

overview of
The Economic Development
Situation and Achievements
Affecting Native People
in Nova Scotia

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OVERVIEW OF
THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SITUATION
AND
ACHIEVEMENTS AFFECTING
NATIVE PEOPLE IN NOVA SCOTIA

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1. STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Economic Development Program is to initiate and reinforce community based and Indian-controlled development of real economic and employment opportunities, both on and off-Reserves, designed to achieve sustained economic growth and to enhance Indian self-reliance.

To support economic development, the Program provides:

- (a) loans and guarantees for loans to assist individuals and communities to develop local economic initiatives; and
- (b) technical and planning services to assist economic and employment development.

Keeping in mind the objective of this program, the objective of this paper is to present an overview of the Economic Development situation and achievements affecting Native people in the Province of Nova Scotia.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY - 1971-1981

The following is a summary of activity by sector for the period 1971-1981.

| TYPE OF INDUSTRY | NO ^{from Programs - get specifics} INITIATED | NO CURRENT | % | P.Y. CREATED | P.Y. CURRENT | % |
|------------------|--|---------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|------|
| <u>PRIMARY</u> | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | 4 | 4 | 100% | 5 | 5 | 100% |
| Forestry | 25 | 19 | 76% | 68 | 49 | 72% |
| Fishing | 24 | 15 | 62% | 39 | 22 | 56% |
| Trapping | 14 | 14 | 100% | 8 | 6 | 75% |
| TOTAL PRIMARY | 67 | 52 | 78% | 120 | 82 | 68% |
| <u>SECONDARY</u> | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 18 | 8 | 44% | 72 | 18 | 25% |
| <u>TERTIARY</u> | | | | | | |
| Tourism | 13 | 7 | 54% | 35 | 32 | 91% |
| Other | 120 | 55 | 46% | 217 | 111 | 46% |
| TOTAL TERTIARY | 132 | 62 | 47% | 252 | 143 | 57% |
| TOTAL | 218 | 122 | 56% | 444 | 243 | 55% |

This summary indicates that of 218 businesses which began, 122 or 56% are still existing. It also indicates that of 444 man years created, 243 are still in existence.

There is usually a backlog of applications which cannot be processed due to lack of funds. This would amount to an average of 40 to 50 per year.

SUMMARY OF FUNDING 1971-1981 FISCAL YEARS

| | <u>D.I.A.N.D. FUNDING -</u> | <u>CONTRIBUTION</u> | <u>LOANS</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> | <u>%</u> |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|
| PRIMARY | | | | | |
| *(1) | AGRICULTURE | \$ 13,700 | 6,000 | 19,700 | |
| | FORESTRY | 199,500 | 119,600 | 319,100 | |
| | FISHING | 1,730,800 | 531,800 | 2,262,600 | |
| | TRAPPING | 13,700 | -- | 13,700 | |
| | TOTAL PRIMARY | 1,957,700 | 657,400 | 2,615,100 | 32% |
| SECONDARY | | | | | |
| | MTG. | 963,247 | 228,749 | 1,191,996 | 15% |
| TERTIARY | | | | | |
| *(2) | TOURISM | 1,329,952 | 969,200 | 2,299,152 | |
| | OTHER | \$ 740,988 | 1,179,823 | 1,920,811 | |
| | TOTAL TERTIARY | 2,070,940 | 2,149,023 | 4,219,963 | 53% |
| | TOTAL | <u>4,991,887</u> | <u>3,035,172</u> | <u>8,027,059</u> | 100% |

This summary indicates that 62% of funding support went out in the form of contribution and 38% went out in loans.

*(1) Figures for Fishing include:

| | CONTRIBUTION | LOANS | TOTAL |
|--|--------------|---------|-----------|
| | 1,037,400 | 445,000 | 1,081,900 |

For Crane Cove Oyster Farm

*(2) Figures for Tourism include:

| | CONTRIBUTION | LOANS | TOTAL |
|--|--------------|---------|-----------|
| | 1,266,400 | 880,000 | 2,146,400 |

For Abenaki Motel.

SYNOPSIS

The past ten years have seen Indian people and government bring about significant change in Indian socio-economic conditions. Some of the more important achievements creating the pre-conditions for systematic development have been that:

- An Indian socio-economic strategy has been prepared and adopted which clearly points a direction for future development and outlines the supportive processes to be followed. (community based and Indian controlled)
- Comprehensive Community planning has been identified as a high priority and in most of the country a supportive planning base has been established.
- Many small Indian business operations have been established in the province and are operating successfully.
- A number of Indian owned and managed sectorial development programs have been established and have demonstrated effective capacity to provide service to their area.
- Significant gains have been made in the structure and capacity of Band governments and representatives, thus, providing a sound base from which priority development initiatives can be enriched successfully.
- Progress has been achieved in developing a sound and productive working relationship with the business community in general and the banking community in particular.

DEVELOPMENT FUNDING

Beginning in the fiscal year 1980-81 and continuing until the current year, the Department of Indian and Inuit Affairs has been involved in project funding under the band works process.

As well, the Bands have been provided with funding under developmental funding for Band Economic Development Committees and/or Band Economic Development Workers.

The following is a summary of funding for Band

| | FISCAL YEAR 1980-81 | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------|------------|
| | BAND WORK | BAND DEV. | TOTAL |
| ESKASONI | - | \$15,000 | \$ 15,000. |
| VALLEY BANDS | 5,400 | 19,500 | 24,900 |
| SHUBENACIDIE | 90,000 | 20,000 | 110,000 |
| WHYCOCOMAGH | 10,000 | 15,000 | 25,000 |
| WAGMATCOOK | - | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| MILLBROOK | 61,800 | 20,000 | 81,800 |
| PICTOU LANDING | 21,900 | 5,500 | 27,400 |
| CHAPEL ISLAND | 88,300 | - | 88,300 |
| | 277,400 | 110,000 | 387,400 |

Band development funds were used for Band Economic Development Committees as well as Band Economic Development workers for the Fiscal Year 1980-81.

FISCAL YEAR 1981-82

| BAND | BAND WORK | BAND DEVELOPMENT | TOTAL |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| BEAR RIVER | \$ 5,100 | \$ 7,000 | \$ 12,100 |
| CHAPEL ISLAND | - | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| ESKASONI | 30,000 | 20,000 | 50,000 |
| PICOTU LANDING | 10,000 | 8,000 | 18,000 |
| SHUBENACADIE | 38,000 | 20,000 | 58,000 |
| SYDNEY | - | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| TRURO | 30,000 | 20,000 | 50,000 |
| WAGMATCOOK | - | 19,900 | 19,900 |
| WHYCOCOMAGH | 60,000 | 20,000 | 80,000 |
| CAMBRIDGE | - | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| WILDCAT | 8,000 | 7,000 | 15,000 |
| TOTALS | <u>\$ 181,100</u> | <u>\$ 168,900</u> | <u>\$ 350,000</u> |

The monies allocated for Band Work Process are directed at creating situations for development and work on reserves that will offer an alternative to welfare, social assistance and unemployment insurance.

At the present time, there are 10 economic development officers employed at the Band level on either a part time or full time basis.

Current Band Work Process projects operating on these reserves have assisted in creating 37 person years of employment.

Also of note in the Development area, the following amounts have been spent on Housing.

| | 1981-82 | 1980-81 | 1979-80 | 1978-79 |
|---------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| DOLLARS(000) | \$ 1,591.1 | 1,675.1 | 1,381.1 | 816.2 |
| No. OF STARTS | 34 | 63 | 77 | 48 |

Generally these housing dollars are combined with Canada Community Development project funding to provide employment on Indian Reserves.

This is usually substantial, but of seasonal nature.

FUTURE DIRECTION

In the past number of years much concentration has been placed on the Indian Economic Development fund and its four principal features of:

Guarantees
Loans
Contributions
Management Advisory Services

More recently, the Department has concentrated on the Socio Economic approach or developmental funding.

In future the Department must focus on the following:

1. Planning - The planning activity provides support to Indian and Inuit people to conduct socio-economic planning studies at the community and regional level.
2. Institutional Development - The institutional development activity supports Indian and Inuit initiatives to create a framework for Indian and Inuit Managed economic institutions.
3. Socio-Economic Development - The Socio Economic Development activity provides support to Band initiatives, to help develop productive activity for Indian and Inuit people where conventional employment opportunities do not exist or are inaccessible.
4. Business Development - The Business Development activity provides support to Indian and Inuit initiatives, to help develop wealth through entrepreneurial activity and employment income, by supporting the development of economically viable enterprises through the provision of general and technical advice and assistance, contributions and loans.
5. Employment Development - The employment activity and services provides support to band and community initiatives, to help develop improved access to employment for their people. This is achieved by ensuring full access to existing federal/provincial employment related programs by representing Indian needs at federal/provincial policy and program development level and providing supplementary programs where required.

6. Resource Development Impacts - This activity provides support to Indian and Inuit communities to deal with impacts resulting from major resource development. Support includes financial support to Indian Bands and Inuit Communities and/or their organizations for organization and planning purposes.

This service may support identification and monitoring of potential resource developments.

DEMOGRAPHY

In Nova Scotia there are 12 Indian Bands occupying reserves in the Province.

Along with this there is a representative amount living off-reserve.

The following shows the population on and off reserve as of December 1980.

| <u>BAND</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>OFF</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| ACADIA | 64 | 290 | 354 |
| AFTON | 174 | 83 | 257 |
| ANNAPOLIS VALLEY | 63 | 101 | 165 |
| BEAR RIVER | 43 | 64 | 106 |
| CHAPEL ISLAND | 198 | 53 | 251 |
| ESKASONI | 1620 | 170 | 1790 |
| PICTOU LANDING | 206 | 92 | 298 |
| SHUBENACADIE | 678 | 357 | 1035 |
| SYDNEY (no reports) | 329 | 100 | 429 |
| TRURO | 282 | 167 | 449 |
| WAGMATCOOK | 293 | 61 | 354 |
| WHYCOCOMAGH | 407 | 33 | 440 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 4357 | 1571 | 5928 |
| | 73% | 27% | 100% |

Of this amount, five Bands are situated in Cape Breton which has the highest unemployment rate geographically in the Province.

STUDENT SUMMER EMPLOYMENT

The Department of Indian Affairs, Nova Scotia, has accepted and submitted to C.E.I.C. applications for the summer Canada student employment program on behalf of the Indian people of Nova Scotia.

The following is a list of approvals by Band

FISCAL YEAR 1981-82

| BAND | JOB | WORK WEEKS | AMOUNT |
|--------------|-----|------------|---------|
| WHYCOCOMAGH | 14 | 144 | 23,160 |
| MEMBERTOU | 15 | 163 | 24,602 |
| ESKASONI | 32 | 361 | 51,482 |
| AFTON | 12 | 125 | 20,275 |
| SHUBENACADIE | 18 | 146 | 22,493 |
| MILLBROOK | 11 | 90 | 14,550 |
| BEAR RIVER | 6 | 54 | 8,910 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| TOTAL | 108 | 1083 | 165,472 |
| <hr/> | | | |

COST PER JOB = \$165,472 or \$1532

TOTAL PROVINCIAL BUDGET \$ 835,000

% ALLOCATED TO D.I.A.N.D. 19.8%

FISCAL YEAR 1982-83

| BAND | JOBS | WORK WEEK | AMOUNT |
|---------------|------|-----------|---------|
| SHUBENACADIE | 20 | 181 | 30,887 |
| AFTON | 13 | 130 | 22,370 |
| BEAR RIVER | 4 | 36 | 6,606 |
| ALL RESERVES | 12 | 132 | 22,770 |
| CHAPEL ISLAND | 7 | 70 | 12,350 |
| ESKASONI | 31 | 379 | 58,074 |
| MEMBERTOU | 7 | 84 | 14,820 |
| WAGMATCOOK | 7 | 67 | 12,203 |
| | 101 | 1079 | 180,080 |

COST PER JOB = \$ 180,080 ÷ 101 or \$1783

TOTAL PROVINCIAL BUDGET \$ 726,000

% ALLOCATED TO D.I.A.N.D. 24.8%

According to a D.I.A.N.D. school population chart, the percentage of Indian children attaining high school education is increasing substantially.

In 1971-72 - 3.42% of population reached grade X
 1981-82 6.60% of population reached grade X
 This is 1.9 times or almost twice as many

In 1971-72 - 1.18% of population reached grade XII
 1981-82 - 3.11% of population reached grade XII
 This is 2.6 times as many.

With a higher number of students reaching the grade 10 to 12 levels, a greater demand will be placed on summer employment, as well as university and technical training.

