

# The Boys Connection Project

Trail Family and Individual Resource Centre Society



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## **The Boys Connection Project**

### **1. Introduction**

#### **1.1 Project Information**

The Trail Family and Individual Resource Centre Society (F.A.I.R.) received funding from TeckServ to implement The Boys Connection Project. TeckServ is a Teck Service Learning Internship which is a partnership between Teck Metals and Selkirk College. Their goal is to “provide support for a Selkirk Student to undertake a community based research project.” The objectives of the program are:

- To provide students with the opportunity to develop as citizens and to build confidence, competence and capacity, while serving their community.
- To bring real benefits to communities in the region.
- To enrich the educational and professional development experience of Selkirk College students.

The Boys Connection Project is stage 1 of a 2 stage project. Stage 2 of this project will be funded by a provincial Community Action Initiative grant (CAI) and will begin in September 2011. Trail is one of 5 communities included in the CAI grant. The others are Grand Forks, Castlegar, Nelson and Kaslo.

#### **1.2 Purpose/Intended Key Outcomes/Objectives**

The overall purpose of the Boys Connection Project is to connect boys aged 7-14 with organized community activities and programs. The focus is on the youth that are “falling through the cracks” based on a number of economic or social barriers. Short term outcomes will include a wider range of friendships with other boys and, most importantly, the mentoring of older youth and adults coordinating the activities. The long term goal by doing this is to have higher rates of school completion, lower rates of youth crime, and happier more successful lives for the boys in our community.

Stage 1 of the project includes the preliminary research, data collection, & project promotion. This includes quantitative statistical data on the number & types of community activities available, capacity organizations can handle, current usage rates, numbers within age categories of boys identified as unconnected, school & social agency estimates of actual numbers & needs. Qualitative data includes perceived

obstacles, barriers & solutions, best practices currently in place, thoughts & ideas from leaders of community groups currently working with boys. This data collected will prepare the Stage 2 coordinator to continue with the project and assist in commencing the project with all the research done prior.

The Stage 2 coordinator will be able to work directly with agencies serving these unconnected boys and the voluntary community groups providing activities for these boys by creating alliances with leaders, assisting with the creation of new or expanded activities through these or new community groups, connecting agencies currently serving boys experiencing problems, providing mentorship training & support to men & older youth working with boys and fundraising & creating on-going material & finance assistance strategies to assist low income families with costs associated with sports & other community activities.

## **2. Community Information**

### **2.1 Local Area Statistics & Averages Compared to BC Statistics & Averages**

(Please see appendix 3, 4 & 5 for detailed statistical data)

All information in Section 2.1 from BC Stats, 2010

#### **2.1.1 Area Population Estimates**

According to Stats Canada in 2010 there are 797 boys in our Local Health Area (Greater Trail) from the ages of 7-14. From the most current census results, 2006, there were a total of 5,420 families in Trail; over half of those families had children at home. There were 715 recorded lone parents, and the average number of children in all families was 1.7.

#### **2.1.2 Income Assistance**

In 2010 the percentage of population receiving income assistance benefits from ages 0-14 was 3.7% and from ages 15-24 was 2.2%. The percentage of children receiving income assistance and living with a single parent was 3.3%. The percentage of single parent families utilizing income assistance is 28.4%.

### **2.1.3 Employment**

Total unemployment beneficiaries in Trail in September 2010 were 280. Average annual employment income in Trail is \$30,928.

### **2.1.4 Education**

The percentage of population ages 25-64 with a university degree or above was 15.2% in Trail in 2006. This number is approximately 10% below the BC average. The percentage of 18 year olds who did not graduate high school in the 2007/2008-2009/2010 school year was 22.9%. The average in BC is 29%. Percentage of students below standard of those writing tests in Trail for children in grades 4 & 7 in the category of reading is 16.7%, the average in BC is 20.7%. In the writing category for the same grades the percent is 14.3%, the average in BC is 17.9%. In the category of math for the same grades the average percent is 18.2%, the average for BC is 23.4%.

### **2.1.5 Crime**

The average number of serious juvenile (age 12-17) crime rate from 2007-2009 in Trail is 8.0. The average for BC is 4.1. Of those 8.0 crimes, 3.3 of them were considered seriously violent and 4.6 of them were considered serious property damage.

### **2.1.6 Drug Offenses/Charges**

From 2007-2009 there were 98.4 non-cannabis drug offences in Trail per 100,000 people. In BC there were 227.2 non-cannabis drug offences per 100,000 people. For juvenile (12-17) non-cannabis drug charges there were 0.0, whereas in BC there were 49.7 per 100,000 people.

### **2.1.7 Children/Youth at Risk**

Per 1,000 population ages 0-18 in December 2010 in Trail there was 9.8 children in need of protection and 7.4 children in care. The stats for BC in the same category are 6.7 in need of protection and 9.2 children in care. When ranking each local health area for youth at risk (ages 19-24) from worst to best Trail ranked 60 out of 77 local health areas.

For Children at risk (ages 0-14) from worst to best Trail ranked 46 out of 77 local health areas (BC Stats).

## **2.2 Areas included in the Research**

### **2.2.1 General Info**

The areas included in the research are those that are considered the Greater Trail Area: Fruitvale, Montrose, Rossland, Trail and Warfield. It was found that there were a total of 90 different programs/services for boys ages 7-14 in these communities. They are classified into 3 categories; sports, arts and clubs/social. Information was obtained for approximately 80% of the programs (Please see Appendix 1 for the original Community Group Questionnaire). The remaining 20% of the programs were either closed for the summer, contact information for the coordinator was not accessible, or the coordinators were not able to give adequate time for a response. There was also one case where the program temporarily shut down, with no known restart date.

### **2.2.2 Fruitvale**

The village of Fruitvale in 2010 had an approximate population of 1,952 (BC Stats, 2010). There are 12 different types of programs/services available for boys ages 7-14. 8 of the programs/services are classified as sports, 1 is arts, and 4 are clubs/social. The biggest issue that the coordinators in Fruitvale reported was that they lose lots of participation once the boys reach the high school age because they are now participating in programs mainly in Trail due to the fact that they attend J.L. Crowe there. Please see Table 1 for a detailed report of the different programs services in Fruitvale.

### **2.2.3 Montrose**

The village of Montrose in 2010 had an approximate population of 1,012 (BC Stats, 2010). There is only 1 program/service available for boys ages 7-14, a sport and/or club/social, it is an outdoor skate park that is new to the area. Please see Table 2 for a detailed report of the different programs and services in Montrose.

#### **2.2.4 Rossland**

The city of Rossland in 2010 had an approximate population of 3,278 (BC Stats, 2010). There are 27 programs/services available for boys ages 7-14. 17 of the programs/services are sports, 5 are arts, and 5 are clubs/social. Rossland has the biggest variety of programs available for boys. Please see Table 3 for a detailed report of the different programs and services in Rossland.

#### **2.2.5 Trail**

The city of Trail in 2010 had an approximate population of 7,237 (BC Stats, 2010). There are 47 programs/services available for boys ages 7-14. 30 of the programs/services are sports, 3 are arts, and 14 are clubs/social. Trail has the largest number of programs that are sports related. Please see Table 4 for a detailed report of the different programs and services in Trail.

#### **2.2.6 Warfield**

The village of Warfield in 2010 had an approximate population of 1,729 (BC Stats, 2010). There are 3 programs/services available for boys ages 7-14. All 3 programs/services are clubs/social. Please see Table 5 for a detailed report of the different programs and services in Warfield.

### **3. Schools**

There are 8 schools in the Greater Trail Area. 4 are elementary schools, 2 are secondary schools, 1 is a Catholic School and the last is an alternate school. It was hard to communicate with these schools as the time frame for the research paper was during summer holidays. However, 3 of the school's principals as well as the Counsellor for School District 20 were interviewed. Please see Table 6 for a detailed report of the different schools in the Greater Trail Area.

Information was also obtained for this research paper from a grade 7 class at Glenmerry Elementary. (Please see Appendix 2 for the original Boys Connect Survey). There were 24 boys in the class ranging from ages 11-13. The results of the surveys are as follows:



There were 2 boys that were 11 years of age. Their interests were sports. They both said that they don't like to participate in activities and their reasoning's were because they "don't like to" and "nothing interests them". The things they would like to see for our area are more sports and clothing stores.

There were 12 boys that were 12 years of age. 10 of them were interested in sports and 2 of the students were interested in arts. 5 of the 12 boys stated they don't like to participate in activities. 4 of them said the reason for this was because "nothing interests them" and 1 of the students said it was because "not enough money". The things they would like to see for our area are concerts, skate/bike parks, arcades, sports camps and video game conventions.

There were 10 boys that were 13 years of age. 6 of the students were interested in sports, 2 of the students were interested in arts and 2 other students were interested in clubs. 4 of these 10 boys stated they don't like to participate in activities. 2 of them said this was because "nothing interests them", 1 said they "don't like to" and the other one said it was because his "parents won't let him". They things they would like to see for our area are sports stores, bike/skate park, more books in the library and more ways to volunteer.

#### **4. Barriers & Issues of 'Unconnected' Boys**

There were many different ideas and thoughts as to what the barriers and issues of the 'unconnected' boys were. The key ideas that were constantly brought up with service providers and coordinators were lack of awareness and advertisement, unstable home supports including poor parenting, lack of variety of activities for those that are not interested in sports and mainly financial difficulties.

Other barriers and issues mentioned were:

- Summer programs don't get utilized because people are away
- Parents unable to get children to the programs
- Poverty monetarily, emotionally, physically, spiritually
- Lack of motivation
- Poor parenting, absent parents
- Lack of awareness/advertisement

- Location of some programs
- Technology, have no desire to do anything other than go on Facebook or play videogames
- Peer pressure
- Lack of instructors/parent volunteers
- Sports overtake the other programs running
- Overall lack of interest
- Transportation from the areas outside of Trail
- Too large of groups, don't have the opportunity for one on one connections
- Dysfunctional families
- Lack of funding
- Short attention span
- Intimidation
- Not much else available than sports
- Inconvenient hours
- Social issues: acceptance/awkwardness
- Home influences
- Parents pride not wanting to ask for financial help
- High cost of some programs
- Boys wanting to be 'different', wanting to be individuals
- Community supports sports programs more than alternative programs
- Unstable home supports
- Communication
- Drugs/Addiction
- Low self-esteem
- Isolation
- Afraid of the unknown
- Large amount of single parents in this area
- No positive male influences in their lives
- Parents put any extra money into themselves
- Uncomfortable around peers, specifically girls
- Lack of confidence
- Society not very concerned or involved about their needs
- No drop in programs available
- Knowledge about what types of programs are available and what they consist of
- No parental guidance
- Program times conflicting with hockey or baseball
- Many single parents just trying to make ends meet
- Lack of services for the older male
- Parents perspective that some of the services are for welfare people only
- Stereotypes
- Poor communication skills
- Families without vehicles
- Poor social determinates of health
- High cost of organized sports
- Weather and road conditions
- Schools not allowing advertising for extracurricular activities
- Not much community support for other programs besides hockey/baseball

## 5. Program Successes

There were many different thoughts contributed as to what is working for the current programs. The key points and main ideas were programs that had genuine coordinators that the boys could relate to and use as role models, active 'hands on' activities, programs that target the boy's interests and 'drop in' type of atmospheres.

Other thoughts that are working for programs are:

- Greater variety of programs
- Physically engaging programs
- Structure and expectations clearly set
- Fun environment
- Teaching things that is of interest to them (air skills/tricks)
- Programs with discipline and respect
- Trial periods to see if the program is of interest
- Programs that target the boy's interests
- Maximum of 8-10 kids per leader for more opportunity for one on one time
- Coordinators that are dedicated and truly wanting the programs to be a success that can act as role models, and create a connection with the child
- Transportation, good accessibility
- Incentives such as prizes and food
- Low cost or free activities
- JumpStart to help with registration costs
- Single session activities rather than ongoing activities
- Working together with other programs
- Allowing friends to play on same teams
- Strong family supports
- Role Models in the community (Jason and Lauren Bay)
- Programs that increase self esteem
- "Drop in" types of programs
- Exposure by osmosis, attraction by proximity
- Controlled environment
- Mentoring
- Family like environment
- Respect for everyone involved in the service
- Many skilled knowledgeable sports coaches in our community
- Judge not atmosphere
- No bullying, everyone is equal
- Social Media
- Contests
- Special Events
- Variety of Stimuli
- Benefits for the parents
- Schools involvement in identifying the children that need the extra support
- Free counselling
- Working in conjunction with other program providers
- Hands on activities
- Programs like Sanctuary
- Gender specific programs
- Developmental model of teaching rather than behavioural model
- Mental Curriculum
- Camps
- House level of competitiveness
- Everybody gets equal opportunity to play
- Flexible schedule

## 6. Suggestions

### 6.1 Program Coordinator Suggestions

There were many different ideas and suggestions about how to increase the participation among boys in this age group. The key ideas that were constantly repeated and focused on during interviews were advertising, parental education on importance of

extra-curricular activities, financial support, incentives, role model coordinators and working together with other programs.

#### Other suggestions mentioned were:

- Increase the opportunities through awareness
- Provide monetary support
- Outdoor activities
- Funding to help with registration fees
- Opportunities for free memberships/uniforms
- Interest the kids at a younger age to allow them to continue participating as they grow
- Advertising and promotion through schools
- Genuine and involved coordinators/instructors that want the programs to be successful and grow
- Have a limited number of children per coordinator (usually 8-10 maximum children per coordinator)
- Incentives such as prizes and provide snacks and food
- Easily accessible
- Action based/hands on programs
- Single events, not continual over several days mixing of hours for the programs
- Don't always run the typical after school hour programs because single parents often cannot get their children to these events
- Make the programs a social experience, no tasks required but a mellow positive atmosphere
- Transportation
- Give the unconnected boys something that makes them feel valued and welcomed in the community and as if they belong to something (Skatepark)
- Connect with male youth and get their perspectives
- Make it beneficial for the parents in some ways (kids get dinner)
- Allow the kids to be crazy and edgy in a safe place (parkour: high adrenaline, high stimulation)
- Programs that are not considered "sports" need more support from the City of Trail
- Need to have funds to sponsor kids that are interested in the alternate activities
- Youth programs should be government tax exempt
- Have gender specific programs. No girls around allows the boys to be comfortable in their own skin and participate in activities that they may not normally be comfortable doing if girls were around
- Age appropriate activities that are interesting
- Don't repeat teaching the same information they are getting at school
- Free 'try it' classes
- Public demonstrations
- Have free programs, however another program states that advertising free programs causes the parents and families to avoid those events because they think it is going to be hectic and a chaotic environment
- Plan events and programs accordingly: working with other program schedules
- Team events together with other community programs and promote other programs
- More afterschool programs
- Make physical education mandatory in school and on a daily basis,
- Have daily drop off programs with mentors
- Increase parent volunteers
- Make the costs for programs and sports based on income so that there is equal accessibility for all
- Create a resource guide that is a collaborative effort of all services and providers

## **6.2 Other Community Programs that Greater Trail Could Benefit From**

### **6.2.1 Big Brothers Big Sisters of Canada**

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Canada (BBBSC) is the “leading child and youth serving organization providing mentoring programs across the country”. It includes one to one matching of screened men or women ages 18 or older who give up their time to become a mentor to a young person. The young person can “greatly benefit from having an adult role model to look up to.” There are many more new programs that BBBSC has created in response to different needs and demands of children, youth and volunteers. Some of these new programs include Couples for Kids, Cross Gender Matching, In-School Mentoring, Big Bunch, Kids ‘n’ Kops and Life Skills Programs.

The children that have been involved in this program have seen “real, positive change”, including graduating from high school at a rate of 20% higher than the national average. 78% who came from a social assistance background no longer rely on that form of income and a disproportionately high number of children involved in the program go on to graduate from college or university.

The BBBSC organization themselves provides services and programs to the agencies to assist them with their hands-on work with parents, children and volunteers. For example they provide workshops about a variety of important topics, such as sexual abuse prevention (BBBSC, n.d.).

Trail currently does not have any form of the Big Brothers Big Sisters of Canada Program.

### **6.2.2 YMCA-YWCA**

The YMCA-YWCA is a national program dedicated to improving the “quality of life for children, youth, adults and families through programs that build spirit, mind and body.” They focus on health, fitness and recreation, child care, camping and outdoor education, and social services.

The foundation for the YMCA-YWCA are four core values; “caring, honesty, respect and responsibility”. The program works to improve the health of individuals, promotes child and youth development, facilitates individual self-reliance, and develops healthier communities and vital neighbourhoods. Their programs and services are accessible to everyone “regardless of ability to pay, race, religion, creed, ability or economic circumstance” (National Capital Region YMCA-YWCA, 2011).

Trail currently does not have any form of the YMCA-YWCA Program.

### **6.3 “Everybody Gets To Play” Community Mobilization Tool Kit**

“Everyone deserves a fair chance to play and grow. But not all kids get the chance.” The “Everybody Gets To Play” Community Mobilization Tool Kit is a resource put together by the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association (CPRA). It is a national initiative to enhance the lives of Canadian children in low-income families through increased access to recreation. This kit provides the tools one would need to mobilize communities and reduce barriers to recreation for low-income families and their children. This project has been pilot tested and has had very beneficial results.

The tool kit is organized around community mobilization principals and requires cooperation from governments, recreation and social service organizations, schools, the justice system and the business community. There are seven steps involved in mobilization within this kit. They are:

1. Commit to the issue
2. Get the right people involved
3. Set goals
4. Create awareness
5. Take action
6. Measure Change
7. Celebrate your accomplishments

The kit helps you take these steps and provides you with fact sheets, tools, guidelines and tips and additional resources to help you meet your goal. It also integrates important concepts throughout (Canadian Parks and Recreation Association, 2011). Trail FAIR Society has purchased this tool kit to aid in Stage 2 of this project.

## **7. Program Assistance/Funding Information**

### **7.1 Canadian Tire Jumpstart**

Canadian Tire Jumpstart is a program that is currently being used in the Greater Trail Area. This program works by covering the costs of equipment, registration and/or transportation. In order to obtain this assistance one must call the local chapter and complete an application process. Information that is required is contact information, details of the sport or recreational activity you wish to participate in and you may be asked financial information as well. All information provided is confidential and you will be notified if approved. This program provides grants up to \$300.00 twice per year for qualifying children from ages 4-18. The local chapter determines whether the child qualifies or not and can be any sports or recreational activity.

Locally in the Greater Trail area, Canadian Tire Jumpstart allots a certain amount of funds. This number has gradually increased over the years. Trail also participates in local fund raising events (Annual Easter Egg Hunt), in which any money raised goes directly into our local Trail Jumpstart account. There is no maximum number of children they can support, but numbers are based on the amount of funds they have available. Once the funds run out they cannot support anyone else until the beginning of next term (Canadian Tire, 2011).

According to the regional manager, Jumpstart supported 10 children in 2005 providing a total of just over \$1200. Figure 1 shows the statistics from the last 5 years and from this figure we see the amount of children they have supported and the amount of funding has increased drastically. From the statistics we see that majority of children they are supporting are from ages 4-13 and the numbers between male and female are fairly equal. Currently, to date this year, Jumpstart has provided almost \$4800.00 locally and there is still approximately \$3100.00 left to fund the rest of the year. The contact for our area is Recreation Coordinator for Trail Parks and Recreation, Lisa Manaigre.

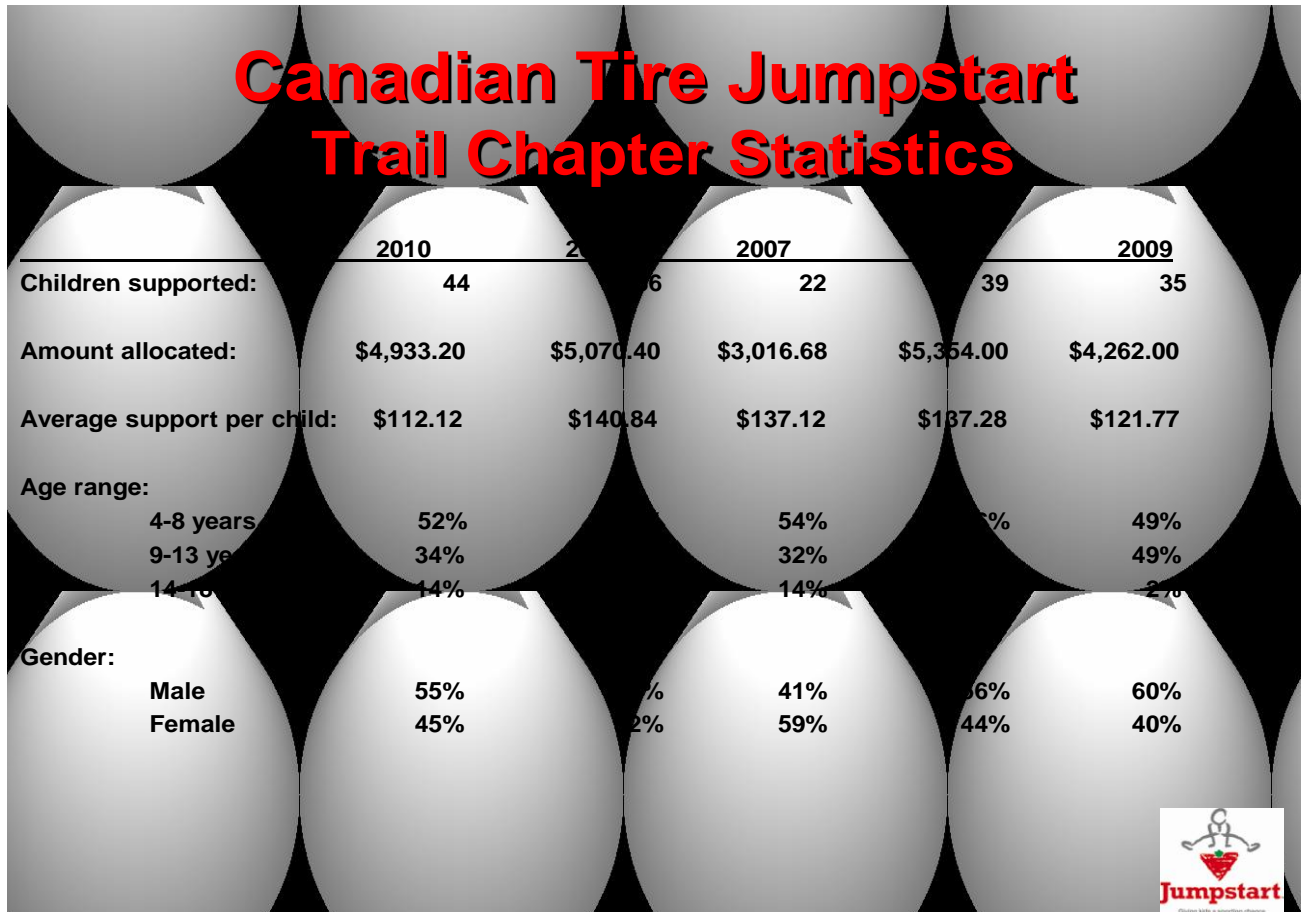


Figure 1: Canadian Tire Jumpstart Trail Chapter Statistics

## 7.2 KidSport

KidSport is a national organization, and Trail currently has a local chapter. This program “provides financial assistance for registration fees and equipment to kids aged 18 and under.” They provide grants, ranging from \$100 - \$500 to cover fees for one season of sport. KidSport Canada believes there are great values and benefits of kids playing organized sports. They believe sport will provide them with the opportunity to: “become physically active, improve their self-esteem and self-confidence, learn lifelong skills, improve their academic performance, make new friends, share and celebrate their culture” (KidSport Canada Inc., 2010).

Trail is currently in the process of getting their chapter up and running. They are presently trying to get enough funding so that any child that applies and fits the guidelines will not be turned away. Their goal is to be operating in the fall 2011.



### **7.3 Children's Fitness Tax Credit**

The Children's Fitness Tax Credit allows a family to claim up to \$500 for the fees paid in the previous year that relate to the cost of registering your child in a prescribed program of physical activity. There are certain qualifications that must be met in order to use this claim amount. To begin with the child must be under 16 years of age at the beginning of the year in which an eligible fitness expense was paid. Eligible fitness is programs that must be ongoing, be supervised, be suitable for children, require a significant amount of physical activity. Fees that relate to the activity such as accommodation, travel, food or beverages do not qualify (Canada Revenue Agency, 2011).

### **8. Trail Skate Park**

Throughout the process of this research a majority of the program coordinators inquired about the Trail Skate Park progress as they believe this would be highly beneficial to the youth in our community, particularly boys of this age group.

In contact with Trail counsellor, Robert Cacchioni, he can confirm the location of the future skate park. It will be in the pull out area on Rossland Avenue, in Trail. In addition to a skate park being built there will also be washrooms put in, a large amount of landscaping to be done as well as a "wheel park". These future facilities will be used by Colombo Park as well. This project is funded by the City of Trail and additional partnerships.

Proposals have been brought to the City of Trail and the city will choose one they wish to support. The estimated start date is unknown and depends on the proposal they select. He hopes the project to commence around March/April 2012. Estimated end date remains unknown.

### **9. Summary**

Stage 1 of The Boys Connection project was funded by Teckserv, a partnership between Teck Metals and Selkirk College. Stage 2 of this project will be funded by a federal Community Action Initiative and will begin in September 2011. The goal of the project is to connect boys ages 7-14 that are 'falling through the cracks' with organized

community activities and programs, with long term goals of higher rates of school completion, lower rates of youth crime, and happier more successful lives for the boys in our community. Stage 1 of the project includes a variety of qualitative and quantitative data collection through research. Stage 2 will utilize this data and be able to begin their part of the project immediately, which may include working directly with agencies and voluntary community groups, providing mentorship training and support to men and older youth working with boys, fundraising as well as the creation of new activities.

Community information that is relevant to this project includes census information about area population statistics, current levels of income assistance, employment statistics, education levels, current crime levels, drug offenses/charges, and numbers of children and youth at risk. These areas are the key focus's that the project wishes to reduce once the project is implemented. One of the ways to judge whether the project was successful or not, will be to compare these statistics to future census statistics.

There are 90 different programs/services for boys ages 7-14 in the Greater Trail area (Fruitvale, Montrose, Rossland, Trail, and Warfield). Information applied to this research paper was from 80% of those programs. The programs were classified into 3 categories: sports, arts and clubs/social. Detailed information on every program can be found in tables 1 through 6.

There were many different ideas and thoughts as to what the barriers and issues of the 'unconnected' boys were. The key ideas that were constantly brought up with service providers and coordinators were lack of awareness and advertisement, unstable home supports including poor parenting, lack of variety of activities for those that are not interested in sports and mainly financial difficulties.

There were many different thoughts contributed as to what is working for the current programs. The key points and main ideas were programs that had genuine coordinators that the boys could relate to and use as role models, active 'hands on' activities, programs that target the boy's interests and 'drop in' type of atmospheres.

There were many different ideas and suggestions about how to increase the participation among boys in this age group. The key ideas that were constantly repeated

and focused on during interviews were advertising, parental education on importance of extra-curricular activities, financial support, incentives, role model coordinators and working together with other programs.

There are some programs that other Communities have, that Greater Trail currently does not have. Incorporating some of these services into our community may be highly beneficial. Examples of these programs include Big Brothers Big Sisters of Canada and the YMCA-YWCA.

The Everybody Gets to Play community mobilization tool kit is a resource that Trail F.A.I.R. has purchased to assist the coordinator with Stage 2 of the project. The 7 seven steps in this tool kit include:

1. Commit to the issue
2. Get the right people involved
3. Set goals
4. Create awareness
5. Take action
6. Measure Change
7. Celebrate your accomplishments

There are a variety of funding and program assistance available for families within the Greater Trail area. Currently families may utilize Canadian Tire JumpStart, KidSport as well as a Children's Fitness Tax Credit.

Lastly, after many concerns and inquiry from different program coordinators and providers about the future skate park in Trail: The City of Trail has confirmed the location of the future skate park. The City was in the process of picking one proposal with an estimated start date of March/April 2011 and an unknown estimated finish date.

## Appendix 1

### **Community Group Questionnaire**

**Group:**

**Contact:**

**Location:**

**What services does your group provide for boys age 7-14?**

**What are your current participation levels and usage for boys of this age group?**

**What is the cost for boys to utilize your facility/services?**

**What is your maximum capacity?**

**What do you think the barriers are for boys to participate in services in the Greater Trail Area?**

**What is working for services?**

**What do you think is the issue for those boys that are 'unconnected'?**

**What suggestions do you have to increase participation? (i.e., parent education, travel)**

**Appendix 2**

**Boys Connect Survey**

**Please Circle Your Answer**

**Where do you live?**

Trail    Fruitvale            Montrose            Rossland            Warfield

**How old are you?**

7      8      9      10    11    12    13    14    15

**What are you most interested in?**

Sports (example: hockey, baseball, golfing)

Clubs (example: cadets, boy scouts)

Arts (example: playing music, reading, drawing, drama, acting)

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**What do you do in your spare time?**

Skateboarding    Biking    Swimming    Soccer    Basketball    Volleyball    Baseball    Golfing

Hiking    Cadets    Boy scouts    Camping    Skiing/Snowboarding    Hockey    Reading    Jiu Jitsu

Listen to music    Play music    Video Games    Computer Games    Judo    Nothing

Other:\_\_\_\_\_

**If you DON'T like to participate in activities, how come?**

Can't get a ride    Not enough money    Parents won't let me    Nothing interests me

Other:\_\_\_\_\_

**What would you like to see in the community for you?**

### References

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