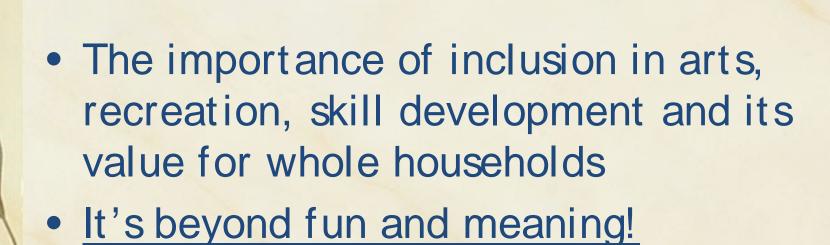


Dr. Gina Browne, PhD, RN, HonLLD Health and Social Service Utilization Research Unit McMaster University

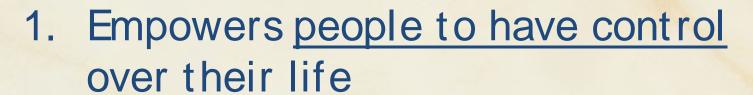
Presentation to Community Development and Recreation Committee

Toronto City Council

September 19, 2012



Inclusion in arts/recreation...



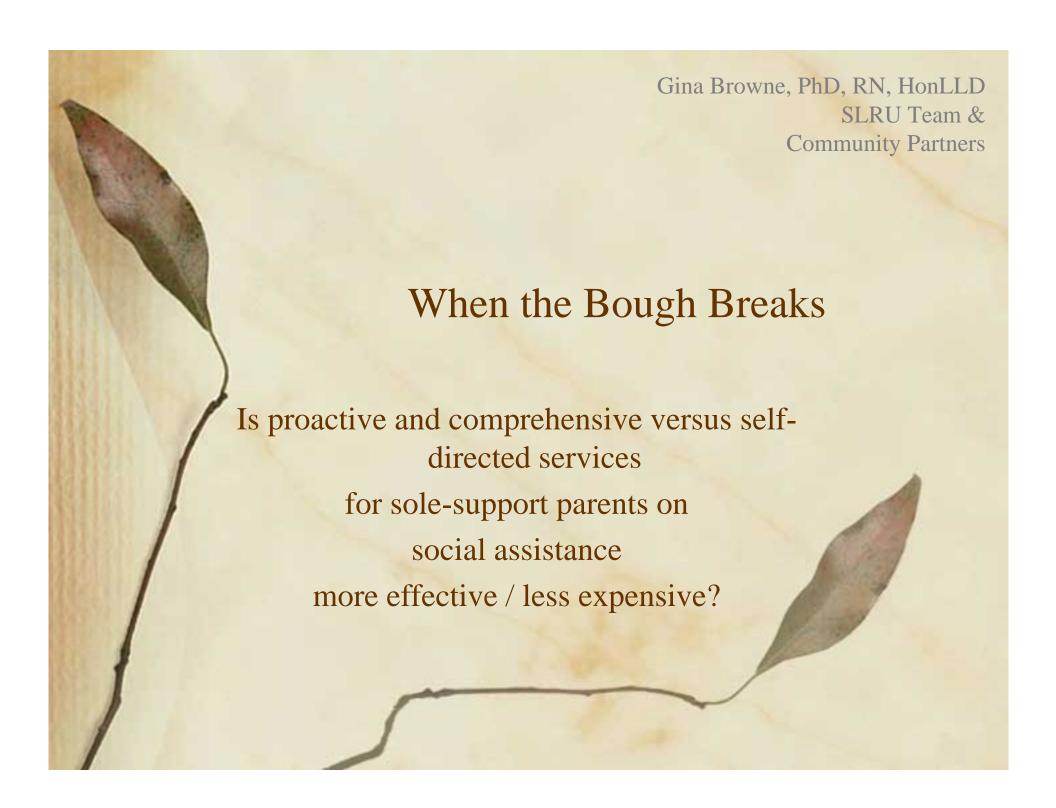
- 2. Destiny and environment
- 3. Way of learning for diverse learning styles (visual, auditory, kinesthetic) and is a social process that empowers and fosters social and life skills
- 4. Frees people from limitations and conditions of exploitation, oppression, inequality

^{*} Sadan, Elisheva (1997). Empowerment and Community Planning: Theory and Practice of People-Focused Social Solutions. Tel Aviv: Hakibbutz Hameuchad Publishers

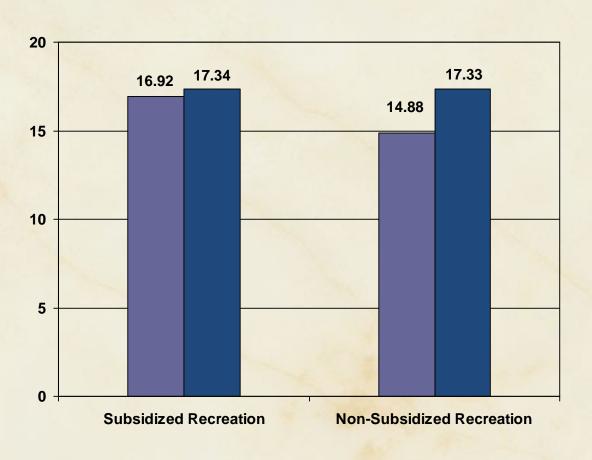
5. Provides a social structure for legitimate civic participation, and development of social relations, exchanges, and organization of life chances, self development and self expression especially when not available in families of origin

6. Need for these services is not out of bad intentions but as a by-product of the flawed and siloed way social policy is executive and the silo structure of public services

- 7. We need to treat and change social practices and policies that perpetuate disempowerment
- 8. Empowerment is a new social agreement, a demand in the name of shared social values that recognizes the harm caused by certain practices



The effect at 2 years of recreation on the competence of disordered children



■ Disordered■ Non Disordered

Total per child expenditures for 214 children's direct use of health and social services 2 years after proactive, subsidized recreation



Findings from: Child Poverty & Families at Risk RCTs

Parent outcomes - 2 years later

- Proactive subsidized recreation:
- decreased nervous system problems
- decreased need for medication for sleep
- decrease in simple phobia disorders
- economic adjustment improved

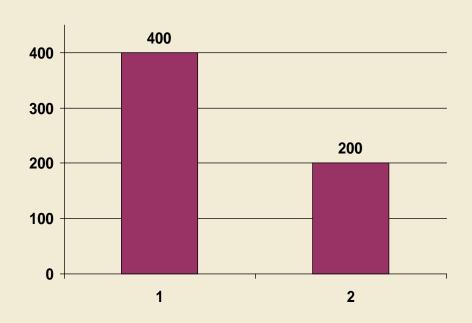
Comparison of Total Cost Per Family on Social Services: Those Receiving Proactive Subsidized Recreation (1) vs. Those in Self Directed and Self Financed Programs (2) Reduction in Social Assistance Costs Per 100 Families: Subsidized Recreation vs.
Non-Subsidized

COSTS LESS:

4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 1,500 1,000 500 1 2

Total Includes Health, Correctional Recreational and Special Educational Services

SAVES MORE:



1=Subsidy 2=No Subsidy

RECREATION/CHILD CARE <u>PAYS</u> FOR ITSELF IN THE SAME YEAR BY REDUCTIONS:

- 1/2 THE USE OF SPECIALISTS
- 1/2 USE OF C. A. S SERVICES
- 1/4 USE OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST
- 1/3 USE OF PHYSIOTHERAPISTS
- 1/2 USE OF PSYCHOLOGIST
- 1/10 USE OF SOCIAL WORKERS
- 1/10 USE OF PROBATION OFFICERS
- 1/2 USE OF CHIROPRACTORS
- ½ USE OF 911 SERVICES



End