73%	1171
Ressources humaines		50%	804
Conflits culturels		25%	408
Structure de gouvernance		56%	903
Personnalités		40%	651
Sans objet		3%	44
Autre, veuillez préciser:		11%	179

QUELS DÉFIS FAUDRAIT-IL RELEVER POUR RENFORCER CES LIENS? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	YES GOVERANCE. Please let this be a salient theme.
2.	Geographic distance
3.	Reified structures
4.	I think it depends on the PSO
5.	Turf wars
6.	lack of sport org structure
7.	Management
8.	Desire
9.	funding
10.	System is created in compeition not cooperation
11.	Funding
12.	Finances for programs
13.	Following through
14.	funding
15.	not sure
16.	cost, required travel, willingness among all parties to collaborate
17.	funding
18.	Funding
19.	LTAD implementation
20.	ressources financieres
21.	federated system/independence
22.	cost
23.	money
24.	advance planning
25.	Politics
26.	Organisational Capacity
27.	distance, MB gets forgotten sometimes

28.	geographic location of NSOs
29.	fincial costs to an organization
30.	geography (distance)
31.	shared objectives
32.	funding
33.	funding
34.	funding resources
35.	distances/ Ontario-Quebec centric
36.	inability to address or accout for regional disparities
37.	volunteers have limited time
38.	NSO may not be doing a good enough job for people to have faith that this would be better
39.	insufficient resources at the provincial level.
40.	Politcal/self interest of Board members
41.	time
42.	historical tradition, "turf-protection"
43.	Funding
44.	cost
45.	unknown
46.	Financial resources
47.	territorial protection
48.	financial
49.	money
50.	Familiar with status quo?
51.	lack of leadership
52.	politics of familyies
53.	people who are from a different province than the one they reside in, but do not consider home
54.	it takes money to provide these programs and alot of funding gets cut, such as school programs or adding HST to fitness related equipment and memberships.
55.	NSO have no feel for the local grassroots programs.
56.	National Sports System beginning from Schools
57.	priority conflict

58.	even when these ideas are put forward, people on the "inside" block them vehemently.
59.	conflicting interests
60.	Soutien financier
61.	distances and costs
62.	distance
63.	guerres internes de pouvoir...
64.	funding, sponsorships
65.	Distance
66.	common goals
67.	employment standards of coaches
68.	Financial
69.	Conflicting viewpoints
70.	Equipment preferences
71.	jurisdiction & funding
72.	Lack of professionalism. Differing purposes.
73.	financial resources which impacts human resources and communication
74.	Neoliberal Politics and Policy
75.	geographic location
76.	funding and sport leadership
77.	different priorities
78.	couts
79.	size of athletic pools
80.	Associated funding
81.	distance between all the different provinces
82.	Turf protection; risk aversion
83.	location
84.	Funding
85.	different provincial responsibilities
86.	Willingness on behalf of NSO. Some PSO are stronger than the NSO
87.	cost
88.	Media and marketing is done at an individual basis or national media does not run stories on

	non "highlight" sports
89.	finances, disconnect from provinces/community level, too much emphasis on national elite vs community access. Olympic champions have to start somewhere, babies to afford to play, have coaches able to volunteer, and facilities affordable to use - much of which is in jeopardy NOW!
90.	Time
91.	funding
92.	system accountability
93.	some sports have poor funding
94.	funding support and collaboration interests
95.	lack of distinct identified roles
96.	Finances
97.	I've had feedback on the coach mentorship program that grassroots coaches are intimidated to contact mentors. Even with the positive participation of elite coaches, there is a disconnect between coaches and potential mentors.
98.	lack of practical knowledge of what can, and cannot be expected from volunteer-supported sport organizations in terms of coaching, clubs, facilities etc all of which are the life-blood of the sport and imperfect
99.	Lack of Money
100.	Negative baggage. Some PSO's and NSO's are still trying to find their own identities, this confusion of the years has created a mistrust or competition environment rather than a collaboration.
101.	turt wars/athlete 'ownership'
102.	cost
103.	time and resources to do so
104.	financial resources
105.	unsure
106.	geographics
107.	organizational capacity
108.	Funding
109.	population Saskatchewan and MB actually have advanced well beyond some other PSO's as they have more direct opportunities, AB has an excellent winter games structure.... BC has shut out northern BC for a very long time and it is very impacting in all athlete development pathways.... there are few available for local talent. and there is not enough local facilities., (no investment)
110.	insufficient collaboration between organizations and all levels of government

111.	Geography/Funding
112.	Required funding for meetings
113.	Funding
114.	Lack of involvement from Federal NGO with Provincial NGO's
115.	Smaller provincial organisations are given less attention, less resources, and prioritized as less important.
116.	funding
117.	Politics
118.	Power struggles. There needs to be a better definitions as to who administers what and they both need to be more accountable to the competitors, coaches and officials.
119.	Finances
120.	Motivation
121.	Il faut s'assurer que les programmes sont continus pour motiver les athlètes à un objectif
122.	differing goals
123.	Willingness to fund shooting sports
124.	Lack of Funding
125.	Funding
126.	Too many power-hungry idiots in the sport admin industry.
127.	Geography
128.	human resources in the sense that from my experience, people who stay to work in sport are idiots and do it because it's a cushy job compared to laboring or toilet cleaning. Volunteer coaches are the foundation for sport in Canada and they should be held up as role models for society. They are busy successful people who still find the time to help young people find a love for sport and their community. More should be devoted to recognising the time devoted by and value of volunteer coaches. Linkage resources should be devoted to helping them better serve athletes and sport and helping them help athletes make the step from club to provincial to national team sports. If you rely on paid coaches and incompetent sport administrators, we will not see improvement. The greatest contributors to canadian sport are those who do it for the love of the sport and their desire to share it with young people, not those who choose coaching or sport administration as a career.
129.	money
130.	Change resistance
131.	funding, lack of leadership
132.	lack of time and money
133.	competition instead of cooperation and collaboration

134.	Expense
135.	geography
136.	lack of appreciation by NSO of the valuable role PSOs play in developing athletes and promoting the sport.
137.	funding
138.	Funding
139.	Funding at the provincial level
140.	Egos and Politics
141.	Time
142.	shared funding pools and broader outreach
143.	Former Professional athletes pretending to know what is best for grass roots programs
144.	distances and money to get there
145.	Differences in size and capacity of the PSOs.
146.	Funding
147.	building a NCCP type training system to ensure all CS4L programs are following your Program Design
148.	lack of finances
149.	Money... vast geography makes linkages challenging
150.	québec = un pays
151.	Cost
152.	funding for local teams and organizations to explore nation and meet teams from other provinces
153.	Funding
154.	finances
155.	The real leaders are older and tired
156.	Some PSO leaders do not take their job seriously enough. They are simply concerned with the day to day organizing of their programs and fail to see the bigger picture, of improving their sport and improving their Province's sport system. PSO leaders need to be properly trained in sport management and need to have the background necessary to lead sport in the proper direction. PSO administration can no longer be conducted in such a casual manner.
157.	Les défis ne sont pas d'ordre culturel, mais plutôt de l'ordre des juridictions. Il est impossible d'avoir le système sportif le plus centralisé au monde dans la fédération la plus décentralisée du monde. Il y a un écart important entre la vision « seamless » dont certains rêvent et la réalité sur le terrain. Ce n'est pas d'avoir un système « seamless » qui est important, mais plutôt un système harmonisé, complémentaire et efficient. Dans le moment, les artisans du

	sport sont confus quant au rôle des uns et des autres.
158.	money
159.	Funding issues both levels
160.	The disconnect. National federations objectives based on Sport Canada and OTP funding support elite development provincial sport highlights participation with a minor commitment to high performance. Plus organizational leadership is lacking at both levels hence the conflict between goals and objectives.
161.	financial restrictions
162.	Money
163.	Money
164.	PSO leaders who do not take their roles seriously enough and who do not have the training they should to run a PSO.
165.	Funding
166.	language
167.	money
168.	not enough money
169.	provincial & institutional resistance to work together
170.	All we don't know where to start to look for help
171.	leadership
172.	Location
173.	sharing funds
174.	Financial resources
175.	Bias, politics, nepotism, favouritism, self-interest, incompetence
176.	Lack of will to broaden the level of involvement

QUELS AVANTAGES DÉCOULERAIENT DE LIENS PLUS ÉTROITS ENTRE LES ORGANISMES DE SPORT PROVINCIAUX OU TERRITORIAUX ET LES CLUBS SPORTIFS MUNICIPAUX, LES ÉCOLES, ET LES SERVICES ET ORGANISMES DE LOISIRS?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Programmation pertinente		60%	945
Intérêt ciblé		35%	546
Partage de l'expertise		70%	1106

Partenariat		55%	863
Transfert des connaissances		70%	1098
Amélioration des services		62%	966
Public plus vaste		55%	859
Pas d'avantages		0%	7
Sans objet		1%	23
Autre, veuillez préciser:		4%	69
Total des réponses			1570

QUELS AVANTAGES DÉCOULERAIENT DE LIENS PLUS ÉTROITS ENTRE LES ORGANISMES DE SPORT PROVINCIAUX OU TERRITORIAUX ET LES CLUBS SPORTIFS MUNICIPAUX, LES ÉCOLES, ET LES SERVICES ET ORGANISMES DE LOISIRS? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	Coordinator effort no duplication , no fighting over ownership of athletes
2.	Trust
3.	rétention des bénévoles
4.	Funding
5.	Implementation of CS4L
6.	systèmes intégrés (clear pathway)
7.	LTAD implmentation
8.	LTAD Implementation
9.	Heightens the opportunity for proper LTAD implementation across organizations
10.	lower costs
11.	athlete safety is the business of all organizations and clubs
12.	identification of the best athletes and development
13.	coordination of programs and investment
14.	reduced duplication, better use of resources
15.	increased competition incentive
16.	facility or space School district school program integration key
17.	decrease in admin cost
18.	installations qui respectent les règles nationales
19.	System Alignment

20. shared resources, better/increase of options for athletes
21. Integrated athlete development pathways
22. community development; healthy lifestyles; grass root development; talent identification
23. Talent Identification
24. grassroots development
25. less redundancy and duplication
26. develop and achieve common goals
27. Money! Paying spectators/fans, sense of community
28. Potential to develop feeder programs
29. Improved communication, getting everyone on the same page so a consistent message is delivered.
30. sharing resources, communication, aspiring to achieve
31. it would be nice to have recreation tie to sport directly
32. access to facilities
33. Increased opportunities for athletes (eg. competition, recognition)
34. clear goals for athletes and coaches, clearer system of recognition of excellence
35. hopefully less "territorialism", eg. that's my athlete and only I can say what's done with him/her
36. clarifying roles and responsibilities
37. More sports accessible to more children
38. communication! needs recognition,
39. improved accessibility
40. support for local initiatives, facilitate and improve local initiatives
41. Finding and supporting talent
42. More athletes introduced to provincial/elite programs
43. development of broader grassroots programs
44. input stream is there for sport for life on recreational level as well as foundation for competitive athlete and development stream
45. national equity of access, shared resources, enhanced programs and services
46. Les municipalités doivent être bien encadrées pour servir de bons programmes bien organisés et informer leurs citoyens des programmes
47. Athlete Talent Identification
48. athlete identification

49. Local clubs serve local communities - they are the base of the pyramid
50. improved competitions that are affordable with equality
51. Role clarification
52. national consistency
53. stronger foundation
54. Not burning the athlete out because they play the same sport at a club and school level
55. the local always pay the bill
56. synergies develop
57. improving PSO presence in schools will help combat childhood obesity and will help make sport more accessible to Canadian children. PSO links to municipal level sport clubs will help people from under represented areas achieve their full potential and will help bring the Provinces onto an equal playing field. Improving connections for those from rural areas will be a main benefit.
58. Funding
59. reduce duplications
60. insurance coverage
61. Talent ID
62. Increase of talent pool
63. ministries of education finally understand CS4L
64. key linkage for maximizing resources and achieving success at national and international levels
65. increased opportunity for athletes who have not been channeled into the pso to gain access
66. There is very little involvement between the Quebec provincial sport authorities and municipal/club organization in most sports.

QUELS DÉFIS FAUDRAIT-IL RELEVER POUR RENFORCER CES LIENS?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Objectifs différents		66%	1034
Communications		67%	1051
Développement des contacts		37%	581
Cultures différentes		27%	431
Ressources humaines		45%	708
Personnalités		39%	610
Sans objet		2%	32

Autre, veuillez préciser:	8%	128
Total des réponses		1568

QUELS DÉFIS FAUDRAIT-IL RELEVER POUR RENFORCER CES LIENS? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	Animosity. Clubs see the drawbacks (fees, rule changes) but none of the positives.
2.	Geographical distance
3.	lack of resources at the provincial level
4.	Municipal recreation has a different mandate from competitive sport
5.	Territoriality
6.	funding
7.	Funds available for everyone out of the same pool - PSO's & NSO's apply for funds; what's encouraging them to apply together?
8.	Augmenter le nombre de travailleurs au sein des organismes de sports provinciaux
9.	Funding
10.	Costs
11.	willingness of all parties to communicate
12.	A current lack of proper LTAD implementation across borders
13.	competition for top athletes
14.	government
15.	fragmented funding systems
16.	money
17.	finances
18.	éviter les influences politiques des gros clubs
19.	Funding and funding rules
20.	Politics
21.	Organisational Capacity
22.	governance structure
23.	Facilities
24.	funding
25.	gouvernance, régionalisation
26.	Different goals/interests. Rec level is focused on mass participation but sport orgs are not

	interested
27.	funding resources
28.	conflicting goals at the different levels
29.	politics and poor communication
30.	Organizing
31.	Continued Communications
32.	helping each other and not having people in power pick and do what they feel is better for everyone..
33.	volunteer time
34.	organizational capacity
35.	insufficient capacity at the PSO level.
36.	Different governance structures; lack of an integrated system
37.	competing resources
38.	Funding
39.	Financial resources
40.	turf protection
41.	financial resources, facilities and facility operational cost
42.	sport restrictions
43.	Network to cover municipal-level sport clubs
44.	Difficult for continuity of coaches in schools, people interested in coaching or sport, lack of physical educators in schools.
45.	Perceived jurisdictional issues - obligation to abide to new standards, share membership information, lose membership revenues.
46.	distances and costs
47.	distance
48.	Lack of clubs
49.	sport identitaire
50.	competition for resources including facility time, coaches
51.	Lack of information, How to, What is available, space and availability issues of facility
52.	Financial (not willing to invest now because lack vision of potential long term benefits)
53.	jurisdiction & funding
54.	Shared target market.

55.	Having time to do this!
56.	Politics, silo mentality
57.	cout
58.	Installations de qualité
59.	Associated funding
60.	Funding
61.	turf protection; risk aversion
62.	some cultures have a "win at all cost" attitude that may harm final desired outcomes
63.	inconsistent funding
64.	Budget
65.	Silo mentality of the various partners
66.	cost
67.	financial resources
68.	Inadequate resources
69.	differeing values, differeing goals & objectives
70.	time and availability
71.	clarify roles
72.	I've had feedback on the coach mentorship program that grassroots coaches are intimidated to contact mentors. Even with the positive participation of elite coaches, there is a disconnect between coaches and potential mentors.
73.	Travel time
74.	Same as NSO/PSO...In some instances the PSO has competed or conflicted with Municipal programs and vice versa.
75.	cost sharing
76.	time/resources
77.	geography -small dispersed sport
78.	have do not wish to share dollars and resources with the have not areas ... geography vs facilities, north is shut out.... if that continues to be the case, subsidies should be paid to northern atletes to have a chance at same opportunities handed out down south
79.	organizations and governments working in isolation, with the result that clients fall through the cracks
80.	Funding
81.	Funding

82.	Financial
83.	Personalities in the willingness to support shooting sports
84.	Funding (or lack of)
85.	Funding and grass roots knowledge transfer and program delivery
86.	time/resources
87.	Lack of financial resources for clubs - PSOs should grant \$
88.	Lack of understanding as to what should be covered nationally and what should be covered provincially
89.	funding
90.	Determining leadership; turf protection
91.	funding, lack of leadership
92.	regional differences in economics
93.	facilities required
94.	Different boundaries/ jurisdictions
95.	Time/energy
96.	Time to communicate
97.	distances and traveling expenses
98.	Capacity of the smaller provinces and PSOs.
99.	Funding
100.	the upper level have different goals then the communities
101.	lack of finances
102.	like I said, I really do not care. Just do not ask me to pay for it.
103.	Cost
104.	websites and events, programs, government programs and offices dedicated to expanding awareness of local projects getting national attention and vice versa
105.	competing for the same resources
106.	Funding
107.	too much governance
108.	The transportation barrier is a huge factor in the way of bringing rural and municipal communities together in increased sport performance. Lack of resources, such as sufficient transportation vehicles affects how far people can travel to obtain information and training, schools and municipalities must be given equal opportunity funding. funding cannot be based on population alone.

109. Values
110. Bureaucracy and the inability for governments to cooperate
111. Not enough funding
112. 'not my job' attitude; easier to do what you always do than think out of the box!
113. cost
114. Sport at this level is run mostly by parents who have limited understanding or long term interest in sport, and often have a conflict of interest
115. Travel Time
116. money
117. not enough money
118. ingrained silo-management style
119. differing objectives, lack of incentive to work together
120. leadership
121. bias, favouritism, nepotism, politics, self-interest, incompetence
122. money
123. Unwillingness to recognize provincial authority

PENSEZ-VOUS QUE LE SPORT DEVRAIT ÊTRE UTILISÉ INTENTIONNELLEMENT À DES FINS DE DÉVELOPPEMENT COMMUNAUTAIRE?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Oui		94%	1494
Non		6%	87
Total des réponses			1581

SI C'EST OUI, QUELS SONT LES PROGRAMMES À CIBLER?

Réponse	Graphique	Pourcentage	Décompte
Développement des jeunes		84%	1265
Promotion de la santé		81%	1220
Équité des sexes		28%	417
Inclusion sociale		57%	862
Résolution de conflit		21%	317

Autre, veuillez préciser:	5%	79
Total des réponses		1507

SI C'EST OUI, QUELS SONT LES PROGRAMMES À CIBLER? (AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER:)

#	Réponse
1.	making education interesting/engaging - new ways to learn
2.	Inclusion of all abilities
3.	sport as an alternative to criminal activity
4.	Prevention
5.	Sentiment d'appartenance à son club, sa ville
6.	I think the fun and hard work paid off aspect should be highlighted. If you're going to do the Health promotions peace make it cool and not just about the health benefits because we know it's healthy to be active! Everyone loves to have FUN! And it brings people together. :)
7.	conflicit prevention, not resolution. Also local economic renewal and employment.
8.	infrastructures
9.	Physical Literacy and LTAD
10.	Developing LTAD
11.	depends on the community
12.	Disadvantaged & Disability Inclusion
13.	points above are good! The word 'intentionally' is not
14.	sport can be used for its own purposes!
15.	Community health - safety, social cohesion, community pride
16.	Sports is great for your body and mind, health all around and this could be promoted as such
17.	développement économique
18.	community awareness and pride
19.	age equity
20.	all of the above
21.	total community control,(care of parents,youths and volunteers, inputs)..
22.	at risk youth
23.	Creating Identity
24.	Social Responsibility
25.	social network; develop sense of place and pride in community; soical inclusion (know your

neighbour) developing strong ties to community
26. self esteem, patriotism, and a national sense of caring towards athletes (the way athletes are revered in Russia is a great example)
27. competition hosting
28. Cultural and Racial understanding
29. L'impact positif de la pratique sportive encadrée sur l'estime de soi et la performance scolaire
30. Healthy Competition
31. Build and strengthen the particular sport community. The current model is inherently divisive.
32. identitaire
33. resource maximization
34. Strengthen families
35. ALL seriously - it changes lives for the better. literally saves kids lives.
36. Sport is an element of a community BUT not the focus.
37. Participation
38. You'd better train your coaches if you want them to take on the social ills of a country
39. There should be no specific focus, just everything open and available for everyone.
40. underprivileged children
41. teambuilding
42. Developing Leadership through sport
43. lifelong participation
44. mass participation, positive opportunities, FUN!, education, cooperation, appreciation of others, respect building confidence building, skill development, physical development,
45. Active living
46. volunteerism
47. improve self-esteem & sense of belonging in community
48. Creating a culture of mandatory physical literacy
49. disability inclusion
50. overall healthy development
51. youth at risk
52. Use any means to make it work! I want more people to play so I can actually play.
53. all of these are important
54. the desire for Canada to be the best

55. Pride in community
56. sport en famille, ou groupe où les parents et les enfants s'entraînent au même endroits, aux mêmes heures mais chacun dans leur groupe.
57. high level sport. Nobody watches people who cant perform well, and certainly no country takes pride in their athletes losinh. Give the money to those that have earned results
58. Social Democratization
59. Community Spirit and Pride
60. Community Capacity Building
61. Sport fo community-building is very important in some communities (not so important in other communities)
62. In many cases, sport connects people with other people in their communities and with the environment. Sport is a good way to generate a sense of community/place -- not just by watching but by playing.
63. somethings you will never change, IE gendr equity, so start with what you can change
64. rehabilitative
65. Paying attention to people
66. community pride
67. leadership and community engagement
68. Giving opportunities to youth
69. communiyt development in a natural way, i.e. see former way city of Pointe Claire Quebec did it
70. are these not a by-product of sport now?
71. Multi-age community development
72. sport should be used to improve the lives of individuals with disabilities. It can be a powerful way for them to gain access to mainstream society and to feel a sense of accomplishment and pride.
73. raising funds for a community cause
74. accountability and transparence

LE CANADA PARTICIPE SUR LA SCÈNE INTERNATIONALE À UN LARGE ÉVENTAIL D'ACTIVITÉS ASSOCIÉES AU SPORT. QUELS SONT LES SECTEURS OÙ LE CANADA DEVRAIT CONCENTRER SON ACTION?

	Améliorer	Poursuivre	Diminuer	Arrêter	Total
Participation à des compétitions et	672 (43%)	867 (55%)	27 (2%)	5 (0%)	1571

événements internationaux					
Contribution à la direction d'organisations sportives internationales	425 (27%)	1056 (68%)	66 (4%)	9 (1%)	1556
L'accueil de événements sportives internationales	728 (47%)	780 (50%)	41 (3%)	14 (1%)	1563
Lutte contre le dopage dans le sport	452 (29%)	1012 (65%)	83 (5%)	12 (1%)	1559
Promotion du sport de qualité auprès des groupes défavorisés ou sous-représentés	647 (41%)	823 (53%)	75 (5%)	16 (1%)	1561
Promotion du sport pour le développement social à l'étranger	422 (27%)	889 (58%)	185 (12%)	48 (3%)	1544

AUTRE, VEUILLEZ PRÉCISER

#	Réponse
1.	Advancing sport for social development at home
2.	using sport for education
3.	Promoting quality sport for disadvantaged groups (underrepresented groups should decrease or continue - as it should be based on desire, and not proportional representation)
4.	Remote area talent ID, Remote area facilities
5.	SANTÉ
6.	Talent Identification and hi performance development on a international level
7.	Canadians have alot to learn from Managers from other countries.
8.	Do not have enough details regarding current levels of involvement at international levels to make a statement regarding increase or decrease
9.	Providing more direct subsidization to youth sport programs to reduce costs
10.	Advancing social development within Canada.. up north and aboriginal communities
11.	Export quality programs: NCCP, CS4L etc.
12.	More funding emphasis on Sports as a healthy lifestyle
13.	Promote and communicate LTAD to other countries
14.	Export LTAD to other countries
15.	Advancing LTAD internationally

16.	Organising real sporting events that aren't just held to make the few rich and drain public funds that could be used for sports.
17.	don't think Canada currently contributes to international governance in an intentional or meaningful way
18.	international research contributions
19.	increase the visibility of sport beyond the field of play benefits
20.	It could be argued that we should not allocate resources at all for international activities but rather support health initiatives on a domestic front, thus reducing health care costs.
21.	Sport to help the Obesity Issue - Increase
22.	We need to increase the possibility of having our athletes train as a full time job. The OWN THE PODIUM effort was to be commended and should be fully embraced and enhanced for the future of Canadian sport
23.	more help from the community levels..and not just AAA (AA & A) levels also
24.	Hosting international sport research conferences / symposiums / meetings
25.	School Sport! No leadership anywhere in the country yet a pillar of the current system. No funding or leadership for school sport anywhere in Canada
26.	fighting doping regulations at the olympic level versus the canadian standard
27.	Continued and in some cases increased participation/leadership of the Minister of State (Sport) in international forums involving counterparts, ex. Commonwealth Ministers' Conference.
28.	Lets do well at home and if we go beyond lets do so to make a difference.
29.	sport identitaire
30.	Rather than advancing sport abroad, Canada's own children require the support to take part. 9% living in poverty and so many more can't participate due to financial reasons
31.	public money should not be used for high performance sport
32.	sport does not equal social development. Sport is athletic development. That is a badly phrased point.
33.	not clear what you mean by advancing social development abroad - Do you mean the Red Ball program?
34.	Advancing sport for increased physical activity participation
35.	somehow getting high profile athletes & coaches involved in a) peace-keeping missions, b) being role-model for underprivileged/at risk children, c) in tv commercials so sport comes across as "doable" for all (take off of Hal & Joanne but NOT the same)
36.	spend more time at home before spending limited resources abroad
37.	offer or facilitate exchange opportunities between athletes and clubs internationally
38.	Leveraging sport for social development domestically

39.	making sure our up and coming athletes get to compete in international competitions, specifically to gain experience on the world stage, not just medal favourites, make our qualifying standards more reflective of the rest of the world rather than making them unachievable for our athletes... getting experience is a major obstacle for athletes going to international competitions, with experience the nerves are lessened and then the performance increases, only then do our athletes have a chance to shine at the Olympics and other high caliber events
40.	Grassroots development of youth and adults. Sports should be included in Elementary Curricula (badminton isn't) and highschools must insure that PE teachers are certified level 1 coaches of the sports they teach.
41.	Ethical Use of Horses
42.	winning
43.	Les athlètes de hauts niveaux qui performant sur la scène internationale sont de la publicité et de la motivation pour le sport. Cette publicité et ses succès sont la motivation des jeunes à faire du sport...faire comme des idoles...c'est à maximiser
44.	subvention athlètes des sports moins connus ou populaires (ex: escrime, handball, judo, bobsleigh) pas de hockey, patin de vitesse, soccer, football américain, natation
45.	Increase gender equity
46.	Speaking of doping, the canadian center for ethics in sport is a huge factor in hindering athletes in reaching their drug-free goals. They send threatening letters if we dont spend hours on their website trying to describe our "whereabouts" at every moment of the day for months at a time. If people protest at this nonsense, they are banned from competing. The scale of their ridiculous hostility to athletes should depend on the sport. Sure, for cyclists or other sports known for doping, due to the high financial incentives associated with success in those sports, then go for it - they should be as hard on those sports as they need to be. But for sports where people don't dope, because the reward is self satisfaction rather than financial (due to lack of public and sponsor interest) then leave use alone and let us spend our time training instead of dealing with that canadian center for ethics in sport.
47.	Creating an inclusive and welcoming sport system
48.	better CBC sports coverage of amateur sports so there is more public awareness
49.	Fighting for reduced violence in sports
50.	Facilities in the GTA!
51.	Right to play is an awesome program
52.	End Discrimination at home - I am tired of all of the equity talk....time to walk the talk...
53.	funding of certain sports. Like football, develop more opportunities in other sports other than hockey
54.	Knowledge transfer from more successful regions (e.g. bringing US football coaches, including NCAA to Canada for training).
55.	I think the Priority should be to increase sport opportunities more at home

56.	Promoting that people can still be productive without engaging in sport and supporting people who are.
57.	Promoting other sports other than Hockey at the international level (I.E. Football)
58.	Promote students-athletic international competition
59.	Canada should focus more on developing Canada. It is great that Canadian athletes give to developing nations, but giving abroad should never, ever, take precedence over developing Canadian interests. We must put Canadian sport first.
60.	La communauté sportive canadienne devrait chérir le fait que le Canada possède un politique sur le sport, ce que même les australiens n'ont pas. Faire du sport veut dire être engagé dans un processus compétitif de manière récréative pour le plaisir ou à l'autre extrémité du continuum, pour lla haute performance. Je ne crois pas que la communauté sportive y gagnera à In order for high pe
61.	The focus of Canadian sport should be on developing Canadian athletes to their fullest potential. It should be on ensuring that competitive sport is as accessible to people from all parts of the country and that people from all regions of Canada, and from all economic backgrounds, can have equal chances of succeeding in the sport of their choice. One's future in their sport should not be determined by how much money they have, but by their ability to succeed and their love for their game, athletes from all over need to be encouraged to persue sport and encouraged to continue competing. Sport needs to be seen as important by all Canadians. All Canadians need to understand the importance and value of high performance Canadian Athletics.
62.	Advocate for athlete centred sport
63.	Promoting the development of judges for judged sports
64.	The Canadian sport system needs to focus on ensuring that all Canadian Provinces have equal resources and programs. It is not fair that athletes from certain Provinces have better chances of succeeding in sport, just because of the Province they reside in having better athletic programs, Sport needs to be equally distributed to all Canadians and the focus of Canadian sport resources should be Canadian programs, all money for Canadian sport should definitely remain in Canada. Until all Provinces are equal and have equal opportunities for their athletes, not one dollar should be spent on social development abroad. This may sound awful, but the Canadian sport system faces serious challenges and needs to make large changes to make Canadian sport better. We need to prioritize our own programs.
65.	Let's make sure all kids can play in Canada before we focus our attention internationally
66.	Not everyone can afford to participate at international levels
67.	Utilizing our education system to help educating international athletes.

FAITES-NOUS PART DE VOS COMMENTAIRES.

#	Réponse
1.	Thanks for the survey. It would be great if we could learn from each other and share the knowledge between sports, provinces and what other countries have done.

2.	Thank you for the opportunity to comment.
3.	Canadian sport policy should be broad based - focusing on elite athlete development and hosting of international events should not be part of the sport policy -- sport policy should be focused on ensuring a the largest based of youth have access to sport and sporting experiences
4.	Many times surveys are completed even though the government/stakeholders have already made a decision. It would be nice if the decision makers could actually respect the responses to the survey and implement the popular suggestions even if they are disliked to the decision-makers. For example, nobody like LTAD because it is difficult to understand and tough to implement. We are being given the sport we "need" (according to some) rather than the sport we want. It would be nice if the CSP could reflect the sport that we want.
5.	Thank you. This online survey was very well done.
6.	It's all good, Steve Harris
7.	Sport as community building is not effective. It works temporarily for the duration of a sporting event. After everyone has taken advantage of what the event has to offer, nothing useful is left. The community dissipates and is left with a hefty clean up bill. Try building houses as a community, or planting a garden together, to build a community, while doing something productive. Likewise, sport to improve population health is optimistic but unlikely. For it is usual the most healthy individuals who wish to pursue sport. Even then, the most elite athletes are not always the healthiest. Although sport can benefit the people of our country, the population has relied to heavily on sport as a "productive" means towards health. Getting out and exercising is great, but a distinction between sport and exercise needs to be made. When focusing on sport specifically, it has become a corporate giant no different than tobacco or cola companies. Sport is entertainment more than anything. Although engaging, at the end of the day, it does not matter who wins or loses. In terms of building national identity or pride, we should focus on recruiting more soldiers towards the Canadian military. There they could get health benefits of being active while productively contributing towards helping people of this country. They could even volunteer for the national reserve. Sure sport creates lots of jobs for people, but again, this is all within an industry of entertainment, even at the community level. It is not at all so different than say going to see the latest Hollywood film, or hearing a concert by the locals who formed a band out of their garage. Sport is an art. It is not the solution to all our problems, so lets stop trying to give ourselves jobs and say that it is.
8.	focus more on paying coaches/staff what they are educated for. There is an extremely backwards system in Canada where we actually pay amateur athletes more to compete, than we do for our coaches who train these elite athletes. We should also recognize people's post secondary education which would reflect the sport/programming. Canada does not recognize the value in post secondary education in regards to sport - therefore someone who has a Bachelors degree does not know any more than someone who graduated highschool - this according to board members who have no concept of the education system for sport or for post secondary institutions. We need to take the power away from board members and start hiring through governing boards such as Coaches of Canada or specific sports bodies such as CSCTA, etc. A lot of board members have no concept of what education is needed to coach a certain athlete, nor do they understand what a coach can possess beyond the general coaching certification. I know a lot of coaches who are highly educated but then are forced to work 60-70hrs per week for 20,000 or less. Seriously we need to start supporting our coaches and stop

	these dumb programs that give thousands of dollars to amateur sport/athletes. The whole concept of the word 'amateur' is that the athlete is doing what they love for nothing. If we want the create professional organizations like the NFL then do it, but stop giving millions of dollars each year to amateur athletes - start respecting the coach and give the coach a salary!
9.	Keep up this level of consultation, thanks.
10.	Thank you
11.	Pour développ� les athl�tes de hauts niveaux il faut les encadrer et les d�velopper dans leur culture, leur langue. Donc fournir les instalations et l'encadrement autant au Qu�bec que dans l'ouest.
12.	Sports in the community should be supported more. There are basically no physical education classes in the elementary schools in Ontario - in a society where inactivity contributes heavily to health problems. Sports provides an avenue for important integrity, honesty, fair play, responsibility lessons and more, and our youth would benefit from more participation in sport. The high performance system is top heavy in administrators who justify their salaries by meeting with each other and creating documents which do nothing to help athletes and coaches get the real job done. This money should be routed directly to increasing program opportunities for athletes and coaches.
13.	Financial (taxable benefits) for families is a good incentive. Getting youth involved in sport is crucial. Positive role models result in healthier, productive adults. Sport can keep kids out of jail. In the end, the investment is much more cost effective!
14.	Am�liorer les conditions de travail des entra�neurs professionnels (EPA) en cr�ant plus de postes � temps plein avec des conditions de travail ad�quates (horaire stable) et leur donner plus de reconnaissance en publicisant l'importance de leur travail aupr�s des jeunes canadiens !
15.	Thank you for the opportunity to participate in this survey.
16.	Actuellement le co�t du pied carr� d'h�pital,co�te plus cher que le pied carr� d'installations sportives pour le sport amateur .Il s'agit de faire de la prevention en ayant des installations municipales et scolaires de qualit�,et bien entretenues... Les subventions devraient se faire avec des devis bien pr�cis et les municipalit�s ou les Commissions scolaires ne devraient pas faire des transferts d'argent sur d'autres projets que ceux d�sign�s par les gouvernements provinciaux ou nationaux � cet effet.
17.	Thanks for offering this. Most of the challenges are cultural or societal in nature. The fun aspect has over-killed the achievement factor. Just my two cents.
18.	Thanks to Sport Canada and SIRC for providing this opportunity for "Joe/Josie Public" to have our say in the development of our... to be shared... Canadian Sport Policy.
19.	The two questions that asked us to identify the areas where there was sufficient capacity I have left blank because there are no areas where there are sufficient capacity in any areas. We are a "third" world country when it comes to sport and physical literacy.
20.	Canada needs a fully integrated sport development system so that there is a continuum from grass roots through to international competition that all works together smoothly. It would require significant change in the sport and athlete development process but perhaps some

	best practices from other internationally successful sport countries would be beneficial.
21.	Sport is a vehicle. The benefits in other social living aspects are well documented. The delivery system needs to allow for the various streams to fully immerse themselves in whatever level of competition (or participation) they choose. Success at the regional, Provincial, National and International level build interest in sport and funding these elite athletes and the development stream appropriately is paramount.
22.	Great new programs, LTADS is producing wonderful results. Survey should have a "# pages to go" on it. Swimming Canada is governed well but coaches need to start doing things together a little more, sharing training ideas openly, not always fighting within our Region, Province and Country.
23.	There does not seem to be much comment on Facility development for Sport in certain regions. The public backlash about costs does not reflect the actual needs of Canadians especially in Atlantic Canada.
24.	Arrived in Canada in 1975 and finally we are 'getting it' although I had addressed the issue for over 35 years! We still lack Talent ID and the push into elementary schools for increase physical activity!
25.	While we train some of the best coaches in the world, we are seriously lacking in management. We constantly have world class coaches leaving for abroad from management and governance issues. If these are not resolved it doesn't matter what else we do.
26.	We need a program designed to develop junior beginner participation and from that the elite athletes will emerge. Small sports NSOs need more help in developing programs as they often do not have the personnel available that the larger groups do. Development of the new NCCP is an example. Small NSOs with only 1 or 2 full time staff are very challenged to accomplish this.
27.	More direct impact to clubs, schools and programs that affect coaches and athletes across Canada. In my opinion far too much money is spent on layers upon layers of bureaucracy in sport. Let's do more to support coaches in the trenches and from there we will see more efficient/quality performance....whether it be development or high performance.
28.	Too often, and judging by the slant of some of the questions in this survey, too many people are worried about political implications (e.g. official languages) and not enough about sport itself. (I speak both, so I'm not being biased or prejudiced here). Sport is a universal language-quit trying to politicize it! Own the Podium has shown that as a nation we can accomplish great things if we set our mind to it. Let's keep the ball rolling. CS4L is a fantastic programme- we need to ensure that it's followed/implemented correctly and completely.
29.	I believe we need to fight for the financial support from the Lottery monies in Canada, these monies were at one time 50% Sport and 50% Multiculture I think you would be hard pressed to find any where near that kind of commitment to these Two pillars in our present governments.
30.	Sport is an excellent tool for finding heroes and role models for all of society. A best effort need to happen at all levels of competition to control unsportsman like behaviour of participants, coaches, referees, and fans, to improve the image of sport.
31.	Any further surveys need to be more suited for the average person. I have been involved in organized sports for over 25 years in an administrative as well as participant level and found this

	survey difficult to complete and hold an interest.
32.	We find in my main sport, that we have difficulty getting into the schools in the Province. Some areas you can talk to Principals but in a lot of areas we must go to the School Boards, which are not always easy access. Schools need to have more flexibility to allow some sport organizations access to their population, to promote sport to their students, especially grades 1-10.
33.	Thank you
34.	One of the major barriers to sport participation is financial cost. More direct funding is needed. It's a no brainer.
35.	* Programme d'aide aux municipalités pour les infrastructures. * Développer une culture du sport au sein de la population. Il faut que la pratique sportive devienne un incontournable pour toutes les familles canadiennes. Beaucoup de travail à faire auprès des parents. Il faut mettre en place des incitatifs à la pratique sportive auprès de la famille. Tout part de celle-ci.
36.	More Federal funding needs to be made available to provinces and individuals to participate in sport.
37.	More funding for research
38.	the perception is that Canada has a lack of direction in international competition because of the lack of support for its athletes. Grass roots have been neglected because of a lack of funds or direction. Too much conflict exists between local and governing bodies to be effective. In many cases one prime organization setting standards for the whole would be the best course of action.
39.	On entend pas assez parler de la politique au niveau local et municipal. Il faudrait plus sensibiliser les dirigeants local et municipale. Ils ont un rôle majeur dans l'offre de services à plusieurs niveaux proche du développement de l'athlète.
40.	Au moins 10% du porte-feuille de la santé devrait être attribué au sport.
41.	Some provincial associations are unnecessary and need to be more accountable.
42.	Instead of asking for line items to be checked, each question could be set for importance either by a scale of 1-5 or rank in relative importance to each other.
43.	Thank you for inviting the views of Canadians. Really appreciate it and policy making can only benefit. Keep up the great work!
44.	Vancouver 2010 was an incredible outpouring of national pride and historic event for our country. Sport has incredible power and we need to invest in it for Canada to become a great nation and to overcome the epidemic of obesity that we are facing in our society. We have to be proactive and invest health dollars into sport and recreation to prevent the future strain on our health system in the next 10-20 years. Thank you for the opportunity to provide my feedback.
45.	N/A
46.	One of the most valuable things Provincial and Federal governments can do is to support elite Canadian athletes at international championships and to support emerging athletes at provincial and national championships. Community sport programming can be done more

	effectively at the community level. I found this survey take longer than I expected and I am reluctant to forward it to athletes or coaching colleagues.
47.	Just more emphasis on a variety of sports. Hockey is a national sport, but our nation is changing with newcomers. Consider other sports as relevant for inclusion of everyone.
48.	thank you for giving Canadians a voice
49.	Canada should not host large sporting events organised by the large existing bodies (IOC/FIFA). By doing so they are endorsing corruption and the waste of public money with no return to sports development within the country. Research has shown that host countries receive no benefits from such events which are pushed on them via hopelessly inaccurate financial forecasts. National level coaches should be available in all age groups. Children are the future of our sports, but they get the untrained or minimally trained coaches at just the time when they should be getting highly trained individuals to ensure learning is accomplished correctly. The investment is at the top end for those who are near the end of their careers rather than being invested in the future.
50.	Obliger la pratique de plus d'un sport au secondaire en comparaison aux programmes sport-études
51.	Push through a Bill or legislation like the U.S. where there is equal representation and funding for females participating in sport at Colleges and Universities.
52.	This survey appears to ignore gaps in jurisdiction and purpose for sport (healthy living 'versus' high performance) Need to ascertain what sport is for the purposes of this discussion
53.	S.o.
54.	thanks for the opportunity.
55.	This survey had too many "tick box" answers that were very leading. The level of potential bias presented in the options is troubling.
56.	Programs like KidSport are more and more critical as costs soar as no child should be unable to play simply because his/her family income cannot afford it and I am not talking about things like that when I say decrease specialized affirmative programs and efforts. What I am referring to is something like the GTA hockey panicking because their numbers are down and new immigrants to Canada are not filling the void because ice hockey is not part of their culture yet. It will be some day as more and more Nazim Kadri's make the NHL, so let it happen naturally. Don't push them into such programs. Overall, I think the LTAD and CS4L initiatives are a long-needed step in the right direction for sport in Canada at all levels.
57.	I find the survey frustrating - with little room for why we might want things in sport to be different than what is being modeled. I am asked to comment on strengths of the model and challenges to its implementation - but not whether I think that model is a good thing for sport in Canada. I don't know, for sure, that I even like the model.
58.	Our national soccer program lags far behind the world. Yet we have more registered soccer players per capita than any country in the world. We lack the facilities and national support to move us to the correct place in the world rankings for the world's number one sport. Canadian soccer players thrive in spite of the support they need.

59.	Promote National multi-sport Dispute Resolution Process.
60.	Canada's main sport priority should be providing a quality sport experience for Canadian children and youth.
61.	It is very important in the teenage years for social acceptance and forming life time healthy habits.
62.	Many questions were difficult to answer because without identifying the respondents bias (is this person involved in high performance, regional pso, municipal, etc...) the answers will have various meanings for each group. There was no clear definition of sport up front for people to use as a contextual reference for the questions.
63.	In Nordic sports, we have conflicting organizations running sports with many common goals and common facilities needs. Recent moves to establish a Nordic Consortium are a step in the right direction. Our governance structures are largely undemocratic, which leads to old-boys club governance because rank and file have no direct connection to the umbrella organizations. This, plus jurisdictional wrangling along federal-provincial lines, is a major factor in preventing us from developing a "sport system". See Auatralia for comparisons.
64.	I like where we are at with organized sport. Our communities/ youth need more informal activity / sport opportunities or promotion. Our youth don't simply play sport on a daily basis, in informal settings as much as we use to. We need more space and opportunities to encourage kids to get out and simply be active, not attached to digital devices. We don't know how to play any more.
65.	I have foun that at the middle school level, the lack of quality trained coaches is a drain on the system. We have talented, hard working kids who are getting lost in the system especiallly at school. It is frustrating to a parent of two children (one at middle school - one on her way)
66.	My sport is losing youth participants or not retaining them once it's time to transition from youth to adult programs. It is relatively cheap to participate so costs are not a big factor; something else is making them quit rather than continue to enjoy themselves and the competition.
67.	Whenever I participate in an online survey I like to know how much of the survey I have completed as I progress through the survey. A progress bar at the bottom of each question would solve this.
68.	5 pin bowling needs support!!! It is a dying sport that is so good for many people... Disabled, Young Children, Seniors, Competitors, and Adults.... I have bowled since I was 4 and bowling has made me a better team mate, in work life, and relationships... Help our sport!
69.	No further comments
70.	il y a un gros travail a faire afin de sensibiliser les jeunes aux bienfaits du sports ... une meilleur collaboration avec les institutions d'enseignements serait benifique pour tous... La prochaine generation devra concevoir le sport comme une partie integrante de leur mode de vie.
71.	L'organisation des sports repose en grande partie sur des structures de fonctionnement démocratique. C'est une formule moins coûteuse qui repose sur le bénévolat, mais qui comporte une grosse part du défi. Plusieurs conseils d'administration des organisations rencontrent diverses difficultés : recrutement, éthique, intégrité, engagement, manque de

	<p>connaissance et d'expertise des participants, conflits, etc. Ce sont les participants, et souvent les athlètes de haut niveau qui sont pénalisés pour le mauvais fonctionnement de l'organisation qui chapeaute leur sport. Je me questionne si ces organismes ne devraient pas être davantage suivis et encadrés, et ce, à tous les niveaux. Du personnel professionnel pourraient soutenir ces organisations.</p>
72.	<p>Thank-you for this opportunity to participate. I doubt the present economic situations in Canada afford us the ability to enact on any of the things that should be done within sports. I value sport and think it is integral to the individual and community health and social wellbeing.</p>
73.	<p>There is far too much focus on "winning" than on the development of social skills through participation in a sport. In the youth sports arena, the focus tends to be on win rather than the development of skills in the sport of choice. Parents and volunteers have to "back off" on the winning end and encourage good sportsmanship as an integral part of playing the sport of choice,</p>
74.	<p>Particular attention needs to be paid to the constraints impacting the sport engagement of urban Aboriginal children and children who rely on public housing for shelter.</p>
75.	<p>Sport was for fun and now too many people are trying to gain either prestige or monetary returns from sport. The amateur is marginalized in the pursuit of winning and treated as a revenue source. Its not surprising that the sports experiencing the greatest growth have the least involvement by coaches, officials and organizations. These sports carry the lowest cost with the greatest return on fitness and fun. Great games I have played, such as hockey, curling and softball, have been destroyed by the pursuit of money. In my opinion the Russian model of identifying a few elite athletes and developing them is inferior to the old model of mass participation with the cream rising to the top with increased opportunity. Canada is no longer the power it was in hockey, softball and curling because the organization of sport has reduced participation. Too often making a buck has become the primary goal. I have been coaching volleyball for many years and the LTAD has increased costs and decreased participation as events have become larger, more costly and distant. Play needs to be local, cheap and less organized. I sponsored three teams this year to increase participation amongst kids whose parents couldn't or wouldn't pay for the lavish events that are planned. Volleyball Canada and Alberta Volleyball have effectively squeezed out the small inexpensive local events forcing teams to compete in all the Premier events to receive seeding points. Failure to gain enough wins in their events eliminates one from provincial and national championships. I was told several years ago when Curl Canada was setting up the Olympic Trials Events "that the Olympics weren't for everyone only for proven winners." It is that prevalent attitude that is the problem. We need more losers sharing an experience to advance health and society. We need more amateurs playing and more dads coaching rather than professional players and coaches.</p>
76.	<p>I believe that many Canadians do not see the value that being active in sports can provide. In my opinion, if we all became a bit more active - whatever the sport may be - would benefit all Canadians, and especially the burden on our health care system could potentially be reduced. I do think that this lifestyle is increasing a bit for those that have the time, but with the high cost of living now more and more people are working 2 or 3 jobs, and simply don't have any extra energy or time to become active. All just an opinion.</p>
77.	<p>Il faut s'assurer que la vie active se poursuive après l'âge de 18 ans. Présentement les villes</p>

	offrent des programmes sportifs pour les 18 ans et moins et pour les plus de 60 ans. Il ne reste que les centres de conditionnement physique pour les 18-60 ans.
78.	This is a great program/initiative, however, the conflict of urban vs. rural will only get bigger. Rural development falls short of the intended plan and when this is addressed, then the playing field will be leveled.
79.	tres bonne initiative de demande a la population leur interets dans cette politique mais il faut aussi aller voir directement sur le terrain ce qui se passe, et voir avec les organisateurs de sport quels sont les vrais besoins
80.	I think we are going in the right direction, but this needs to be promoted more, the Canadian Sport Polociy and CS4L. Every day grass roots coaches and volunteers will have no idea that they are benifiting from this policy with the coaching delopment they are taking if it not advertised as being a impact from the policy.
81.	Être plus visible
82.	Important de se doter d'une structure de sport amateur de façon à éviter l'abandon du sport à l'adolescence.
83.	thanks for sending survey
84.	Second half of survey seems to be more tilted to the large high profile sports and their high-level athletes. The way forward is to grow all sports
85.	Well done - we will all benefit from this.
86.	LTAD and CS4L are the 2 major pieces that need alot of work with the entire sport system. Park the turf protection and work together to get in done. ACTION is needed not TALK anymore. Parents/Participants/Coaches/Officials/Administrators all need eduction to the LTAD and CS4L. Also policies to assist in more opportunities for girls/women and our aboriginal people are key in moving forward in equity issues. Good luck and i know we can do as a nation
87.	As may have been evident from my earlier remarks, I think a key objective of Canadian Sport Policy should be to make sport, and the social and health benefits that accrue from it, as accessible to as many Canadians as possible. Local, community-based models offer the best opportunity to do this, and should therefore be well-supported. Secondly, I would also encourage support for those young athletes that may wish to move to a more a competitive level, such that one's ability to persue excellence in a sport is less limited by the financial means (and in some cases other social barriers) of the athlete's family.
88.	Please don't make it racial. Supplie funding to all under funded athlete's on an equal basis. There is enough government promoted racism out there that we have to battle.
89.	If the basis of this questionnaire is to seek validation of the LTAD model it does a great job. If it is to seek out feedback on the effectiveness of the model as implemented in the sports in which I am involved it fails.
90.	We need to engage the youth today, they need to develop their physical literacy and have fun. The youth need to exchange their screen time with active play at an activity of their choice. The challenge for the stakeholders is HOW?
91.	Thank you, for allowing me to provide my input

92.	Sport is an extremely powerful tool that we currently under utilize. The only way that we can use it to its full extent is to increase funding and to start getting everyone on board. This means creating many different levels for people to participate in (ie. complete recreation and never played before to ex-elite but still wants to compete and everything in between) and having facilities and people around to help run these programs. Currently we try and there are lots of people that are going through our Kinesiology programs in the universities that are looking for jobs exactly like this, but there is no funding to support these programs currently and there needs to be if we want to start using sport to its full potential.
93.	Programs such as Alberta Soccer Association are a joke! Why is this not better governed and observed. The kids are the only ones that suffer and athletes are over looked because of the political arena. My daughter is going to the USA as NCAA recognizes her value. Not something I would have liked given I support national sports- Canadian!
94.	Sport is an integral part of Canadian society. Thanks for the effort in trying to improve sport for all Canadians!
95.	the increase of public funding of sport should be seen to be accessible for all ages and ability. Definately more communication as to what roles / changes to parties that are currently providing much of these services eg Community Rec so new roles and responsibilities can be co ordinated to avoid them and us attitudes.
96.	I question the validity of several of the questions in this survey. They are "motherhood" questions that will provide information of little value in developingi sport policy. Sport and Recreation (in particular) need to be seen as working more closely together. Recreation is NOT a subset of sport development.
97.	None.
98.	I would like to see a throw back to the times that the Provincial Winter Games included adults as well as youth to provide a place where non elite players could compete on a Provincial stage to make sport a way of life and not just something to do in your youth.
99.	Thanks
100.	Let's get the cost down, and bring back sports to the schools, boards are not giving teachers the resources to develop atheletes in schools. I brought this concern up to the board, there answer is a new healthy eating program is what we are doing. Although good it does not develop our students to be active.
101.	we need to find a way to keep kids involved in sports for life. Being cut from teams is being told they are not good enough and this usually results in them abandoning the sport and all too often giving up on sports all together. Athletes who parents placed an emphasis on having fun at a young age may see themselves being cut from teams where athletes whose parents pushed at an early age and developed specific skills. Eventually these kids may rebel and leave the sport but in the process they also led to later bloomers to leave the sport as well. It is so important to find a way to reduce the competition at a younger level and to give all kids an opportunity to play for fun. We parents need to step aside and trust in the coaches.
102.	Canada has produced many stars and has won many international competitions (hockey specific) in the past - LTAD will destroy this. Identifying potential stars early in age and allowing them to compete with similar skilled athletes is imperative if we want to produce stars and

	continue to win championships
103.	The questionnaire did not probe into the relationship at the local level, schools, parks and recreation where the vast majority of sport occurs why?
104.	The whole drive of sports to "develop our athletes" has made it an elitist activity driven by money and ambition. Hockey is the worst example, but all sports are basically the same. If it doesn't involve referees, uniforms, and painful tryouts no one plays. Flag football started out wonderfully. A group of friends could enter a team, and play together no questions. Growth was phenomenal. Now the "Football Canada" has taken over, some of the same issues are starting, we have to change things to meet the national standard. Why? Every thing is far too geared to competition and development. In the case of flag there is no professional league, just let the kids play.
105.	Les services spécialisés ne devraient pas être surtout destinés aux athlètes de haut niveau; c'est lors du développement de l'athlète que ses besoins sont les plus grands.
106.	I hope that this will get Canadians on track to support the great athletes that we can develop in the future.
107.	I agree with all areas, levels, and bodies, of sports, but disagree when higher governing bodies take control over the lower levels just for income purposes, and contributions...i've been coaching for 15 years in most levels of sports, but do not like it when personal issues get in the way..i do not have any of these, and don't expect others executives to have these, for the only ones that suffer are the kids in the long run, we need these kids to participate in more sports at all levels..in our area there has been too many coaches or volunteers let go for personal dislikes (they stood up and questioned the matters)...Thank-you for your time and understanding..
108.	Would be glad to speak with someone further on my views. Thanks. Email address is laurgreg@mts.net
109.	Need clear and focused leadership in High Performance sport rather than it falling under the general operations of NSOs and other organizations. Need better support (awareness and resources) for an integrated development pathway so that kids with athletic talent can be identified early, provided opportunities, and trained effectively to reach their potential.
110.	The Sport Canada and Podium Canada should be able to intervene with an NSF that is making decisions or poorly managing the resources provided to achieve stated goals. This is especially true with respect to High Performance programs which may be negatively impacted by poor volunteer decisions due to lack of experience or other political agenda. The end result could be several years of significant tax dollars that were invested in a program lost due to improper action by a few individuals. Both SC and Podium should be able to intervene and save the program, not only withhold funds. The real losers are the athletes and coaches who see their funding cut just as they are starting to see the benefits of the additional funding.
111.	Sport through school is the easiest way to hit almost every youth in the country... bring in better physical educators and coaches and run great programs with purpose and save Canadians time money and stress. Build better facilities! We should not have national level athletes in communities with less than regional level facilities Administrators who do nothing but administer are less needed than doers!! Find people to do and coach, and lead and build and find less people to talk and study and research and survey!

112.	Canada is a country where sport is no strong. Many and many substantial changes have to be done to achieve high quality service and to stop misusing and misplacing money.
113.	no comment
114.	Involvement of the school system and government departments of health, social services, recreation, youth, International development are essential is sport is to become a truly integrated and valued part of the social fabric of Canada which is where we need it to be
115.	School Sport is in danger. Every single child in Canada goes to school so Physical Literacy could be taught to every single child, yet physical literacy takes a back seat to math, english. There is very little training for primary teachers. Last year in Ontario the government gave their transfer payment to after school programming. There is no funding for actual school programs which would have the biggest impact of the first three stages of long term athlete development...this is where we have specialists with no agenda yet there is zero funding, zero policy and zero leadership in this area with the exception in a line in the sport policy. The government needs to look at school sport as one of the key ways to implement CS4L and look at supporting provinces in developing policies with teeth and funding that makes the ministry of education take sport seriously.
116.	Survey provided opportunity for an interesting and comprehensive reflexion of Sport in Canada and its future direction. For the most part, the backgrounders were helpful in placing the accompanying question(s) in context. Was somewhat surprised/disappointed in the background paper on Community-building however. While thought provoking, I felt the paper provided a very bias position in favour of the addition of a 5th goal. It did not address some of the potential shortfalls of this position (e.g., re-allocation/re-direction of limited resources; sport community moving beyond its direct locus of control etc.)
117.	There needs to be a deliberate and systemic investment in the human resources sport needs. The professionals employed by the sport system are generally undertrained and there is no universal standard as we'd see in other professions like education, health, law, finance, etc. (look at the university programs in sport management across Canada and how disconnected they are from one another). Sport, when they do find quality people, does not pay them well enough to encourage them to stay involved in sport. It is hard to attract and retain quality people in this sector because there the compensation is out of step with other sectors in Canada. The volunteers who run our organizations place little value on the expertise of their sport managers relative to managers in other sectors. That said, I feel the number of high quality professionals in sport in Canada is lacking which may be due to compensation. Much more needs to be done, in Alberta at least, to ensure PSOs are far more accountable and those that are more effective, relatively speaking, should be rewarded. The ASRPWF has ZERO performance criteria for PSOs and therefore has no transparent and reliable mechanism to determine PSO funding levels - the ASRPWF just guesses. The Federal Government needs to take a serious look at charity law in Canada to include provincial and local sport organizations so we have the opportunity to fundraise as registered charities. Current charity law prohibits us from doing so and give that current law is based on 400 year old Elizabethan statutes it is time for an update!
118.	Sport for athletes with a disability should be included within all aspects of the sport system. I am tired of it always being a forgotten component and then added in later.
119.	I find provincial sports bodies very undemocratic. In fact in a recent tribunal that I was told that

	provincial sports bodies are dictatorships. Many sports bodies at the provincial level are interested only in getting as much of the ministry monies they can get and in control. Many of these provincial bodies do not offer training or instruction on a break even basis but how much money they can make to support themselves after the ministry seed money evaporates.
120.	Teams are recruiting players from other areas to make their team stronger BUT causing other teams to fold eg Midget girls' softball and all teams in Volleyball. Result less players
121.	Increasing funding availability directly to athlete/participants who are financially disadvantaged, visible minorities, new comers to the country, and disadvantaged youth will increase the contribution to the participant and athlete pool. This will increase our sport excellence internationally by widening participant and athlete pool, decrease social and ethnic barriers, and increase the overall health of the population.
122.	It seems that sport has increasingly become something that only the wealthy can afford for their children. I think a little more market-based system may generate better results. What if the federal money was just distributed directly to the athletes and other resources were dedicated to regulation of the services offered to support athletes; then the services the athletes could "buy" would have some level of price confidence. The price then could be held under control.
123.	Now that the Olympics are over, we need to refocus and put the emphasis back on participation for all ages at the community level!!
124.	I have taken a bit of time to complete this survey. I hope someone reads the comments.
125.	Sport in Canada is getting better but it still needs a lot more funding and support from our National Government. Promoting sport helps our population stay healthy and energized.
126.	Policy blah blah blah... Sounds great in a discussion paper or an Ottawa boardroom but try to remember that it boils down to something much simpler out here on the ground. (Sorry, but I'm a former policy wonk and have developed an allergy to this stuff)
127.	Thank you for allowing input on this significantly important policy. The next large challenge will be to have F/P/T Ministers embrace the sport world for more than an Olympic fortnight !
128.	Sport as we all know has the ability to transcend age, economics and gender...if used properly it can be a vehicle for development of health community and nationhood...our problem is that we have a weakness between levels of governance both political and sport...we are disjointed...the bulk of sports facilities in this country are owned and operated by municipal governments who have departments charged with engaging the community and creating programs for community engagement skill development and sport hosting...they work with local sport groups in doing it...the disconnect is how this relationship plays out...if the local government locked the doors there is no sport...schools are less able to provide do to cost and lack of staff...so what remains is a community club model which can be seen in some city's and will be the future of sport delivery...it is time this is recognised and more support put into creating relationship, support for facility operation and learn to programming and the ability for local sports to be self sustaining...without these there will be no athlete development...the next is professional coaching...there needs to be consistency...it cannot be gained without a staff position, which can train volunteers and develop understanding...funding is required but so is good professional training for coaches...so they know how to develop a sport to get funding and to host events as well as lead volunteers...there are few elite athletes compared to

	learn to athletes yet more attention is paid to the few... We have come a long way but we have a long way to go...
129.	Your questions and comments were thought provoking and gave me some insight and realization as to what we have to focus on and how we can get more active participation in the CS4L program in Canada. Thank you for inviting me to be part of this questionnaire. Marnie Eistetter
130.	I would like to see junior public school students be aware that there are provincial teams in a wide variety of sports other than hockey. They should know what opportunities are available for them. This information should also go to the parents, with the positive reasons why they should get their kids involved.
131.	At this time my participation in sport is for my own health and fitness, stumbling blocks are the pace of the work world and making time for fitness. costs connected to taking classes and furthering our sporting knowledge. The over whelming feeling that just trying to keep up to the costs of raising a family. some of the tax relief given for sporting programs is too limiting. for example our family buys ski passes each year, and now were charged HST on them. Somehow we have all become to focus on just keeping food on the table and a roof over our heads, the balance is off.
132.	Similar to their direction, even this survey was biased to the development of elite athletes and minimal emphasis on the grassroots/ just want to have some exercise and fun people.
133.	A better system that we have now would be to not have sports in schools and rely on clubs that offer full-time staff that specialize in specific fields of athletics. Australia's sport system would work very well in Canada, only if Canada is willing to provide the funding for it.
134.	I am a cross country skier and I find that the biggest impediment to international success in our sport is getting new young kids to get interested in and become passionate about this sport. We are a very small part of the sports community in Canada, but I think we have the potential to be more prominent and we would need increased numbers of athletes and an increased number of high level coaches to develop them
135.	Coaching support not available to all high performance athletes during key developmental stages. What other support can be made available to ensure youth can bridge the stage striving for high performance and attaining some funding level. Perhaps review of issues with olympic sport branches can identify limits on competitive and training opportunities to athletes in certain sports to reach world stage. Additional efforts to bring expert sport groups to work more closely with schools and social groups to create sport opportunities. Fundamentally short in sport facilities to certain sports. This marginalizes these sports further and limits exposure to potential athletes/participants.
136.	Canadian sport policy should have a way to directly complain about injustices from PGSB as the pbsbs don't respond and are only accountable to themselves and their own interests. A perfect example is my son needing a draft legal clinic to participate as a jr elite in triathlon for WCSG id process. I asked for clinic in February 2011 and was told the 1/2 day clinic could not be offered to me and my athletes for at least another year! AND THE PGSB SUPPORTED THAT DECISION.
137.	plus d' -éducation physique dans les écoles
138.	ranking of some questions would be better than simply checking off items Good that you

	are interested in opinions of active partners - not just government employees
139.	Dès l'an prochain, le ministre du Québec a annoncé l'implantation d'un programme d'immersion en anglais dans les écoles primaires du Québec. Cette implantation obligatoire va empêcher notre école d'offrir un programme de 6 heures par semaine d'activités physiques variés pour les élèves. Il y a incohérence!
140.	what's targeted uptake? who let canadian kids get so fat? why is sport equipment/club membership soooo expensive? thanks for the survey; i hope you get some interesting results.
141.	I feel the government for the most part is making funds available to communities to improve facilities but the communities continue to increase the participation costs which is limiting the number of families that can afford to join. There is also far too much emphasis on the development of the elite athlete as opposed to trying to keep more people active at all levels as opposed to the gifted athlete. There needs to be some sort of happy medium for development and participation. I agree with training elite athletes but I also want to see everyone being able to continue participating.
142.	Sport is important. Thanks for keeping up with organizing it!
143.	We are not getting enough smaller communities exposed to sport development. Facilities should be addressed in all communities to start hosting events to build capacity and get youth exposed and engaged. Training needs to be more accessible to everyone in the NWT. Recreation needs to be a priority in all communities. Sport leagues needs to be in all schools systems. Grassroot sports need to be happening more often and not everytime we have enough funding to host.
144.	Good luck integrating the Canadian Sport System!
145.	governing bodies in sport seem to be more focused on "feel good" participation instead of tiering (there are a few exceptions). there are many athletes that are interested in a future in sport but lack the structure in a particular sport to excel. this includes a severe lack of facilities. to allow young athletes the opportunity to reach the highest level, sport organizations need to take a more aggressive approach to providing a suitable environment for competitive and non-competitive athletes to compete and develop.
146.	Canada has to increase all activities related to sport. Having sport in one's life, from early age, develops healthy body and strong mind.
147.	Voici ma vision de la situation actuelle et souhaitée. La pratique sportive encadrée complémente la pratique sportive individuelle ou familiale. Dans la société et à l'école on ne le valorise pas assez. Tous les jeunes devraient au moins à un moment dans leur vie expérimenter une pratique sportive encadrée par du personnel compétent. Les activités à l'école devrait servir à expérimenter un maximum de disciplines soportives non pas pour en évaluer leur performances mais pour aider les jeunes à découvrir leurs capacités et les potentiels qu'ils ont. On devrait ainsi orienter les jeunes vers des activités et des sports dans lesquels ils se sentiront compétents ou pour lesquels ils éprouveront du plaisir. les programmes para-scolaires sportifs devraient être aussi implantés. Au lieu d'avoir des jeunes dans des services de garde ils devraient participer à des activités sportives. au niveau secondaire collegial et universitaire il devrait y avoir davantage de circuts sportifs. l'encadrement des activités sportives dès le plus jeune âge devrait être confiée à des gens ayant des compétences et un minimum de

formation. La multiplication de programmes encadrés par des bénévoles non formés à démocratisé l'accès à la pratique sportive mais a aussi contribué à des manques importants et à des niveaux de qualité des programmes très inégale. D'autres effets sont aussi: la mauvaise préparation ou orientation de jeunes talentueux, le découragement de jeunes à développement tardif, la dévalorisation des professionnels ayant une formation et qui se trouvent parfois sur le même pied que des gens sans aucune formation. Je crois beaucoup dans le programme de développement à long terme mais l'implantation est très long et je trouve qu'on a un gros manque de compétence à la base de nos programmes sportifs.

148. Women's sport need more media coverage in order to assist in finding sponsors. Canadian women's achievements are often invisible. Even sport governing bodies often treat their women as second class. E.g. poor ranking men's team get more attention than world leading women

149. Commonwealth Games Canada already have a strong overseas program that should be researched and farmed out to other organizations. My background is soccer and soccer in England. I have seen the growth of social agenda programs where soccer is used as the vehicle to address certain issues and this has proven successful. Soccer in Canada should be doing this but has limited funds or skillsets to achieve this at the highest level. Hockey DOES have these funds (not sure of skill sets) and should be taking a lead if it is truly Canada's game. LTPD is received positively at every Club, District and League I meet with, the philosophy is something that volunteers want to see infiltrate our current structure but there have to be tough decisions made and acceptance at all levels that what we currently know as sport may look a little different 5-10 years from now.

150. Votre implication est vital pour aider à développer la vie en faisant plus de sports et en focussant nos énergies dans un cadre défini pour l'essor de la santé physique et mentale. Continuer votre bon travail.

151. Sport community needs to figure out how to bridge governance issues that exist between National, Provincial and Local/Municipal levels. There is currently limited organizational capacity to run the amateur sport engine. There is a need to create more sustainable jobs within sport organizations to support sport development. Job turnover and creeping expectations within current roles hinders the implementation of sport policies..

152. In the Canadian sport system it seems like there are always 2 or 3 different groups trying to accomplish similar things. The overlap is sometimes stunning. I fear that too much money is being misspent because of an inefficient sport structure.

153. Je suis heureuse que les paliers gouvernementaux s'intéressent à l'amélioration et/ou au développement des sports. Tout le monde est gagnant. Plus de sport = meilleure santé = meilleures idées = meilleures réactions :)

154. Include post-secondary expertise at the College level and not just at the university level. There are tremendous resources at the College level that are more connected with both HP Sport and grass root / youth programs.

155. concentrate on sports and activities that are not already televised, popular or well attended. Most of the larger activities already have their staunch followers. Promoting the Olympics, for example, is pretty much useless as this is already well known and will never lack in participation or funding. Local sports, however, do need the boost. Who cares if an NHL game is on? Why

advertise that? It's not going to bring any more attention to it. These are the things that are having money thrown at them just so some company can have it's name attached to the activity. Try showing some of that love to a little league game/team. Chevy Canada should sponsor school swim meets or local lacrosse teams, as well as some overpaid, untalented national sports franchise.

156. Le sport d'excellence est devenu aujourd'hui une business à plusieurs égards. Chaque discipline sportive est en compétition l'une de l'autre pour le peu de capitaux disponibles (privés ou publics) au maintien de leur programme et cela cause des disparités au niveau du pool de développement des athlètes. Les sports qui ont la pôle sont bien souvent ceux qui ont le plus de visibilité médiatique sur les chaînes nationales. La visibilité médiatique a une influence directe sur les disciplines sportives pratiquées (membership) et le niveau de financement corporatif qui y est rattaché. De ce fait, j'aimerais bien que la nouvelle politique canadienne du sport s'adapte à cette réalité. Le sport spectacle implique la présence d'une visibilité médiatique accrue pour créer l'engouement culturel et rattacher le financement corporatif nécessaire au maintien/développement des programmes de sports. En ce moment, peu d'organisations nationales ou provinciales bénéficient de ce privilège car nous n'avons aucun contrôle sur la programmation sportive qui découle des diffuseurs nationaux. Les athlètes étiquetés comme ayant une chance de médaille ont présentement accès à une gamme de services supplémentaires en science et technologie, financés par l'état, pour les aider à atteindre leur objectif de médaille. Il serait intéressant d'explorer cet approche au niveau de la diffusion médiatique également. A savoir, de subventionner la diffusion/production de certaine discipline où un athlète identifié comme potentiel de médaille olympique pourra être suivi. En ce moment, on nous présente trop souvent des Coupes du monde ou championnats du monde en différés. Les émotions sportives, c'est en direct que cela doit se faire si l'on veut créer une culture sportive au Canada qui ramènera de l'argent corporatif dans nos structures publiques.

157. Our household income is about 85,000 before taxes. Our daughter is in University. Our son is training full time in Canmore to be a high performance xc skier. He costs us almost 30,000 a year. We don't have that kind of money so we are borrowing heavily from our bank-about 15,000 a year. The rest is our money. But to do that we have no money for RRSP's (we are 57 years old with virtually no savings), an 11 and 22 years old vehicles with over 350,000 km's on each and no money to replace them, we do not own cell phones, cable or satellite reception for our old fashion tv, we don't even go to movies and I literally wear clothes that the charities would not accept so we can buy my son the expensive technical garments that he needs. What we desperately need are tax deductions NOT CREDITS for supporting a talented individual who someday will bring Olympic Gold home. At which point Sport Canada, the Canadian Olympic Committee, Own the Podium and CCC will all claim to have gotten this athlete to this level when in fact it was now bankrupt parents who will never afford to retire who are responsible. If Canada wants winners Canada needs to help the athletes support structure.

158. My experience in the "horse world" has been mainly positive.

159. Greater government funding for sport overall

160. With the governments limited resources, I think it should help sports that already have momentum and growth, such as volleyball. That way resources will go much farther than trying to build demand/interest in sports. Also, economically disadvantaged kids should receive support so that they don't have to limit their sport participation choices before money

	is spent on trying to encourage other groups of people to participate.
161.	I have "ranted" already in my other copmment :) I have become deeply saddened over the last couple years watching a sport I play and love breed things that I have little tolerance for. I see shallow relationships, based on competition and elitism become mixed with manipulatoins all under the guise of being the best. The best at a game or the best character we can add to society? I don't think its fair to hold the associsation accountable for all of this however the leadership or lack of it to establish "catchment areas" for teams and to set limitations or exspectations on coachs to develop and play all their players reveals something.
162.	NA
163.	This survey seems to be directing the responses in favor of the present policies - not necessarily rexamining the policies themselves and challenging their usefulness
164.	N/A
165.	Equity for all children to participate - even watching the school sports, you see vast differences between the schools. Community sport - I see so many kids watching from the sidelines that want to participate but they've said their parents can't afford the registration. We welcome them in to learn new skills anyways. We play pick-up in our community and welcome all ages. We have so much work to do and while I fully support elite athletics, I know that so many can't participate. Many others are surrounded by parents that don't participate and their family doesn't incorporate any type of physical activity into their daily lives. Informal play is also so important and if we can once again find a way to support that (community coordinators - funded), maybe more young people would participate and it would encourage a longterm healthy lifestyle. Funding, funding, funding. Our current government doesn't quite get that tax benefits are not enough. Most parents can't afford to pay the \$600 (tax credit amount) up front (oh, sorry, the fees to play volleyball are more in the range of \$2,200 plus travel). School sports (per team) are reaching the \$500 mark with travel.
166.	I believe that sport is one of humanities great social enterprises and has an infinite number of benefits; however, these are all destroyed by a focus on Olympic success and a reliance on political will and public financing. Government should use sport as a health promotion tool that could save millions in health care costs; however, high performance sport is something that should be left to fundraising, sponsorship, and support from the private sector. A sport system that caters to the whims of FIFA, the IOC, and other corrupt organisations, costs billions in public money, and focusses on a miniscule amount of the Canadian population while millions of adults go without adequate sport programming and infrastructure is an embarrassment. This survey, like most put out by the sport community, is biased and useless. If you ask "does hosting the Olympics bring positives for Canadians" of course most people will respond with a yes. You can then turn around and say "95% of Canadians feel that hosting the Olympics is good for Canada." However, if you ask "is hosting the Olympics worth \$2 billion to you," I think you would probably find a very different number who support hosting the Olympics. This survey and much of what the publicly-funded sport community does is great PR, but horrible public policy.
167.	While I support the notion of sport being used intentionally for community development I do not believe that it should be a 5th goal of the policy. Rather I would like to see it integrated into the existing goals.

168.	Aucun
169.	que le gouvernement devrait mettre dans son budget de l'argent pour les infrastructures pour les compétitions de haut niveau et un autre pour les sports communautaire.
170.	Sports are very important for health, I think every one should participate some kind or another.
171.	I was introduced to sport in highschool after a traumatic event. I could have easily turned to negative pursuits but with encouragement from teachers and programs at school I took up sport in a variety of forms. I went on to University where I became an elite level athlete and was able to race internationally. I had the opportunity to learn about other cultures, to make friends internationally and to volunteer in my community. Thus, I think it is very important to enable people to participate in sport through our schools system and through access in the community. Now as a physician, I know the importance of healthy lifestyles and more importantly sport as a significant health determinant. I think that accessibility is huge barrier to sport participation in our communities. But rectifying this can be as easy as putting in a multi-use trail in all communities, which allows people and easy and safe place where they can be active all year!!
172.	This survey was too long
173.	Canadians care about the performance of our athletes. OTP and other HP initiatives need to be careful about how they measure success. Every medal is not equal. Canadians expect an acceptable total of medals but they also care where those medals come from. They want to see us challenge for medals in sports the rest of the world cares a great deal about...soccer, basketball, marquee events in Athletics and Swimming..the sprints, the jumps. A medal or medals in shooting or modern pentathlon (with respect) is not as meaningful to Canadians. If we are a G8 nation we should compete with other G8's at the sports that matter to them. We currently have a funding bias against team sports because they are inefficient compared to multiple medals in individual sports. And yet most Canadians connect with the team sport experience. that is where they were first introduced to sport.
174.	Sport often reaches the level at which parent volunteer coaches are doing athletes a disservice as they are inadequately educated in the field, biased etc. More funding should be put towards training and maintaining coaches. With adequate training, coaches can provide stepping stones to success for even very young athletes. Often coaches and athletes are driven by wins and losses rather than skill development, and poor techniques and biomechanics are accepted if leading to wins. As athletes advance to higher level sport and international competition, there are years of bad habits and re-training needed for success. A bottom-up model can be successful with coaches who are held accountable and properly trained. This does NOT mean just increasing the NCCP requirements of coaches at competitions, but providing opportunities for these coaches to constantly be involved in professional development activities stemming from the national sport level.
175.	In order to be a successful sport should rely on four key components - building partnerships, targeted community strategies, measuring success, and building community awareness. In order to achieve this Sport needs to build and work through strategic alliances work towards health promotion and disease prevention. With this in mind, viewing sport as a healthy and positive tool to build strong and vibrant citizens and communities in turn will produce a larger pool of athletes to draw upon for elite level competition.

176.	One of the main problems I see is with the NSO's and their lack of accountability. Problems with management and coaching go unaddressed because there seems to be this belief that no one else could possibly do the job if the problem personnell were removed. So, too often organizations remain status quo regardless of feedback from athltetes and other involved parties. It would be nice to see more accountability.
177.	LE SPORT , C'EST LA SANTÉ. AVEC LE VIEILLISSEMENT DE LA POPULATION AU CANADA , LES GOUVERNEMENTS DOIVENT INVESTIR DANS LE SPORT ET DEVRAIENT RÉCUPÉRER CET ARGENT DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA SANTÉ PUISQUE NOTRE POPULATION SERA PLUS EN FORME.
178.	Je suis personnellement une athlète internationale. Puisque je pratique un sport peu financé (le karaté), il est difficile d'atteindre les objectifs que je désire atteindre. J'ai eu la chance de voir des structures sportives (d'autres sports au Canada et le karaté dans d'autres pays) où les athlètes avaient la chance de s'entraîner dans les meilleurs conditions. Cette vision m'a fait comprendre que pour atteindre les meilleurs niveau et compétitionner parmi les meilleurs, les athlètes doivent faire parti d'une organisation qui leurs offre des services personnalisés et axé sur la performance. En tant qu'athlète, il est difficile d'offrir des performances de haut niveau lorsque l'on manque de temps pour s'entraîner (travail), que les entraîneurs sont peu formés, lorsque la planification de l'entraînement n'est pas basé sur des données de performance en compétition. Le sport de haut niveau est peu valorisé au Canada alors que l'on devrait promouvoir ces athlètes qui servent de modèle aux jeunes et qui sont une fierté pour un pays. C'est en faisant leur promotion et en les utilisant comme modèle, à l'intérieur des écoles et des club de quartiers, que l'on pourrait créer une fierté chez les jeunes et leurs parents à pratiquer un sport.
179.	I think that it is key to increase opportunities for sport participation at early ages in order to detect talent, develop healthy habits, protect children/youth at risk. I can not believe that being Canada a 'developed' country, it doesn't count with extra-curriculum sport activities at elementary school and kids with parent that have no interest or don't value sports or have no financial resources have no chance to get involved in sports at an early age. That is a HUGE reason for inequality in sports. Our Olympic athetles usually started in the sport because their parents could afford + wanted to make the effort, not because of government policies facilitated their participation.
180.	It would be nice if all questions were sport specific. We are involved with water polo, rowing, canoe/kayak, competitive swimming, martial arts (kendo and ju jitsu), and track. Each of these sports is presented with different challenges. One thing that is patently clear and unfair is that swimming is over funded compared to our abilities internationally. Being in a water sport that is not swimming is like being in bed with an elephant. For example, Canada is good at water polo internationally. Yet, water polo athletes get a teeny tiny fraction of the pool space that swimmers get and a teeny tiny fraction of the funding. What there is is distributed only in Quebec, Ontario, BC and Alberta. Canada is not good at swimming, but there is money galore to spend on that sport. Canada is good at rowing--but too much of our water is frozen much of the year. Inequity is rampant.
181.	As a gymnastics coach, I know the life-long benefits of participating in a gymnastics at an early age, whether or not the participant chooses to continue in gymnastics or switches to other sports. In many European countries, the physical education system is BASED on gymnastics - fundamental gymnastics skills are taught from an early age. Gymnastics (whether rhythmic or artistic) is far more inclusive and participant centred than traditional phys ed sports (volleyball,

basketball, etc) where participants are pigeon-holed early on - those who are "athletic" and those who are not. Gymnastics can be done individually and in large groups - every participant gets to move all the time and skill improvement can easily be measured on an individual basis. I would like to see the school phys ed curricula overhauled to reflect this - teachers do not have to be proficient spotters in order to teach fundamental gymnastics skills. They need to be shown how easy it can be to incorporate body movement, apparatus handling and music in a handful of lessons. Once students develop basic proprioceptive and vestibular awareness, learning any other sport becomes a whole lot easier. I would love to see schools become associated with multi-sport facilities - school boards providing bus service to these facilities so that students can participate in regular, supervised after-school activities (especially those that are not typically encouraged in the traditional school sport system - gymnastics, dance, badminton, tennis, cross-country skiing, swimming, etc). These programs could act as feeder programs for developing athletes and for high performance athletes (and it might even be inspiring for student to watch and to train alongside the high level athletes).

182. All sports in Canada rely on 3 legs of the stool - Sport Governing Bodies - Coaching - Technical Officials. Without support to all 3 the stool will collapse. Past policy has always supported the first 2 (though more needs to be done) while officials have been all but ignored. What is the use of having an EXCELLENT coach with an EXCELLENT athlete when that combination can be ruined by an under trained or inexperienced (or worse un-ethical) official. Canada must achieve excellence in all 3 areas. We must send not only the best coaches and athletes to international events but also world class officials. Equal prominence, understanding and Support is required for that to happen. The policy should also account for the vast majority of persons - coaches, athletes and officials - who do not want or who are unable to achieve excellence. These are the persons who 1) will discover and nurture excellence at an early stage and 2) assure that the remainder of the population are engaged in sport for life.

183. please keep me in the loop with information and further research and developments based on information generated from questionnaires. Thank you for the outstanding work you are doing, using sport as a tool to enhance the quality of life and opportunities for athletes and families. Please keep me updated at supa.meikle@brampton.ca

184. Establishing multi-sport facilities for the disadvantaged persons/communities and core areas of a city. The benefits will trump the costs - reduction in health costs, crime, conflicts. In addition, sport will allow individuals to fill their lives in a positive manner rather than simply becoming couch potatoes or engrossed in computer related activities.

185. certain sport sont défavorisés, surtout lorsque vous entendez plus parler au niveau des adultes

186. Need to become a leader within the International Sport for Development and Peace initiative through the United Nations. We are not doing enough to support this initiative and we need to use Canada's reputation and knowledge and be a leader.

187. Thank you for putting this survey out for feedback from the public. If I can be involved further I would be happy to, please do not hesitate to contact me. Laura Watson Technical Director, Coaches Association of BC lwatson@coachesbc.ca.

188. my son's hockey registration gives us a receipt that can be claimed. The amount maximum is too low. His participation in Track & Field and Triathlon takes him mostly out of town and costs cannot be claimed. Swim training has to be done in major centres requiring commitment, time and costs.

189.	Greater integration across jurisdictions is needed (i.e., federal-provincial-municipal) if we are to increase mass participation in sport to promote active healthy living, as well as to further develop high performance athletes
190.	The offering of all Sports to all ethnic and diversified group is a challenging job for anyone and I applaud you intent to do the best you can with the resources, volunteers and finances that you have.
191.	I live in a small community and find it hard for my children to be the best that they can be, for in my community they promote fair play for everyone but do not promote greatness in children (talent children that could go the distance. I feel if a child has talent and they want to take it to the next level they should have the opportunity to do so without the family moving for their child to get these opportunities.
192.	Sport has two prongs: high performance and as a tool for social development. Work for both. Bring together a nation by winning international medals and unite poor communities through education about sport and increased participation.
193.	Thank you very much for using this wide consultation approach - it is so important to include citizen feedback and not just prov or fed sport reps and policy makers. Please continue to include the people who care and pay the bills.
194.	Than you for the opportunity to participate on this and the face to face meetings
195.	Parents of young athletes play the most important role of all in the pleasure and benefits their children get from participating...helping parents keep this in proper perspective is critical. Is there more that can be done to help parents understand their role? Thank you.
196.	There were some questions that I did not answer due to structure of the question - in particular there were choose three priorities but you had N/A as an option (not applicable). I wanted to check "choose not to respond" or disagree with choices. The LTAD model needs revision to be inclusive of all Canadians. PHE Canada has made some revisions that are in the right track.
197.	i think there still needs to be minor sports for kids with fair play being followed - difficult to incorporate both inclusion and excellence in a smaller town.
198.	Sport in Canada has taken many steps forward in the past few years and should continue to build. It is encouraging to see the link between physical activity and health being recognized more frequently.
199.	When kids work hard to pursue a goal, then reach that goal, more resources should be available for them to reach further and continue to improve their accomplishments. The lack of funding available for athletes at a provincial/national level to compete out of province or region limits the calibre of athlete because some may not continue due to lack of available funds for training, travel and coaching.
200.	This is great stuff.
201.	- I really think you have to look at LTAD in the sport of Ringette, 3 years ago a rep. from Saskatchewan spoke at our AGM on how great LTAD was, since then their AA program has almost completely collapsed. If hockey had no elite level in Ontario, Quebec etc what would the public outcry be then, especially if they had adopted a policy that was to save it and ended

	up destroying it. We have a National Championship that will now be more than half filled by drawing out of a hat rather than by skill, what does that teach those that will soon be heading to university and the work force, other than to put your fate in chance and by lotto tickets. I was brought up to believe that sport was like life you got out of it what you put into it, it will be very interesting to see what my grandchildren will believe.
202.	I congratulate on this immense task.
203.	Congratulations on improving sport policy in Canada. We must continue to invest into sport as a community builder. There are many who are unable to access sport due to the high costs and we must assure that all have the right to play
204.	Il faudrait y avoir des programmes continue... c'est-à-dire qui débute à l'enfance et puisse se poursuivre jusqu'à l'âge d'or.
205.	Need to emphasize safe play, injury prevention, return to play for players, coaches and parents.
206.	We need to promote all the common and uncommon sports available to participate in as an athlete, official or coach. Sport can take one to great places physically, emotionally and geographically.
207.	Infrastructure and facility development across Canada is going to have to be a major priority if the Sports Policy goals are going to be met. Children, teens, adults and seniors cannot participate if they do not have facilities to use. This needs to be a priority in every province, city, town and community. A healthier and more competitive Canada is a goal worth investing in.
208.	Good Luck!
209.	I feel a lot of focus is put onto athletes in Olympic events, while the rest of the athletes, in canoe/ kayak in particular, are forced to focus on not capable of achieving high standards in Olympic events are not encouraged to participate in more than one area of a specific sport, and many opportunities are then missed because coaches are scared to lose athletes from their specific discipline, rather than trying to develop the entire sport and encourage participants to keep in the sport for longer periods of time.
210.	Promote the LTAD plan more.
211.	i think too much emphasis is put on developing international athletes. we need to concentrate on a broader base of Canadians in order to help them learn to be happy, productive and contributing citizens in their adult years. sport teaches work ethic and leadership skills that aren't taught enough to Canadian youth.
212.	Good luck!
213.	The linkages between PSOs, municipal-level clubs, recreation & parks departments, and schools are really important. Local leagues, clubs, rec facilities, parks and schools are where most Canadians engage in sports.
214.	Sport is invaluable to the health and development not only for individuals but also for communities. High performance athletes can be fantastic, positive role models for everyone to look up to and try to emulate some of their behaviours. Without the proper facilities, coaches, and encouragement at the community level, we will not get the great athletes at the

	top. Ever olympic champion has to start somewhere, lets give them a chance!
215.	Sport can be about continual renewal and can be a positive influence in the community, both locally and internationally. I am encourage that we are engaging in this important policy work.
216.	put the kids first. stop people from stealing from our youth
217.	The most significant challenge is in having better facilities. There is little coordination between the schools, local clubs and provincial governing body. Community clubs have increasing taken over the role of developing the sport.
218.	Need to have more governmental interdepartmental buy in, collaboration and cooperation. Stop downloading Federal and provincial roles and responsibilities to the community level. The community level is at capacity and without more funding and volunteers/staff the community level participation will continue to decline and less people will become involved in sport.
219.	Compile the information as you are doing with this type of survey but then really take a leadership stance and lead. Attempting to keep everyone happy will only lead to a continuation of enabling and supporting mediocrity to pacify a few empire builders within the Canadian Sport world. Be willing to take a stand and lead!
220.	Sports can be very expensive. For families and individuals who have been hit hard by the down economy, it can be very difficult to buy the proper equipment necessary not only to be safe, but also to compete and have fun. There is so much good, used equipment sitting in peoples garages and basements. I would like to see a program that collects used or like new equipment and gives it out to those who could use it.
221.	The most difficult challenge is promoting and encouraging a respecy for sport in the canadian culture - sport is not respected (generally) and capturing the momentum of events such as Vancouver 2010, while it was promising, has not taken place. A consideration in the future may be to concentrate what we seem to be best at - the winter sports i.e. as Australia did with summer sports.....and I say this as a summer sport parent and professional
222.	Hosting international events is an important tool to develop athletes and organizational capacity. Government funding at all levels is important if Canada wants to continue to host world-class competitions. Policies need to be developed and funded that recognize Government must assist with financing international events and determine a funding formula that considers public and private money into the final funding equation. High Performance sport is very important for the development of community sport. High Performance sport creates heroes and role models whose profiles & success help increase participation in sport. Athletic success leads to a vibrant sporting culture, a culture all Canadians can embrace. Successful national team programs and performance on the largest international stages - World Championships and Olympic Games - must be a priority in the Canadian Sport Policy.
223.	Je pense qu'il n'est jamais trop tard pour bien faire. la politique sportive au Canada ne favorise pas nos jeunes à s'y investir, car peu de choses sont faites pour leur faciliter la vie sportive de haut niveau. Il doivent constamment payer tous ce qu'ils entrent, je trouve cela abérant, je remarque en étant Française et avoir été sportive de haut niveau je n'ai jamais dépensé 1 centime dans le sport, que ce soit au niveau départemental régional inter régional ou National International. Le jour où le Canada pourrait arriver à ce stade là et à tous les échelons de sélections à ce que le jeune ne paie rien ce serait formidable et serait peut-être le meilleur

	sur le plan International car vous aurez de la masse à la base.
224.	Yearly report cards need to be produced on an annual basis with respect to progress on the Sport policy initiatives. A separate Ministry of Sport needs to be developed if the policy and sport is a government priority not hidden in some other Ministry. The last true minister of sport as i recall was the Hon. Otto Jelinek
225.	Canada needs a clear and comprehensive sport policy where Sports Organizations, Schools, Communities and Health care all work together to build a healthier more sportive population, where people think of sport as something they DO rather than as something they can watch on TV.
226.	At the beginning of this survey you said this survey would take a few minutes. This took 25 minutes. Life is busy.
227.	<p>We're developing sport, which was a game we played as kids, into a scientific business. Obviously there is a market for the scientic business component, but not for everyone and not at the expense of the kids who want to play the game. Today it seems if you are not PRO material, there is no need to be involved anymore. If you can't keep up, it's not cool so kids loose interest. If you don't win, then crap on the kids and work them like dogs. We've lost the game mentality.....I want to play and have fun with my friends. It should not matter that I excel or suck, I want to have fun and be with my friends. Sport is a game of economics now too. Where is the pond hockey, the sandlot baseball, the cow pasture soccer? Today \$300.00 hockey sticks, 40 million dollar facilites, Artificial Turf, hundreds to thousands of dollars just to volunteer to be a coach or now a PAID official! Who can afford to play the game anymore? Arenas are closing, parents keep kids home cause gas, gear, and facility fees cost too much. It's hard to participate now for kids and for parents. Mom or dad, even though they were elite athletes for years, can't just hop up on the bench with Johnny or Suzie to coach anymore, so they are excluded and frustrated. Many smaller communities can't afford sport in todays format, so they are stepping away from it, allowing it to die a slow painful death while larger centres with high taxes and deeper pockets continue to offer oportunities to those who can afford the costs and time. For the kids that want more as they get older then sure a path should be there to let the cream rise to the top. But even these kids need/want to have fun. Kids will disappear, are disappearing, from the game burned out by too much competition, over zealous coaches, and parents involved for their motivations not the aspirations of the kids. Minor sport is seen as a stepping stone to the pros for both players and coaches. The dream of encouraging our kids to be an Olympic medalist has \$\$\$\$ signs attached to it more than the national or personal pride component. School sport is all competition when you see 1200 kids in a school and 1 basketball team, one volleyball team..... The talented, motivated, hard wroking, great kids (and their parents too) that don't make that one team are toldthey are not good enough, not worthy, their hard work, dedication and love of the game has not been enough and they have essentially wasted their time. What message does that send to siblings and other kids who wonder if they should try-out? No one wants to be a failure, but we set up hundreds of kids every day in dozens of sports to be just that, losers or not good enough! Is that the message we want to be sending? Is that what we as tax payers spend millions of dollars to accomplish? I hope not, but I'm afraid so! Let's not loose sight of the game, the kids who simply want to enjoy it, nor the volunteers who want to give back! Thanks!</p>
228.	The Canadian sport system needs to evolve and change to better reflect sport for all and sport

	for life. Need better integration and coordination between the community-provincial and national sport organizations and a system that values the grass roots participation as much as the high performance participation.
229.	Equity to access and participate in sport development and its organizational structure in Canada is important from the largest provinces to the smallest territories
230.	Thank you for attempt to access broad opinion.
231.	Increased focus on women in sport, developing women as athletes and coaches and universal agreement/compliance on the importance of gender appropriate coaching and bench presence
232.	The Longterm Athlete Development model is excellent and needs to be fully implemented through all the provincial and territorial sports governing bodies and then flowed to the community level. Money should be increased to ensure that all people involved in youth sports have access to this information. In addition, re high performance athletes, money should not be completely and directly tied to the ability to earn a medal at the Olympics or World Championships. Many children work very hard to attain the dream of attending the Olympics or competing internationally but excel in a sport that is less prioritized. The multitude of benefits of elite competition in sport are not limited to 'popular' sports.
233.	Thank you
234.	I believe it is becoming financially hard to keep up facilities in small communities for sports. I know this past year the Federal & Provincial government have joined together to help with this, and I am very thankful for this, as they have helped our community with one of our aging infrastructures. If there is access to sports within your community it helps families to be able to spend more quality time together as a family as they don't have to be driving all over the place for their children to participate. It also helps communities stay somewhat together as a community.
235.	Fighting doping in sport - Canada should research mass testing processes. Rather than waiting for an athlete to get caught doping during a competition, Canada should ensure we only send athletes that are clean. This could be accomplished through regular, frequent testing of all Canada sponsored athletes. It's time we acknowledge that most elite athletes are on some form of artificial enhancements and take steps to address it. Promoting quality sport for disadvantaged or underrepresented groups - These groups should not be in the same question. Disadvantaged groups should be supported. Underrepresented groups should not be targeted for support or promotion. The focus should be on general promotion and each person has the freedom to participate. Highlighting a sub-group makes it easier to keep groups separate.
236.	Wide discrepancies exist between the provinces and territories' abilities to fund sport, build facilities and infrastructure and improve accessibility to sport. This is most evident when participating at the Canada Games. The Maritime provinces in particular, with the exception of a few sports, lack the resources needed to fully support athlete development. While the Canada Games strives to promote athlete development and build infrastructure as legacies as we have experienced in Nova Scotia following the most recent Games, providing funding to private, existing sport facilities does not create a legacy for community/skill development but rather served to line their own pockets.

<p>237. Most, if not all, sport organizations in this country rely heavily on volunteers to sustain sport programs. There is a definite shift away from the culture of volunteering in new Canadians (for all sorts of reasons) and yet this group is one that should be targeted for increasing participation in sport, and supporting sports generally in the future. This is an area - promoting and helping sport organizations recruit and retain volunteers from non-traditional sectors of Canadian society that should be planned for, or the pool of dedicated volunteers will run dry.</p>
<p>238. I have been involved with sports for many years since I was a child. I started with organized sports at age 7 and continued until my teens. This was a wonderful part of my childhood that I remember fondly. It seems that today's youth have less opportunity to get involved with organized sports, particularly in northern and rural areas due to lack of programming and costs. Our provincial sports bodies in Manitoba need to focus on the development of province wide participation [as they seem to do in Saskatchewan to a greater extent].</p>
<p>239. It has been proven that children, adults and seniors who participate in sports live longer healthier lives and are generally more productive in society. Our governments locally, provincially, and nationally need to take the lead and invest in our country's future. Recreational facilities need to be increased and recreational organizations need to be given tax breaks so they can continue to operate. ie. curling clubs, golf courses, exercise clubs, bowling alleys, social clubs that offer recreation areas etc.</p>
<p>240. You may contact me at selbyr@yahoo.com if you want clarification on my answers.</p>
<p>241. N/A</p>
<p>242. I think the next phase of the Canadian Sport Policy will be about strengthening the connection between the four pillars, confirming and defining our collective expression of shared values, building a common vision for the impact we hope to have, raising the profile of sport so that there is more of an appreciation for the good that sport can do, and hopefully simplifying the linkages between many common expressions of good sport (CS4L, True Sport, LTAD, Sport Policy). I believe that Canadians need for thought leaders to simplify the message, to communicate in a coordinated and connected way, to leverage the good work that has been done, and build organizational capacity to support this work moving forward.</p>
<p>243. I am personally very, very frustrated at the rigidity in youth sports as it relates to age classification in Canada. My son is a December-born child and we held him back in school. When it comes to club programs (we have experienced it at the minor hockey level and now with volleyball) he is not allowed to play with his peers which is a huge component when you are a shy teenage boy. I have found the inflexibility very frustrating. If the age classification issue could be addressed at the government level, I would be thrilled. I believe kids should be allowed to play all sports with their peers of similar skill levels and grade levels.</p>
<p>244. I feel that Canada fails to pride itself on ANYTHING (other than hockey and maple syrup)we should promote sport and physical activity as necessary part of human development. Don't continue preaching to the converted, I have been to over 3 dozen seminars and discussions on CS4L and LTAD education, planning, and implementation and I am yet to see a single "Joe/Jane Public" in attendance. Create the demand and allow the supply to evolve on it's own. If an NSO or PSO fails to demonstrate the capacity to effectively influence the masses then the system should be able to evaluate that failure and either address it or invest resources in an alternative means.</p>

245.	continue towards the acceptance of the coach practitioner as a professional.
246.	I am concerned with the lack of inclusion for persons with disabilities in Canada - at community level sport and recreation especially. There is a lack of awareness and knowledge, and a lack of funding for organization that aim at raising awareness and getting people with disabilities active in their communities.
247.	Government must recognize the work that the PSO's are doing and fund them sufficiently. It is through improved communication and funding that the sporting groups will improve.
248.	I think that if you want to get more people involved in sport. You'll have to help them see that playing sports is fun and very necessary to maintain your overall health. Great survey!
249.	le sport c'est la santé... ainsi un individu pratiquant de l'activité physique quotidien est en meilleure santé qu'un autre individu qui n'en pratique pas. Ce constat s'applique également aux groupes et à la population. Une utilisation adéquate et ciblée des Kinésiologues sur le territoire canadien permettrait d'atteindre un certain nombre d'objectif tout en s'appuyant sur des bases scientifiques.
250.	It would have been nice to have a indicator of how many questions were left as you were completing this survey, or what percentage was left to complete.
251.	I am first nation and I have been working promoting first nation youth to participate in sports over the past 20 yrs. Providing opportunities has been challenging because sports perceived to be a hobby that individuals should pay for. Children living in poverty often don't get the opportunities to participate in sports. Sports would provide them with lifeskills, teamwork, something to do, overall health, self esteem. Having children and youth participate in sports with other races and cultures, would lead to a common understanding and breakdown racism. Governments are spending money building mult-million correctional facilities to house first nation youth on the prairies, some of that funding should be funnelled to sports programs. Once youth are entrenched in the correctional system they become more violent with communities and their families.
252.	love to see the changes and commitments to Sport in our Country. Lots of meetings and communication, not enough action yet.
253.	small or sports requiring special facilities are disadvantaged
254.	Sport can be an excellent way to build healthy habits for life IF presented in the appropriate manner which builds confidence, team work and healthy fitness/eating habits. Our current society does not "move" as much as previous generations and it will cost us in health care, unrest, etc. We need to work together for a more positive involvement of sport in everyone's life.
255.	In Atlantic Canada we need much improvement in developing the overall athlete. We spend much of our time to develop skills and technique but little time teaching them how to prevent injury, proper nutrition before/during/after sport, how to avoid doping violations from over the counter meds, and so much more. I completed my specialty overseas and had a wonderful opportunity to see how coaches, PT, OT, Dietitians, Sport Docs and other scientists network for the better of the team,sport, and country. A similar networking system should be adopted here.

256.	equestrian sports are already expensive enough with the costs of upkeeping an equine athlete. Competitions like Horse Trials or Eventing requires about \$150 in memberships to the participant before even getting started. Sport licenses, Horse Trials memberships, Horse Council memberships, Passports for horses, etc... it all adds up very quickly, which is prohibitive to new blood in the sport. Promoting fair play, and really educating not just the up and coming coaches, but ALL of them, (old ones too!) about the sport for life models, etc... would be SO helpful to those who are trying to follow along and support the newest ideas in development. Plus, I like being able to talk about and understand these ideas... getting them in a newsletter from Ontario is kind of distant for me... we had an education conference in Kelowna, BC this year... WOW. That was a great venue to throw out more info, about many different aspects of the equine world, although coaching and rider development was seriously undernourished there.
257.	Il est essentiel de mettre l'emphase sur les ressources humaines déjà en place, soutenir les intervenants et les structures qui fonctionnent et sont capables de prendre de l'expansion. Encourager les initiatives locales à prendre du leadership dans leur région et accroître l'implication des jeunes. Reconnaître la profession d'entraîneur et débloquer des fonds afin d'en faire des permanents avec des conditions de travail gagnantes.
258.	do not give up on the work thus far, however, the north in BC is still not where I think it should be in multiple sports in 2012 ... still not supported in terms of sport development for most sports other than a select few that have a large structure base... other smaller sport population are drowning in lack of provincial support and burnt out volunteers.
259.	survey was full of slanted questions so that you would get the answers you wanted.
260.	le sport a un effet bénéfique sur la santé et dans le milieu scolaire ca aide à éviter le décrochage donc le gouvernement devrait contribuer d'avantage au developpement de sport dans les école car il faut pas oublier que les jeunes sont les adultes de demain
261.	It is good to seek input as you are doing. However this survey is not particularly valid - it would be easy to say yes to every question. I don't see how you will have much meaningful information from this when it is just a reiteration of very broad discussion papers.
262.	Want More People to play with.
263.	People with disabilities are extremely under-represented in sport at all levels. What is needed is effective universal design in program delivery, with an intentional outreach to promote client interest, appropriate training for athletes and their coaches, awareness training for service providers to promote full inclusion, and sufficient funding to ensure people with special needs have access to the services and supports to be active, healthy and included.
264.	we need to be careful to ensure investments in facilities are maintained. We have a number of excellent sport facilities that are falling apart because they aren't for hockey. I know for a fact this is the case with equestrian facilities and I see it for swimming too. These are capital assets that must be maintained.
265.	None of this is going to happen without funding.
266.	With all the ideas on the table, the process could get bureaucratically top heavy. Change (dressage) may require new blood. One thing that has affected the quality, is for-profit competitions which can empower "the customer" too much. Rules have been over-ruled

	through pressure from competitors.
267.	High Performance embraces one outcome - performance at your best in the world. However, the evaluation tool used to arrive at an NSO's achievement is inconsistent. When the measure is only Olympic medals or World titles or performances in the top8, then something is extremely biased. Sports who have over 200 member International organizations who host a World Championships should be treated fairly in light of the number of countries entered and the performance of the Canadians Team. A sport like swimming and Athletics has the ability to shine in more than a dozen or more events, but other sports only have one opportunity for a result. There is a bias inherent in this type of model and I believe that it should be revisited. Thanks
268.	The problem is that personalities play a large role in this sport. Issues exist whereby groups at the local community level do not support each other through broadcasting or marketing events. For example many clinicians are brought into an area to provide information but support the events. It really is empire building at a local level - the funny thing is that some of the people that don't support these events sit on the national committees and provincial committees. There is not enough communication about what the national committee or organization is doing around the welfare of within the sport - particularly with respect to the welfare of horses and providing valuable information such as items related to health and care. With regard to Canadian International Sport (athletes competing elsewhere representing Canada), I hear more news about them through the US and EU web sites/Facebook than my own organization - pretty poor. As well who makes up these national committees? I hear a committee is created (rules or sport committees) and in it seems these people are cherry picked by the organization.
269.	Without the proper facilities and equipment we have no where to train and our performance on the world stage will continue to suffer. In my sport in particular (shooting) I am only able to practice 2 times a week because we do not have the facilities that allow us to practice more. The countries that are the top in the world have the facilities and the development programs to support each of these particular sport. Also, we should be looking to combine the parasports with the able bodied counterparts to ensure all participants have the same opportunities to access the world class facilities we all need to compete and win.
270.	Some of the initial questions were difficult to answer because they were directed to sport in general and I believe there should be different objectives for different levels of sport. This falls in with the LTAD - I don't think that each level within the model should have the same objectives and therefore have the same needs.
271.	to be successful Canada should make a radical change; invest in sport development and link sport development to high performance
272.	This was way more than 'just a few minutes'. Next time give a time estimate if you want more people to complete the entire survey.
273.	The lessons learned in sport are applicable in all aspects of life. Whether it is your job, school or your relationships. Hard work, team work, learning to win and lose are all things that sport teaches that carry over into so many aspects of life. The confidence gained from doing something you always wanted to do but never thought you could. Sport is life and life is sport.

274.	Schools, recreation centres, conservation areas, trails, beaches and arena's should be areas where Canadian families gather together and enjoy active play. Cities, towns, schools and rec centres need to work together to reach out to families and get them moving! Children learn from the example shown to them by parents and if the goal is to have them active for life we need to begin within the community. Small towns are underfunded compared to urban centres and this needs to be addressed.
275.	Let's host the Youth Olympics!
276.	Je crois fortement qu'il doit avoir égalité entre toutes les fédérations sportives au Canada. Il y a des fédérations qui ne reçoivent aucune aide financière du gouvernement ce qui nuit grandement au développement de certains sports. Comme pays, on doit faire la promotion de plusieurs sports et non mettre l'accent sur quelques sports.
277.	High performance grants should only be given to international medal contenders. The rest of the money should be put into development of young players in amateur sports. Why finance an athlete who is receiving funding only because he/she is the only participant in her age/weight category at a national level when he/she has no international capabilities?
278.	Sport is nice and wonderful, but the 'sport for life' portion should be a major focus. Being competitive at an international level is nice, but it is important to have quality coaching at an early level to teach fundamental movements and build these basic sport skills so that athletes have transferable skills among sports. Building our developmental grassroots sports will assist our international level athletes in the long run. But International level competition is not the be all and end all. Leave that to the NSOs and PSGBs and form a true 'sport for life' policy where everyone from birth to death engages in activities that will benefit their health and wellness. The Canadian Sport Policy should be focusing on that, in my mind. OR there should be a Canadian Sport Policy and a Canadian Recreation Policy separate which focus on the wellness of all Canadians, and Canadian athletes, which are quite different from each other.
279.	I feel that support for Development athletes at the National level needs to increase to allow them to improve and progress to the Senior National level.
280.	Je suis membre de l'équipe nationale de handball depuis 5 ans. J'ai participé à plusieurs compétitions d'envergure internationale tel que les Jeux panaméricains de 2007 (Rio de Janeiro) et plusieurs championnats panaméricains. À l'exception de Rio en 2007, nous devons payer 100% des coûts engendrés par nos compétitions. Plus récemment, nous avons joué contre les USA pour les qualifications des prochains Jeux Panam qui auront lieu à Guadalajara au Mexique. Nous avons vaincu les américains et avons obtenu notre laissez-passer pour le Mexique. Cependant, le COC (Comité olympique canadien) exige une somme de 80 000\$ pour toute l'équipe afin que nous participions à cette compétition, c'est-à-dire une somme de 5000\$ par athlète. Ça n'a aucun bon sens, nous représentons le pays, nous avons réussi à nous qualifier pour cette compétition, mais maintenant, c'est nos propres institutions qui nous mettent des bâtons dans les roues. Comment le COC peut arriver à un montant de 5000\$ par athlète pour aller au Mexique une dizaine de jours??? Pour vous donner une idée, l'été passé nous sommes allés au Chili pour les championnats panam et cela nous a coûté 2000\$ par athlète pour une semaine... Comment le COC arrive à 5000\$/athlète? C'est du vol, ils se moquent carrément de nous... Je sais bien que le handball est un sport sous-développé chez nous, mais avec ces politiques, nous pourrions jamais progresser.
281.	na

282.	Increase direct to athletes funding
283.	Please become more involved in forcing National organization to listen to the grassroots competitors, officials and coaches. This could be achieved through proper democratic elections within the sport organizations. There should be a sport Ombudsman with power to step in when a sport no longer represents the competitors, officials and coaches. My sport is dead on the international scene and is only being kept alive by dedicated volunteers at the local level who are holding competitions, clinics etc. outside of the national organization.
284.	My own kids are registered in 4 provincial sport bodies - soccer, hockey, skiing, gymnastics and swimming....however many of their friends who have single parents are home do very little - in fact 1/2 of our school population do very little. Sport HAS to come from schools - and from here clubs advertise and recruit creating soccer teams based on school districts (like they do in Australia). parents help each other, school help parents get kids to events that would otherwise never get there. School is a community based place and school based teams linked with municipal sport clubs (i.e. Collingwood soccer teams are aligned with elementary schools, etc) and from here the PSO can recruit, offer programs and develop talent. The state of our athletics in schools is shocking, worrisome, unfair and athletics and academics are closely related therefore it makes sense to have all kids in school, regardless of ability in sport. Look at how Sydney Australia is doing it and COPY.
285.	One of the greatest struggles as an athlete in Western Canada is that we simply don't have the population density of Quebec and Ontario which allows them to compete much more frequently and against a greater variety of opponents. The initiation of some sort of program to increase Western accessibility to competition would greatly benefit us, as well as Canada by furthering our athletes' development.
286.	Comme je l'ai déjà mentionné, je crois qu'il est essentiel de poursuivre le sport de haut niveau pour la publicité positive et la motivation au succès, pour que les jeunes s'identifient et soient motivés à faire du sport. Aussi, je crois que la proximité et la bonne organisation de programmes sportifs sont essentiels pour avoir des communautés actives quotidiennement. Il faut faire la promotion du sport, mais plus particulièrement des options dans la ville...comme les lundis à l'école proche de chez vous c'est du volley-ball, le mardi du basket...ainsi de suite, pour avoir un groupe d'appartenance et une continuité. Aussi, je crois que si les parents sont encouragés à faire du sport, les enfants auront l'exemple d'une vie active et le sport fera partie de leur vie. Merci pour vos efforts et votre travail pour améliorer la santé et la qualité de vie des canadiens! bonne journée!
287.	As a past parent of 2 competitive swimmers, I would challenge any association to investigate exactly where the funds for high performance athletes is presently going. When we tried to contact swim sask re: any funding our requests were always denied, even though it was funding necessary to send my daughter to a high performance meet. I realize that every request could not be honored, but when you see the same athletes always receiving funding, and are always denied when you request funds, I do not see any evidence of equitable distribution of these funds.
288.	As always funding is an issue in most sports and especially in ours. More funds and education is needed to develop young athletes in life long participation in sports.
289.	professionnalisation des athlètes amateurs et des entraîneurs afin qu'ils puissent vivre adéquatement afin d'éviter les erreurs du passé notamment le surentraînement ainsi que la

	diminution de l'estime de soi par la façon de traiter les athlètes comme des moins que rien et des quêteux. une aide à la transition entre la vie d'athlète et le monde professionnel, un plan de match soutenu par une vraie démarche d'aide et de soutien.
290.	We cannot afford to lose contact or competitiveness in international events however there should be a stronger focus on developing programs at home which will ultimately increase our development at these events. We do continue to need mentors and examples for youth, which ultimately come from international competition. I am involved predominantly in the shooting sports which, due to ignorance and preconceived bias, are not well supported in Canada but are well supported in other countries (US, Europe, Asia, etc.). Based on the significant mental and physical skills promoted in these sports, it is unfortunate that this is currently the case and needs to be dramatically changed - preferably starting at the youth level. BC Target Sports as a provincial organization linking several of the shooting sports receives minimal only funding and yet does substantial work in promoting this sporting sector in the limited areas it can with the pittance it receives. Imagine what could be achieved if it was given anything close to the other sports!
291.	Améliorer la distribution des subventions parmi les sports. Ne pas tout donner les subventions aux sports d'équipe ou aux sports d'hiver populaires. S'assurer que les athlètes de haut niveau aient accès à des soins de physiothérapie a des coûts réduits. Sensibiliser les athlètes à faire attention à l'anorexie ou dépression post-résultats. Bref, aux maladies mentales.
292.	I wasn't even aware there was a sport policy in place and I have been involved in competitive sports since childhood. You have no question on the communication aspect of the policy but if you did I would be curious to know to what extent people are aware of the policy and its objectives. I hope you have other data collection tools because these questions won't allow you to get a good understanding of our "vision".
293.	It would be nice to see hockey become a sport program through the school system. Too often, parents become coaches to advance their child and lose sight of 'team building' and equality - especially in house league.
294.	Sport in North America is too narrowly defined and I would like to see a push for an inclusive definition of Sport along European lines to be adopted. Sport in the broad sense includes recreational activities and as a result does not have cause back-lash from those who dislike the cultural implications of zero-sum team sports. The overpromotion of zero-sum team sports by Sport Canada and our nation is great for nation building and 'fandom', but very discouraging to those of us interested in the life-long health-benefits of sport/recreation. It is time for Sport Canada and the Government to reduce the self-serving competition and elite promotion and re-commit to actually promoting life-long health and engagement in physical activity.
295.	Sponsorship is crucial to individual athletes. Large corporations and funding monies are distributed to area that have not areas that have not. Competitive events held in the western provinces and and training centers located in Calgary are not accessible to elite athletes from eastern provinces without additional time and expense for the athlete. Sponsorship opportunities are limited by geographic locations. Better distribution of funding would allow more equal opportunity
296.	Thank you for the opportunity to take this survey. Will there be a qualitative research component to this data collection in the form of face-to-face interviews or focus groups? This

	is very helpful, useful, and informative. I look forward to learning of the outcome(s) and analysis of this survey/research.
297.	None
298.	The Vancouver Olympics were awesome in Canada. I think Canadians felt a real sense of national pride because our athletes performed so well. Canada needs to continue to embrace international competition and continue to host international competition to further develop high performance sporting and build on the success of the Olympic Games.
299.	I think I've ranted enough. Thanks for reading if you've gotten this far! The highlights: - For national team funding, get money directly to athletes and their training (more is needed here), don't let national sport organizations touch it. When they get more, we don't see it. - Cut funding for canadian center for ethics in sport - they're all doped up on power and prevent hard working drug free athletes from reaching their goals and making Canadians proud.
300.	Poursuivre les efforts afin d'apporter davantage à la société.
301.	It would be nice if programs were put in place for Canadian Varsity athletes or athletes who are on the cusp of being nationally ranked but aren't quite there yet. These athletes train extremely hard and in many cases do not have very many resources available to them.
302.	Sport covers a wide area of Canadian psychology. It has the opportunity to make our nation more healthy and generate a feeling of national pride from our success in the international arena.
303.	We need to re-define sport. It should be viewed as something more positive than it currently is. The stakeholders in sport must put a little of their thrill for competition into a spirit for cooperation. We must think from an athlete-centred perspective. We must work diligently to include all Canadian residents and to make sure they can continue to compete to the level of their passion and predisposition. We must plan better at the community level. Sport services coordinating organizations i.e. sport councils are beneficial when governed in an inclusive and democratic manner. We should no longer be thinking we have to make a choice between high performance sport and community sport development. We can have both. The budget for sport in Canada can not find financial solutions to local problems -- the budget can establish policies that support a collaborative sport system by supporting an integrated approach from the first community experience to high performance. Community sport development can only be done in the community by the community, where issues and solutions are unique. Canada can do much better (at all levels of sport) but we must be prepared to do things differently.
304.	How about free healthcare for athletes at the national level, increase carding, expand carding to non olympic sports. future pension benefits for retiring athletes. use national athletes promote sports in canada (as part of the contract). Encourage national team athletes to be not so self absorb - more emphasis on the importance of sports rather than themselves.
305.	Access to many sports is limited to those with lower socioeconomic status because of the direct and indirect costs of participating in sport. Transportation, equipment, fees to join teams, travel expenses, and the cost of healthy food all contribute to making sport participation hard to access for a large proportion of our society. Additionally, athletes who want to pursue post-secondary education and continue competing in their sport (whether as part of the CIS or not) can only do so if they don't have to work. I think we need to support athletes financially if they need that support so that they don't have to choose between

	playing their sport and becoming more educated.
306.	Avec les coûts en soin de santé qui ne font qu'augmenter, il est temps d'attaquer le problème à la base plutôt que sur le champ dans les hopitaux. Si on investi dans le sport, c'est probablement des économies à grande échelle pour nos soins de santé plus tard.
307.	As an athlete in a little recognized sport, my wish is that the government would support my/our international competitions. Training for such and event and preparing come at such a HUGE personal out of pocket cost. Even if the support was in the form of a plane ticket etc. Especially after having already WON at the international level some kind of recognition would be nice :) Good luck!
308.	I hope this sport policy & the funding objectives it should encompass will reflect the change to the "sport for life" value. High performance needs to be rewarded but the participation sports need to NOT be forgotten in the process.
309.	Until the school systems (not specifically the teachers but the population of the schools) can be involved in the development of a comprehensive fitness and skill development program nothing will work. Values must be developed that encourage participation for the love of the activity and not the victory of the competition. Too many sports programs give the children the message that you are only successful if you can move to the next level. Therefore once it is evident that that move is not possible they give up.
310.	c'est important
311.	Canada needs to look at becoming more than just a one sport national (aka. Hockey Canada). There are so many other sports out there that Canada needs to get involved with for funding and support. If we want to increase our nationals health through sport we can't expect everyone to pick up a hockey stick. Especially with our growing cultural diversity Canada needs to begin to recognize the potential it has in other sports for growth both recreationally and internationally (ex. Badminton)
312.	Je pense que c'est une bonne initiative d'avoir une politique pour le sport, mais je pense qu'une fois que les objectifs sont ciblés, il devrait y avoir d'avantage d'énergie déployée pour mettre en application ces objectifs. Je trouve qu'au Canada, nous aimons nous donner bonne conscience en mettant tout sur papier, mais que c'est très long avant que les choses concrètes et utiles soient mises en fonction. Je crois qu'on devrait mettre d'avantage de ressources et de temps pour aider les fédérations sportives et aider au développement du sport que pour mettre des idées sur papier. Les fédérations devraient également avoir d'avantage de pouvoir puisque ce sont ces dernières qui sont le mieux placées pour développer et aider leur sport. Ce sont elles qui sont sur le terrain et pas nécessairement les gens qui sont dans leur bureau. Les fédérations devraient vraiment être écoutées et consultées d'avantage. Merci
313.	You need to add a monitor to indicate what percentage of the survey you have completed as you go along.
314.	We have enough issues we can't seem to fix in our own country without squandering resources in others.
315.	Les palliés de gouvernement devrais augmenté les budgets de soutien financier aux athlètes et se si favoriserais et encouragerais les athlètes à poursuivre leur entrainement et compétion pour bien représenter leur pays .

316. Public support follows public awareness, so make sure that CBC or the new amateur sports cable channel can cover all the amateur sports activities that Canadians are exceptionally good at like World Cup mountain biking and other Olympic events. Most Canadians have no idea how good Canadians are in sports that aren't hockey or football. The 2010 Olympics showed what Canadian athletes can do in sports that get no TV coverage most of the time. Let's keep that enthusiasm going all year every year. We're only 14 months away from another summer Olympics and we have athletes with a real shot at Olympic medals in London, but they can't wait until next August to have people support them, it needs to start now for 2020 Olympic athletes.

317. As a researcher in sport, I believe that Canada is doing well, but that equality in sports for women, at all levels of sport is desperately needed. This includes everyone from participants to those in administrative positions. For example, stop treating women's hockey as the "little sister" to men's hockey. Women have been playing as long as the men, but the only coverage they receive is during the Olympics. In addition, the government should encourage the media to cover men's and women's sports, of all types, more equally (it is the same men's pro sports news every night). Furthermore, Canada should work to develop professional sport opportunities for women.

318. If our lives revolved more around sport I think the world would be a better place in all spheres of life.

319. I think most importantly it is acknowledging that the program has not been effective. Most importantly and have not seen in this questionnaire that it is clear that CSP that it is an old model, and does not fit structurally to that of Canadian society. Much like trying to put a round peg in a square hole. You are asking to create diversity and more inclusive sport, but the structure of the very questionnaire illustrates the very foundation of the problem. If we are to talk inclusion and greater engagement and participation in Canadian sport, then the structure should be as such. The multiculturalism model in Canada forces exclusion and by determining a person(s) difference of your own, more or less and putting them in a box based on their given diversity, does this exactly -EXCLUDES. We need fresh ideas, and education and language ore towards "Best Practices" then we do policy and tell people on how to be human and behave. Most importantly, we are all part of the same team, first and foremost no matter ones individual diversity of which each Canadian is and has. It should be celebrated... the power of sport and Canadian sport is to drive this message. The growth and development of Canadian sport recreational and or HP, will flourish. Not how it is being done... It is no different then over 10 years ago of the last rendition of this policy was done. It didn't get any further then the paper it was written on. For this to occur, it takes leadership and we are lacking that in Canadian sport direction and by sport leaders inhibited by the current funding model by the federal government. I look forward to seeing what come of this, and hope it won't be just an idle exercise.

320. The rules that apply to people in the workplace, such as harassment and discrimination, should also apply to all sport organizations - volunteer or not; not for profit or for profit. The biggest single problem in sport today is on the administrative side. If a volunteer is discriminated against or harassed, there is no effective way to deal with this. The rules should be administered by an independant or government agency, not the sport body as too many things get swept under the carpet or trivialized. If a person is denied a volunteer position because an administrator does not like that individual, there should be real and substantial consequences to the organization and the individuals who engage in these types of activities. Sport is

	incapable of policing their own. The Ministry of Labour should have responsibility and the consequences should be as real as if the volunteer were a paid employee of a corporation. At the moment, we are not there as a society.
321.	Thanks for seeking input, a difficult thing to know exactly where to prioritize but asking for input cannot hurt the process. THANK YOU
322.	Please do not let population health goals or the increasing 'healthification' of our daily lives take over sport policy. Sport has much to contribute and is easy to justify without making claims about how healthy it is for us (and, of course, it is often very very bad for our health!). Sport is a source of great creativity for many people, I hope that we can continue to make it more accessible to a greater range of people in our communities. We need a policy that helps to nurture a vibrant high performance sector but that also fosters traditional and new approaches to sport at the community level -- especially for adults of all ages who are, generally, under-served in this regard.
323.	More funding for full time coaches
324.	Physical activity for all is much more important than competitive sport for a few. Resources should go to daily, compulsory, generally non-competitive physical activity in all schools; the amount to correspond with Health Canada's recommendations. Groups such as immigrants and socioeconomically disadvantaged people should have inexpensive or free access to sport and activity programs. The current notion of a tax credit for attending activities will do nothing for those people but give back to those who can already afford fees. More emphasis could be placed on low cost activities such as walking, jogging and bike riding, cross-country skiing, community soccer, pickup hockey, etc.
325.	Decrease the beauracrats and ensure money gets to the grass roots.
326.	The LTAD model is a great model of atheletic development for our youth. The idea that participation and not just high performance is an integral part of this model makes it a very inclusive and acceptable model for all stakeholders. I often question the LTAD name though. With the issue of inactivity and early specialization I find that this terminology might be misleading to some and that it might be interpreted as essentially an elite model for sport. Maybe long term particpant developmental model or participation model might be a more appropriate and accepted. Just a thought.
327.	My main point here is that the facilities for sport in the Toronto area are a freaking disgrace. Two olympic sized swimming pools for 5,000,000 people? Sydney has 50. We only have 2 proper tracks. The nearest international velodrome is on the West coast. Athletes from the GTA must move to Calgary, Montreal, Quebec or Vancouver to train. Edmonton has superior cycling facilities to Toronto! (velodrome) look at the proportion of olympic athletes from Toronto vs the rest of Canada.
328.	I am the president of a high performance organization (xc skiing). We struggle because our funding is on a yearly basis. We cannot plan and wee cannot com mitt because we spend all of our VOLUNTEER time chasing money. This is a complete waste of talent and energy and wears people out. You cannot raise Olympians with Bake sales and that's what we are being asked to do.
329.	Sport is not credible in Canada when Universities, specifically the CIS/OUA will not create credible recruiting policies. Sport in Canada is not credible, from an ethical and inclusive

	<p>perspective when major sports groups do not align, or agree to support programs like True Sport, or even Canadian Human Rights Law and Canadian Business Law. All NSO/PSO and the CIS/OUA should resign the London Declaration and I would challenge all of these stakeholders, who should be taking a leadership role to outline their programs to align their support for the new priorities of the Canadian Sport Policy, especially for inclusion of women, especially highly qualified women coaches.</p>
330.	<p>Lets start by making a strong stand and eliminating violence in sports, zero tolerance for fights, and abuse of the official from disfunctional parents. Then we may have a chance to help and improve the qualiry of sport.</p>
331.	<p>I am blind and would like chance to learn and compete in various sports for me and my seeing kids that are affordable. I hate drugs in sports.</p>
332.	<p>Coming from the Official side of Lifesaving Sport www.lifesaving.org as a Provincial Official and Organizer. We are constantly teaching Coaches, Parents, and the competitors events because the coaches don't know how to coach. Looking at a S4L model for them too that can be transfered into other sport as well, Swimming vs Lifesaving, both in water and use the same Timing system.</p>
333.	<p>Sport bodies should recognize the talent pool that is the recreational sport participant and draw from it to discover the elite athlete to represent our country.</p>
334.	<p>Pleased that this opportunity is given. Despite the challenges Canada faces, this can be a 'world leading' nation that outperforms it's population and \$ investment level with appropriate and strong leadership and a clear sense of purpose.</p>
335.	<p>build mountain bike trails</p>
336.	<p>I love sport and follow most of the sports and our elite athletes on television. However I would like to see a greater percentage of the population engaged in sport activities, be it simply walking, cycling, cross country skiing, snow shoeing, etc. These sports are all fairly inexpensive. The population needs to be made more aware of the necessity for keeping fit and proper nutrition to help in the fight against obesity. Obviously our youth are overweight. Fun programs are needed to get them away from their computers. The aging (senior) population needs more affordable fitness programs designed for them, to keep them active in a safe environment. For me, we do need to focus on our elite athletes and promote them on the international stage. But at the same time there needs to be more focus on the health and fitness of the general population. Canadians need to be educated on the benefits of health and fitness. There should be affordable programs for everybody to enjoy. So much money can be saved by getting everybody active.</p>
337.	<p>Thank you for making this opportunity available to Canadians. I'm very happy that the Canadian Sport Policy is being renewed.</p>
338.	<p>Le sport est a favorisé... mais le développement de l'activité récréative est plus important afin qu'un jour, on puisse amener des gens vers le sport... cependant, ni un ni l'autre n'est possible sans les infrastructures nécessaires a la pratique de ces activités. Le développement de l'élite, c'est une poignée de personne. Le développement d'une activité permet de rejoindre une masse d'usager beaucoup plus grande.</p>
339.	<p>MORE FUNDING FOR THE ATHLETES AND NATIONAL BODIES. PROUD TO BE CANADIAN.</p>

340.	Their are many great things going on. My expertise is more on the side of competitive sports, and I believe we need to find a way to have more coaches of high quality. The coaching courses do not offer training for high level coaches (not any courses that have been communicated to me in Atlantic Canada). Thank you and good luck!
341.	As a parent I am surprised how some sports such as soccer in Ontario continue to stream children so young. I am not a fan of the promote and regulate system in operation as in looking at the Long Term Development model the focus should be on training until the early teen years. I am heartened to see that Alpine Canada is taking steps as are provincial ski organization to increase the opportunities for ski racers so that more athletes will stay in the sport to compete.
342.	Sport has got out of hand the public business of sport does not set a good example for any one, Why can sports pay for sports does a HOckey player really need to make 1 million dollors or should that money fund free sports for all.
343.	Football is by far the leader in developing leaders within the community and country. Football is underestimated in the bositive way that it impacts a community. Any help that can be given to promote the sport of football within Canada should be given. Especially to the smaller centers and venues. Promoting this sport will do nothing less then promote the communities it is a part of.
344.	Extreme funding should be placed into football. The sport will continually be played in Canada. For, health reasons alone a lot of teenager boys with limited knowledge and really with none or extremely limited coaching put themeselves at a very dangerous risk in an attempt to have fun playing football. With proper coaching, facilities and community support football has the ability to be Canada's most popular sport/pastime.
345.	To have the goverment fund my team, since im a player, it would be amazing. I play for a community team in quebec, and to have the money to do buy the best equipment would be great but theres not enough funding by the goverment. Also theres not enough of promotion for football in quebec and canada in general, as a youth of new people were moving forward and taking interests into other sports, so its time to stop always focusing on hockey, and move on to other sports.
346.	We Need to fund our PSO's so they are not just small non profit organizations that require rediculous member or partipant fees. The Minor sport organizations are suffering from expensive fees for registration/facilities. This is a major barrier for participation.
347.	Grow football in Canada.
348.	Les questions du sondage sont très longues à lire et deviennent difficile à bien cerner. J'espère quand même que mes réponses vont aider à améliorer le sort du sport au Canada.
349.	Canadian football is becoming an increasingly important sport due to the opportunity for student-athletes to obtain scholarships and access to a University education through the sport. As a result, it is important that these students be appropriately prepared to make that transition. Canadian policy on sports should recognize and address the clear divide between the quality of coaching south of the border in the US and that in Canada. In addition, players should be given opportunity to play. In Canada, cost is often a barrier to kids being able to play in the best leagues for football, and as a result disadvantages kids and further hindered

	in their likelihood of achieving similar success to their cohorts.
350.	I think reaching out to the very small rural communities (i.e. less than 1000 in population) whenever possible would be a good use of funds. There is often a lot of talent & yet, lack of training opportunities/skill development in these communities.
351.	Individuals who are independent of organizations, schools, clubs, etc. but participate in sport for personal reasons do not necessarily have access or a means of receiving updated information. Being independent does not mean a lack of interest for participation. Awareness of changes to the availability of equipment, training, coaching, events, funding programs, etc. may be a stimulus to encourage more involvement. Negative past experience can discourage even the best athletes. A place to start is with a good public relation campaign, promoting open communication and community integration. "Access = Opportunity"
352.	Sport is underfunded at the National and especially the Provincial level. It is difficult for a PSO to work efficiently with sometimes only 1-3 staff.
353.	The #1 thing we can do to increase sports participation is to dramatically increase physical education programs in our schools, which have been allowed to languish, and been cut severely, in recent decades. This is important to more than sports ... it will save us billions in health costs on the back end, and create a more healthy and vibrant society. The side benefit is a more physically active population will also increase the focus on sports and sports programs. This is not a short-range thing ... it will take a long time but is more than worth the effort.
354.	Tackle football allows a place for every body size. It offers a national program on a user pay level to compete internationally. Yet Football is treated like a second class citizen for international funding yet it boasts a solid record on the world stage. International competition needs to be more than just Olympic sports, it needs to be broadened to include team sports such as Tackle and flag football.
355.	Canadian football is the most inclusive sport in Canada. From a body-type, to socio-economic background, to age groups young and old. It needs to be a top level supported sport to increase women / girl participation and to increase the international opportunities that the International Federation of American Football (IFAF) offer. No other sport keeps young males in school than football. And for health matters, it is a sport that is inclusive from a skill and athleticism standpoint. For increased societal health and an increase of education and values the sport teaches this sport needs to be looked at differently. Follow the Quebec's governments lead in realizing the 'greater' values.
356.	I personally believe that a grassroots approach must be taken. Allow provincial organizations to flourish and as a result our national sports identity will improve. I know from my experiences, some provincial sports organizations seem to be second tier in relation to others and this can be seen in the quality and quantity of athletes being produced.
357.	I feel there should be less emphasis on the Olympic sports, especially when looking at funding at the grass-roots level. I fully agree with funding high-level international athletes, but we can't forget about the grassroots level. Additional funding for Olympic and International medals for athletes in Individual or pairs competition should go to the athlete not to the federation. Additional funding for international results should also be based on the number of team members not by the medals won.

358.	Football is a sport that requires considerable funding and efforts, and for the most part is lacking in most areas. The personal/social benefits of being apart of a football team are unique and should be a focus in increasing community bonding.
359.	Football and track and field both need serious improvements in Canada, the lack of training facilities, athlete development, and quality coaching is why we are 2nd rate to many other countries
360.	My name is Hamilton Baudner I represent True North Strong Athletic Association however I filled this out as an Individual. Thank you so much for doing this, it is really an important thing for youth in the larger cities. We operate in two areas of the GTA Central and East and we are seeking the funds and support to expand out to a national audience. our pilot project is the CFF (Canadian Football Factory) we are expanding out to basketball and volley ball in the next 6 months, and intend on organizing teams to travel Canada and abroad. our website is theCFF.com Please feel free to contact me any time thanks very much for your time! Hamilton Baudner CEO True North Strong Athletic Association H@theCFF.com
361.	Go Canada!
362.	Sport programming should be community centered and supported to provide trained personnel for provincial/national programs. The foundations (programming moneys) should be prevalent in the community not nationally.
363.	The Canadian Sport system should focus on developing the accessibility of high performance sport. It should also focus as much as possible on ensuring that Canadians, of all ages, have the opportunity to participate in the sport of their choice, regardless of income level or location. Barriers to participation in sport, faced by people of all ages need to be addressed and eliminated, to the greatest extent possible. Finally, coaches need more support. The majority of coaches in NB operate on a volunteer basis, and have to work other full time jobs in order to have income, creating a scenario where New Brunswick coaches are overworked and vulnerable to burn out. There needs to be a coaching salary program in place for New Brunswick and the Atlantic region needs equitable sport funding and program support. The focus of Canadian sport, should be on just that, Canadian sport, building highly skilled athletes and helping children who dream of a future in their sport turn that dream into reality.
364.	As a coach, I would like to see better training facilities and access to more clinics either online or in the community.
365.	Sport and recreation program development combined with nutrition resulting in a healthy lifestyle is the solution to the health care crisis in Canada. We need to take bold steps to promote sport in communities and our school systems and support the volunteers who are quite willing to develop and run programs. In Nova Scotia, there is a significant shortage of outdoor multi-use artificial turf fields which are required to deliver quality programs. Governments need to be more strategic at all levels when investing in infrastructure such as schools where \$\$ can be leveraged to build a better system of sport facilities. The solution is not that difficult, the will to make meaningful change is.....
366.	Lost of intention from Ottawa to each municipality and too much changing of names of programs ie NCCP become competency based etc and we are losing coaches and official like crazy????

367.	<p>In terms of elite level competition, I think Canada needs to take a long hard look at the sports being funded and start trimming some of the fat. The Government/Sport Organizations shouldn't necessarily be in the business of trying to pick winners and losers, but statistics don't lie. For sports currently getting funding at the elite level, but have yet to produce any type of meaningful achievement (Olympics, World Champs, etc.) should be cut from the funding pool. These sports could still benefit from promotion at the Provincial, Collegiate and Community levels. Canada needs to narrow it's focus on the international stage, primarily in summer sports, where too many fringe sports are taking money away from the sports that actually matter to Canadians. Does Canada really benefit from an archer receiving Sport Canada funding? Take that money and reinvest it in sprinting, rugby, soccer or some other sport that inspires a larger group of individuals. Canada is pretty good on the winter stage for the obvious reasons of being a Nordic Nation, but also because their is not as wide a variety of winter sports to dilute the funding pool. Our winter sports are better funded and achieve greater success because the scope and scale is narrower. I don't want to take anything away from the achievements of these fringe sport athletes, but the money being spent needs to be spent more efficiently and with greater rewards.</p>
368.	<p>facility infrasctucture for Football changeroom bathrooms artificial turf field for football</p>
369.	<p>Thanks for creating this survey!</p>
370.	<p>Unfortunately, as a parent, I found I do not know enough information to answer many of the questions in an informed way. It is difficult to access information about sport in Canada, and support our son's athletic development (CIS football and track).</p>
371.	<p>I think that there needs to be an effort made to provide free sport programs to Canadians, especially those with disabilities and from low income families. User fees are one of the biggest barriers to participation in sport for all Canadians (I.E. arena useage fees, program participation fees.) if the Canadian government were to offer a program where people could get reimbursed for their sport participation fees, I think that such an effort would increase membership to sport organizations, strengthen the Canadian sport system, while building a healthier Canada. High cost sports, such as hockey, and equestrian, need to address the issue of their sports being inaccessible to most, and above all Canadian sport must strive to be as accessible to as many people as it possibly can. In addition to the Canadian child tax fitness credit, there needs to be a program to help Adults get active and remain in the sport of their choice as well, lots of Canadians are forced out of their sport once their parents can no longer pay for their participation. Drop out rates among Canadians of University age, I imagine, are enormously high, we must ensure that people can stay in the sports they love.</p>
372.	<p>the costs to participate are keeping the "unknown athlete" away from sport....we need to reach out to those who hesitate to get involved</p>
373.	<p>Professional coaches are the basis of any good sport program. In order for coaches to become professional, they need to be trained, but they also need to be paid. Once you pay someone, you can have legitimate expectations and demands. If you rely on volunteers, there is just so much you can expect.</p>
374.	<p>Les membres de la communauté sportive devraient chérir le fait que le Canada se soit doté d'une politique entièrement consacrée au sport. Un élément que même l'Australie ne s'est pas encore donné. Un élément essentiel du sport est la compétition - le sport n'est pas a proprement parlé de l'activité physique - ni une invention pour combattre l'obésité, même si</p>

tout cela peut représenté des retombées indirectes - ce n'est pas pour cela que le sport existe. Le sport à une valeur intrinsèque propre. Que l'on fasse la promotion des « effets secondaires » qu'apportent le sport c'est très bien. Travestir la Politique canadienne du sport pour qu'elle soit d'abord un vecteur de solidarité sociale et de développement communautaire - cela serait une erreur monumentale. Une Politique canadienne du sport - pour le sport. Point.

375. I've stated previously my discontent toward youth sport nowadays. To reiterate again we have lost focus on what sport is about. We need to teach these kids how to compete and to have that drive to succeed. Sport competition has taken a back seat to just being fair. Again...I realize the importance of being fair however we need to bring back healthy competition. Academically we continue to award the gifted children and those who do exceptional work at school. Why do we not do this for the athletes in our school system. Where have our Phys.Ed teachers all gone? Instead my kid learns sports in school from a lady in a skirt and pumps. We can't keep score in our lacrosse games because it's about fairness! Are you kidding me? We need to teach our kids to win and lose. It gives them the drive to continue to try to improve in their sport and to be winners and to be gracious when they lose. As our kids grow up the world isn't fair and the strong survive and succeed. Why are we not teaching them that in sports as well?

376. Most Canadians do not see sport as an important thing. If the Canadian sport system is to ever reach its full potential, this needs to change. In New Brunswick especially, there is a general attitude, that sport is something done, "for fun only," and, "as a past time activity." In New Brunswick it is especially hard for people to persue high level competitive sport, because people are constantly pressuring athletes to do other, more, "career," appropriate things. The importance of a strong, internationally competitive, Canadian sport system needs to be hammered into the general public's brain. We can no longer sit back and accept this view that sport does not matter, we know it does and must re-position sport to be valued by all Canadians, so that the Canadian sport system can thrive and continue to grow and provide accessible programs to all Canadians. The Importance of sport needs to be understood by all of Canada, especially in regions where this understanding is largely lacking.

377. I am worried that our sports that are running well now may be ruined by trying to make them better.

378. As a parent of a minor sports participant I think that receiving information regarding The Lifetime Sport initiative etc. when you register your child would be good. That way if we know what is out there we can encourage our organizations to focus on implementation...

379. Here is an example of government beaucrats hindering a sport. I've heard rumors that bike racing events are hard to organize in the city of Winnipeg because, the City wants \$7000 to close down streets. For amature cycling we used to race in industrial parks on weekends, and evenings, where the traffic is dead. There is no way we can afford \$7000 a week to have an amature race. Birds Hill Provincial Park is another example, every year they have discouraged bike racing, to the point that there are very few races allowed there. There was one incident last year when we were kicked out at the last minute, even though the organizer had permission from them in advance. Shame on Birds Hill Provincial Park. The roads there were paved during the 1997 Pan Am games, for roller sports, cycling, etc. International Events like the Pan Am games are supposed to leave a legacy for the Host Nation/Province/City. Sadly this is not the case here. It cost next to nothing to allow bike racing in the park, compared to indoor building and sports arenas built. Bicycle racing in

	Manitoba is fast declining. The good cyclists from Manitoba must go to other provinces/countries to train and be competitive. I believe sports should be for everyone, not just the few elites. We used to criticize the Russians who would put all their resources into the few elites to win Medals. Are we not becoming those whom we criticized.
380.	Football is a sport that has been highly neglected and requires more money for equipment, and training at the grassroots level.
381.	Specific sports in our province need more off season facilities, training development for coaches and a respectful attitude toward officials. Our society seems to be increasing in its lack of interest in volunteerism and focuses for its own personal growth. This affects our numbers of participants, coaches and officials negatively. Society, for different reasons in my opinion, has too many disconnected families and this leads to adding to previous problems and as well leads to youth who are disinterested and goalless in life. Increased support from gov't, (both financially and in human resources) for schools, their physical education programs (curricular and extra-curricular), promotion of "the family", and addition of dollars for facility development in and out of season needs to be a priority to change the trending to "couch potato" and dis-engaged youth and families.
382.	Thank you. This survey is brilliantly done! Looking forward to meeting you all in person.
383.	Continue with efforts for CSD4L.
384.	the northern area of the province is severely neglected by pso support organizations ... the provincial structure of sport is very restrictive to organized competitive sport results.... some things like long term health and sport development requirements should actually REQUIRE additional funded and targeted programming for the north... but as the north/south are continually competing for the same dollars the development gap gets bigger in some ways every year. sort support from a national sport nso perspective appropriately supportd be a federal gov't,provincial, AND local gov't shared RESPONSIBILITY.
385.	Ski racing is very expensive and keeps a lot of good athletes out of the sport. \$45000.00 per year for my to keep three kids racing in our home. Also privately owned ski hills limit the trainnig availability and restrict the amount of quality training as well as access to the terrain by not having enough lift capasisty and other equipment to improve access to the training. This sport is hugely underfunded.
386.	When we consider funding for sports much of the expenditures are at the local level (infrastructure, subsidies for low income residents to participate, etc). However the social and health benefits are often felt at the provincial or federal level (increased health preventing hospital days/doctor visits, crime prevention, etc). I believe that this needs to be considered when deciding funding formulas.
387.	Canada does an excellent job of identifying and supporting their "elite" athletes but a dismal job of developing athletes with the true potential to be "elite" unless they come from a weathly background. Again statements from my work environment, "It's good to see all those white kids on the podium with their folks at the event, can you imagine what it would be like to have some Indian kid on the podium and their drunk parents in the crowd - that's why we have to keep it the way it is".
388.	Football needs to be far better funded, I play in a pay to play league that is actually very competitive and we get almost no support. Canada is currently playing in a senior football

	<p>tournament and our league was not even contacted even though we have several players who could easily represent Canada.</p>
389.	<p>As a physical education specialist, I feel that I have a major contribution to the development of a well-rounded athlete. Through my programs, I am able to teach fundamental movement patterns that are basic to all sport categories. My students are able to learn and practice these skills in a non-threatening environment and progress to using the skills in more and more complicated situations. A quality physical education program is a major building block to confident and competent athletes willing to put forth their best effort in whatever sport they desire to participate.</p>
390.	<p>Thank you for the opportunity.</p>
391.	<p>Canadian Amateur football needs to be better funded. It is in every community and 2/3 of the high schools across the country.</p>
392.	<p>Provinces and Territorial endorsement of the CSP needs to reach communities -- Municipal level governments/services need to be aware of the policy to be able to leverage the policy and address the needs of community sport and meet the demands for sport at that level. "Mixed" Consultations with representatives from various sectors need to occur if sport is to develop "non traditional" partners and ensure sport develops as a relevant pan Canadian policy initiative at all levels and across the breadth of each level of sport. Building a base of participation is critical for a healthy sustainable sport system -- this requires community sport development -- more multi purpose facilities, school sport where there is qualified P.E. or sport specialists, stronger Provincial-Territorial -- community links.</p>
393.	<p>Thanks for preparing this survey. Like I said, "sport" should have been defined at the beginning.</p>
394.	<p>I would like to see more linkages between positive youth development and sport. I believe that communities and adults (i.e. coaches, mentors, and teachers) need better guidance in terms of what they can do to assure positive youth development through sport. There is a lot of information out there that pertains to sport and achieving excellence, but I believe that there needs to be more policies set that focus on positive outcomes through sport in terms of personal development. It is not that we want to forget about building strong elite athletes, it is that we shouldn't shy away from the impact sport has on positive development whether an athlete makes it to the elite level or not.</p>
395.	<p>long survey. good questions.</p>
396.	<p>Freestyle is a judged sport and with the quick growth in new maneuvers it is hard to get good training for the judges even from the international bodies. We need to develop training materials nationally and locally and share with other Provincial organizations. Currently there is very little development that is coordinated with the provinces by our national body which is then splitting the development of training into east vs west.</p>
397.	<p>Le sport pour tous sans accent sur la compétition n'est pas assez valorisé et développé, si bien que rapidement les jeunes sont classés soit aptes soit pômes et seul ceux qui performant sont valorisés et reconnus. Un changement de culture s'impose. Des ressources en animation des communautés doivent être permanentes et non pas ponctuelles comme c'est le cas avec le fonctionnement par programme.</p>
398.	<p>good, supportive coaching is needed to continue the role that sport should play in Canadian</p>

	life
399.	Government sponsored athletics at a competitive international level benefit very few people. Public money should be spent on local programs that include average people in healthy activities, preferably outdoors and at low cost.
400.	the school system does not support local track club coaches. Club Coaches have a wealth of information and contacts full of knowledge, yet at school level some, (not all) teachers do not permit attendance at clubs when preppng for high school track season. Why is the 100m ambulatory sprint the only sprint permitted within competitive high school sport system? Why not include 200, 400, wheelies, tie down throw events, or blind with guides included? A entire group is being eliminated to, 'feed', Canada's Para program.
401.	Promoting sport for life builds healthy communities. It takes a whole community to raise a child.... It takes a whole community to raise an athlete!
402.	wow, this has a lot of your buzzwords in it. the general population is not qualified to answer most of these questions...
403.	Il ne devrait pas y avoir de dualité entre le sport dit "récréatif" et le sport de compétition. L'un se nourrit de l'autre!
404.	I believe there would be huge value and impact in developing a Canadian Sport and Recreation Policy/Manitoba Sport and Recreation Policy . . . as the recreation service delivery system plays a major role in how sport is supported and promoted at the community level.
405.	Le défi de cette politique est d'inclure à l'intérieur de celles-ci des informations pouvant convenir à toutes les provinces et territoires qui ont des réalités différentes. Les structures et modèles de gouvernance sont variés, il y a probablement un exercice de clarification des rôles et mandats de chacun qui pourrait être effectué en lien avec cette politique. L'implication des athlètes et des entraîneurs est primordiale dans ce procédé et une validation auprès d'un échantillon (avant le renouvellement officiel) pourrait être une façon de la valider. Si les gens se reconnaissent à travers ce document, ils pourront ainsi en être fiers et multiplier les efforts pour faire en sorte que cette politique soit comprise et appliquée.
406.	pay attention
407.	Thanks for doing this..it is very important to continued growth of Canadian culture and equality.
408.	Hope we can continue to increase the involvement of Canadians in sport and specifically our youth.
409.	Le sport de haut niveau devrait etre soutenu. C'est avec des héros que l'on fait des sportifs.
410.	It is recognized that sport can be a significant contributor for many benefits for all those who participate. It is for this reason that sport should be made available to everyone who wishes to partake, regardless of socio-economic background, or level of ability. It should also be recognized that recreation, although may include sport, is a significant catalyst in the organization and development of most sporting endeavors.
411.	To be honest, too many motherhood resonses-one would like to have all the things mentioned to improve sport. There are two problems that remain from a general sense-not enough

	spontaneous game playing-evry game has to be too organized-to play soccer you have to join a team which can book a field and needs uniforms, etc. Also, kids who are serious about a sport can only play one-a gifted hcokey player said he was giving up the sport to devote his time to soccer-in winter he ahd to do indoor soccer and dry land training to keep up his skill.
412.	facilites for our sport of shooting
413.	The most important thing I'm my sport of shooting is the fundamental lack of facilities and training time. These issues can all be solved with more money for facilities and the cooperation of different parties in getting what is needed done. The shooting sports have always had an unfair stigma attached to it. If people saw what we do and how good we could be with with some extra support we could change that stigma into national pride.
414.	Educational institutions at all levels must implement a CS4L policy in order for anything to improve in this country. In particular, private schools and clubs need to mandate it into their operational plans and mission statements.
415.	As the Vice-President of Kamloops BMX club we struggle to find ways to increase participation. We have a great sport where a whole family can compete on a local level or a national level. When dealing with our community our sport is pushed to the side and we feel that we are not heard. Just recently we have even lost our only real opportunity to get money through our concession due to our city selling the rights for community. We need help in a dire way.
416.	See notes on need to significantly improve coordination between various levels of sports delivery/participation. Also require measurable expectations as it relates to funding and resourcing to incentify sports delivery systems to work on common priorities and to coordinate and maximize resources. Really require single entity to act as catalyst for this action.
417.	Canada's sport policy, while advancing athletes, has missed an opportunity to influence a culture of athleticism. Here is a great chance to promote participation, and break down cultural and social barriers to generate a greater pool of potential top tier athletes.
418.	Thanks for the opportunity to contribute. And thanks to Sport Canada and SIRC for providing the avenue for making these contributions, keep up the good work.
419.	It will be important in this policy to look at the equity issues, particularly as they relate to girls and women. We should have specific, measurable outcomes at all levels - e.g., 20% of national coaches should be female - and there should be "teeth" in the policy (e.g., if a NGO does meet targets, they should receive a reduction in funding if reasons are inadequate for targets not being met). The sport system would be stronger in Canada if there was more gender diversity at all levels.
420.	I believe ParaSport needs more government support, especially at the grass roots level. I also believe that there needs to be a much stronger connection and more collaboration between ParaSport organizations (such as CPC, ParaSport Ontario) and other organizations whose mission and mandate it is to provide physical activity opportunities for Canadians with a disability (e.g. the ALACD). There is a great amount of information and expertise to share but the communication and collaboration is not occurring to the extent that it should. Organizations who are rich in support (e.g. CPC) are not willing to share. The goverment funding structure perpetuates this; it seems to give a lot of money to one area (e.g. the CPC is heavily funded at the present time) versus spreading it move evenly across several organizations/levels. You can't have elite athletes in ParaSport (or any other sport

	constituency) without grass roots development, appropriate programs, accessible facilities, informed and trained program leaders, coaches, etc.
421.	n/a
422.	Our children play several sports. School is a great introduction for all kids to try a sport to see if they would like to pursue it or not. As they get a little older we are seeing some other children stop playing as the province seems to focus only on the elite after a the age of 13. Some are still perfecting their skill at that young age but have doors closed due to coaches simply choosing the elite from last year, whether someone else's skill has surpassed that player. After a certain age in PEI, many kids become complacent as they know they will make a team. The art and satisfaction of earning a position on a team due to hard work and practice, is lost.
423.	A renewed policy is absolutely essential and important for continued sport development in a unified way.
424.	Sport Manitoba must work better with local recreation/sport groups
425.	sport encourages people to stay active and strive for excellence and brings communities and countries together at a time when people are increasingly isolated and inactive.
426.	we need a highly motivated campaign program to educate the public on the benefits of participating in an active sport/recreation experience
427.	Thank-you for the opportunity to participate.
428.	I have worked a long-time to prepare myself for a career in canadian sport development, but have encountered multiple roadblocks in the quest for employment. There should be better opportunities for individuals to become involved in sport development, and NOT via unpaid, "slave labour", internships that do nothing but waste people's time and provide free labour to organizations. Unpaid internships should not be permitted as they do not even lead to an adequate amount of full-time employment. Canada also needs to address it's lack of sports management programs available since I am considering studying in the U.S. in order to complete my Master's in sports management. I have tremendous passion for international sport and sport development and hope that more opportunities become available to work in sports.
429.	Except for a few special sports such as figure skating or hockey, the programs that are being developed at the federal and provincial levels have very little relevance to the vast majority of amateur athletes, their coaches and their parents. There are very few tangible things that the average local athlete could identify as being associated with these higher level programs. There is very little visibility of them.