

This survey is about issues related to Indigenous people in Canada and here in your own province.

When we use the term *Indigenous*, we're referring to people who are descendants of the original inhabitants of North America, including:

- First Nations; formerly referred to primarily as Indians, which is a legal term still used in Canada
- Inuit; and
- Métis people.

According to the 2021 census, the Indigenous population in Canada, including First Nations, Métis, and Inuit, totaled over 1.8 million, representing 5% of the country's total population. Approximately one million of these people are First Nations, and within that group approximately 500,000 live on reserve.

As always, there are no right or wrong answers in this survey. We just want people's candid views and opinions on these issues.

**QA1a.**

**Base=All**

**Single choice**

Are you yourself an Indigenous person living in Canada?

Yes, Indigenous

No, not Indigenous

**QA1b.**

**Base=If Yes, Indigenous:**

**Multi choice**

Which Indigenous group do you belong to?

First Nation

Inuit

Métis

Other

None of the above (exclusive)

**QD5.**

**Base=All**

**Single choice**

Treaties with First Nations have been:

Appropriately respected and honoured by Canada

OR

Too often ignored and disregarded by Canada

**QB1.****Base=All****Single choice**

The federal and Ontario governments have passed new laws (Bill C-5 and Bill 5 respectively) that fast-track major projects in response to ongoing threats from U.S. President Donald Trump by potentially bypassing environmental and regulatory reviews. How closely have you been following this issue, whether at the federal or provincial level:

- Followed it and discussed it with friends and family
- Saw some media coverage and had the odd conversation about it
- Just scanning the headlines
- Hadn't heard anything about it until now

**QB2.****Base=All****Single choice**

Governments say they will consult Indigenous communities, but they also maintain that this doesn't give First Nations a veto. Nine Ontario First Nations have sued, arguing this violates their legal rights to free, prior, and informed consent and self-determination.

When it comes to building infrastructure projects in Canada that are deemed in the national interest due to the Trump threat (such as pipelines, highways, or energy developments), which statement is closest to your view?

- First Nations should have the final say over whether projects proceed on their traditional territory
- Governments and companies should make the final decision, but must meaningfully consult and accommodate First Nations
- Infrastructure should proceed as needed for the public good, regardless of First Nations objections
- Not sure / Can't say

**QI8.****Base=All****Single choice**

Based on what you have read, seen, or heard, what proportion of Indigenous children do you think attended Indian Residential Schools – these operated from the 1880s to 1990s.

- 0 to 19 per cent
- 20 to 39 per cent
- 40 to 59 per cent
- 60 to 79 per cent
- 80 to 100 per cent

**QUN1.****Base=All****Single choice**

Have you heard of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) before today?

Yes, and I'm familiar with it

Yes, but I don't know much about it

No, I haven't heard of it

Not sure / Can't say

[Text]

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) outlines the rights of Indigenous peoples around the world, including cultural preservation, land use, and the principle of “free, prior, and informed consent” before development projects proceed on traditional lands. Canada has passed legislation to align its laws with UNDRIP. However, almost all other countries that endorsed the declaration — including the U.S., U.K., and Australia — have not enacted it into law.

**QUN2.**

**Base=All**

**Single choice**

Based on what you've read, seen, or heard, do you support or oppose Canada making UNDRIP legally binding through national legislation?

Strongly support

Support

Oppose

Strongly oppose

Not sure / Can't say

**QUN3.**

**Base=All**

**Single choice**

Some say enacting UNDRIP into law strengthens reconciliation and Indigenous rights. Others say it can create legal uncertainty and make it harder to build major infrastructure. Which perspective is closer to your own?

Canada should prioritize Indigenous rights and follow through on implementing UNDRIP, even if it slows down development

Canada should scale back its UNDRIP commitments to ensure energy and infrastructure projects can proceed

Not sure / Can't say