

**BRITISH COLUMBIANS ATTITUDES TOWARD
COMPREHENSIVE LAND CLAIMS**

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COMPREHENSIVE LAND CLAIMS**

Prepared By:

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A. INTRODUCTION

1. STUDY OVERVIEW

Decima is pleased to present the results of the December, 1992 B.C. Comprehensive Claims survey.

The survey involved a 72 item questionnaire administered to 918 British Columbians between December 3rd and the 14th. The sample was based on a proportional province-wide sample of 503 respondents and an oversample of 415 to raise the sample in each of 9 regions to 100 interviews. Specific telephone numbers were generated using a random number selection process.

The margin of error for the proportional sample of 503 at +/- 4.5%, 19 times out of twenty and +/- 10.0%, 19 times out of 20 for each region.

The term "Natives" and, occasionally, "Indians" are used to describe First Nations throughout this report as these are the terms used in the questionnaire.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

While Native issues are not a major top-of-mind priority for British Columbians at this point in time, there is broad public interest in and support for the settlement of Native land claims although there are limits to what the public will accept. Most members of the public would like to learn more basic descriptive information about land claims and there is no single preferred communications medium which will reach the public as a whole throughout the province.

i. Many British Columbians Are Directly Touched By Native Claims

Most measures of personal relevance find at least 40% of the respondents reporting reasonably strong connections to the land claims issues. Examples include 45% who report contacting Natives at least fairly often, another 45% who report discussing Native issues at least a few times in the last month, 40% who say they expect a direct impact from Native land claims and 44% who believe areas in or near their community are under claim.

ii. There Is A Large Pool Of Public Sympathy For Native Concerns

British Columbians report high levels of concern and place a great deal of importance on Native land claims. Concern and importance are both highly correlated with positions favourable to Natives and their concerns. These current high levels of concern and importance have remained relatively stable over the past several years. One specific issue which highlights this general sympathy is the public support for continued negotiations on self-government even after the "No" vote in the referendum.

iii. There Is Support For Settling Land Claims

Another stable indicator of sympathy towards Native concerns is the general belief that land claims are at least somewhat legitimate. Over 80% of British Columbians are at least somewhat concerned about land claims or believe they are fairly important. It is also worth noting that land claims are seen as the most serious issue facing B.C. Natives.

One area where support has grown significantly is the idea of comprehensive claims. Almost twice as many respondents support comprehensive claims as oppose them; a significant increase from an Angus Reid survey conducted just last spring.

It is also important to note that British Columbians see a cost to leaving land claims unresolved. They agree with the statement that "Unsettled land claims create an uncertainty in B.C. which will deter investment and development in the province in future years".

iv. There Is No Blank Cheque

While British Columbians genuinely support settling land claims, there are very real limits to what the public will accept in a settlement. The public does not like the general idea of any ongoing special rights for Natives. In fact, the vast majority of respondents agree with the statement "After the issues are settled, Native people should have the same rights as everybody else, no more and no less". The public also believes it would be too expensive to settle all the land claims in British Columbia and few believe all claims are legitimate and Natives should be fully compensated.

v. Land Claims Are Not A Top Of Mind Issue

In terms of the overall government agenda, land claims are not currently seen as an urgent issue demanding immediate government attention. This conclusion is based on the findings in top of mind concern, federal government priorities, reasons for vote in the referendum and what have you read or heard lately about Native land claims. British Columbians do believe these claims should be settled, but the issue is not at the forefront of current public debate; it is simmering under the surface.

vi. The Federal Government Has The Greatest Responsibility, But ...

The federal government continues to be seen as having the primary responsibility for Native land claims. This perception tends to increase in areas where the land claims issue is most active. When asked at two separate points in the survey what share the federal and provincial governments should pay, the average response from the public was 59% for the federal government and 36% for the province. At odds with this focus on the federal government's responsibility is the agreement of respondents with the idea that taxpayers outside B.C. should not bear the costs for B.C. land claims settlements.

vii. The Federal And Provincial Governments Are Not In A Strong Public Position

A majority of British Columbians are dissatisfied with the federal and provincial government's handling of Native land claims. Respondents also do not trust governments to look after the interest of ordinary people. The provincial government tends to be viewed more favourably than the federal government, particularly as the best group to look after their interests. The gap between the federal and provincial governments narrows in the areas with the most claims activity.

viii. The News Media Are The Major Public Information Source

Both the most helpful information source in the referendum and the initial source of information most recently seen or heard confirmed the overwhelming power of the news media to shape public awareness. No amount of promotional material or advertising is likely to overwhelm the news media.

ix. Escalation Has A Limited Impact on Attitudes

Polls are not crystal balls. We cannot say with certainty exactly how the public will respond to future events. However, in analysing this material, we can look at regions where more attention is being paid to land claims and individuals who are more involved in the issue to assess what the future might look like.

Looking at the data both from a regional perspective and from an involvement perspective, we see very few significant escalation effects. **The basically favourable attitudes towards comprehensive claims hold firm in most cases.** Among the few exceptions to this pattern are:

- * The current information on land claims is leaving the North Coast, Cariboo and North East feeling less sympathetic towards Native land claims.
- * The importance of land claims has increased in the North Coast and Cariboo.
- * Support for comprehensive claims varies by region but not in a consistent manner. The North Coast is near average while the Cariboo is low. It is important to watch this finding in any follow-up studies to see if a consistent trend develops.
- * Those who feel they will experience a very negative impact oppose comprehensive claims.
- * There is significantly more agreement with the uncertainty deters investment argument in the North Coast and Cariboo.
- * As discussion increases land claims are viewed as more important, positions on comprehensive claims become more intense and respondents feel Natives are claiming more of the province.

x. People Want Simple Factual Descriptions Of What Is Being Claimed

Across B.C., respondents want to know general, basic, unbiased information about what is being claimed, the areas involved, the history behind the claims and the financial cost.

xi. Information Sources Vary Significantly In Each Region

British Columbians vary significantly in their media habits. Radio is more important in the Southern Interior than elsewhere in the province. The local newspaper is important in the Capital region. Workshops and public meetings are of greatest interest on Vancouver Island and the South Coast. Personal contact is an important information source in the Cariboo and the North East.



B. Land Claims in the Overall Public Agenda

Native concerns in general and land claims in particular do not rank very high on the public agenda in terms of top-of-mind issue, priority for the government or as a reason for voting "Yes" or "No" in the referendum.

1. Top of Mind Concern

Clearly the public remains seized with the recession and its consequences with 50% of respondents mentioning the economy or unemployment as their top of mind concern. No other issue comes close.

Top of Mind Concern

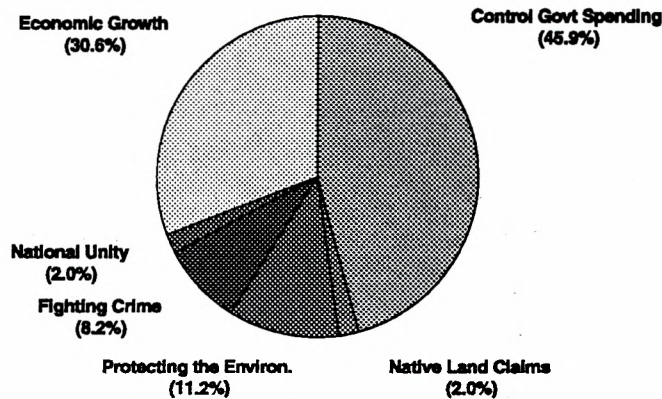
| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Economy | 28 |
| Unemployment | 24 |
| Environment/Forestry | 8 |
| Govt/Spending/Deficit/Budget | 7 |
| Health | 6 |
| Taxes | 4 |
| Education | 3 |
| Native Issues | 2 |
| Crime/Violence | 2 |
| Social/Moral/Homelessness | 2 |
| Unity | 1 |
| Other | 9 |
| No Opinion/Nothing | 5 |

Issues vary significantly between regions. The Lower Mainland regions are most concerned about the economy. Unemployment is a major concern in most areas except the Vancouver-Richmond region. The environment grows in importance outside the Lower Mainland. Health concerns peak in the North East. Taxes are of most concern in the Southern Interior. Native issues are only a major concern in the North Coast region where they are mentioned by 14%.

2. Federal Government Priorities and Satisfaction

Land claims finish last when respondents are asked to choose the top priority for the federal government from a list of six issues. In fact, controlling government spending is the choice of almost half the respondents, 15 percentage points more than chose economic growth.

Federal Government's Top Priority



Priorities also experience significant regional variations. Economic growth comes within one percent of controlling government spending in the Capital region while over 50% choose spending as the top priority in the Vancouver Island-South Coast region and the Southern Interior. Environment reaches its peak at 21% in the Capital region and 16% on the North Coast. Crime is particularly strong in the South Fraser and Vancouver-Richmond. Native land claims do not rise above a high of 7% in the North Coast.

When we ask respondents to tell us how satisfied they are with the job the federal government is doing on their top priority, 54% of respondents report they are very dissatisfied with the federal government.

Satisfaction with federal government action in priority areas is fairly uniform across the province. The North East has the most favourable assessment of the federal government with 16% giving a somewhat satisfied response.

3. The Referendum

Native issues were not reported to be a major factor in voters' decisions in the referendum.

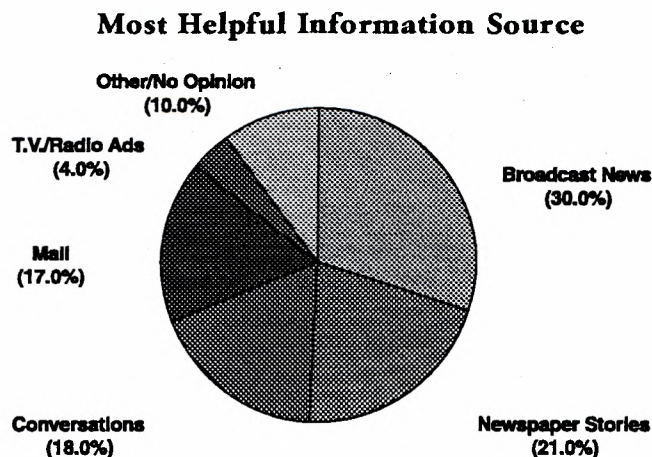
Those in favour of the referendum question felt it was important to keep the country together, put the constitution behind us or felt we had a good compromise or the best deal we were likely to get. Self government was given as the reason for voting "Yes" by just 6% of respondents.

There were many more reasons given for voting "No" than there were for voting "Yes". The biggest single reason for voting "No" was Quebec's perceived gains. The biggest category overall was a general grab bag of comments including the agreement being too vague, opposition to the Senate proposal, no legal standing, agreement being "shoved down our throats" and similar comments.

Once again, Native issues come far down the list of reasons to vote No at 6%. While Native concerns may also have been reflected in the sense that the agreement covered too much or the desire for everyone to be equal, these results suggest that the inclusion of Native self-government in the package was not a major cause of its defeat. This sense is reaffirmed in other questions.

4. Most Helpful Information Source in Referendum

Respondents were asked to choose one source from among six alternatives as the most helpful information source as they came to their decision in the referendum. News in general, and broadcast news in particular, is the most well regarded information source. Together, broadcast and newspaper news reports are claimed to be the most helpful information source of 50% of the respondents. More surprising is the third place showing of conversations with friends and family. While written information came extremely close to personal contact, broadcast advertising trailed significantly and hardly any respondents chose print advertising.





There are significant regional variations in assessments of the helpfulness of information sources. Broadcast news, the highest overall source, is even stronger than average in the Cariboo, the Eastern suburbs and the North Coast. Print news stories are strongest in Victoria and the Lower Mainland. Written information received in the mail is weakest in Vancouver-Richmond. Personal contact is highest in Vancouver-Richmond and the North Coast.

C. Personal Relevance of Native Land Claims

There is a strong regional basis to the perceived personal relevance of land claims. People in the Northern Interior regions and Vancouver Island-South Coast are more likely than average to see land claims as being personally relevant to them.

1. Contact with Native Indians in B.C.

Many British Columbians are often in contact with Native Indians and a majority have at least occasional contact. Since the question was first asked in the 1990 Angus Reid survey, those who report have frequent contact with B.C. Native Indians have risen from 22% to 28%.

Frequency of Contact with B.C. Native Indians

| | |
|--------------|----|
| Never | 8 |
| Rarely | 22 |
| Occasionally | 27 |
| Fairly Often | 17 |
| Frequently | 28 |

Regionally, frequent contact is highest in the North Coast at 67% while the North East and Cariboo are both above 50% and Vancouver Island-South Coast is at 42%.

2. Discussion of Native Issues

Three quarters of the respondents report discussing Native issues at least once or twice in the last month although just 15% say they discuss them many times. Although this is a considerable degree of discussion, it is down markedly since the 1990 Reid survey in the aftermath of Oka when 68% of British Columbians reported discussing Native issues in the month prior to being polled.

Frequency of Native Issue Discussions

| | |
|---------------|----|
| Not at all | 23 |
| Once or twice | 32 |
| A few times | 30 |
| Many times | 15 |

Discussion is strongly correlated with level of contact and follows the same regional pattern except for the Capital region which also has higher than average levels of discussion. Those who feel land claims will have a direct impact and people with higher levels of concern are also more likely to discuss Native issues.

3. Direct Impact of Native Land Claims

Just 40% of British Columbians believe they will be personally affected by Native land claims. However, more than twice as many of those who expect to be affected believe it will be a negative effect rather than a positive one. Angus Reid asked a similar question in 1990 and, while the wording is somewhat different, the results suggests more British Columbians feel they will be negatively impacted today than in 1990.

Perceptions of direct impact hold quite steady whether respondents have frequent contact with natives or occasional contact but begins to drop off with rare contact and falls off altogether with no contact. While the relative importance given to land claims has no affect on respondents' reports of a direct impact, those who view land claims as important view that impact more negatively. People who are concerned about land claims are both more likely to feel a direct impact and more likely to view that impact as a negative one. Increased discussion is also related to increased assessments of a negative impact.

Personal Effect of B.C. Land Claims

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Very Negative | 17 |
| Negative | 41 |
| Neither (Volunteered) | 9 |
| Positive | 20 |
| Very Positive | 5 |
| No Opinion | 9 |

4. Areas In or Near Community Believed To Be Under Claim

Slightly more respondents (44%) believe areas in or near their community are under claim. This is somewhat more than the 38% registered by Marktrend in 1989.



D. Current Native Issues

1. Most Serious Issue Facing B.C. Natives

Land claims tops the list as the most serious issue facing B.C. Native Indians. Self government comes a distant second while identity/self-esteem comes a distinct third.

Most Serious Issue Facing B.C. Natives

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Land Claims | 29 |
| Self Government | 11 |
| Identity/Self esteem | 7 |
| Education | 5 |
| Alcohol | 5 |
| Racism/Discrimination | 5 |
| Jobs/Unemployment | 3 |
| Lack of Incentive | 2 |
| Social | 2 |
| Poverty | 2 |
| Fishing Rights | 2 |
| Other | 10 |
| No Opinion | 14 |

2. What Have You Heard Lately

Consistent with the overall top of mind issue and government priorities question, only 58% of respondents claim to have heard anything about Native issues lately and only 39% of all respondents could recall anything specific about what they heard.

Of those who recall hearing something, land claims dominate with 10% mentioning land claims in general, 7% mentioning individual claims, 3% mentioning Native demands and 2% mentioning problems with negotiations.

The referendum is the highest profile non-land claim issue followed by disputes and blockades, fishing rights, a new territory in the north, resource issues and self-government.

What Respondents Have Read or Heard About Natives

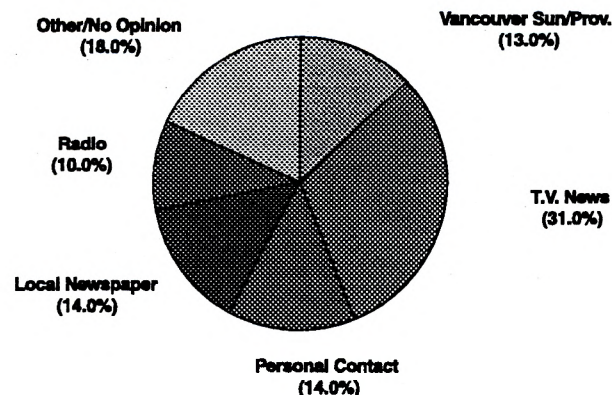
| | |
|----------------------------|----|
| Haven't heard anything | 41 |
| Can't recall | 20 |
| Land claims in general | 11 |
| Individual land claims | 7 |
| Only in referendum | 4 |
| Asking for a lot/more land | 3 |
| Disputes/Blockades | 3 |
| Problems with negotiation | 2 |
| Fishing rights | 2 |
| New territory in the north | 2 |
| Resource issues | 2 |
| Want self-government | 1 |
| Other | 3 |

Individual land claims are mentioned more frequently in the Vancouver Island-South Coast, the North Coast, the Capital region, the Cariboo and the Southern Interior.

3. Information Source

Respondents report first learning of this information from a variety of sources. While T.V. news is the largest source of information, it does not dominate. Respondents also learn a great deal from their local newspaper, personal contact and the Vancouver Sun and Province. Radio is less important as an initial source of information.

Information Sources



Regionally, T.V. news dominates in the Eastern suburbs at 48%. The Sun and Province is highest in Vancouver-Richmond at 23%. The local newspaper is the most important source (30%) in the Capital region. Radio is more important outside the Lower Mainland reaching its peak in the Southern Interior at 21%. Personal contact is highest in the Cariboo (32%) and the North Coast (23%).

4. Impact of Current Information

Over the province as the whole, the current discussion of Native issues through all media is having a generally positive impact on public sympathy for Native land claims.

Impact of Current Information

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Less sympathetic | 22 |
| Neither (volunteered) | 35 |
| More sympathetic | 32 |
| No opinion | 11 |

The North East, the North Coast and the Cariboo all run against the provincial average with pluralities feeling less sympathetic after receiving the most recent information.

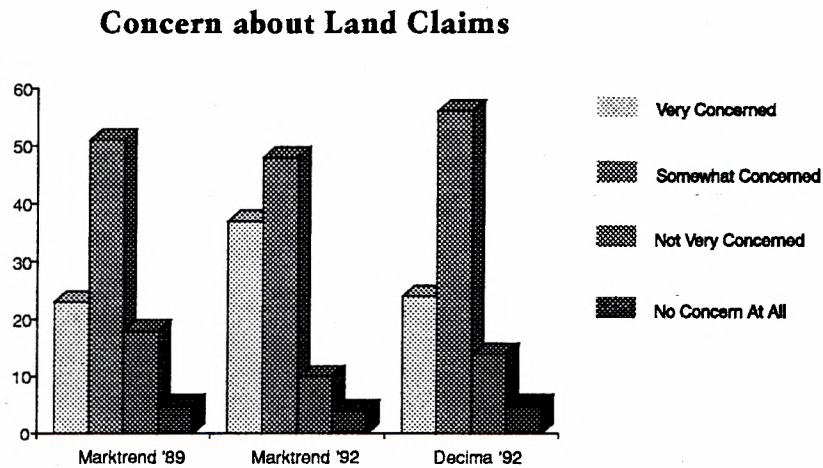
E. Knowledge of and Attitudes Towards Land Claims

1. Percentage of B.C. Land Currently Under Claim

While over 30% of respondents could not hazard a guess as to how much land in B.C. was under claim, the average response for those who did answer was 41%. In both Reid 1990 and 1992 the result was 45% in B.C.. The higher the level of concern about land claims, importance given to land claims or frequency of discussion about land claims, the higher the percentage of land perceived to be under claim. Those who believe they will be directly impacted by land claims are also more likely to give a higher percentage than those who do not see themselves as directly affected.

2. Concerned About Land Claims

Eight in ten respondents say they are at least somewhat concerned about land claims in British Columbia.



The overall level of concern has remained quite stable although the intensity of concern has varied among surveys.

Those who discuss land claims more often are also more concerned about land claims as are those who believe land claims will have a direct impact on them. Interestingly, those who feel the impact will be very positive or very negative are equally concerned about land claims.

3. Importance of Land Claims

Respondents are more likely to say they believe it is important to settle land claims than say they are concerned about land claims. Over eight in ten say it is at least fairly important to settle land claims while almost four in ten say it is very important.

Importance of Settling Land Claims

| | |
|----------------------|----|
| Not important at all | 6 |
| Not too important | 11 |
| Fairly important | 45 |
| Very important | 37 |

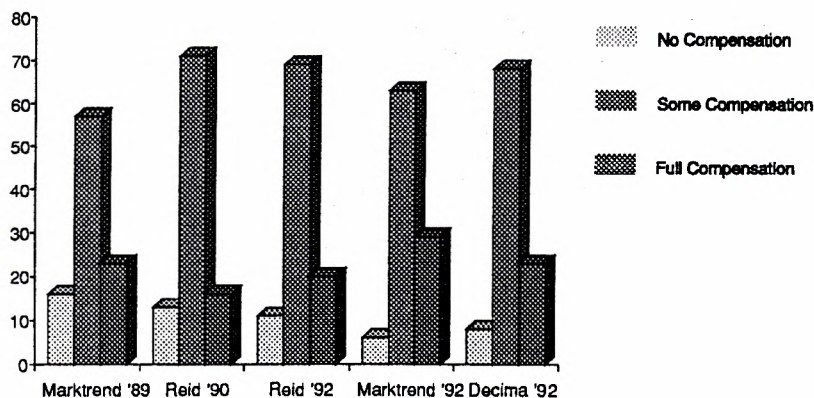
The importance given to land claims grows as the frequency of discussion increases. Just as in concern about land claims, both those who feel the impact of land claims will be very negative and those who feel it will be very positive are equally likely to view land claims as important.

The North Coast stands out as having a particularly high level of concern (59% very important) with the Cariboo a distant second (48% very important).

4. Legitimacy of Claims

The survey confirms the previous results from the most recent Reid and Marktrend surveys. In fact, the results fall directly between those other two surveys. B.C. Native Indians are seen to have at least some legitimacy to their land claims. Nine in ten respondents say they have at least some legitimate claim and are entitled to some degree of compensation.

Legitimacy of B.C. Land Claims



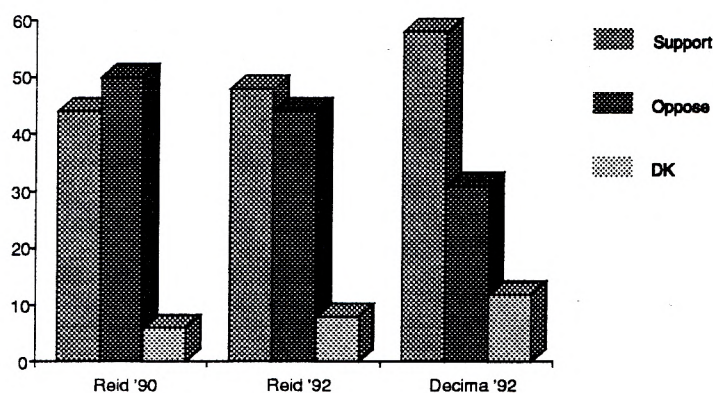
Respondents who express more concern about land claims and those who see them as important are more likely to see them as fully legitimate. Those who talk about claims most frequent are most likely to see them as totally legitimate. Those who talk the least about land claims are most likely to say Indians have no legitimate claim. Finally, respondents who believe they will be directly impacted by land claims are less likely to see them as legitimate.

Results on this question hold steady across all regions.

5. Support for Comprehensive Claims

This survey shows strong support for comprehensive land claims. Almost twice as many respondents support comprehensive land claims as oppose them. **This is a significant shift from previous results.**

Support For Comprehensive Claims



As you can see in the table above, there has been a dramatic turnout since this question was first asked in 1990.

Ironically, both those who have frequent contact and those who have very little or no contact with Natives are more supportive than average of comprehensive claims. Respondents who fall in the middle with occasionally or fairly often contact are less supportive. Support increases with increases in importance given to land claims and the frequency of discussion. Support decreases if there is a perceived direct impact although a majority still supports comprehensive claims. A majority of those who believe they will experience a very negative impact oppose comprehensive claims.

There are very significant regional differences on this question and they do not follow other patterns. Vancouver-Richmond is by far the most favourable region with 46% more respondents supporting comprehensive claims rather than opposing. The Eastern suburbs, South Fraser, Capital region, Vancouver Island and South Coast as well as the North Coast all have between 21% and 26% more respondents favouring comprehensive claims than opposing them. In the Southern Interior, the lead of supporters over those opposed slips to 13% and in the North East and Cariboo the sides are almost even with a 3% and 5% lead for support.

F. Attitudes Towards Settlement Issues

1. Form of Compensation

A plurality of British Columbians believe Natives should be given a mixture of land and financial compensation in any settlement of Native land claims. One in five would limit settlements to land alone while 13% would just provide financial compensation. However, another 20% say they would offer some other undefined form of compensation.

2. Percentage of B.C. Land to Be Included in Settlement

Few respondents were prepared to say what percentage of land should be given to B.C. Native Indians than were prepared to say which percentage of land in B.C. was under claim. Of those who answered, the average was 20%. This result is consistent with the previous Reid surveys.

Expectations of a direct impact have a very significant effect on responses. Of those who expect a direct personal impact, 28% gave 0% as the appropriate amount of land to include in a settlement while just 11% of those who do not expect a direct effect felt the same. Those who expect a negative impact want to give less than those who expect a positive impact while those who place more importance on land claims are also more likely to give a higher percentage.

3. Nature of Ownership

Respondents view Native ownership of natural resources on their lands as similar to the type of ownership held by companies. By a significant majority, British Columbians hold the view that Natives should own the natural resources on or under their lands but should pay royalties to government the same way private companies do.

Ownership of Natural Resources on Native Lands

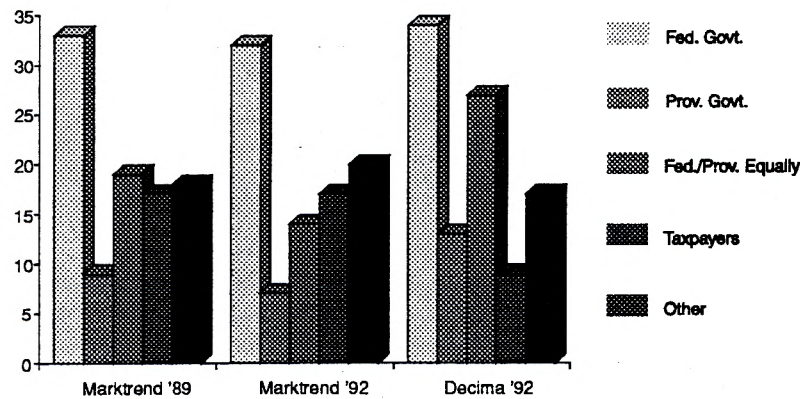
| | |
|---|----|
| Natives have ownership and all proceeds | 7 |
| Natives have ownership and pay royalty | 61 |
| Natives do not own but receive royalty | 21 |
| Natives do not own and get no royalty | 7 |

Respondents who view land claims as important are more likely to give Natives benefits. No other attitudinal or relevance variable has a significant impact.

4. Who Is Primarily Responsible For Compensation

One third of respondents see the primary responsibility for compensation as belonging to the federal government alone. Over a quarter see it as shared between the federal and provincial governments while 13% see it as a provincial responsibility. Interestingly, 8% say it is the responsibility of taxpayers or all of society.

Responsibility for Compensation



This result shows significant growth in those who see responsibility for compensation as a provincial (up 6%) or joint fed/prov (up 13%) responsibility. The federal government is only up 2%. Much of this growth is at the expense of taxpayer responses (down 8%).



5. Percentage of Settlement from Federal Government

Most respondents believe the federal government should pay a majority of the costs of compensation. The average percentage given was 59%. Those who are less satisfied with the federal government say they should pay more.

6. Percentage of Settlement From Provincial Government

Consistent with the amount of compensation expected from the federal government, most respondents see the provincial government paying a smaller share than the provincial government with the average percentage at 36%. Those who are more satisfied with the federal government are more likely than average to say the province should pay a higher percent.

G. Stakeholders

1. Individual Who Best Represents Your Interest

The vast majority (87%) of respondents cannot mention a single individual who best represents their interest in Native land claims. The few names that do come up break into several levels. Native leaders as a group, Mike Harcourt and Ovide Mercredi are tied with the greatest number of mentions. Family members in general, Tom Berger and Saul Terry follow as the next most frequently mentioned group. Gordon Wilson, Bill Vander Zalm and the respondents themselves are tied in third spot. Following them come Preston Manning and Andrew Petter. Forty three others are mentioned just once.

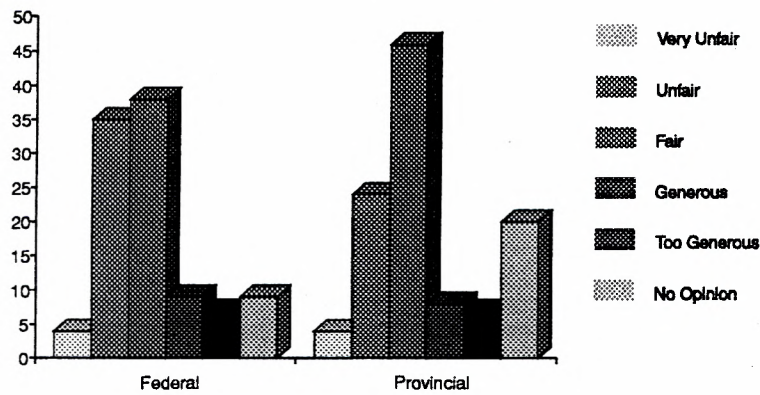
2. Group Which Best Represents Your Interest

Just over three in ten respondents (32%) see the provincial government as the group most likely to represent their interests. Another 21% see Native leaders as best representing their views. The federal government comes third as the choice of 10% followed by municipal governments and business leaders while unions are in a distant last place.

3. Government Fairness

This question was asked in Reid 92 but only for the federal government. The results do not vary significantly. While the provincial government is somewhat more likely to be seen as fair than the federal government, those dissatisfied with the province are more likely to believe it has been too generous than is the case for the federal government.

Government Fairness



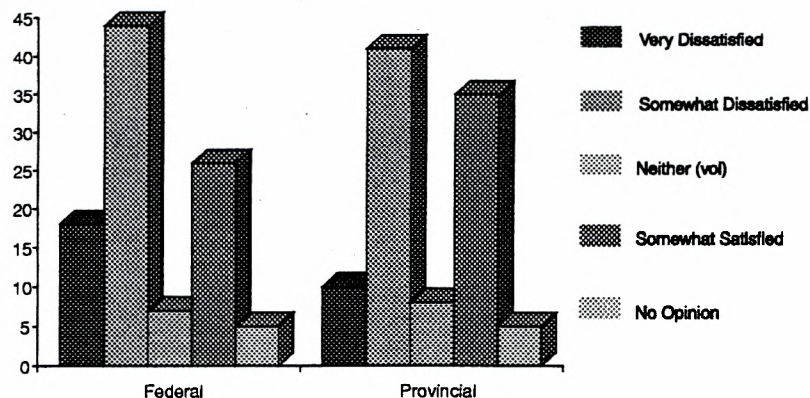
The Eastern suburbs give the federal government its lowest rating while the North East is the highest with an almost neutral rating.

The provincial government receives its most unfair ratings in Vancouver-Richmond and the Capital region.

4. Government Performance On Native Land Claims

Although British Columbians are more satisfied with the provincial government than they are with the federal government, a majority are dissatisfied with both governments. Satisfaction on Native land claims is considerably better than satisfaction with the government's performance on the top priority issue asked at the beginning of the survey.

Government Performance On Native Land Claims



Satisfaction with the performance of both levels of government on Native land claims increases as the amount of contact with Natives or discussion of and concern with Native land claims decreases. Those who do not expect a personal impact from land claims are more satisfied with the provincial government than those who do but personal impact has no effect on federal satisfaction.

Those who either strongly support or oppose comprehensive claims and those who take extreme views of the legitimacy of claims are more likely to be very dissatisfied with government at both levels. In other words, both governments appear to have equally difficult problems with both strong supporters of Native land claims and strong opponents.

Both the federal and provincial governments' satisfaction rating are quite stable across the regions of B.C..

5. Native Reasonableness

This is another tracking question although the categories have been expanded to strengthen the analysis. Since there are more categories in the current survey than there were in the past, it is difficult to make a direct comparison. In the Reid 1992 survey, respondents were asked if "... Canada's Native peoples are being reasonable or unreasonable ...". B.C. respondents were almost evenly split with 46% choosing reasonable and 47% unreasonable. With 55% of December's respondents indicating they see B.C. Natives' land claims as at least somewhat favourable and only 38% saying that B.C. Natives' claims are not very reasonable or not reasonable at all, it appears the Native position has improved over the referendum campaign.

Native Reasonableness

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Not reasonable at all | 12 |
| Not very reasonable | 26 |
| Somewhat reasonable | 47 |
| Very reasonable | 8 |
| No opinion | 8 |

H. General Attitudes

1. Overview

A series of positioning statements were included in this survey primarily for the purpose of creating attitudinal clusters which are outlined in the following section. In this section we will provide a descriptive overview of the specific attitudes.

Overall, sympathy towards statements which support Native positions tends to grow with increasing levels of discussion, greater levels of concern and higher assessments of importance of Native land claims. Those who have the most and the least amounts of contact are more likely to be sympathetic than those intermediate levels of contact.

2. The General Pool Of Sympathy

British Columbians hold a generally favourable predisposition towards Natives.

The public is inclined to believe that Natives in B.C. have been treated unfairly over the years and that unsettled land claims create an uncertainty in B.C. which will deter investment and development in the province in future years.

They tend to disagree with the idea that "Indians get enough special treatment already so land claims are not needed" as well as the statement "the more I hear about Native land claims, the more nervous I become".

3. Scepticism Of Government

British Columbians do not have a lot of faith in government although they are more sceptical of government in a theoretical sense than they are towards any specific government.

They are most likely to agree with the statement "it doesn't matter which party is in charge, governments never listen to people like me". They are worried about both the federal and provincial governments' willingness to stand up for ordinary people but the provincial government tends to be more trusted than the federal government.

4. The Limits Of Support

This survey strongly re-enforces previous findings with regards to the limits on the public's willingness to settle land claims.

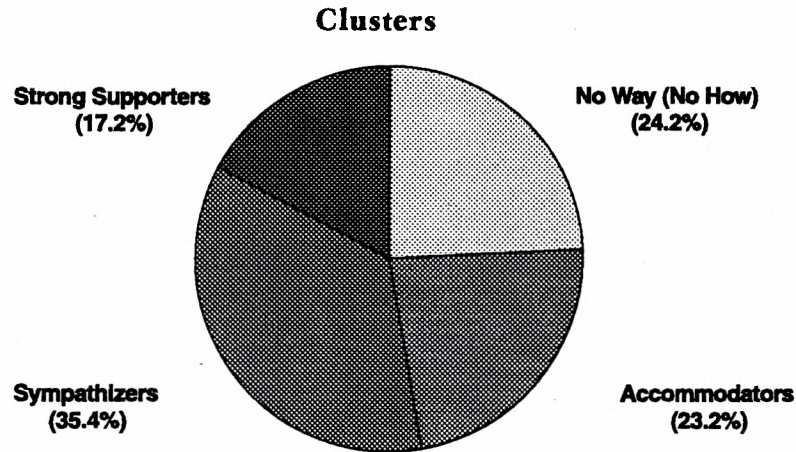
British Columbians overwhelmingly agree with the idea that once Native concerns have been addressed, they should have the same rights as everyone else, no more and no less.

There is also quite strong agreement with the idea that it would be too expensive to settle all the land claims in B.C. and that taxpayers outside of B.C. should not have to pay the cost of settling B.C. claims.

There are lower levels of agreement with the idea that Native Indians will always demand more and still less support for exempting developed areas from land claims.

Another extremely important finding of this survey is the tendency of British Columbians to disagree with the basic premise of land claims - that Native Indians are entitled to special rights because they were here first. There is also a similar level of disagreement with the idea that Natives land claims should be paid in cash.

To help give a better sense of the different perspectives British Columbians bring to the land claims issue, cluster analysis was used to group respondents according to common attitudes. Among the issues addressed in this survey, three key dimensions were identified; social equity as it relates to Natives, the cost of settling, or not settling, land claims, and alienation from government. Using these three dimensions, we see four groups emerge among respondents.



No Way, No How

Individuals who fall into this group do not believe there is a “problem” to be addressed, they are concerned about the costs of land settlements and they do not trust decision makers generally, let alone on this issue. The 24% of British Columbians who belong to this group tend to be older, rural, own their own homes and are slightly better off financially.

The Accommodators

While this group shares the view of the “No Way, No How” group in that they do not see a problem of inequity in Native treatment and they oppose the principle of Native land claims settlement, they are not greatly alarmed over the cost of those settlements and they trust government to address the problem appropriately. This groups makes up about 23% of the population and is more likely to be male and living in Greater Vancouver.

The Sympathizers

At 35%, this is the largest group of British Columbians. Sympathizers believe Natives are entitled to land claims settlements but they are wary of the costs and do not trust governments. Women are more likely to be Sympathizers as are the youngest and oldest respondents and those on Vancouver Island.



The Strong Supporters

Just 17% of the province belong to the cluster most supportive of the Native position. This group strongly perceives a problem that needs to be addressed, they are not concerned about costs and they trust governments to look after their interests. This group is lower income, younger, evenly split between genders and more likely to have better than a high school education.

J. Communications

1. Perceived Effectiveness of Communications Vehicles

Respondents were asked to rate nine distinct communications alternatives in terms of their effectiveness from their own personal perspective. As a first observation, it is important to note that none of the initiatives received an overwhelming favourable or unfavourable assessment. That said, two initiatives, the toll-free line and information mailed to home, were assessed much less favourably than the other initiatives in this section.

| | Mean |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Regular community newspaper column | 6.67 |
| Public meetings | 6.52 |
| Educational video | 6.31 |
| Special community T.V. programs | 6.30 |
| Speakers program | 6.24 |
| Workshop | 6.13 |
| Regular newsletter | 5.96 |
| Information mailed to homes | 5.39 |
| A toll free information line | 5.27 |

NOTE: The mean in this question is based on a scale from 0 to 10 where 10 is very effective and 0 is not effective at all.

2. Other ways the Federal Government should educate the public

The vast majority of respondents had no suggestion as to any other ways the government should communicate. Of those who did, the largest number by far would like to see a television news documentary.

Other Communications Suggestions

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| None | 75 |
| Television News Documentary | 6 |
| Advertise through Media - General | 3 |
| Meetings/Seminars | 3 |
| Be more open/honest | 2 |
| Meetings/Seminars | 2 |
| General Information | 2 |
| Schools/Education | 1 |
| Brochures/Pamphlets/newsletters | 1 |
| Newspapers | 1 |
| Other | 4 |

3. Information Needs

When asked what information about Native land claims respondents would like to receive, the greatest number (24%) say nothing. Those who do ask for more information indicate a general desire for different elements of a simple description of what Natives are claiming. Most comments asked for specifics of what is being claimed, the areas involved and the financial costs. Some people would like to know more about the historical background to the claims. There is also a strong desire for an unbiased accounting or at least having both sides clearly presented.

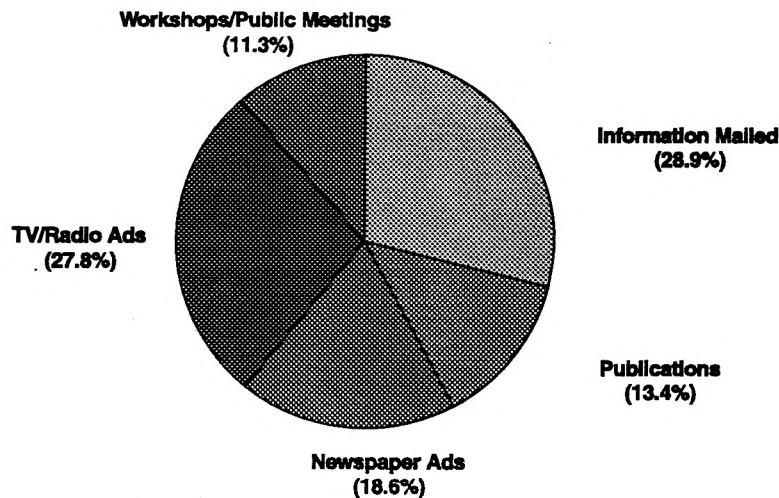
| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| None | 24 |
| Demands/What is being claimed | 18 |
| Areas Involved | 14 |
| General/Basic Unbiased Information | 9 |
| History behind the claims | 7 |
| Financial Cost | 7 |
| Everything/ All information | 4 |
| Pamphlets/Update report | 4 |
| Both sides | 3 |
| Other | 10 |

4. Most preferred way to receive information

In this question, the fourth approach to investigating communications preferences, we find a result that somewhat challenges the findings of the referendum preference. In the referendum question, information mailed to home is the most preferred of the paid media options by a wide margin. While information mailed to home is still the first choice in this question, there is no statistically significant difference between that option and the second choice, broadcast advertising. That said, while information mailed to home does less well in this question than we may have expected from the referendum question, it does better than we may have expected given its relatively weak effectiveness rating.

Print advertising, which just didn't rate in the referendum question, comes third on this measure.

Preferred Information Source



K. REGIONAL VARIATIONS IN INFORMATION SOURCES

1. Vancouver-Richmond

The Vancouver-Richmond region is quite near the provincial average in most regards. The main variances from the provincial average include more reliance on the main Vancouver newspapers and less interest in radio and information mailed to home.

2. Eastern Suburbs

The Eastern Suburbs of the Lower Mainland also hold quite close to the provincial average. The main difference here is a higher than average use of broadcast news as an information source and strong interest in information mailed to home.

3. South Fraser

This region does not vary consistently from the average.

4. Capital Region

The local newspaper has a far stronger influence in Victoria than elsewhere in B.C.. Workshops and public meetings are also of more interest here than elsewhere.

5. Vancouver Island and South Coast

Workshops and public meetings are of great interest in this region. The Vancouver papers are an important source of information in this area.

6. North Coast

Personal contact is a more important source of information in this region than most other places in B.C. There are no other consistent patterns.

7. North East

While radio is somewhat more important in this region, in most respects it does not depart significantly from the provincial average.

8. Cariboo

Newspapers are not as important in the Cariboo as elsewhere. In the referendum, broadcast news took up the slack but personal contact takes over as a source of land claims information.

9. Southern Interior

While there is no consistent pattern in variations from the provincial norm in terms of media habits, radio, personal contact and T.V. news are all more important than average as sources of current information on land claims.

B. INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

1. In your opinion, what is the most important issue facing British Columbia today - the one about which you yourself are personally most concerned about? (DO NOT READ) (ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Economy | 26% |
| Unemployment | 24% |
| Environment | 6% |
| National Unity | 1% |
| Health | 6% |
| Taxes | 4% |
| Education | 3% |
| Native Land Claims | 1% |
| Forests/clearcutting | 2% |
| Government -- general | 3% |
| Deficit | 2% |
| Crime/violence | 2% |
| Immigration | 1% |
| Government spending | 1% |
| Inflation | 1% |
| None/nothing | 1% |
| Social moral | 2% |
| Other | 4% |
| No opinion | 5% |

2. Which of the following list of issues do you believe should be the federal government's top priority? (READ AND ROTATE) (ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Native land claims | 2% |
| Controlling government spending | 45% |
| Economic growth | 30% |
| Protecting the environment | 11% |
| Fighting crime | 8% |
| National Unity | 2% |
| No opinion | 2% |

3. How satisfied are you with the federal government in dealing with that issue, very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied or very dissatisfied?

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Very Dissatisfied | 54% |
| Somewhat Dissatisfied | 34% |
| Neither (Volunteered) | 1% |
| Somewhat Satisfied | 10% |
| Very Satisfied | 0% |
| No opinion | 1% |

Now I have a few questions about last month's referendum.

4. For many different reasons, a lot of people were not able to vote in the referendum, how about you? Were you able to vote in the referendum?

| | |
|---|-----|
| Yes (GO TO Q.5) | 79% |
| No (SKIP TO PREAMBLE TO Q.8) | 21% |
| Refused (SKIP TO PREAMBLE TO Q.8) | 0% |

IF "YES" TO Q.4, ASK:

5. And did you vote Yes or No?

| | |
|---|-----|
| Yes (GO TO Q6)..... | 26% |
| No (GO TO Q6) | 64% |
| Refused (SKIP TO Q7)(VOLUNTEERED) | 10% |
| Spoiled ballot (GO TO Q6) (VOLUNTEERED) | 0% |

6. What one factor was most important to you in making your decision in the referendum? (ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE) (DO NOT READ THE LIST)

(in favour)

| | |
|---|-----|
| It's important to keep Canada together..... | 12% |
| It was a good compromise/best deal available | 5% |
| It's time to stop talking about the constitution and get on with other issues | 6% |
| In favour of native self-government | 2% |

(opposed)

| | |
|---|-----|
| Everyone in Canada is equal..... | 7% |
| Quebec was getting too much (general) | 10% |
| Against distinct society | 3% |
| Against 25% guarantee | 1% |
| B.C. didn't get enough | 2% |
| Agreement covered too much | 8% |
| Didn't trust the Yes campaign..... | 4% |
| Don't trust the politicians | 2% |
| Against native Self-government | 3% |
| Against Senate changes | 1% |
| Too vague | 8% |
| Expense/cost | 1% |
| Negative -- general | 1% |
| Lack of equality | 2% |
| Shoved down our throats..... | 1% |
| Women's rights | 1% |
| Economic consequences..... | 1% |
| Too complicated | 1% |
| Not enough time/study proposal | 1% |
| Want to get it over with | 1% |
| Native land claims | 1% |
| Government involvement | 1% |
| No need to change..... | 1% |
| Other | 6% |
| No opinion..... | 5% |

7. Which of the following sources of information was most helpful to you as you came to your decision on the referendum (READ AND ROTATE)
(ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

| | |
|--|-----|
| Written information you received in the mail | 18% |
| Conversations with friends and family | 17% |
| T.V. and radio news reports | 30% |
| T.V. and radio advertising | 4% |
| Newspaper news stories | 21% |
| Newspaper advertising | 1% |
| General knowledge | 1% |
| Magazine, articles, pamphlets | 2% |
| Lectures/meetings | 1% |
| Other | 2% |
| No opinion..... | 3% |

Now, putting aside the referendum, I would like to turn to general issues facing B.C.'s Native Indians.

8. In your opinion, what do you feel is the most serious issue facing B.C. Native Indians? (DO NOT READ) (ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Land Claims | 29% |
| Self Government | 11% |
| Jobs/Unemployment | 3% |
| Alcohol | 5% |
| Education | 5% |
| Racism..... | 2% |
| Domestic/family violence | 1% |
| Lack of Incentive | 2% |
| Non-native society | 1% |
| Identity/Self-esteem | 7% |
| Culture..... | 1% |
| Poverty | 2% |
| Fishing rights | 2% |
| Integration into society..... | 2% |
| Equal rights | 2% |
| Too many rights | 1% |
| Discrimination..... | 1% |
| Nothing | 1% |
| Lack of unity between Indians | 1% |
| Social problems..... | 1% |
| Other | 3% |
| No opinion | 15% |

9. Do you think governments should proceed to negotiate aboriginal self-government in spite of the results of the referendum?

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Yes | 58% |
| No | 36% |
| No opinion | 6% |

* IF "DON'T KNOW/NO OPINION", SKIP TO Q11

10. Why do you say that? (PROBE... ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

| | |
|--|-----|
| One government for all Canadians | 13% |
| Taxpayer's money | 3% |
| Natives should have say in government..... | 18% |
| Not able to govern themselves | 6% |
| Gone on too long/need results | 10% |
| Should not have self government | 5% |
| Keep them happy -- general | 1% |
| Result of referendum | 2% |
| Will better themselves | 7% |
| Problem should be resolved | 4% |
| 3 levels of government won't work | 2% |
| Referendum had nothing with it | 2% |
| They were here first | 5% |
| Other more important issues | 2% |
| Been treated poorly/unfairly | 2% |
| Issue not clearly refined | 2% |
| Have enough benefits already | 1% |
| Entitled to it/have a right | 1% |
| Fair/right thing to do | 1% |
| Preserve culture | 1% |
| Have waited long enough | 1% |
| Be able to run own affairs..... | 1% |
| All equal/no special favour | 1% |
| Other | 5% |
| Don't know | 3% |
| No opinion | 1% |

11. How often would you say you personally have contact with Native Indians in B.C.? Would that be ... (READ LIST)?

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Never | 8% |
| Rarely | 21% |
| Occasionally | 27% |
| Fairly Often | 17% |
| Frequently | 28% |

12. In the past month or so, how often would you say you have discussed issues concerning B.C. Native Indians with your family or friends? (READ LIST)

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Not at all | 23% |
| Once or twice | 32% |
| A few times | 30% |
| Many times | 15% |

13. Thinking about B.C. Native Indians' concerns about native land claims, do you think your own personal situation could be directly affected by the whole issue?

Yes (GO TO Q.14) 39%
No (SKIP TO Q.15) 59%
No opinion3%

IF "YES" TO Q.13, ASK:

14. Would that be a very positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative or a very negative affect?

Very Negative 17%
Negative 41%
Neither (Volunteered) 9%
Positive 20%
Very Positive 5%
No opinion 8%

15. Thinking about how you personally feel, how concerned are you about native land claims in B.C. Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned or not concerned at all?

Not concerned at all 5%
Not very concerned 14%
Somewhat concerned 56%
Very concerned 24%
No opinion 1%

16. What have you read or heard most recently about native land claims in B.C.?
(ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

| | |
|--|-----|
| Haven't heard anything | 38% |
| Asking for a lot/more land..... | 3% |
| Land claims -- general | 8% |
| Negotiations -- TV/radio | 2% |
| Don't remember/Can't recall | 4% |
| Claim on fishing rights..... | 2% |
| Only in connection with referendum | 4% |
| Blockade of railroad | 1% |
| Want self-government | 1% |
| New territory in the North | 2% |
| Negotiations failing | 2% |
| Specific claim | 7% |
| Confusion among Natives | 1% |
| Logging on native land | 1% |
| Development on native land | 1% |
| Fight for land/disputes | 1% |
| Nothing | 2% |
| Don't know | 16% |

IF ANSWER "NOTHING/DON'T KNOW/NO OPINION", SKIP TO Q19

17. How did you first learn about it? (DO NOT READ) (ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| T.V. News | 31% |
| The Vancouver Province or Sun | 13% |
| Your local newspaper | 14% |
| Radio | 10% |
| School/University | 1% |
| Workplace | 2% |
| Friend/family | 10% |
| Globe & Mail | 1% |
| Specific magazine | 1% |
| Specific newspaper | 1% |
| Word of mouth | 1% |
| Other | 4% |
| No opinion | 12% |

18. As a result of receiving this information, do you now feel more sympathetic to native land claims or less sympathetic?

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Less | 22% |
| Neither (Volunteered) | 35% |
| More | 32% |
| No opinion | 11% |

19. Current native land claims in B.C. cover land that B.C. Native Indians historically occupied or used, and never gave up in any treaty. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose B.C. Native Indians getting compensation for such land?

| | |
|--|-----|
| Strongly oppose | 13% |
| Somewhat oppose | 18% |
| Neither support nor oppose (Volunteered) | 7% |
| Somewhat support | 42% |
| Strongly support | 16% |
| Don't know/No opinion (Volunteered) | 5% |

20. How important would you say it is to settle native land claims, very important, fairly important, not too important or not important at all?

Not important at all 6%
Not too Important 11%
Fairly Important 45%
Very important 37%

21. What percentage of B.C. would you say is currently subject to native land claims? (DO NOT ACCEPT A RANGE)

41.28

22. And what percentage of the land in British Columbia do you believe should be provided to B.C. Native Indians as part of a land claims settlement? (DO NOT ACCEPT A RANGE)

19.56

23. Thinking about the use of natural resources such as forestry, mining, fisheries and oil on current Indian land reserves as well as any land Native Indians may receive in land claims settlements, do you think...(READ LISTED ITEMS IN ORDER) (ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

Natives should have complete ownership and be able to keep all the proceeds from commercial resource exploitation 6%

OR

Natives should have ownership, but should be required to pay royalties to the government for the resources, the same way a company has to 61%

OR

Natives should not have ownership of the resources, but should be paid royalties from the proceeds of commercial resource activities on Indian land..... 21%

OR

Natives should not have ownership, and should not be paid any royalties for the use of natural resources on Indian land 7%

No opinion 4%

24. Which of the following best describes your views on the settlement of land claims in B.C.? (READ LIST) (ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

Indians have no legitimate claim to land in B.C. and no settlement should be made 8%

Indians have some legitimate claim and there should be some degree of compensation 67%

Indians have a legitimate claim and they should be granted either ownership or be fully compensated 23%

No opinion 2%

I am going to read you some statements people have made about native land claims. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each statement using a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 is totally disagree, 10 is totally agree and 5 is neutral. Many people have opinions that fall somewhere in between. The first statement is ... (READ AND ROTATE Q.25 to Q.39)

| | TOTALLY DISAGREE | NEUTRAL | | | | | | TOTALLY AGREE | | | | |
|-----|---|---------|---|---|---|---|---|------------------|---|---|----|---------------------------------|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | <u>RATING</u> <u>0 TO 10</u> |
| 25. | Indians in B.C. have been treated unfairly over the years. | | | | | | | | | | | 6.19 |
| 26. | Because they cover so much land, it would be too expensive to settle all the land claims in B.C. | | | | | | | | | | | 6.71 |
| 27. | Unsettled land claims create an uncertainty in B.C. which will deter investment and development in the province in future years. | | | | | | | | | | | 6.11 |
| 28. | Indians get enough special treatment already, so land claims settlements are not needed. | | | | | | | | | | | 4.12 |
| 29. | Indian land claims have some validity in underdeveloped areas, but not in developed areas such as cities, towns, farms and ranches. | | | | | | | | | | | 5.47 |
| 30. | I am worried the provincial government will not stand up for ordinary British Columbians in land claims negotiations with Native Indians. | | | | | | | | | | | 5.81 |
| 31. | No matter what the government does to settle native land claims, Native Indians will always demand more. | | | | | | | | | | | 5.89 |
| 32. | Native Indians land claims should be paid in cash so they can then buy the land and resources they need. | | | | | | | | | | | 3.90 |
| 33. | The debate on the referendum has left me more sympathetic to native self-government. | | | | | | | | | | | 4.55 |
| 34. | After the issues are settled, native people should have the same rights as everyone else, no more and no less. | | | | | | | | | | | 8.75 |

- 35. Taxpayers in provinces where land claims have already been settled through Indian treaties should not have to bear the burden of settling land claims with B.C. Native Indians. 6.54
 - 36. I am worried the federal government will not stand up for ordinary British Columbians in land claims negotiations with Native Indians 6.32
 - 37. Since natives peoples were here first, they are entitled to special rights. 3.88
 - 38. It doesn't matter which party is in charge,governments never listen to people like me. 6.83
 - 39. The more I hear about native land claims, the more nervous I become about them. 4.45
- END ROTATION
-

40. Who, in your opinion, do you think should be primarily responsible for providing the compensation that will be required to settle Native Indian land claims in B.C. (DO NOT READ LIST) (ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Federal Government | 34% |
| Provincial Government | 13% |
| Both Feds and Province | 27% |
| Don't Know/No opinion | 10% |
| Taxpayers | 7% |
| No one | 2% |
| Native Indians | 1% |
| Society//all residents/citizens | 2% |
| Government and Natives | 1% |
| Other | 3% |

41. To the best of your knowledge, are there areas in or near your community that are involved in land claims by Native Indians?

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Yes | 43% |
| No | 53% |
| No opinion | 5% |

42. If there was a native land claim settled in or near the area you live in, what form of compensation would you consider to be most appropriate? Would it be in the form of financial compensation, the land itself, a combination of land and some financial compensation or some other form of compensation? (ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

| | |
|---|-----|
| Financial compensation | 13% |
| The land itself | 20% |
| A combination of land and some financial compensation | 42% |
| Some other form of compensation | 20% |
| No opinion | 5% |

43. How do you feel the federal government has been in their response to native land claims in B.C. to this point? Would you say the federal government has been too generous, generous, fair, unfair or very unfair to B.C. natives?

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Very unfair | 4% |
| Unfair | 35% |
| Fair | 38% |
| Generous | 9% |
| Too generous | 6% |
| No opinion | 9% |

44. How satisfied would you say you are with the performance of the federal government on B.C. native land claims? Would you be very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with the performance of the federal government on B.C. native land claims?

| | |
|---|-----|
| Very dissatisfied | 18% |
| Somewhat dissatisfied | 44% |
| Neither satisfied or dissatisfied (Volunteered) | 7% |
| Somewhat satisfied | 26% |
| Very satisfied | 0% |
| No opinion | 5% |

45. If some compensation is provided by the federal and provincial governments to B.C. Native Indians to settle B.C. native land claims, what percentage should come from the federal government? (DO NOT ACCEPT A RANGE)

58.50

46. Turning now to the provincial government , how do you feel they have been in their response to native land claims to this point? Would you say the provincial government has been too generous, generous, fair, unfair or very unfair to B.C. natives?

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Very unfair | 4% |
| Unfair | 24% |
| Fair | 46% |
| Generous | 8% |
| Too generous | 7% |
| No opinion | 10% |

47. How satisfied would you say you are with the performance of the provincial government on B.C. native land claims? Would you be very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with the performance of the provincial government on B.C. native land claims?

| | |
|---|-----|
| Very dissatisfied | 10% |
| Somewhat dissatisfied | 41% |
| Neither satisfied or dissatisfied (Volunteered) | 8% |
| Somewhat satisfied | 35% |
| Very satisfied | 0% |
| No opinion | 5% |

48. If some compensation is provided by the federal and provincial governments to B.C. Native Indians to settle native land claims, what percentage should come from the provincial government? (DO NOT ACCEPT A RANGE)

36.16

49. Generally speaking, do you think B.C.'s Native Indians are being reasonable in terms of their current land claims? Would you say they are being very reasonable, somewhat reasonable, not very reasonable or not reasonable at all?

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Not reasonable at all | 12% |
| Not very reasonable | 26% |
| Somewhat reasonable | 47% |
| Very reasonable | 8% |
| No opinion | 8% |

* IF DON'T KNOW/NO OPINION SKIP TO Q.51

50. Why do you say that? (PROBE... ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Demanding | 23% |
| Everyone should be equal | 2% |
| Have a right to claim | 15% |
| Government involvement | 1% |
| Been patient | 5% |
| Want what belongs to them | 7% |
| Each tribe is different | 3% |
| Willing to negotiate | 9% |
| Must ask to get more | 4% |
| Blockades | 2% |
| Want best areas | 1% |
| Deserve something | 4% |
| Need to settle issue | 2% |
| No right to claim | 3% |
| Can't manage now | 1% |
| Not being realistic | 2% |
| Already have enough | 3% |
| Don't know enough of claims | 1% |
| Not being hostile | 1% |
| Too pushy | 1% |
| Too late | 1% |
| Lost war | 1% |
| Other | 3% |
| Don't know | 4% |
| No opinion | 1% |

51. Is there any individual who best represents your interests in native land claims in B.C.? If yes: Who would that individual be?

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| No | 87% |
| Mike Harcourt | 1% |
| Ovide Mercredi | 1% |
| Saultary | 1% |
| Spouse/family member | 1% |
| Chiefs/Native leaders | 1% |
| Tom Berger | 1% |
| Other | 4% |
| No opinion | 3% |

52. Which one of the following groups do you feel best represents your interests in B.C. native land claims? (READ AND ROTATE) (ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| The federal government | 10% |
| The provincial government | 31% |
| Native leaders | 21% |
| Unions | 3% |
| Business leaders | 8% |
| Municipal government | 8% |
| None/no one | 2% |
| Other | 1% |
| No opinion | 15% |

I am going to read you a list of things the federal government might do to inform you and your family about native land claims. Using a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all effective and 10 is very effective, tell me how effective you feel each of the following methods would be in informing you and your family about native land claims. The first one is ... (READ AND ROTATE Q53 THROUGH Q61)

| NOT EFFECTIVE AT ALL | VERY EFFECTIVE |
|---|---------------------------|
| 0 | 10 |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | |
| 9 | |
| | <u>RATING 0 TO 10</u> |
| 53. Providing a regular column for community newspapers. | 6.67 |
| 54. Producing special community television programs explaining native land claims. | 6.30 |
| 55. Distributing a regular newsletter to community leaders and interested members of the public keeping them informed about native land claims. | 5.96 |
| 56. Producing an educational video for use by school and community groups. | 6.31 |
| 57. Providing speakers to schools and community groups. | 6.24 |
| 58. Holding a series of public meetings in communities affected by land claims. | 6.52 |
| 59. Mailing information on native land claims to each household in the province. | 5.39 |
| 60. A toll-free information line. | 5.27 |
| 61. Workshops where the public can speak directly with experts on land claims. | 6.13 |
| END ROTATION | |

62. Is there any other way you feel the federal government should be raising public awareness or educating the public about native land claims? If yes: please specify (ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

| | |
|--|-----|
| No | 75% |
| News/television documentary | 6% |
| Schools/education | 1% |
| Brochures/pamphlets | 1% |
| Radio | 1% |
| Advertise through media -- general | 3% |
| Meetings/seminars | 2% |
| Information -- general | 2% |
| Be more open | 1% |
| Honesty | 1% |
| Newspapers | 1% |
| Pole/Referendum | 1% |
| Have Native Indians involved | 1% |
| Other | 2% |
| Don't know | 1% |

63. What kinds of information, if any, would you like to have about native land claims in B.C.? (ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

| | |
|--|-----|
| None | 24% |
| General/basic unbiased information | 9% |
| Demands/what is being claimed | 18% |
| History behind claims | 6% |
| Native's side | 1% |
| Areas involved | 14% |
| Financial cost | 7% |
| Everything/all information | 4% |
| Both sides - government/Natives | 3% |
| Effect on current land owners | 1% |
| Pamphlets/update report | 4% |
| Current status of Natives | 1% |
| Impact of claims | 2% |
| Legitimacy of claims | 1% |
| Results of claims | 1% |
| How this will be solved | 1% |
| Other | 1% |

64. As you know, there are a number of ways this information could be provided to you and your neighbours. Through which of the following ways would you most prefer to receive information about native land claims? (ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE)

| | |
|--|-----|
| Television and radio advertising | 27% |
| Newspaper advertising | 18% |
| Information mailed to your home | 29% |
| Publications you can call or write for | 13% |
| Workshops and public meetings | 11% |
| No opinion | 1% |

Now, I have a few final questions for statistical purposes...

65. What is your age, please? (IF RESPONDENT REFUSES, OFFER TO READ CATEGORIES AND HAVE HIM/HER TELL YOU WHICH CATEGORY HE/SHE FALLS INTO)

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 18-19 years | 4% |
| 20-24 years | 9% |
| 25-29 years | 11% |
| 30-34 years | 12% |
| 35-39 years | 14% |
| 40-44 years | 11% |
| 45-49 years | 8% |
| 50-54 years | 8% |
| 55-59 years | 5% |
| 60-64 years | 7% |
| 65 years or older | 13% |

Would your annual household income from all sources before taxes be...under \$40,000 or \$40,000 or more per year?

Under \$40,000 - (GO TO Q 66.A) A
 \$40,000 or more - (SKIP TO Q66.B) B **

66.A Is that...(READ LIST)

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Less than \$5,000 | 1% |
| z 5,000 - z 9,999 | 4% |
| \$10,000 - \$14,999 | 6% |
| \$15,000 - \$19,999 | 9% |
| \$20,000 - \$24,999 | 8% |
| \$25,000 - \$29,999 | 8% |
| \$30,000 - \$34,999 | 6% |
| \$35,000 - \$39,999 | 9% |

**SKIP TO Q67.A

66.B Is that...(READ LIST)

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| \$40,000 - \$44,999 | 11% |
| \$45,000 - \$49,999 | 7% |
| \$50,000 - \$54,999 | 6% |
| \$55,000 - \$59,999 | 6% |
| \$60,000 - \$64,999 | 5% |
| \$65,000 - \$69,999 | 2% |
| \$70,000 - \$74,999 | 1% |
| \$75,000 and over | 11% |

67.A Are you currently attending school, college or university as a full-time student?

Yes (SKIP TO Q68) 7%
 No (GO TO Q67.B) A

 IF "NO" to Q67.A, ASK:

67.B What is the highest level of schooling/education that you have completed?

Public/elementary school (grade 1-8) 4%
 Some high school 13%
 Graduated high school (grade 12 or 13) 31%
 Vocational/technical/college/CEGEP 22%
 Some university 8%
 Graduated university 16%

68. Do you rent or own your home? (IF RESPONDENT SAYS HE/SHE LIVES WITH PARENTS, ASK: Do your parents own or rent their home?)

Own 64%
 Rent 36%

69. Do you lease government land in B.C.

Yes 2%
 No 98%

70. Could you please tell me which one of the following sectors of the economy your household most relies on for its livelihood? Is it ... (READ AND ROTATE LIST - ACCEPT ONLY ONE ANSWER)

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Retail | 7% |
| Mining | 3% |
| Tourism | 2% |
| Forestry | 12% |
| Fishing | 2% |
| Agriculture | 2% |
| Energy | 1% |
| High-Tech | 4% |
| Manufacturing | 7% |
| Service | 21% |
| Government | 12% |
| Pension | 16% |
| Construction | 2% |
| Transportation | 1% |
| Banking | 1% |
| Education | 1% |
| Health care | 1% |
| Professional | 1% |
| Savings/financial | 1% |
| Other | 1% |
| No opinion | 1% |

71. Often we recruit people to form discussion groups to look at current issues like native land claims. The discussions take approximately 2 hours and participants receive \$35.00 for their time. Would you be interested in participating in a discussion group on native issues if we have one in your area?

| | |
|-----------|-----|
| Yes | 44% |
| No | 56% |

72. Sex. (BY OBSERVATION)

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Male | 50% |
| Female | 50% |



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THIS PAPER CONTAINS 50% PRE-CONSUMER
AND 10% POST-CONSUMER WASTE.