

Overview of Demographic + Socio. Economic
Conditions among Newfoundland's
Non-Registered MicMac Indians

Bill Simon
7/1985

AN OVERVIEW
OF
THE DEMOGRAPHIC
AND
SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
AMONG
NEWFOUNDLANDS NON-REGISTERED
MICMAC INDIANS

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I N T R O

D U C T I O N

INTRODUCTION

This report entails a general overview of the demographic and socio-economic conditions of Non Registered MicMac Indians in Newfoundland. The geographical areas covered in the report include The Bay of Islands and St. Georges Bay in the western part of Newfoundland along with Gander Bay and Gander River in Central Newfoundland and St. Johns Bay in the Northern Peninsula.

The communities visited during the data gathering phase of the project included the following:

Flat Bay
St. Fintans
St. Georges
Barachais Brook
Mattis Point
Stephenville Crossing
Stephenville
Port Au Port
Corner Brook
Benoits Cove
Coxs Cove
McIvers
Gillams
Summerside
Glenwood
Clarkes Head
Bartletts Harbour
Castors River

The information contained in the report was gathered during an on site tour between June 17th and June 26th, 1985 and compiled afterwards. The local Band Councils and the Federation of Newfoundland Indians were most helpful in that they provided an invaluable insight and input towards the total picture of the community situation.

It should be noted that the data provided is of a general nature, to give an overview of the current conditions, and it does not cover all the aspects of what a detailed study would provide. The report will give the reader an insight to the desperate situation of the Non Registered MicMac Indians in Newfoundland, and hopefully it is to this end that a means can be developed and in place to alleviate the negative Socio-Economic conditions faced by the well over two thousand other Indian people of Newfoundland who have not benefited from previous endeavours of special Indian oriented government programs and services.

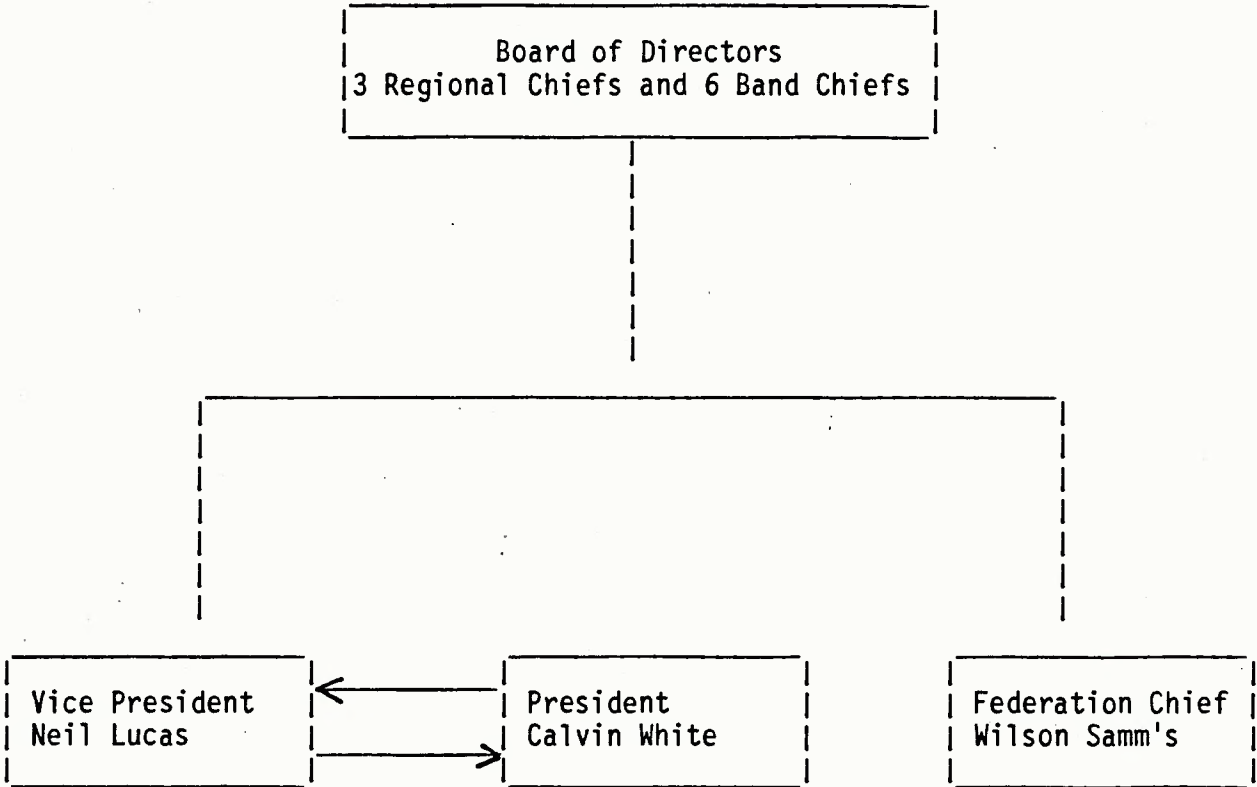
F E D E R A T I O N

O F

N F L D . I N D I A N S

FEDERATION OF NEWFOUNDLAND INDIANS

Organizational Chart



The Federation of Newfoundland Indians is presently composed of three members of the Executive who are responsible to a (9) member Board.

The Federations head office is now located at the Flat Bay Band Council office complex at Flat Bay.

The objectives of the Federation are to assist in the organizing and uniting of the Indian people for the purpose of advancement of the level of education, training and socio-economic conditions amongst this group in Newfoundland.

At present it is actively pursuing involvement and benefit from any federal/provincial agreements with respect to services to the Indian populations of Newfoundland.

R E G I O N A L

B A N D

C O U N C I L S

REGIONAL BAND COUNCILS

Presently there are three Regional Band Councils operating within the perimeters of the Federation of Newfoundland Indians. The three regional bands represent eighteen communities.

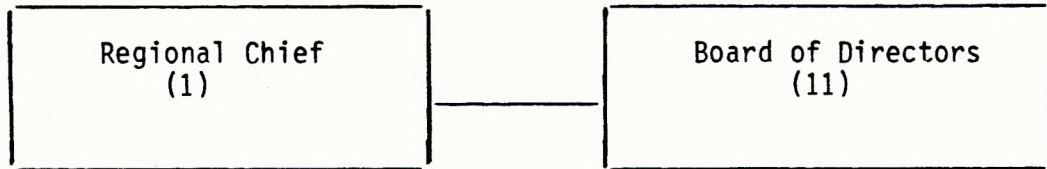
The officers of the Regional Bands are elected by the directors, who in turn are usually the local Band Council representatives.

The main objective of the Regional Bands is to work as a collective body within a given region for the purposes of obtaining socio-economic programming which will be of benefit to all the local bands represented by the Regional Band.

The structures of the Regional Bands vary from region to region, and the following organizational charts will reflect the differences.

Of note is that all the Regional Councils are operating on a voluntary basis.

Bay St. George Regional Band

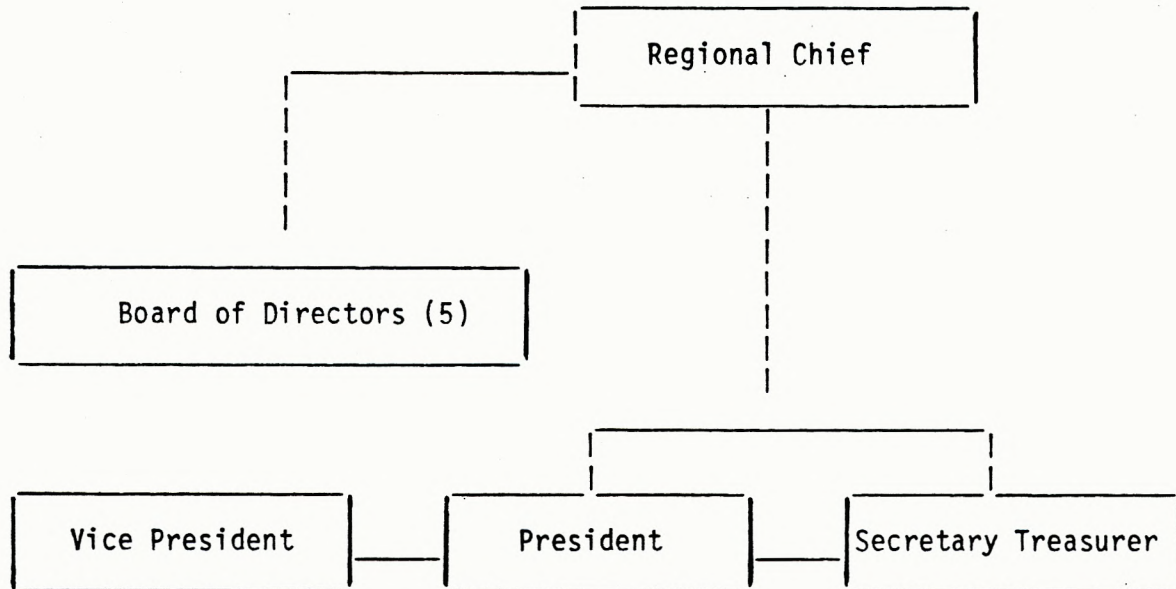


The Regional Chief is elected by the Board of Directors, to act as the regional spokesperson, and to conduct the day to day business affairs of the Regional Band.

The Board of Directors provide advice and feedback to the Regional Chief, and they also do the final review and approval of all projects and expenditures as prepared and presented by the Chief.

The term of office for the Regional Chief is four years and they can reoffer or re-elect.

Bay of Islands Regional Band



The Regional Chief, President, Vice President and Secretary Treasurer who comprise the council are elected by the members of the association. The membership is open to people of North American Indian ancestry who are ordinarily residents in the Bay of Islands region.

The Regional Chief is the designated official spokesperson and representative of the Regional Band.

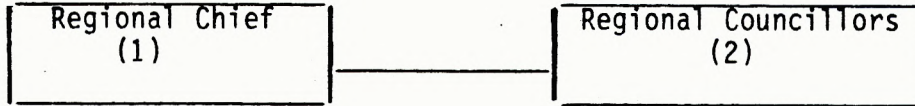
The President is the presiding officer for Band Council meetings and is also responsible for the day to day functions of the office of the Council, and he/she reports to the Regional Chief.

The Vice President assists the President and reports to the President.

The Secretary Treasurer is responsible for the expenditures of the Band, and reports to the Regional Chief.

The Board of Directors (5) are appointed by the Council, and they act as advisors to the Regional Chief.

Central Indian Band Council



The Regional Chief is the figure head in the Central Band Council, in that all three, the two Regional Councillors and Regional Chief work as a unit and all decisions are monimous.

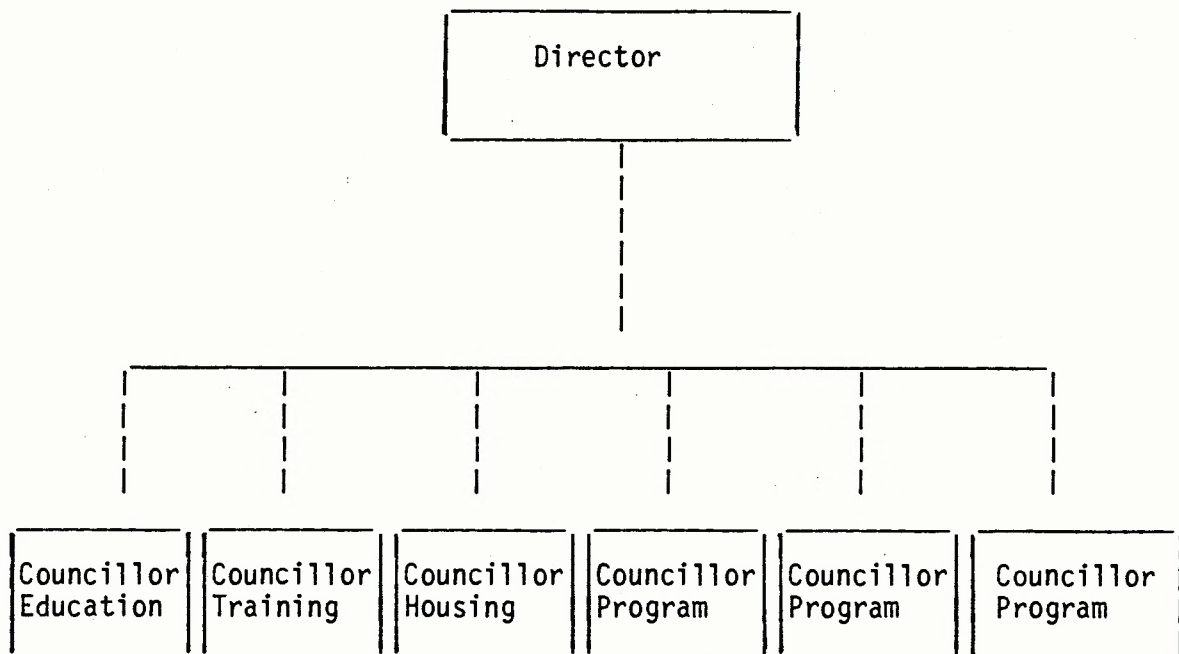
BAND

COUNCILS

There are six organized Band Councils some of which are set up simply as one Chief and anywhere from three to six councillors, while others have a more formalized set up that would be consistent with a company or corporation: All of them operate under the Newfoundland Companies Act; R.S.N. 1970, C.S.4, section 253, and none receive any funding. All the work is done on a voluntary basis.

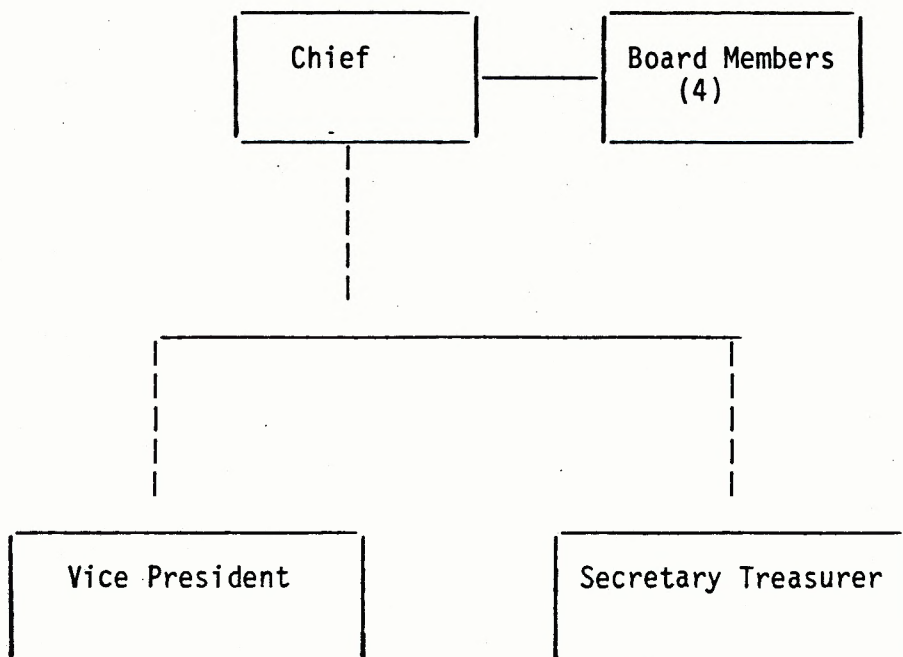
Some of the set ups are illustrated in the following:

Flat Bay



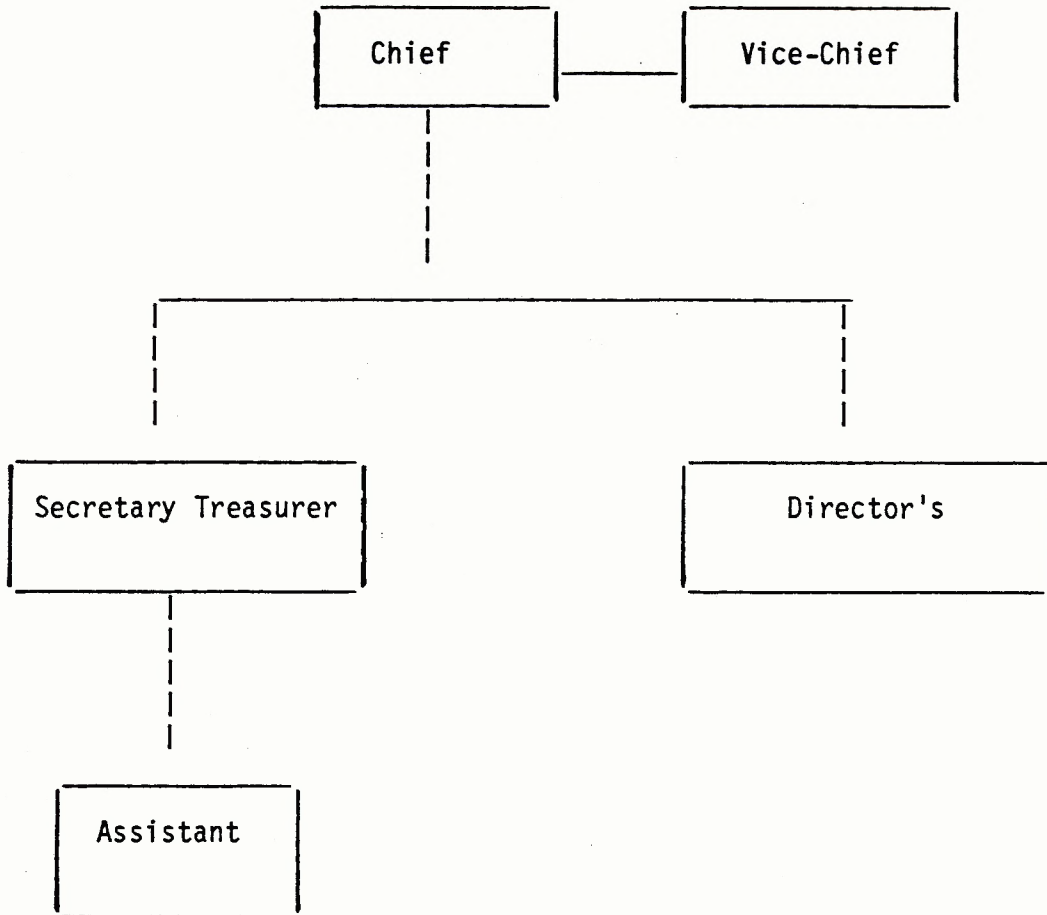
The director and councillors are all elected, but the councillors all report to the director who has the overall jurisdiction and responsibility of the Band. Each councillor is responsible to oversee their own specific area like Education, Housing, etc.

CornerBrook



All of the seven people are elected by the community. The Chief is the official spokesperson, taking advice from the board members, and the Vice President and Secretary Treasurer work under the authority of the Chief.

Gander Bay: (Clarkes Head)



The Chief, Vice-Chief and Secretary Treasurer are elected by the community, but the Vice-Chief and Secretary Treasurer report to the Chief. The Directors are appointed by the Chief, and they could be any number. The Secretary Treasurer can appoint an assistant, but this appointment has to be approved by the Chief.

L O C A T I O N

O F

M I C M A C

P O P U L A T I O N S

LOCATION OF MICMAC POPULATIONS

The maps in the next three pages identify the locations of Indian populations in Newfoundland.

The areas marked in "yellow" are the eighteen (18) communities visited for the purposes of compiling the data in the report, and also, these communities Indian populations are affiliated with the Federation of Newfoundland Indians, through Regional Band Councils, local Band Councils or by a designated spokesperson.

The 1981 Canada Census identified a total of 57 different areas of Newfoundland as having an Indian population, and these are located throughout Newfoundland in areas like:

- The Avalon Peninsula (St. John's)
- Burin Peninsula (Grand Bank)
- Bay D'Espoir (St. Albans - Conne River)
- St. Georges Bay (Stephenville)
- Bay of Islands (Corner Brook)
- Central (Windsor-Gander Springdale)
- Bonavista Bay (Bonavista)
- Northern Peninsula (St. Anthony-Castors River)

Of the eighteen (18) communities visited, ten (10) of them had a substantial Indian population, ranging anywhere from 11% to 92% of the total community population. Examples are:

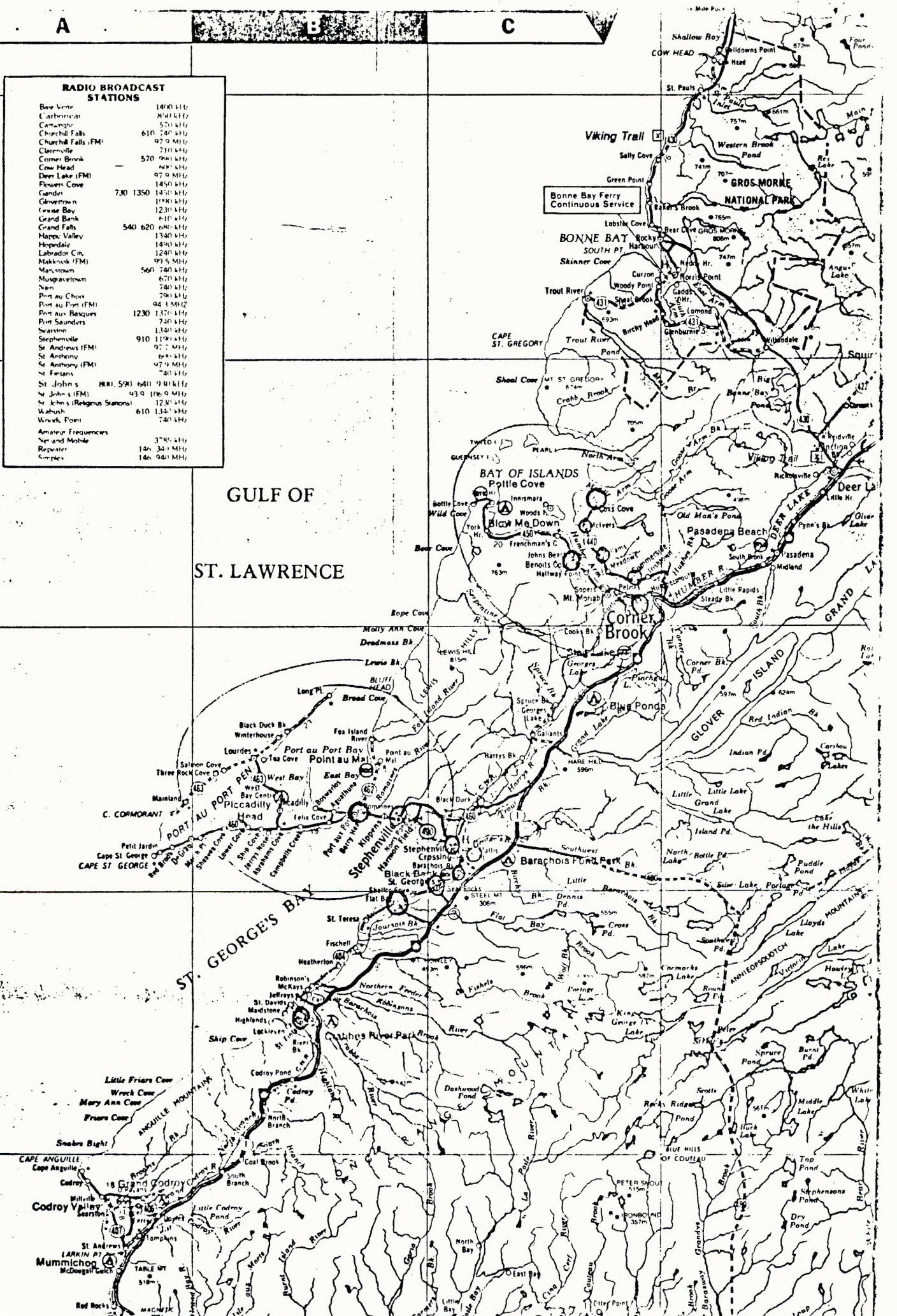
Cox's Cove	11%
Benoits Cove	30%
St. Fintans	50%
Clarkes Head	50%
Flat Bay	92%

The Indian populations within these communities are generally concentrated in a given geographical area of the villages and towns.

RADIO BROADCAST STATIONS

Base Line	1400 kHz
Carbonear	840 kHz
Carrville	570 kHz
Churchill Falls	610 740 kHz
Churchill Falls (FM)	97.9 MHz
Clermontville	710 kHz
Crozier Brook	570 990 kHz
Cow Head	400 kHz
Deer Lake (FM)	97.9 MHz
Florence Cove	1450 kHz
Gander	730 1350 1450 kHz
Gloverton	1190 kHz
Grease Bay	1230 kHz
Grand Bank	610 kHz
Grand Falls	540 620 690 kHz
Hampshire Valley	1340 kHz
Hopewell	1490 kHz
Labrador City	1240 kHz
Makkovik (FM)	99.5 MHz
Marystown	560 740 kHz
Miramichi	670 kHz
Mugaveen	740 kHz
Nain	790 kHz
Port au Choix	94.1 MHz
Port au Port (FM)	1230 kHz
Port au Port (FM)	1230 kHz
Port au Port (FM)	1230 kHz
Port Saunders	740 kHz
Swanton	1340 kHz
Stephenville	910 1190 kHz
St. Andrew's (FM)	92.7 MHz
St. Anthony	690 kHz
St. Anthony (FM)	47.9 MHz
St. Anthony (FM)	740 kHz
St. John's	MMI 590 640 910 kHz
St. John's (FM)	43.9 106.9 MHz
St. John's (Religious Stations)	12.80 kHz
Wahkiakuk	610 1340 kHz
Wreck Point	740 kHz
Amateur Frequencies	
Net and Mobile	3.785 kHz
Repeater	146 341 kHz
Simplex	146 940 kHz

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE



5

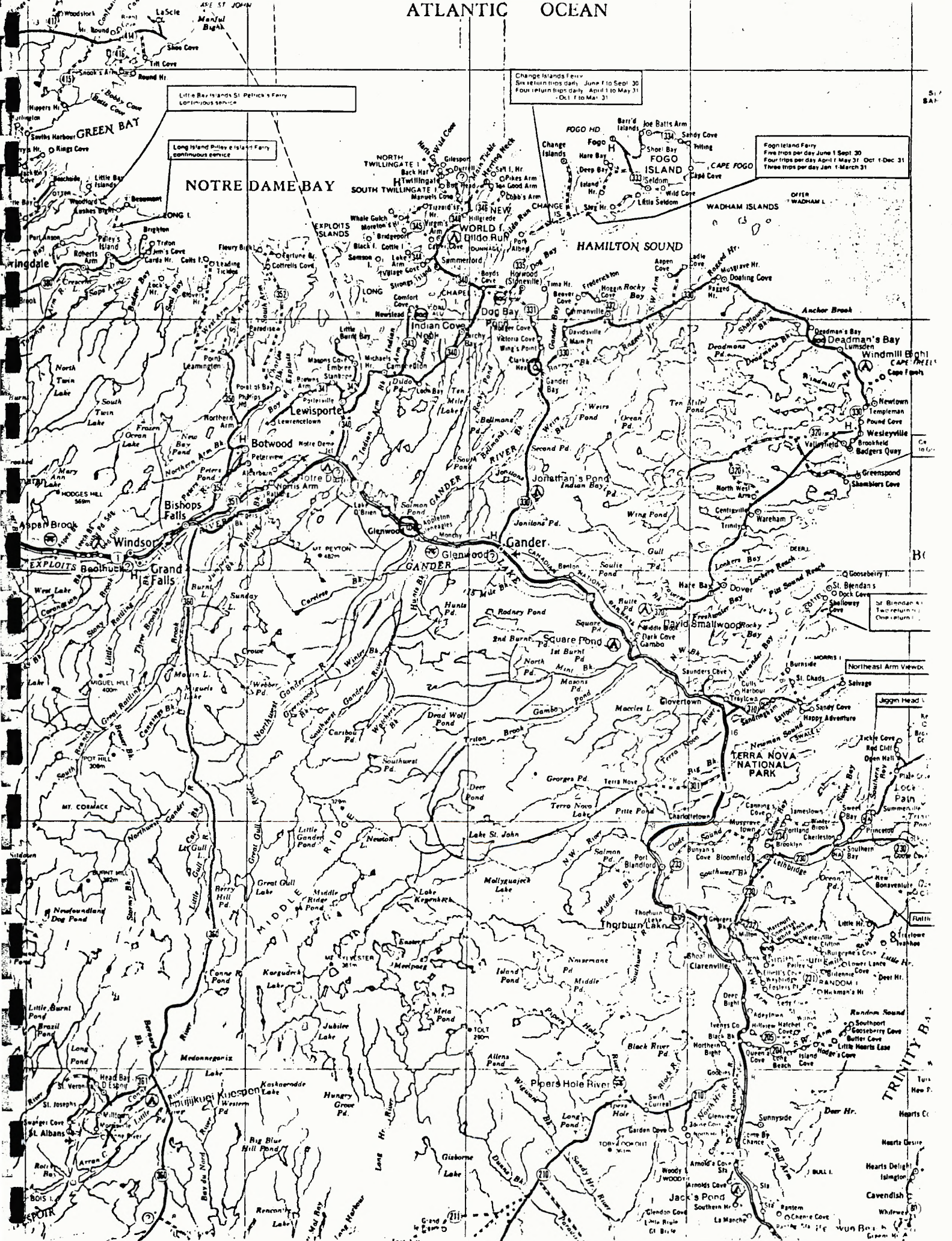
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9

ATLANTIC OCEAN



Little Bay Islands St. Peter's Ferry
Continuous service

Change Islands Ferry
Six return trips daily June 1 to Sept 30
Four return trips daily April 1 to May 31
Oct 1 to Mar 31

Long Island Pelican Island Ferry
continuous service

Fogo Island Ferry
Five trips per day June 1 Sept 30
Four trips per day April 1 May 31 Oct 1 Dec 31
Three trips per day Jan 1 March 31

NOTRE DAME BAY

HAMILTON SOUND

CAPE FOGO

GREEN BAY

WINDSOR

LEWISPORTE

GRAND FALLS

BISHOPS FALLS

WINDSOR

LEWISPORTE

GRAND FALLS

BISHOPS FALLS

WINDSOR

LEWISPORTE

GRAND FALLS

BISHOPS FALLS

WINDSOR

LEWISPORTE

GANDER

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TERRA NOVA NATIONAL PARK

TRINITY BAY

Northeast Arm View

Juggin Head

St. Brendan's

St. Brendan's

St. Brendan's

St. Brendan's

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St. Brendan's

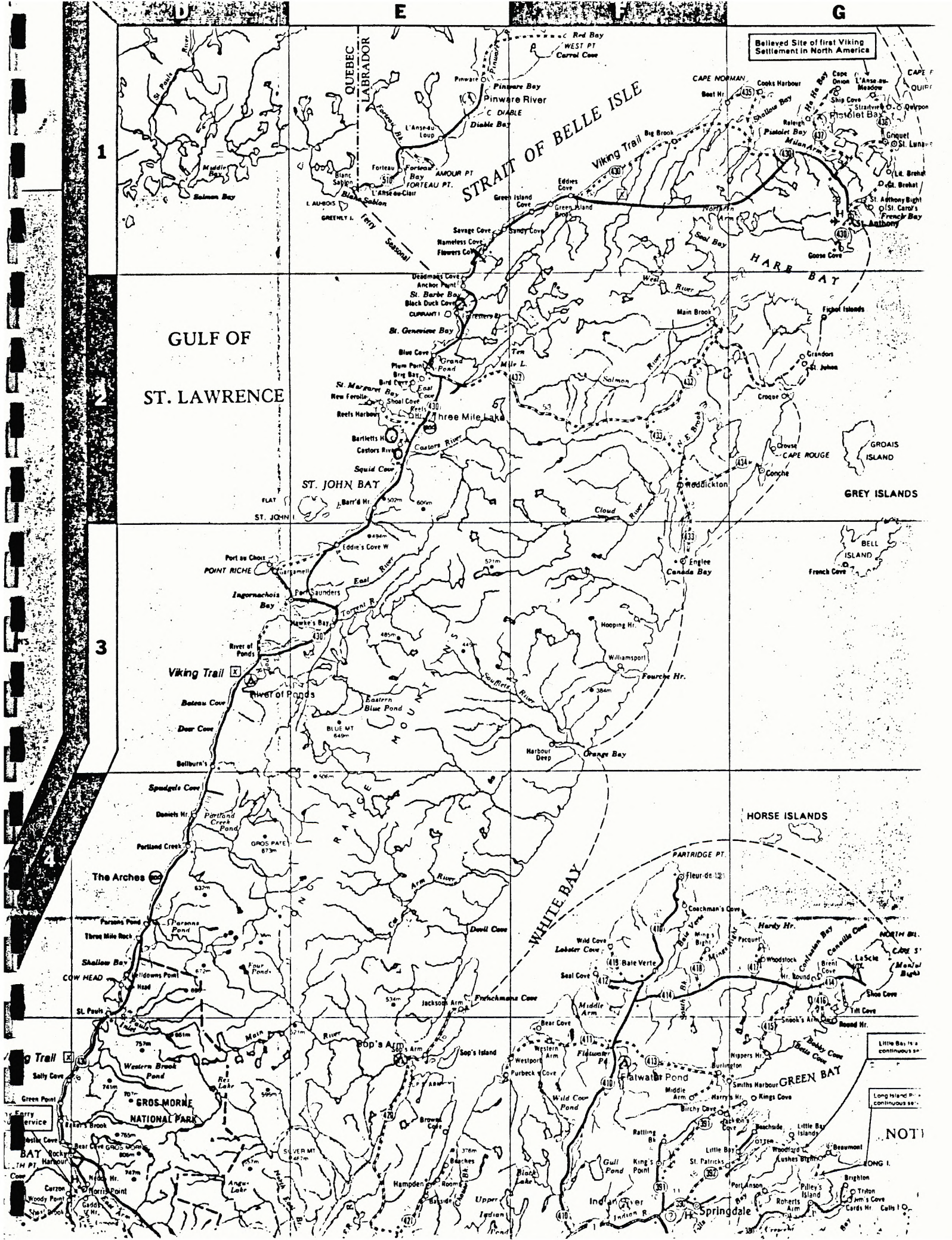
St. Brendan's

St. Brendan's

St. Brendan's

St. Brendan's

St. Brendan's



Believed Site of first Viking Settlement in North America

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE

STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE

ST. JOHN BAY

HARBOR BAY

WHITE BAY

HORSE ISLANDS

GREEN BAY

The Arches

Gros Morne National Park

NOTI

Long Island P. continuous se.

Little Bay is a continuous se.

GENERAL

() OVERVIEW

The General overview examines the data on population, labour force, education, economic development, housing and social conditions.

Each section is accompanied with some descriptive notes and charts which give absolute members and comparative percentage.

The social conditions data was perhaps the most difficult information to obtain and this was partially due to the time restraints that were in place during the course of the interviews, but nevertheless, valuable base information was obtained, which could be utilized for a development of a more comprehensive study in this particular field.

The aspect of health conditions was not explored, but the community residents and leaders made it a point of concern during the interviews.

They indicated that because of the housing conditions and lack of water and proper sanitation facilities within the Indian communities, the health problems experienced by the group appear to be much more serious than the average. In particular amongst the youngsters and the elderly.

It should be noted that statistical data on Bartletts Harbour and Castors River are not included in the charts, due to the lack of a presence of a local Band Council, which in the other communities was able to assist in providing the data. The Indian population in these two communities comprises approximately 25 families, 5 at Bartletts Harbour and the balance (20) at Castors River. The Socio-Economic Conditions of the group in these two communities is practically identical to the others.

A

POPULATION DATA

The data on the population was supplied by the local Band Councils and the Federation of Newfoundland Indians, who keep an up-to-date membership list, along with the names, addresses, and birthdates of its membership. And this report provides an analysis of these figures.

The following charts provide the data in various forms, which will give the reader a fairly comprehensive view of the population make up of the group as a whole, and a further breakdown and composition of each community.

In communities like Glenwood, Clarkes Head, Benoits Cove, Port Au Port, and St. Fintans, the Indian populations are 30% to 50% of the total make up of the area, while Flat Bay's Indian population is 92%.

On the average, though, the Indian population represents 4.5% of the total population in the areas covered by the report.

It should be also noted that Stats Canada in their 1981 Census captured some very interesting figures on the Native population of Newfoundland. According to Stats Canada figures, there were 4,430 Native people in Newfoundland, and if you deducted the Native population reported in Labrador (2,365) and at Conne River (300), you have a figure of 1,685 Native people in the rest of Newfoundland, who identified themselves as Natives in the 1981 Census. It is also very well known that the 1981 Census did not fully capture the Native populations, so the figures should prove to be higher in the 1986 Census.

POPULATION DATA (All Communities)

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	65	77	142
5 - 9	113	171	284
10 - 14	117	125	242
15 - 19	118	127	245
20 - 24	95	94	189
25 - 29	105	89	194
30 - 34	96	119	215
35 - 39	90	58	148
40 - 44	51	53	104
45 - 49	35	29	64
50 - 54	41	34	75
55 - 59	25	26	51
60 - 64	23	25	48
65 - Over	33	26	59
Totals	1007	1053	2060

(All Communities)

Population Data

Age and Category	Percentage of Total	Number out of total
14 yrs. and under: M+F=	32.43 %	(668)
19 yrs. and under: M+F=	44.32 %	(913)
24 yrs. and under: M+F=	53.49 %	(1102)
15 to 64 yrs: M+F=	64.71 %	(1333)
14 yrs. and under Males=	14.33 %	(295)
19 yrs. and under Males=	20.06 %	(413)
24 yrs. and under Males=	24.67 %	(508)
15 to 64 yrs. and under Males=	32.98 %	(679)
14 yrs. and under Females=	18.11 %	(373)
19 yrs. and under Females=	24.28 %	(500)
24 yrs. and under Females=	28.84 %	(594)
15 to 64 yrs. and under Females=	31.75 %	(654)

POPULATION DATA

Comparative - Indian - Non-Indian

Community	Non - Indian *	Indian	% Indian
Glenwood	1129	321	28.4
Clarkes Head	446	219	49.1
Corner Brook	24339	200	0.82
Benoits Cove	1315	415	31.6
St. Georges Stephenville Crossing area	14629	244	1.7
Port Au Port	603	179	29.7
Flat Bay	322	296	91.9
St. Fintans	153	77	50.3
Cox's Cove	3052	109	3.6
Totals	45,988	2060	4.5

Note: * 1981 Canada Census:

Cox's Cove includes MacIvers, Summerside, Gillams

St. Georges area includes, Barachas Brook, Shallop Cove,
Stephenville, Kippens and Mattis Point, Stephenville Crossing.

POPULATION DATA:

COMMUNITY: All Communities

Age Category	% of males in age group M & F	% of males in total male group	% of males in total population all ages M & F	% of females in age group M & F	% of females in total female group	% of females in total population all ages M & F	% of total population
0 - 4	45.77	6.45	3.16	54.23	7.31	3.74	6.89
5 - 9	39.79	11.22	5.49	60.21	16.24	8.30	13.79
10 - 14	48.35	11.62	5.68	51.65	11.87	6.07	11.75
15 - 19	48.16	11.72	5.73	51.84	12.06	6.17	11.89
20 - 24	50.26	9.43	4.61	49.74	8.93	4.56	9.17
25 - 29	54.12	10.43	5.10	45.88	8.45	4.32	9.42
30 - 34	44.65	9.53	4.66	55.35	11.30	5.78	10.44
35 - 39	60.81	8.94	4.37	39.19	5.51	2.82	7.18
40 - 44	49.04	5.06	2.48	50.96	5.03	2.57	5.05
45 - 49	54.69	3.48	1.70	45.31	2.75	1.41	3.11
50 - 54	54.67	4.07	2.00	45.33	3.23	1.65	3.64
55 - 59	49.02	2.48	1.21	50.98	2.47	1.26	2.48
60 - 64	47.92	2.28	1.12	52.08	2.37	1.21	2.33
65 - over	55.93	3.28	1.60	44.07	2.47	1.26	2.86
			48.88			51.12	

POPULATION DATA:

COMMUNITY: Benoits Cove

Age Category	% of males in age group M & F	% of males in total male group	% of males in total population all ages M & F	% of females in age group M & F	% of females in total female group	% of females in total population all ages M & F	% of total population
0 - 4	46.43	6.37	3.13	53.57	7.11	3.61	6.75
5 - 9	38.60	10.78	5.30	61.40	16.59	8.43	13.73
10 - 14	47.92	11.27	5.54	52.08	11.85	6.02	11.57
15 - 19	47.92	11.27	5.54	52.08	11.85	6.02	11.57
20 - 24	51.61	7.84	3.86	48.39	7.11	3.61	7.47
25 - 29	55.56	9.80	4.82	44.44	7.58	3.86	8.67
30 - 34	44.90	10.78	5.30	55.10	12.80	6.51	11.81
35 - 39	62.5	9.80	4.82	37.5	5.69	2.89	7.71
40 - 44	50.00	5.39	2.65	50.00	5.21	2.65	5.30
45 - 49	50.00	3.43	1.69	52.00	3.32	1.69	3.37
50 - 54	56.25	4.41	2.17	43.75	3.32	1.69	3.86
55 - 59	54.55	2.94	1.45	45.45	2.37	1.20	2.65
60 - 64	50.00	2.45	1.20	50.00	2.37	1.20	2.41
65 - over	53.85	3.43	1.69	46.15	2.84	1.45	3.13
			(49.16) 49.16				(50.83) 50.84

POPULATION DATA:

COMMUNITY: Clarkes Head

Age Category	% of males in age group M & F	% of males in total male group	% of males in total population all ages M & F	% of females in age group M & F	% of females in total female group	% of females in total population all ages M & F	% of total population
0 - 4	60.00	5.56	2.74	40.00	3.60	1.82	4.57
5 - 9	35.00	12.96	6.39	65.00	23.42	11.87	18.26
10 - 14	46.15	11.11	5.48	53.85	12.61	6.39	11.87
15 - 19	51.85	12.96	6.39	48.15	11.71	5.94	12.33
20 - 24	42.86	5.56	2.74	57.14	7.20	3.65	6.39
25 - 29	62.50	9.26	4.57	37.50	5.41	2.74	7.31
30 - 34	41.38	11.11	5.48	58.62	15.32	7.76	13.24
35 - 39	70.59	11.11	5.48	29.41	4.51	2.28	7.76
40 - 44	60.00	5.56	2.74	40.00	3.60	1.83	4.57
45 - 49	50.00	2.78	1.37	50.00	2.70	1.37	2.74
50 - 54	66.67	3.70	1.83	33.33	1.80	0.91	2.74
55 - 59	66.67	1.85	0.91	33.33	0.90	0.46	1.37
60 - 64	50.00	1.85	0.95	50.00	1.80	0.91	1.83
65 - over	45.46	4.63	2.28	54.54	5.41	2.74	5.02
			(49.35) 49.32			(50.67) 50.58	

POPULATION DATA:

COMMUNITY: Cornerbrook

Age Category	% of males in age group M & F	% of males in total male group	% of males in total population all ages M & F	% of females in age group M & F	% of females in total female group	% of females in total population all ages M & F	% of total population
0 - 4	43.75	7.61	3.5	56.25	8.33	4.5	8.0
5 - 9	25.00	5.43	2.5	75.00	13.89	7.5	10.0
10 - 14	40.91	9.78	4.5	59.09	12.04	6.5	11.0
15 - 19	42.31	11.96	5.5	57.69	13.89	7.5	13.0
20 - 24	72.73	8.70	4.0	27.27	2.78	1.5	5.5
25 - 29	50.00	11.96	5.5	50.00	10.19	5.5	11.0
30 - 34	46.43	14.13	6.5	53.57	13.89	7.5	14.0
35 - 39	61.11	11.96	5.5	38.89	6.48	3.5	9.0
40 - 44	41.67	5.43	2.5	58.33	6.48	3.5	6.0
45 - 49	50.00	3.26	1.5	50.00	2.78	1.5	3.0
50 - 54	50.00	3.26	1.5	50.00	2.78	1.5	3.0
55 - 59	50.00	3.26	1.5	50.00	2.78	1.5	3.0
60 - 64	50.00	1.09	0.50	50.00	0.93	0.5	1.0
65 - over	40.00	2.17	1.00	60.00	2.78	1.5	2.5
			46.0				54.0

POPULATION DATA:

COMMUNITY: Cox's Cove and area

Age Category	% of males in age group M & F	% of males in total male group	% of males in total population all ages M & F	% of females in age group M & F	% of females in total female group	% of females in total population all ages M & F	% of total population
0 - 4	50.00	7.41	3.64	50.00	7.14	3.64	7.27
5 - 9	40.00	11.11	5.45	60.00	16.07	8.18	13.64
10 - 14	46.15	11.11	5.45	53.85	12.50	6.36	11.82
15 - 19	46.15	11.11	5.45	53.85	12.50	6.36	11.82
20 - 24	50.00	7.41	3.64	50.00	7.14	3.64	7.27
25 - 29	55.56	9.26	4.55	44.44	7.14	3.64	8.18
30 - 34	46.15	11.11	5.45	53.85	12.50	6.36	11.82
35 - 39	62.5	9.26	4.55	37.50	5.36	2.73	7.27
40 - 44	50.00	5.56	2.73	50.00	5.36	2.73	5.45
45 - 49	50.00	3.70	1.82	50.00	3.57	1.82	3.64
50 - 54	50.00	3.70	1.82	50.00	3.57	1.82	3.64
55 - 59	50.00	1.85	0.91	50.00	1.79	0.91	1.82
60 - 64	50.00	1.85	0.91	50.00	1.79	0.91	1.82
65 - over	50.00	3.70	1.82	50.00	3.57	1.82	3.64
			49.09				50.91

POPULATION DATA:

COMMUNITY: Flat Bay

Age Category	% of males in age group M & F	% of males in total male group	% of males in total population all ages M & F	% of females in age group M & F	% of females in total female group	% of females in total population all ages M & F	% of total population
0 - 4	45.	6.00	3.04	55	7.53	3.72	6.76
5 - 9	39.02	10.67	5.41	60.98	17.12	8.45	13.85
10 - 14	48.57	11.33	5.74	51.43	12.33	6.08	11.82
15 - 19	51.28	13.33	6.76	48.72	13.01	6.42	13.18
20 - 24	57.58	12.67	6.42	42.42	9.59	4.73	11.15
25 - 29	54.55	12.00	6.08	45.45	10.27	5.07	11.15
30 - 34	40.91	6.00	3.04	59.09	8.90	4.39	7.43
35 - 39	60.87	9.33	4.73	39.13	6.16	3.04	7.77
40 - 44	45.45	3.33	1.69	54.55	4.11	2.03	3.72
45 - 49	85.71	4.00	2.03	14.29	0.68	0.34	2.36
50 - 54	45.45	3.33	1.69	54.55	4.11	2.03	3.72
55 - 59	44.44	2.67	1.35	55.56	3.42	1.69	3.04
60 - 64	66.67	1.33	0.68	33.33	0.68	0.34	1.01
65 - over	66.67	4.00	2.03	33.33	2.05	1.01	3.04
			50.68			49.32	

POPULATION DATA:

COMMUNITY: Glenwood

Age Category	% of males in age group M & F	% of males in total male group	% of males in total population all ages M & F	% of females in age group M & F	% of females in total female group	% of females in total population all ages M & F	% of total population
0 - 4	40.00	6.02	3.12	60.00	9.68	4.67	7.79
5 - 9	54.76	13.86	7.17	45.24	12.26	5.92	13.08
10 - 14	56.41	13.25	6.85	43.59	10.97	5.30	12.15
15 - 19	50.00	9.04	4.67	50.00	9.67	4.67	9.35
20 - 24	47.06	9.64	4.98	52.94	11.61	5.61	10.59
25 - 29	58.33	8.43	4.36	41.67	6.45	3.12	7.48
30 - 34	48.00	7.23	3.74	52.00	8.39	4.05	7.79
35 - 39	50.00	6.02	3.12	50.00	6.45	3.12	6.23
40 - 44	50.00	5.42	2.80	50.00	5.81	2.80	5.61
45 - 49	53.85	4.22	2.18	46.15	3.87	1.87	4.05
50 - 54	55.56	6.02	3.12	44.44	5.16	2.49	5.61
55 - 59	40.00	2.41	1.25	60.00	3.87	1.87	3.12
60 - 64	50.00	4.82	2.49	50.00	5.16	2.49	4.98
65 - over	85.71	3.61	1.87	14.29	0.65	0.31	2.18
			(51.72) 51.71			48.29	

POPULATION DATA:

COMMUNITY: Port Au Port

Age Category	% of males in age group M & F	% of males in total male group	% of males in total population all ages M & F	% of females in age group M & F	% of females in total female group	% of females in total population all ages M & F	% of total population
0 - 4	46.15	7.79	3.35	53.85	6.86	3.91	7.26
5 - 9	40.00	12.99	5.59	60.00	14.71	8.38	13.97
10 - 14	47.62	12.99	5.59	52.38	10.78	6.15	11.73
15 - 19	45.83	14.29	6.15	54.17	12.75	7.26	13.41
20 - 24	39.39	16.88	7.26	60.61	19.61	11.17	18.44
25 - 29	44.00	14.29	6.15	56.00	13.73	7.82	13.97
30 - 34	45.45	6.49	2.79	54.55	5.88	3.35	6.15
35 - 39	40.00	2.60	1.12	60.00	2.94	1.68	2.79
40 - 44	33.33	5.19	2.23	66.67	4.90	2.79	5.03
45 - 49	25.00	2.60	1.12	75.00	1.96	1.12	2.23
50 - 54	50.00	1.30	0.56	50.00	0.98	0.56	1.12
55 - 59	50.00	1.30	0.56	50.00	0.98	0.56	1.12
60 - 64	∅	∅	∅.∅∅	100.00	2.94	1.68	1.68
65 - over	50.00	1.30	0.56	50.00	0.98	0.56	1.12
			43.02				56.98

POPULATION DATA:

COMMUNITY: St. Fintins

Age Category	% of males in age group M & F	% of males in total male group	% of males in total population all ages M & F	% of females in age group M & F	% of females in total female group	% of females in total population all ages M & F	% of total population
0 - 4	40.	5.41	2.60	60	7.50	3.90	6.49
5 - 9	36.36	10.81	5.19	63.64	17.50	9.09	14.29
10 - 14	44.44	10.81	5.19	55.56	12.50	6.49	11.69
15 - 19	44.44	10.81	5.19	55.56	12.50	6.49	11.69
20 - 24	50.00	8.11	3.90	50.00	7.50	3.90	7.79
25 - 29	57.14	10.81	5.19	42.86	7.50	3.90	9.09
30 - 34	44.44	10.81	5.19	55.56	12.50	6.49	11.69
35 - 39	66.67	10.81	5.19	33.33	5.00	2.60	7.79
40 - 44	50.00	5.41	2.60	50.00	5.00	2.60	5.19
45 - 49	50.00	2.70	1.30	50.00	2.50	1.30	2.60
50 - 54	66.67	5.41	2.60	33.33	2.50	1.30	3.90
55 - 59	50.00	2.70	1.30	50.00	2.50	1.30	2.60
60 - 64	50.00	2.70	1.30	50.00	2.50	1.30	2.60
65 - over	50.00	2.70	1.30	50.00	2.50	1.30	2.60
			48.05				51.95

POPULATION DATA:

COMMUNITY: Stephenville Crossing, Matler Point, St. George's area

Age Category	% of males in age group M & F	% of males in total male group	% of males in total population all ages M & F	% of females in age group M & F	% of females in total female group	% of females in total population all ages M & F	% of total population
0 - 4	47.06	6.67	3.28	52.94	7.26	3.69	6.97
5 - 9	39.39	10.83	5.33	60.61	16.13	8.20	13.52
10 - 14	48.28	11.67	5.74	51.72	12.10	6.14	11.89
15 - 19	48.28	11.67	5.74	51.72	12.10	6.14	11.89
20 - 24	52.63	8.33	4.10	47.37	7.26	3.69	7.79
25 - 29	54.56	10.00	4.92	45.44	8.06	4.10	9.02
30 - 34	44.83	10.83	5.33	55.17	12.90	6.56	11.86
35 - 39	63.16	10.00	4.92	36.84	5.65	2.87	7.79
40 - 44	50.00	5.00	2.46	50.00	4.84	2.46	4.92
45 - 49	50.00	3.33	1.64	50.00	3.23	1.64	3.28
50 - 54	55.56	4.17	2.05	44.44	3.23	1.64	3.69
55 - 59	50.00	2.50	1.23	50.00	2.42	1.23	2.46
60 - 64	50.00	2.50	1.23	50.00	2.42	1.23	2.46
65 - over	50.00	2.50	1.23	50.00	2.42	1.23	2.46
			49.18				50.82

B

EDUCATION DATA

The information on the education attainment levels is based on all those people who are out of the school systems.

The present average level of education amongst the group is at grade 8, but this is expected to gradually increase in the next ten years, as a result of the relocation of educational facilities closer to the effected populations.

The male/female ratios in terms of education attainment are about equal on the whole, but the males are a slight higher from grade 7 to grade eleven, and it evens out for grade 12. In University though, the female group is about 18% over the male group, and then for the trades, the males are 13% higher in terms of numbers.

The financial implications are provided in section VIII of the report.

A small group comprising of 2.01% have university. The majority of the group (68.65) have grade ten and below.

Grade eleven, up until a year ago, was considered part of high school and the introduction of grade twelve started then; so it could be said that 13.89% have a high school education.

The majority of the group (or 58.5%) require some sort of upgrading skills in order to access vocational education or a higher form of education and training.

Education

Community	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Univ.	Trades
Glenwood	/	/	/	7/	5/10	/	8/13	16/14	21/32	5/6	12/5	3/4		6/6 ^u
Clarkes Head	1/	/	1/	4/5	2/	5/5	7/7	10/4	8/11	13/12	8/7	/		3/
Benoits Cove						60/90	7/8	6/9	7/8	10/15	15/20	15/20	2/3	40/15
St. Georges Stephenville Crossing Area													5/4	19/23
Port Au Port		8/	7/		/4	9/2	23/8	22/12	22/2	16/4	7/6		3/4	17/22
Flat Bay													/1	10/8
St. Fintins														
Cox's Cove CornerBrook							75/75			15/15		18/12	0/0	0/0
TOTALS														
Total Males	1	8	8	11	7	74	120	54	58	59	42	36	10	95
Total Females	0	0	0	5	14	77	111	39	53	52	38	36	12	74
Totals	1	8	8	16	21	151	231	93	111	111	80	72	(22)	169

The average education attainment is grade 8.

| M/F |

Education

Level	% of Males in Grade Level M & F	% of Males in Total Male Group	% of Males in Level From Total# M & F	% of Females in Grade Level M & F	% of Females in Total Female Group	% of Females in Level From Total# M & F		% of Total Levels
One	100%	0.17	0.09	0%	0%	0%		0.09
Two	100%	1.37	0.73	0%	0%	0%		0.73
Three	100%	1.37	0.73	0%	0%	0%		0.73
Four	68.75	1.89	1.00	31.25	0.98	0.46		1.46
Five	33.33%	1.20	0.64	66.67%	2.74	1.28		1.92
Six	49%	12.69	6.76	51.00%	15.07	7.04		13.80
Seven	51.95	20.58	10.97	48.05	21.72	10.15		21.12
Eight	58.06	9.26	4.94	41.94	7.63	3.56		8.50
Nine	52.25	9.95	5.30	47.75	10.37	4.84		10.15
Ten	53.36	10.12	5.39	46.64	10.18	4.75		10.15
Eleven	52.50	7.20	3.84	47.50	7.44	3.47		7.31
Twelve	50.00%	6.17	3.29	50.00%	7.05	3.47		6.58
Univ.	45.45	1.72	0.91	54.55	2.35	1.10		2.01
Trades	56.21	16.29	8.68	43.79	14.48	6.76		15.45

C

LABOUR FORCE DATA:

The labour force and employment data provided excluded the communities of Barletts Harbour and Castors River.

The figures on the unemployment rates are based on full-time jobs.

Up until a few years ago, the communities of Glenwood and Clarkes Head had more of their people working in the woods operations, and since Bowater pulled out, the economy in this area has continued to go on a downward trend. Most of the jobs available are now in the service industry areas, much for which the population lacks the proper education and training.

In St. Fintan's, there is no economic base, and the majority of the group don't have any marketable skills.

In Cox's Cove and Benoit's Cove, the populations either work for the paper company at Corner Brook or depend upon the small fishery for their livelihood and this is on a seasonal basis.

The following figures are only approximate and based on the number of people that could be on the labour force, i.e., 15 to 65, out of school, and having taken part in the labour force activity like part-time and full-time work, training, upgrading, etc.

Because of the downturn in the economic activity where most of the Indian people are located in Newfoundland, a lot have simply given up looking for work, and in Statistics Canada's definition, they would not be considered as part of the labour force, but never the less, their numbers have to be considered when economic and social development forecasting is done, to ensure equitable service to the population.

Labour Force Data

Community:

Population

Labour Force

	Population				Labour Force		
	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Glenwood	166	155	321		90	52	142
Clarkes Head	108	111	219		59	37	96
CornerBrook	92	108	200		49	36	85
Benoits Cove	204	211	415		111	71	182
St. George's Stephenville Crossing area	120	124	244		65	42	107
Port Au Port	77	102	179		42	34	76
Flat Bay	150	146	296		81	49	130
St. Fintins	37	40	77		20	13	33
Cox's Cove	53	56	109		29	19	48
Totals:	1007	1053	2060		546	353	899

Employment - Unemployment Rates

Community	Labour Force	Full-Time Jobs	% Employed	% Unemployed
Glenwood	142	4	3 %	97 %
Clarkes Head	96	10	10 %	90 %
CornerBrook	85	1	1.18 %	98.82 %
Benoits Cove	182	10	5.50 %	94.50 %
St. Georges, Stephenville Crossing area	107	15	14 %	86 %
Port Au Port	76	15	20 %	80 %
Flat Bay	130	10	11.5 %	88.5 %
St. Fintins	33	1	3 %	97 %
Cox's Cove	48	3	6.25 %	93.75 %
Totals:	899	69	7.7 %	92.3 %

"D"

HOUSING CONDITIONS

Perhaps one of the most visible and certainly the most critical situation, other than lack of employment and economic development, is the condition of the housing amongst the Indian groups in the areas covered by the report.

To determine the conditions of the houses, the following definitions were used as a guide:

Good: A home that was considered in good condition did not require any major repairs, only regular maintenance and minor repairs, like loose floor tiles, loose bricks or shingles etc. It has a foundation or a solid base, with good sound structure, interior - exterior.

Fair: A house that was considered in fair condition needed major repairs or an extension. These houses generally have defective plumbing or wiring. They need structural repairs or replacement to walls, floors, ceilings or roofs and a requirement for a central heating system, with proper water and sewage systems along with a requirement for a foundation.

Poor: A house that was considered in poor condition lacked a foundation, siding, proper roofing, insulation, ventilation, proper doors and windows, water and sewage. In general, is in unliveable condition.

Photographs of the housing conditions are in the context of the community profile.

The majority of the Indian housing is concentrated within the non-Native communities, except for Corner Brook, where the majority of the Native group live in low rental row houses, and even this particular group live in close proximity to each other, because the low rental houses in Corner Brook are located in one particular area of the city. The ten families who have their own housing in Corner Brook, are placed within the general boundaries of the city.

The National Building Code

Under the guidelines of the National Building Code, approximately 95% of the 360 houses would fail to meet the minimum standards and requirements, while 5% would be up to standards. These figures are based on the on site observation of the homes and through input from staff of the Rural and Native Housing Program.

Foundations

Almost 90% of the houses don't have foundations, and it should also be noted that of the 89 homes rated as "good" 45 or 51% don't have a foundation, which will probably result in these homes getting a "fair" rating five years down the road, because of moisture and rot building up due to a lack of a proper foundation and basement.

Of the 44 homes which have a foundation, clearly over half of them lack the proper insulation, drainage, heat and ventilation systems in place.

The homes that don't have foundations generally sit on wooden blocks, merely placed on top of the ground. In half the cases, the houses sit approximately 3 - 4 feet above the ground on 4" x 4" corner posts or beams driven into the ground. These beams or posts are not pressure or moisture proof treated, resulting in a deteriorated condition within a few years. The support posts or centre columns and the joists and carrying beams of these houses are in the far stages of leaning, buckling, sagging and decay.

Insulation and Ventilation

Approximately 75% of the houses don't have adequate insulation, and the majority of these would be the homes without a foundation. Generally the homes without proper foundations would not have any insulation for the floor, which results in the exposure to the elements of the wiring and plumbing, and a very high cost for heat. The majority of these would only have the insulation on the exterior walls, and in the nearly 50% of the cases, only some of the exterior walls would be insulated.

The majority of the houses are not properly ventilated, and this is generally due to the lack of insulation and other proper building materials.

The homes that are classified as "fair" and "poor" are the ones which lacked the proper insulation and ventilation.

Exterior - Interior

The exterior condition of the houses that were rated "fair" and "poor" all require major work to bring them up to standards.

The majority of these homes don't have siding or wall covering for the walls, and the ones that have siding, it is usually half done or in a dilapidated condition such as rotting and crumbling materials.

The windows and doors of these houses are inadequate for the type of winter conditions in the province. Most of the windows are of a single pane type, and lack weather stripping, not tight fitting and don't have storm windows. The exterior doors are in similar shape, and in the smaller houses, there is only one door.

The roofing of most houses in these categories is inadequate, in that they are not covered by any type of shingles and the roof structures are not in sound shape ie: rooflines not straight, sagging, buckling, soffits and fascle are rotting, no paint and missing pieces.

The interior of these homes require extensive repairs to the floors, walls and other interior fixtures like doors, petitions, etc. The floors are usually not in sound shape as evidenced by movement, buckling, sloping, saaaging, loose painting and lack of covering. The walls and ceiling surfaces need to be upgraded because of water damage and improper materials in place.

Heat Source

The source of heat for 85% of the houses is through wood stoves, and usually only one in the home. The most common type of wood stove used is called a 12 hour burner, which has to be replaced every year and a half, along with the stove pipe. All of these houses don't have the proper chimneys and flues to accommodate this type of wood burner, and fire hazards are in place in virtually every home.

Water

Almost a third (109) of the houses don't have any source of water, and this is prevalent in the community of Clarkes Head, Flat Bay, St. Fintans and the St. Georges, Stephenville Crossing areas.

In St. Fintans, of the 15 Indian homes, only one has access to water, and this is not suitable for human consumption, but only used for the bathrooms and washing. Most of the people at St. Fintans have to lug water in buckets on foot as far away as a half a mile, and some of the others, when they can afford to, haul it in cars or 1/2 ton trucks from as far as a mile away. A few of the people had dug a well for a community pump, but the water was full of lime and it eventually dried up.

At Clarkes Head, the whole Indian community does not have a water supply from mid November to April and from mid June to end of August because of frozen water pipes and dry shallow wells.

When the water is available, only approximately 27% of the homes have access to it, and the balance (73%) have to lug it by buckets from the nearest neighbors who would have a water system. When the supply freezes or dries up, then the community residents have to rely on outside sources, usually the neighbouring community in the winter and in the summer they go three miles up the river where a cleaner water supply is available for drinking, bathing and washing. There is a fresh water source close to the community by means of two underground spring fed ponds which would provide a water supply on a year round basis. Because of the slope and depth of the ponds a gravity fed water system could be installed, basically composing of two main lines with feeders to the houses.

At Stephenville Crossing a group of eight houses located on a small Island, almost a half mile from shore don't have access to any water at this time.

At Flat Bay only 50% of the homes have a water supply system in place, and this is through individual wells. Some groups of houses share a single outside pump for their source of water.

Sewage Systems

Forty-five percent of the houses don't have any kind of sewage systems in place and this also means that the same percentage of houses don't have bathroom facilities. Of special note are Benoit's Cove (64.3%), Clarkes Head (86.7%), Flat Bay (50%), and St. Fintans (93.3%). The only houses that have an adequate sewage system are at Corner Brook, Glenwood and Coxs Cove.

The other homes that do have a sewage system in place, usually consists of a septic tank, and in the majority of the cases, the sewage system is simply a hole dug in the ground, with a pipe leading from the house. The majority of the septic tank type of systems are inadequate in that they are too small, too close to the houses and without proper drainage or field tiles in place.

In some of the communities, like Bartlett's Harbour and Clarkes Head, the improper sewage systems have polluted some of the drinking water supplies, and in the summer months, because of the over flowing septic tanks and open sewers, the air becomes unbearable, sometimes to a point that even clothes cannot be hung outside to dry because of the polluted air.

Housing Conditions

Community:	Condition #'s			Water		Sewer		Basements Foundations		Sources of Heat		
	Good	Fair	Poor	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Elec	Fur	Wood
Benoits Cove	10	48	12	69	1	25	45	3	67	-	7	63
Clarkes Head	13	12	50	20*	55	10	65	2	73	-	-	75
Cornerbrook	+9	+1	-	+10	-	+10	-	+10	-	-	10	-
Cox's Cove	3	18	-	21	-	21	-	3	18	-	-	21
Flat Bay	10	5	35	25	25	25	25	8	42	1	9	40
Glenwood	5	35	6	40	6	40	6	5	41	2	3	41
Port Au Port	11	4	5	20	-	20	-	5	15	1	3	16
St. Fintins	2	1	12	1	14	1	14	2	13	-	1	14
St. Georges Stevn'ville Crossing	26	19	8	45	8	45	8	6	47	7	10	36
Totals:	89	143	128	251	109	197	163	44	316	11	49	306
Percentage of Totals	24.7	39.7	35.6	69.7	30.3	54.7	45.3	12.2	87.8	3.0	12	85

+ The balance of the 30 families live on low rental row houses in CornerBrook.

* On a seasonal basis September to November and May to June the rest of the time, the wells are frozen or dried up.

Housing Conditions

Community	Total Houses	Conditions				Water				Sewer				Foundation				Heat			
		%Good	%Fair	%Poor	%Y	%N	%Y	%N	%Y	%N	%Y	%N	%Y	%N	%E	%F	%W				
Benoits Cove	70	14.30	68.60	17.10	98.60	1.40	35.70	64.30	4.30	95.7	0	10.0	90.0								
Clarkes Head	75	17.3	16.0	66.7	26.7	73.3	13.3	86.7	2.7	97.3	0	100.0	0	0	100.0						
Corner Brook	10	90.0	10.0	0	100.0	0	100.0	0	100.0	0	100.0	0	100.0	0	100.0						
Cox's Cove	21	14.3	85.7	0	100.0	0	100.	0	14.3	85.7	0	0	100.	0	100.						
Flat Bay	50	20.0	10.0	70.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	16.0	84.0	02.0	18.0	80.0								
Glenwood	46	10.9	76.10	13.0	87.0	13.0	87.0	13.0	10.10	89.1	4.45	6.5	89.0								
Port Au Port	20	55.0	20.0	25.0	100.0	0	100.0	0	25.0	75.0	05.0	15.0	80.0								
St. Fintins	15	13.3	6.7	80.0	6.7	93.3	6.7	93.3	13.3	6.7	0	6.7	93.3								
St. Georges Stephenville Crossing	53	49.0	36.0	15.0	85.0	15.0	85.0	15.0	11.3	88.7	13.0	17.0	68.0								
Totals	360	89	143	128	251	109	197	163	44	316	11	43	306								
% of Total	100%	24.7	39.7	35.6	69.7	30.3	54.7	45.3	12.2	87.8	3.0	12.0	85.0								

Y - Yes

N - No

E - Electric

F - Furnace

W - Wood - It should also be noted that the primary source of heat would be a wood burning stove, and not the air tight type, but what they call a 12-hour burner, which has to be replaced every 1 1/2 years; along with the chimney and flue.

Sewage- The sewage systems, except for Corner Brook, are all inadequate even for the ones that have them, because of small septic tanks, and no drainage systems in place. In a lot of the cases, the sewage is simply a hole dug in the ground, with a pipe leading to it from the house.

Average number of persons to a house is 6 .

E

Economic And Employment Development

The Local and Regional Bands along with the Federation of Newfoundland Indians have endeavoured to increase the rate of employment and economic development among the Indian people in the Bay St. George, Bay of Islands, Central and Northern Regions of Newfoundland.

The Local and Regional Band Councils have been operating on a voluntary basis in the past, and still are today. This has been a hinderance in that they cannot devote their full time to the tasks of exploring and following up on new development and initiatives. The Band Councils are quite eager to pursue employment and economic development but because of lack of funds to operate as administrative bodies, their efforts require twice as much time. There is a great need for the Band Councils to have access to some sort of core funding, so that they can keep their offices staffed and operating on a year round basis, and provide the necessary services to their Band members, and address the socio-economic needs of their communities.

Past Projects :

Bay St. George Regional Band:

In the past 7 years, the Bay St. George Regional Band have been able to access a number of make work projects and training programs to assist the group in the Bay St. George area; which created a total of 201 temporary and 57 permanent jobs while in operation.

- (1) C.M.H.C. Rural and Native Housing Programs has been in operation since 1978, with a staff of five people to 1983 and down to four in 1984 and present. A total of approximately \$800,000.00 has been spent in providing Housing opportunities and emergency repairs to Native Housing: Essentially this program has only been able to skim the surface, in terms of actual needs.
- (2) C.M.H.C. - Training of four Housing Inspectors was provided, at a cost of \$80,000.
- (3) C.E.I.C. - Training Courses - Projects:
 - Sawmill Operation 14 people (\$?)
 - Arts - crafts 9 people (\$22,300)
 - Machine Shop 4 people (\$36,000)
- (4) C.E.I.C. - Infrastructure Projects:
 - Flat Bay Band Council Office 15 temporary jobs(\$56,073.)
 - Flat Bay Water Installation 12 (\$57,000.)
 - Flat Bay Band Office extension 11 (\$55,000.)
 - Machine Shop 16 (\$61,550.)
 - St. Therasas Community Centre 11 (\$67,260.)
- (5) C.E.I.C. - Studies:
 - Human - Natural Resources 5 (\$9,880.)
 - Data on Craft People 6 (\$10,930.)
 - Sno Shoe Feasibility 1 (\$18,000.)
- (6) C.E.I.C. - Job Placement:
 - 1982 - 23,300 - 1 full time job
 - 1983 - 24,700 - 1 full time job
 - 1984 - 26,300 - 1 full time job
- (7) C.E.I.C. - Other Projects:
 - Romaine River Clean Up - 4 (\$3,560.)
 - Big Pond Clean Up 6 (\$40,000.)
 - Social Enhancement 4 (\$6,628.)
- (8) Secretary of State: Studies - Plans:
 - 5 yr. Tourist Plans - 5 (\$5,568.)
 - Geneology Study 4 (\$12,000.)

(9) Secretary of State: Other Projects:

- Communications - 3 (\$42,000.)
- Language (MicMac) 1 (\$9,600.)
- Summer Day's Fest - (\$4,000.)
- Cultural Promotion 3 (\$5,000.)
- Workshop 3 (\$5,000.)

(10) Municipal Affairs:

- Water Wells (\$55,230.)

Bay of Islands Regional Band:

- (1) - Art and Crafts Centre
- (2) - Water System and Dam for Benoits Cove:- to supply drinking water to whole community.
- (3) - Construction of Fire Hall at Benoits Cove.
- (4) - Construction of Ball Diamond and recreation area at Benoits Cove.

Central Regional Band:

- (1) Glenwood Tannery and Band Office Complexes - developed over a period of 7 years - now valued at well over \$700,000. with potential of 25-30 full time employment.
- (2) Construction of Recreation area adjacent to the new school complex - to be used by the whole community.
- (3) Clarkes Head Woodworking and Band Office Complex: A facility when in full operation employees 15 full time and 20-25 part time. The complex is used to construct wooden fishing boats and other wood products; like windows, and raw lumber. The value of the complex is now estimated to be at \$500-600 thousand.

Future Developments:

Bay St. George Region:

- (1) Bay St. George Indian Development Corporation recently formed would be the organization to co-ordinate economic development for the region: The directors are from the Indian community, and an advisory Board composed of people from C.E.I.C., Memorial University and Community College.
- (2) Tourism: Is seen by the Regional Band as the centerpiece of their economic development, because of the tourist traffic going through the area and sites close to highways and services that could be developed. Access to fishing, hunting and boating are in abundance. Plans are currently in place to further explore in depth a number of these areas, with development proposals to be submitted to various agencies.
- (3) Agriculture: A home based type of agriculture venture is being explored with the idea of expanding to a commercial production, using greenhouses.
- (4) Fishing - Aquaculture: Two areas or thrusts are being looked at in this particular activity: One is the local production and sale of smoked eel, mackerel and salmon, along with pickled herring and bottled salmon and trout. A more expansive enterprise would be in the salmon enhancement and aquaculture development to address the declining commercial fishery of salmon.
- (5) Forestry: A massive reforestation project, mostly labour intensive is being looked at, and the commercial harvest of hardwood, used for heat - firewood.

Bay of Islands:

- (1) Arts and Crafts Development: The Band has in its possession a building which they had built, for the purposes of developing an Arts and Crafts and Tourism development attraction, on the T.C.H. outside of CornerBrook.
- (2) One of the Bands (Benoits Cove) is getting involved in the local Development Corporation, and looking at expanding the Fisheries and Tourism development in the area.

Central Region:

- (1) The Tannery Operation which has been on the go since 1978 has proven potential, and the market's are available for the products produced. Capital funding is required to upgrade the facilities and provide a restart program. Re: purchase of materials and funds for labour.
- (2) Hunting & Fishing: The Gander River and area provide an ideal setting for a commercial type of Hunting - Fishing enterprise.
- (3) Woods Operations: The local band at Glenwood is exploring the possibilities of operating a small sawmill enterprise, to provide lumber and materials for the local resident.
- (4) Boat Building: The enterprise at Clarkes Head requires funding to renovate and expand to production of other wood products, like windows and cabinets; as well as providing the construction of the housing in the area.

Northern Region:

- (1) Fisheries: The Fish Plant at Bartletts Harbour could be acquired and used to process the local fish products, instead of having them trucked down to Port Au Choix 50 miles away.
- (2) Tourism: This area because of close proximity to the National Park has potential from commercial enterprises geared towards the tourism aspect.

The data on the Social Conditions is probably the least accurate, due to the complexity of attempting to try to pinpoint causes, and also of the time factors in place. To get an accurate picture, a person would have to spend more time in interviewing individuals, and service agencies but nevertheless, the data presented is the view of the community leaders contacted, and provides a very general view.

Following are notes on each of the Social Factors and communities most affected:

- (1) Alcoholism: The responses to the terms were based on numbers of people who were known to have a drinking problem, because it was more difficult to identify who an alcoholic was: The Indian populations at CornerBrook, Glenwood and St. Fintans appeared to experience this particular problem (over 20%) more than others.
- (2) Drug Abuse: The incidents of drug abuse is namely within the 17-25 age groups, and the most common abuse is with the soft drugs, except in Glenwood and CornerBrook, where access to hard drugs is easier. Glenwood and CornerBrook are also the higher areas of incidents of abuse, 25% and 17.25%.
- (3) Vandalism: The type of vandalism committed was of a very minor nature, and the only communities that experienced it to any degree are the Bay St. George area, CornerBrook and Glenwood. Very little theft, mostly broken windows.
- (4) Unwed Mothers: Most of the communities had a number of unwed Mothers, or single parent families; and the areas of highest incidents are at CornerBrook, Benois Cove and Glenwood, 30% - 25% and 11%.
- (5) Child Abuse: There were only 14 cases of Child Abuse known, and they were in the Bay St. George area.
- (6) Child Neglect: The circumstances of child neglect were usually associated with alcohol abuse and out of the 121 cases, the majority were at Glenwood, Benois Cove and Bay St. George areas.
- (7) Children In Care: The only two areas reported to have Children in Care are at the Bay St. George area and CornerBrook; for a total of 58 cases.
- (8) Violent Crimes: Again, Bay St. George area reported a number of violent crimes, while the others had no recollection of any incidents. Violent crimes were classified murder, armed robberies, rapes and assaults.

- (9) Divorces/Separations: The highest numbers of divorces and separations were at the Bay St. George area and CornerBrook, while the rest of the communities experienced none or 3 or 4 cases.
- (10) Battered Women: Four cases reported incidents of battered women, St. Fintans and Benoits Cove (2 cases each) and CornerBrook, Bay St. George area, reporting 10 and 11 cases.
- (11) Abuse of the Elderly: The only area reporting this problem was the Bay St. George area with four cases.

The reason why the Bay St. George area is reporting figures in all of the factors is because of the numbers of communities represented and the total Indian population being 719 or 35% of the total.

On the whole, abuse of alcohol, drugs, minor vandalism, unwed Mothers and child neglect appear to be the main factors in the Social Conditions of the communities.

In terms of the highest incidents the communities of Glenwood and CornerBrook would be the areas experiencing the most social problems.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS:

	Bay St. George		Corner Brook		Benoit's Cove		Glenwood		Clarkes Head		Cox's Cove		St. Fintans		TOTALS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alcoholism	58	8%	40	20%	40	10%	96	30%	20	9.13%	5	5%	18	23.4%	277	13.4%
Drug Abuse	72	10%	34	17.25%	21	5%	80	25%	-	-	5	5%	-	-	212	10.1%
Vandalism	144	20%	60	30%	10	2.5%	58	18%	-	-	-	-	8	10%	280	13.6%
Unwed Mothers	22F	6%	32F	30%	53F	25%	17F	11%	10	9%	5	5%	-	-	139	13.2%
Child Abuse	14	2%	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	0.68%
Child Neglect	29	4%	12	0	40	10%	28	8.7%	4	2%	-	-	8	10%	121	5.9%
Children In Care	43	6%	15	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	2.8%
Violent Crimes	72	10%	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	3.5%
Divorces	36	5%	32	30%	4	1%	4	4.5%	2	1.5%	5	5%	-	-	83	4.1%
Separated																
Battered Women	11	3%	10F	9.25%	2F	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	2F	5%	25	1.2%
Abuse of Elderly	4	.05%	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.19%

C O M M U N I T Y

P R O F I L E S

COMMUNITY PROFILES

VII

The following community profiles provide information on the general make up of the community:

- Locations
- Band Council
- Band Projects
- Population data
- Education
- Employment Data
- Social Problems
- Housing Conditions

At the end of each community profile will be a photo layout of the housing conditions and the general over view of the housing conditions is provided in section VI - Part "D", along with a projected financial impact in section VIII.

B E N O I T S

C O V E

Name: Benoits Cove

Community Data

Region: Bay of Islands

Location (in relation to major centres:)

Ten miles west of CornerBrook.

Chief (name, address, telephone).

Councillors (name)

Paul Samm's
Benois Cove
Bay of Islands
AOL 1A0

Don Woods
Ada Janes
Yvonne Samm's

(709) 789-2235

Band Office (location, address, telephone).

None

Band Projects (include Administration and only projects that involve Band).

Student Employment - 10 Students (present)
Canada Work's Projects - Water supply - clean up dam area
- Fire Hall Construction
- Ball Field Construction
- Installation of dam and water pipes for
water supply.

Population Data

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Community</u>		<u>Indian</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
0 - 4	75	75	13	15	28
5 - 9	105	90	22	35	57
10 - 14	120	105	23	25	48
15 - 19	105	75	23	25	48
20 - 24	50	60	16	15	31
25 - 29			20	16	36
30 - 34	115	115	22	27	49
35 - 39			20	12	32
40 - 44	75	70	11	11	22
45 - 49			7	7	14
50 - 54	65	50	9	7	16
55 - 59	45	45	6	5	11
60 - 64	45	45	5	5	10
65 and over	50	45	7	6	13
TOTALS	813	730	204	211	415

(1545)

Education

Elementary and Secondary (population not in school)

<u>Completed Grade</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6	60	90	150
7	7	8	15
8	6	9	15
9	7	8	15
10	10	15	25
11	15	20	35
12	15	20	35
TOTAL	120	170	290

Education (cont'd)

<u>University Degree</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
Medical Degree	2	0	2
Teaching Degree		1	1
TOTAL	2	1	3

<u>Trades Training Trade</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
Forestry	4		4
Carpentry	12		12
Brick Laying	1		1
Mechanics (Auto)	4		4
Heavy Equipment			
Mechanic	15		15
Fisheries	3		3
Business	1		1
Dress Making		15	15
TOTAL	40	15	55

Note: There are in addition, three females who have their first year Medical, and six females entering the education program in the fall.

Employment and Economic Data

<u>Business</u>	<u>Number Employee</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>FT</u>	<u>PT</u>
Saw Mill *	4	6+		
Stove and sawmill	4			
Fish Plants (5)		650+		
Process Plant (1)		10+		
TOTALS	8	666		
Unemployment Rates:	Total Community 70% Indians 95%			

Economic Base:

Potential Economic Development:

Tourism Development and expansion of harbour as a major shipping decking area.

Note: * Indian Owned

Note: + The six part-time employees is for 16 weeks per year and 650 is for six months and the 10 is for 9 months.

Social Indicators

<u>Social Problems :</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Alcoholism	40	10%
Drug Abuse	21	5%
Vandalism	10	2.5%
Unwed Mothers	53F	25%
Child Abuse	-	-
Child Neglect	40	10%
Children In Care	-	-
Violent Crimes	-	-
Divorces & Separations	4	1%
Battered Women	2F	1%
Abuse of Elderly	-	-

Housing Conditions

	Number	Percent of Number
Good Condition	10	14.3%
Fair (Needs major repair or extension)	48	68.6%
Poor (unliveable)	12	17.1%
TOTAL	70	

Is the Indian Housing concentrated in one area or spread throughout the Community?

In one area of the community.

Special Notes:

Water and Sewage

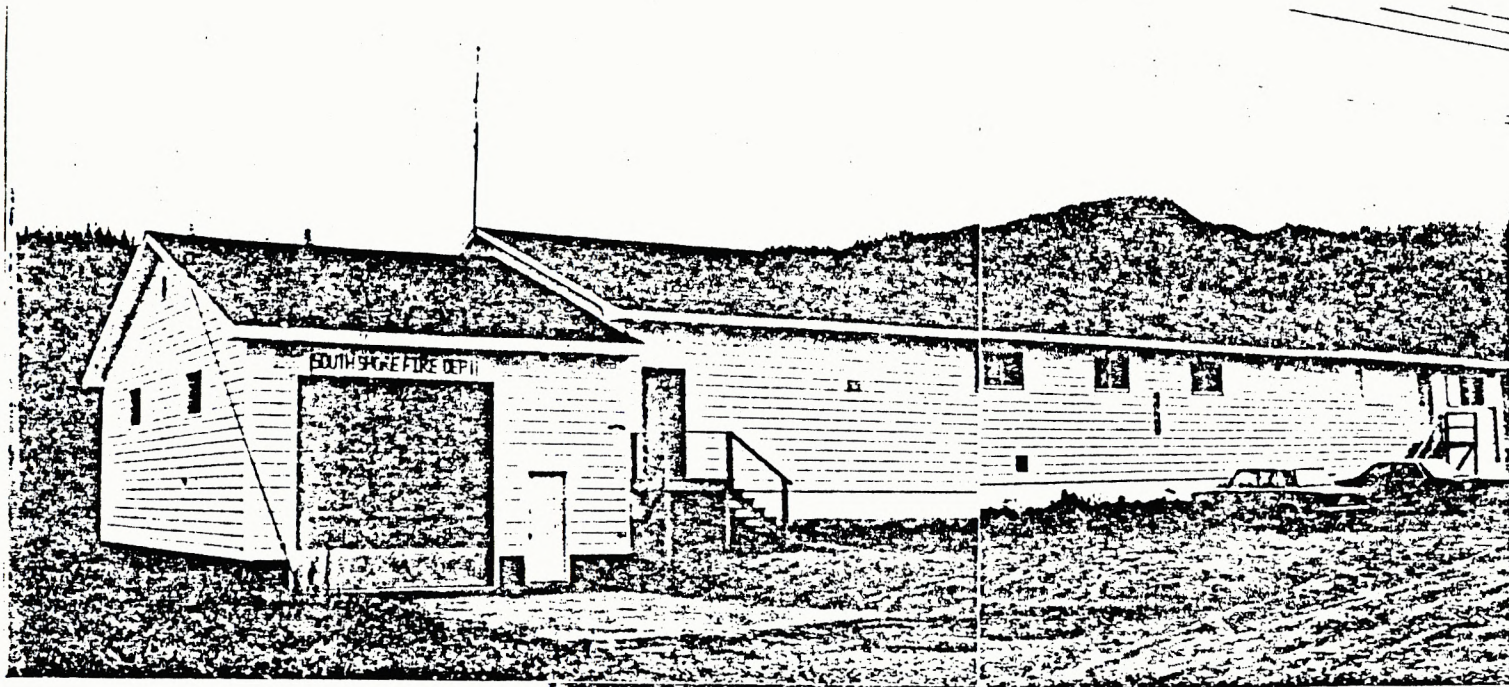
	Number	Percent of Total
Running Water	69	98.6%
Sewage Disposal	25	35.7%
No Running Water	1	1.4%
No Sewage Disposal	45	64.3%
TOTAL	70	

Special Notes:

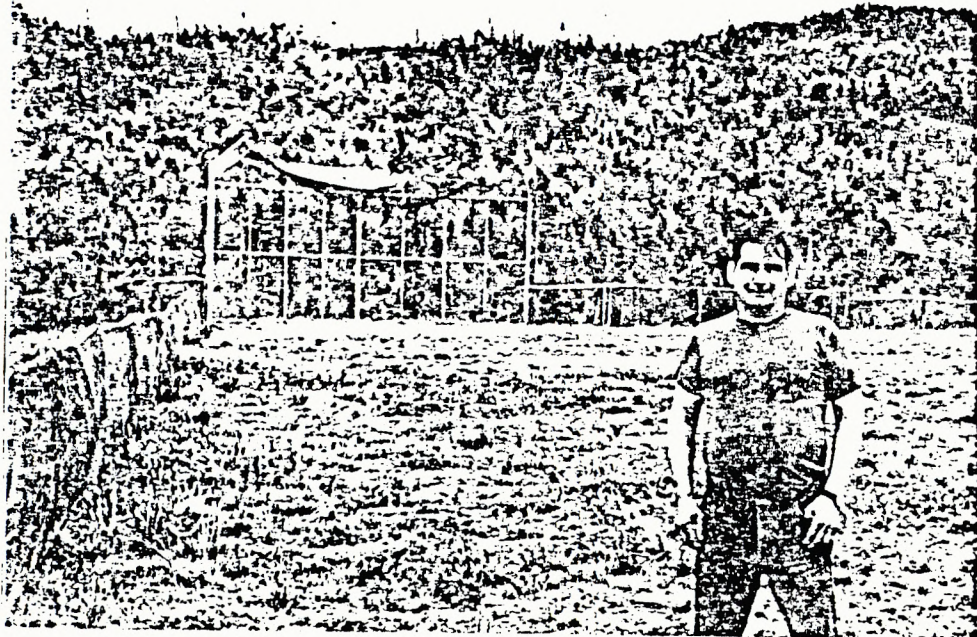
The Band Council was instrumental in having the water system installed for the whole community, through a Canada Works Project. Therefore, this, the community did not have a water supply.

Photo Lay Out

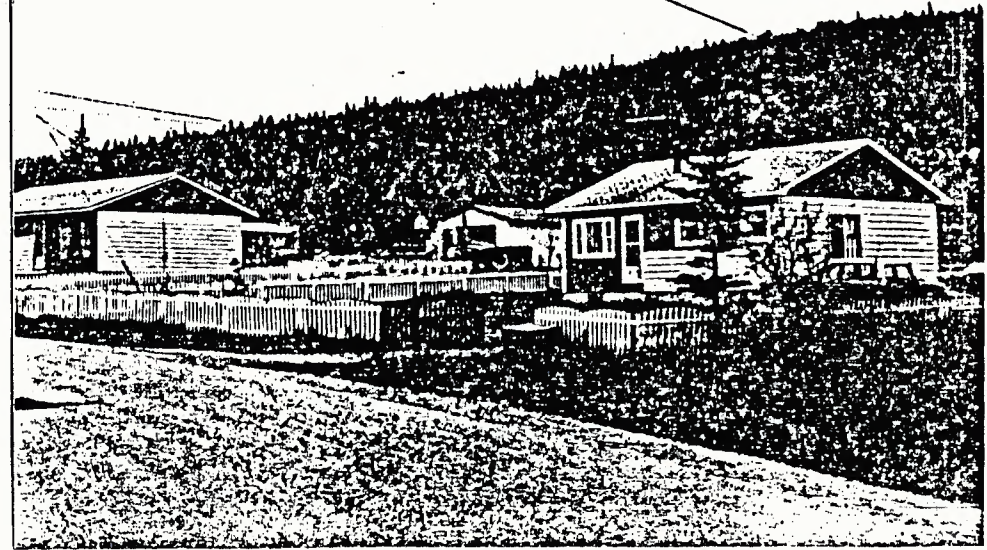
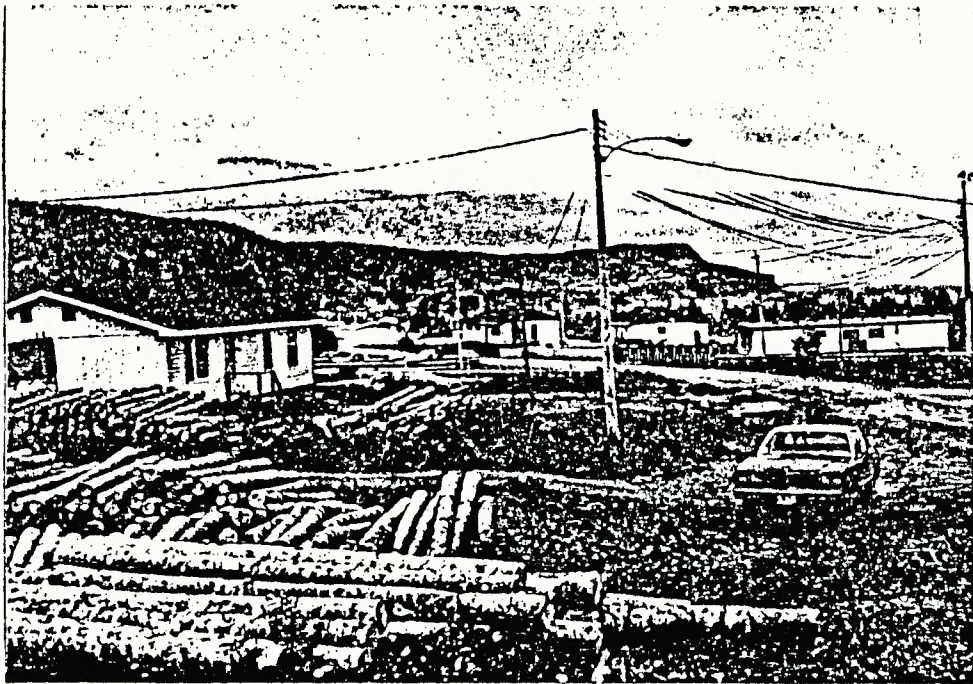
The photo lay out provides a visual overview of the housing conditions in each community. Each photo is accompanied by a brief description.



Fire Hall and Recreation Area built by
Band Council and turned over to Municipality.

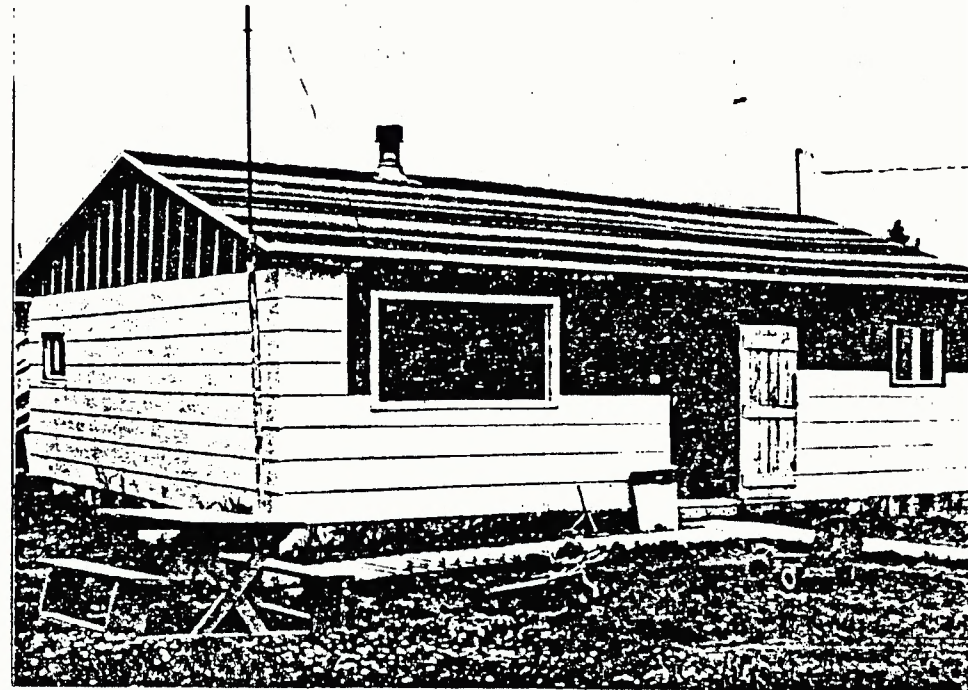
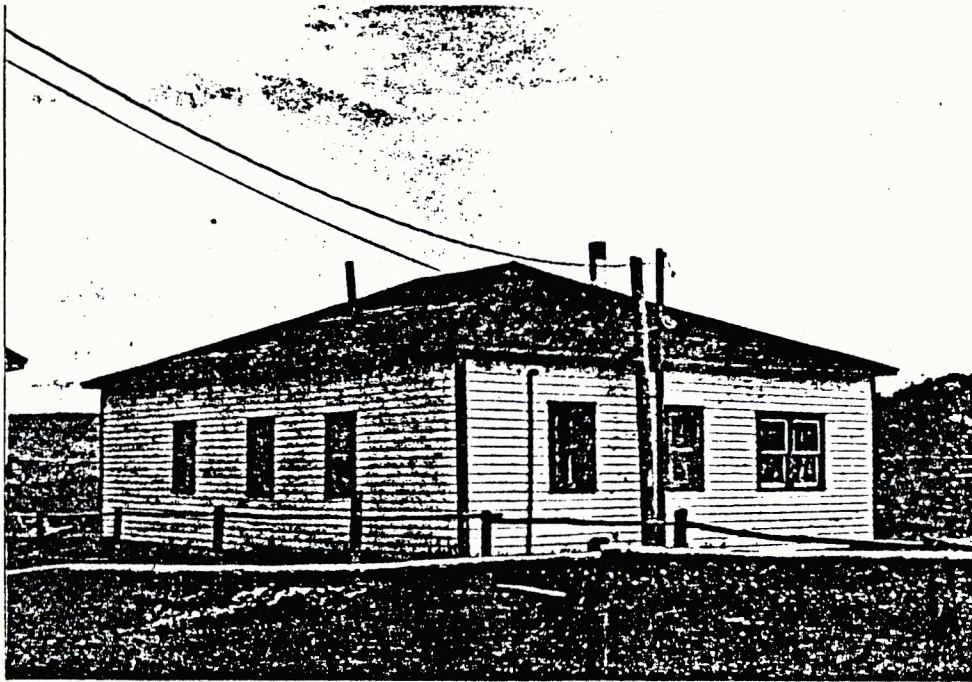


Wilson Samm's, Federation Chief



VIEW OF INDIAN HOMES:

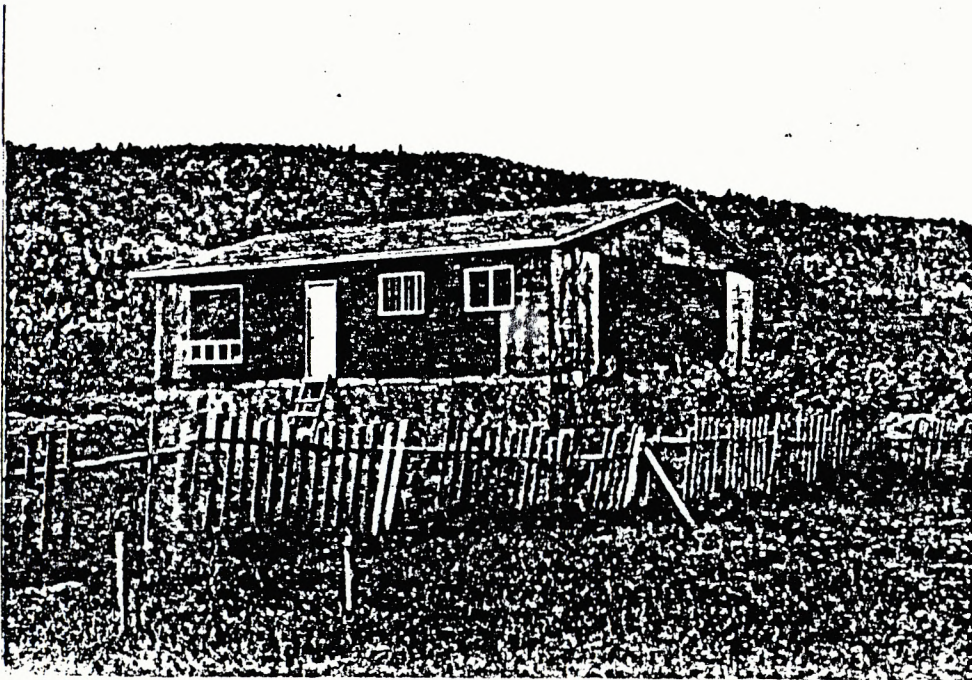
Well over 85% require major repairs

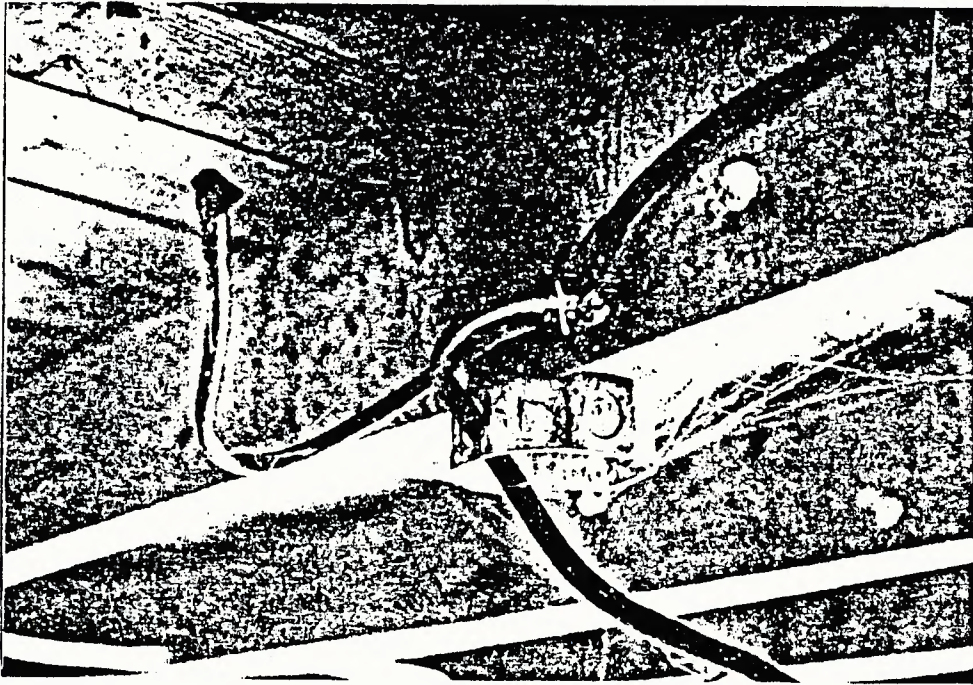


Above-left: No foundation, needs new siding,
no central heat, needs major repairs.

Above: Occupied by seven people, two bedroom
house, very poor contion.

Left: Starting building six years ago and
not even half done yet.





No foundation, no insulation, no bathroom,
Improper wiring, only one heating duct,
Occupied by eight people, two bedrooms.

CLARKE S

HEAD

Name: Clarkes Head

Community Data

Region: Central

Location (in relation to major centres:)

Twenty-five miles North West of Gander.

Chief (name, address, telephone).

Calvin Francis
Clarkes Head
Gander Bay
AOG 2G0

(709) 676-2178

Councillors (name)

Carl Francis
Joe Francis
Bernice Francis
Eileen Francis
Carl Benoit

Band Office (location, address, telephone).

There is a Band Office complex, but the address is the same as the Chiefs.

Band Projects (include Administration and only projects that involve Band).

All the administration is done on a voluntary basis. The Council collects \$750.00 from members to assist in phone bills for Council.

Population Data

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Community</u>		<u>Indian</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
0 - 4			6	4	
5 - 9			14	26	
10 - 14			12	14	
15 - 19			14	13	
20 - 24			6	8	
25 - 29			10	16	
30 - 34			12	17	
35 - 39			12	5	
40 - 44			6	4	
45 - 49			3	3	
50 - 54			4	2	
55 - 59			2	1	
60 - 64			2	2	
65 and over			5	6	
TOTALS	446		108	111	

Note: Data on age group for Non-Indian community not available.

Education

Elementary and Secondary (population not in school)

<u>Completed Grade</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	1	-	1
2	-	-	-
3	1	-	1
4	4	5	9
5	2	-	2
6	5	5	10
7	7	7	14
8	10	4	14
9	8	11	19
10	13	12	25
11	8	7	15
12	-	-	-
TOTAL	59	51	110

Education (cont'd)

<u>University Degree</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0

<u>Trades Training Trade</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
Welding	2	0	2
Mechanical	1		1
TOTAL	3	0	3

Note: One male had gone two years at university, now employed by the Canada Employment Centre at Gander.

Employment and Economic Data

<u>Business</u>	<u>Number Employee</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>FT</u>	<u>PT</u>
Band Council Wood Crafts (Boat Building Has been in operation on-off since 1977.		25		
TOTALS				
Unemployment Rates: Total Community 70%				
Indians 97%				

Economic Base:

None: Individuals who are now employed are in one of the Service Centre occupations at Gander.

Potential Economic Development:

Timber

Tourism

Fish Farming

SawMill operation for local lumber

Social Indicators

<u>Social Problems :</u>	Number	Percentage
Alcoholism	10	13%
Drug Abuse	-	-
Vandalism	-	-
Unwed Mothers	10F	9%
Child Abuse	-	-
Child Neglect	4	2%
Children In Care	-	-
Violent Crimes	-	-
Divorces & Separations	2	1.5%
Battered Women	-	-
Abuse of Elderly	-	-

Housing Conditions

	Number	Percent of Number
Good Condition	13	17.3%
Fair (Needs major repair or extension)	12	16.%
Poor (unliveable)	50	66.7%
TOTAL	75	

Is the Indian Housing concentrated in one area or spread throughout the Community?

Spread

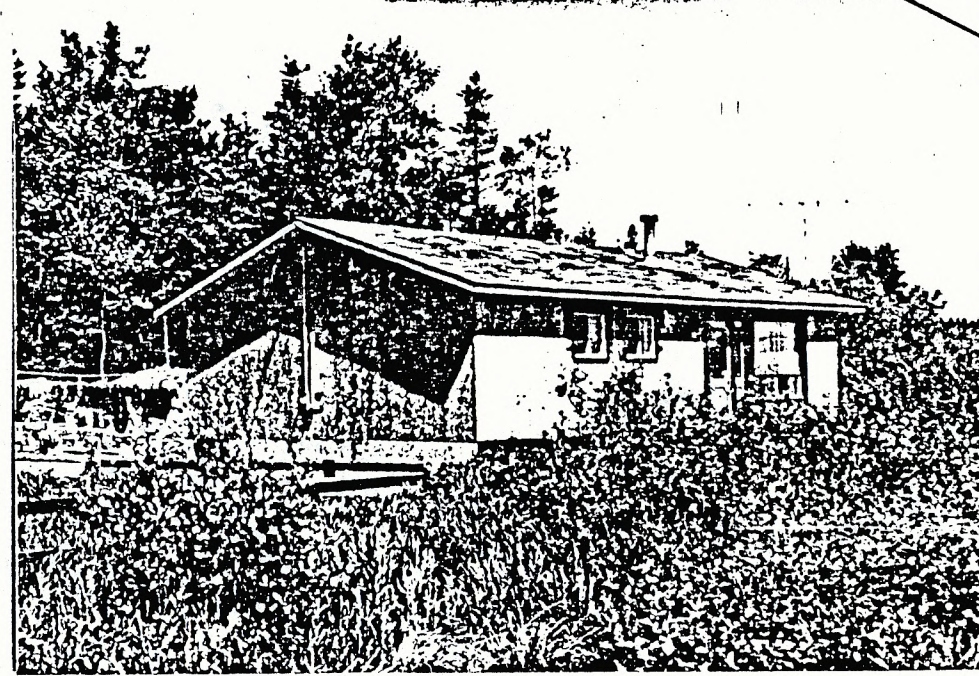
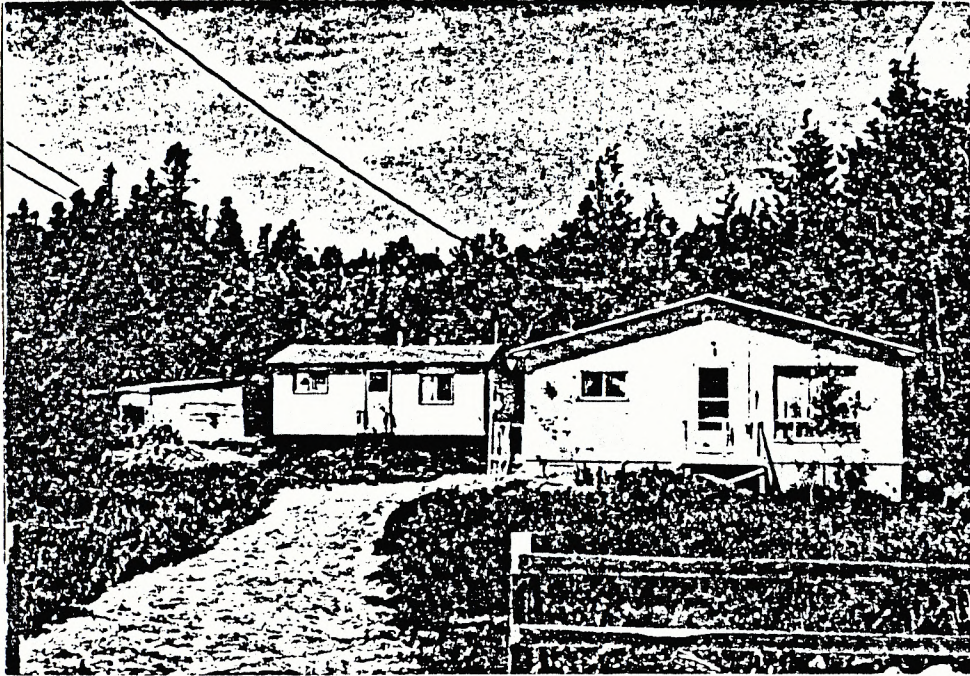
Special Notes:

The base of most of the homes requires upgrading, backfilling and landscaping.

Most of the homes sit on 4 x 4 posts sunk into the ground. Most homes don't have access to water-sewage. All the homes are heated by a 12 hour wood burner.

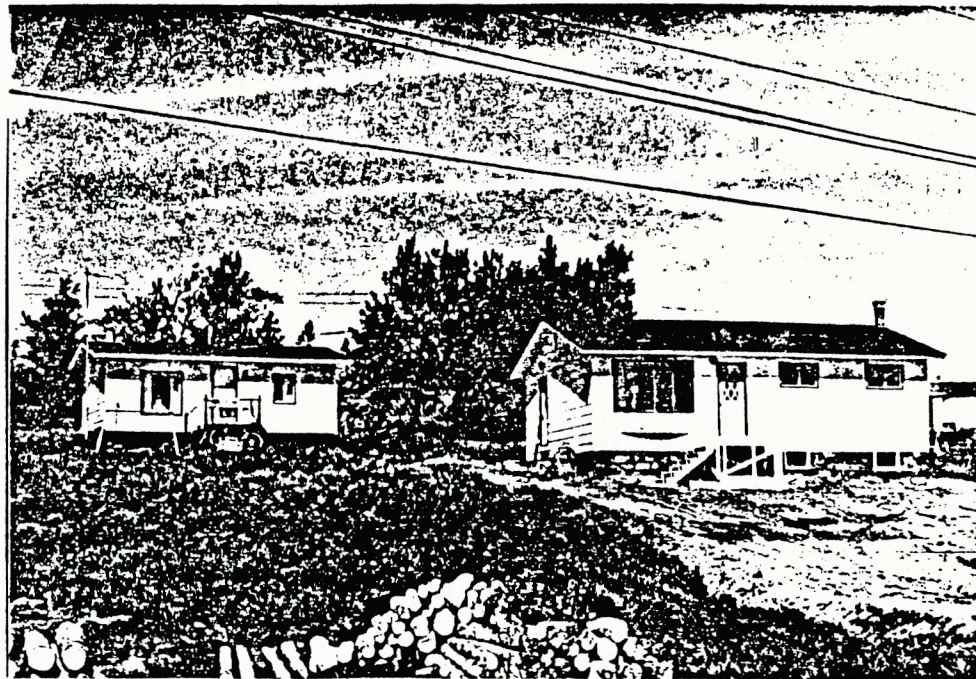
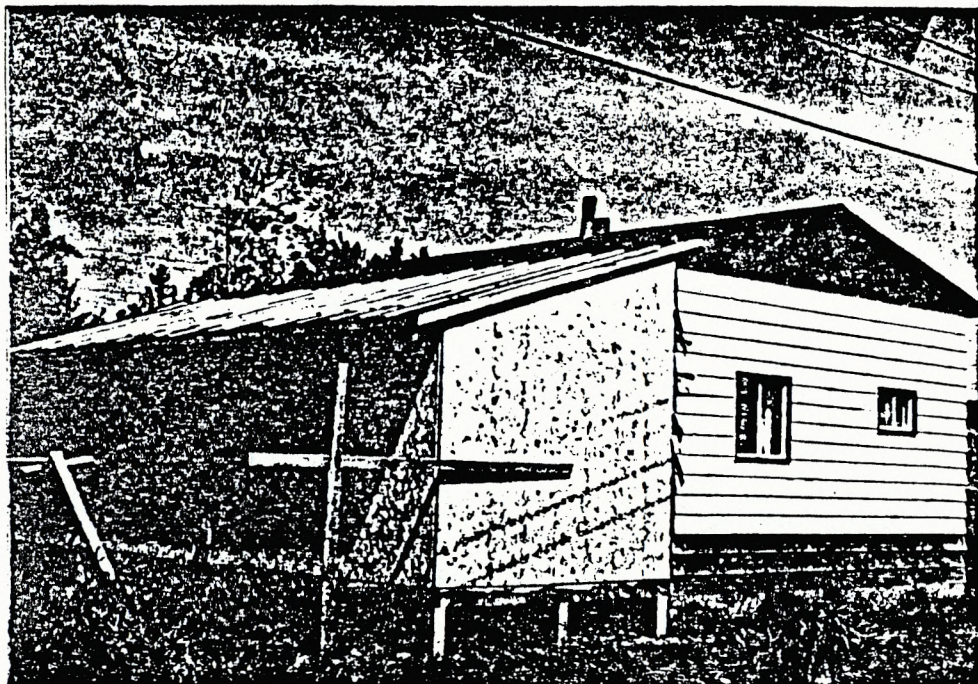
Photo Lay Out

The photo lay out provides a visual overview of the housing conditions in each community. Each photo is accompanied by a brief description.



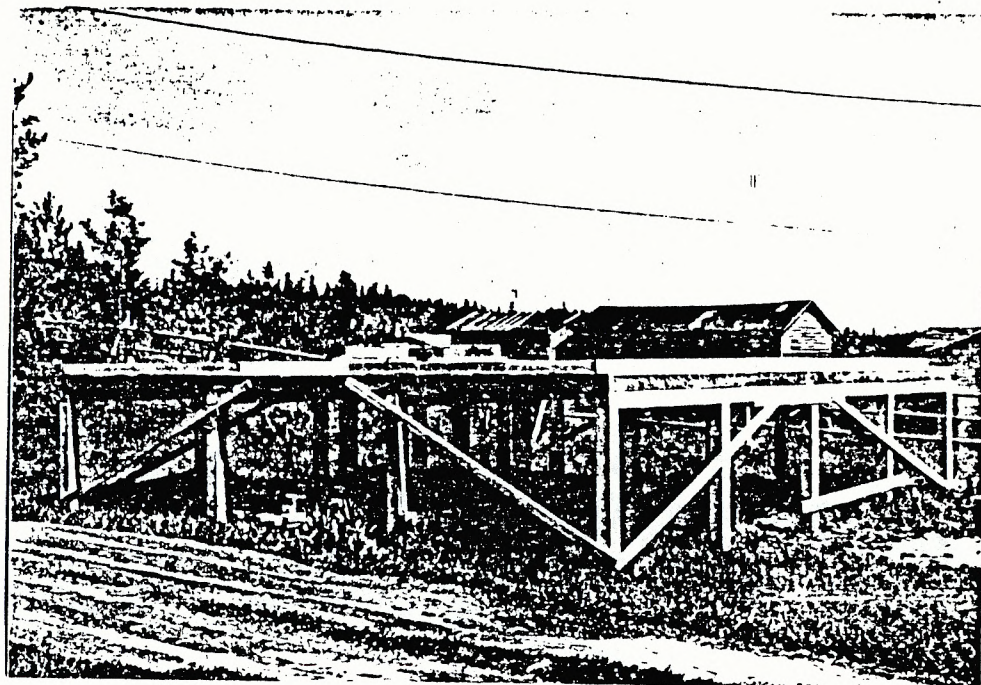
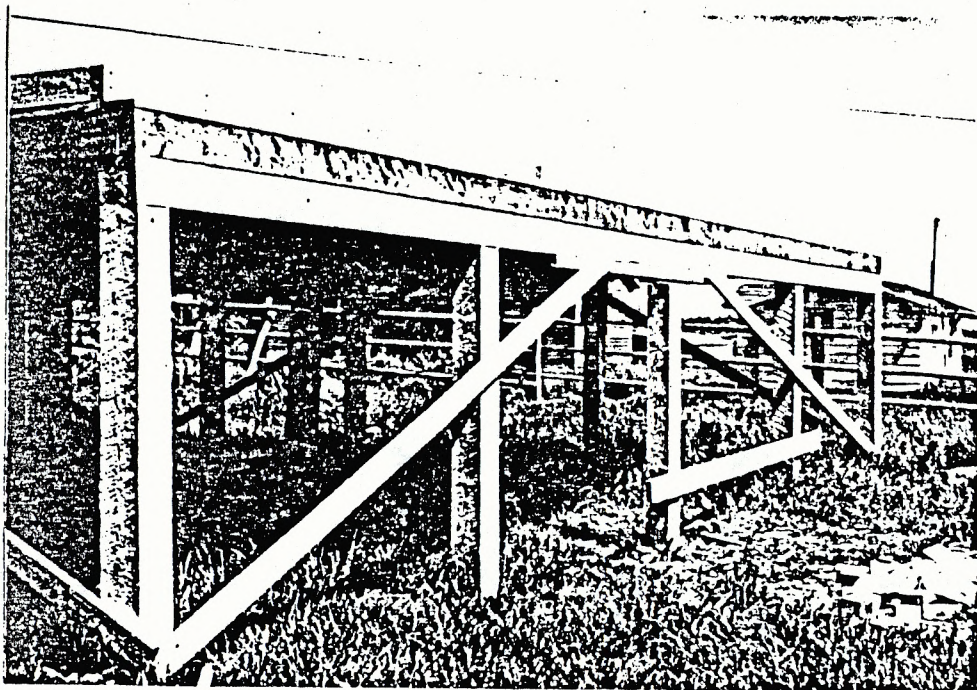
HOUSES AT CLARKES HEAD:

No foundations, no water, no sewage.
Most of them are in poor conditions.



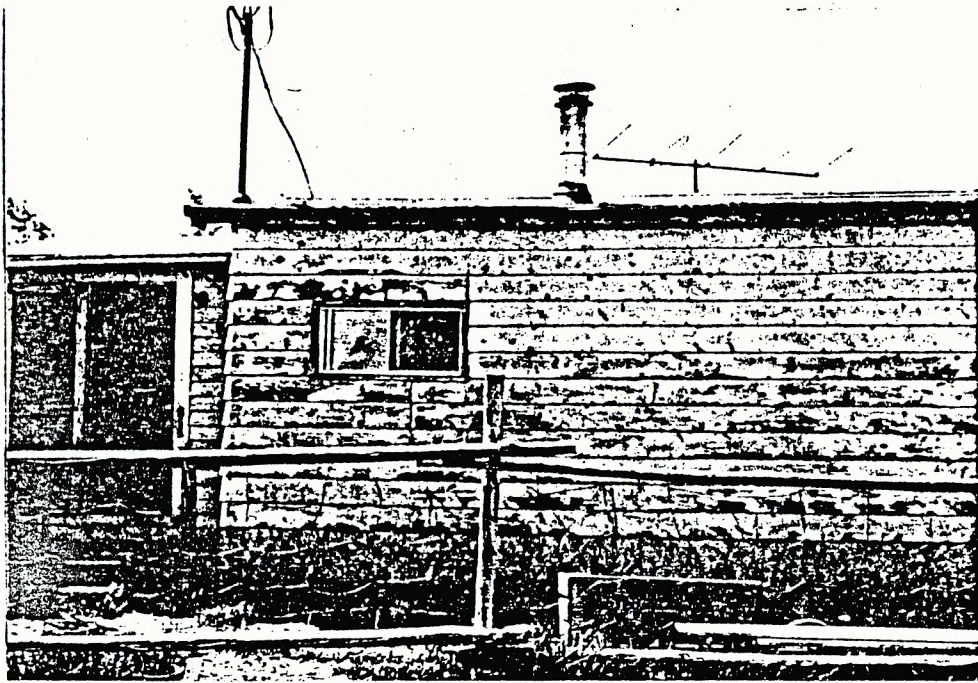
SAMPLE VIEW OF HOUSING:

Small house on the right is now occupied with six people. One bedroom, no water, no sewage, and no bath.

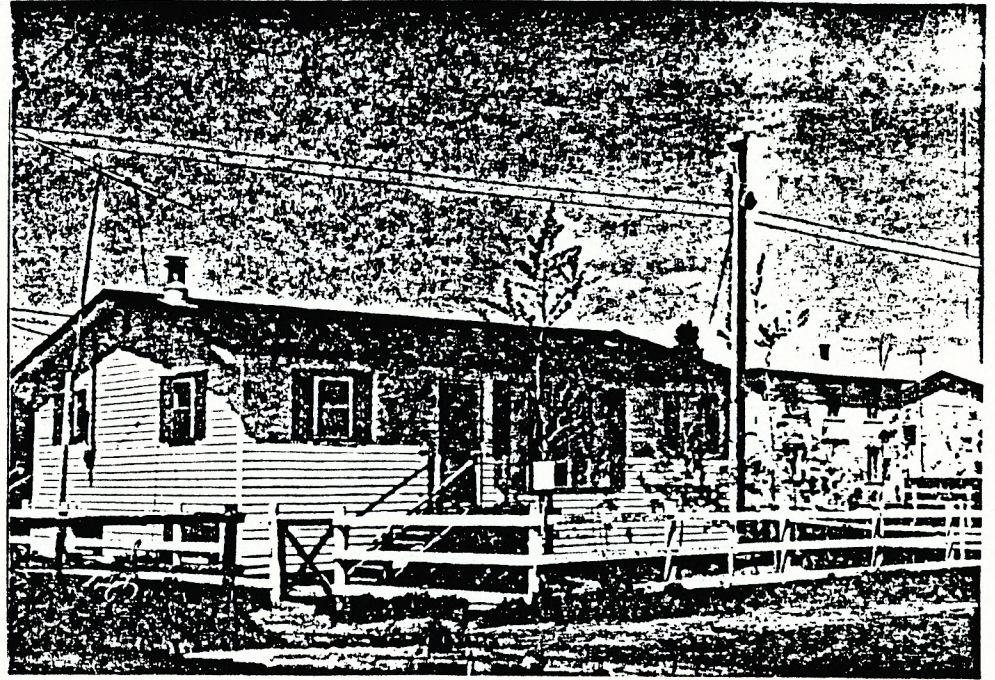


SAMPLE OF HOUSES AS THEY ARE STARTED:

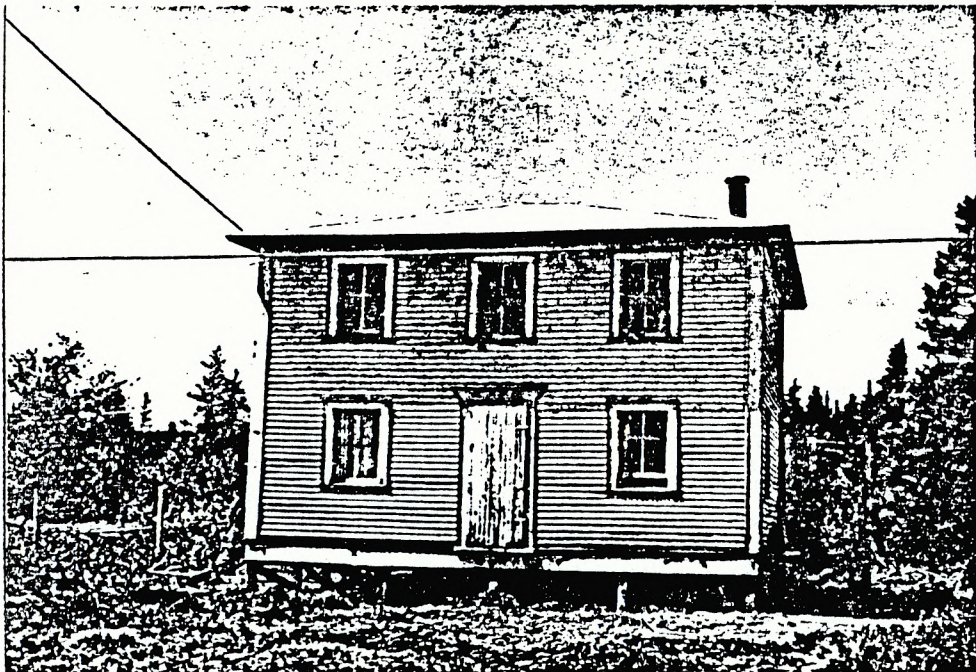
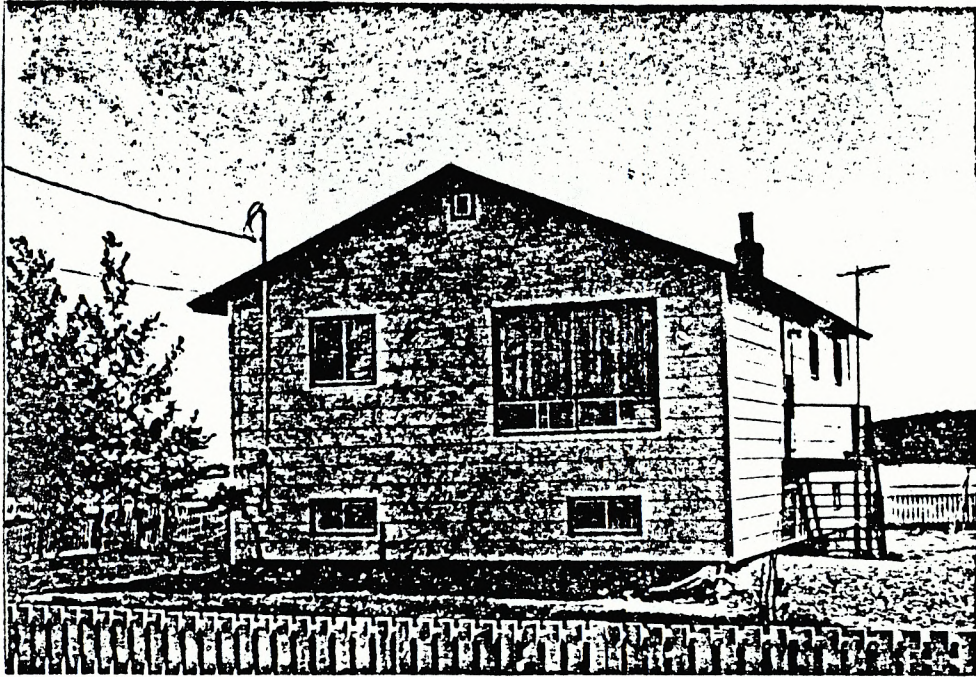
4 X 4 are just merely driven into the ground.



INDIAN HOME



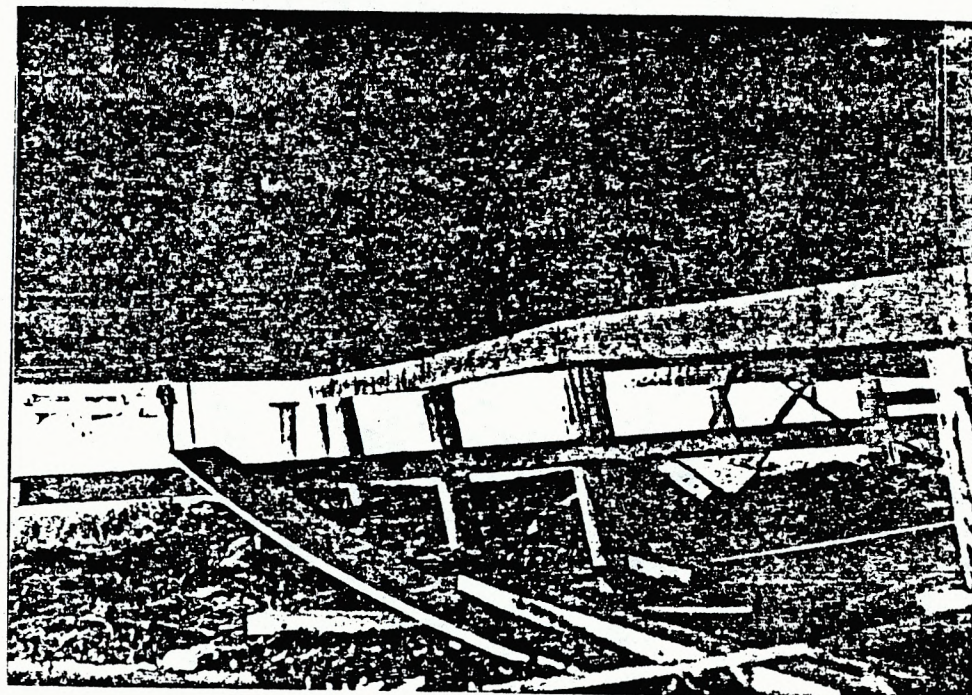
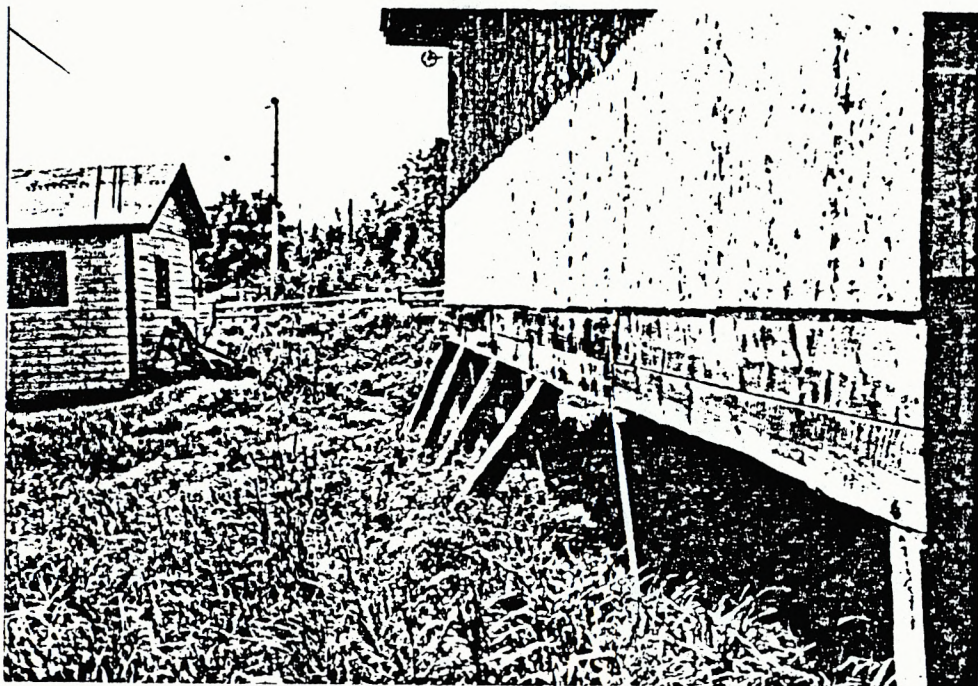
NON-INDIAN HOME



Above-left: House build under Sect.40 of Nfld. Housing.
Does not meet standards.

Above: Unliveable Conditions.

Left: Being Repaired.



SAMPLE OF BASE CONSTRUCTION OF HOMES:

Left: Side-supported by blocks

Right: Supported beneath the house

Water and Sewage

	Number	Percent of Total
Running Water	20*	26.7%
Sewage Disposal	10	13.3%
No Running Water	55	73.3%
No Sewage Disposal	65	86.7%
TOTAL	75	

Special Notes:

Only source of water for those who have it is through shallow wells, which dry up in the summer, freeze in winter.

There is a requirement for a centralized water system, which can be accessed by means of underground pipes from two deep spring fed ponds behind the community.

For the ones who have sewage disposal, they are not adequate open sewers or directly leading to the river, which used to be used for bathing and clothes washing. Now it is polluted.

C O R N E R

B R O O K

Name: CornerBrook

Community Data

Region: Bay of Islands

Location (in relation to major centres:)

It is one of the major centres.

Chief (name, address, telephone).

Marie Newman
8 Vine Terrace
CornerBrook, Newfoundland
A2H 5V8

Councillors (name)

Austin Patey
Lillian Caravan
Barbara Gillam
George Gillam

Band Office (location, address, telephone).

None

Band Projects (include Administration and only projects that involve Band).

Construction of Craft Centre on T.C.H. value of property new
estimated at \$150,000.

Population Data

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Community</u>		<u>Indian</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
0 - 4	920	865	7	9	16
5 - 9	1000	990	5	15	20
10 - 14	1195	1120	9	13	22
15 - 19	1485	1375	11	15	26
20 - 24	1205	1250	8	3	11
25 - 29			11	11	22
30 - 34	1890	2000	13	15	28
35 - 39			11	7	18
40 - 44	1370	1360	5	7	12
45 - 49			3	3	6
50 - 54	1215	1320	3	3	6
55 - 59	980	950	3	3	6
60 - 64	980	950	1	1	2
65 and over	810	50	2	3	5
TOTALS	12075	12260	92	108	200

(24,339)

Education

Elementary and Secondary (population not in school)

<u>Completed Grade</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7	75	75	150
8			
9			
10	15	15	30
11			
12	18	12	30
TOTAL	108	102	210

Note: The education figures are also including Cox's Cove and Summerside areas.

Education (cont'd)

<u>University Degree</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0

<u>Trades Training Trade</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0

Note: One person (male) has finished a 1st year of a two year electronics course. One other (male) will start a computer training course.

Employment and Economic Data

<u>Business</u>	<u>Number Employee</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>FT</u>	<u>PT</u>
None				
TOTALS				
Unemployment Rates: Total Community ?				
Indians 98.82%				

Economic Base:

Pulp and Paper Mill

Potential Economic Development:

Social Indicators

<u>Social Problems :</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Alcoholism	40	20%
Drug Abuse	34	17.25%
Vandalism	60	30%
Unwed Mothers	32	30%
Child Abuse	-	-
Child Neglect	12	6%
Children In Care	15	7.5%
Violent Crimes	-	-
Divorces & Separations	32	30%
Battered Women	10	9.25%
Abuse of Elderly	-	-

Housing Conditions

	Number	Percent of Number
Good Condition	9	90%
Fair (Needs major repair or extension)	1	10%
Poor (unliveable)	0	0%
TOTAL	10	

Is the Indian Housing concentrated in one area or spread throughout the Community?

Spread

Special Notes:

The rest of the Indian population at Corner Brook live in low rental row houses. Most are in crowded conditions.

Water and Sewage

	Number	Percent of Total
Running Water	10	100%
Sewage Disposal	10	100%
No Running Water	10	100%
No Sewage Disposal	10	100%
TOTAL	10	

Special Notes:

C O X S

C O V E

Name: Cox's Cove (MacIvers, Summerside, Gillams)

Community Data

Region: Bay of Islands

Location (in relation to major centres:)

Approxomately 40 miles North East of CornerBrook

Chief (name, address, telephone).

Councillors (name)

None

The Band Council at CornerBrook are presently representing the group:
but a move is being made to organize a local council.

Band Office (location, address, telephone).

None

Band Projects (include Administration and only projects that involve Band).

None

Population Data

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Community</u>		<u>Indian</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
0 - 4	150	1f05	4	4	8
5 - 9	175	175	6	9	15
10 - 14	185	190	6	7	13
15 - 19	195	185	6	7	13
20 - 24	125	135	4	4	8
25 - 29	280	255	5	4	9
30 - 34			6	7	13
35 - 39	175	175	5	3	8
40 - 44			3	3	6
45 - 49	130	110	2	2	4
50 - 54			2	2	4
55 - 59	65	60	1	1	2
60 - 64	65	60	1	1	2
65 and over	70	80	2	2	4
TOTALS	1550	1470	53	56	109

(3020)

Education

Elementary and Secondary (population not in school)

<u>Completed Grade</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7	75	75	150
8			
9			
10	15	15	30
11			
12	18	12	30
TOTAL	108	102	210

Note: The education figures are also including CornerBrook.

Education (cont'd)

<u>University Degree</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0

<u>Trades Training Trade</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0

Social Indicators

<u>Social Problems :</u>	Number	Percentage
Alcoholism	5	5%
Drug Abuse	5	5%
Vandalism	-	-
Unwed Mothers	5	5%
Child Abuse	-	-
Child Neglect	-	-
Children In Care	-	-
Violent Crimes	-	-
Divorces & Separations	5	5%
Battered Women	-	-
Abuse of Elderly	-	-

Housing Conditions

	Number	Percent of Number
Good Condition	3	14.3%
Fair (Needs major repair or extension)	18	85.7%
Poor (unliveable)	-	-
TOTAL	21	

Is the Indian Housing concentrated in one area or spread throughout the Community?

Spread

Special Notes:

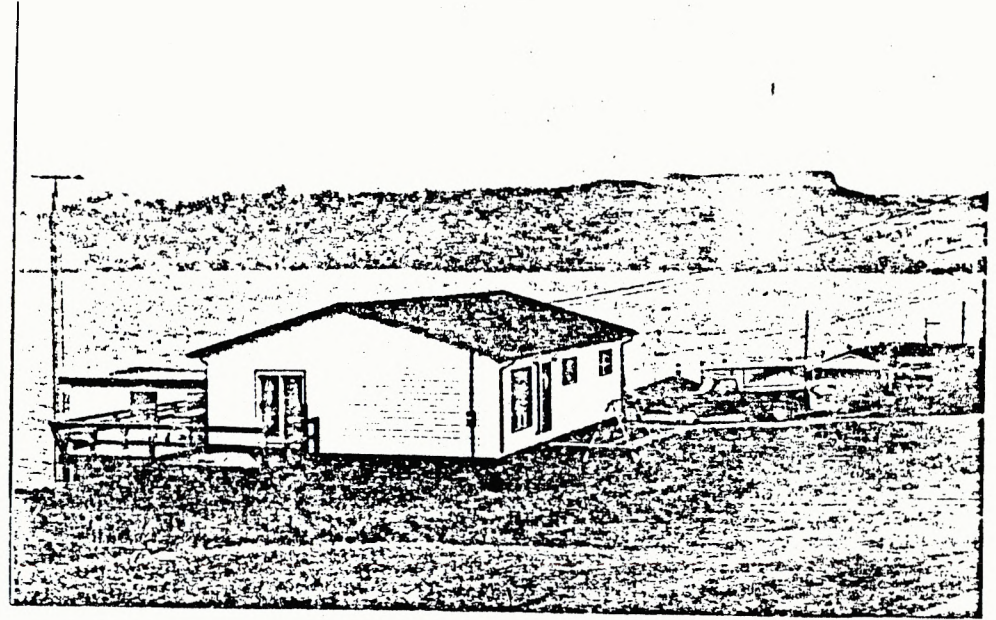
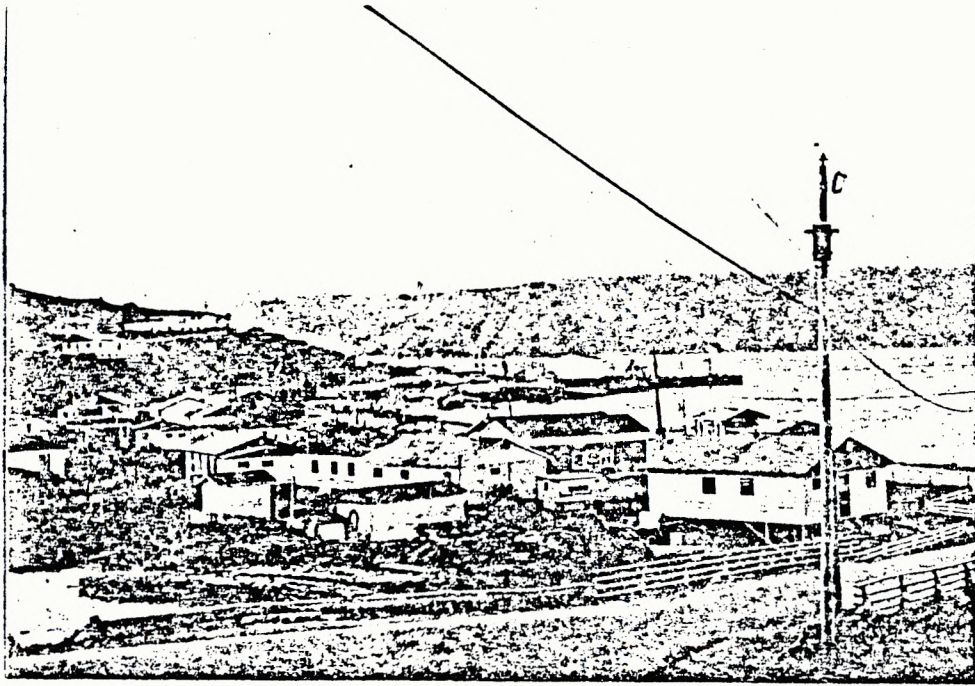
Water and Sewage

	Number	Percent of Total
Running Water	21	100%
Sewage Disposal	21	100%
No Running Water	0	
No Sewage Disposal	0	
TOTAL	21	

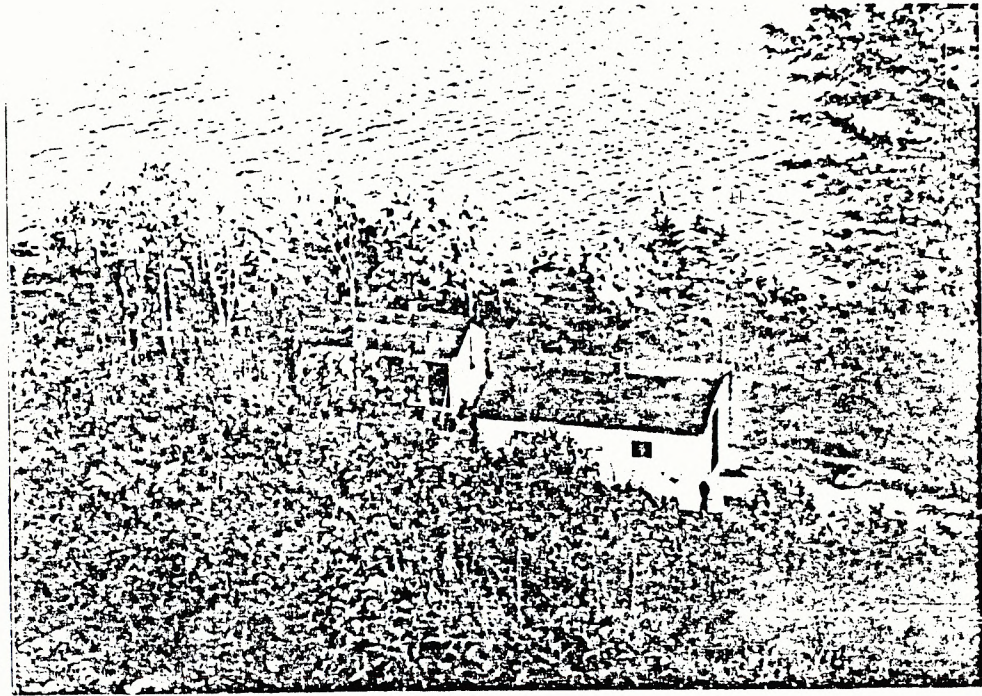
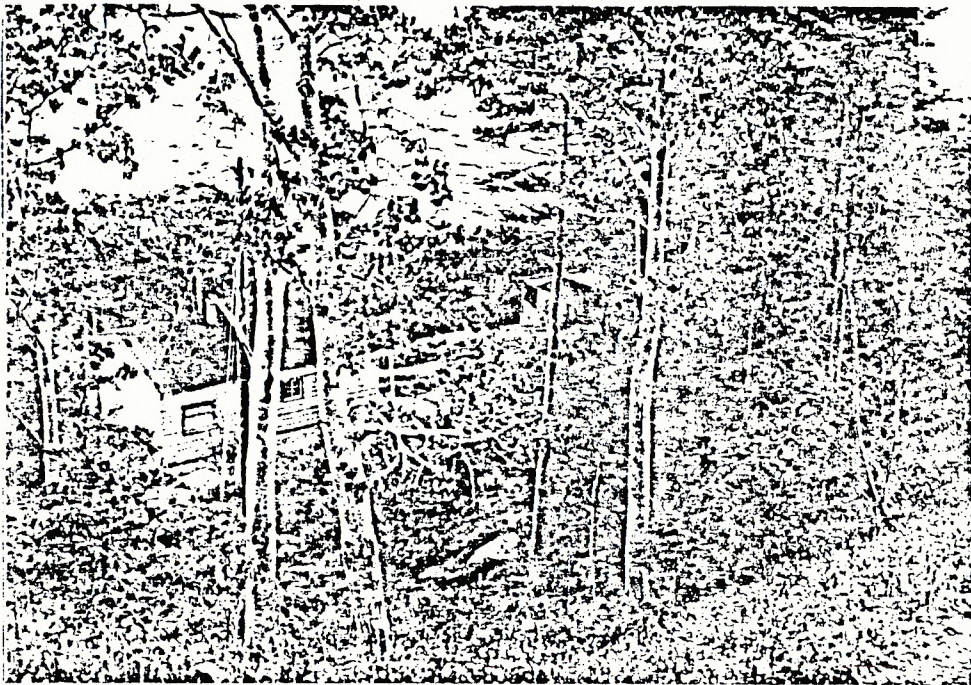
Special Notes:

Photo Lay Out

The photo lay out provides a visual overview of the housing conditions in each community. Each photo is accompanied by a brief description.



View of Cox's Cove and Housing area. Majority don't have foundations and need major repairs.



Homes near Summerside and Gillams. These don't have access to the highway and need major repairs.

FLAT

BAY

Name: Flat Bay

Community Data

Region: Bay St. George

Location (in relation to major centres:)

Thirty-five miles west of Stephenville on T.C.H.

Chief (name, address, telephone).

Brendon Sheppard
P.O. Box 375
St. Georges, Newfoundland
AON 1Z0

(709) 789-2235

Councillors (name)

Freeman Pervier
Mark Legge
Fay White
Joanne White
Linda Long

Band Office (location, address, telephone).

Flat Bay - same address as chief
- (709) 647-3733

Band Projects (include Administration and only projects that involve Band).

- (1) Big Pond Project - Canada Works
- (2) Summer Recreation Project - Challenge 85

Population Data

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Community</u>		<u>Indian</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
0 - 4			9	11	20
5 - 9			16	25	41
10 - 14			17	18	35
15 - 19			20	19	39
20 - 24			19	14	33
25 - 29			18	15	33
30 - 34			9	13	22
35 - 39			14	9	23
40 - 44			5	6	11
45 - 49			6	1	7
50 - 54			5	6	11
55 - 59			4	5	9
60 - 64			2	1	3
65 and over			6	3	9
TOTALS		(322)	150	146	296

Note: Age breakdown not available for total community.

Education

Elementary and Secondary (population not in school)

<u>Completed Grade</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1			
2	8		8
3	7		7
4		4	4
5			
6	9	2	11
7	23	8	31
8	22	12	34
9	22	2	24
10	16	4	20
11	7	6	13
12	-	-	-
TOTAL	114	38	152

Note: These figures are for the whole St. Georges area, derived from Canada Employment Outreach Project.

Education (cont'd)

<u>University Degree</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
Education Degree (Flat Bay)		1	1
TOTAL	0	1	1

<u>Trades Training Trade</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
Heavy Equipment Clerical	10	8	10 8
TOTAL	10	8	18

Employment and Economic Data

<u>Business</u>	<u>Number Employee</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>FT</u>	<u>PT</u>
TOTALS				
Unemployment Rates: Total Community Indians				

Economic Base:

Potential Economic Development:

Federation of Newfoundland Indians is based out of Band office: 2 (jobs)

Rural and Native Housing Program - 4 (jobs)

Communications Program (FNI) - 3 (jobs)
2 temporary - 1 full-time

Social Indicators

<u>Social Problems :</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Alcoholism	58	8%
Drug Abuse	72	10%
Vandalism	144	20%
Unwed Mothers	22F	6%
Child Abuse	14	2%
Child Neglect	29	4%
Children In Care	43	6%
Violent Crimes	72	10%
Divorces & Separations	36	5%
Battered Women	11F	3%
Abuse of Elderly	4	.05%

Note: These are for the whole Bay St. George area.

Housing Conditions

	Number	Percent of Number
Good Condition	10	20%
Fair (Needs major repair or extension)	5	10%
Poor (unliveable)	35	70%
TOTAL	50	

Is the Indian Housing concentrated in one area or spread throughout the Community?

Concentrated

Special Notes:

Care will have to be taken when looking at installing septic tanks, because too many could pollute the water supply.

A central water and sewage system would be more feasible for the majority of the homes.

Most homes are overcrowded, and in need of major repairs or replacement.

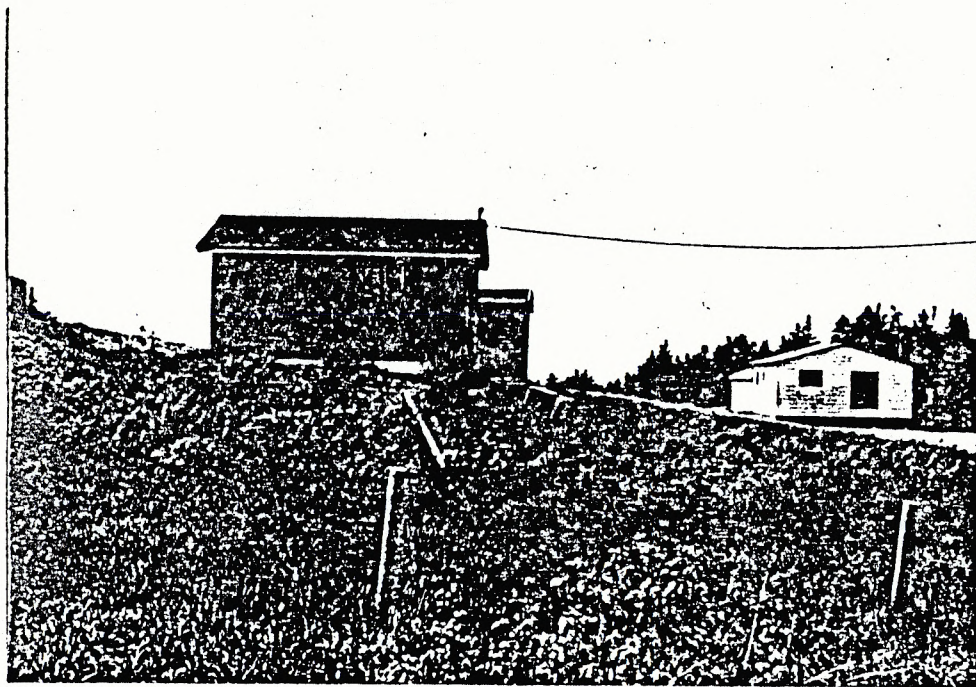
Water and Sewage

	Number	Percent of Total
Running Water	25	50%
Sewage Disposal	25	50%
No Running Water	25	50%
No Sewage Disposal	25	50%
TOTAL	50	

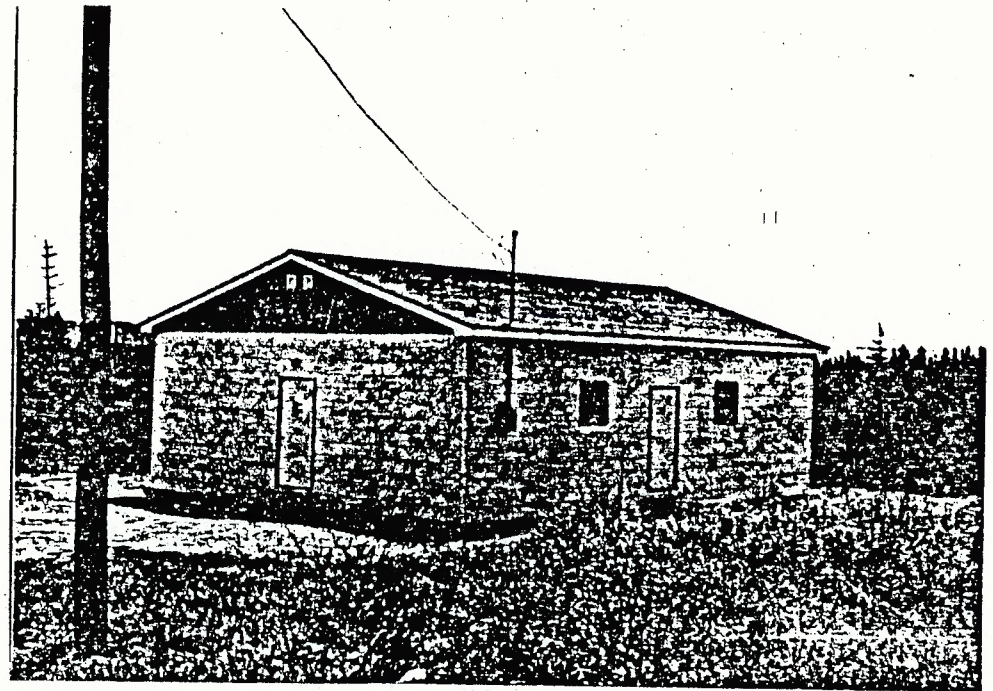
Special Notes:

Photo Lay Out

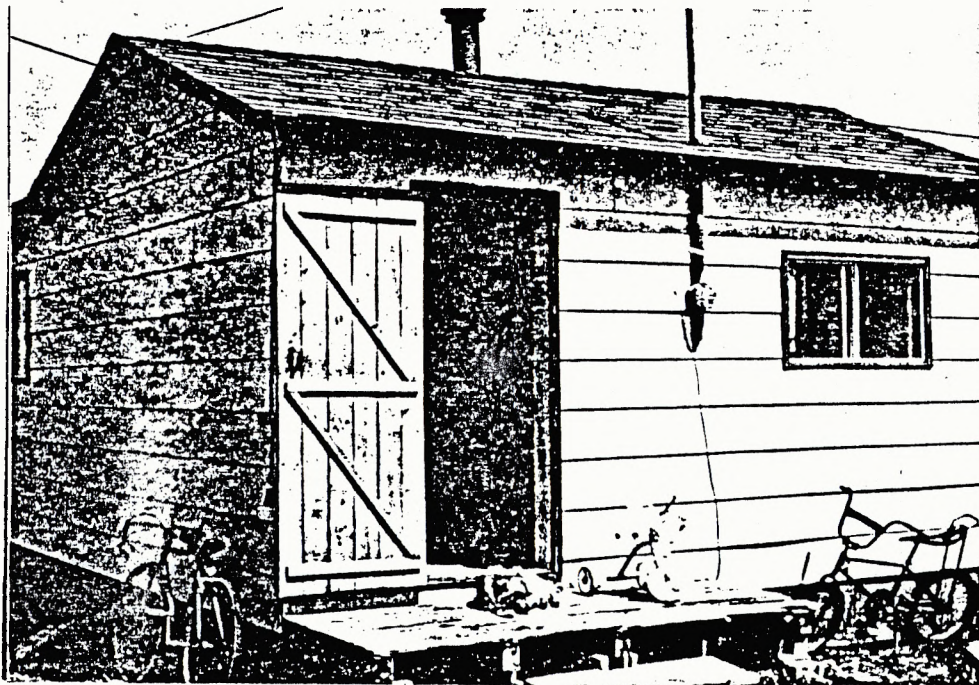
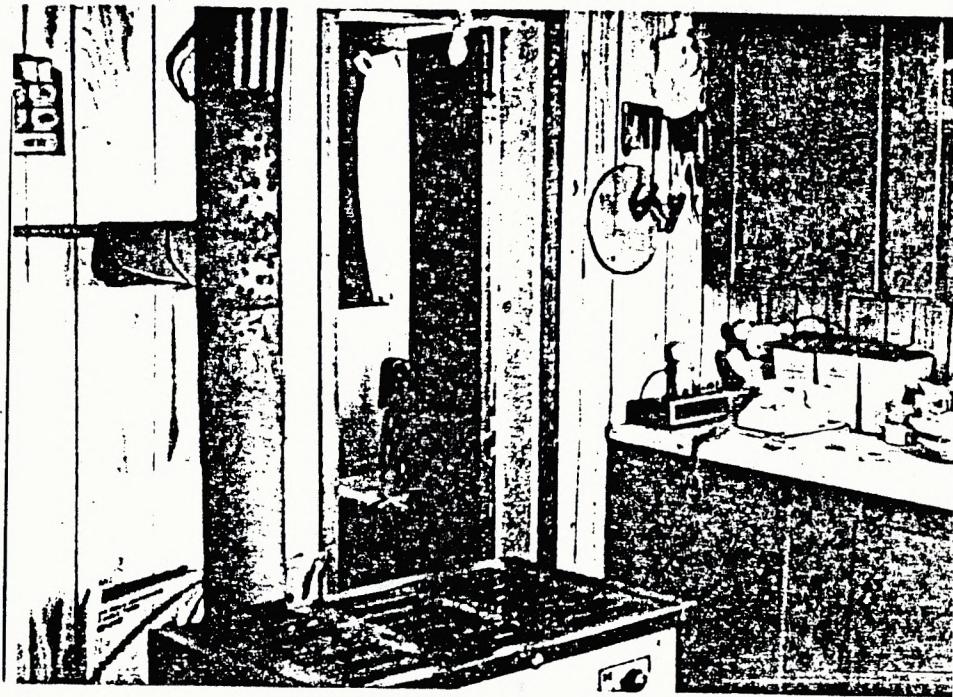
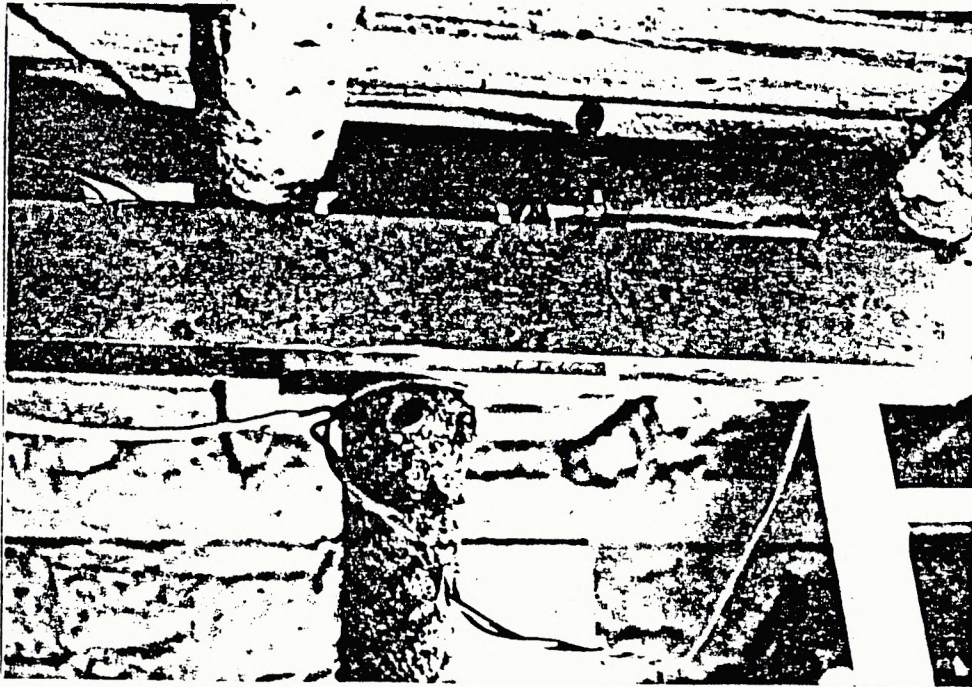
The photo lay out provides a visual overview of the housing conditions in each community. Each photo is accompanied by a brief description.



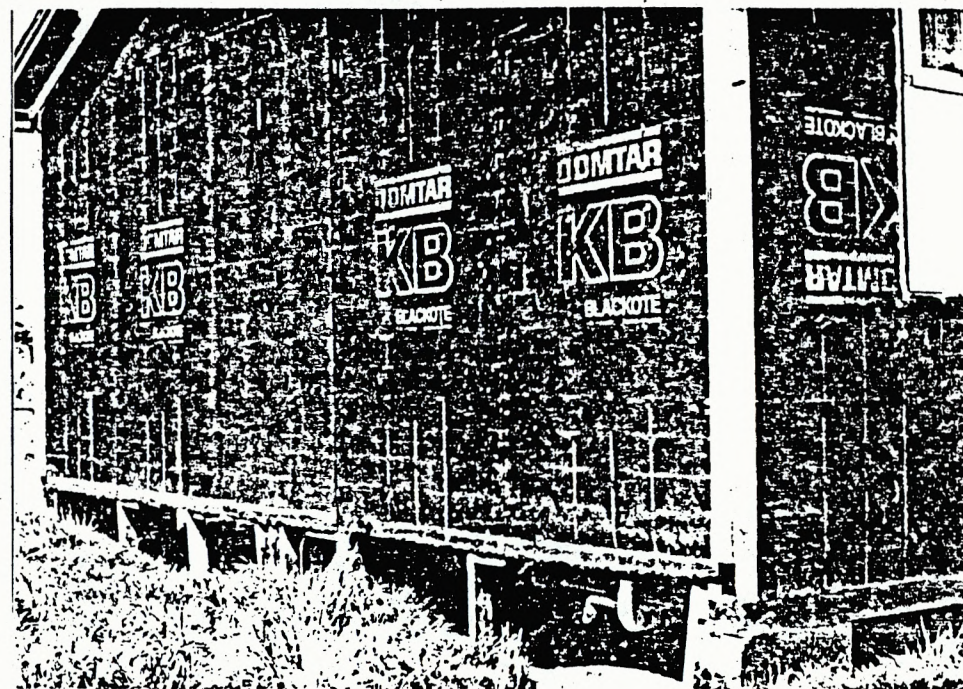
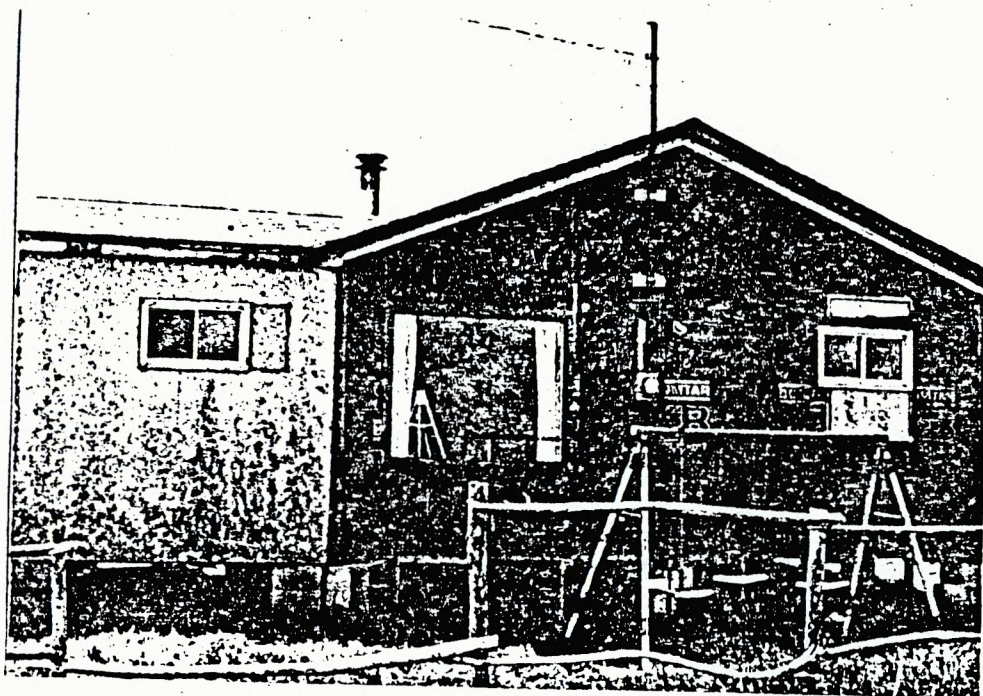
NOTE: One room houses with no water, bathroom or foundation



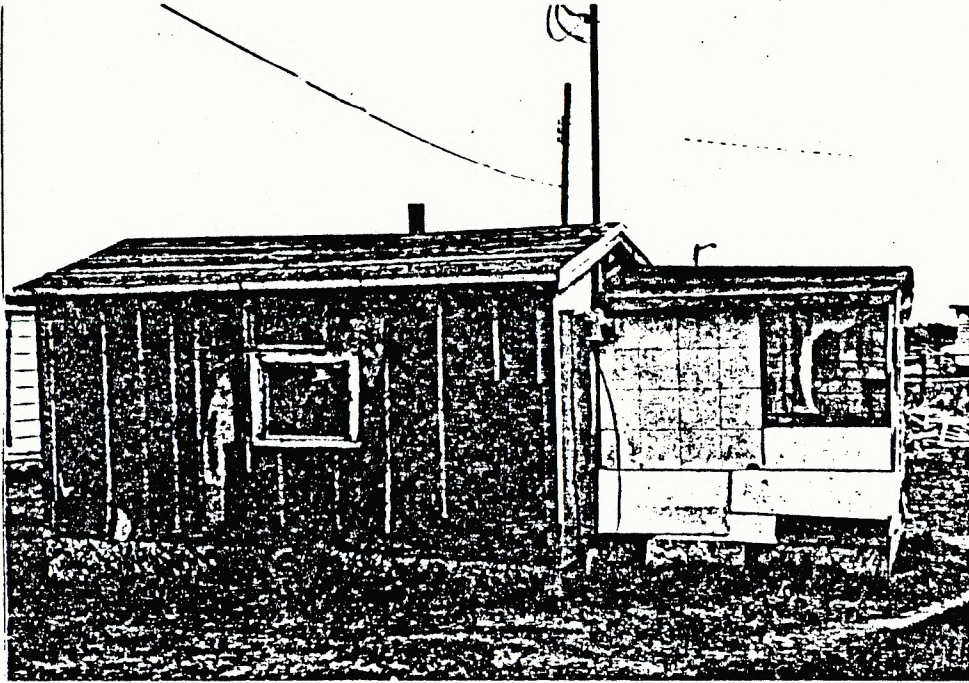
Recreation Building constructed by Band



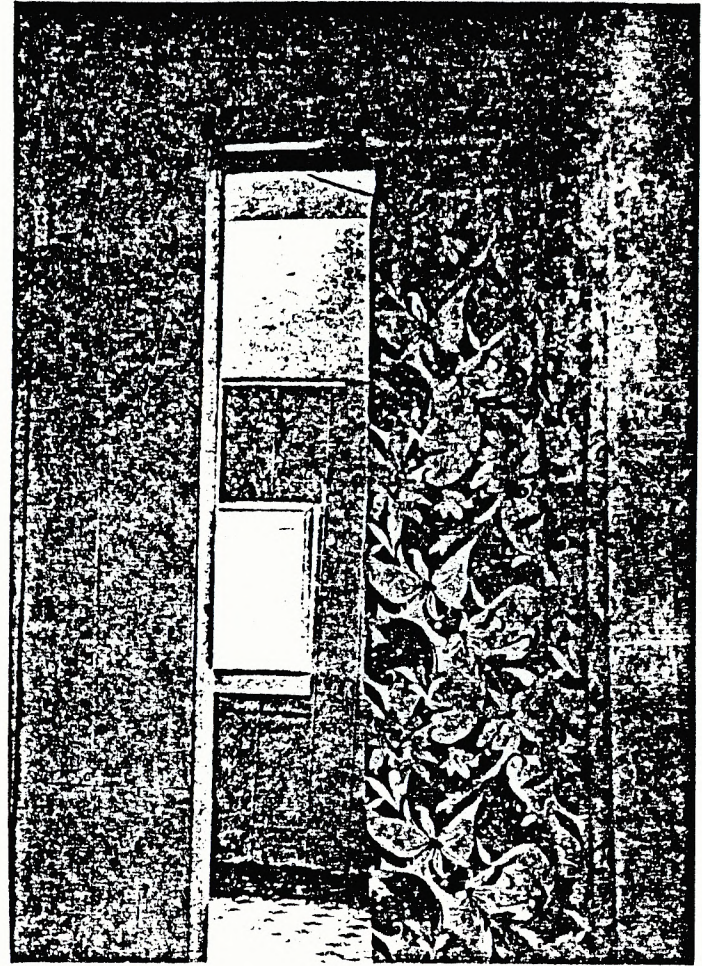
INTERIOR/EXTERIOR: Home occupied by six people, five adults and one child, no water, bathroom, or foundation. Two small bedrooms 8 X 8

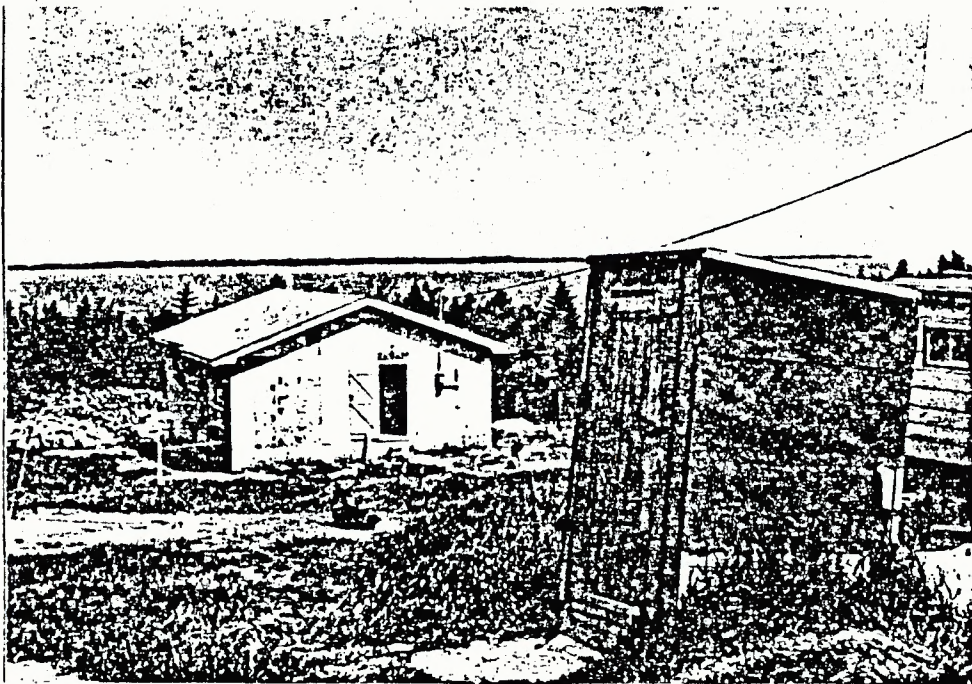


INTERIOR/EXTERIOR OF ANOTHER HOME: Water pipes are exposed to the elements. No siding, etc. Needs major repairs or replacement.

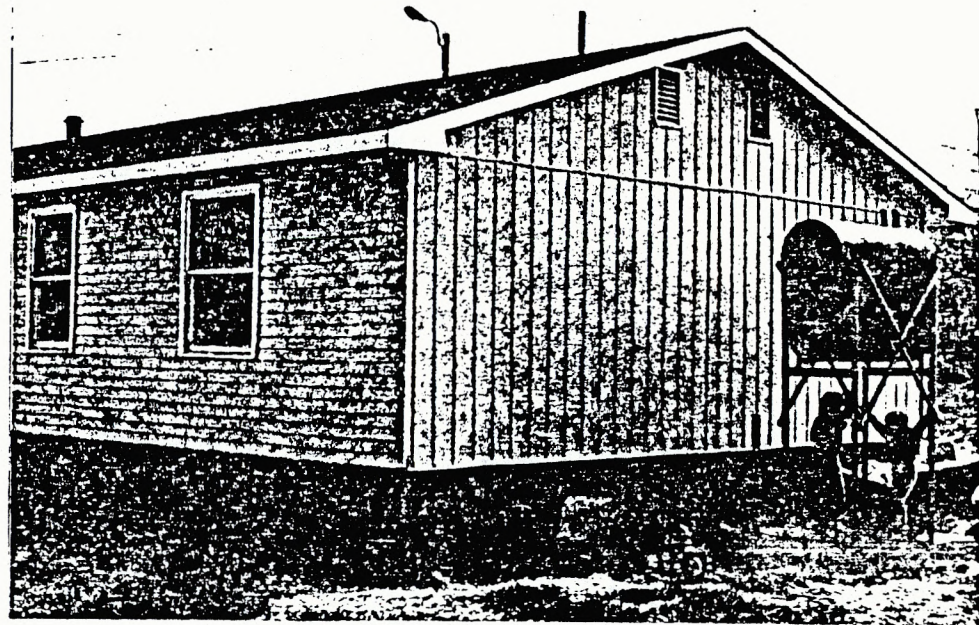


INTERIOR/EXTERIOR OF HOME: No water, no baths, only
one light fixture, no
outlets, no doors interior
(Unliveable Conditions)





Home and Outhouse



Home built under Section 40 of Nfld. Housing
five years ago. Now needs major repairs - interior.
No foundation.

GLENWOOD

Name: Glenwood

Community Data

Region: Central

Location (in relation to major centres:)

25 kilometers East of Gander

Chief (name, address, telephone).

Lawrence Jeddore
River Drive
Glenwood, Newfoundland

(709) 679-2075

Councillors (name)

Tony John
Dalphene Richards
Craig Thistle
Harold Vivian
Mariee Vaters
Fergus Jeddore

Band Office (location, address, telephone).

Glenwood Indian Band Office
Circular Road
Glenwood, Newfoundland
AOG 2K0

Band Projects (include Administration and only projects that involve Band).

Smoke Tannery
Arts - Crafts
Student Employment

These are all part time employment projects that were in existence last year.

Population Data

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Community</u>		<u>Indian</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
0 - 4	40	40	10	15	25
5 - 9	60	65	23	19	42
10 - 14	80	75	22	17	39
15 - 19	65	65	15	15	30
20 - 24	55	50	16	18	34
25 - 29	95	105	14	10	24
30 - 34			12	13	25
35 - 39	60	50	10	10	20
40 - 44			9	9	18
45 - 49	50	45	7	6	13
50 - 54			10	8	18
55 - 59	35	30	4	6	10
60 - 64			8	8	16
65 and over	35	35	6	1	7
TOTALS	575	555	166	155	321

(1129)

Education

Elementary and Secondary (population not in school)

<u>Completed Grade</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	-	-	-
2	-	-	-
3	-	-	-
4	7	-	7
5	5	10	15
6	-	-	-
7	8	13	21
8	16	14	30
9	21	32	53
10	5	6	11
11	12	5	17
12	3	4	7
TOTAL	77	84	161

Note: At present there are 12 students in grade 10 and two in grade 11. They are expected to continue on to higher education. A new Junior High and High School complex was built at Glenwood a year ago, and the Council has seen a marked increase in attendance of Indian children.

Education (cont'd)

<u>University Degree</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
None	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—

<u>Trades Training Trade</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
Welding	3		3
Offshore rigs	3		3
Accounting		6	6
TOTAL	6	6	12

Note: At present there are three females attending University courses, one in Marine Biology and two in Social Work. Also, one male in a Geology Program.

Social Indicators

<u>Social Problems :</u>	Number	Percentage
Alcoholism	96	30%
Drug Abuse	80	25%
Vandalism	58	18%
Unwed Mothers	17 F	11%
Child Abuse	--	--
Child Neglect	28	8.7%
Children In Care	--	--
Violent Crimes	--	--
Divorces & Separations	4*	4.5%
Battered Women	--	--
Abuse of Elderly	--	--

* The % figure for divorces/separations is based on the number of families and not the total population.

F The figure for unwed mothers is based on the total female population.

Housing Conditions

	Number	Percent of Number
Good Condition	5	10.9
Fair (Needs major repair or extension)	35	76.10
Poor (unliveable)	6	13.0
TOTAL	46	

Is the Indian Housing concentrated in one area or spread throughout the Community?

Concentrated

Special Notes:

90% of the homes require major repairs, extensions or replacements.

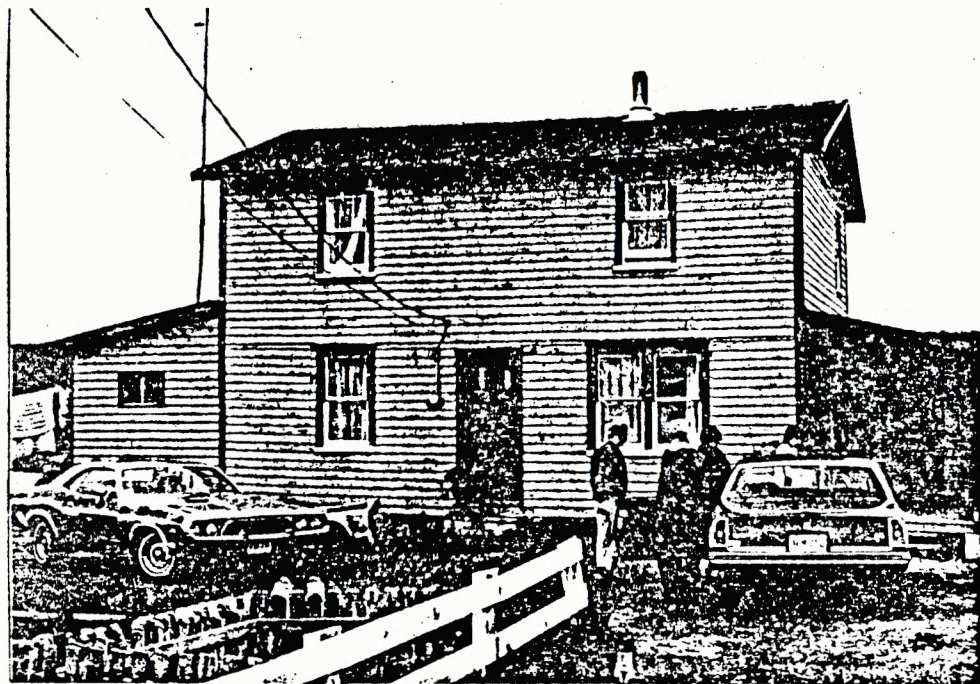
Water and Sewage

	Number	Percent of Total
Running Water	40	87%
Sewage Disposal	40	87%
No Running Water	6	13%
No Sewage Disposal	6	13%
TOTAL	46	

Special Notes:

The reason why the six other homes don't have water and sewer is because they are too far away from the main water lines, and are also below the grade for proper sewage installment.

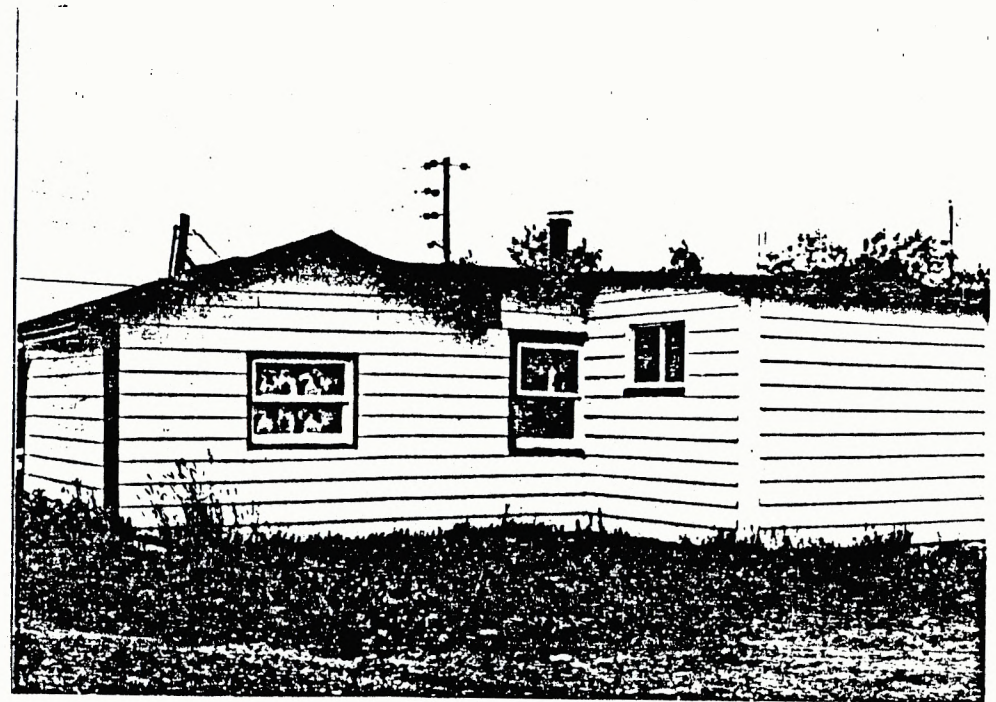
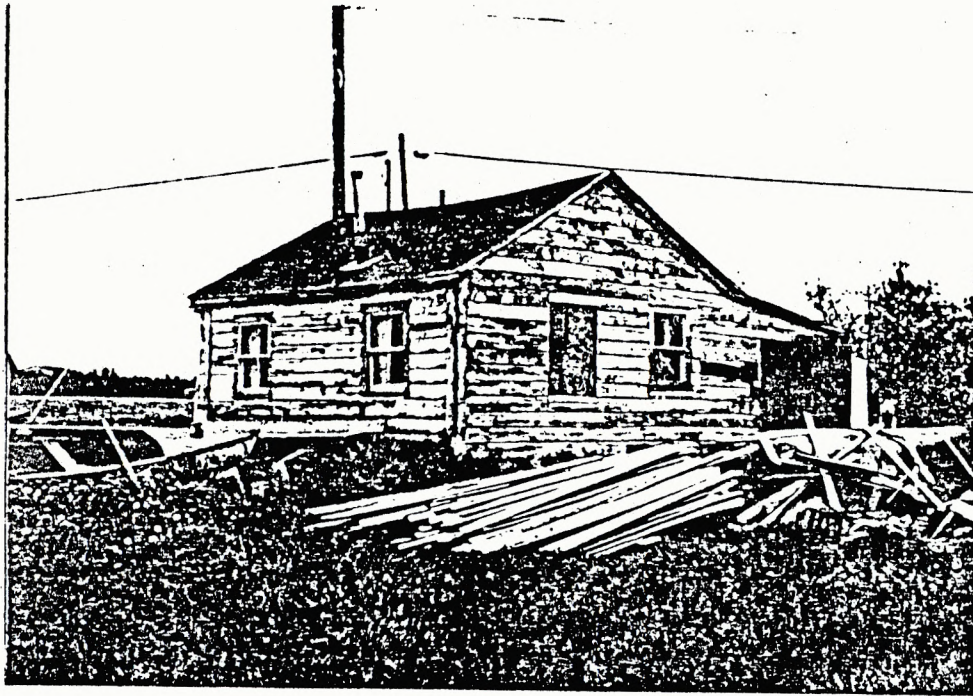
There is also a group of six homes that are on a low lying area by the river, and are prone to heavy flooding in the spring.



Above-left: Requires major repairs

Above: Unliveable Conditions

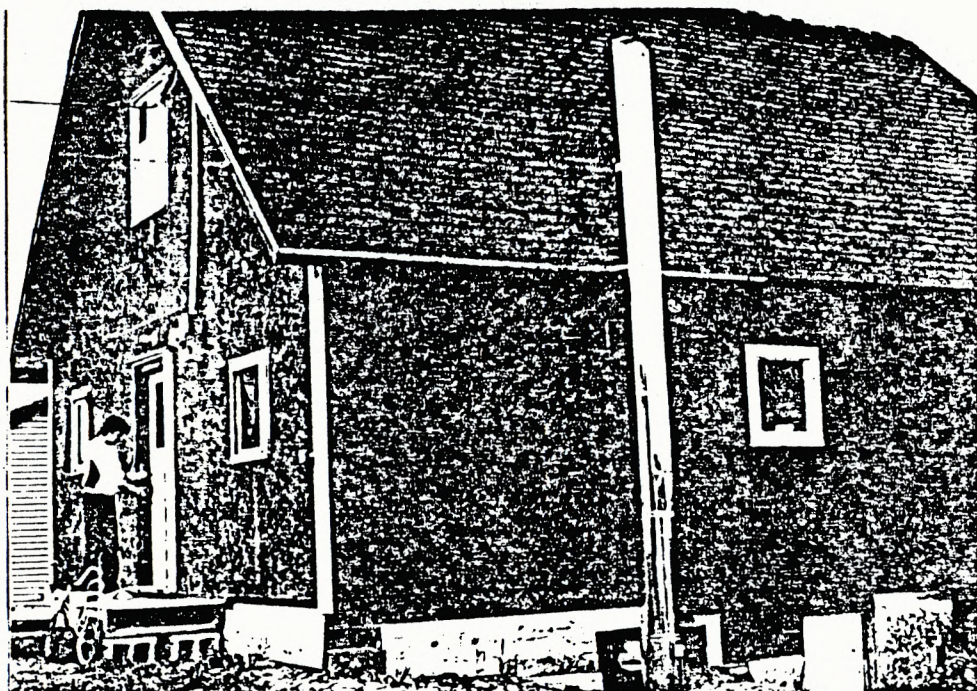
Left: Street and housing



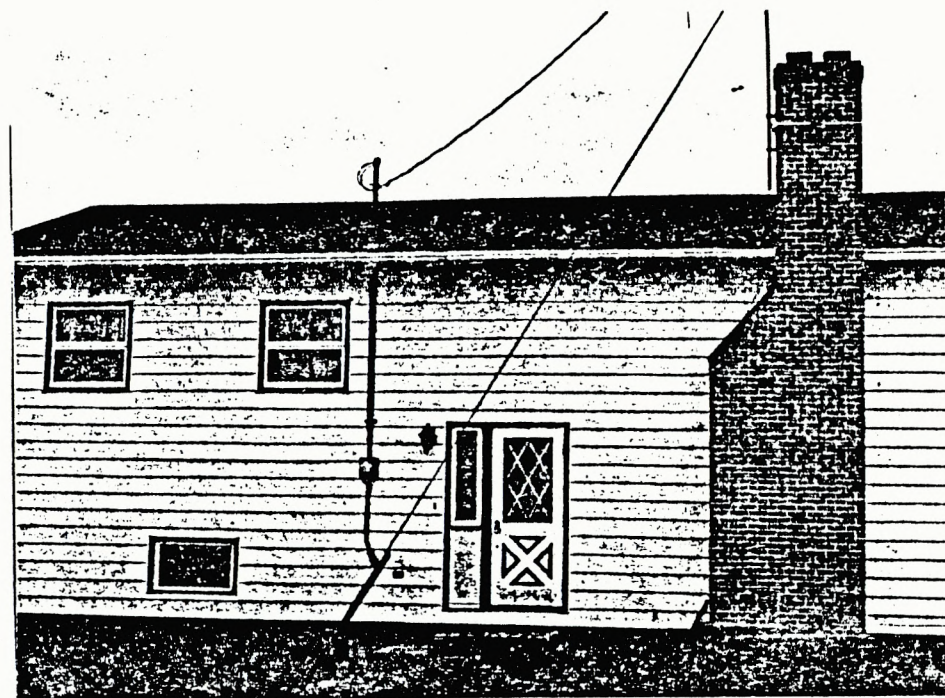
Above-Left: Unliveable Conditions

Above: Major repairs required, overcrowded

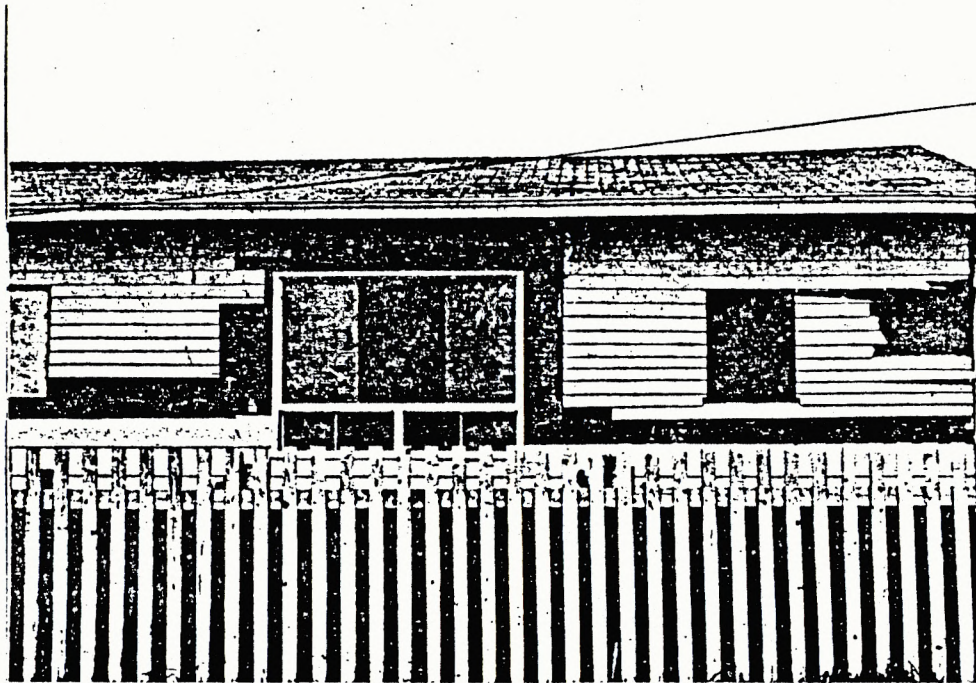
Left: Other homes in fair condition



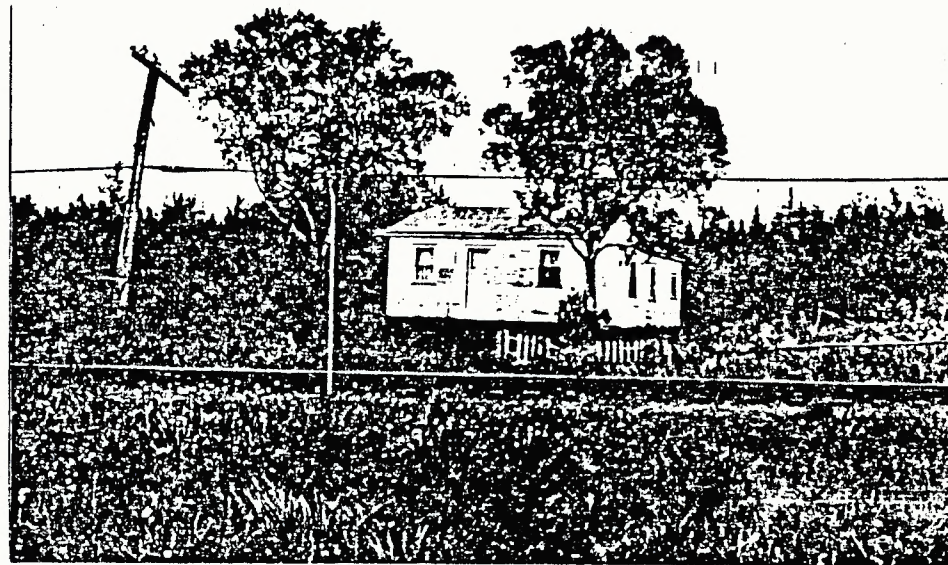
No foundation, no siding, needs insulation



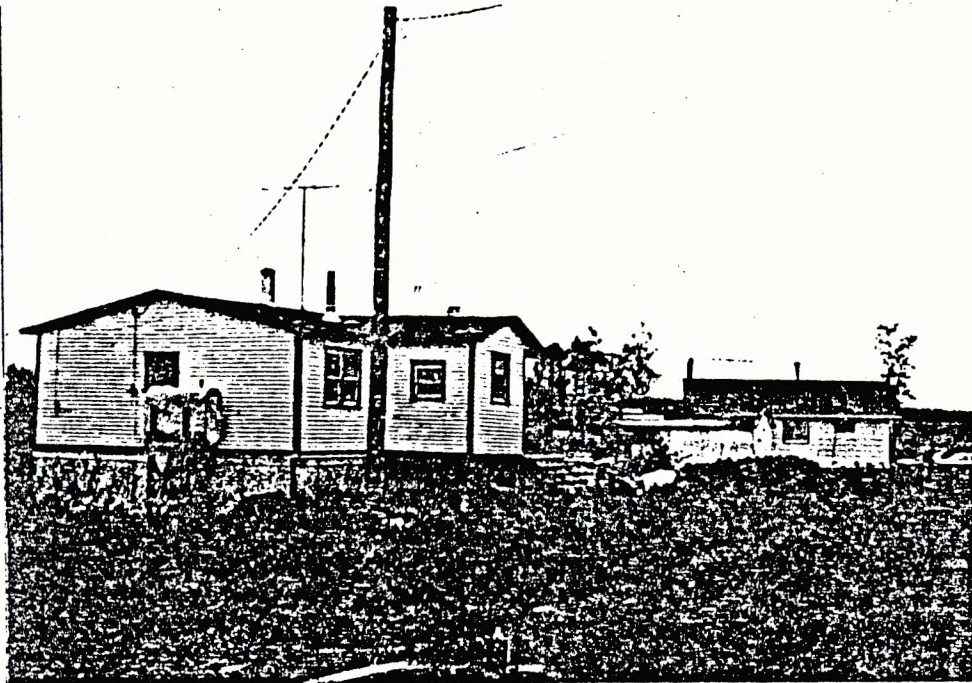
One of the homes in good condition.
Owned by persons who are employed full-time.



Major repairs required

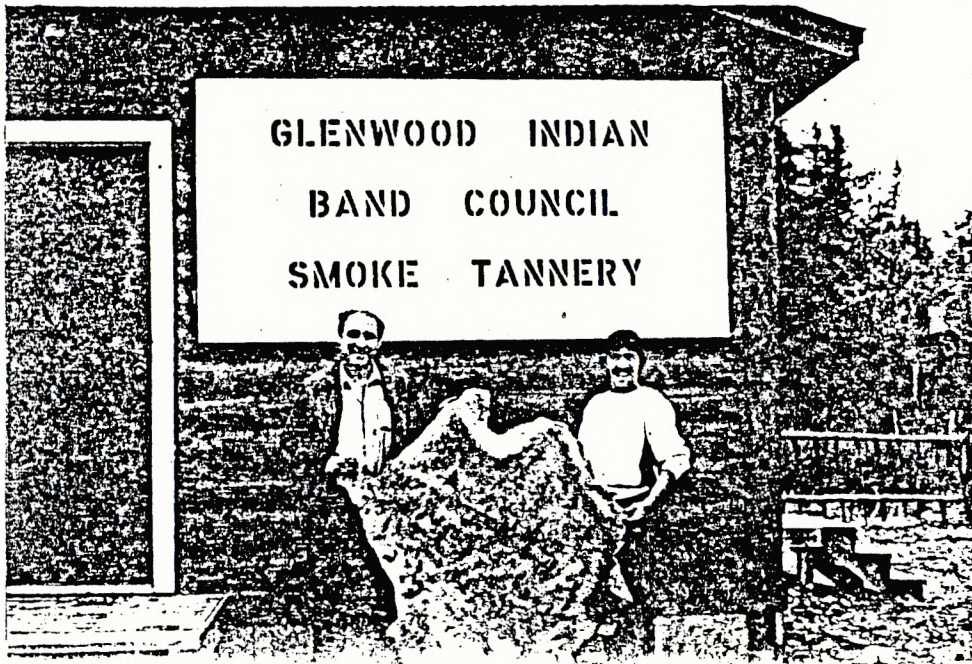


Home of a disabled, elderly woman.
No driveway, home requires renovations,
and needs foundation.



Above-left: Major repairs required, and overcrowded conditions.

Above: Home in good condition.



Left: Chief Larry Jeddore
Councillor Tony John

P O R T

A U

P O R T

Name: Port Au Port

Community Data

Region:

Location (in relation to major centres:)

10 miles east of Stephenville

Chief (name, address, telephone).

Cliff Gaudon
Port Au Port
Newfoundland

(709) 748-2713

Councillors (name)

Kay Gaudon
Perry Lee
Billy White

Band Office (location, address, telephone).

None

Band Projects (include Administration and only projects that involve Band).

Port Au Port Infrastructure

Houses, office, recreation meeting area and space for workshop.

Population Data

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Community</u>		<u>Indian</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
0 - 4	24	31	6	7	13
5 - 9	27	34	10	15	25
10 - 14	38	31	10	11	21
15 - 19	38	45	11	13	24
20 - 24	21	21	13	20	33
25 - 29	45	52	11	14	25
30 - 34			5	6	11
35 - 39	41	34	2	3	5
40 - 44			4	5	9
45 - 49	17	14	2	2	4
50 - 54			1	1	2
55 - 59	21	24	1	1	2
60 - 64	21	24	-	3	3
65 and over	31	17	1	1	2
TOTALS	303	303	77	102	179

(606)

Education

Elementary and Secondary (population not in school)

<u>Completed Grade</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	-	-	-
2	8	-	8
3	7	-	7
4	-	-	-
5	-	4	4
6	9	2	11
7	23	8	31
8	22	12	34
9	22	2	24
10	16	4	20
11	7	6	13
12	-	-	-
TOTAL	114	38	152

Note: These figures are for the whole Bay St. George area, including Flat Bay.

Education (cont'd)

<u>University Degree</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
B. A.	3	4	7
TOTAL	3	4	7

<u>Trades Training Trade</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
	17	22	39
TOTAL	17	22	39

Employment and Economic Data

<u>Business</u>	<u>Number Employee</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>FT</u>	<u>PT</u>
Clif's Auto Body	1	4		
General Store	1	1		
TOTALS	2	5		
Unemployment Rates: Total Community ?				
Indians 86%				

Economic Base:

None

Potential Economic Development:

Social Indicators

<u>Social Problems :</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Alcoholism	58	8%
Drug Abuse	72	10%
Vandalism	144	20%
Unwed Mothers	22F	6%
Child Abuse	14	2%
Child Neglect	29	4%
Children In Care	43	6%
Violent Crimes	72	10%
Divorces & Separations	36	5%
Battered Women	11F	3%
Abuse of Elderly	4	05%

Note: Figures are based on the whole Bay St. George area, including Flat Bay.

Housing Conditions

	Number	Percent of Number
Good Condition	11	55%
Fair (Needs major repair or extension)	4	20%
Poor (unliveable)	5	25%
TOTAL	20	

Is the Indian Housing concentrated in one area or spread throughout the Community?

Concentrated

Special Notes:

Water and Sewage

	Number	Percent of Total
Running Water	1	6.7%
Sewage Disposal	1	6.7%
No Running Water	14	93.3%
No Sewage Disposal	14	93.3%
TOTAL	15	

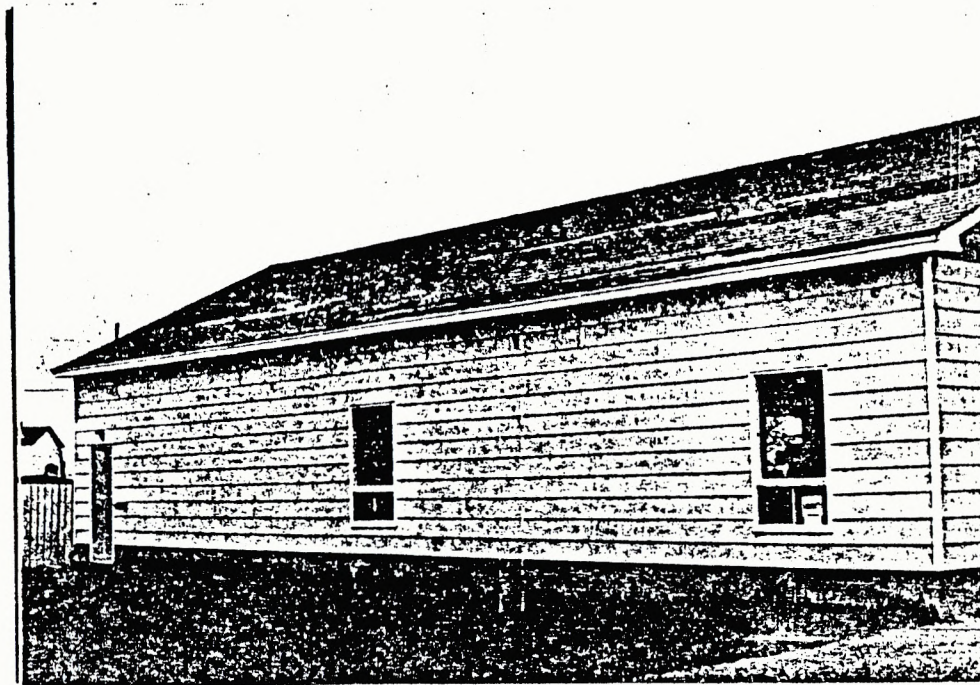
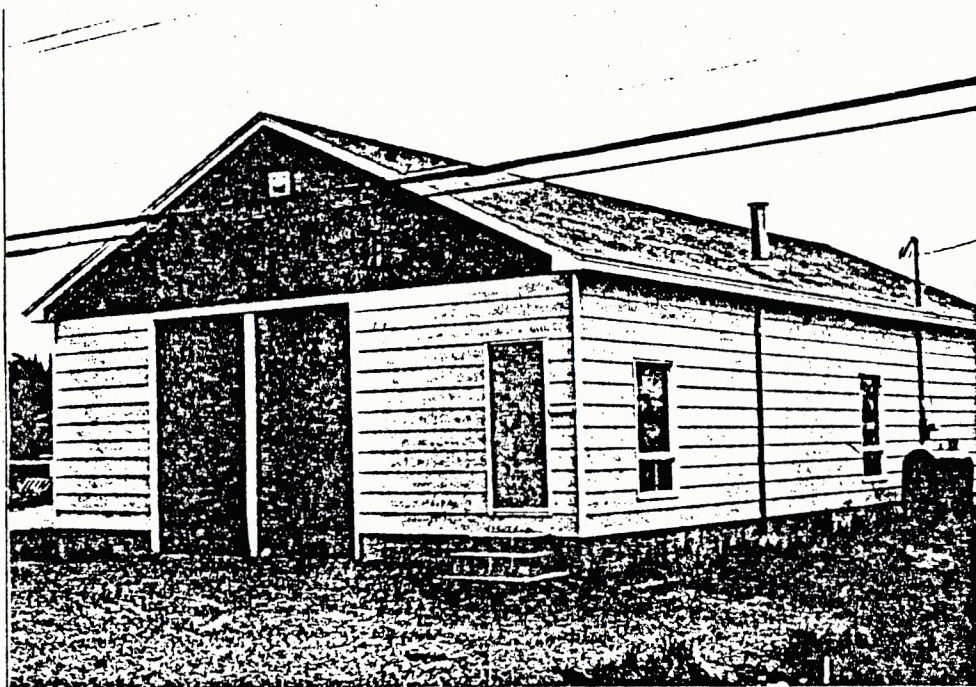
Special Notes:

The sewage disposal systems in place are of the septic tank variety; and with the built up community, and the homes so close together, it appears that there is a requirement for a central sewage system.

Most of the septic tanks are too close to the homes and don't have proper drainage systems.

Photo Lay Out

The photo lay out provides a visual overview of the housing conditions in each community. Each photo is accompanied by a brief description.



Community Building constructed by Band:

One office, one meeting room, and one workshop

Size: 60' X 30'



Scotty and pup alongside of drying capelin



View of street and housing



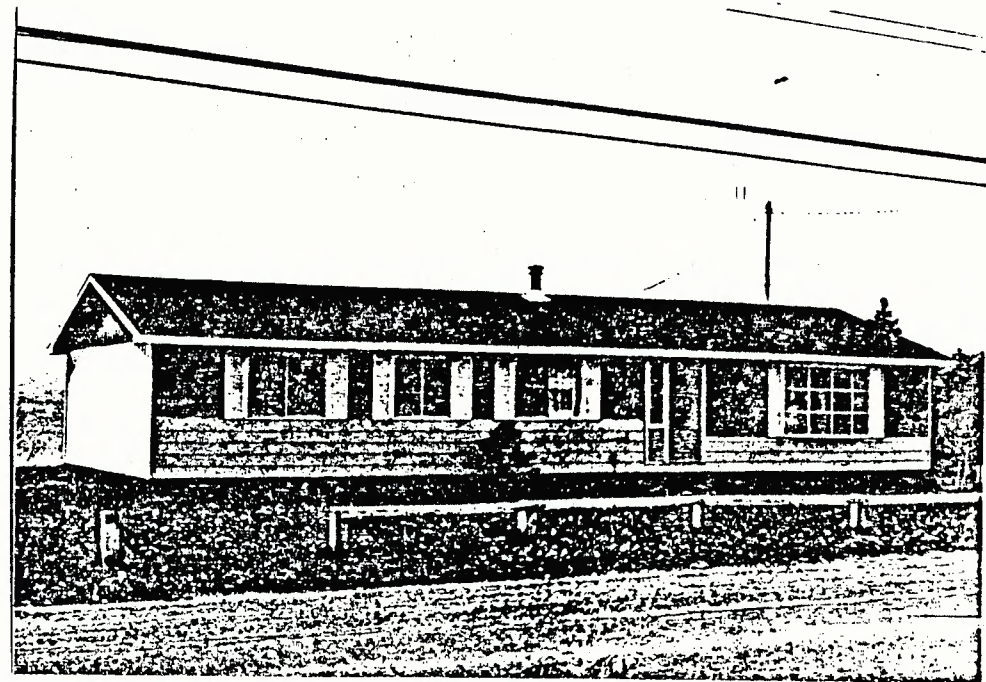
Exterior of Home in Poor Condition:

Home is approximately 40 years old

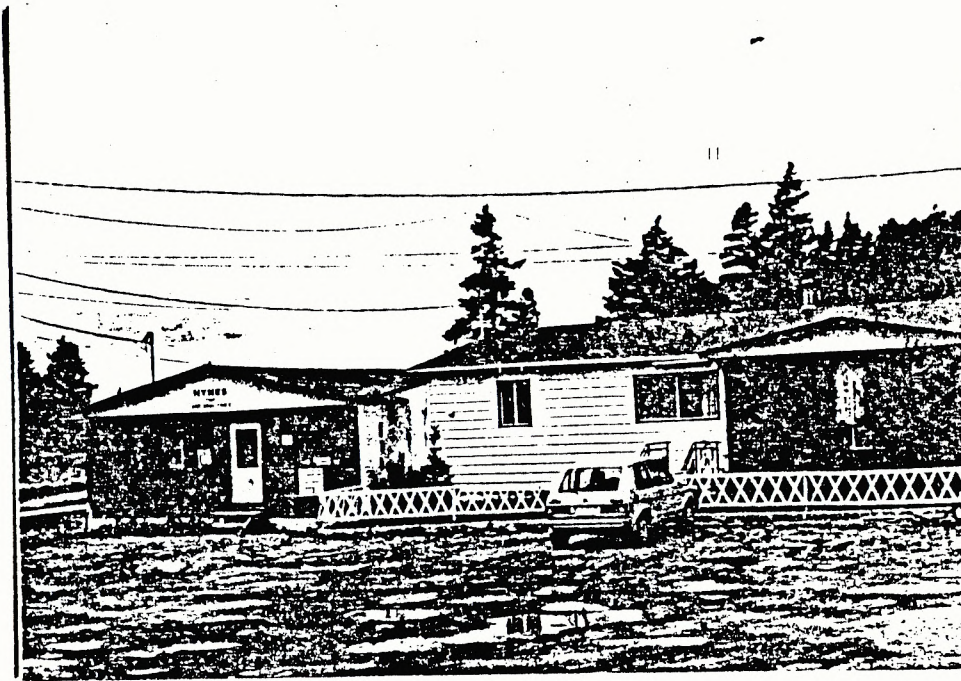
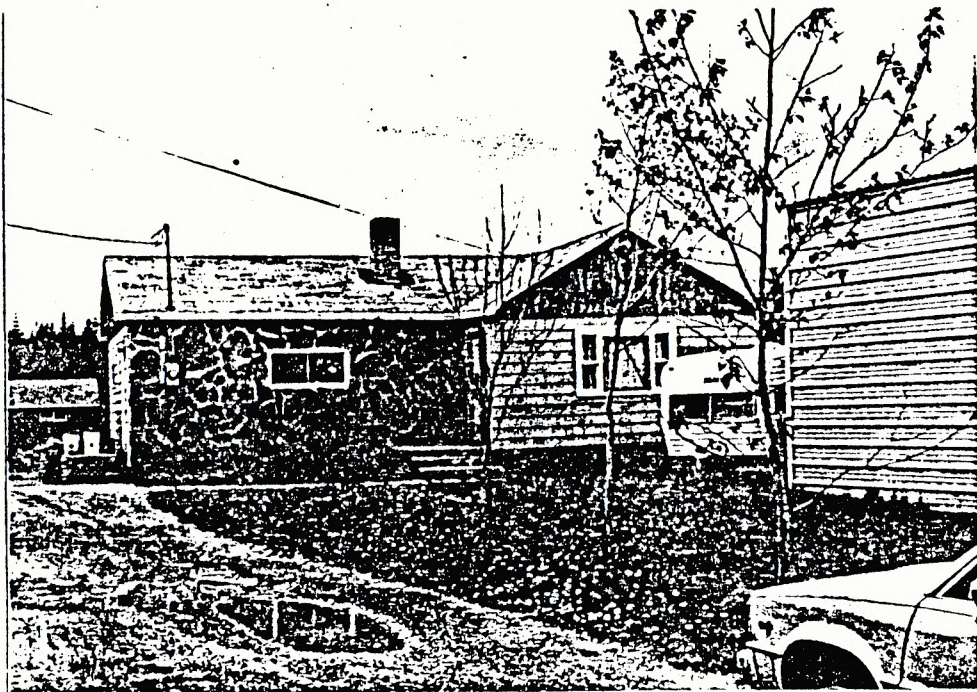
- walls are rotting away
- no foundation
- improper wiring
- no roof shingles
- improper insulation
- improper sewage



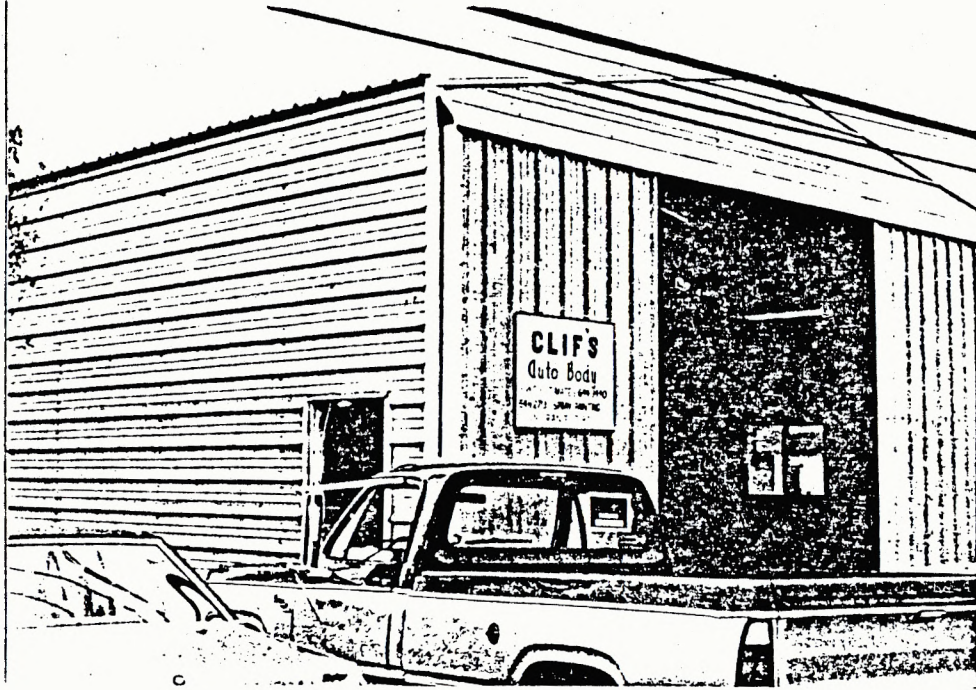
Home in need of major repairs



Home in good condition, but requires foundation and proper sewage.



Homes in good condition, but require foundations.



Auto Body Shop owned by Cliff Gaudon
(employs four people)



Calvin White, President of Federation of Nfld. Indians
Chief Cliff Gaudon

ST

F I N T A N S

Name: St. Fintans

Community Data

Region: Bay St. George

Location (in relation to major centres:)

50 - 60 miles west of Stephenville

Chief (name, address, telephone).

Councillors (name)

None

Band Office (location, address, telephone).

None

Band Projects (include Administration and only projects that involve Band).

None

Population Data

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Community</u>		<u>Indian</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
0 - 4			2	3	5
5 - 9			4	7	11
10 - 14			4	5	9
15 - 19			4	5	9
20 - 24			3	3	6
25 - 29			4	3	7
30 - 34			4	5	9
35 - 39			4	2	6
40 - 44			2	2	4
45 - 49			1	1	2
50 - 54			2	1	3
55 - 59			1	1	2
60 - 64			1	1	2
65 and over			1	1	2
TOTALS	(153)		37	40	77

Note: Age breakdown not available for total community.

Education

Elementary and Secondary (population not in school)

<u>Completed Grade</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8	majority	majority	
9	none	none	
10	none	none	
11	none	none	
12	none	none	
TOTAL			

Note: Accurate figures are not available but the average education level is at grade 8.

At present, children walk to school, a half mile away: It was pointed out that most of them would leave after reaching 15 years of age resulting in a high drop-out rate.

Education (cont'd)

<u>University Degree</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
TOTAL	0	0	0

<u>Trades Training Trade</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
TOTAL	0	0	0

Note: None of the population seem to have a marketable skill.
When work was available, it used to be in the woods
operations. Labour intensive.

Employment and Economic Data

<u>Business</u>	<u>Number Employee</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>FT</u>	<u>PT</u>
None				
TOTALS				
Unemployment Rates:	Total Community	75%		
	Indians	97%		

Economic Base:

None

Potential Economic Development:

Agricultural

Tourism

Social Indicators

<u>Social Problems :</u>	Number	Percentage
Alcoholism	18	23%
Drug Abuse	-	-
Vandalism	very litte	
Unwed Mothers	-	-
Child Abuse	-	-
Child Neglect	some	
Children In Care	-	-
Violent Crimes	-	-
Divorces & Separations	-	-
Battered Women	-	-
Abuse of Elderly	-	-

Note: The neglect of children is not considered to be a problem because what was classed as neglect was when the both parents would be involved with alcohol and leave their children alone, but not for an extended period.

Housing Conditions

	Number	Percent of Number
Good Condition	2	13.3%
Fair (Needs major repair or extension)	1	6.7%
Poor (unliveable)	12	80%
TOTAL	15	

Is the Indian Housing concentrated in one area or spread throughout the Community?

Concentrated

Special Notes:

Most of the land in which the houses sit on is owned by Bow Water Company, and they usually sell the lots for \$1800.

Six of the families have a deed to their land, and the remainder just moved in and built without permission and the company could move them out at any time.

The twelve homes classified as "poor" are all very small and overcrowded. They have no vents, insulation, roof shingles, siding, foundations, central heat, bathrooms or water. The wiring is not to standards. Three of them don't have electricity.

Water and Sewage

	Number	Percent of Total
Running Water	1	6.7%
Sewage Disposal	1	6.7%
No Running Water	14	93.3%
No Sewage Disposal	14	93.3%
TOTAL	15	

Special Notes:

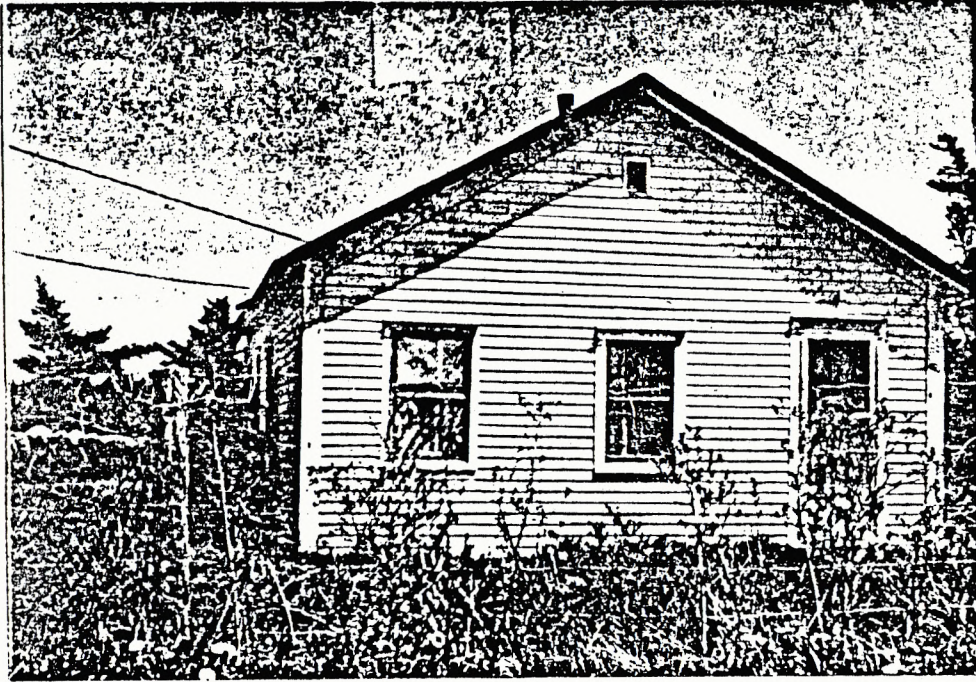
The only house that has a water supply is not suitable for drinking.

The only house that has a sewage disposal system was not installed properly and is now filtering above the ground and backs up into the house. This house was built under Section 40 of Newfoundland Housing.

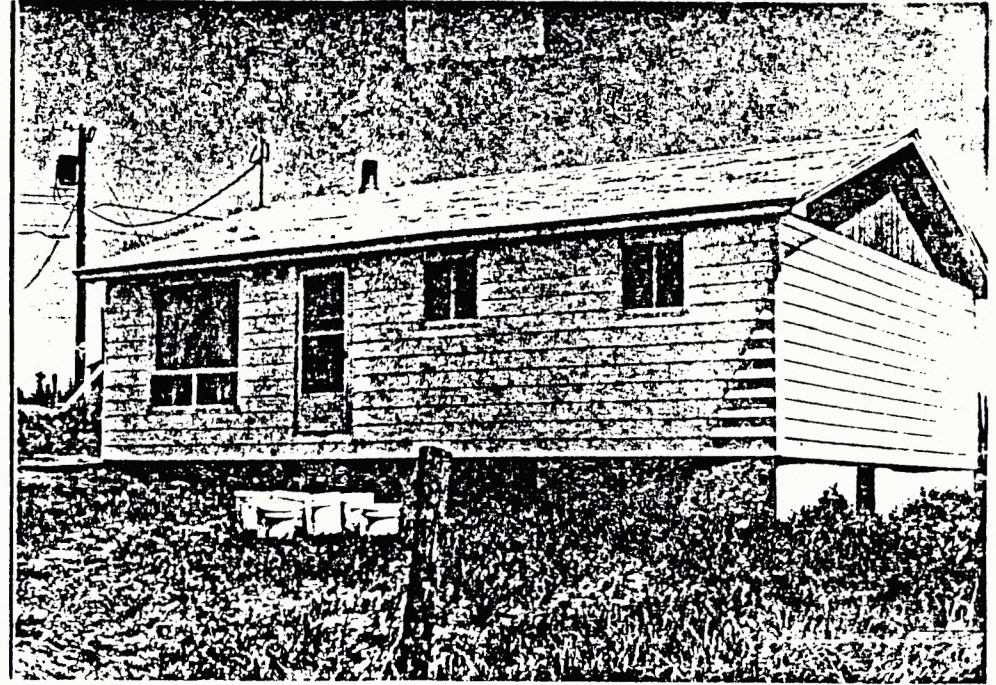
The people have to haul drinking water from as far away as a 1/4 mile to 1 1/2 miles.

Photo Lay Out

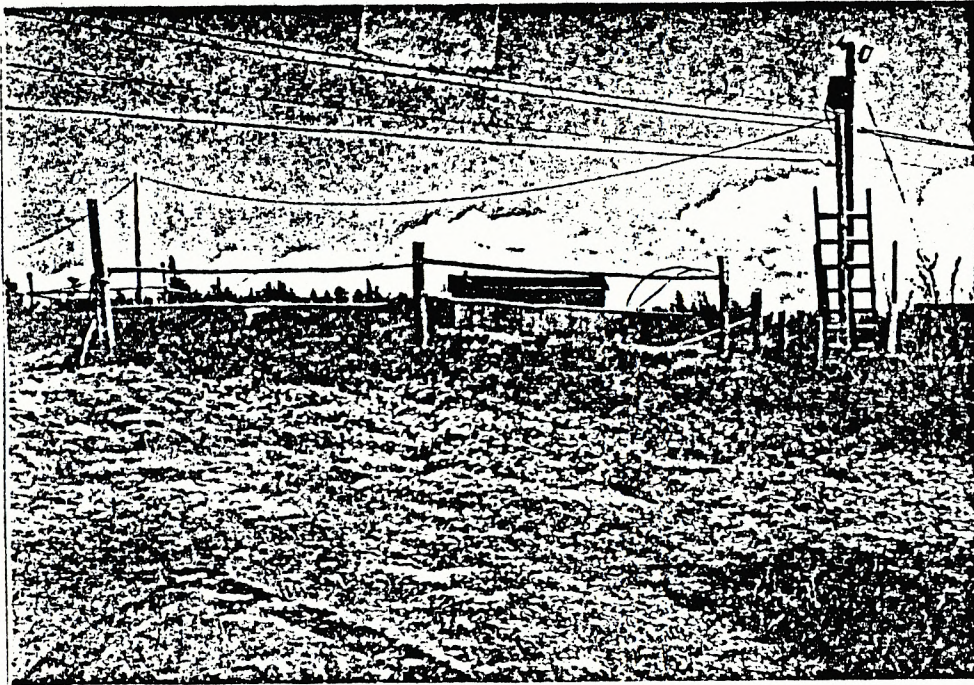
The photo lay out provides a visual overview of the housing conditions in each community. Each photo is accompanied by a brief description.



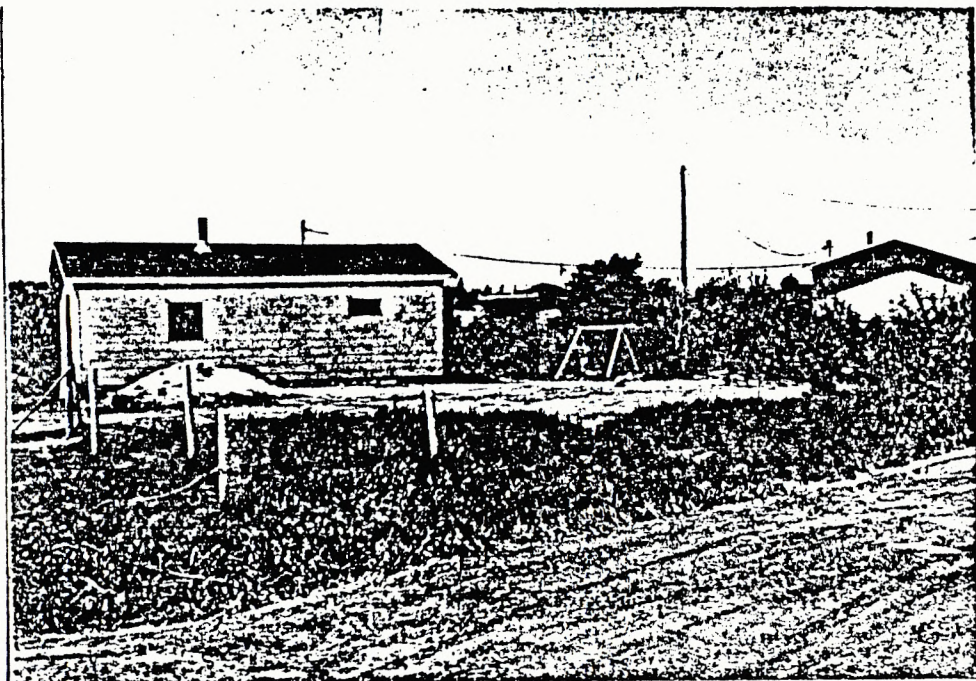
Home in fair condition, requires major renovations; and water and sewage hook-ups.



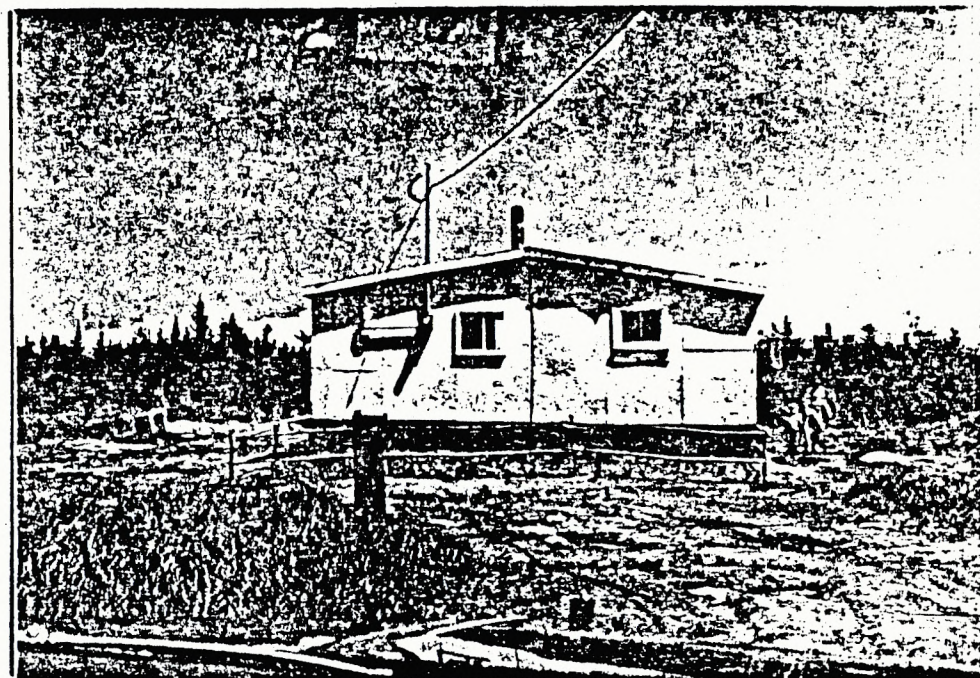
Home in good condition. Built under Sect. 40, Nfld. Housing, requires drinking water source, and proper sewage and foundation.



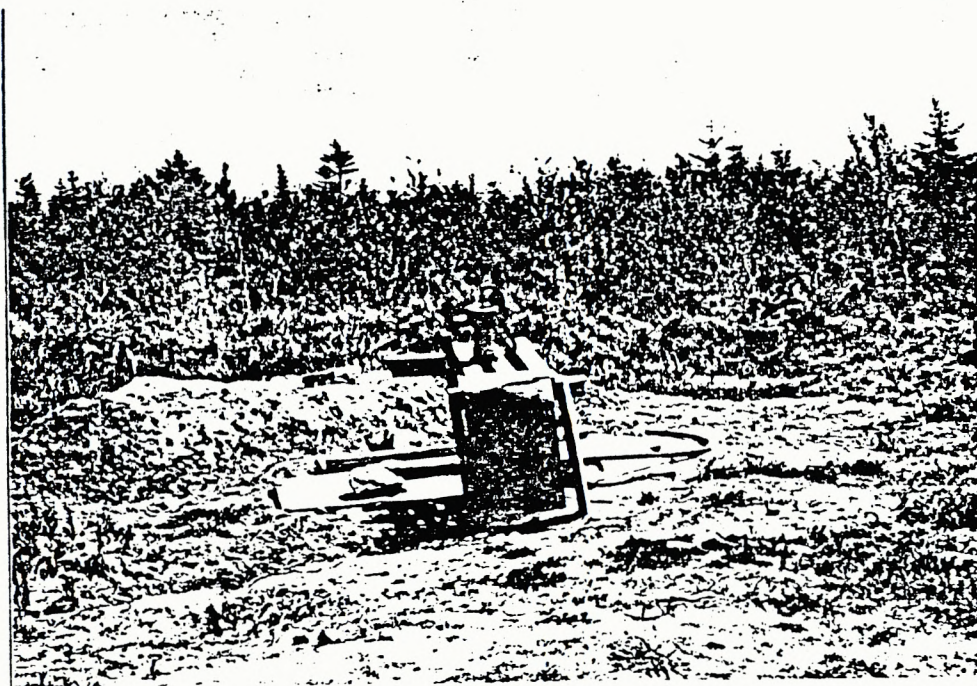
Homes in poor, unliveable conditions. No water, sewage, foundations, roofing, etc. Overcrowded.



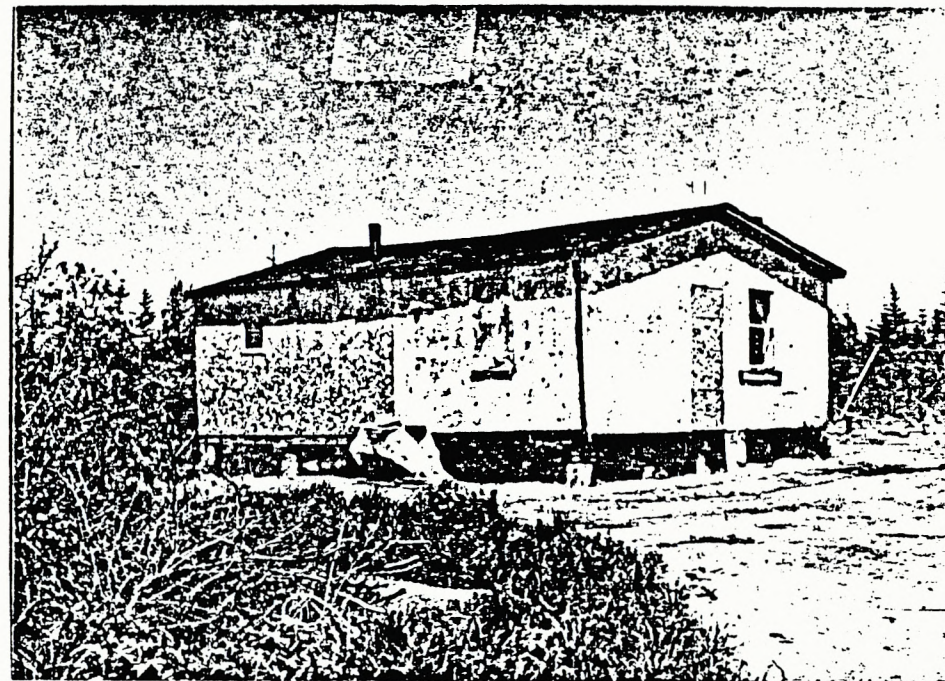
One Bedroom home, occupied by four people.
Requires extensive repairs. No electricity.



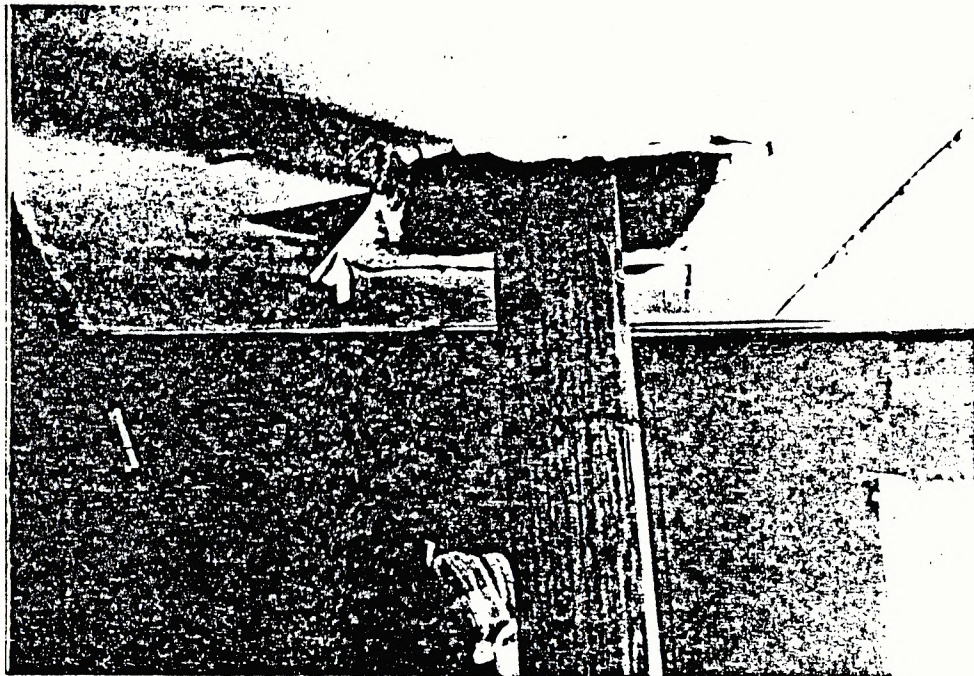
Home in poor condition



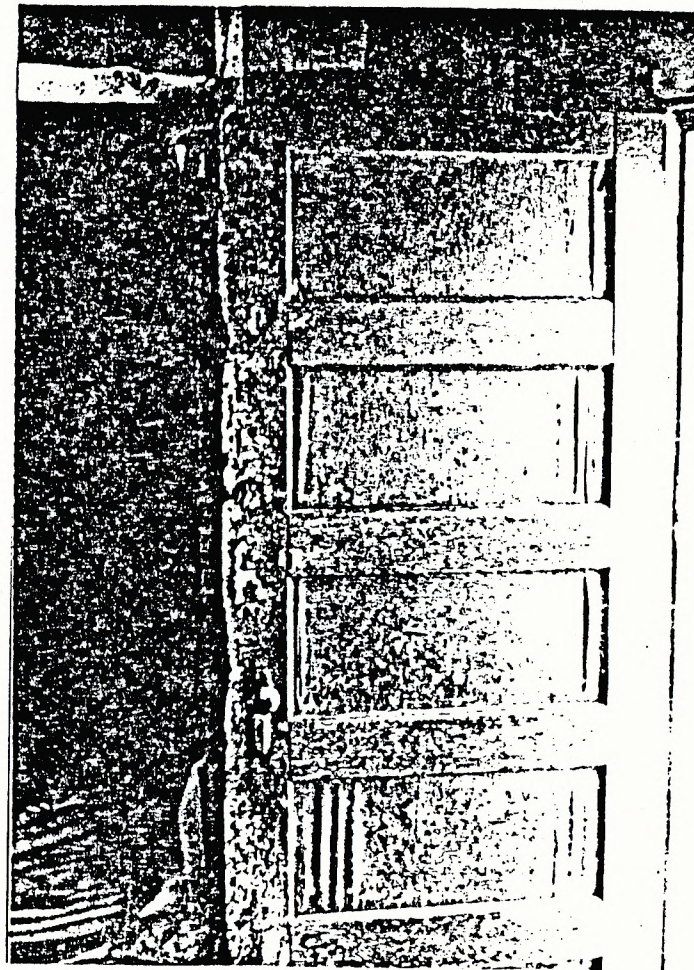
Pump for well dug last year, 1984, but water contained too much lime to be suitable for drinking purposes, and finally dried up this summer, 1985.

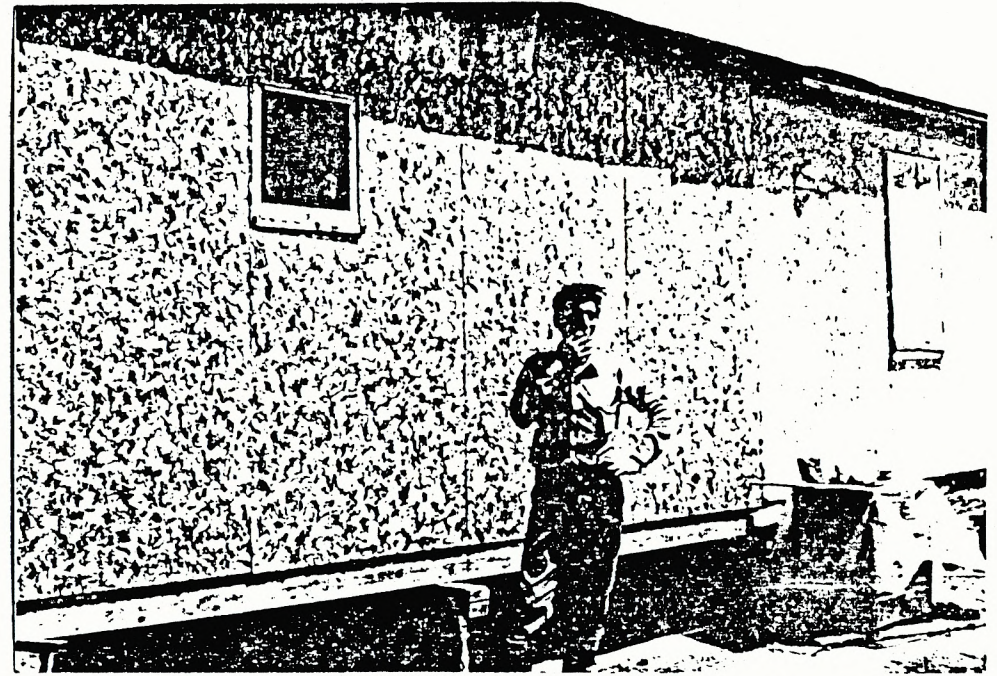
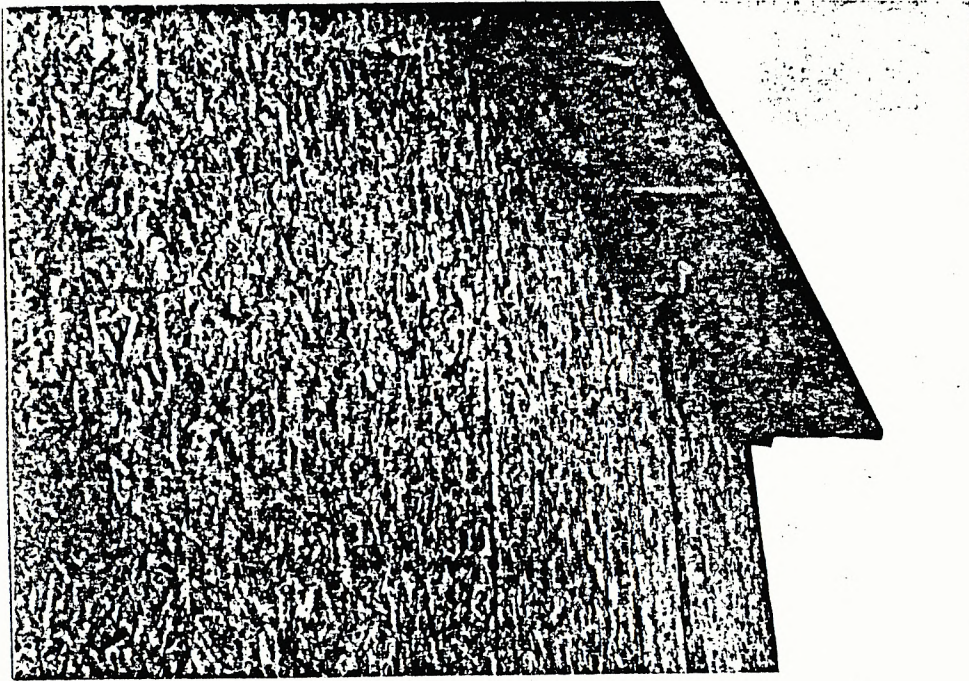


Home with just a shell made from second hand lumber. No water, no electricity, no foundation, no siding, no roof shingles, no insulation, etc. Occupied by four people.

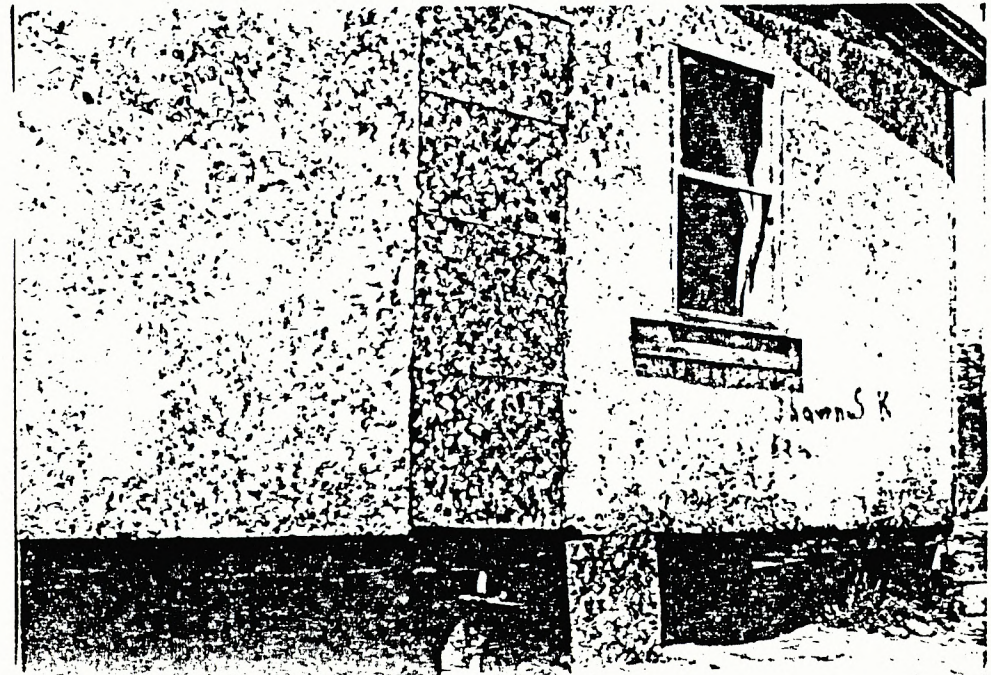


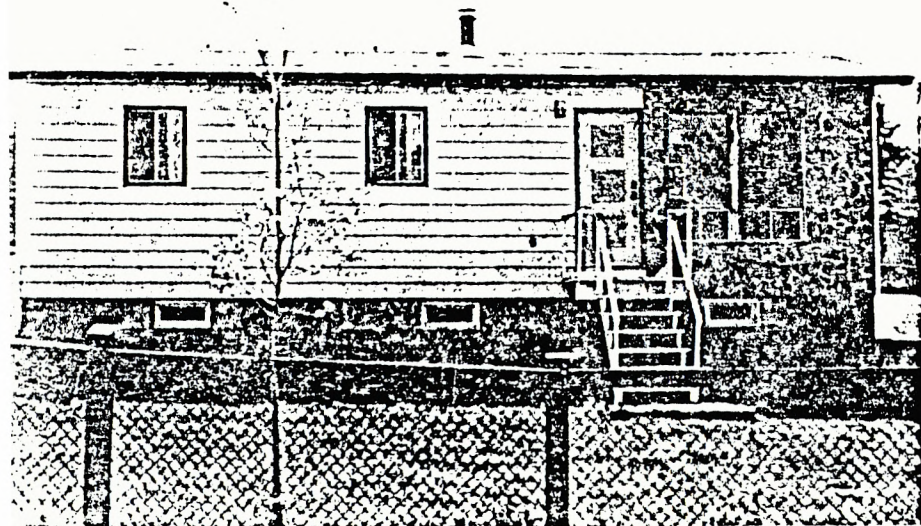
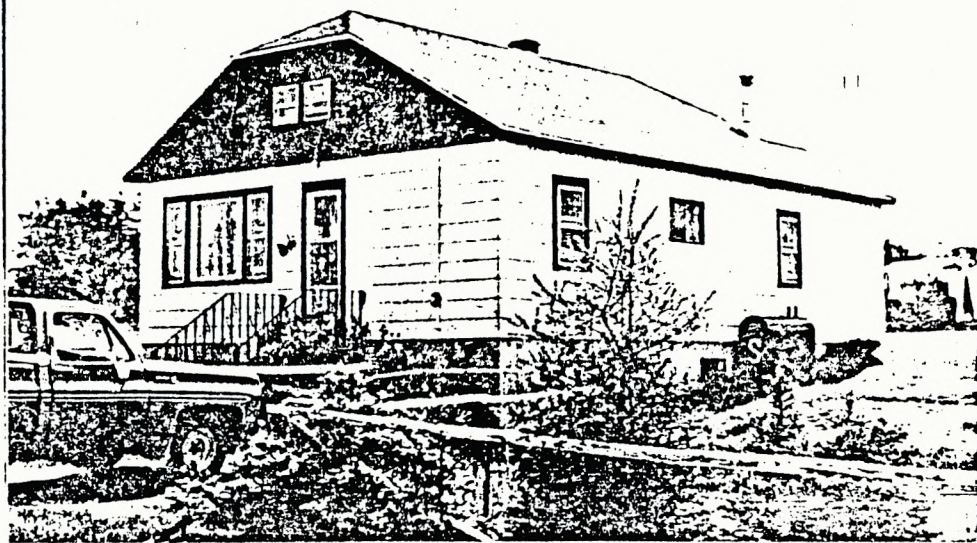
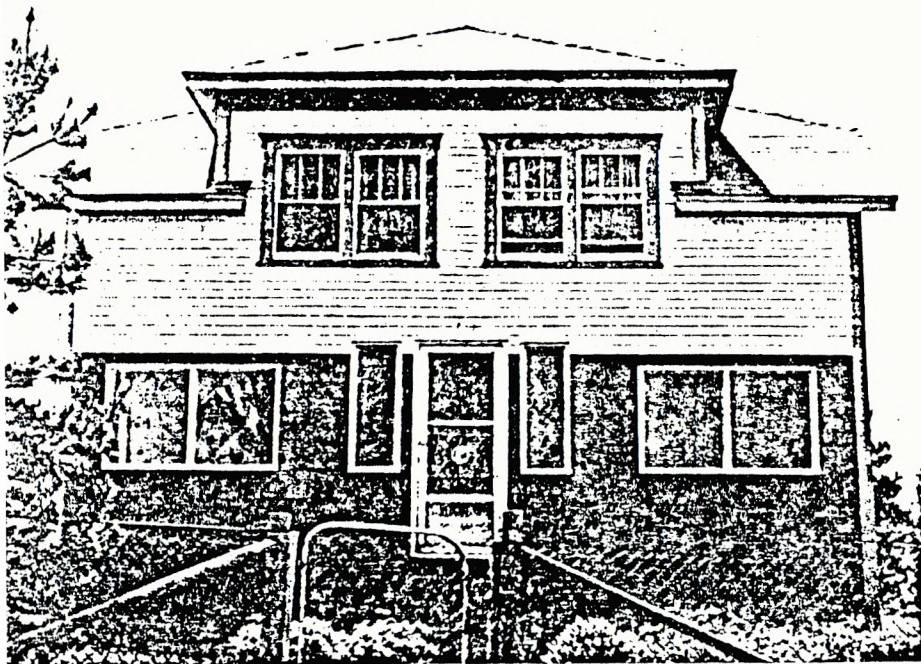
Interior of one of the homes in poor condition.





Sample exterior of most homes in St. Fintan's





Homes of non-Indian people at St. David's;
a community adjacent to St. Fintan's

S T.

G E O R G E S

A R E A

Name: St. Georges - Stephenville Crossing Area

Community Data

Region: Bay St. George

Location (in relation to major centres:)

20 miles from Stephenville

Chief (name, address, telephone).

Councillors (name)

None

Band Office (location, address, telephone).

None

Band Projects (include Administration and only projects that involve Band).

None

Population Data

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Community</u>		<u>Indian</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
0 - 4			8	9	17
5 - 9			13	20	33
10 - 14			14	15	29
15 - 19			14	15	29
20 - 24			10	9	19
25 - 29			12	10	22
30 - 34			13	16	29
35 - 39			12	7	19
40 - 44			6	6	12
45 - 49			4	4	8
50 - 54			5	4	9
55 - 59			3	3	6
60 - 64			3	3	6
65 and over			3	3	6
TOTALS	(5763)		120	124	244

Age breakdown not available for all the communities affected, like St. George, Barachais Brook, Shallop Cove, Kippens and Stephenville Crossing.

Education

Elementary and Secondary (population not in school)

<u>Completed Grade</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	-	-	-
2	8	-	8
3	7	-	7
4	-	-	-
5	-	4	4
6	9	2	11
7	23	8	31
8	22	12	34
9	22	2	24
10	16	4	20
11	7	6	13
12	-	-	-
TOTAL	114	38	152

These figures are for the whole Bay St. George Region, including Port Au Port and Flat Bay.

Education (cont'd)

<u>University Degree</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
	5	4	9
TOTAL	5	4	9

<u>Trades Training Trade</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
	19	23	42
TOTAL	19	23	42

The type of training was not identified.

Social Indicators

<u>Social Problems :</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Alcoholism	58	8%
Drug Abuse	72	10%
Vandalism	144	20%
Unwed Mothers	22F	6%
Child Abuse	14	2%
Child Neglect	29	4%
Children In Care	43	6%
Violent Crimes	72	10%
Divorces & Separations	36	5%
Battered Women	11F	3%
Abuse of Elderly	4	05%

The figures are for the whole Bay St. George area, including Port Au Port and Flat Bay.

Housing Conditions

	Number	Percent of Number
Good Condition	26	49%
Fair (Needs major repair or extension)	19	36%
Poor (unliveable)	8	15%
TOTAL	53	

Is the Indian Housing concentrated in one area or spread throughout the Community?

Concentrated in each community.

Special Notes:

Almost 90% of the homes don't have foundations and in need of major repairs, especially the ones classed as fair and poor.

Water and Sewage

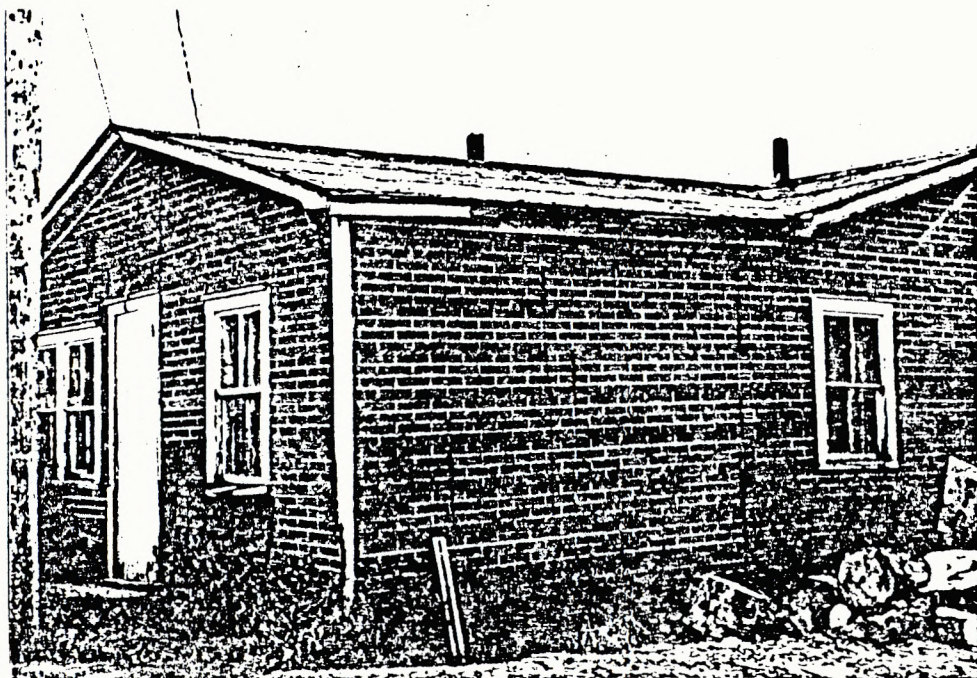
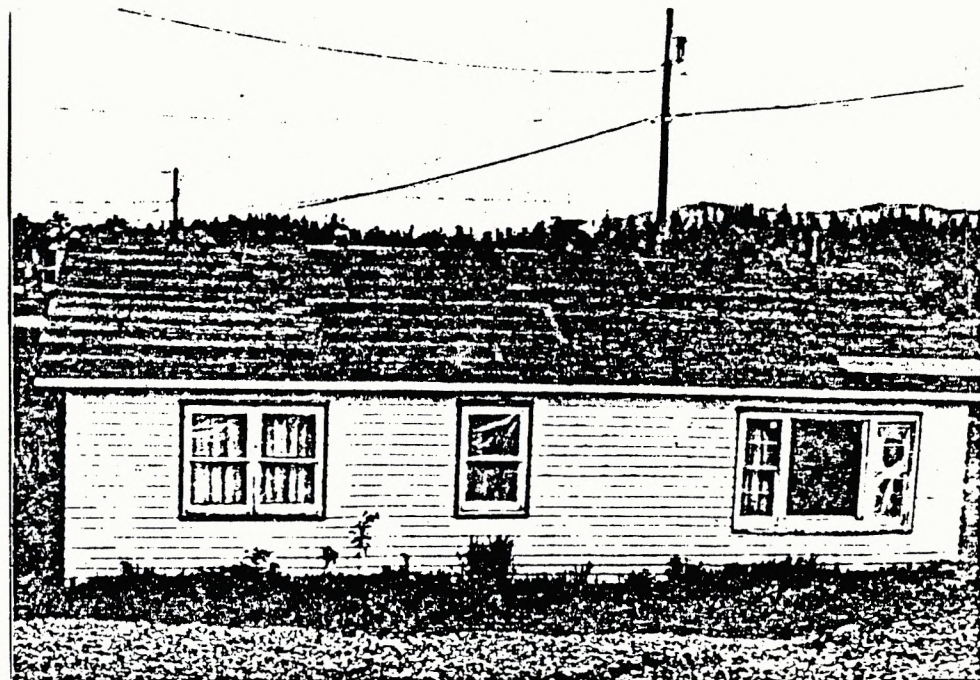
	Number	Percent of Total
Running Water	45	85%
Sewage Disposal	45	85%
No Running Water	8	15%
No Sewage Disposal	8	15%
TOTAL	53	

Special Notes:

The homes that don't have water or sewer are the ones located on an island a half mile from shore: Nor do they have any electricity.

Photo Lay Out

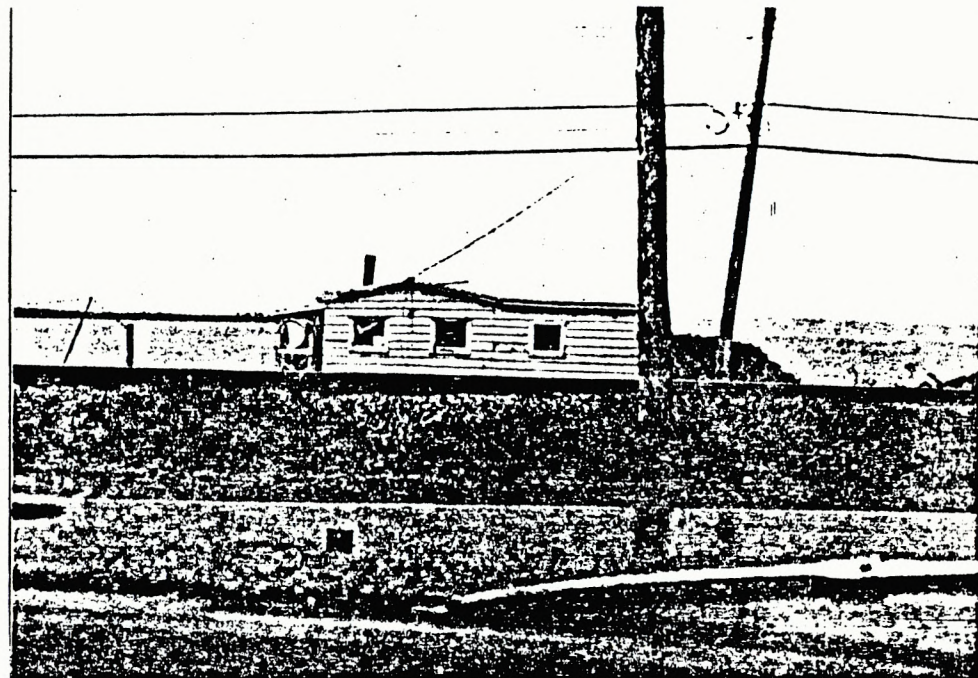
The photo lay out provides a visual overview of the housing conditions in each community. Each photo is accompanied by a brief description.



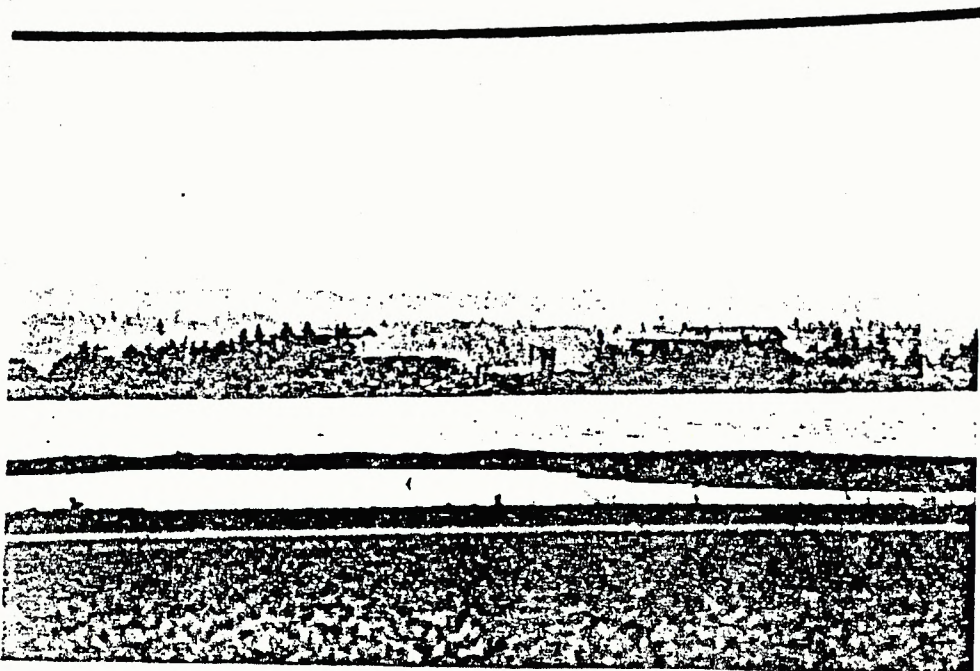
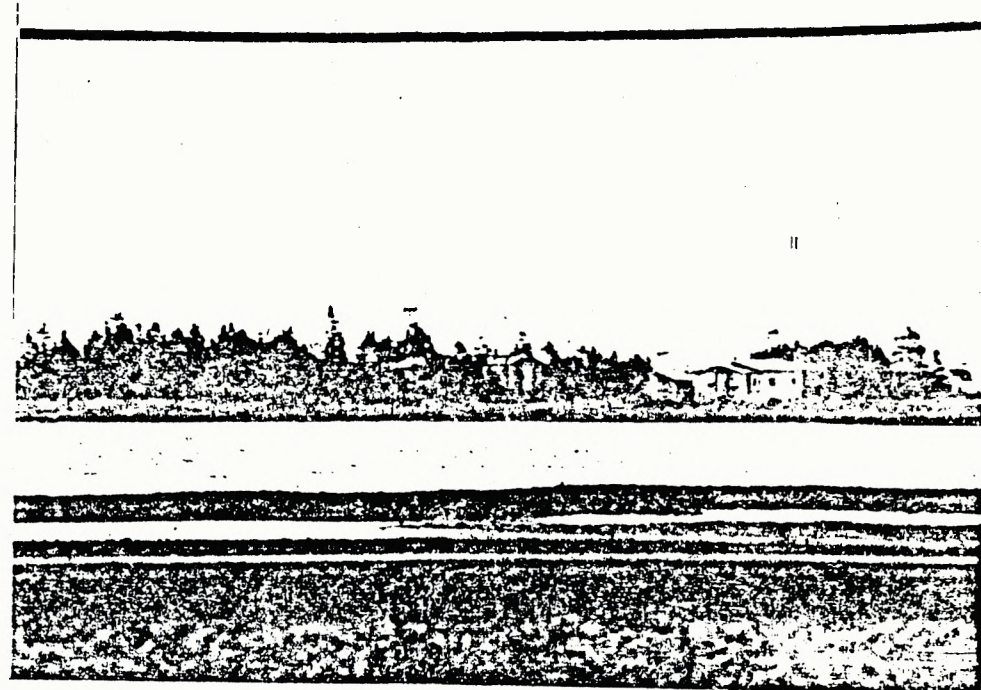
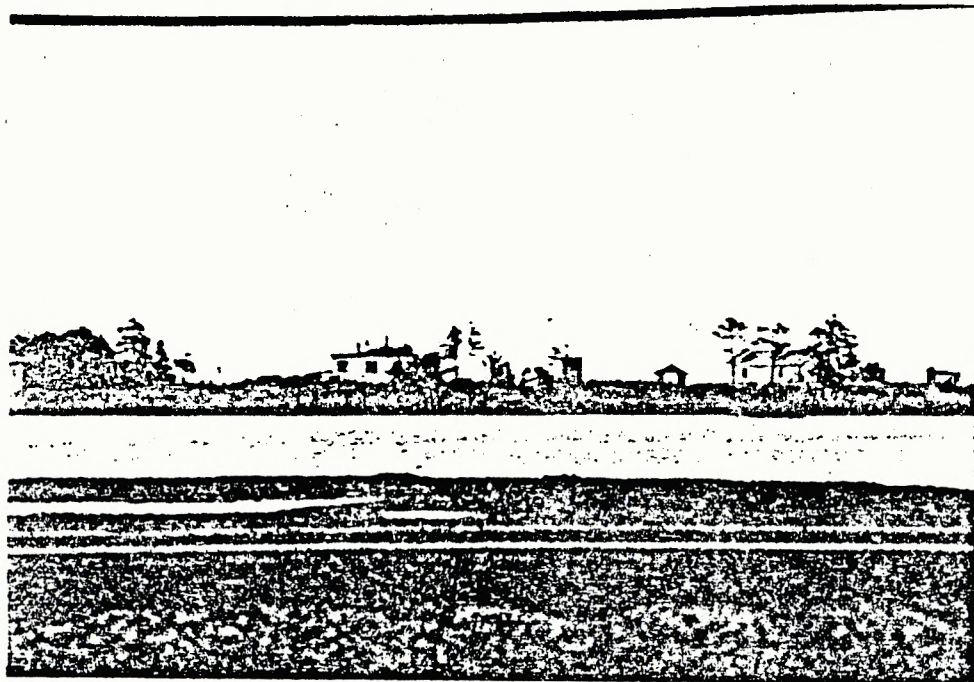
HOMES AT STEPHENVILLE CROSSING:

Above: Requires major repairs

Left: Needs replacement

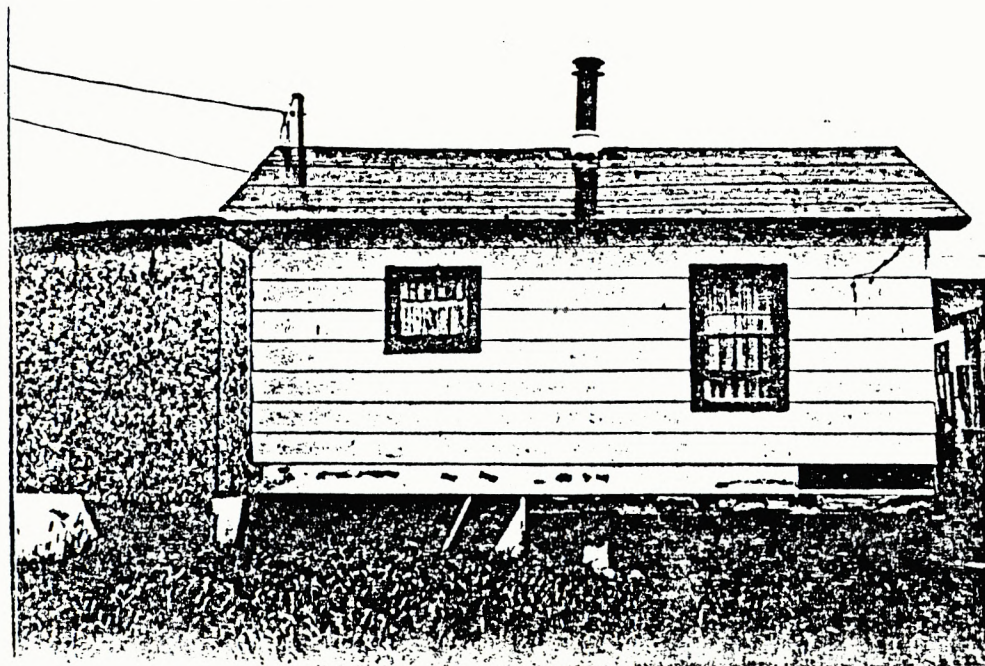
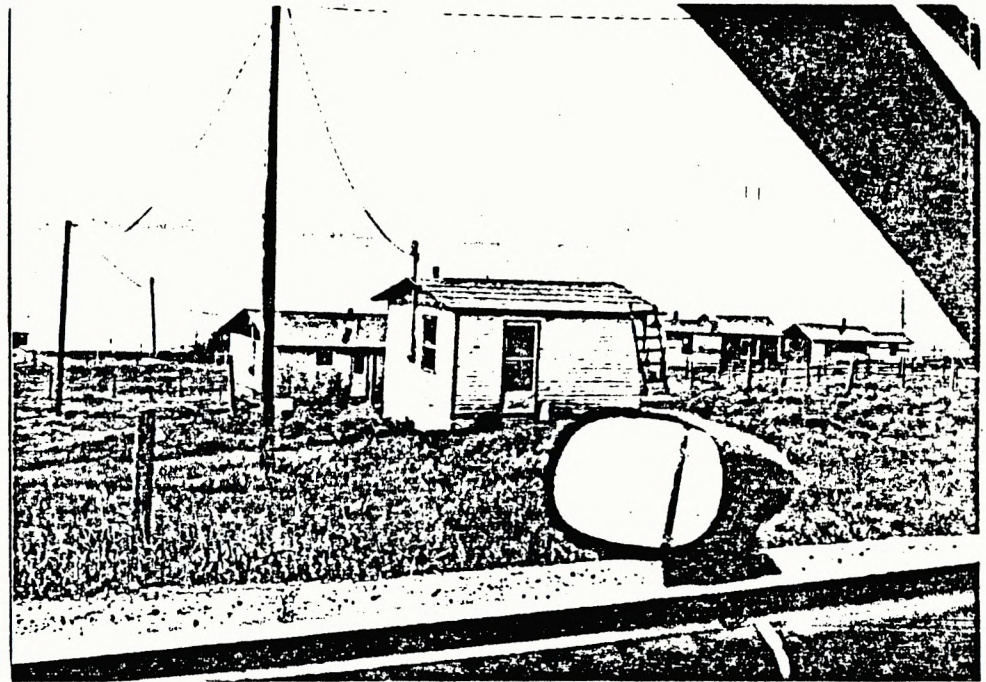


Small overcrowded homes at Stephenville Crossing, require major repairs.



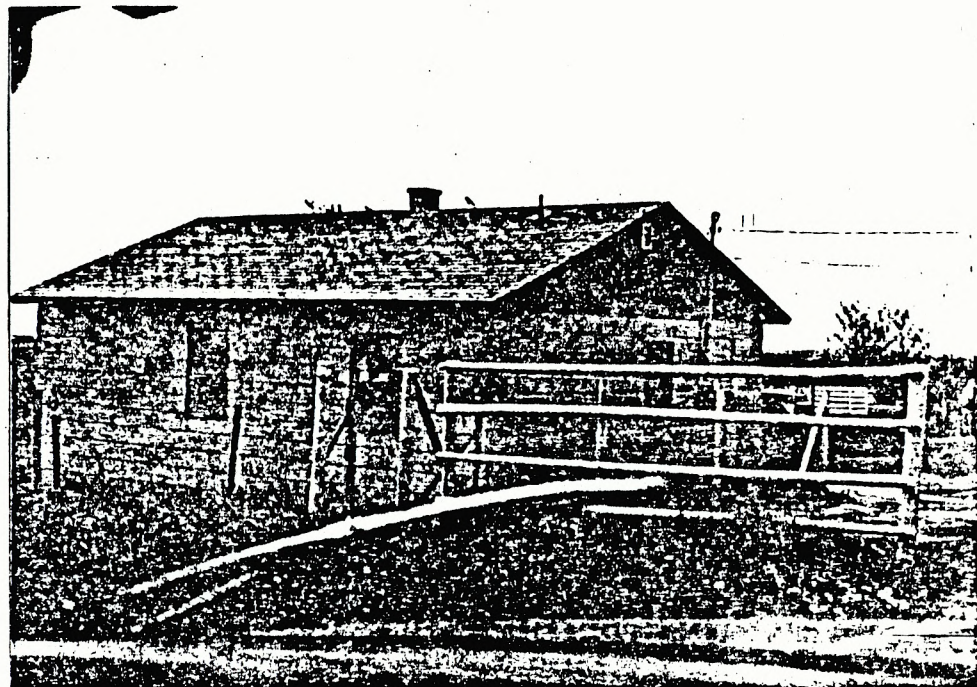
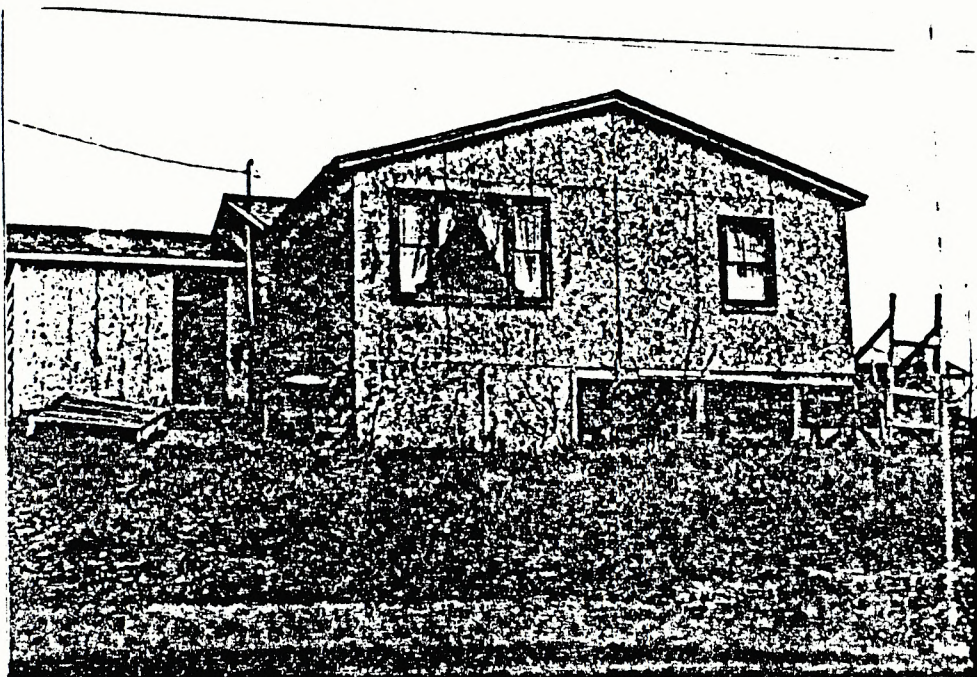
Homes on the Island $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the shore:

No water, no sewage, or electricity.
Require major repairs.



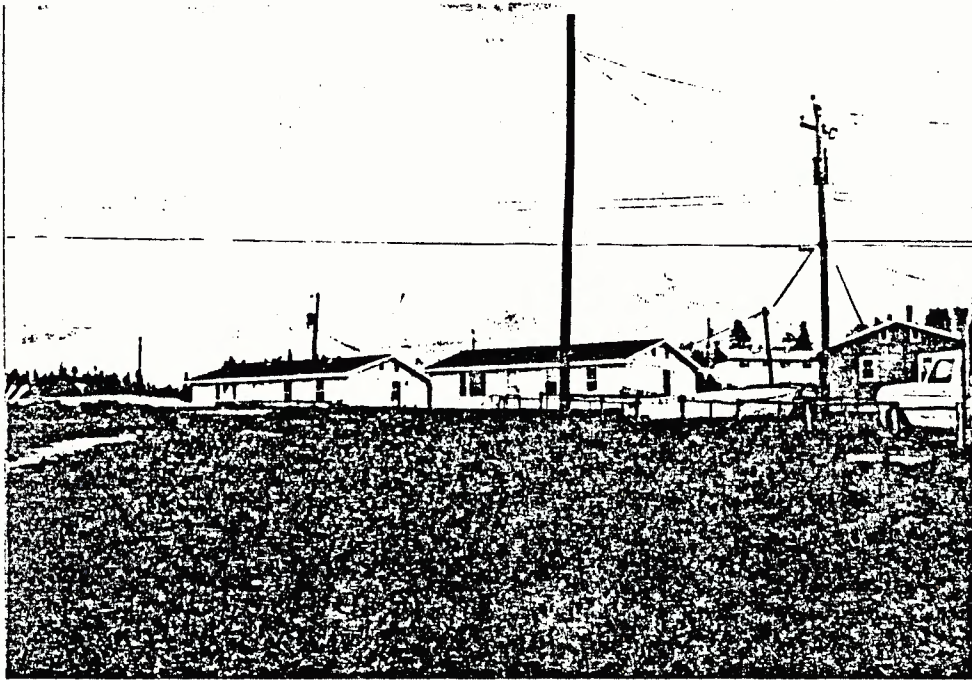
Homes at Mattis Point:

Most require renovations and foundations.

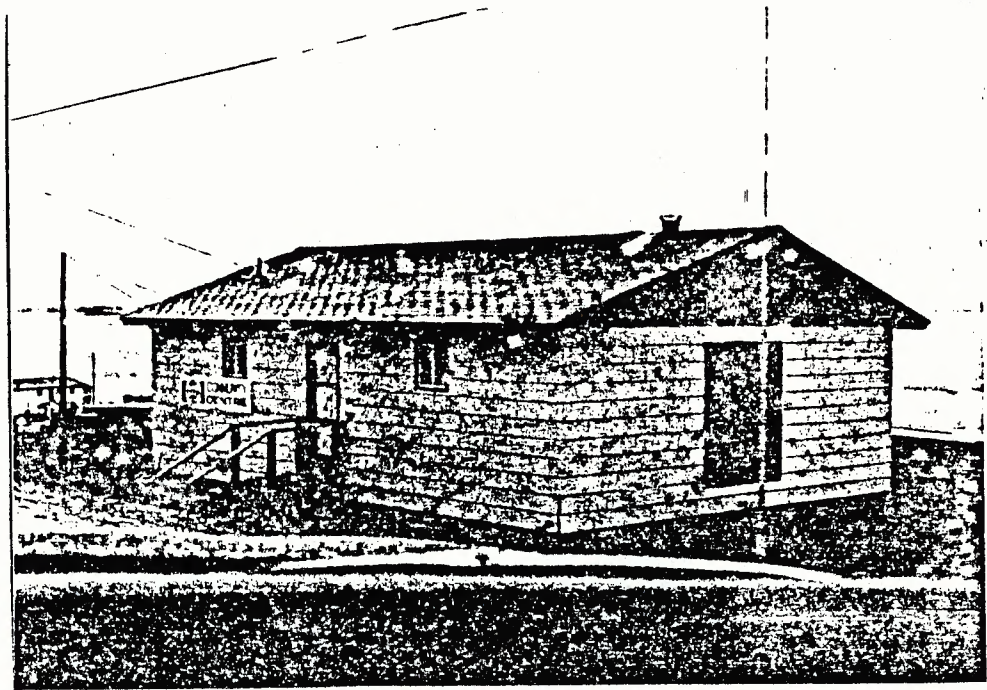


Homes at Mattis Point:

All require major repairs.



Homes at St. Georges, section 40
NFLD Housing, occupants are all
on welfare.



Community Centre at Mattis Point
built by Regional Band.

C A S T O R S

R I V E R

Name: Castors River - Bartletts Harbour

Community Data

Region:

Location (in relation to major centres:)

Approximately 175 miles north of Deer Lake

Chief (name, address, telephone).

Councillors (name)

None

Band Office (location, address, telephone).

None

Band Projects (include Administration and only projects that involve Band).

None

Education

Elementary and Secondary (population not in school)

<u>Completed Grade</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
TOTAL			

Data obtained indicated that the average education level is at the grade 10 level and a lot of young people finish high school, but because of great distances to centres, most don't continue.

Education (cont'd)

<u>University Degree</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
TOTAL	—	—	—

<u>Trades Training Trade</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
TOTAL			

Employment and Economic Data

<u>Business</u>	<u>Number Employee</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>FT</u>	<u>PT</u>
The businesses are fishing related, and seasonal work.				
TOTALS				
Unemployment Rates: Total Community 70%				
Indians 80%				

Economic Base:

Fishing

Potential Economic Development:

Social Indicators

<u>Social Problems :</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Alcoholism	minimal	
Drug Abuse	none	
Vandalism	none	
Unwed Mothers	maybe 10%	
Child Abuse	none have been reported	
Child Neglect	some when alcohol is abused	
Children In Care	about 6 cases	
Violent Crimes	none	
Divorces & Separations	minimal	
Battered Women	none	
Abuse of Elderly	none	

There are few social oriented problems in the communities, including both Indian and Non-Indian groups. Most of the families have known each other for years, and there is a mutual support system in place.

Housing Conditions

	Number	Percent of Number
Good Condition	5	20%
Fair (Needs major repair or extension)	15	60%
Poor (unliveable)	5	20%
TOTAL	25	

Is the Indian Housing concentrated in one area or spread throughout the Community?

Spread throughout

Special Notes:

The homes of Indian and Non-Indian people is generally the same. The majority require major repairs to bring them up to standards.

Water and Sewage

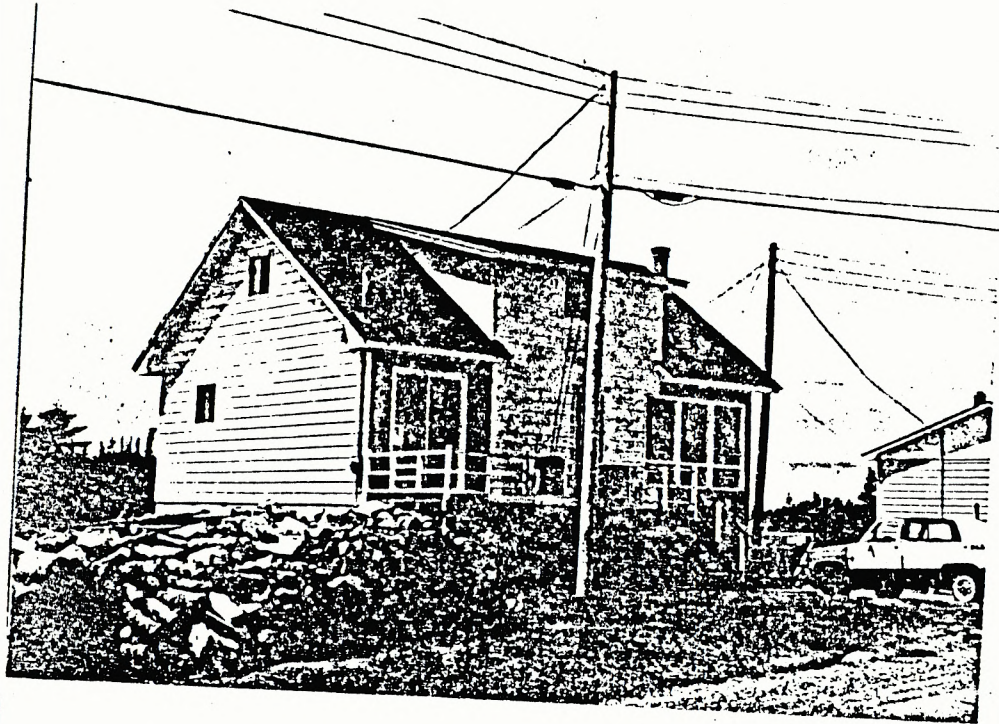
	Number	Percent of Total
Running Water		
Sewage Disposal		
No Running Water		
No Sewage Disposal		
TOTAL		

Special Notes:

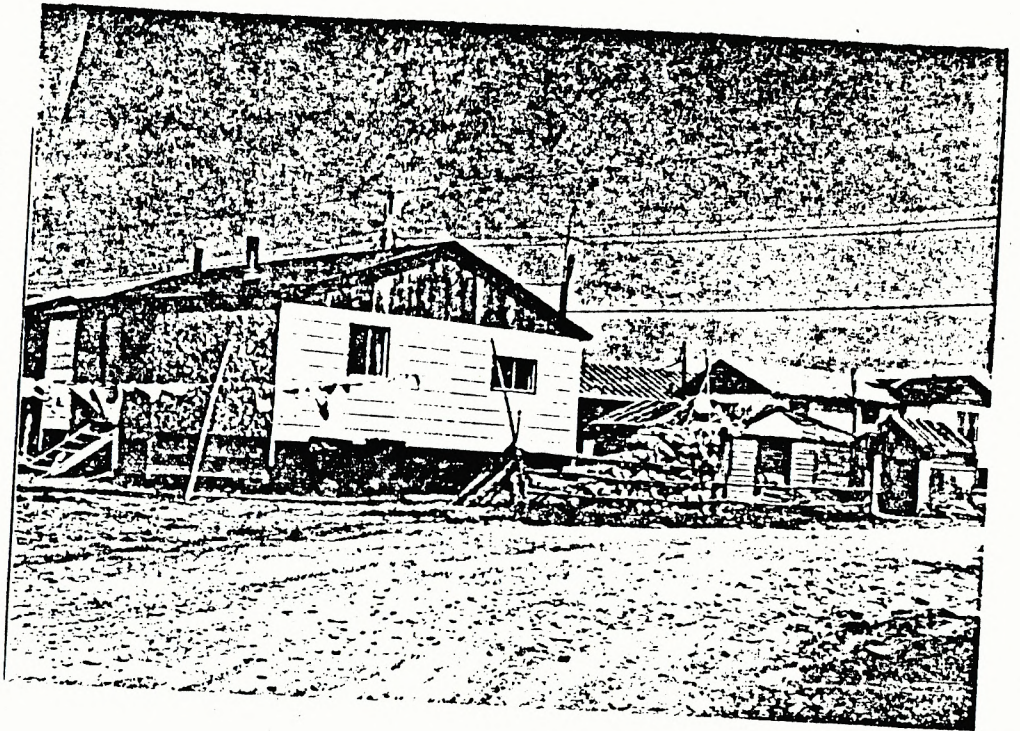
The great majority of the homes have a water system, even though at Bartletts Harbour the water system requires a complete upgrading and better septic tanks.

Photo Lay Out

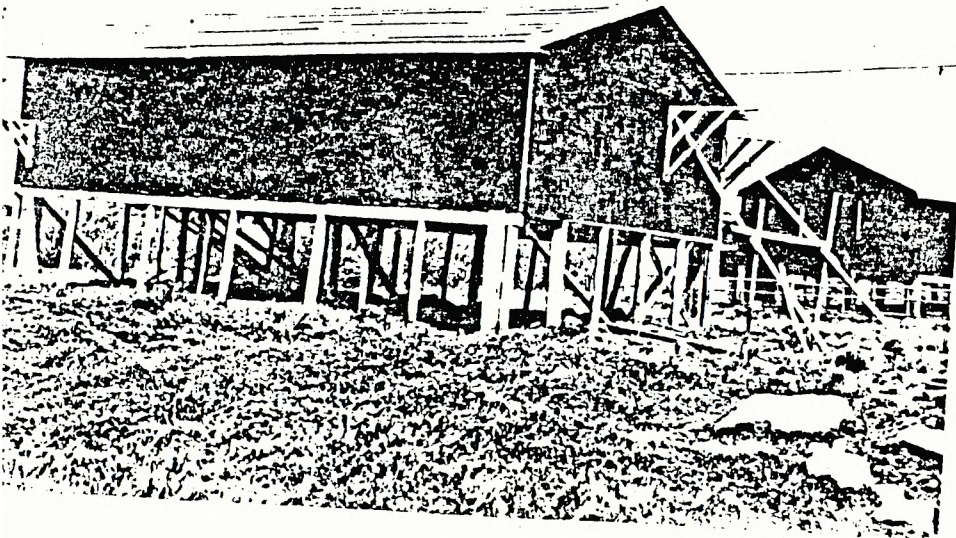
The photo lay out provides a visual overview of the housing conditions in each community. Each photo is accompanied by a brief description.



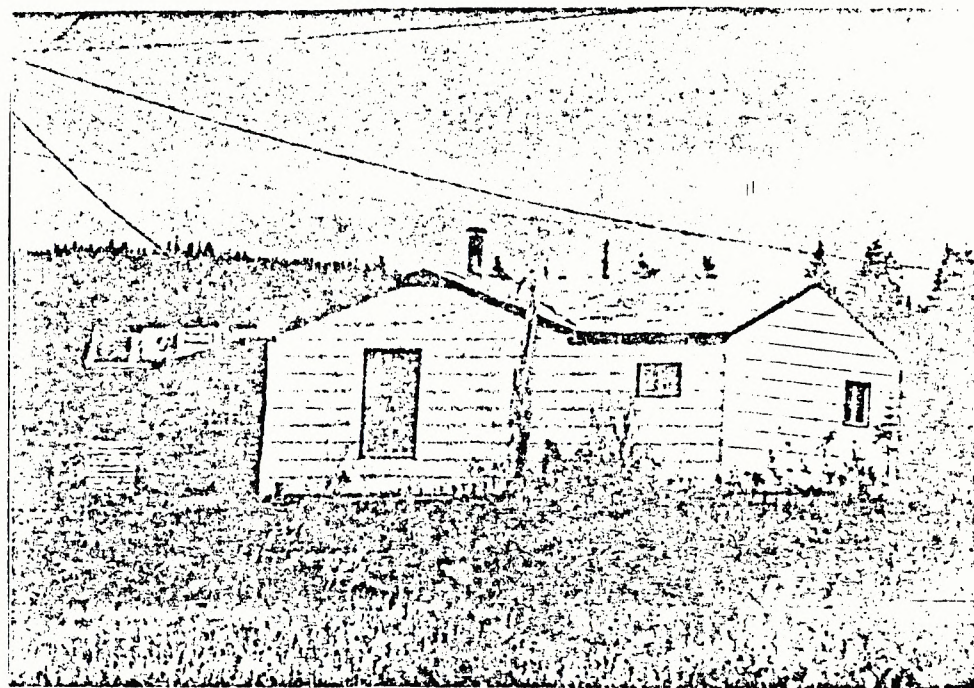
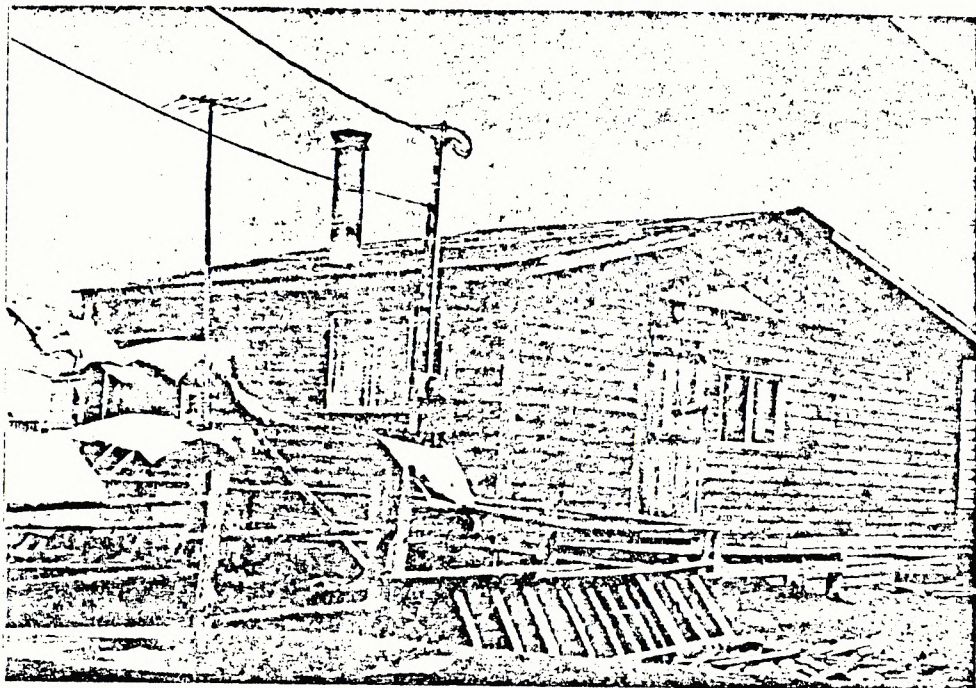
Above-left: House in good condition



Above: House in fair condition

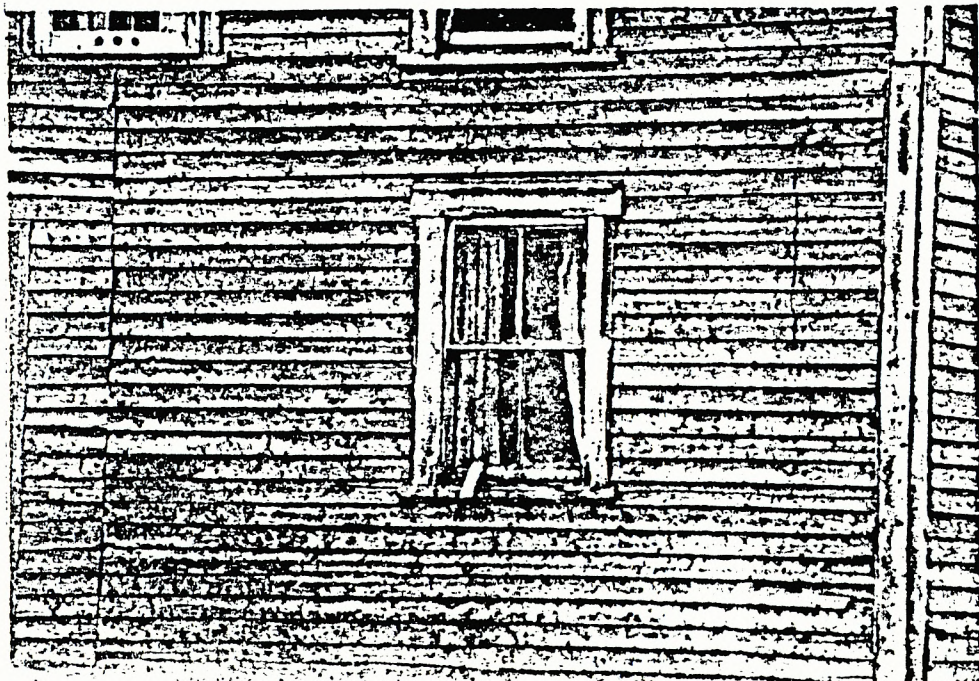
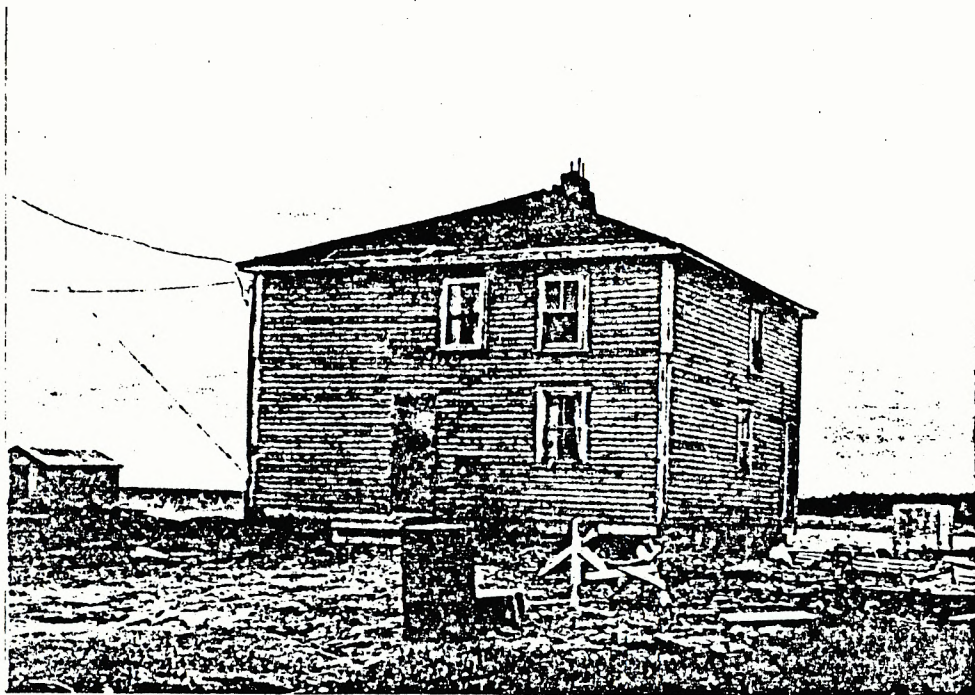


Left: Beginning of construction on a new house.
The posts are driven into the ground.



HOMES IN POOR CONDITION:

Require major repairs. The one on the left is in unliveable conditions.



BARLETTS HARBOUR:

Home in poor condition. Up until last winter, occupied by a family of six; now occupied by two people.

FINANCIAL

IMPACT

The funding that has been provided through the Rural and Native Housing Program has generally been inadequate in that it has only been enough to provide emergency repairs to a small number of homes. At the type and level of funding presently being received, it will take far too long to overcome the inadequate housing situations faced by Indian people of Newfoundland.

One of the foreseeable solutions is to provide the proper education, training and marketable skills to the group so that they in turn can become self-sufficient and contribute towards their own development and be a party to resolving the vicious circle of poverty encircling them at this time.

The solutions are going to be costly on the intrim, but certainly not as expensive if the effected population were solely dependant upon government assistance for the rest of their lives and the generation to come.

An investment of \$25,000 to train and provide someone with a marketable skill is a sound financial investment, because the individual could be contributing to the economy rather than drawing from the treasury. If that individual was 25 years old, and gainfully employed as a result of attaining a marketable skill, the government would recoup the \$25,000 in five years, through taxes alone, and if the same person continues to work for another 40 years, the tax contribution could easily amount to \$475,000 based on a 4% inflation rate, and further contribution of \$2,850,670. to the economy through a lifetime earned income.

On the other hand, the same person, with a family of three on welfare, could cost the treasury approximately \$415,000 in a 35 year period, in addition to medical and other special costs.

To figure out the financial impact in providing equitable services to the rest of the Indian population in Newfoundland would require a much more detailed study and calculation, but nevertheless the two samples given in the following (Housing and Education) will provide an insight to the magnitude of the problems.

Education

Financial Impact

Estimates (Adult Education)

Essentially, adult education courses are very expensive to carry out, and to take groups of 12-15 adults with minimal formal education, through to acquiring some sort of vocational and skills training, requires classroom training, usually in the community setting and at different stages:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Literacy Training | (up to 6 months) |
| (2) Upgrading to gr.6 | (up to 1 year) |
| (3) Upgrading 7 - 10 | (up to 1 year) |
| (4) Upgrading 11 - 12 | (up to 1 year) |
| (5) Basic Job Readiness Training | (6 - 8 weeks) |
| (6) Trades Training | (10 months) |
| (7) Apprenticeship Training | (6 weeks every 1 year) |

Based on data available, it is quite clear that not everybody would require to go through the whole process, but it appears that the majority would have to go through upgrading courses, and some could immediately enter trades training and other higher forms of education.

University:

There is a group of approximately 150 people who have attained their high school education, of which 75 would want to attend university and the cost to send these individuals on through University would be in the vicinity of \$24,000/person or a total of \$800,000.00, plus on-going costs of \$150,000.00/yr. for the ones which would be graduating from high school in the forthcoming years and wishing to continue on to University.

Trades Training:

There are approximately 185 individuals who are eligible to enter trade and vocational training programs and it is assumed that 2/3 of them would wish to enter 1 year trade courses and 1/3 would like to continue towards 2 year diploma courses in the various technological courses. The cost for the Trade courses would be in the vicinity of \$610,000.00 and for the two-year technological courses would be \$630,000.00 plus approximately \$125,000.00/yr. on-going costs for the ones graduating and continuing in the future years.

Upgrading:

A - Of the 205 individuals who have a grade six or less education, 1/2 may wish to continue up to a point of acquiring their trades training and this represents up to four years of classroom training at an approximate cost of:

- (1) Course purchases
50,000/yr/class
= 4yr. x 9 classes: = \$1,800,000
 - (2) Income Support
125.00/wk/person
= 100 people x 40 x 4
= 16,000 x \$125 = \$2,000,000
- \$3,800,000

B - Of the 111 individuals who have a grade nine education, half may wish to get upgrading, and continue to a trade, a two year endeavour, which would cost:

- (1) Course purchase
50,000/yr
2yr. x 4 classes = \$400,000
 - (2) Income Support
55 x 40 x 2
= 4400 x 125.00 550,000
- \$950,000

C - Of the 324 people who have grade seven and eight education, half may wish to continue for upgrading and on to trade school, which on the average would be for a 2 1/2 year duration at a cost of:

- (1) Course purchase
Upgrading - 75,000/course
x 13 courses = \$975,000
 - (2) Income Support
162 people x 100 wks.
x 125.00/wk = \$2,025,000
- \$3,000,000

The overall estimated cost to bring the group to a level where they will have marketable skills will be in the vicinity of:

1 =	\$1,800,000
2 =	1,240,000
3 =	7,750,000
Total	<u>\$10,790,000</u>

Plus an on-going yearly cost of \$275,000 for the newly graduated high school students who may wish to continue on to vocational schools or Universities.

FINANCIAL IMPACT - SAMPLE ESTIMATES

B

HOUSING

The costs to upgrade and replace the existing housing are going to be very high because of the numbers requiring major repairs and or replacement.

Because of the overcrowding, there is also a need to build additional housing units.

- (1) Replacement Costs: There are 100 homes that need to be replaced because they are in unliveable conditions, and at a cost of approximately \$45,000 per unit, which would include the water and sewage, the total cost would be: \$5,760,000.00
- (2) Major Repairs: There are 143 units which require major repairs, i.e., foundations, proper wiring, plumbing, proper water-sewage, siding, roofing, and at an approximate cost of \$20,000 per unit, the total would be: \$2,860,000.00
- (3) Other Repairs: Of the 89 houses classified as in "good" condition, 45 of them require a foundation at a cost of \$4,000 per unit for a total of \$180,000. In addition, most of these homes would require some minor repair on the average cost of \$1,500 per unit or \$133,500, for a total of \$313,500.
- (4) Additional Units: Based on the population, there is a maximum need for 515 housing units, and this is figured on having a home occupied by four (4). With these figures in mind, there is a requirement for an additional 155 units, for an approximate cost of \$6,200,000.

The overall projected estimated cost to upgrade the housing conditions and standards is:

(1) Replacement	-	\$5,760,000
(2) Major Repairs	-	\$2,860,000
(3) Other Repairs	-	\$ 313,500
(4) Additional Units	-	\$6,700,000
TOTAL:		\$15,133,500

R E C O M M E N

D A T I O N S

The recommendations listed are the expressed needs of the local Band Councils and Communities, along with the aspirations of the Regional Councils and the Federation of Newfoundland Indians:

- (1) That an agreement, similar to the Canada Newfoundland Agreement in place, be implemented to ensure equitable services to the other Micmac populations in Newfoundland.
- (2) That the Federation of Newfoundland Indians be provided with funding that would be consistent with the population and area served.
- (3) That the local and Regional Band Councils receive core and administration funding, to allow a better concentrated, co-ordinated and continuous service to their communities and people.
- (4) That the Province of Newfoundland, and all Federal Departments acknowledge the presence of other Micmac Indian populations in the province, and whatever special measures are undertaken by all levels of Government on behalf of Indian people, to ensure that all Indian people are accessed.
- (5) That the levels of unemployment amongst the group should be a prime target of reduction by the responsible departments and agencies; i.e. CEIC, DRIE, etc.
- (6) That extensive Social Programs are made available to the affected population, to ensure that the social conditions don't worsen over the coming years.
- (7) That the housing and related conditions are immediately addressed to stop any further deteriorations.
- (8) That the Indian people of Newfoundland are accessed through new initiatives in the development of marketable skills amongst the group.
- (9) When policies and programs on Socio-Economic development are being developed on behalf of Indian people in Newfoundland; that the local and Regional Band Councils and the Federation of Newfoundland Indians are consulted and given the opportunity to provide input and recommendations.