

# Views of Canadians on Indigenous issues

Conducted by Nanos for Assembly of First Nations – Released September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020  
Submission 2020-1579



# About the Survey



The Assembly of First Nations (AFN) retained Nanos Research to capture the views of Canadians on a variety of Indigenous issues.

Canadians were asked their views on the importance of Indigenous issues as a priority, as well as their opinions on specific Indigenous issues including those related to the environment, Indigenous languages, education, economic development and labour, housing, UNDRIP, and lands and treaties.

The research explored these views as well as drivers of opinion. To follow is a summary of the findings, followed by a detailed report.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,021 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 6<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020 as part of an omnibus survey. The margin of error for this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

# Key findings



## **Canadians are twice as likely to say Canada is doing a better job rather than a worse job at addressing Indigenous issues now compared to 2015**

Under four in ten (37%) Canadians say Canada is doing about the same job at addressing Indigenous issues now compared to 2015, while 35 per cent say Canada is doing a better job, and 16 per cent say it is doing a worse job.



## **Nearly nine in ten Canadians support or somewhat support greater investment in connectivity to improve First Nations access to internet**

A significant majority of Canadians support (56%) or somewhat support (31%) greater investments in connectivity to improve First Nations access to the internet.



## **A significant majority of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that on-reserve schools built in the future should include space for physical and mental health services**

Nearly nine in ten Canadians agree (58%) or somewhat agree (29%) that in the future, when the Government of Canada builds on-reserve schools they should include rooms/space for both physical and mental health services.



## **Two in three Canadians would support or somewhat support the creation of more Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas in Canada**

A majority of Canadians support (33%) or somewhat support (32%) the creation of more Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs) in Canada, which were created to support Canada's efforts to conserve land and address biodiversity-loss and are under the stewardship of Indigenous communities.



## **A majority of Canadians say the presence of healthy housing and clean drinking water is less than adequate in First Nations communities**

Three in four Canadians each say from what they have heard the presence of healthy housing in First Nations communities (75%), and access to clean, potable drinking water in First Nations communities are less than adequate (75%).

# Key findings



**Nearly three in five Canadians would support or somewhat support measures by the Canadian government to return lands to First Nations ownership on a willing buyer and seller basis**

Most Canadians would support (24%) or somewhat support (35%) measures by the Canadian government to return lands to First Nations ownership on a willing seller-willing buyer basis.



**Over four in five Canadians agree or somewhat agree that supporting the use of Indigenous languages across generations is important to Indigenous peoples to preserve their culture**

A large majority of Canadians agree (55%) or somewhat agree (30%) that supporting the use of Indigenous languages across generations is important to Indigenous Peoples to preserve their culture.



**Two in three Canadians agree or somewhat agree with the approach of Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous Peoples prior to approving projects that affect them**

Two thirds of Canadians agree (34%) or somewhat agree (32%) with the approach to obtain the Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous peoples prior to approving any project affecting their lands or territories or resources

## Importance of First Nations issues

Canadians gave the importance of First Nations issues as a priority for the Government a score of 6.3 out of 10 and are split on whether Canada is on the right or wrong track for Indigenous issues. Canadians are twice as likely to say Canada is doing a better job rather than a worse job at addressing Indigenous issues now compared to 2015.

Canadians are twice as likely to say Canada is doing a better job rather than a worse job at addressing Indigenous issues now compared to 2015

- **Canadians score the importance of First Nations issues as a priority for the Government of Canada an average of 6.3 out of 10** – Asked to rate the importance of First Nations/Indigenous issues on a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is not at all important and 10 is very important as a priority for the Government of Canada, Canadians gave this a mean score of 6.3 out of 10. Just over four in ten rated this as average importance (43%)(score of 4-7), while over one in three (36%) rated it as important (score of 8-10), and under two in ten rate First Nations issues as not important (18%)(score of 1-3). Three per cent are unsure. Residents of the Prairies gave this a lower mean score (5.6 out of 10) than residents of other provinces, while men gave this a lower score (5.5 out of 10) than women (7.0 out of 10).
- **Canadians who rate the First Nations issues are important most often say its because they are a vulnerable population with poor living conditions** – Asked why they have that opinion, Canadians who rated First Nations issues as important most often say they're a vulnerable population/poor living conditions need to be fixed (housing, water, etc.)(25%), followed by moral/treaty obligation for reconciliation (19%), and they face discrimination/are ignored/deserve equal rights and respect (14%). Canadians who rated this issue as not important most often say we are all equal/no special treatment (23%), followed by we have bigger priorities/COVID-19 is more important (19%), they should help themselves/are always asking for more (19%), and we give enough as it is/doesn't help them/money is mismanaged (13%).
- **Canadians are divided over whether Canada is on the right or wrong track when it comes to Indigenous issues** – Just under four in ten Canadians say when it comes to Indigenous issues in Canada, we are on the right track (37%), while one in three (33%) say we're on the wrong track and 30 per cent are unsure. Residents of Atlantic Canada (46%), British Columbia (45%) and Quebec (43%) are more likely to say Canada is on the right track than residents of Ontario (35%) or the Prairies (25%).

Nearly nine in ten Canadians support or somewhat support greater investment in connectivity to improve First Nations access to internet

- **Canadians are twice as likely to say Canada is doing a better job rather than a worse job at addressing Indigenous issues now compared to 2015** – Under four in ten (37%) Canadians say Canada is doing about the same job at addressing Indigenous issues now compared to 2015, while 35 per cent say Canada is doing a better job, and 16 per cent say it is doing a worse job. Twelve per cent are unsure. Residents of Atlantic Canada (45%) and British Columbia (42%) are more likely to say Canada is doing a better job addressing Indigenous issues now than residents of Quebec (35%), Ontario (34%) or the Prairies (28%). Women are more likely to think Canada is doing a better job (40%) than men (29%).

## Economic Development and Labour Market

A majority of Canadians support or somewhat support greater investment in connectivity to improve First Nations access to internet, as well as resource revenue sharing between First Nations and provinces/territories. Most Canadians also support or somewhat support greater investments by the federal government in First Nations employment and skills development and allowing First Nations governments to be able to plan and control their own programs to meet the economic development needs of their communities.

- **Just under eight in ten Canadians support or somewhat support greater investments by the federal government in First Nations employment and skills development** – A majority of Canadians support (45%) or somewhat support (34%) greater investments by the federal government in First Nations employment, skills development and training initiatives, while just under two in ten oppose (nine per cent) or somewhat oppose (eight per cent). Four per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia have a stronger intensity of support (57%) than residents of the Prairies (31%).
- **Nearly nine in ten Canadians support or somewhat support greater investment in connectivity to improve First Nations access to internet** – A majority of Canadians support (56%) or somewhat support (31%) greater investments in connectivity to improve First Nations access to the internet as a way to support basic requirements for business, employment opportunities, education and training, and health services, while one in ten oppose or somewhat oppose this (five per cent each). Four per cent are unsure.

# SUMMARY



Nearly eight in ten Canadians support or somewhat support resource revenue sharing between First Nations and Provinces and Territories

- **Three in four Canadians support or somewhat support allowing First Nations governments to be able to control and plan their own program to meet the economic development needs of their community** – A majority of Canadians support (37%) or somewhat support (38%) allowing First Nations governments to be able to control and plan their own programs and services to meet the economic development and labour market needs of First Nations communities like provincial governments do, while 10 per cent oppose this and nine per cent somewhat oppose this. Six per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia are more likely to support (46%) or somewhat support (39%) this than residents of Atlantic Canada (36% support; 31% somewhat support) or the Prairies (32% support, 38% somewhat support).
- **A majority of Canadians support or somewhat support resource revenue sharing between First Nations and Provinces and Territories** – More than three in four Canadians support (40%) or somewhat support (38%) resource revenue sharing arrangements between First Nations and Provinces and Territories since much of the future resource development in Canada falls within the traditional territories of First Nations and/or their Treaty areas. Eight per cent somewhat oppose this and seven per cent oppose this. Nine per cent are unsure.
- **Canadians who support or somewhat support resource revenue sharing arrangements most often cite the land belonging to their right as the reason for this opinion** – Asked why they have that opinion, Canadians who support or somewhat support the arrangements most often say it is their land/their right (37%), followed by seems fair/we should share (22%), and revenues should help support their communities (17%). Canadians who oppose or somewhat oppose them most often say revenues should help all Canadians (27%) and First Nations already receive money/help from the government (22%).

A majority of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should invest more to support First Nations students in post-secondary education

## Education/Child welfare

A majority of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that schools built on reserves in the future should include space for physical and mental health services, that Canada should invest more to support First Nations students in post secondary education, and think Canada should support or somewhat support the sustainability and growth of Indigenous institutes of higher learning. Canadians most often say Canada is not doing enough to support First Nations children, and a majority agree or somewhat agree that adequate funds should be available to support First Nations students on-reserves with special needs.

- **Canadians most often say Canada is not doing enough to support First Nations children** – Just over one in two Canadians think Canada is not doing enough (52%) to support First Nations children, while 19 per cent think Canada is doing the right amount, and 10 per cent think Canada is doing too much. Nineteen per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia (63%) are more likely to say Canada is not doing enough than residents of Atlantic Canada (48%), the Prairies (38%). Women are more likely to say Canada is not doing enough (58%) than men (46%).
- **Two in three Canadians report they have not heard about Jordan's Principle** – A majority of Canadians say they have not heard of Jordan's Principle (66%), while 16 per cent say yes, they think they have and 15 per cent say yes, definitely. Three per cent are unsure.
- **Canadians most often agree or somewhat agree that a First Nations child with special education needs is getting the same access to services as a provincial student with the same needs** – Just over half of Canadians agree (33%) or somewhat agree (19%) that a First Nations child with special education needs is getting the same access to services and resources that a provincial student, with the same needs receives, while just over one in three Canadians somewhat disagree (14%) or disagree (20%). Fourteen per cent are unsure. Residents of Quebec are most likely to agree (43%) or somewhat agree (27%) with this.
- **A majority of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should invest more to support First Nations students in post-secondary education** – Just under three in four Canadians agree (41%) or somewhat agree (33%) that Canada should invest more to support all eligible First Nation students from enrollment to graduation in post-secondary education, while two in ten somewhat disagree (11%) or disagree (nine per cent). Six per cent are unsure. Residents of the Prairies are most likely to disagree (19%) or somewhat disagree (16%).

Nearly nine in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that on-reserve schools built in the future should include space for physical and mental health services

- **Nearly nine in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that on-reserve schools built in the future should include space for physical and mental health services** – A majority of Canadians agree (58%) or somewhat agree (29%) that in the future, when the Government of Canada builds on-reserve schools they should include rooms/space for both physical and mental health services, while four per cent somewhat disagree and three per cent disagree. Five per cent are unsure. Residents of Atlantic Canada and British Columbia (66% each agree) have a stronger intensity of agreement than residents of Quebec (53%) or the Prairies (48%), as do women (64%) compared to men (52%).
- **Over eight in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that adequate funds should be available to support First Nations students on-reserves with special needs** – A majority of Canadians agree (44%) or somewhat agree (39%) that adequate funds should be made available to support First Nation students on-reserve with high cost special education needs, while seven per cent somewhat disagree and five per cent disagree. Five per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia (53% agree), Atlantic Canada (50%) and Ontario (50%) have a stronger intensity of agreement than residents of Quebec (37%) or the Prairies (33%). Women have a stronger intensity of agreement (51%) with this than men (37% agree).
- **A majority of Canadians think Canada should support or somewhat support the sustainability and growth of Indigenous institutes of higher learning** – Just over seven in ten Canadians think Canada should support (37%) or somewhat support (34%) the sustainability and growth of Indigenous Institutes of higher learning similar to the way Canada supports universities and colleges, while just over two in ten think Canada should somewhat not support (nine per cent) or not support this (12%). Eight per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia (51% support) have the highest intensity of support for this, while residents of the Prairies have the lowest (25%).

## Environment

Most Canadians believe First Nations should have at minimum a minor role in informing the government's response to the consequences of climate change, while just under two in three agree or somewhat agree that First Nations in Canada should play a leadership role in addressing major environmental issues. A majority support or somewhat support the creation of more Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas in Canada citing the importance of protecting the environment.

Two in three Canadians would support or somewhat support the creation of more Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas in Canada

- **A majority of Canadians say First Nations should have at least a minor role in informing the government's response to climate change** – Just over four in ten Canadians (43%) say First Nations should have a major role to play in informing the government's response to the consequences of climate change, while 36 per cent say they should have a minor role. Eleven per cent say they should have no role in informing the government's response. Nine per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia (56%) are more likely to say First Nations should have a major role than residents of the Prairies (28%), and women are more likely to say this (52%) than men (35%).
- **Canadians most often say they are confident or somewhat confident that Indigenous Canadians will advance solutions to protect the environment** – Just over one in two Canadians say they are confident (18%) or somewhat confident (35%) that Indigenous Canadians will advance solutions to protect the environment, while under four in ten are somewhat not confident (19%) or not confident (20%). Nine per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia are more likely to be confident (22%) or somewhat confident (32%) than residents of the Prairies (12% confident; 27% somewhat confident).
- **Two in three Canadians would support or somewhat support the creation of more Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas in Canada** – A majority of Canadians support (33%) or somewhat support (32%) the creation of more Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs) in Canada, which were created to support Canada's efforts to conserve land and address biodiversity-loss and are under the stewardship of Indigenous communities. Two in ten Canadians somewhat oppose (nine per cent) or oppose (10%) this. Fourteen per cent are unsure. Residents of Atlantic Canada (36% support, 39% somewhat support) and British Columbia (45% support, 27% somewhat support) report a higher intensity of support than residents of the Prairies (21% support; 32% somewhat support). Women are more likely to support (40%) or somewhat support (32%) this than men (27% support; 33% somewhat support).

A majority of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that First Nations in Canada should play a leadership role in addressing major environmental issues

- **Canadians who support or somewhat support this most often cite the importance of protecting the environment as the reason for their opinion** – Asked why they have that opinion, Canadians who support or somewhat support the creation of more IPCAs most often say its important to protect the environment/we should do as much as we can to protect nature (42%) and Indigenous communities are more in touch with nature/protect nature/stewards of the land (21%). Canadians who somewhat oppose or oppose this most often say I do not trust they will manage them well (26%) and no special treatment/should be considered as Canadians and under the same laws and rules (24%).
- **Just under two in three Canadians agree or somewhat agree that First Nations in Canada should play a leadership role in addressing major environmental issues** – A majority of Canadians agree (27%) or somewhat agree (37%) that First Nations in Canada should play a leadership role in addressing major environmental issues such as climate change, while three in ten somewhat disagree (13%) or disagree (17%). Six per cent are unsure. Residents of Atlantic Canada and British Columbia have the highest intensity of agreement (37% each agree), while residents of Quebec (22%) and the Prairies (19%) have the lowest. Women have a higher intensity of agreement (34%) than men (20%).

## Fisheries

Over one in two Canadians are unsure what impact First Nations participation in the commercial fishing industry has on the Canadian economy. Canadians are most likely to say there would be no impact on their likelihood to purchase aquaculture products If they knew these were produced by a First Nations business.

- **Canadians most often say they are unsure of the impact that First Nations participation in the commercial fishing industry has on Canada's economy** – More than one in two Canadians (52%) are unsure what impact First Nations participating in the commercial fishing industry has on the economy in Canada, while 19 per cent think it has a positive impact. Fifteen per cent each think First Nations participation has a negative impact or no impact on Canada's economy. Residents of British Columbia and Quebec are more likely to think First Nations participation has a positive impact (25% each) than residents of the Prairies (10%).

A majority of Canadians say the presence of healthy housing and clean drinking water is less than adequate in First Nations communities

- **More Canadians report being more likely rather than less likely to purchase aquaculture products if they knew they were produced by First Nations businesses** – Asked how much more or less likely they would be to purchase aquaculture products such as finfish and shellfish if they knew they were produced by First Nations businesses, nearly one in two say it makes no difference (46%). More than four in ten say they would be more likely (16%) or somewhat more likely (27%) to purchase the products, while five per cent say less likely and two per cent say somewhat less likely. Residents of Quebec more frequently say they would be more likely (22%) or somewhat more likely (34%) to purchase the aquaculture products, while residents of Atlantic Canada are less likely to say the same (nine per cent more likely; 14% somewhat more likely).

## Housing

A majority of Canadians say from what they have heard potable drinking water and the presence of healthy housing are both less than adequate in First Nations communities. Canadians are also most likely to say the housing situation in those communities is staying the same rather than getting better or worse. Most Canadians feel First Nations housing issues should be a high or somewhat high priority for the federal government, and support or somewhat support an increased business tax rate on corporations that do resource extraction to ensure they contribute to housing and infrastructure needs of First Nations communities.

- **Three in four Canadians say the presence of healthy housing in First Nations communities is less than adequate** – A majority of Canadians say from what they have heard the presence of healthy housing in First Nations communities is less than adequate (75%), while 13 per cent think it is adequate and four per cent think it is more than adequate. Eight per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia are more likely to say this is less than adequate (85%) than residents of Quebec (67%).
- **A majority of Canadians say access to clean and potable drinking water in First Nations communities is less than adequate** – Three in four Canadians say that from what they have heard access to clean, potable drinking water in First Nations communities is less than adequate (75%), while 14 per cent think it is adequate and four per cent think it is more than adequate. Seven per cent are unsure. Residents of Atlantic Canada (86%) and British Columbia (85%) are more likely to say this is less than adequate than residents of Quebec (56%).

Nearly seven in ten Canadians think First Nation housing issues should be a high or somewhat high priority for the federal government

- **Canadians are more likely to say the housing situation in First Nations communities is staying the same rather than getting better or worse** – Just over four in ten Canadians (42%) think the housing situation in First Nation communities is staying the same, while 19 per cent think it is getting worse and 11 per cent think it is getting better. Twenty-seven per cent are unsure.
- **Over six in ten Canadians would support or somewhat support an increased business tax rate on corporations that do resource extraction to ensure they contribute to needs of First Nations communities** – A majority of Canadians say they would support (33%) or somewhat support (29%) an increased business tax rate on corporations that do resource extraction (i.e. oil, mineral, lumber) that would ensure they contribute more to the infrastructure and housing needs of First Nations communities, while just under three in ten somewhat oppose (10%) or oppose this (19%). Nine per cent are unsure. Residents of the Prairies (23% support) have a lower intensity of support than other provinces, while men (25%) have a lower intensity of support than women (40%).
- **Nearly seven in ten Canadians think First Nations housing issues should be a high or somewhat high priority for the federal government** – A majority of Canadians think First Nations housing issues should be a high priority (28%) or somewhat high priority (42%), while just under one in four think they should be a somewhat low priority (15%) or low priority (10%). Seven per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia are more likely to think this should be a high priority (32%) than residents of the Prairies (21%), while women are more likely to think this should be a high priority (35%) than men (20%).

## Lands and treaties

A majority of Canadians say Canada fulfilling its Treaty obligations should be a high or somewhat high priority and would support or somewhat support measures by the government to return lands to First Nations ownership on a willing seller-willing buyer basis. Most Canadians also support or somewhat support the creation of urban reserves.

A majority of Canadians would support or somewhat support measures by the Canadian government to return lands to First Nations ownership on willing buyer and seller basis

- **Canadians most often say they are unsure what percentage of Canada's lands are currently owned or controlled by First Nations as part of an existing treaty** – Over one in three Canadians say they are unsure (35%) what percentage of Canada's lands they think are currently owned/controlled by First Nations as part of an existing treaty, setting aside lands that may be currently disputed. Seventeen per cent think less than 5% of Canada's lands are currently owned/controlled by First Nations, followed by more than 20% of land (14%), between 5 and 10% of land (13%), between 10 and 15% of land or between 15 and 20% of land (10% each).
- **More than two in three Canadians say Canada fulfilling its Treaty obligations to First Nations should be a high or somewhat high priority** – A majority of Canadians say Canada fulfilling its Treaty obligations to First Nations should be a high priority (29%) or somewhat high priority (39%) for the Canadian government, while one in four think it should be a somewhat low priority (15%) or low priority (10%). Seven per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia (38%) and Atlantic Canada (36%) are more likely to think this should be a high priority than residents of Quebec (25%) or the Prairies (22%).
- **Nearly three in five Canadians would support or somewhat support measures by the Canadian government to return lands to First Nations ownership on a willing buyer and seller basis** – A majority of Canadians would support (24%) or somewhat support (35%) measures by the Canadian government to return lands to First Nations ownership on a willing seller-willing buyer basis, while 10 per cent would somewhat oppose this and 17 per cent would oppose this. Fifteen per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia (30% support) and Atlantic Canada (28%) have a higher intensity of support than residents of Quebec (19%) and the Prairies (15%).

A majority of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that supporting the use of Indigenous languages across generations is important to Indigenous peoples to preserve their culture

- **A majority of Canadians support or somewhat support creating urban reserves** – Just under two in three Canadians support (30%) or somewhat support (35%) creating urban reserves, where a First Nation obtains land in a municipality and builds a business or businesses that are then converted by Canada to reserve status for the benefit of the First Nation community who then in turn enters into an agreement to pay the city for municipal services. Just under one in four somewhat oppose (eight per cent) or oppose this (14%). Thirteen per cent are unsure. Residents of Atlantic Canada have the highest intensity of support for this (39%) while residents of Quebec have the lowest intensity (25% support).

## Languages

A majority of Canadians support or somewhat support the Indigenous Languages Act and agree or somewhat agree that supporting the use of Indigenous languages across generations is important to preserve Indigenous culture and for meaningful reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples. Most Canadians agree or somewhat agree that it is important for the government to support and fund the survival of these Indigenous languages.

- **Just over two in three Canadians agree or somewhat agree that it is important or somewhat important for the Government of Canada to support and fund the survival of Indigenous languages** – A majority of Canadians agree (35%) or somewhat agree (32%) that it is important for the Government of Canada to support and fund the use and survival of Indigenous languages, while just under three in ten somewhat disagree (14%) or disagree (15%). Four per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia have a stronger intensity of agreement (46%) than residents of the Prairies (28%), and women have a stronger intensity of agreement (43%) than men (27%).
- **A majority of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that supporting the use of Indigenous languages across generations is important to Indigenous peoples to preserve their culture** – More than eight in ten Canadians agree (55%) or somewhat agree (30%) that supporting the use of Indigenous languages across generations is important to Indigenous Peoples to preserve their culture, while just over one in ten somewhat disagree (six per cent) or disagree (six per cent). Three per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia (63%) have a stronger intensity of agreement than residents of Quebec (48%), and women have a stronger intensity (62% agree) than men (47%).

More than seven in ten Canadians support or somewhat support the Indigenous Languages Act

- **Nearly seven in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that supporting Indigenous languages is important for meaningful reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples** – A majority of Canadians agree (41%) or somewhat agree (28%) that supporting Indigenous languages is important for meaningful reconciliation between Indigenous Peoples and non-Indigenous Peoples, while one in four somewhat disagree (11%) or disagree (15%). Six per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia have a stronger intensity of agreement (51% agree) than residents of the Prairies (30%), and women have a stronger intensity of agreement (49%) than men (32%).
- **A majority of Canadians support or somewhat support the Indigenous Languages Act** – Over seven in ten Canadians support (40%) or somewhat support (30%) the federal Indigenous Languages Act, passed in 2019 and its aims to support the reclamation, revitalization, maintenance, and strengthening of First Nations, Inuit, and Métis languages, while just over two in ten somewhat oppose (10%) or oppose this (11%). Eight per cent are unsure. Residents of the Prairies have the weakest intensity of support (29%), while residents of British Columbia have the strongest intensity (49%). Women are more likely to support this (47%) than men (33%).

## UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

A majority of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should pass federal legislation to implement the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and agree or somewhat agree with the approach of Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous Peoples prior to approving projects affecting their lands, territories and resources.

- **Just under two in three Canadians agree or somewhat agree that the Government of Canada should implement the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples** – A majority of Canadians agree (39%) or somewhat agree (25%) that the Government of Canada should pass federal legislation to implement the UN Declaration on the Rights on Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), while one in four somewhat disagree (eight per cent) or disagree (17%). Twelve per cent are unsure. Residents of Ontario (45%) and British Columbia (43%) are more likely to agree with this than residents of Quebec (34%) and the Prairies (29%). Women are more likely to agree with this (49%) than men (29%).

# SUMMARY



Two in three  
Canadians agree or  
somewhat agree  
with the approach of  
Free, Prior and  
Informed Consent of  
Indigenous Peoples  
prior to approving  
projects that affect  
them

- **Canadians who agree or somewhat agree with implementing UNDRIP most often say this is because Canada is a member of the UN and should follow through** – Asked why they have that opinion, Canadians who agree or somewhat agree that Canada should pass legislation to implement UNDRIP most often say Canada is a member of the UN and should follow through/a commitment has been made (32%), everyone should have the same rights (28%) and it's the right thing to do/promotes reconciliation (19%). Canadians who disagree or somewhat disagree most often say I don't support the UN/it should be up to Canada to decide/UN should not dictate what Canada does (39%), everyone should have the same rights (24%) and Indigenous communities should look after themselves/ Canada supports First Nations enough already (16%).
- **Two in three Canadians agree or somewhat agree with the approach of Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous Peoples prior to approving projects that affect them** – A majority of Canadians agree (34%) or somewhat agree (32%) with the approach to obtain the Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous peoples prior to approving any project affecting their lands or territories or resources, while one in four somewhat disagree (10%) or disagree (16%). Eight per cent are unsure. Residents of British Columbia are more likely to agree (40%) with this than residents of the Prairies (23%), and women are more likely to agree with this (42%) than men (26%).
- **Canadians who agree or somewhat agree most often say this is because it is their land and it directly affects them** – Asked why they have that opinion, Canadians who agree or somewhat agree most often say it is First Nations land/it directly affects them (35%), followed by it's the right thing to do/respect (13%), and cite the importance of compromise/consultation (nine per cent). Canadians who disagree or somewhat disagree most often say national interest/democracy should prevail (31%), they cannot be given too much power (12%), equality of people/no one stands above the rest and unclear who is in charge in First Nations communities/often don't come to a unified decision amongst themselves (eight per cent each).

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,021 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 6<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The margin of error for this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

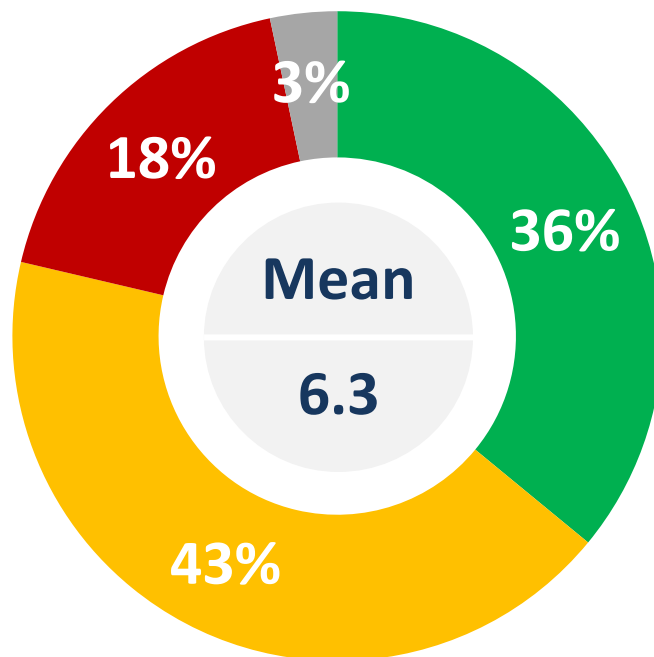
The research was commissioned by the Assembly of First Nations and was conducted by Nanos Research.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS



<b>Executive Summary</b>	
<b>Economic development and labour market</b>	
<b>Education and child welfare</b>	
<b>Environment</b>	
<b>Fisheries</b>	
<b>Housing</b>	
<b>Lands and treaties</b>	
<b>Languages</b>	
<b>UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</b>	
<b>Methodology</b>	
<b>Tabulations</b>	

# First Nations issues as a priority for the Government of Canada



■ Very important (8-10)
 ■ Average importance (4-7)
 ■ Not important (1-3)
 ■ Unsure

	Mean
Atlantic (n=93)	6.5
Quebec (n=240)	6.3
Ontario (n=316)	6.4
Prairies (n=209)	5.6
British Columbia (n=163)	6.9
Male (n=518)	5.5
Female (n=503)	7.0
18 to 34 (n=234)	6.2
35 to 54 (n=428)	6.1
55 plus (n=359)	6.6

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Please rate the importance of First Nations/Indigenous issues where 1 is not at all important and 10 is very important as a priority for the Government of Canada.

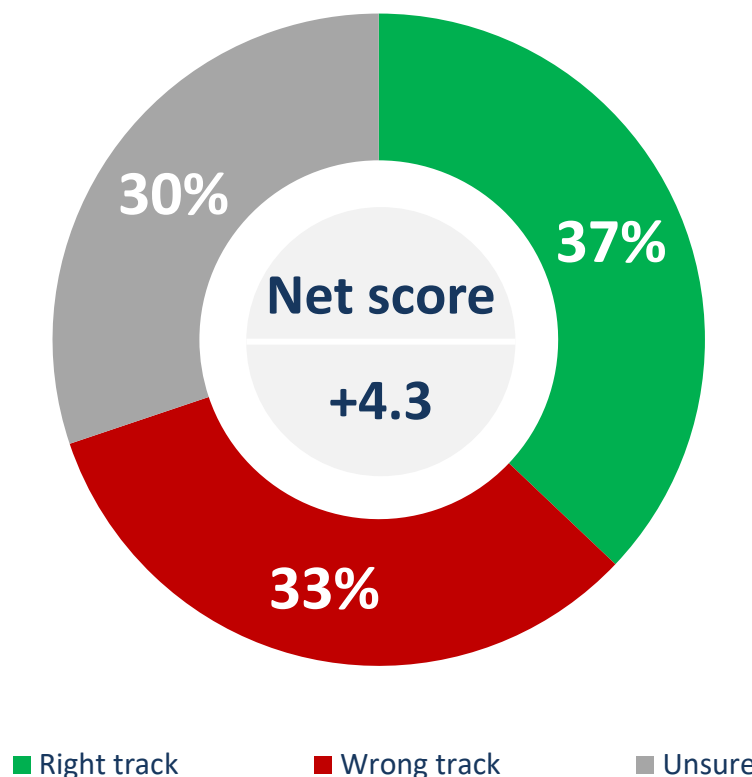
# Reason for opinion on importance of First Nations issues



Top mentions	Total (n=928)	Very important (n=339)	Average importance (n=385)	Not important (n=177)
We are all equal/no special treatment	16.6%	12.3%	18.5%	23.4%
Vulnerable population/poor living conditions need to be fixed (housing, water, etc.)	13.8%	25.3%	9.4%	3.0%
We have bigger priorities/COVID-19 is more important	13.0%	1.5%	20.3%	19.2%
The government needs to do more/actions and not words	10.8%	10.4%	11.7%	10.6%
Moral/treaty obligation for reconciliation	9.4%	18.8%	5.0%	2.0%
They should help themselves/are always asking for more	7.4%	1.3%	8.0%	18.6%
They face discrimination/are ignored/deserve equal rights and respect	6.3%	14.0%	2.1%	1.4%

**QUESTION** – Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN-ENDED]

# Canada being on the right or wrong track on Indigenous issues



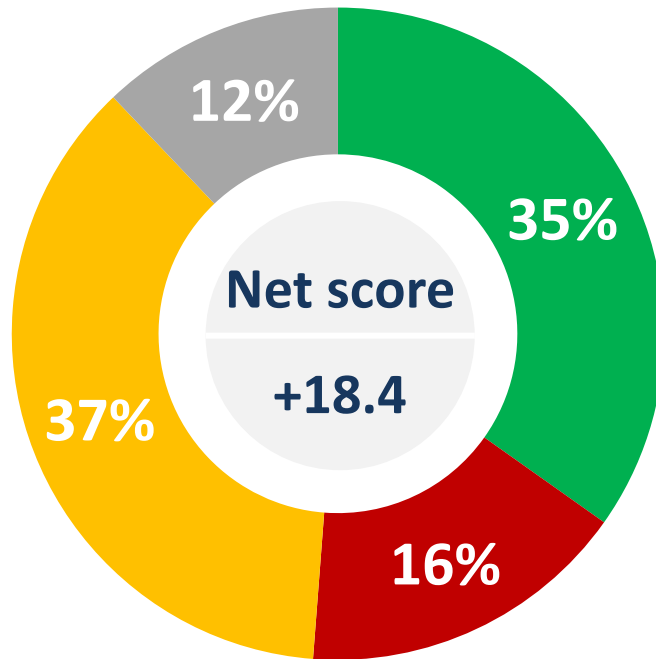
	Right track	Wrong track
Atlantic (n=93)	45.8%	25.4%
Quebec (n=240)	42.6%	17.8%
Ontario (n=316)	35.0%	35.4%
Prairies (n=209)	25.4%	48.4%
British Columbia (n=163)	45.2%	33.6%
Male (n=518)	33.0%	38.4%
Female (n=503)	41.0%	27.3%
18 to 34 (n=234)	32.8%	34.0%
35 to 54 (n=428)	36.5%	34.1%
55 plus (n=359)	40.6%	30.7%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – When it comes to Indigenous issues in Canada, would you say that we are on the right track or the wrong track?

# Canada's performance addressing Indigenous issues compared to 2015



■ Better job ■ Worse job ■ About the same job ■ Unsure

	About the same job	Better job	Worse job
Atlantic (n=93)	32.4%	44.5%	15.0%
Quebec (n=240)	41.5%	34.6%	7.9%
Ontario (n=316)	36.1%	34.0%	17.6%
Prairies (n=209)	34.0%	28.2%	27.5%
British Columbia (n=163)	35.7%	41.9%	13.3%
Male (n=518)	37.7%	29.0%	22.0%
Female (n=503)	35.7%	40.4%	11.1%
18 to 34 (n=234)	32.7%	35.2%	16.9%
35 to 54 (n=428)	40.6%	32.7%	16.8%
55 plus (n=359)	36.0%	36.4%	15.7%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

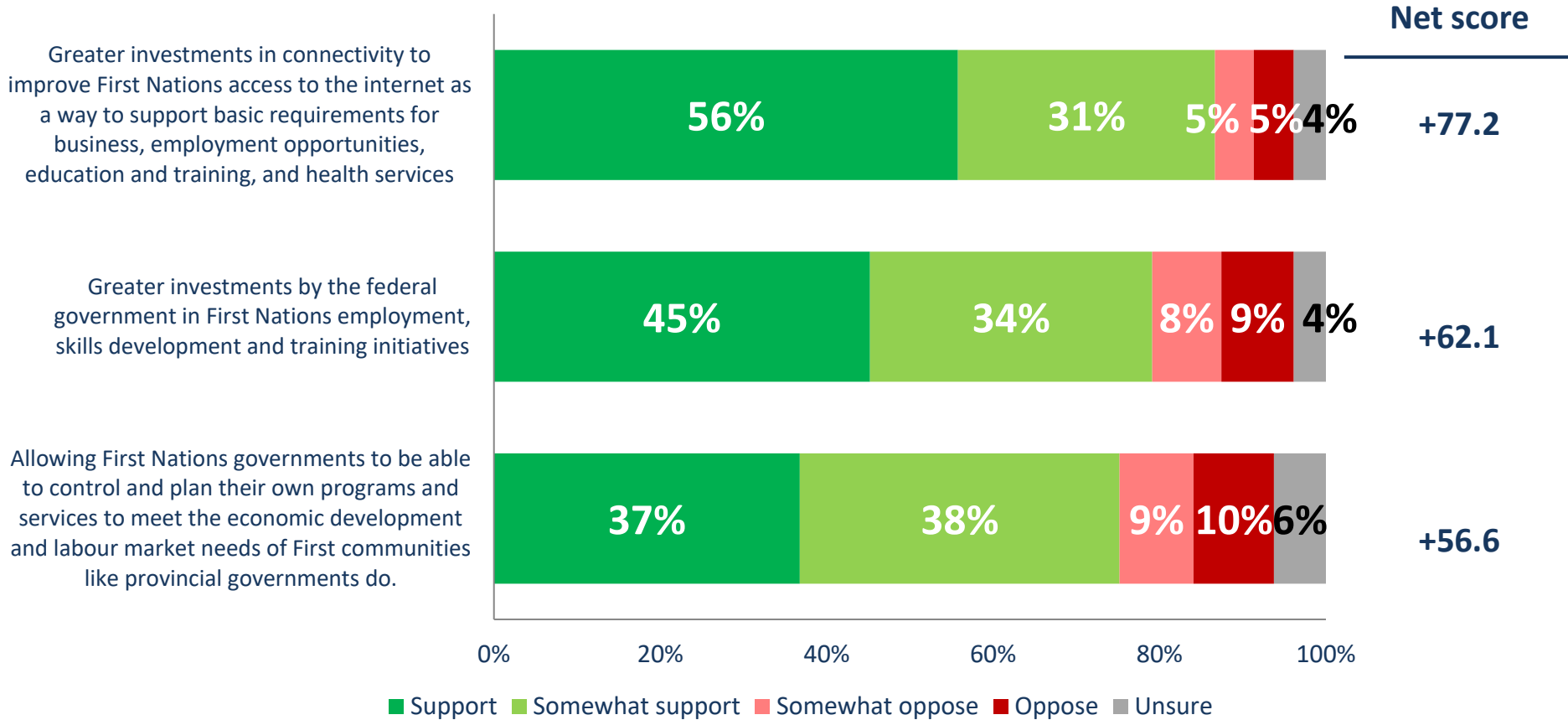
**QUESTION** – Is Canada doing a better job, worse job or about the same job at addressing Indigenous issues now compared to 2015?

A large, dark blue opening quotation mark.

***Over four in five Canadians support or somewhat support greater investment in connectivity to improve First Nations' internet access***

A large, dark blue closing quotation mark.

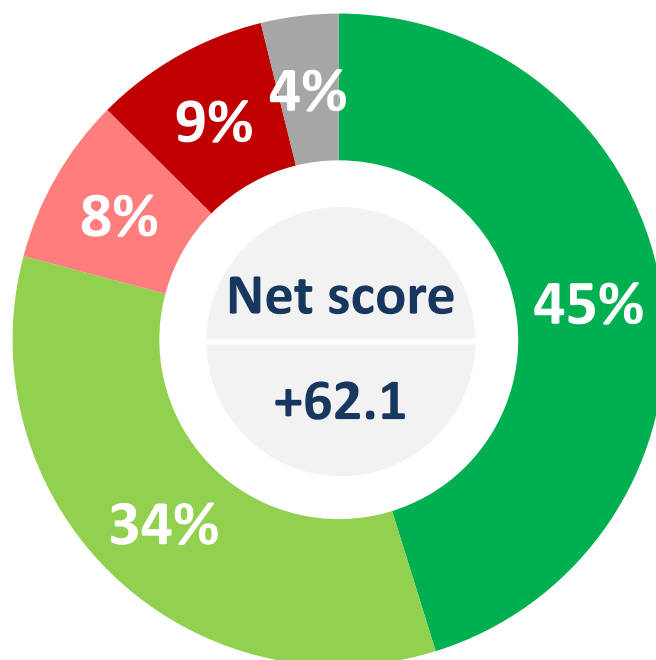
# Support for investing in First Nations economic development



\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following? [ROTATE]

# Support for greater investment in First Nations employment and skills development



■ Support ■ Somewhat support ■ Somewhat oppose ■ Oppose ■ Unsure

	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=93)	80.7%
Quebec (n=240)	78.5%
Ontario (n=316)	80.1%
Prairies (n=209)	70.5%
British Columbia (n=163)	88.3%
Male (n=518)	75.6%
Female (n=503)	82.5%
18 to 34 (n=234)	77.2%
35 to 54 (n=428)	78.8%
55 plus (n=359)	80.8%

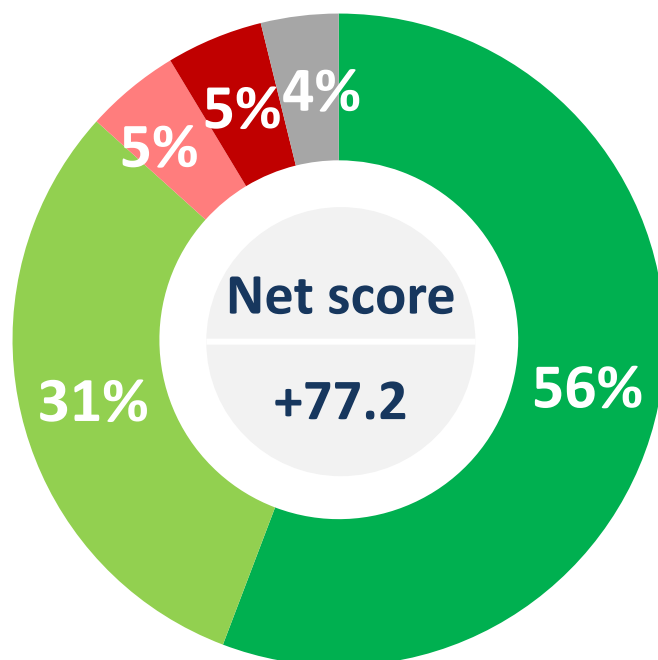
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following? [ROTATE]

**Greater investments by the federal government in First Nations employment, skills development and training initiatives**

# Support for greater investment in connectivity to improve First Nations access to internet



■ Support ■ Somewhat support ■ Somewhat oppose ■ Oppose ■ Unsure

	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=93)	89.1%
Quebec (n=240)	88.6%
Ontario (n=316)	86.5%
Prairies (n=209)	80.2%
British Columbia (n=163)	91.4%
Male (n=518)	85.4%
Female (n=503)	87.9%
18 to 34 (n=234)	83.4%
35 to 54 (n=428)	86.1%
55 plus (n=359)	89.5%

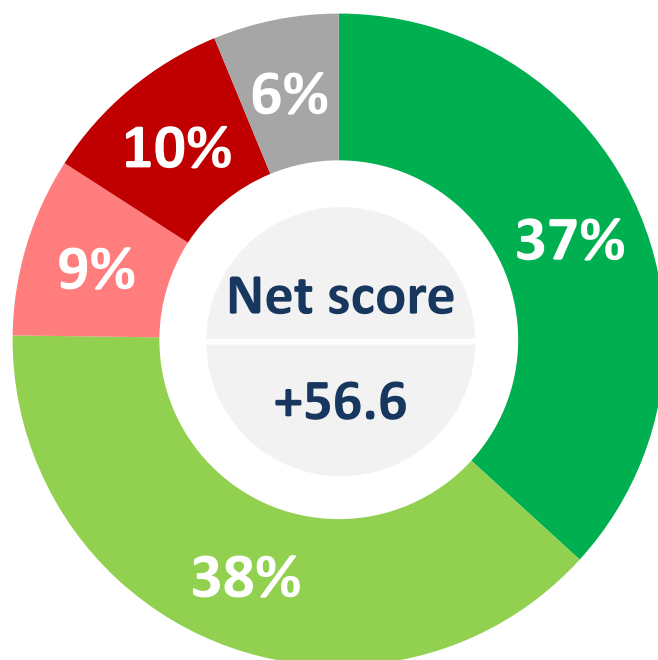
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following? [ROTATE]

**Greater investments in connectivity to improve First Nations access to the internet as a way to support basic requirements for business, employment opportunities, education and training, and health services**

# Support for allowing First Nations governments to control their own services



■ Support ■ Somewhat support ■ Somewhat oppose ■ Oppose ■ Unsure

	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=93)	67.4%
Quebec (n=240)	78.9%
Ontario (n=316)	73.9%
Prairies (n=209)	69.2%
British Columbia (n=163)	84.8%
Male (n=518)	72.6%
Female (n=503)	77.8%
18 to 34 (n=234)	71.1%
35 to 54 (n=428)	73.3%
55 plus (n=359)	79.8%

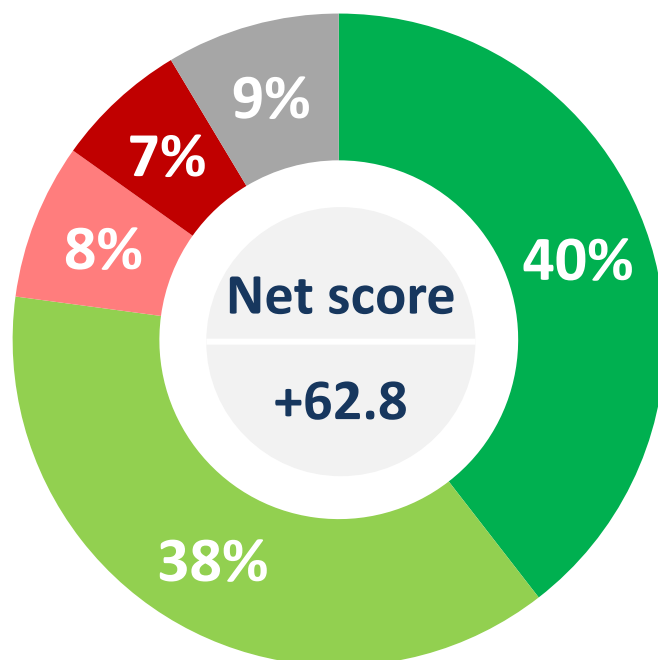
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following? [ROTATE]

**Allowing First Nations governments to be able to control and plan their own programs and services to meet the economic development and labour market needs of First communities like provincial governments do.**

# Support for resource revenue sharing between First Nations and provinces and territories



■ Support ■ Somewhat support ■ Somewhat oppose ■ Oppose ■ Unsure

	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=93)	80.5%
Quebec (n=240)	75.9%
Ontario (n=316)	75.5%
Prairies (n=209)	74.6%
British Columbia (n=163)	85.7%
Male (n=518)	76.6%
Female (n=503)	77.6%
18 to 34 (n=234)	66.5%
35 to 54 (n=428)	77.7%
55 plus (n=359)	84.1%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – As you may know, much of the future resource development in Canada falls within the traditional territories of First Nations and/or their Treaty areas. Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose resource revenue sharing arrangements between First Nations and Provinces and Territories?

# Reason for support or opposition to resource revenue sharing



Top mentions	Total (n=810)	Support/ somewhat support (n=650)	Oppose/ somewhat oppose (n=122)	Unsure (n=38)
It's their land/their right	31.4%	36.8%	10.6%	8.6%
Seems fair/we should share	18.6%	21.7%	6.2%	7.0%
Revenues should help support their communities	13.8%	17.1%	-	3.3%
Revenues should help all Canadians	7.7%	4.2%	27.4%	-
Supports reconciliation/cooperation between FN and non FN	4.7%	5.6%	1.1%	1.8%
First Nations already receive money/help from the government	4.5%	1.3%	21.8%	2.5%
First Nations need to invest in/support the project or be implicated in the process	4.4%	4.6%	3.9%	2.6%

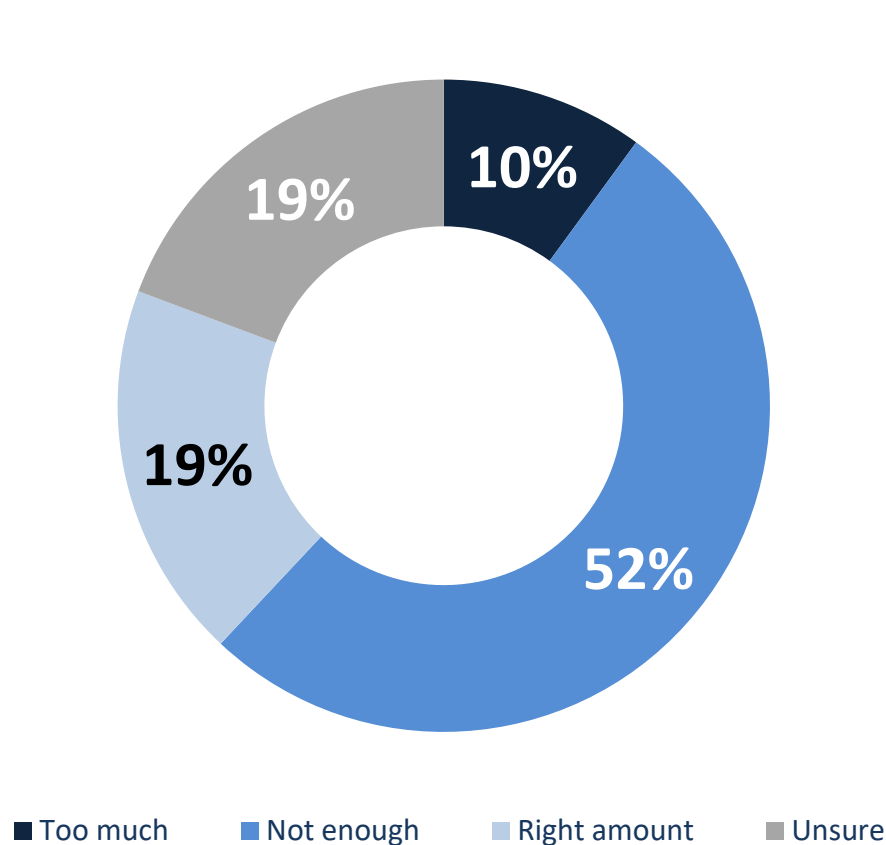
**QUESTION – Why or why not? [OPEN]**



***Canadians most often think Canada  
is not doing enough to support First  
Nations children***



# Canada doing the right amount to support First Nations children

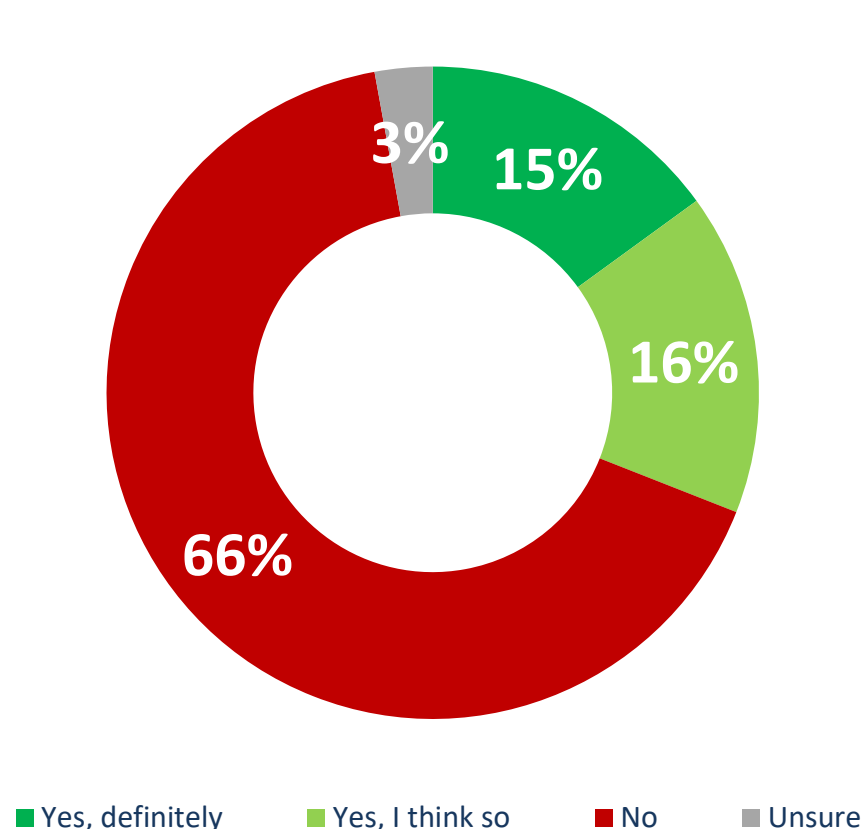


	Not enough
Atlantic (n=93)	48.2%
Quebec (n=240)	56.7%
Ontario (n=316)	52.4%
Prairies (n=209)	38.3%
British Columbia (n=163)	63.3%
Male (n=518)	45.8%
Female (n=503)	57.9%
18 to 34 (n=234)	53.0%
35 to 54 (n=428)	50.9%
55 plus (n=359)	52.1%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Do you think Canada is doing not enough, too much or the right amount to support First Nations children?

# Awareness of Jordan's Principle

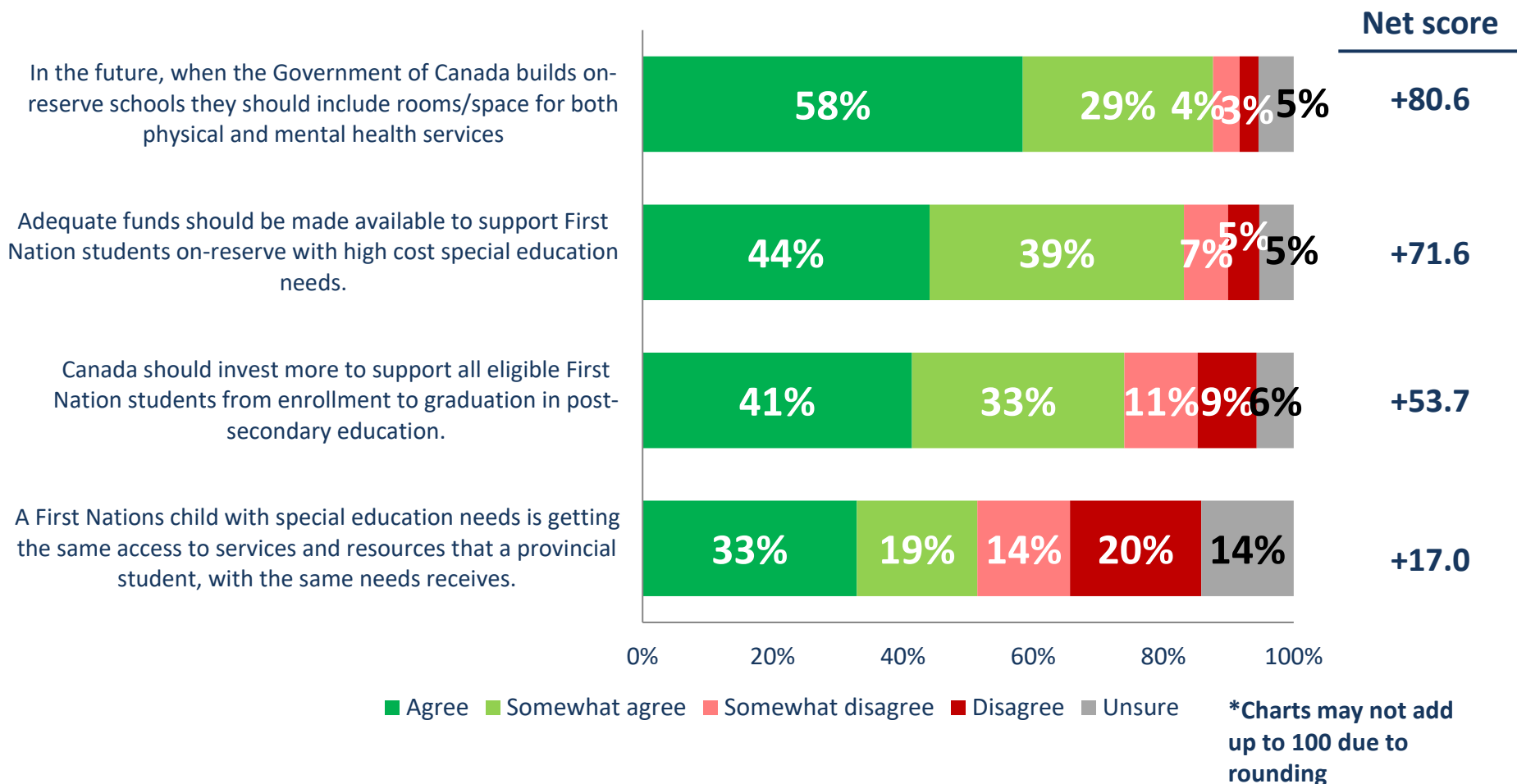


	No
Atlantic (n=93)	72.0%
Quebec (n=240)	68.1%
Ontario (n=316)	63.6%
Prairies (n=2019)	65.1%
British Columbia (n=163)	68.8%
Male (n=518)	66.5%
Female (n=503)	65.9%
18 to 34 (n=234)	68.1%
35 to 54 (n=428)	65.8%
55 plus (n=359)	65.1%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

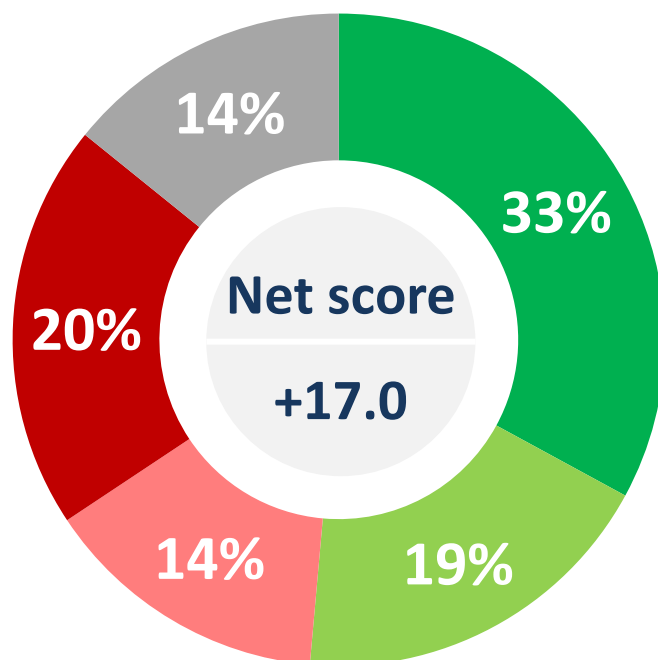
**QUESTION** – As you may have heard, Jordan's Principle makes sure all First Nations children living in Canada can access the same health, social and educational products, services and supports that are available to other children in Canada. Before today, had you heard about Jordan's Principle?

# Agreement with statements related to First Nations education



**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements?  
[RANDOMIZE]

# Agreement with First Nations children with special needs getting same services as provincial students



■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

	Agree/Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=93)	45.9%
Quebec (n=240)	70.4%
Ontario (n=316)	46.2%
Prairies (n=209)	48.6%
British Columbia (n=163)	40.1%
Male (n=518)	53.0%
Female (n=503)	49.9%
18 to 34 (n=234)	51.2%
35 to 54 (n=428)	48.6%
55 plus (n=359)	54.1%

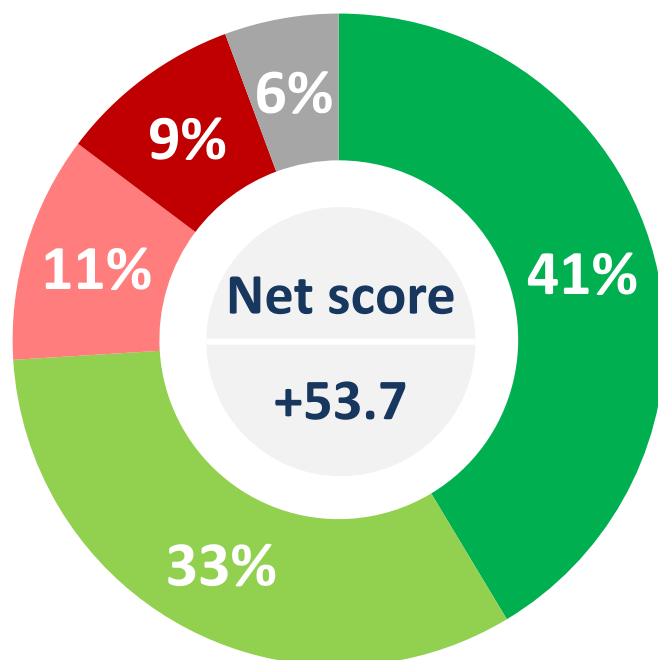
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements?  
[RANDOMIZE]

**A First Nations child with special education needs is getting the same access to services and resources that a provincial student, with the same needs receives.**

# Agreement with Canada investing more to support First Nations students in post-secondary education



■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

	Agree/Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=93)	70.9%
Quebec (n=240)	82.4%
Ontario (n=316)	74.3%
Prairies (n=209)	59.9%
British Columbia (n=163)	79.4%
Male (n=518)	69.6%
Female (n=503)	78.2%
18 to 34 (n=234)	69.7%
35 to 54 (n=428)	73.6%
55 plus (n=359)	77.4%

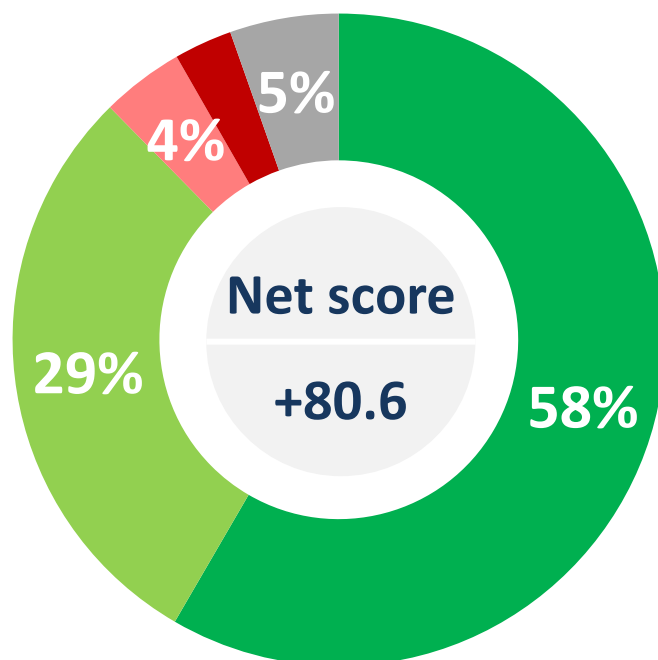
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements?  
[RANDOMIZE]

**Canada should invest more to support all eligible First Nation students from enrollment to graduation in post-secondary education.**

# Agreement with including space for mental and physical health in on-reserve schools



■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=93)	91.3%
Quebec (n=240)	92.3%
Ontario (n=316)	87.3%
Prairies (n=209)	81.5%
British Columbia (n=163)	86.8%
Male (n=518)	84.7%
Female (n=503)	90.4%
18 to 34 (n=234)	87.8%
35 to 54 (n=428)	84.9%
55 plus (n=359)	90.0%

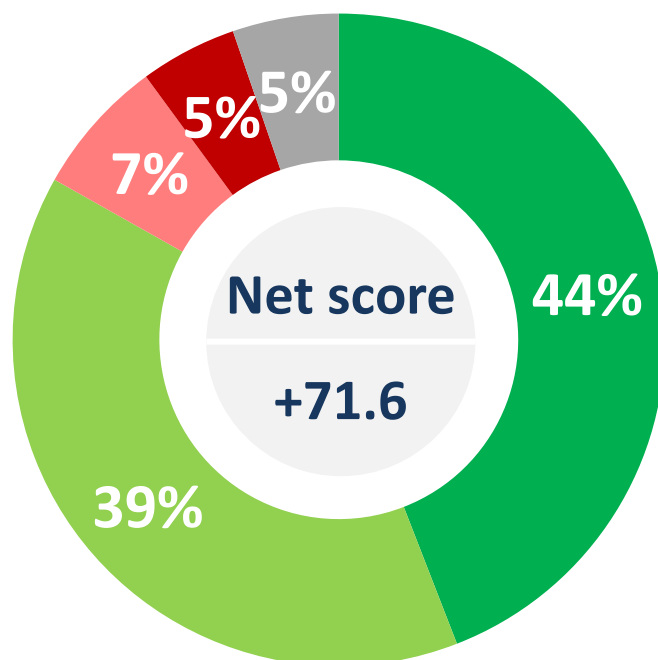
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements?  
[RANDOMIZE]

**In the future, when the Government of Canada builds on-reserve schools they should include rooms/space for both physical and mental health services**

# Agreement with funds being made available to First Nations students on reserve with high cost special needs



■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

	Agree
Atlantic (n=93)	82.1%
Quebec (n=240)	83.6%
Ontario (n=316)	85.3%
Prairies (n=209)	75.5%
British Columbia (n=163)	87.4%
Male (n=518)	79.6%
Female (n=503)	86.6%
18 to 34 (n=234)	85.1%
35 to 54 (n=428)	82.7%
55 plus (n=359)	82.1%

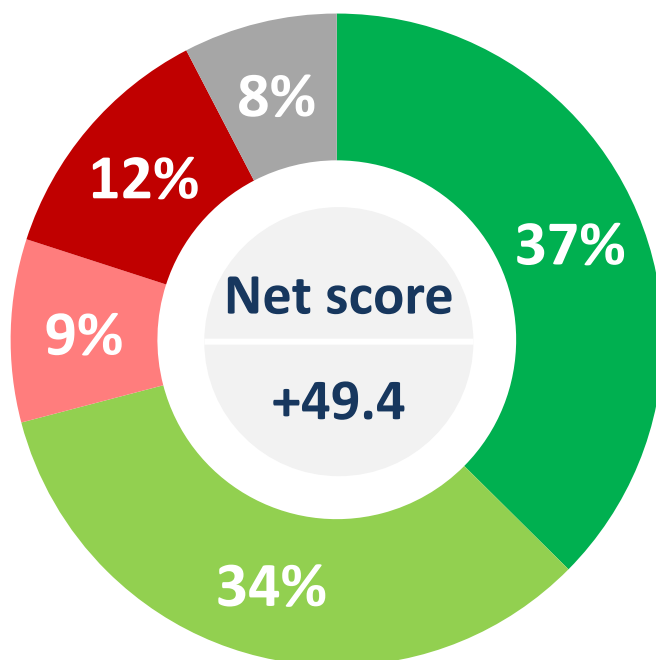
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements?  
[RANDOMIZE]

**Adequate funds should be made available to support First Nation students on-reserve with high cost special education needs.**

# Canada supporting the sustainability and growth of Indigenous Institutes of higher learning



■ Support ■ Somewhat support ■ Somewhat oppose ■ Oppose ■ Unsure

	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=93)	68.0%
Quebec (n=240)	76.0%
Ontario (n=316)	73.1%
Prairies (n=209)	58.3%
British Columbia (n=163)	74.7%
Male (n=518)	68.7%
Female (n=503)	73.0%
18 to 34 (n=234)	73.4%
35 to 54 (n=428)	72.6%
55 plus (n=359)	67.6%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Should Canada support, somewhat support, somewhat not support or not support the sustainability and growth of Indigenous Institutes of higher learning similar to the way Canada supports universities and colleges?

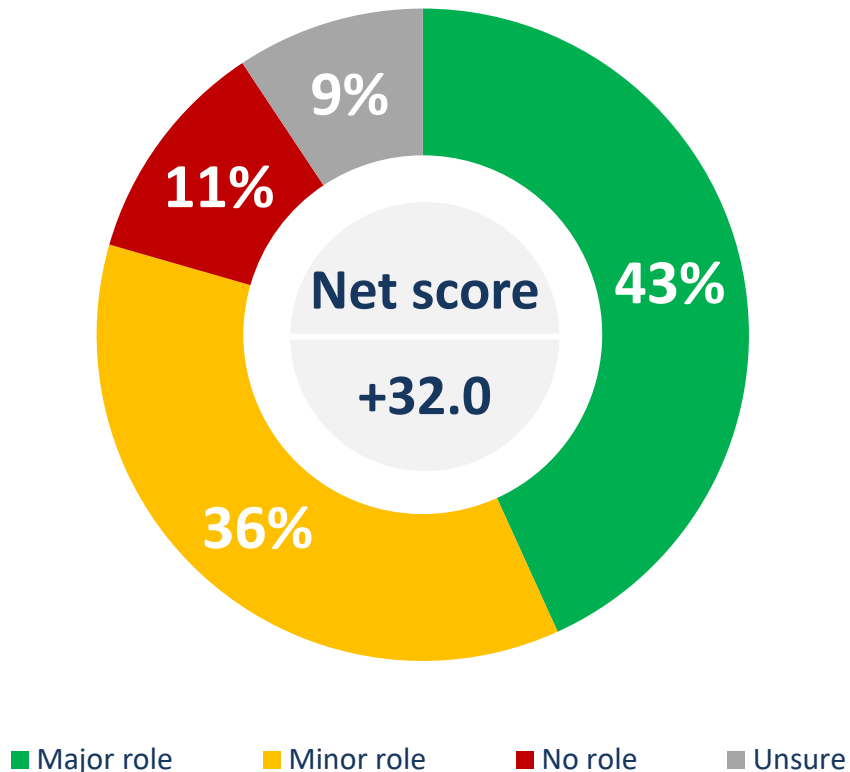
The background of the slide is a grayscale photograph of a coastal scene. In the foreground on the left, there are tall, thin reeds or grasses. The middle ground shows a calm body of water with several birds, likely seagulls, in flight. The sky is filled with soft, textured clouds. A semi-transparent white box is overlaid on the lower half of the image, containing the quote.

“

*Nearly two in three Canadians support or somewhat support the creation of more Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas in Canada*

”

# Role of First Nations in informing the government's response to the consequences of climate change

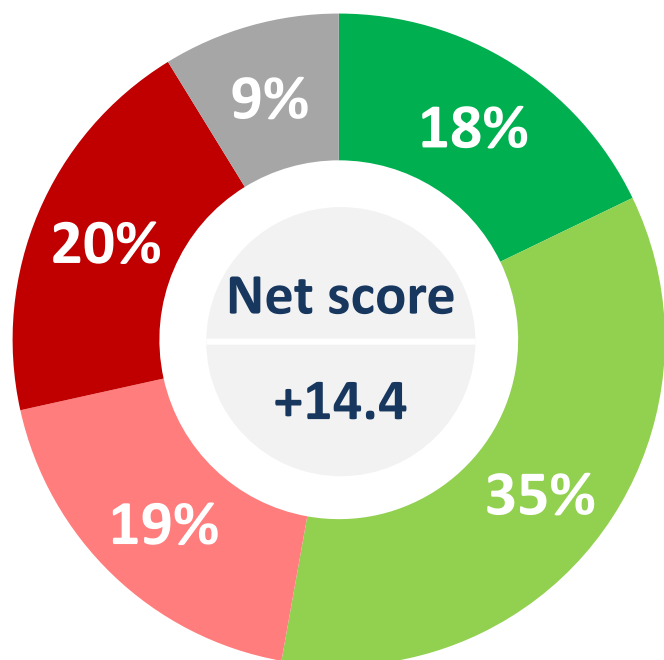


	Major role
Atlantic (n=93)	50.6%
Quebec (n=240)	48.5%
Ontario (n=316)	41.5%
Prairies (n=209)	28.2%
British Columbia (n=163)	55.9%
Male (n=518)	34.6%
Female (n=503)	51.5%
18 to 34 (n=234)	44.2%
35 to 54 (n=428)	40.8%
55 plus (n=359)	44.6%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – First Nations are among those most affected by climate change in Canada. Do you believe that First Nations have a major role, a minor role or no role to play in informing the government's response to the consequences of climate change?

# Confidence in Indigenous Canadians advancing solutions to protect the environment



- Confident
- Somewhat not confident
- Unsure
- Somewhat confident
- Not confident

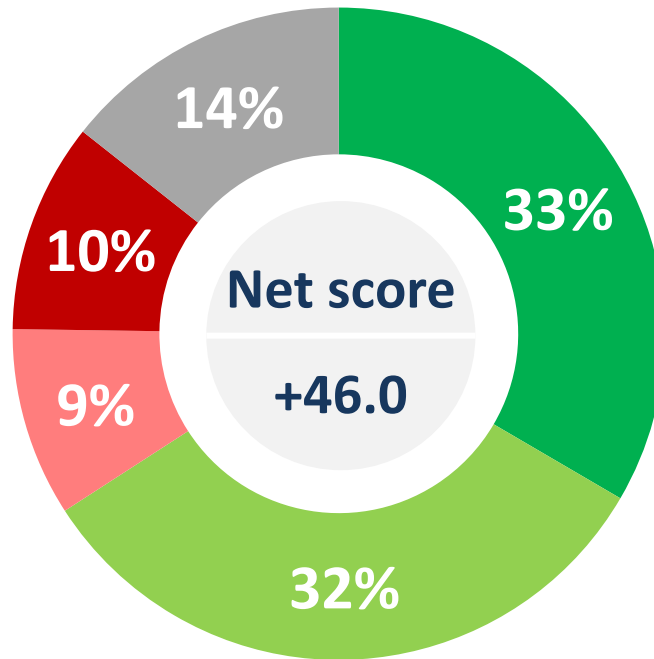
	Confident/ Somewhat confident
Atlantic (n=93)	56.2%
Quebec (n=240)	61.7%
Ontario (n=316)	53.1%
Prairies (n=209)	38.6%
British Columbia (n=163)	54.2%
Male (n=518)	44.4%
Female (n=503)	60.9%
18 to 34 (n=234)	57.9%
35 to 54 (n=428)	49.4%
55 plus (n=359)	52.3%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Are you confident, somewhat confident, somewhat not confident or not confident that Indigenous Canadians will advance solutions to protect the environment?

# Support for the creation of more Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas



■ Support ■ Somewhat support ■ Somewhat oppose ■ Oppose ■ Unsure

	Support/ Somewhat Support
Atlantic (n=93)	74.5%
Quebec (n=240)	71.7%
Ontario (n=316)	64.8%
Prairies (n=209)	53.0%
British Columbia (n=163)	72.2%
Male (n=518)	60.3%
Female (n=503)	71.2%
18 to 34 (n=234)	69.9%
35 to 54 (n=428)	67.3%
55 plus (n=359)	61.7%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – To support Canada’s efforts to conserve land and address biodiversity-loss, a number of Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs) have been created under the stewardship of Indigenous communities. Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or oppose the creation of more IPCAs in Canada?

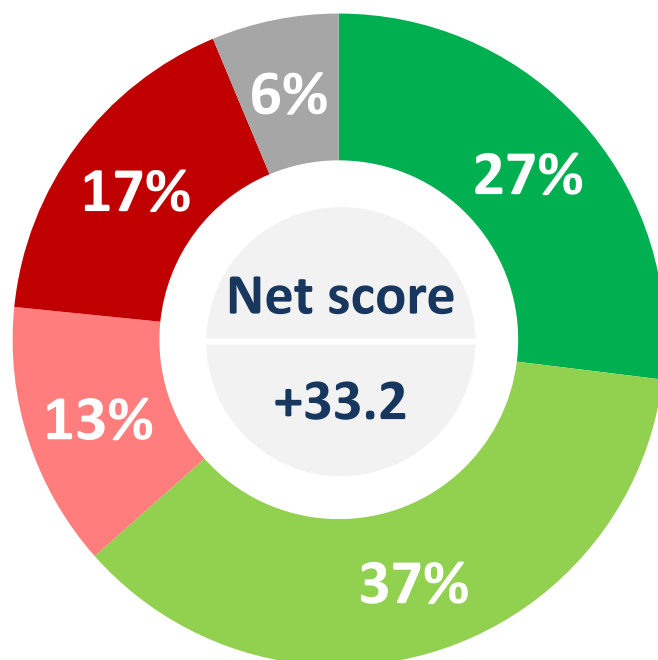
# Reason for level of support for creating more IPCAs



Top mentions	Total (n=718)	Support/somewhat support (n=482)	Oppose/ somewhat oppose (n=164)	Unsure (n=72)
It's important to protect the environment/we should do as much as we can to protect nature	28.3%	41.7%	1.8%	-
Indigenous communities are more in touch with nature/protect nature/stewards of the land	14.4%	20.9%	0.7%	2.4%
No special treatment/should be considered as Canadians and under the same laws and rules	8.8%	3.9%	23.7%	8.4%
I do not trust they will manage them well	8.0%	1.6%	26.1%	9.8%
Haven't heard of IPCA's/not sure what they are	6.8%	2.5%	2.1%	44.7%
Indigenous communities should be included/it would empower them and provide opportunities	5.3%	7.5%	1.3%	-
It is their land	5.2%	7.2%	1.0%	1.3%

**QUESTION – Why or why not? [OPEN]**

# First Nations in Canada playing a leadership role in addressing major environmental issues



■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=93)	68.3%
Quebec (n=240)	65.6%
Ontario (n=316)	63.9%
Prairies (n=209)	54.9%
British Columbia (n=163)	67.7%
Male (n=518)	53.0%
Female (n=503)	73.5%
18 to 34 (n=234)	69.6%
35 to 54 (n=428)	60.0%
55 plus (n=359)	62.3%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that First Nations in Canada should play a leadership role in addressing major environmental issues such as climate change?

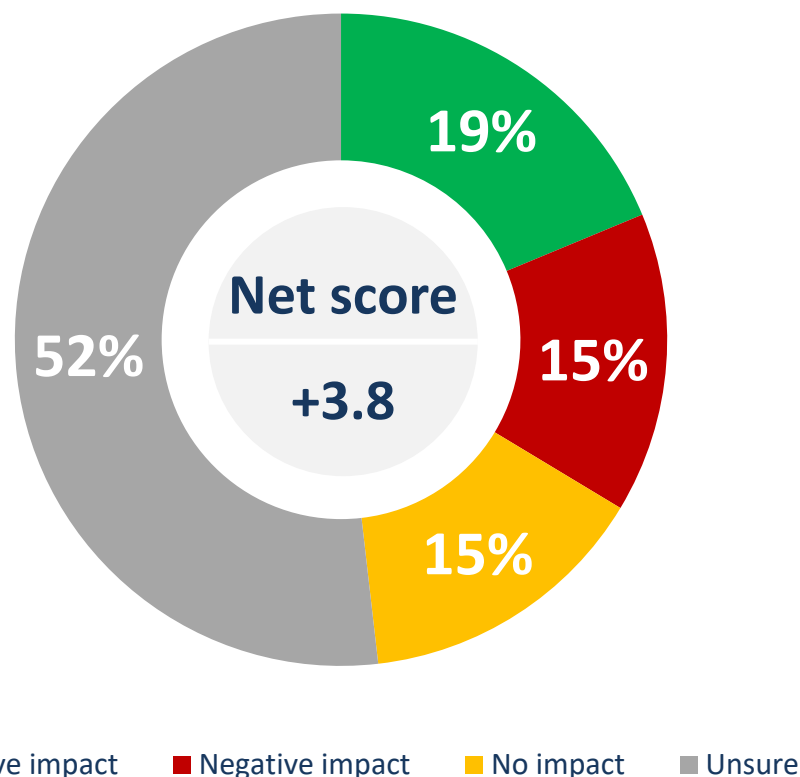
The background image is a grayscale photograph of a coastal scene. On the left, there are tall, thin reeds or grasses. In the center, several birds are flying over a body of water. The sky is filled with soft, white clouds. A semi-transparent white box is overlaid on the bottom half of the image, containing the quote.

“

*Canadians more frequently say they would be more likely rather than less likely to purchase aquaculture products if they knew they were produced by First Nation businesses*

”

# Economic impact of First Nations participation in the commercial fishing industry



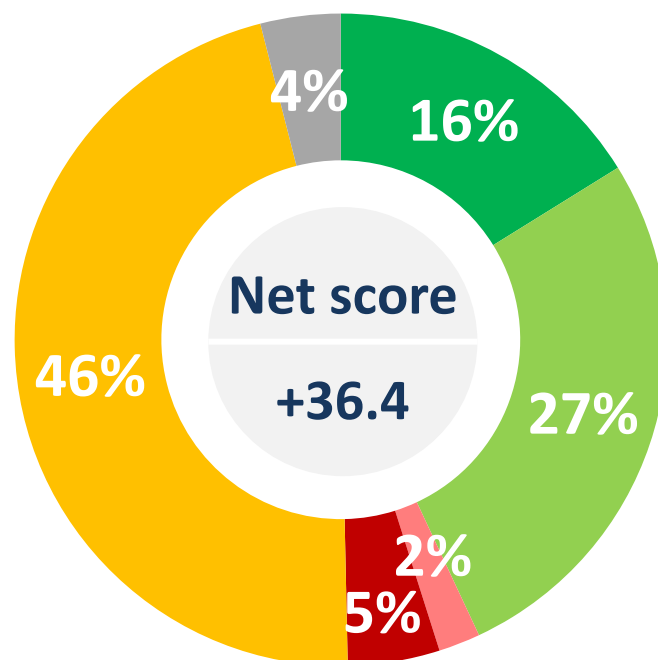
	Positive impact	Negative impact	No impact
Atlantic (n=93)	17.3%	22.6%	5.7%
Quebec (n=240)	24.5%	11.3%	21.9%
Ontario (n=316)	17.7%	10.6%	13.8%
Prairies (n=209)	9.9%	23.9%	11.5%
British Columbia (n=163)	24.5%	17.4%	12.3%
Male (n=518)	17.5%	17.8%	15.1%
Female (n=503)	19.9%	12.1%	14.0%
18 to 34 (n=234)	22.2%	14.4%	10.3%
35 to 54 (n=428)	19.0%	14.2%	16.5%
55 plus (n=359)	16.1%	15.9%	15.9%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Is First Nations participation in the commercial fishing industry having a positive impact, negative impact or no impact on the economy in Canada?

# Likelihood of purchasing aquaculture products produced by First Nations businesses

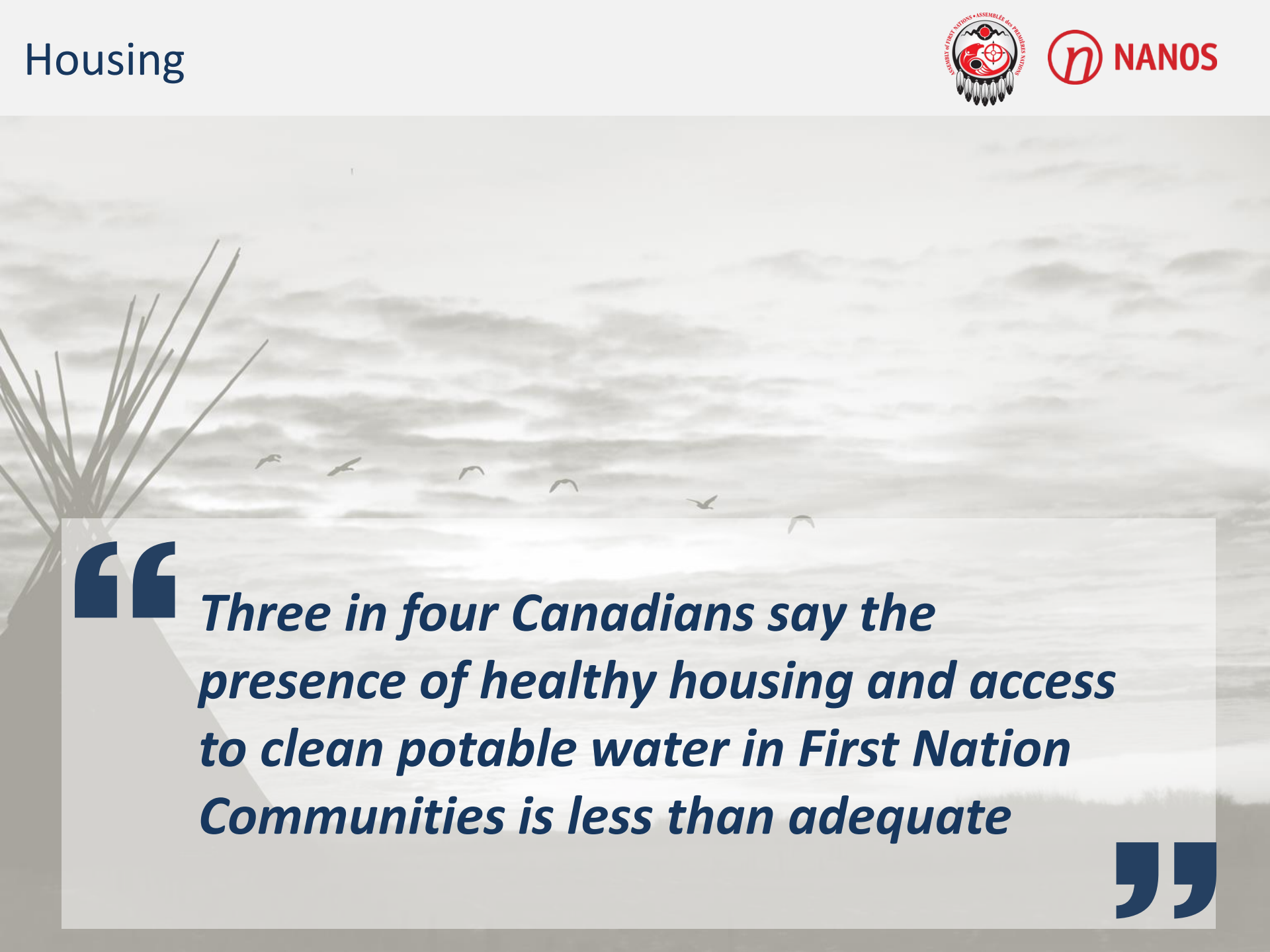


■ More likely      ■ Somewhat more likely      ■ Somewhat less likely  
■ Less likely      ■ No difference      ■ Unsure

	More likely/somewhat more likely
Atlantic (n=93)	23.3%
Quebec (n=240)	56.0%
Ontario (n=316)	45.1%
Prairies (n=209)	31.4%
British Columbia (n=163)	40.2%
Male (n=518)	37.7%
Female (n=503)	48.1%
18 to 34 (n=234)	41.7%
35 to 54 (n=428)	42.3%
55 plus (n=359)	44.6%

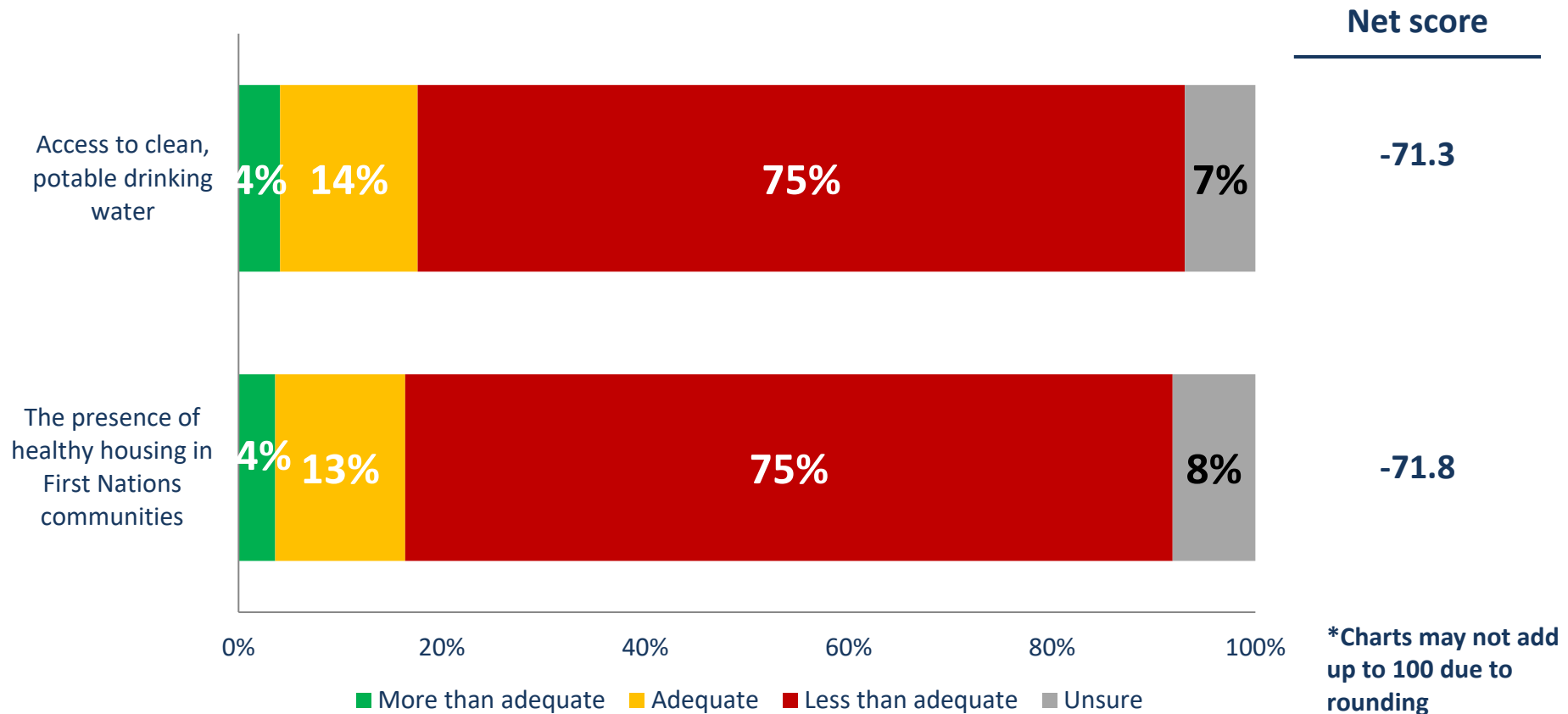
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Would you be you more likely, somewhat more likely, somewhat less likely or less likely to purchase aquaculture products such as finfish and shellfish if you knew they were produced by First Nations businesses?

The background of the slide is a photograph of a calm lake under a cloudy sky. Several birds are seen in flight over the water. On the left side, there are some tall, thin reeds or grasses. A semi-transparent white box is overlaid on the lower half of the image, containing the quote.

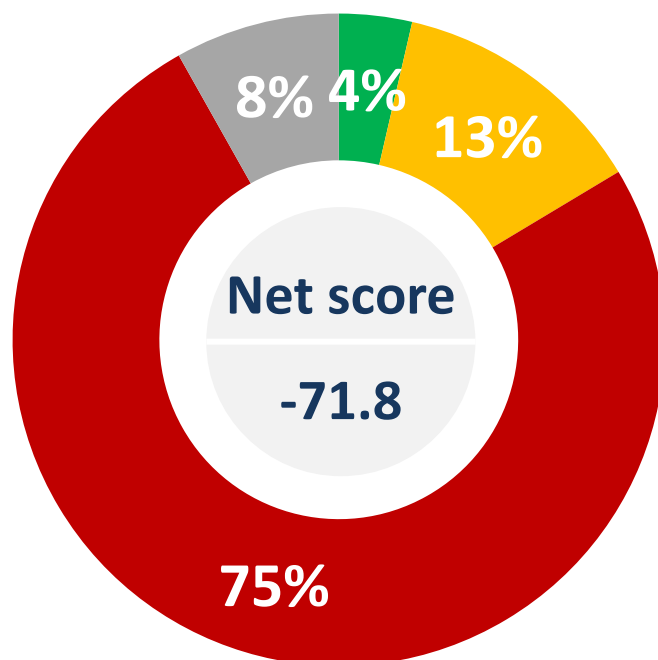
***“ Three in four Canadians say the presence of healthy housing and access to clean potable water in First Nation Communities is less than adequate ”***

# Adequacy of First Nations housing and drinking water



**QUESTION** – From what you have heard, do you think that in First Nations communities the following is more than adequate, adequate, or less than adequate? [ROTATE]

# Adequacy of healthy housing in First Nations communities



■ More than adequate ■ Adequate ■ Less than adequate ■ Unsure

	Less than adequate
Atlantic (n=93)	79.8%
Quebec (n=240)	66.5%
Ontario (n=316)	79.9%
Prairies (n=209)	69.4%
British Columbia (n=163)	84.5%
Male (n=518)	71.0%
Female (n=503)	79.7%
18 to 34 (n=234)	71.0%
35 to 54 (n=428)	75.1%
55 plus (n=359)	78.9%

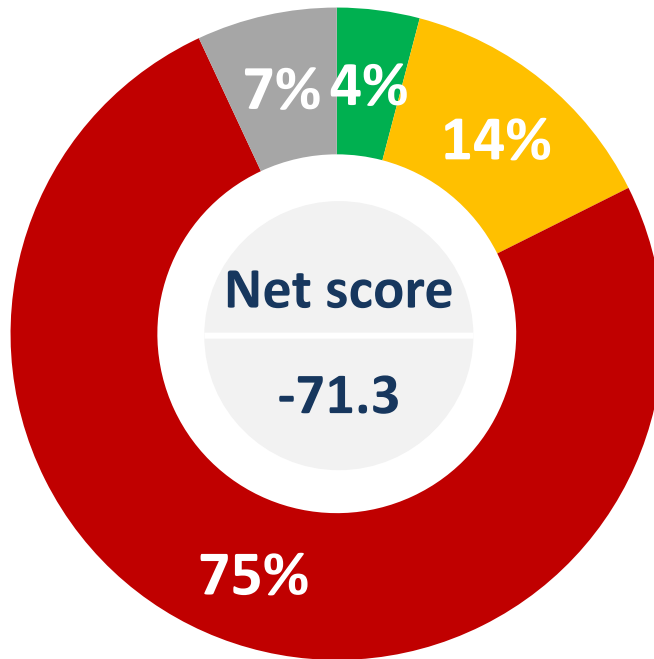
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – From what you have heard, do you think that in First Nations communities the following is more than adequate, adequate, or less than adequate? [ROTATE]

**The presence of healthy housing in First Nations communities**

# Adequacy of access to clean drinking water in First Nations communities



■ More than adequate ■ Adequate ■ Less than adequate ■ Unsure

	Less than adequate
Atlantic (n=93)	86.1%
Quebec (n=240)	56.3%
Ontario (n=316)	81.8%
Prairies (n=209)	75.6%
British Columbia (n=163)	85.1%
Male (n=518)	74.2%
Female (n=503)	76.6%
18 to 34 (n=234)	68.8%
35 to 54 (n=428)	75.9%
55 plus (n=359)	79.7%

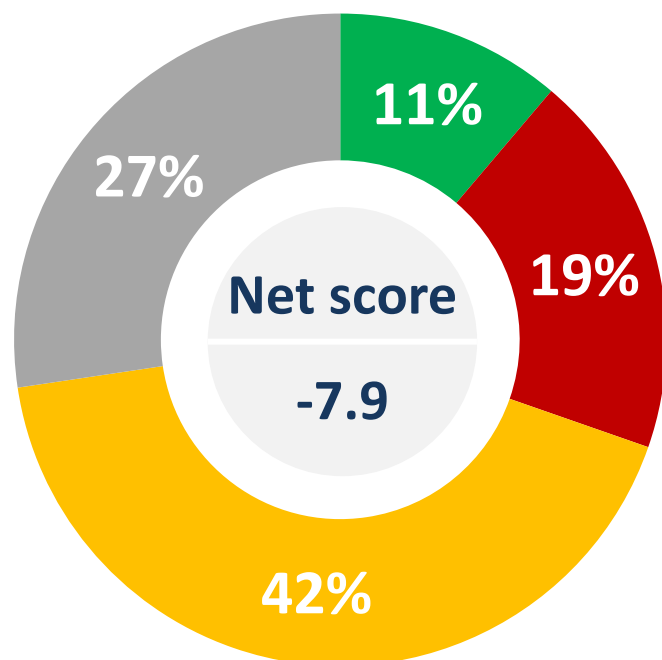
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – From what you have heard, do you think that in First Nations communities the following is more than adequate, adequate, or less than adequate? [ROTATE]

## Access to clean, potable drinking water

# Housing situation in First Nations communities



■ Getting better ■ Getting worse ■ Staying the same ■ Unsure

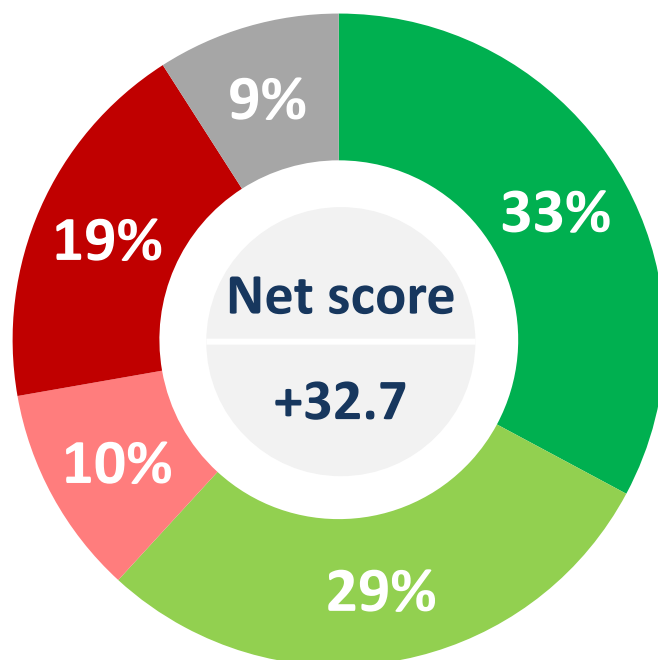
	Getting better	Getting worse	Staying the same
Atlantic (n=93)	16.6%	18.6%	40.3%
Quebec (n=240)	6.6%	21.5%	47.3%
Ontario (n=316)	12.2%	18.6%	38.5%
Prairies (n=209)	11.2%	19.4%	45.4%
British Columbia (n=163)	13.7%	16.7%	41.4%
Male (n=518)	11.4%	19.0%	42.5%
Female (n=503)	11.0%	19.3%	42.2%
18 to 34 (n=234)	10.2%	18.8%	42.2%
35 to 54 (n=428)	9.8%	18.6%	43.6%
55 plus (n=359)	13.1%	19.9%	41.3%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Is the housing situation in First Nation communities getting better, worse or is it staying the same?

# Support for a business tax to support housing needs in First Nations communities



■ Support ■ Somewhat support ■ Somewhat oppose ■ Oppose ■ Unsure

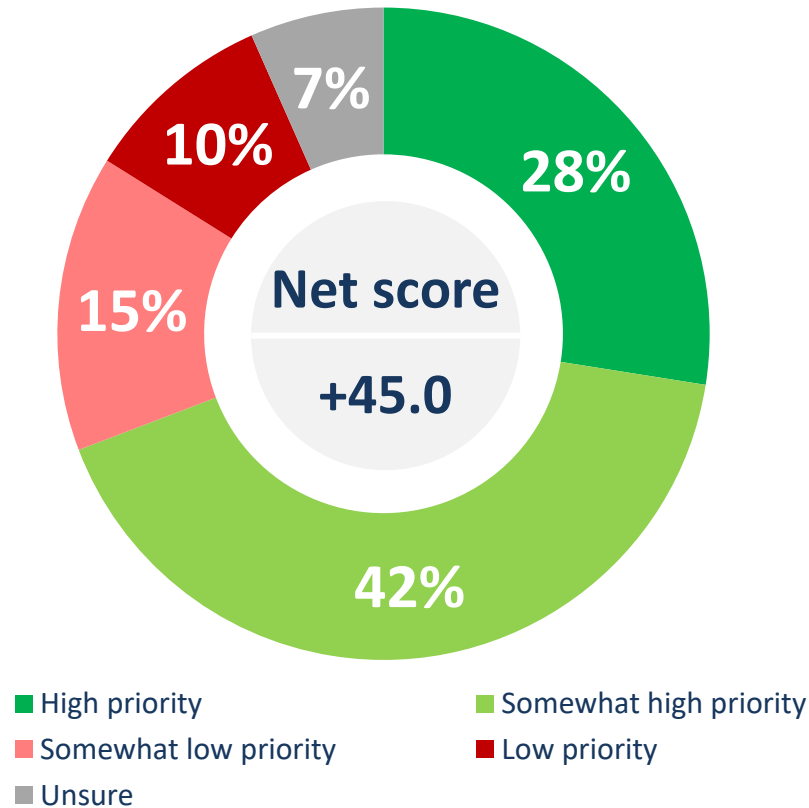
	Support/ somewhat support
Atlantic (n=93)	58.8%
Quebec (n=240)	71.4%
Ontario (n=316)	65.2%
Prairies (n=209)	45.1%
British Columbia (n=163)	59.8%
Male (n=518)	54.6%
Female (n=503)	68.8%
18 to 34 (n=234)	65.8%
35 to 54 (n=428)	59.1%
55 plus (n=359)	61.5%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose an increased business tax rate on corporations that do resource extraction (i.e. oil, mineral, lumber) that would ensure they contribute more to the infrastructure and housing needs of First Nations communities?

# Priority of First Nations housing issues for the federal government




## High priority/ Somewhat high priority

Atlantic (n=93)	72.0%
Quebec (n=240)	73.5%
Ontario (n=316)	69.4%
Prairies (n=209)	58.1%
British Columbia (n=163)	74.9%
Male (n=518)	62.5%
Female (n=503)	75.6%
18 to 34 (n=234)	63.0%
35 to 54 (n=428)	66.0%
55 plus (n=359)	76.4%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

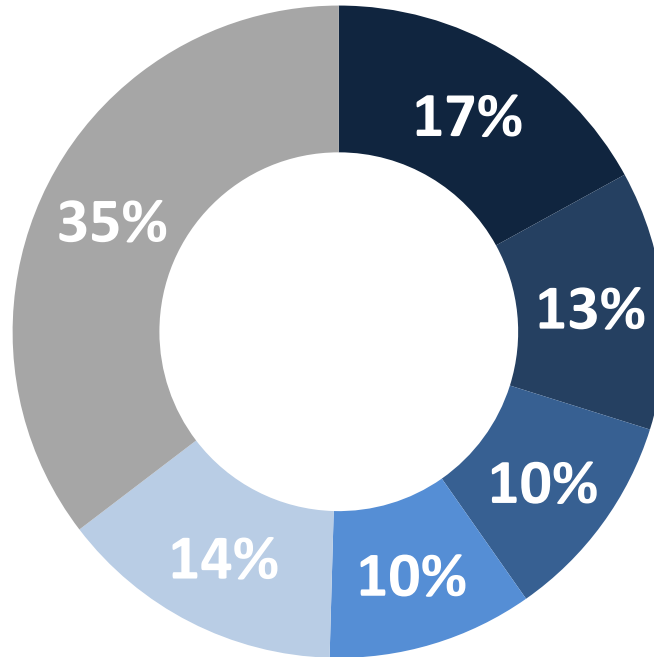
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Should First Nations housing issues be a high priority, somewhat high priority, somewhat low priority or a low priority for the federal government?

The background of the slide is a photograph of a cloudy sky with several birds flying over a body of water. In the foreground on the left, there is a reed or grass stalk.

***“ Nearly two in three Canadians support or somewhat support creating urban reserves ”***

# Percentage of Canada's lands owned or controlled by a First Nations treaty



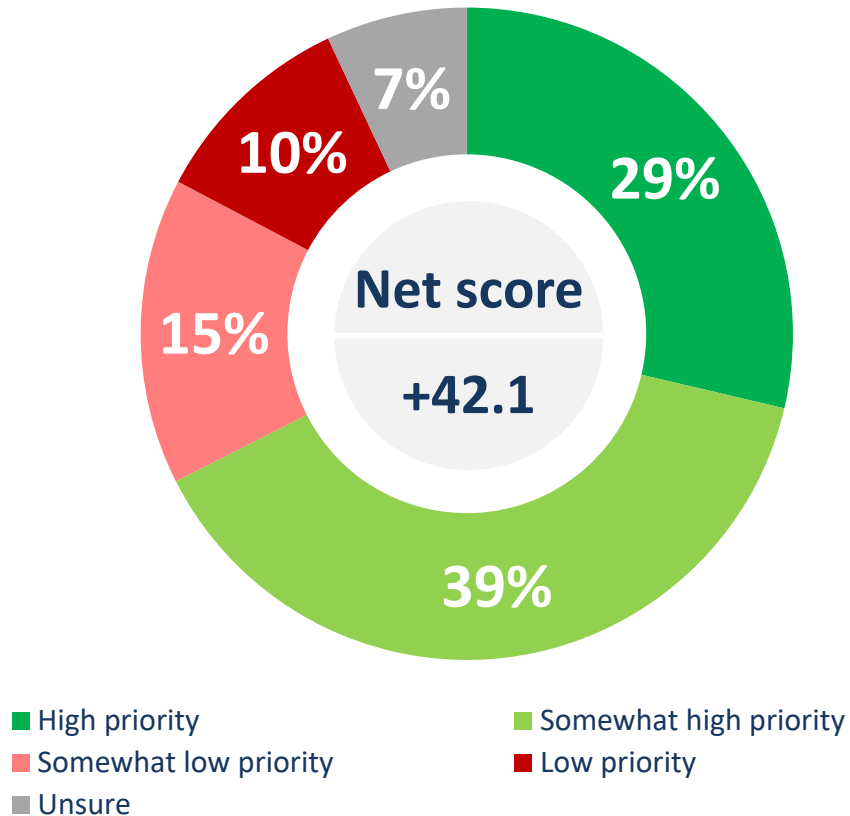
■ Less than 5%      ■ Between 5 and 10%      ■ Between 10 and 15%  
 ■ Between 15 and 20%      ■ More than 20%      ■ Unsure

	Less than 5%
Atlantic (n=93)	17.1%
Quebec (n=240)	12.5%
Ontario (n=316)	18.5%
Prairies (n=209)	16.0%
British Columbia (n=163)	22.0%
Male (n=518)	18.7%
Female (n=503)	15.4%
18 to 34 (n=234)	21.2%
35 to 54 (n=428)	18.4%
55 plus (n=359)	12.9%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Setting aside lands that may be currently disputed, what percentage of Canada's lands do you think are currently owned/controlled by First Nations as part of an existing treaty?

# Priority for the Canadian government to fulfil its Treaty obligations



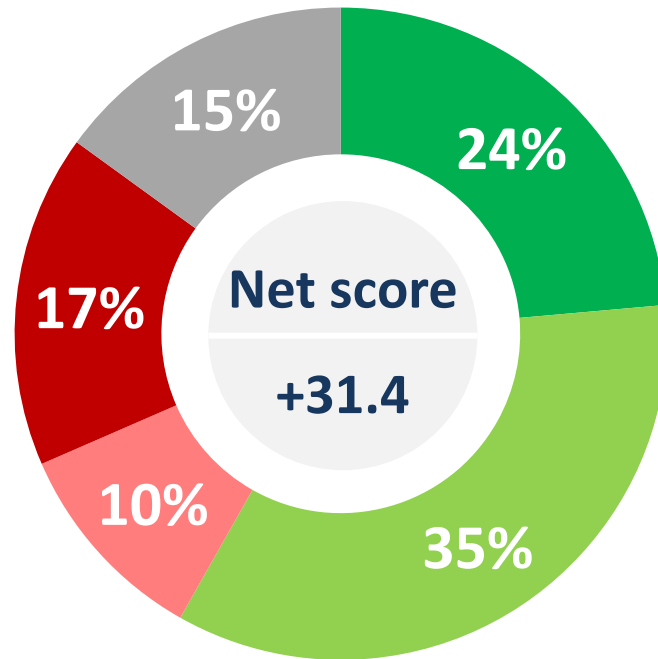
	High priority/ Somewhat high priority
Atlantic (n=93)	68.2%
Quebec (n=240)	69.9%
Ontario (n=316)	66.2%
Prairies (n=209)	57.6%
British Columbia (n=163)	81.0%
Male (n=518)	62.8%
Female (n=503)	72.2%
18 to 34 (n=234)	63.6%
35 to 54 (n=428)	64.7%
55 plus (n=359)	73.1%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Should fulfilling its Treaty obligations to First Nations be a high priority, somewhat high priority, somewhat low priority or a low priority for the Canadian government?

# Support for measures to return lands to First Nations ownership



■ Support ■ Somewhat support ■ Somewhat oppose ■ Oppose ■ Unsure

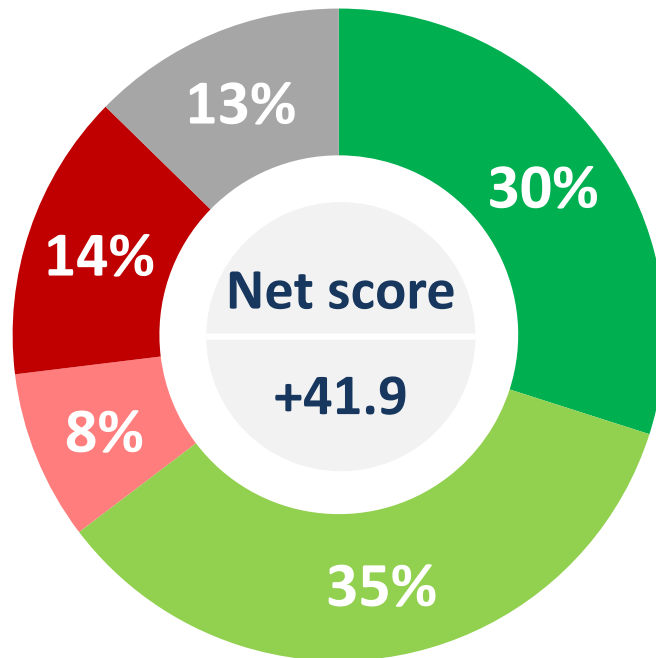
	Support/ somewhat support
Atlantic (n=93)	55.4%
Quebec (n=240)	59.6%
Ontario (n=316)	60.4%
Prairies (n=209)	49.8%
British Columbia (n=163)	62.3%
Male (n=518)	52.2%
Female (n=503)	64.0%
18 to 34 (n=234)	58.7%
35 to 54 (n=428)	58.9%
55 plus (n=359)	57.1%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – One way to return lands to First Nations ownership is to identify current landowners who are willing to sell. Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or oppose measures by the Canadian government to return lands to First Nations ownership on a willing seller-willing buyer basis?

# Support for creating urban reserves



■ Support ■ Somewhat support ■ Somewhat oppose ■ Oppose ■ Unsure

	Support/ somewhat support
Atlantic (n=93)	76.6%
Quebec (n=240)	60.4%
Ontario (n=316)	63.3%
Prairies (n=209)	60.5%
British Columbia (n=163)	75.7%
Male (n=518)	60.4%
Female (n=503)	68.8%
18 to 34 (n=234)	64.9%
35 to 54 (n=428)	63.5%
55 plus (n=359)	65.6%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Urban reserves are being created in some provinces like Saskatchewan. In these situations, a First Nation obtains land in a municipality and builds a business or businesses, that are then converted by Canada to reserve status for the benefit of the First Nation community. The First Nation in turn enters into an agreement to pay the city for municipal services. Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or oppose creating urban reserves?

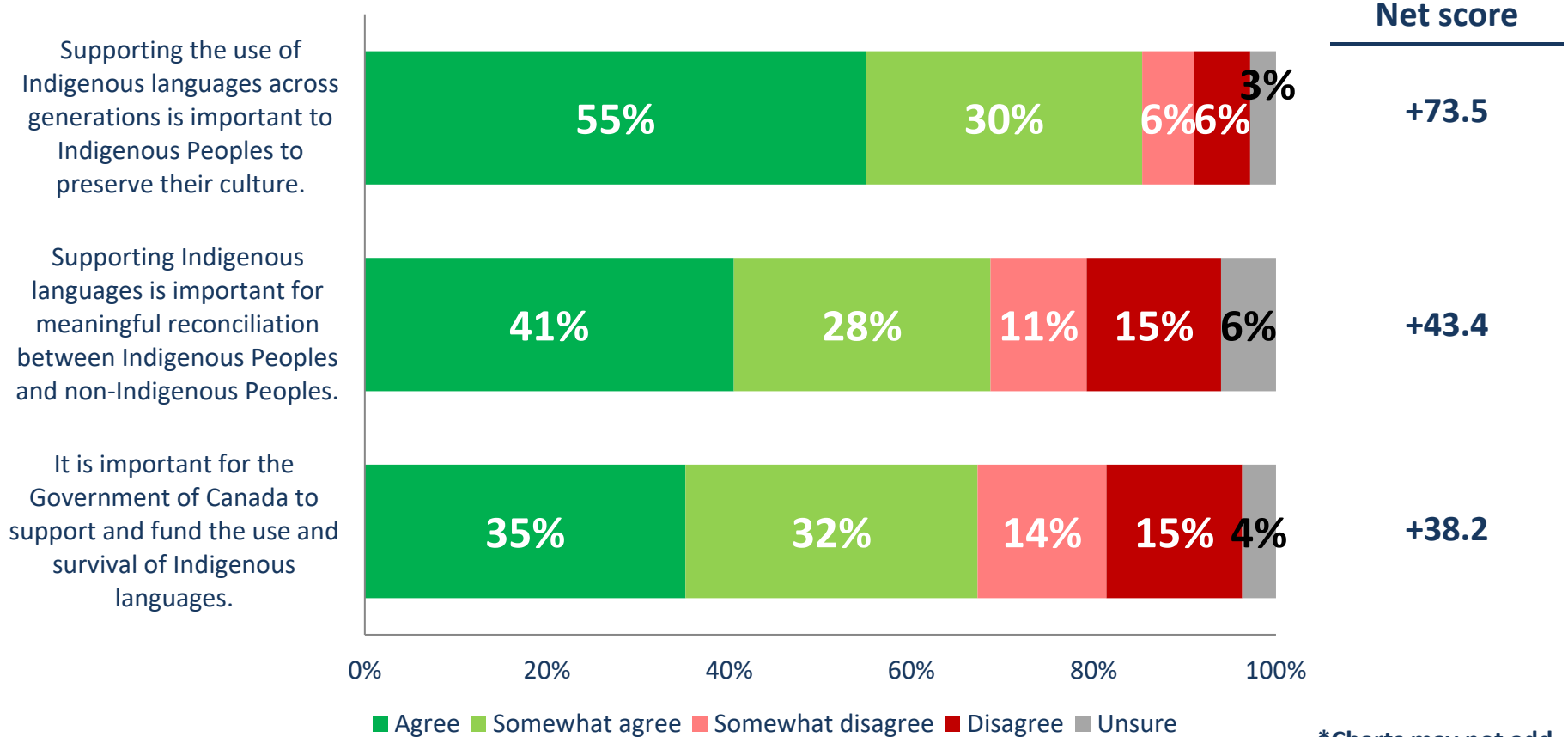
The background of the slide is a grayscale photograph of a coastal scene. In the foreground on the left, there are tall, thin reeds or grasses. The middle ground shows a calm body of water with several birds in flight. The sky is filled with soft, white clouds.

“

*Two in three Canadians agree or somewhat agree that it is important for the Government of Canada to support and fund the use and survival of Indigenous languages*

”

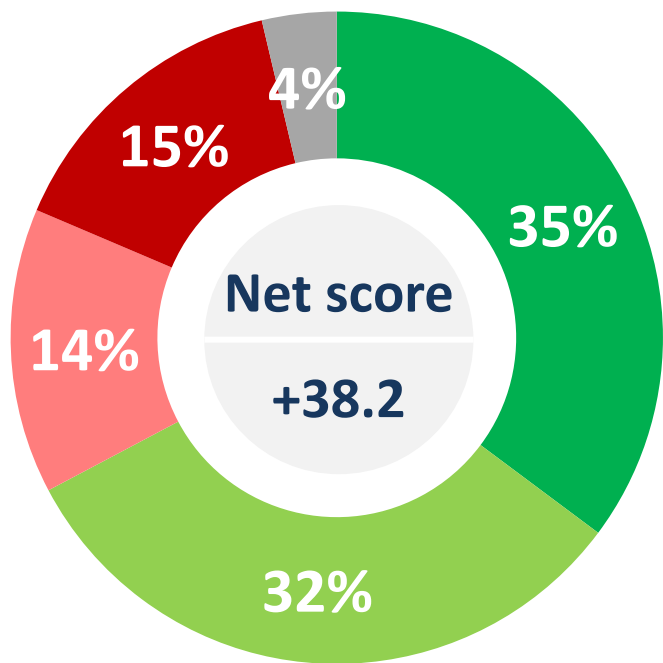
# Supporting and funding the use of Indigenous languages



\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or disagree with the following statements? [ROTATE]

# Government supporting and funding the use and survival of Indigenous languages



■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

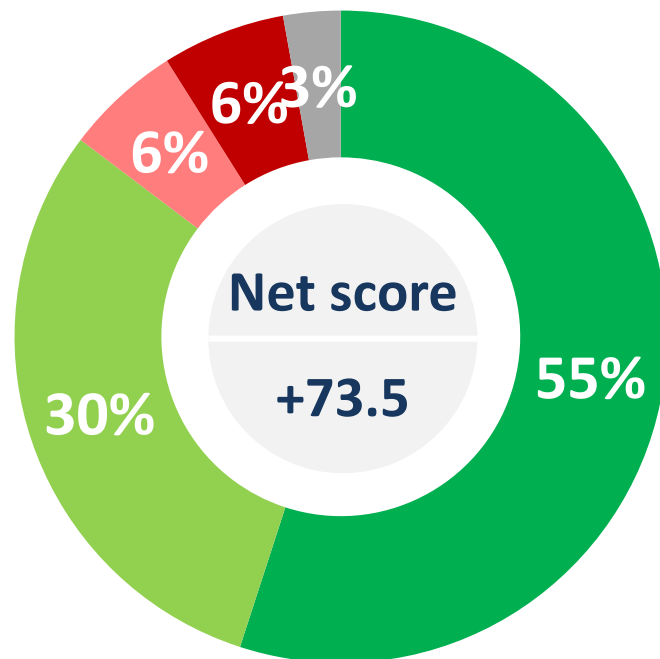
	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=93)	71.2%
Quebec (n=240)	75.4%
Ontario (n=316)	66.6%
Prairies (n=209)	54.2%
British Columbia (n=163)	70.9%
Male (n=518)	58.3%
Female (n=503)	75.7%
18 to 34 (n=234)	71.5%
35 to 54 (n=428)	66.3%
55 plus (n=359)	65.1%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or disagree with the following statements? [ROTATE]

**It is important for the Government of Canada to support and fund the use and survival of Indigenous languages.**

# Importance of supporting the use of Indigenous languages across generations to preserve culture



■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=93)	88.3%
Quebec (n=240)	83.5%
Ontario (n=316)	85.7%
Prairies (n=209)	81.7%
British Columbia (n=163)	90.8%
Male (n=518)	79.6%
Female (n=503)	90.8%
18 to 34 (n=234)	88.0%
35 to 54 (n=428)	84.9%
55 plus (n=359)	83.8%

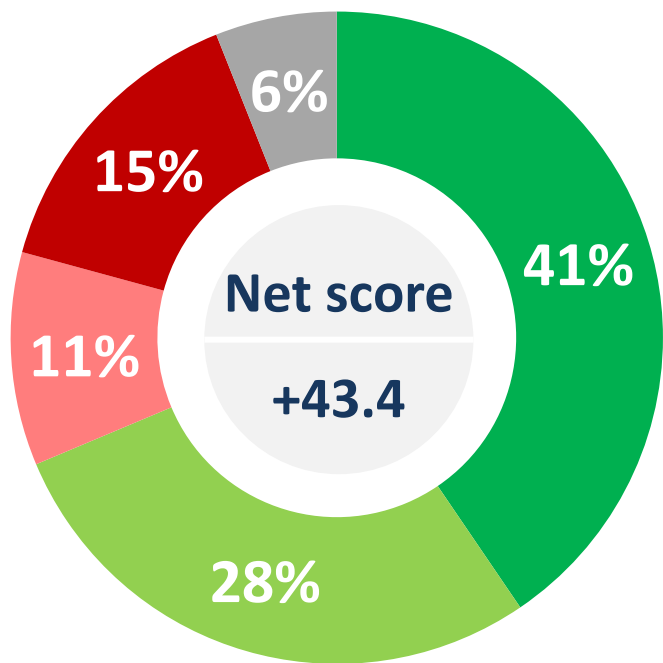
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or disagree with the following statements? [ROTATE]

**Supporting the use of Indigenous languages across generations is important to Indigenous Peoples to preserve their culture.**

# Importance of supporting Indigenous languages for meaningful reconciliation



■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

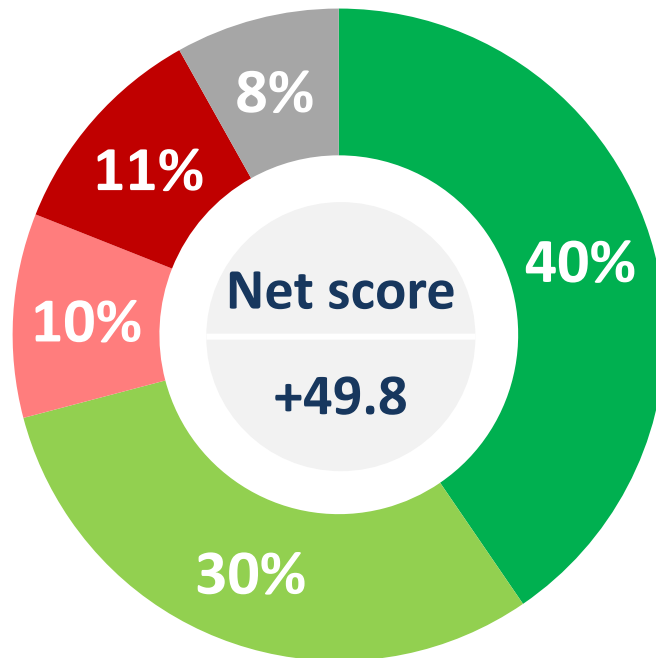
	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=93)	66.8%
Quebec (n=240)	76.3%
Ontario (n=316)	67.6%
Prairies (n=209)	57.5%
British Columbia (n=163)	74.7%
Male (n=518)	60.3%
Female (n=503)	76.6%
18 to 34 (n=234)	71.8%
35 to 54 (n=428)	67.1%
55 plus (n=359)	67.8%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION –** Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or disagree with the following statements? [ROTATE]

**Supporting Indigenous languages is important for meaningful reconciliation between Indigenous Peoples and non-Indigenous Peoples.**

# Support for the Indigenous Languages Act



■ Support ■ Somewhat support ■ Somewhat oppose ■ Oppose ■ Unsure

	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=93)	77.8%
Quebec (n=240)	76.6%
Ontario (n=316)	69.0%
Prairies (n=209)	59.0%
British Columbia (n=163)	79.7%
Male (n=518)	63.2%
Female (n=503)	78.3%
18 to 34 (n=234)	74.5%
35 to 54 (n=428)	69.2%
55 plus (n=359)	69.9%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

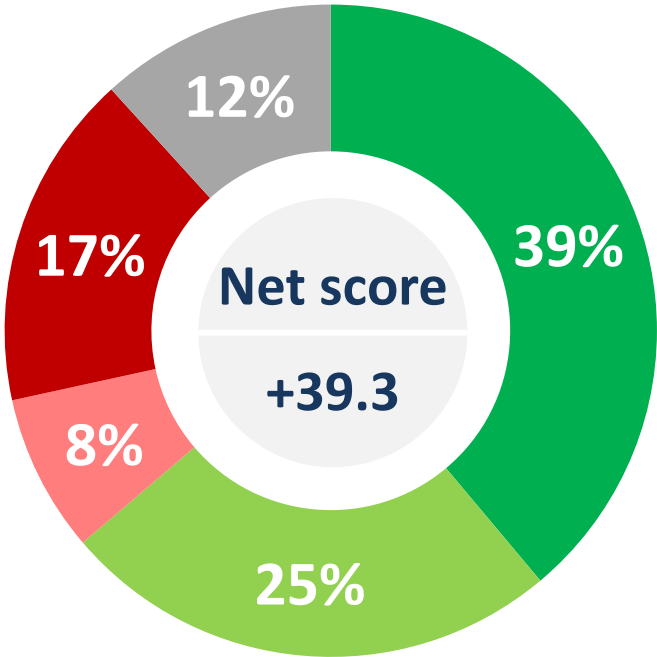
**QUESTION** – The federal *Indigenous Languages Act* passed in 2019 aims to support the reclamation, revitalization, maintenance, and strengthening of First Nations, Inuit, and Métis languages. Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or oppose the *Indigenous Languages Act* based on these aims?

# UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples



***“ Two in three Canadians agree or somewhat agree with the approach of Free, Prior and Informed Consent prior to approving any project affecting Indigenous lands, territories or resources ”***

# Agreement with passing legislation to implement the UN Declaration



■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=93)	68.1%
Quebec (n=240)	72.2%
Ontario (n=316)	62.8%
Prairies (n=209)	49.5%
British Columbia (n=163)	68.8%
Male (n=518)	54.7%
Female (n=503)	72.5%
18 to 34 (n=234)	64.0%
35 to 54 (n=428)	63.1%
55 plus (n=359)	64.2%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples sets out minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of Indigenous peoples throughout the world. It was adopted by the United Nations in 2007. The Government of Canada has committed to fully implementing the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that the Government of Canada should pass federal legislation to implement the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples?

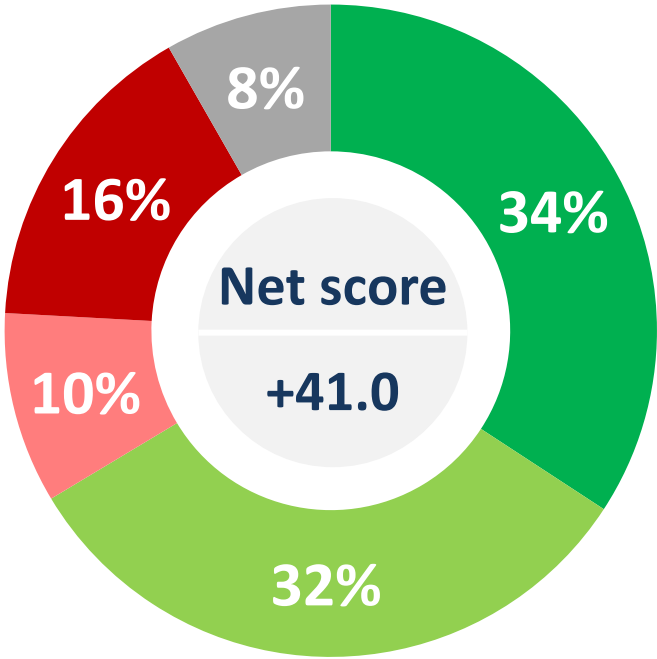
# Reason for opinion on implementing UN Declaration



Top mentions	Total (n=699)	Agree/ somewhat agree (n=429)	Disagree/ somewhat disagree (n=214)	Unsure (n=56)
Everyone should have the same rights	24.6%	28.2%	23.7%	1.2%
Canada is a member of the UN and should follow through/a commitment has been made	21.5%	32.3%	4.5%	6.1%
I don't support the UN/it should be up to Canada to decide/UN should not dictate what Canada does	13.8%	2.1%	38.7%	4.2%
It's the right thing to do/promotes reconciliation	11.7%	18.9%	0.6%	1.1%
Don't know enough about the UN declaration/Need more information	7.7%	3.5%	0.9%	66.6%
Indigenous communities should look after themselves/Canada supports FN enough already	7.1%	2.2%	16.3%	7.4%
It's important to honour and protect Indigenous people and culture	4.4%	7.0%	0.4%	-

**QUESTION – Why or why not?**

# Agreement with approach of Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous peoples



■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=93)	70.4%
Quebec (n=240)	74.2%
Ontario (n=316)	67.0%
Prairies (n=209)	50.8%
British Columbia (n=163)	70.1%
Male (n=518)	57.4%
Female (n=503)	75.0%
18 to 34 (n=234)	71.2%
35 to 54 (n=428)	65.8%
55 plus (n=359)	63.5%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**QUESTION** – The UN Declaration (article 32) calls for states to obtain the Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous peoples prior to approving any project affecting their lands or territories or resources. Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the approach of Free, Prior and Informed Consent?

# Reason for opinion on Free, Prior and Informed Consent approach



Top mentions	Total (n=690)	Agree/ somewhat agree (n=451)	Disagree/ somewhat disagree (n=205)	Unsure (n=34)
It is their land/ it directly affects them	23.2%	35.0%	0.8%	2.1%
National interest/ democracy	14.0%	6.9%	30.9%	4.0%
It's the right thing to do/ respect	8.2%	12.6%	-	-
Compromise/consultation	7.3%	8.9%	2.8%	12.9%
They cannot be given too much power	5.4%	1.8%	12.3%	11.9%
Unclear who is in charge in FN/ often don't come to a unified decision amongst themselves	5.3%	4.1%	7.9%	5.4%
Equality of people, no one stands above the rest	5.1%	4.2%	7.9%	-

**QUESTION – Why or why not?**

# METHODOLOGY



Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,021 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 6<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada.

Individuals were randomly called using random digit dialling with a maximum of five call backs.

The margin of error for this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

The research was commissioned by Assembly of First Nations and was conducted by Nanos Research.

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

# TECHNICAL NOTE



Element	Description
Research sponsor	Assembly of First Nations
Population and Final Sample Size	1,021 Randomly selected individuals.
Source of Sample	Dynata
Type of Sample	Probability
Margin of Error	±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online omnibus survey
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.
Demographics (Captured)	Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, British Columbia; Men and Women; 18 years and older. Six digit postal code was used to validate geography.
Fieldwork/Validation	Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs to those recruited.
Time of Calls	Individuals recruited were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.
Field Dates	April 6 <sup>th</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2020.
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.
Standards	Nanos Research is a member of the Canadian Research Insights Council (CRIC) and confirms that this research fully complies with all CRIC Standards including the CRIC Public Opinion Research Standards and Disclosure Requirements. <a href="https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/">https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/</a>

Element	Description
Weighting of Data	The results were weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) and the sample is geographically stratified to ensure a distribution across all regions of Canada. See tables for full weighting disclosure
Screening	Screening ensured potential respondents did not work in the market research industry, in the advertising industry, in the media or a political party prior to administering the survey to ensure the integrity of the data.
Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines, and individuals without internet access could not participate.
Stratification	By age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Smaller areas such as Atlantic Canada were marginally oversampled to allow for a minimum regional sample.
Estimated Response Rate	12 percent, consistent with industry norms.
Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Question Content	This was topic two of an omnibus survey. Previous content included issues related to dairy.
Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. <a href="http://www.nanos.co">http://www.nanos.co</a> Telephone: (613) 234-4666 ext. 237 Email: <a href="mailto:info@nanosresearch.com">info@nanosresearch.com</a> .

# ABOUT NANOS



nanos dimap analytika



dimap

NANOS RUTHERFORD McKAY & Co.

As one of North America's premier market and public opinion research firms, we put strategic intelligence into the hands of decision makers. The majority of our work is for private sector and public facing organizations and ranges from market studies, managing reputation through to leveraging data intelligence. Nanos Research offers a vertically integrated full service quantitative and qualitative research practice to attain the highest standards and the greatest control over the research process.

[www.nanos.co](http://www.nanos.co)

This international joint venture between [dimap](http://www.dimap.com) and [Nanos](http://www.nanos.co) brings together top research and data experts from North American and Europe to deliver exceptional data intelligence to clients. The team offers data intelligence services ranging from demographic and sentiment microtargeting; consumer sentiment identification and decision conversion; and, data analytics and profiling for consumer persuasion.

[www.nanosdimap.com](http://www.nanosdimap.com)

NRM is an affiliate of Nanos Research and Rutherford McKay Associates. Our service offerings are based on decades of professional experience and extensive research and include public acceptance and engagement, communications audits, and narrative development. [www.nrmpublicaffairs.com](http://www.nrmpublicaffairs.com)

# TABULATIONS





## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Please rate the importance of First Nations/Indigenous issues where 1 is not at all important and 10 is very important as a priority for the Government of Canada	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
		Mean	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.4	5.6	6.9	5.5	7.0	6.2	6.1	6.6
		Median	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
	Not at all important (1)	%	7.6	4.9	6.2	7.1	14.3	4.1	10.7	4.6	10.5	7.1	6.1
	2	%	3.9	3.5	2.4	3.9	5.6	4.3	6.4	1.4	2.2	4.8	4.2
	3	%	6.5	4.4	4.2	8.8	8.1	2.7	8.6	4.5	6.4	8.2	5.1
	4	%	5.0	14.9	4.1	4.1	3.4	6.8	6.1	4.1	5.3	4.7	5.2
	5	%	13.3	11.6	15.3	11.9	15.9	11.1	15.9	10.8	12.8	15.4	11.7
	6	%	10.1	2.7	13.7	9.9	9.1	9.3	9.6	10.5	11.5	11.1	8.2
	7	%	14.3	13.1	21.3	11.3	12.0	14.6	14.0	14.7	15.7	12.4	15.0
	8	%	13.1	18.1	11.8	13.0	11.6	15.1	11.6	14.5	9.2	11.9	16.8
	9	%	6.7	3.4	4.7	8.6	6.3	6.8	4.2	9.1	6.8	6.7	6.6
	Very important (10)	%	16.2	19.5	11.8	18.4	10.9	23.0	9.9	22.3	16.5	14.4	17.5
	Unsure	%	3.3	4.0	4.6	3.1	2.8	2.2	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.5



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

Please rate the importance of First Nations/Indigenous issues where 1 is not at all important and 10 is very important as a priority for the Government of Canada

			Canada 2020-04	Low importance (1-3)	Average importance (4-7)	High importance (8-10)	Unsure
Question - Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]	Total	Unwgt N	928	177	385	339	27
		Wgt N	904	174	372	334	26
	We are all equal/no special treatment	%	16.6	23.4	18.5	12.3	
	Moral/treaty obligation for reconciliation	%	9.4	2.0	5.0	18.8	
	We have bigger priorities/COVID-19 is more important	%	13.0	19.2	20.3	1.5	
	They should help themselves/are always asking for more	%	7.4	18.6	8.0	1.3	
	Vulnerable population/poor living conditions need to be fixed (housing, water, etc)	%	13.8	3.0	9.4	25.3	
	We give enough as it is/doesn't help them/money is mismanaged	%	6.0	12.6	7.4	1.2	
	The government needs to do more/actions and not words	%	10.8	10.6	11.7	10.4	
	This government is doing okay/trying their best	%	4.4	0.0	5.0	6.5	
	They face discrimination/are ignored/deserve equal rights and respect	%	6.3	1.4	2.1	14.0	
	All the disruptions/blockades/protests	%	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.6	
	From what I've heard in the media/from politicians	%	2.5	0.7	3.7	2.4	
	Other	%	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.4	
	Unsure	%	3.3	2.4	2.4	0.3	

\*Shaded due to small sample size

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,021 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The margin of error this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

[www.nanos.co](http://www.nanos.co)



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - When it comes to Indigenous issues in Canada, would you say that we are on the right track or the wrong track?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Right track	%	37.1	45.8	42.6	35.0	25.4	45.2	33.0	41.0	32.8	36.5	40.6
	Wrong track	%	32.8	25.4	17.8	35.4	48.4	33.6	38.4	27.3	34.0	34.1	30.7
	Unsure	%	30.2	28.7	39.7	29.6	26.3	21.1	28.6	31.7	33.2	29.5	28.7

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Is Canada doing a better job, worse job or about the same job at addressing Indigenous issues now compared to 2015?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Better job	%	34.8	44.5	34.6	34.0	28.2	41.9	29.0	40.4	35.2	32.7	36.4
	Worse job	%	16.4	15.0	7.9	17.6	27.5	13.3	22.0	11.1	16.9	16.8	15.7
	About the same job	%	36.7	32.4	41.5	36.1	34.0	35.7	37.7	35.7	32.7	40.6	36.0
	Unsure	%	12.1	8.1	16.0	12.3	10.3	9.1	11.4	12.8	15.3	9.9	11.8



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

### Economic Development and Labour Market

Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following? [ROTATE]

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Greater investments by the federal government in First Nations employment, skills development and training initiatives	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Support	%	45.2	53.6	39.3	49.7	31.4	57.0	38.0	52.1	42.5	45.6	46.8
	Somewhat support	%	33.9	27.1	39.2	30.4	39.1	31.3	37.6	30.4	34.7	33.2	34.0
	Somewhat oppose	%	8.3	9.3	10.3	6.8	11.6	4.1	9.8	6.9	7.4	8.0	9.3
	Oppose	%	8.7	6.0	6.1	8.2	15.7	6.4	11.0	6.5	11.0	8.0	7.7
	Unsure	%	3.8	4.0	5.1	4.8	2.2	1.1	3.6	4.0	4.4	5.2	2.3

Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following? [ROTATE]

			Region							Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus	
Question - Greater investments in connectivity to improve First Nations access to the internet as a way to support basic requirements for business, employment opportunities, education and training, and health services	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359	
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386	
	Support	%	55.8	55.7	45.4	63.1	43.6	69.6	49.4	61.9	56.6	56.4	54.7	
	Somewhat support	%	30.9	33.4	43.2	23.4	36.6	21.8	36.0	26.0	26.8	29.7	34.8	
	Somewhat oppose	%	4.7	2.0	4.5	4.9	6.7	3.0	5.3	4.1	5.5	5.1	3.8	
	Oppose	%	4.8	4.9	2.5	5.4	7.2	3.7	6.0	3.7	6.7	4.6	3.6	
Unsure	%	3.8	4.0	4.4	3.2	5.9	1.8	3.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.1		



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following? [ROTATE]

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Allowing First Nations governments to be able to control and plan their own programs and services to meet the economic development and labour market needs of First communities like provincial governments do	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Support	%	36.8	36.1	32.3	39.0	31.6	45.7	34.5	39.0	34.5	35.8	39.2
	Somewhat support	%	38.4	31.3	46.6	34.9	37.6	39.1	38.1	38.8	36.6	37.5	40.6
	Somewhat oppose	%	8.9	14.6	9.1	8.9	10.6	3.4	10.8	7.1	9.4	10.4	7.2
	Oppose	%	9.7	10.9	6.1	9.8	14.4	8.4	11.7	7.7	10.3	9.7	9.2
	Unsure	%	6.2	7.1	5.8	7.5	5.7	3.5	4.9	7.5	9.1	6.6	3.8

			Region							Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus	
Question - As you may know, much of the future resource development in Canada falls within the traditional territories of First Nations and/or their Treaty areas. Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose resource revenue sharing arrangements between First Nations and Provinces and Territories?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359	
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386	
	Support	%	39.5	42.0	32.5	40.0	34.8	55.5	38.2	40.8	36.3	41.0	40.4	
	Somewhat support	%	37.6	38.5	43.4	35.5	39.8	30.2	38.4	36.8	30.2	36.7	43.7	
	Somewhat oppose	%	7.7	7.9	8.2	6.5	13.2	2.8	9.4	6.1	10.4	7.6	5.9	
	Oppose	%	6.6	7.4	4.8	8.0	7.7	3.4	9.9	3.4	8.7	6.2	5.3	
	Unsure	%	8.6	4.2	11.1	9.9	4.6	8.2	4.1	12.9	14.5	8.5	4.6	



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

As you may know, much of the future resource development in Canada falls within the traditional territories of First Nations and/or their Treaty areas. Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose resource revenue sharing arrangements between First Nations and Provinces and Territories?

			Canada 2020-04	Support/somewhat support	Somewhat oppose/oppose	Unsure
Question - Why or why not? [OPEN]	Total	Unwgt N	810	650	122	38
		Wgt N	787	627	123	37
	It is their land/their right	%	31.4	36.8	10.6	8.6
	Seems fair/we should share	%	18.6	21.7	6.2	7.0
	Revenues should help support their communities	%	13.8	17.1	0.0	3.3
	Revenues should help all Canadians	%	7.7	4.2	27.4	0.0
	First Nations need to invest in/support the project or be implicated in the process	%	4.4	4.6	3.9	2.6
	First Nations already receive money/help from the government	%	4.5	1.3	21.8	2.5
	Complicated issue/depends on situation	%	4.0	1.9	1.8	47.7
	Supports reconciliation/cooperation between FN and non FN	%	4.7	5.6	1.1	1.8
	To avoid blockades/continue resource exploitation	%	2.2	1.9	4.3	0.0
	Other	%	7.5	4.5	22.0	10.9
	Unsure	%	1.2	0.4	0.9	15.6

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,021 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The margin of error this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

[www.nanos.co](http://www.nanos.co)



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

### Education/ Child welfare

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Do you think Canada is doing not enough, too much or the right amount to support First Nations children?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Too much	%	10.0	11.1	5.0	10.2	17.0	8.4	13.0	7.2	13.2	8.8	8.9
	Not enough	%	51.9	48.2	56.7	52.4	38.3	63.3	45.8	57.9	53.0	50.9	52.1
	Right amount	%	18.7	16.0	18.6	18.1	22.2	17.2	22.2	15.4	14.6	21.0	19.7
	Unsure	%	19.3	24.7	19.8	19.3	22.5	11.1	19.0	19.6	19.2	19.3	19.3

			Region							Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus	
Question - As you may have heard, Jordan's Principle makes sure all First Nations children living in Canada can access the same health, social and educational products, services and supports that are available to other children in Canada. Before today, had you heard about Jordan's Principle?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359	
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386	
	Yes, definitely	%	15.0	9.8	13.8	14.3	18.3	17.1	14.0	15.9	14.3	12.9	17.3	
	Yes, I think so	%	16.0	16.7	16.4	17.9	14.7	10.9	16.8	15.2	14.3	18.6	14.8	
	No	%	66.2	72.0	68.1	63.6	65.1	68.8	66.5	65.9	68.1	65.8	65.1	
	Unsure	%	2.9	1.5	1.7	4.1	1.9	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.3	2.6	2.8	



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements? [RANDOMIZE]

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - A First Nations child with special education needs is getting the same access to services and resources that a provincial student, with the same needs receives	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Agree	%	32.9	26.3	43.1	29.7	30.8	30.7	32.3	33.5	37.4	31.1	31.4
	Somewhat agree	%	18.5	19.6	27.3	16.5	17.8	9.4	20.7	16.4	13.8	17.5	22.7
	Somewhat disagree	%	14.3	14.6	14.3	13.4	16.6	13.1	14.9	13.6	13.3	16.7	12.7
	Disagree	%	20.1	16.6	8.5	24.7	18.8	31.0	18.8	21.4	18.9	20.9	20.3
	Unsure	%	14.2	22.9	6.8	15.7	16.0	15.8	13.3	15.0	16.6	13.8	12.8

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements? [RANDOMIZE]

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Canada should invest more to support all eligible First Nation students from enrollment to graduation in post- secondary education	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Agree	%	41.4	40.3	42.1	44.0	30.2	48.4	35.3	47.2	39.1	40.5	43.8
	Somewhat agree	%	32.6	30.6	40.3	30.3	29.7	31.0	34.3	31.0	30.6	33.1	33.6
	Somewhat disagree	%	11.2	12.6	8.3	11.0	15.5	10.4	12.8	9.8	11.4	10.3	12.0
	Disagree	%	9.1	9.9	1.9	9.7	18.6	6.5	11.7	6.6	10.7	11.2	6.0
	Unsure	%	5.7	6.6	7.3	5.0	6.1	3.7	5.9	5.4	8.2	4.8	4.7



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements? [RANDOMIZE]

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - In the future, when the Government of Canada builds on-reserve schools they should include rooms/space for both physical and mental health services	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Agree	%	58.4	65.9	53.3	62.4	47.7	66.3	52.1	64.4	57.5	60.0	57.6
	Somewhat agree	%	29.2	25.4	39.0	24.9	33.8	20.5	32.6	26.0	30.3	24.9	32.4
	Somewhat disagree	%	4.1	1.2	2.3	3.8	7.4	4.9	4.6	3.6	3.5	4.8	3.9
	Disagree	%	2.9	2.7	1.8	2.4	5.3	2.9	4.2	1.6	2.4	2.9	3.2
	Unsure	%	5.4	4.7	3.6	6.4	5.8	5.3	6.5	4.3	6.3	7.3	3.0

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements? [RANDOMIZE]

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Adequate funds should be made available to support First Nation students on-reserve with high cost special education needs	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Agree	%	44.1	50.4	36.8	49.8	32.6	53.2	36.5	51.4	45.4	43.6	43.6
	Somewhat agree	%	39.1	31.7	46.8	35.5	42.9	34.2	43.1	35.2	39.7	39.1	38.5
	Somewhat disagree	%	6.8	7.5	8.8	4.8	9.6	4.9	7.5	6.0	4.5	7.2	8.0
	Disagree	%	4.8	4.3	0.8	5.5	8.8	4.5	6.9	2.8	4.4	5.3	4.7
	Unsure	%	5.3	6.2	7.0	4.4	6.1	3.3	5.9	4.6	5.9	4.8	5.2



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Should Canada support, somewhat support, somewhat not support or not support the sustainability and growth of Indigenous Institutes of higher learning similar to the way Canada supports universities and colleges?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Support	%	37.4	44.5	36.8	37.7	25.4	50.7	33.9	40.8	41.2	36.6	35.5
	Somewhat support	%	33.5	23.5	39.2	35.4	32.9	24.0	34.8	32.2	32.2	36.0	32.1
	Somewhat oppose	%	9.1	11.6	8.3	7.4	13.9	7.1	10.0	8.2	7.6	8.7	10.4
	Oppose	%	12.4	10.2	6.5	13.3	18.6	12.6	16.0	8.9	11.7	11.1	14.1
	Unsure	%	7.6	10.2	9.2	6.2	9.1	5.6	5.3	9.8	7.3	7.6	7.8

### Environment

			Region							Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus	
Question - First Nations are among those most affected by climate change in Canada. Do you believe that First Nations have a major role, a minor role or no role to play in informing the government's response to the consequences of climate change?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359	
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386	
	Major role	%	43.2	50.6	48.5	41.5	28.2	55.9	34.6	51.5	44.2	40.8	44.6	
	Minor role	%	36.2	34.6	30.2	37.3	43.5	34.4	40.8	31.8	32.0	35.8	39.6	
	No role	%	11.2	7.7	11.3	9.6	18.6	7.1	15.7	6.9	11.5	14.3	8.2	
	Unsure	%	9.3	7.1	9.9	11.5	9.7	2.6	8.9	9.8	12.2	9.1	7.5	



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Are you confident, somewhat confident, somewhat not confident or not confident that Indigenous Canadians will advance solutions to protect the environment?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Confident	%	17.8	14.8	18.8	19.1	11.8	22.3	13.2	22.3	21.9	17.0	15.8
	Somewhat confident	%	35.0	41.4	42.9	34.0	26.8	31.9	31.2	38.6	36.0	32.4	36.5
	Somewhat not confident	%	18.7	15.3	19.7	16.8	19.4	23.2	21.7	15.9	16.3	18.5	20.6
	Not confident	%	19.7	16.6	9.5	20.1	34.3	17.9	25.0	14.6	16.5	22.6	19.4
	Unsure	%	8.8	11.8	9.0	10.0	7.7	4.7	8.9	8.7	9.3	9.5	7.7

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - To support Canada's efforts to conserve land and address biodiversity-loss, a number of Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs) have been created under the stewardship of Indigenous communities. Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or oppose the creation of more IPCAs in Canada?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Support	%	33.4	35.7	30.7	36.6	21.2	44.8	27.1	39.5	39.4	32.3	30.2
	Somewhat support	%	32.4	38.8	41.0	28.2	31.8	27.4	33.2	31.7	30.5	35.0	31.5
	Somewhat oppose	%	9.4	9.0	9.5	8.0	12.0	9.6	10.8	8.0	5.3	9.5	12.1
	Oppose	%	10.4	7.3	3.9	10.1	20.3	10.8	15.1	5.9	10.4	10.8	10.1
	Unsure	%	14.4	9.2	14.8	17.2	14.8	7.4	13.8	14.9	14.3	12.4	16.1

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,021 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The margin of error this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

[www.nanos.co](http://www.nanos.co)



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

To support Canada's efforts to conserve land and address biodiversity-loss, a number of Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs) have been created under the stewardship of Indigenous communities. Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or oppose the creation of more IPCAs in Canada?

Question - Why or why not? [OPEN]	Total	Unwgt N	Canada 2020-04	Support/somewhat support	Somewhat oppose/oppose	Unsure
			Wgt N			
			718	482	164	72
		Wgt N	697	466	158	72
Indigenous communities are more in touch with nature/protect nature/stewards of the land	%		14.4	20.9	0.7	2.4
It's important to protect the environment/we should do as much as we can to protect nature	%		28.3	41.7	1.8	0.0
It depends on the situation	%		3.9	4.0	1.8	7.9
It is their land	%		5.2	7.2	1.0	1.3
Indigenous communities should be included/it would empower them and provide opportunities	%		5.3	7.5	1.3	0.0
Conservation should come through scientific research/government should take care of it	%		4.5	1.1	10.4	13.7
We need to work together	%		2.6	3.1	1.8	1.5
We already have enough protected land/they would stop resource exploitation	%		3.8	1.4	12.4	0.0
Haven't heard of IPCA's/not sure what they are	%		6.8	2.5	2.1	44.7
No special treatment/should be considered as Canadians and under the same laws and rules	%		8.8	3.9	23.7	8.4
I do not trust they will manage them well	%		8.0	1.6	26.1	9.8
Other	%		7.3	5.0	16.8	1.5
Unsure	%		1.0	0.1	0.0	8.7

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,021 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The margin of error this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

[www.nanos.co](http://www.nanos.co)



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that First Nations in Canada should play a leadership role in addressing major environmental issues such as climate change?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Agree	%	26.9	37.2	22.0	28.9	18.5	36.5	20.0	33.6	31.5	27.7	23.1
	Somewhat agree	%	36.5	31.1	43.6	35.0	36.4	31.2	33.0	39.9	38.1	32.3	39.2
	Somewhat disagree	%	13.1	14.9	14.7	12.2	12.1	13.5	15.3	11.1	7.7	13.6	16.6
	Disagree	%	17.1	15.2	9.9	17.9	27.2	14.5	25.0	9.5	15.0	20.7	15.4
	Unsure	%	6.3	1.5	9.7	6.0	5.9	4.3	6.7	5.9	7.8	5.8	5.8

### Fisheries

			Region							Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus	
Question - Is First Nations participation in the commercial fishing industry having a positive impact, negative impact or no impact on the economy in Canada?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359	
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386	
	Positive impact	%	18.7	17.3	24.5	17.7	9.9	24.5	17.5	19.9	22.2	19.0	16.1	
	Negative impact	%	14.9	22.6	11.3	10.6	23.9	17.4	17.8	12.1	14.4	14.2	15.9	
	No impact	%	14.6	5.7	21.9	13.8	11.5	12.3	15.1	14.0	10.3	16.5	15.9	
	Unsure	%	51.8	54.4	42.3	57.8	54.7	45.8	49.5	54.1	53.1	50.4	52.2	

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Would you be you more likely, somewhat more likely, somewhat less likely or less likely to purchase aquaculture products such as finfish and shellfish if you knew they were produced by First Nations businesses?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	More likely	%	16.2	9.3	21.8	16.4	9.0	18.8	11.6	20.5	19.2	15.5	14.5
	Somewhat more likely	%	26.9	14.0	34.2	28.7	22.4	21.4	26.1	27.6	22.5	26.8	30.1
	Somewhat less likely	%	2.1	2.7	2.7	0.7	2.9	3.5	2.7	1.4	1.6	0.5	3.8
	Less likely	%	4.6	9.0	2.3	4.1	7.1	4.2	5.5	3.6	4.4	4.5	4.7
	No difference	%	46.4	59.0	35.6	46.0	54.2	49.0	49.9	43.0	47.5	48.7	43.5
	Unsure	%	4.0	5.9	3.4	4.1	4.3	3.0	4.1	3.8	4.7	3.9	3.5

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,021 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The margin of error this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

[www.nanos.co](http://www.nanos.co)



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

### Housing

From what you have heard, do you think that in First Nations communities the following is more than adequate, adequate, or less than adequate? [ROTATE]

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - The presence of healthy housing in First Nations communities	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	More than adequate	%	3.6	2.3	7.2	1.5	6.2	0.6	4.0	3.3	4.1	3.4	3.5
	Adequate	%	12.8	7.8	19.7	9.9	14.2	9.4	14.9	10.8	13.6	13.8	11.2
	Less than adequate	%	75.4	79.8	66.5	79.9	69.4	84.5	71.0	79.7	71.0	75.1	78.9
	Unsure	%	8.2	10.1	6.6	8.7	10.2	5.5	10.2	6.2	11.3	7.7	6.4

From what you have heard, do you think that in First Nations communities the following is more than adequate, adequate, or less than adequate? [ROTATE]

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Access to clean, potable drinking water	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	More than adequate	%	4.1	1.5	10.3	0.9	5.8	1.3	4.3	3.9	5.5	3.2	3.9
	Adequate	%	13.5	6.2	26.0	9.4	13.3	7.6	13.8	13.3	18.6	13.8	9.7
	Less than adequate	%	75.4	86.1	56.3	81.8	75.6	85.1	74.2	76.6	68.8	75.9	79.7
	Unsure	%	6.9	6.2	7.4	7.9	5.4	5.9	7.8	6.2	7.1	7.1	6.7

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Is the housing situation in First Nation communities getting better, worse or is it staying the same?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Getting better	%	11.2	16.6	6.6	12.2	11.2	13.7	11.4	11.0	10.2	9.8	13.1
	Getting worse	%	19.1	18.6	21.5	18.6	19.4	16.7	19.0	19.3	18.8	18.6	19.9
	Staying the same	%	42.3	40.3	47.3	38.5	45.4	41.4	42.5	42.2	42.2	43.6	41.3
	Unsure	%	27.3	24.5	24.7	30.7	24.1	28.3	27.1	27.6	28.8	28.1	25.7

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,021 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The margin of error this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

[www.nanos.co](http://www.nanos.co)



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose an increased business tax rate on corporations that do resource extraction (i.e. oil, mineral, lumber) that would ensure they contribute more to the infrastructure and housing needs of First Nations communities?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Support	%	32.8	32.8	36.2	35.3	23.2	33.0	25.1	40.3	36.7	31.5	31.3
	Somewhat support	%	29.0	26.0	35.2	29.9	21.9	26.8	29.5	28.5	29.1	27.6	30.2
	Somewhat oppose	%	10.4	8.0	10.7	9.9	11.0	11.9	13.4	7.6	8.1	11.8	10.9
	Oppose	%	18.7	20.9	6.0	17.9	33.6	21.6	25.2	12.5	17.3	19.0	19.4
	Unsure	%	9.1	12.2	11.9	7.0	10.3	6.7	6.9	11.2	8.8	10.2	8.3

			Region							Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus	
Question - Should First Nations housing issues be a high priority, somewhat high priority, somewhat low priority or a low priority for the federal government?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359	
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386	
	High priority	%	27.5	29.7	27.1	29.3	20.5	31.5	20.2	34.5	24.7	24.4	32.3	
	Somewhat high priority	%	41.7	42.3	46.4	40.1	37.6	43.4	42.3	41.1	38.3	41.6	44.1	
	Somewhat low priority	%	14.7	17.3	15.1	14.9	14.3	12.7	17.6	11.9	16.7	15.7	12.4	
	Low priority	%	9.5	8.5	4.7	9.5	16.9	8.1	13.1	6.0	12.6	10.3	6.5	
	Unsure	%	6.6	2.3	6.6	6.2	10.8	4.2	6.8	6.5	7.7	8.0	4.6	



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

### Lands and Treaties

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Setting aside lands that may be currently disputed, what percentage of Canada's lands do you think are currently owned/controlled by First Nations as part of an existing treaty?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Less than 5%	%	17.0	17.1	12.5	18.5	16.0	22.0	18.7	15.4	21.2	18.4	12.9
	Between 5 and 10%	%	12.8	10.3	16.5	12.8	10.7	10.8	14.0	11.7	16.0	12.5	10.9
	Between 10 and 15%	%	10.4	8.6	10.8	9.1	12.7	11.2	10.7	10.1	13.6	9.0	9.4
	Between 15 and 20%	%	10.2	9.6	16.2	8.2	8.6	7.8	10.5	9.9	12.2	9.5	9.4
	More than 20%	%	14.2	14.3	11.7	14.9	15.5	14.7	12.9	15.5	11.2	14.4	16.1
	Unsure	%	35.4	40.0	32.3	36.6	36.5	33.5	33.3	37.3	25.8	36.2	41.4

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Should fulfilling its Treaty obligations to First Nations be a high priority, somewhat high priority, somewhat low priority or a low priority for the Canadian government?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	High priority	%	28.7	36.3	24.9	29.9	21.5	38.2	24.4	32.9	30.1	25.7	30.5
	Somewhat high priority	%	38.9	31.9	45.0	36.3	36.1	42.8	38.4	39.3	33.5	39.0	42.6
	Somewhat low priority	%	15.2	14.6	13.3	15.4	21.4	9.3	16.2	14.2	15.6	17.6	12.7
	Low priority	%	10.3	11.6	6.4	11.0	17.4	4.3	14.0	6.7	11.9	10.9	8.6
	Unsure	%	7.0	5.6	10.4	7.3	3.4	5.4	7.0	7.0	9.0	6.8	5.7

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,021 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The margin of error this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

[www.nanos.co](http://www.nanos.co)



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - One way to return lands to First Nations ownership is to identify current landowners who are willing to sell. Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or oppose measures by the Canadian government to return lands to First Nations ownership on a willing seller-willing buyer basis?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Support	%	23.6	28.4	19.2	27.3	14.9	30.2	19.3	27.7	23.6	24.2	23.0
	Somewhat support	%	34.6	27.0	40.4	33.1	34.9	32.1	32.9	36.3	35.1	34.7	34.1
	Somewhat oppose	%	10.3	11.4	11.7	8.9	11.5	9.6	12.9	7.8	9.7	10.6	10.5
	Oppose	%	16.5	14.4	10.2	16.7	27.4	13.2	21.7	11.6	18.3	16.6	15.3
	Unsure	%	15.0	18.8	18.5	14.1	11.3	14.9	13.3	16.7	13.3	14.0	17.1

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Urban reserves are being created in some provinces like Saskatchewan. In these situations, a First Nation obtains land in a municipality and builds a business or businesses, that are then converted by Canada to reserve status for the benefit of the First Nation community. The First Nation in turn enters into an agreement to pay the city for municipal services. Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or oppose creating urban reserves?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Support	%	29.9	39.3	25.0	31.0	28.8	32.2	25.3	34.4	35.2	26.8	29.0
	Somewhat support	%	34.7	37.3	35.4	32.3	31.7	43.5	35.1	34.4	29.7	36.7	36.6
	Somewhat oppose	%	8.4	4.2	12.9	8.0	7.6	4.8	8.6	8.2	7.1	7.4	10.2
	Oppose	%	14.3	7.7	12.8	14.6	20.5	10.7	18.7	10.0	13.7	16.3	12.8
	Unsure	%	12.7	11.4	13.9	14.1	11.4	8.8	12.3	13.0	14.4	12.8	11.4

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,021 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The margin of error this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

[www.nanos.co](http://www.nanos.co)

## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

### Languages

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or disagree with the following statements? [ROTATE]

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - It is important for the Government of Canada to support and fund the use and survival of Indigenous languages	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Agree	%	35.2	38.4	33.8	35.6	27.6	45.5	27.1	42.9	38.9	37.0	31.0
	Somewhat agree	%	32.0	32.8	41.6	31.0	26.6	25.4	31.2	32.8	32.6	29.3	34.1
	Somewhat disagree	%	14.1	14.8	13.4	13.9	17.6	11.0	16.5	11.9	12.1	14.2	15.5
	Disagree	%	14.9	10.0	5.9	15.5	26.0	16.2	20.5	9.5	12.0	15.8	16.2
	Unsure	%	3.7	4.0	5.3	4.0	2.2	1.9	4.6	2.9	4.4	3.7	3.2

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or disagree with the following statements? [ROTATE]

			Region							Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus	
Question - Supporting the use of Indigenous languages across generations is important to Indigenous Peoples to preserve their culture	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359	
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386	
	Agree	%	55.0	57.1	47.7	57.9	51.3	63.4	47.4	62.3	60.8	55.9	50.1	
	Somewhat agree	%	30.3	31.2	35.8	27.8	30.4	27.4	32.2	28.5	27.2	29.0	33.7	
	Somewhat disagree	%	5.7	5.8	6.9	5.7	5.8	3.6	7.0	4.6	5.0	5.3	6.7	
	Disagree	%	6.1	2.0	4.4	6.5	10.2	4.5	9.5	2.9	3.4	6.6	7.6	
	Unsure	%	2.8	4.0	5.2	2.0	2.3	1.2	4.0	1.7	3.6	3.2	2.0	



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or disagree with the following statements? [ROTATE]

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Supporting Indigenous languages is important for meaningful reconciliation between Indigenous Peoples and non-Indigenous Peoples	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Agree	%	40.5	40.6	37.1	43.9	30.1	50.9	32.1	48.5	42.2	43.4	36.7
	Somewhat agree	%	28.2	26.2	39.2	23.7	27.4	23.8	28.2	28.1	29.6	23.7	31.1
	Somewhat disagree	%	10.6	15.2	10.0	10.2	10.2	10.8	13.3	8.0	9.5	8.8	12.9
	Disagree	%	14.7	10.0	6.6	15.6	27.2	11.6	19.4	10.2	13.8	17.5	13.0
	Unsure	%	6.0	8.0	7.1	6.5	5.2	2.9	6.9	5.2	4.9	6.6	6.3

			Region							Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus	
Question - The federal Indigenous Languages Act passed in 2019 aims to support the reclamation, revitalization, maintenance, and strengthening of First Nations, Inuit, and Métis languages. Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or oppose the <i>Indigenous Languages Act</i> based on these aims?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359	
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386	
	Support	%	40.4	43.7	41.3	42.0	29.2	48.5	33.2	47.4	43.3	40.0	38.9	
	Somewhat support	%	30.4	34.1	35.3	27.0	29.8	31.2	30.0	30.9	31.2	29.2	31.0	
	Somewhat oppose	%	10.1	6.3	6.6	11.7	13.0	9.8	11.6	8.7	7.5	10.5	11.6	
	Oppose	%	10.9	8.0	5.6	11.5	20.6	6.3	16.6	5.4	9.1	11.9	11.2	
	Unsure	%	8.1	8.0	11.4	7.9	7.5	4.2	8.7	7.6	9.0	8.5	7.2	



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

### UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples sets out minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of Indigenous peoples throughout the world. It was adopted by the United Nations in 2007. The Government of Canada has committed to fully implementing the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that the Government of Canada should pass federal legislation to implement the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Agree	%	38.9	36.5	33.8	45.3	29.4	43.4	28.8	48.6	42.0	37.8	37.7
	Somewhat agree	%	24.9	31.6	38.4	17.5	20.1	25.4	25.9	23.9	22.0	25.3	26.5
	Somewhat disagree	%	7.8	8.4	6.5	10.3	4.3	7.5	9.4	6.3	6.6	7.9	8.6
	Disagree	%	16.7	9.2	6.7	15.0	35.4	17.0	24.5	9.2	15.8	17.1	16.9
	Unsure	%	11.7	14.3	14.5	11.9	10.8	6.6	11.4	12.0	13.5	11.9	10.3



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that the Government of Canada should pass federal legislation to implement the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples?

Question - Why or why not? [OPEN]	Total	Unwgt N	Canada 2020-04	Agree/somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree/disagree	Unsure
			699	429	214	56
		Wgt N	673	407	212	54
Everyone should have the same rights	%		24.6	28.2	23.7	1.2
It's the right thing to do/promotes reconciliation	%		11.7	18.9	0.6	1.1
I don't support the UN/it should be up to Canada to decide/UN should not dictate what Canada does	%		13.8	2.1	38.7	4.2
Indigenous communities should look after themselves/Canada supports FN enough already	%		7.1	2.2	16.3	7.4
Canada is a member of the UN and should follow through/a commitment has been made	%		21.5	32.3	4.5	6.1
Don't know enough about the UN declaration/Need more information	%		7.7	3.5	0.9	66.6
It's important to honour and protect Indigenous people and culture	%		4.4	7.0	0.4	0.0
Not the time/There are bigger issues	%		1.2	0.4	3.2	0.0
Other	%		6.8	4.4	11.6	6.5
Unsure	%		1.2	1.1	0.0	6.8



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2020-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - The UN Declaration (article 32) calls for states to obtain the Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous peoples prior to approving any project affecting their lands or territories or resources. Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the approach of Free, Prior and Informed Consent?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	93	240	316	209	163	518	503	234	428	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Agree	%	34.2	35.3	36.8	35.6	23.1	40.2	26.3	41.8	40.1	36.5	28.0
	Somewhat agree	%	32.2	35.1	37.4	31.4	27.7	29.9	31.1	33.2	31.1	29.3	35.5
	Somewhat disagree	%	9.5	8.2	10.0	9.0	11.6	7.8	12.4	6.7	7.6	11.0	9.4
	Disagree	%	15.9	10.5	3.5	16.9	29.6	18.3	23.1	9.0	11.8	15.5	19.1
	Unsure	%	8.3	10.9	12.4	7.0	8.0	3.8	7.1	9.4	9.4	7.8	7.9



## 2020-1579 – AFN – National Survey – STAT SHEET

The UN Declaration (article 32) calls for states to obtain the Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous peoples prior to approving any project affecting their lands or territories or resources. Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the approach of Free, Prior and Informed Consent?

			Canada 2020-04	Agree/somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree/disagree	Unsure
Question - Why or why not? [OPEN]	Total	Unwgt N	690	451	205	34
		Wgt N	666	435	200	32
	National interest/ democracy	%	14.0	6.9	30.9	4.0
	It is their land/ it directly affects them	%	23.2	35.0	0.8	2.1
	Barrier/ should not be allowed to hold up decisions	%	2.1	0.5	6.1	0.0
	Equality of people, no one stands above the rest	%	5.1	4.2	7.9	0.0
	It's the right thing to do/ respect	%	8.2	12.6	0.0	0.0
	Decisions need to be timely	%	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.0
	They cannot be given too much power	%	5.4	1.8	12.3	11.9
	Compromise/consultation	%	7.3	8.9	2.8	12.9
	Dislike UN	%	3.3	0.7	9.4	0.0
	Unclear who is in charge in FN/ often don't come to a unified decision amongst themselves	%	5.3	4.1	7.9	5.4
	It is important to be informed	%	3.2	4.9	0.0	0.0
	Improve our relationship/ reconciliation	%	3.2	4.8	0.0	0.0
	Question their intentions/ do not contribute meaningfully to society	%	3.1	0.8	8.4	0.0
	Need clear definition of land in question	%	3.0	2.2	4.1	5.7
	To avoid conflict	%	2.1	3.2	0.0	0.0
	Other	%	7.4	7.2	8.3	5.1
	Unsure	%	3.0	0.8	0.0	52.9

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,021 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The margin of error this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

[www.nanos.co](http://www.nanos.co)