2011 Land Claims and Self-Government Household Survey Report



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Introduction

In March and April, 2011, the Yukon Bureau of Statistics conducted the 2011 Land Claims and Self Government Household Survey on behalf of the Yukon First Nations, the Yukon Government and the Council of Yukon First Nations (CYFN). The survey questionnaire was created by the Yukon Bureau of Statistics, with extensive support and input from the Implementation Working Group, which is comprised of representatives from Canada, Yukon, CYFN, and Yukon First Nations.

The purpose of this survey was to assess the knowledge, understanding, and opinions of Yukon residents regarding land claims and self-government. The information will serve as a baseline, so that the effectiveness of education and awareness campaigns can be measured in the future.

Methodology

We designed the Land Claims and Self-Government Household Survey in a fashion that would allow us to produce estimates of the knowledge and opinions of adult Yukon residents. The interviews were conducted over the phone, and the interviewers entered the participants' responses into an electronic database. The questionnaire included 16 questions in total, and each interview took around 10 minutes to complete.

Participants were recruited by means of random digit dialing within active residential phone number blocks. Interviews were conducted with any one member of each household who was 18 years of age or older. Samples were drawn from two geographic categories: the Whitehorse area, and all other Yukon communities. Communities outside Whitehorse were sampled more heavily than Whitehorse, to ensure reliable estimates for rural Yukon.

Respondent demographics and weighting

The completed interviews comprised a sample of 1010 individuals. Responses were weighted to reflect Yukon's actual adult population size and its age, sex, aboriginal ancestry, and geographic distribution, as estimated for December 2010 by the Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

The following table describes the distribution of respondents in the sample, as well as the final population estimates after weights were applied. All the tables and charts in this report describe population estimates, except where otherwise indicated.

Demographics

	Sample		Population estimate	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Male	456	45.19	14102	50.43
Female	553	54.81	13862	49.57
Aboriginal	266	26.52	6237	22.4
Non-aboriginal	737	73.48	21602	77.6
Lives in Whitehorse area	605	59.9	20995	75.04
Lives outside Whitehorse area	405	40.1	6985	24.96
Age 18-34	142	14.26	8234	29.79
Age 35-49	318	31.93	7979	28.87
Age 50-64	375	37.65	8343	30.19
Age 65+	161	16.16	3081	11.15

Results and discussion

This section of the report describes the main findings of the survey. The questionnaire included four types of questions:

- People's understanding of land claims and self-government (questions 1 and 2);
- People's opinions regarding land claims and self-government (questions 3 and 4);
- People's experiences with land claims and self-government (questions 5, 6 and 7);
- And demographic questions (questions 8 through 16).

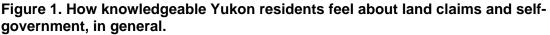
Respondent demographics were used to weight the responses and generate population estimates. They were also used for comparative purposes in the analysis; for instance, for any given question, the responses of men and women can be compared. The respondent demographics are described in the previous section of this report.

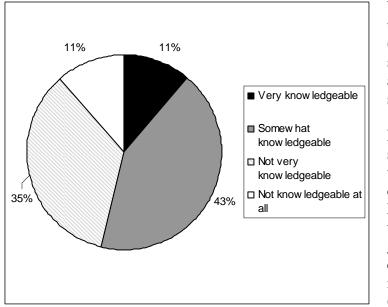
Here, we examine the results of the survey for each of the first three types of questions: people's understanding, opinions, and experiences with land claims and self-government.

A. People's understanding of land claims and self-government

We used two approaches to measure people's understanding of land claims and selfgovernment. The first approach was to ask the respondents how knowledgeable they feel about the subject. The second approach was to use a series of nine true or false questions in order to test the respondents' knowledge of facts such as whether all Yukon First Nations have land claim settlements.

In *Question 1*, we asked the respondents how knowledgeable they feel about land claims and self-government in the Yukon, in general. The options included 'very knowledgeable,' 'somewhat knowledgeable,' 'not very knowledgeable,' and 'not knowledgeable at all.'





We found that just over half the adult Yukon population (54%) feels very or somewhat knowledgeable about Yukon land claims and self-government (Figure 1).

Figure 2 illustrates how some demographic groups were much more likely than others to say they felt knowledgeable about the topic. For instance, government employees and contractors (65%) were much more likely than others (48%) to say they felt

knowledgeable. Those who had lived in the territory for 10 years or more (58%) were more likely to feel knowledgeable than relative newcomers (42%).

Aboriginal people (56%) were slightly more likely than non-aboriginal people (53%) to say they felt knowledgeable about the subject. However, non-aboriginal people who had an aboriginal child or partner (61%) were much more likely to say they felt knowledgeable than those who did not (52%).

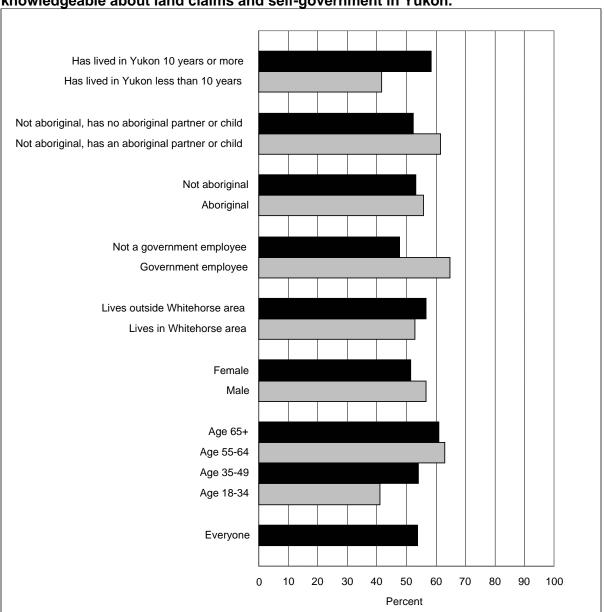


Figure 2. Percentage of Yukon adults who say they feel very or somewhat knowledgeable about land claims and self-government in Yukon.

Question 2 was comprised of a series of nine true-or-false statements. Interviewees were asked to say, based on their understanding of Yukon land claims and self-government, whether they thought the statements were true or false.

Some of the statements proved to be more challenging than others. As there is a 50% chance of getting a true/false question right by flipping a coin, values well below 50% suggest a widespread misunderstanding that led numerous people to the wrong answer. Values well above 50% suggest that the information is common knowledge.

Here is how Yukoners scored on each of the true-or-false questions.

a) All of the Yukon's First Nations have land claim settlements.

Correct answer: False.

Percentage of adult Yukon residents who could answer it correctly: 77%.

b) Non-members of a First Nation always need a permit from a First Nation to walk through their settlement land.

Correct answer: False.

Percentage of adult Yukon residents who could answer it correctly: 60%.

c) Non-members of a First Nation always need a permit from a First Nation to stake a mineral claim on their settlement land.

Correct answer: False.

Percentage of adult Yukon residents who could answer it correctly: 14%.

d) Self-governing First Nations can pass their own laws.

Correct answer: True.

Percentage of adult Yukon residents who could answer it correctly: 68%.

e) Unless specifically replaced by a First Nation law, all territorial and federal laws apply on First Nation settlement land.

Correct answer: True.

Percentage of adult Yukon residents who could answer it correctly: 76%.

f) A citizen of a self-governing First Nation pays the same income taxes as everyone else.

Correct answer: True.

Percentage of adult Yukon residents who could answer it correctly: 46%.

g) Self-governing First Nations can manage their own child welfare programs.

Correct answer: True.

Percentage of adult Yukon residents who could answer it correctly: 69%.

h) Self-governing First Nations can establish their own schools.

Correct answer: True.

Percentage of adult Yukon residents who could answer it correctly: 66%.

i) Self-governing First Nations can establish their own justice systems.

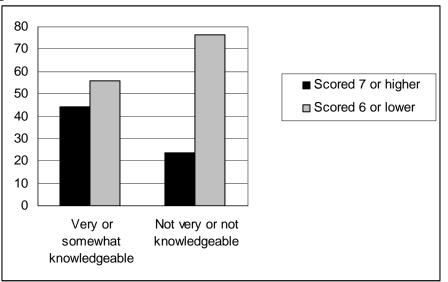
Correct answer: True.

Percentage of adult Yukon residents who could answer it correctly: 64%.

Overall, the respondents did reasonably well on the true-or-false questions. The mean score was 5.58/9, and the median score was 6.

Those who had said they felt knowledgeable about land claims and selfgovernment in question 1 were more likely than others to score higher than the median (7 or higher) on the true-or-false questions. Forty-four percent of those who felt very or somewhat knowledgeable scored 7 or higher, as compared to 24% of those who didn't feel knowledgeable. See Figure 3 for more details.

Figure 3. Percentage of adult Yukon residents who answered seven or more out of nine true-or-false questions correctly, divided into two groups: those who said they felt knowledgeable about land claims and selfgovernment, and those who did not.



When we look to see who scored higher than the median, we can see that some demographic groups fared better than others. Government employees, aboriginal people, non-aboriginal people who have aboriginal partners or children, and those who have lived in Yukon for 10 years or more were more likely than others to answer 7 or more of the 9 questions correctly. Men fared better than women, and 35-64 year olds did better than youth or seniors. Figure 4 illustrates the demographic differences in quiz scores.

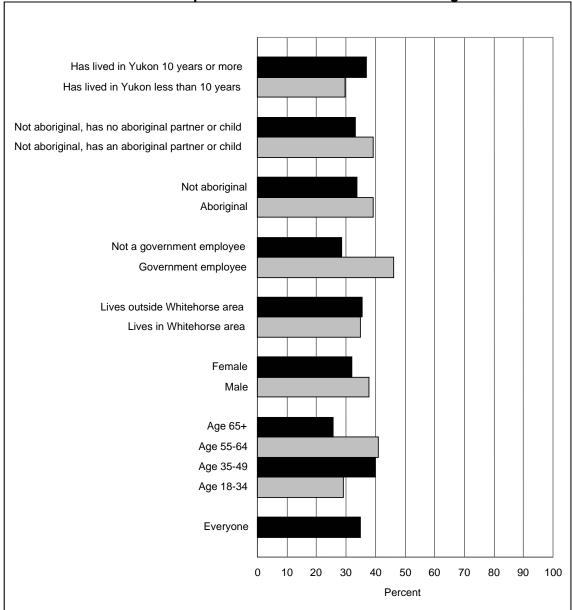


Figure 4. Percentage of Yukon adults who gave the correct answer to seven or more out of nine true/false questions about land claims and self-government.

B. People's opinions on land claims and self-government

The next two questions measured people's opinions on land claims and self-government. This was done in two ways:

1) By means of a series of statements which respondents were asked to rate on a 5 point scale from 'strongly disagree' to 'strongly agree,' and

2) By means of an open-ended question in which respondents were asked for their general thoughts on how land claims and self-government have affected Yukon communities.

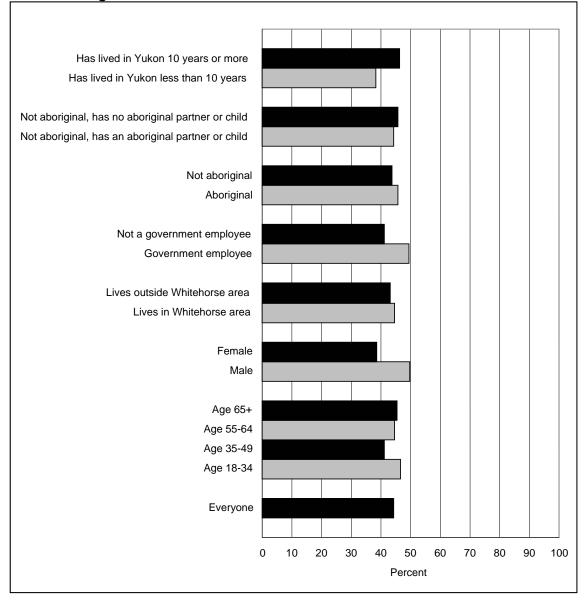
In *Question 3*, respondents were asked to say whether they agreed or disagreed with 7 statements about land claims and self-government:

 I'm proud of what the Yukon has accomplished in terms of self-government. 	\Rightarrow 44% agree.
• Yukon is a leader in self-government across Canada.	\Rightarrow 48% agree.
 Self-government has the potential to improve the lives of First Nation citizens. 	\Rightarrow 72% agree.
 Self-government has the potential to improve the lives of all Yukoners. 	\Rightarrow 58% agree.
• Economic development is easier with land claims in place.	\Rightarrow 57% agree.
 Yukon communities have benefited economically because of land claims and self-government. 	\Rightarrow 48% agree.
 Social conditions in Yukon communities have improved because of land claims and self-government. 	\Rightarrow 33% agree.

Some demographic groups were more likely than others to agree with each of these statements. These demographic differences are detailed below.

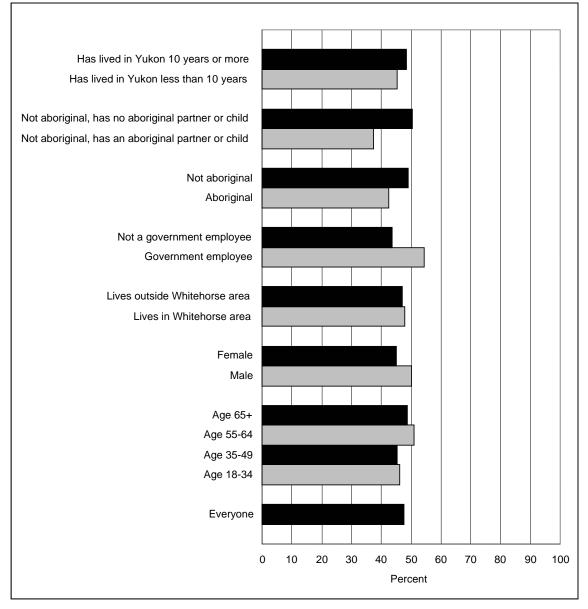
While 44% of adult Yukon residents agreed with the first statement, **'I'm proud of what** *the Yukon has accomplished in terms of self-government*,' males (50%) were more likely to agree than females (38%). Government employees (49%) were also more likely than others (41%) to agree with the statement, as were those who had lived in Yukon for 10 years or longer. There was very little difference between aboriginal and non-aboriginal respondents. For details, see Figure 5.

Figure 5. Percentage of Yukon adults who say they agree (4 or 5 on a scale of 1 to 5) with the following statement: 'I'm proud of what the Yukon has accomplished in terms of self-government.'



Forty-eight percent of adult Yukon residents agreed with the second statement, 'Yukon is a leader in self-government across Canada.' Government employees (54%) were more likely than others (44%) to agree with the statement. Non-aboriginal people (49%) were more likely to agree with that statement than aboriginal people (42%). However non-aboriginal people who had aboriginal partners or children were much less likely to agree with the statement (37%) than non-aboriginal people without aboriginal family members (50%). Males were slightly more likely than females to agree with the statement, and long-term Yukon residents were slightly more likely to agree than relative newcomers. See Figure 6.

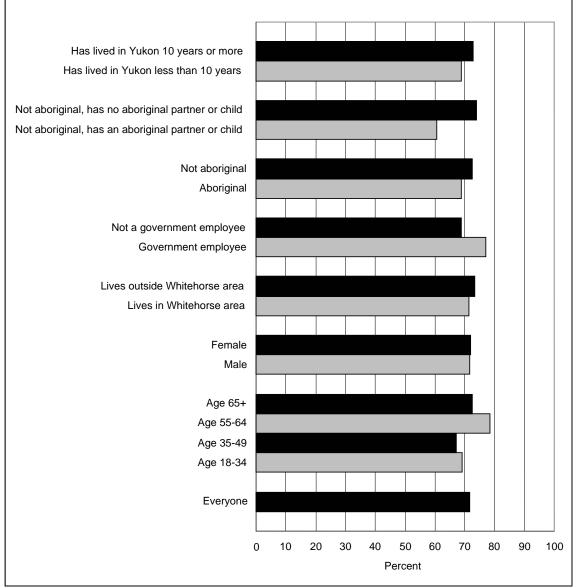
Figure 6. Percentage of Yukon adults who say they agree (4 or 5 on a scale of 1 to 5) with the following statement: 'Yukon is a leader in self-government across Canada.'



Seventy-two percent of adult Yukon residents agreed with the third statement, 'Selfgovernment has the potential to improve the lives of First Nation citizens.' Of the seven statements we evaluated in this survey, this statement was most widely agreed with.

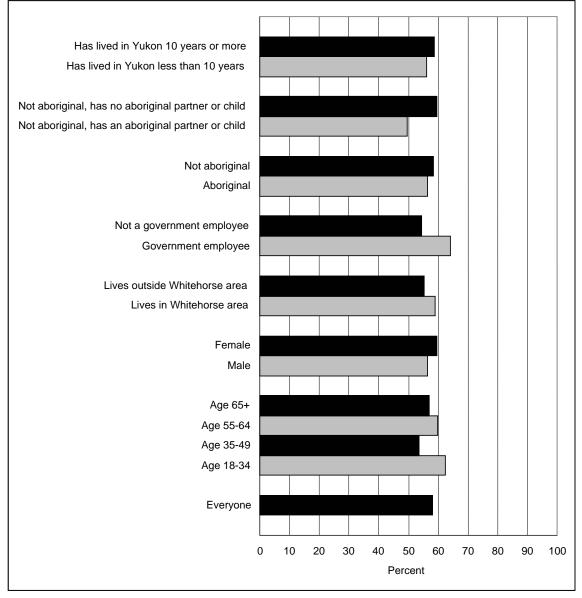
Government employees and contractors (77%) and those in the 45-64 age range (78%) were more likely than others to agree with this statement. It received slightly more support from long-term Yukon residents than from relative new-comers, and non-aboriginal people who did not have aboriginal partners or children (74%) were more likely to agree with the statement than either aboriginal people (69%) or non-aboriginal people who had aboriginal family members (61%). See Figure 7 for details.

Figure 7. Percentage of Yukon adults who say they agree (4 or 5 on a scale of 1 to 5) with the following statement: 'Self-government has the potential to improve the lives of First Nation citizens.'



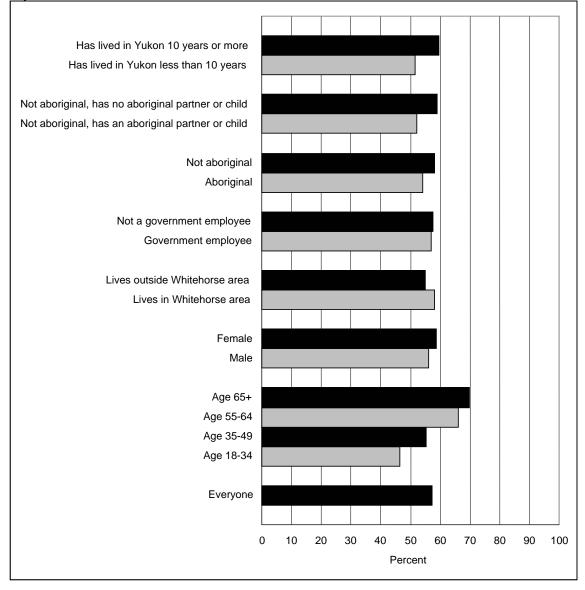
Fifty-eight percent of adult Yukon residents agreed with the fourth statement: 'Selfgovernment has the potential to improve the lives of all Yukoners.' There were some slight demographic differences. Government employees and contractors (64%) were more likely than others (54%) to agree with the statement. Non-aboriginal people (58%) were slightly more likely than aboriginal people (56%) to agree. However, non-aboriginal people with aboriginal family members (50%) were much less likely to agree with the statement than non-aboriginal people without aboriginal family members (60%).

Figure 8. Percentage of Yukon adults who say they agree (4 or 5 on a scale of 1 to 5) with the following statement: 'Self-government has the potential to improve the lives of all Yukoners.'



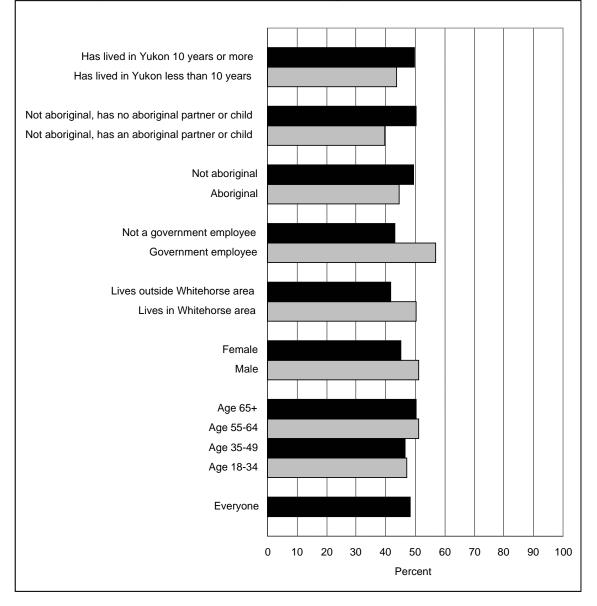
Fifty-seven percent of adult Yukon residents agreed with the fifth statement, that 'Economic development is easier with land claims in place.' There were some fairly dramatic differences between age groups, as older residents were more inclined than younger residents to agree with the statement, ranging from 46% of youth to 70% of seniors. Long time Yukon residents (59%) were more likely to agree with the statement than relative newcomers (52%), and non-aboriginal people (58%) were more likely to agree than aboriginal people (54%). However, non-aboriginal people with aboriginal family members (52%) were less likely to agree with the statement than those without aboriginal family members (59%). See Figure 9.

Figure 9. Percentage of Yukon adults who say they agree (4 or 5 on a scale of 1 to 5) with the following statement: 'Economic development is easier with land claims in place.'



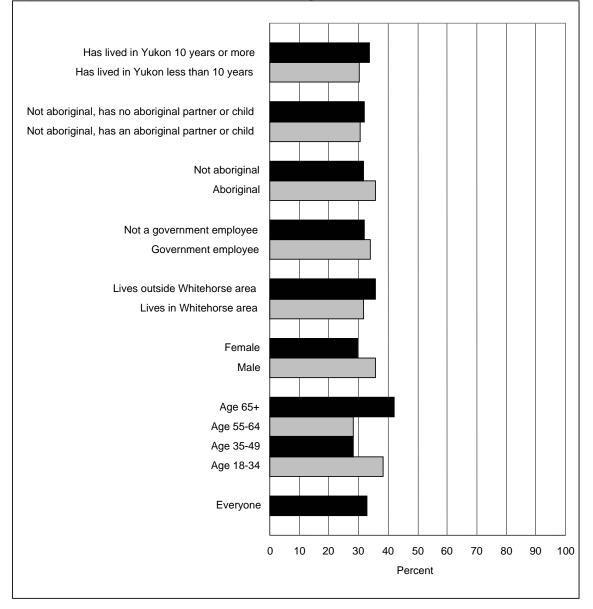
Forty-eight percent of adult Yukon residents agreed with the sixth statement: 'Yukon communities have benefited economically because of land claims and selfgovernment.' Government employees and contractors (57%) were much more likely than others (43%) to agree with this statement, as were Whitehorse residents, males, and long-term Yukon residents. Non-aboriginal people (49%) were more likely than aboriginal people (45%) to agree with this statement. However, non-aboriginal people with aboriginal family members (40%) were less likely than those without aboriginal family members (50%) to agree with the statement.

Figure 10. Percentage of Yukon adults who say they agree (4 or 5 on a scale of 1 to 5) with the following statement: 'Yukon communities have benefited economically because of land claims and self-government.'



The seventh statement, 'Social conditions in Yukon communities have improved because of land claims and self-government,' had the lowest level of agreement at 33% of the adult Yukon population. There were some slight demographic differences. Youth, seniors, males, residents of communities outside Whitehorse, aboriginal people, and long-term Yukon residents were slightly more likely than others to agree with this statement. See Figure 11 for details.

Figure 11. Percentage of Yukon adults who say they agree (4 or 5 on a scale of 1 to 5) with the following statement: 'Social conditions in Yukon communities have improved because of land claims and self-government.'



Question 4 was an open-ended question in which respondents were asked to share their general thoughts or comments on how land claims and self-government have affected Yukon communities. Unlike the other survey questions, Question 4 gathered qualitative information, and not everybody responded to the question. Those with strong opinions were more likely to respond to the question than those more neutral views on the topic. Accordingly, the numbers presented in this analysis of Question 4 have not been weighted.

From the 1010 survey participants, 317 comments were collected in response to Question 4. A few people used the question as an opportunity to talk about unrelated issues; those comments were not included in the analysis. However, most of the comments were on topic.

The comments were thematically analyzed and coded into six categories, as follows:

•	Land claims and self-government are a work in progress. Land claims and self-government have had a positive impact (in general).		41% of comments 17% of comments
•	Land claims and self-government have empowered aboriginal people.	⇒	9% of comments
•	Land claims and self-government have had a negative impact (in general).	⇒	14% of comments
•	Land claims and self-government have caused division.	\Rightarrow	11% of comments
•	People need more information to understand land claims and self-government.	\Rightarrow	8% of comments

Land claims and self-government are a work in progress

Most commonly, our respondents talked about how they saw land claims and selfgovernment as a work in progress. This theme covered 43% of the comments from nonaboriginal speakers, and 35% of the comments from aboriginal speakers.

The comments in this category were quite varied; some were very broad, while others talked about specific accomplishments and shortcomings.

Many speakers said that land claims and self-government are a work in progress, in general. For instance, "*It takes time, but they're doing well*." Another person said, "*I think the potential is there, but it's a lot of work*."

More specifically, some pointed out that they saw improvements in some areas, but not others. One person felt that "Land claims have helped a few of the communities, but

others are still trying to catch up." Another speaker said that "I don't think there has been much improvement in education or justice since land claims and self-government have been in place. However, there is some improvement in health care."

Some speakers talked about the roles played by various governments in either moving the process along, or holding it up. As one person put it, "I don't think we are there yet. More attention needs to be paid to implementation. We're lacking on the federal and territorial side. First Nations are thrown into government positions and not trained up to par." Another speaker said, "It would be nice if the government would do some things that are in the final agreement."

Others talked about the complexity of the process, and how it could be some time before the full benefits of land claims and self-government become apparent. As one person said, "*It takes time; there is a lot to learn*." Another person put it like this: "*I think people should expect results slowly. It's not going to all happen overnight*." Others expressed frustration with the slow process: "*Finish it all off; stop playing around*."

Some speakers showed trepidation about the uncertainty of where land claims and selfgovernment will eventually lead us. As one person put it, "*I'm worried because the scary part of the five year implementation is coming up and nobody knows what is in store for the land or the people*." Others thought it was important to consider the long-term changes that would come with self-government: "I think the biggest effect has been on my children and the younger generation. It's going to impact them later in life and we aren't thinking about that."

Land claims and self-government have had a positive impact (in general).

Some people said that the impact of land claims and self-government has been positive. These speakers tended not to add a lot of detail or focus in on specifics. This theme made up 20% of the comments from non-aboriginal speakers, and 10% of the comments from aboriginal speakers.

These comments tended to be along these lines: "Land claims have moved First Nations in the right direction." Also, "I think overall it has benefited Yukon communities."

More specifically, some speakers talked about economic and social benefits to the communities; for instance, "*Carcross-Tagish First Nations have improved socially*. *Employment has increased and new jobs have been created*." Another speaker said, "*I think this generation seems fairly healthy because of land claims and self-government. It has improved over the years*." Comparing Yukon to the rest of Canada, one speaker stated that "*It has allowed commerce and the economy to exceed farther here than in other provinces*."

Some people felt that land claims and self-government had improved communication and reduced negative stereotypes. As one person put it, *"It has helped overcome negative attitudes towards the native stereotype."* Another person stated that *"People are"*

interacting with each other, which is always good, even if it's arguing over land claims." Similarly, someone said that land claims and self-government had "opened up communications between First Nations and non-First Nations for a better understanding."

Land claims and self-government have empowered aboriginal people.

Some people talked specifically about how aboriginal people have been empowered by land claims and self-government. This theme covered 9% of the comments from both non-aboriginal and aboriginal speakers.

One person described it like this: "It's better than the reserve system found in other provinces. Self-government empowers and strengthens First Nations. It has the potential to repair some of the past damages caused by federal and provincial governments." Another person said, "It gives a voice to First Nations because they know what's best for them." One speaker stated that "I think there's more of a sense of ownership in the communities. First Nation individuals feel like they have a choice." Similarly, "It gives them a pride of ownership over their history."

Most of the speakers saw empowerment as a positive thing. However, some did not. One speaker opined, "It's empowered the First Nations with poor leadership, which doesn't empower the citizens." Another person stated, "I believe First Nations have too much power with their land claims. It may have been their land, but it isn't now."

Land claims and self-government have had a negative impact (in general).

Some speakers felt that land claims and self-government have had a negative impact on Yukon communities. These were typically general comments without a lot of detail. This theme covered 9% of the comments from non-aboriginal speakers, and 26% of the comments from aboriginal speakers.

Some of these comments were very broad: "I think overall they have made it worse for everyone." Also, "It really hurt the First Nation people. They shouldn't have sold their land to the government."

More specifically, some speakers pointed to negative impacts in areas such as services and economic activities. For instance, "Land claims and self-government have left First Nation people with nothing. There are big cut backs for housing, medical care and education." Another person said, "It's stopped all possibility of mining or forestry here. There is a lot of timber that is beginning to dry up and die, but it's not to be touched." A few speakers blamed land claims and self-government for social problems: "I believe it has promoted alcoholism and drug use because they can get free money."

Some speakers talked about problems with corruption and a lack of positive impacts for lower income people: "It has made a lot of people greedy. They don't look at people in the communities who are on social assistance or have lower incomes. All they care about is getting more money for themselves." As another speaker said, "I believe selfgovernment offers us nothing by robbing us of our rights. I feel suppressed. I have a low income and no housing."

Land claims and self-government have caused division.

Some people said they felt that land claims and self-government have caused division between First Nation and non-First Nation people, as well as between the individual First Nations. This theme comprised 12% of the comments from non-aboriginal speakers, and 10% of the comments from aboriginal speakers.

Some people said they thought the additional level of government has created a system of inequality. For instance, "It has made a rift between First Nation and non-First Nation people in the communities because there are double laws and double standards." As one speaker put it, "We should all be united with one government, one language and be treated equally."

A few speakers felt that land claims had aggravated the problem of racism: "I think it's dividing the people. Honestly, I think it's causing racial prejudice." Others simply felt that the communities had become divided. "Years ago, we used to communicate as friends. It's not like that anymore. Nowadays, you're pretty much a stranger." Another person said, "I believe that land claims have built too many fences between all the different people in the Yukon."

People need more information to understand land claims and self-government.

Some people said they thought people needed more information to understand land claims and self-government. This theme covered 8% of the comments from non-aboriginal speakers, and 9% of the comments from aboriginal speakers.

In some cases, people said they personally needed more information before they could comment properly on the impacts of land claims and self-government. As one person said, "I have a hazy understanding of the umbrella agreements, but would like to know more."

Others said that the general public needs more information, as there is a lot of confusion and misunderstanding, as well as a general lack of interest in the subject. One speaker put it like this: "*First Nations have clear rights and responsibilities. There's a lack of understanding. There could be more benefits once people know and understand the agreements.*" Some people said this lack of public knowledge has implications for the success of self-government: "Land claims and self-government are not being accepted by the general public, and therefore there is limited support to the First Nations *communities. There needs to be more awareness for the benefits of self-government to happen.*" Similarly, one person said, "I don't think there is enough public knowledge, and with public knowledge, I feel there may be fewer political issues." A few people said there was a lack of transparency in the settlement process. For instance, one person said, "It's secretive; no one knows the truth about what's going on because it all happens behind closed doors." As someone else put it, "No one knows what's going on until it hits the courts."

C. People's experiences with land claims and self-government

The questionnaire included one question about the type of employer the respondents worked for, as well as two questions that asked people to gauge their experiences with land claims and self-government. These questions asked how relevant Yukon land claims and self-government are to the respondents work, and to their personal life.

In *Question 5*, respondents were asked to identify who they worked for, as either an employee or a contractor. This allowed us to separate government from non-government employees in the analysis of the survey. While the distribution of type of employer may not perfectly match the actual distribution in the general population, and weighting was not used to correct for differences between the sample and the actual distribution of employment type in the population, the information is included here for interest's sake.

Based on responses to the survey, we estimated that approximately 37% of the adult Yukon population worked for one of four levels of government, either as employees or contractors. This group made up 47% of the working population. See Figure 12.

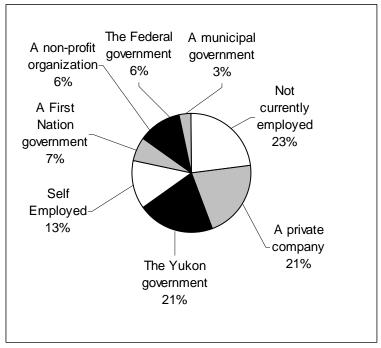
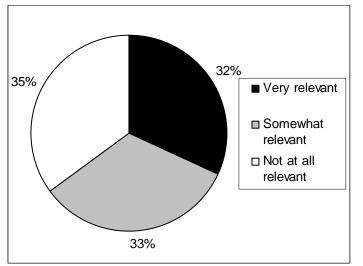


Figure 12. Distribution of types of employers of adult Yukon residents, based on survey responses.

Question 6 asked the survey participants to say how relevant Yukon land claims and self-government are to their work. They were able to choose from three options: 'very relevant,' 'somewhat relevant,' and 'not at all relevant.' Only people who were employed or self-employed at the time of the survey were asked this question.

All told, an estimated 32% of adult Yukon residents consider Yukon land claims and selfgovernment to be very relevant to their work. Thirty-three percent consider the topic somewhat relevant to their work, and 35% say it's not at all relevant. See Figure 13.

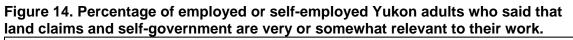
Figure 13. Percentage of employed or self-employed Yukon adults who said that land claims and self-government are very relevant, somewhat relevant, or not at all relevant to their work.

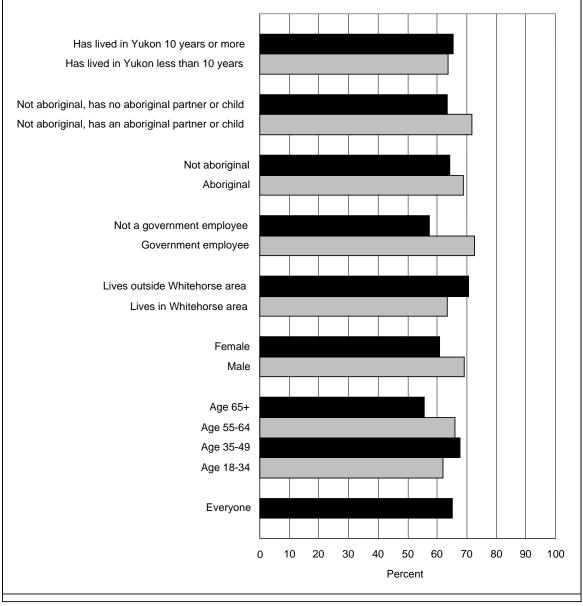


Some demographic groups were more likely than others to consider land claims and self-government relevant to their work. Government employees (72%) were more likely than others (57%) to find land claims and self-government relevant to their work. There were also big differences between:

- Residents of communities outside Whitehorse (71%) and Whitehorse residents (63%);
- Males (69%) and females (61%);
- Aboriginal people (69%) and non-aboriginal people (64%);
- And non-aboriginal people with aboriginal family members (72%) versus those without (63%).

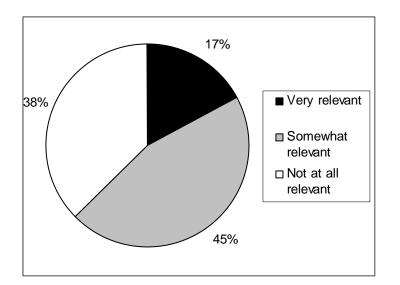
See Figure 14 for details.





In *Question 7*, we asked the survey participants to gauge how relevant Yukon land claims and self-government are to their personal lives. Overall, an estimated 17% of the adult Yukon population considered land claims and self-government to be 'very relevant' to their personal lives. Forty-five percent thought the subject was 'somewhat relevant' to them, while 38% said it was 'not at all relevant.' Figure 15 illustrates these numbers.

Figure 15. Percentage of employed or self-employed Yukon adults who said that land claims and self-government are very relevant, somewhat relevant, or not at all relevant to their personal lives.



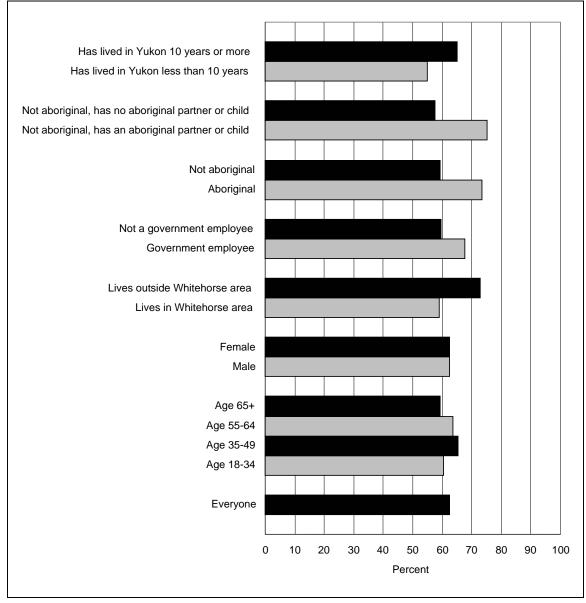
While the majority of the adult Yukon population (62%) considered land claims and selfgovernment to be very or somewhat relevant to their personal lives, there were some demographic differences.

Aboriginal people (74%) were more likely than non-aboriginal people (59%) to consider land claims and self-government personally relevant. However, non-aboriginal people who had aboriginal family members (75%) were much more likely than those without aboriginal family members (58%) to consider the topic relevant.

While 73% of rural Yukon residents considered the topic personally relevant, only 59% of Whitehorse residents felt the same way. Government employees (68%) were more likely than others (59%) to find the topic relevant. While 65% of people who had lived in Yukon for 10 years or more thought the topic was relevant to their personal lives, only 55% of shorter-term residents agreed.

See Figure 16 for more details.

Figure 16. Percentage of employed or self-employed Yukon adults who said that land claims and self-government are very or somewhat relevant to their personal lives.



Conclusion

This concludes our discussion of the main findings of the 2011 Land Claims and Self-Government Household Survey. The Operations Report is included as Appendix 1. Data tables to support the figures in this report can be found in Appendix 2. The survey questionnaire is included as Appendix 3.

Appendix 1. 2011 Land Claims and Self Government Operations Report

The 2011 Land Claims and Self Government Survey was conducted by the Yukon Bureau of Statistics on behalf of the Yukon First Nations, Yukon Government and the Council of Yukon First Nations.

The purpose of this survey was to find out what Yukon residents know and understand about land claims and self government, as well as their experiences and opinions regarding land claims and self-government in the Yukon.

Five telephone interviewers were trained by the Project Supervisor and Operations Manager on Monday, March 21, 2011 to administer the survey. The interviewers started the data collection on Tuesday, March 22, 2011 and continued the data collection until Tuesday, April 26, 2011. The interviewers completed an average of 8 surveys each, per shift.

Interviewing took place between the following hours:

Monday - Thursday:	12:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Friday	8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Saturday	9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

The data collection method used for the Land Claims and Self Government Survey was telephone interviewing. The respondents were selected by using random telephone blocks of numbers.

The target sample for the Land Claims and Self Government Survey was:

Whitehorse	600 completed surveys
Rural	400 completed surveys

Land Claims Survey Sample

Whitehorse Rural	Target 600 400	Completed 603 407
	Total	1010

2011 Land Claims and Self Government Survey Summary <u>Results</u>

Number of Selec	cted Respondents		Total 7916
Invalid Contact	Information		
03	Non-working number		3476
04	Fast busy signal/strange noise/dead silence		450
05	Fax machine		431
15	Call screened/blocked/forwarded		35
		Total	4392
No contact			
11	No contact / No answer		559
12	Regular busy signal		12
13	Answering machine or service	-	619
		Total	1190
Contact Made - I			_
08	Cell phone		2
56	Out of scope		716
20	Information unavailable for duration of survey		13
21	French interview requested		0
22	Language barrier		16
23	Call back required		59
27	Childs phone/contact with non-household member		15
29	Request for personal interview		0
30	Duplicate		7
31	Household member hangs up		30
90	Unusual/special circumstances	=	15
		Total	871
70	Completed Surveys		1010
80	Refusals		451
	Refusal Rate:		30.8%

Results by Code

2011 Land Claims and Self Government Survey

<u>Results</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
3476	03	Non-working number
••	••	Non-working number
450	04	Fast busy signal/strange noise/dead silence
431	05	Fax Machine
2	08	Cell Phone
559	11	No contact / No answer
12	12	Regular busy signal
619	13	Answering machine or service: No message left
35	15	Call screened/blocked/forwarded
13	20	Information unavailable for duration of survey
0	21	French interview requested
16	22	Language Barrier
59	23	Call back required
15	27	Child's phone/non-household member
0	29	Requested personal interview
7	30	Duplicate
30	31	Household member hangs up
716	56	Out of scope (Business/organization)
1010	70	Complete
451	80	Refusal
15	90	Unusual/Special circumstances
7916	Total	

Reasons for Refusal

Not interested	198
Tired of doing surveys/Didn't want to participate	74
No reason given	41
Doesn't do any surveys	31
Too busy/No time	18
Feel they don't know anything/Have nothing to offer	16
Put me on a "Do not call" list	14
Anti-government/Land Claims	10
Derogatory Refusal	9
Doesn't give information over the telephone	9
New to Yukon	6
It's not mandatory	6
Not from the Yukon/Do not live here	5
Started and didn't want to continue	4
Felt it would be a conflict of interest	4
Feel they are too old	3
Didn't want to get involved	2
Mail it to me	1
Total	451

Reasons for Unusual/Special Circumstances

Hearing problems	7
Medical/Sickness	4
Clearly intoxicated	2
Couldn't understand the respondent	2
Total	15

Appendix 2. Data tables

Question 1

In general, how knowledgeable do you feel about land claims and self-government in the Yukon?

	Very/ Somewhat knowledgeable		95% Confidence Interval	
	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit
Everyone	15027	53.9	50.88	56.92
Age 18-34	3351	41.15	33.13	49.17
Age 35-49	4302	53.92	48.55	59.29
Age 55-64	5253	63.04	58.27	67.81
Age 65+	1877	60.92	53.58	68.26
Male	7919	56.52	52.04	61
Female	7108	51.32	47.24	55.4
Lives in Whitehorse area	11081	53.01	49.09	56.93
Lives outside Whitehorse area	3946	56.58	51.89	61.27
Government employee	6638	64.79	60.02	69.56
Not a government employee	8388	47.57	43.77	51.37
Aboriginal	3480	55.89	50.05	61.73
Not aboriginal	11467	53.31	49.77	56.85
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or				
child	1345	61.47	51.2	71.74
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	10202	52.41	48.67	56.15
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	3172	41.71	35.41	48.01
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	11820	58.45	55.06	61.84

Question 2

Based on your understanding of Yukon land claims and self-government, would you say that the following statements are true or false?

Respondent scores (the number of correct responses) Median score: 6/9

Mean score: 5.58/9

Distribution of scores	Frequency	Percent
Scored 0/9	292	1.06
Scored 1/9	505	1.83
Scored 2/9	1615	5.84
Scored 3/9	1934	7
Scored 4/9	4504	16.3
Scored 5/9	4191	15.17
Scored 6/9	4919	17.8
Scored 7/9	4896	17.72
Scored 8/9	3742	13.54
Scored 9/9	1033	3.74

Distribution of scores above the median: Question 2

	Scored 7/9 or higher		Scored 6/9 or lower	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Everyone	9670	35.00	17960	65.00
Age 18-34	2381	29.08	5809	70.92
Age 35-49	3087	39.84	4662	60.16
Age 55-64	3383	40.92	4885	59.08
Age 65+	786	25.52	2294	74.48
Male	5295	37.86	8688	62.14
Female	4376	32.10	9255	67.90
Lives in Whitehorse area	7219	34.82	13511	65.18
Lives outside Whitehorse area	2451	35.53	4449	64.47
Government employee	4734	46.21	5512	53.79
Not a government employee	4936	28.39	12449	71.61
Aboriginal	2448	39.32	3778	60.68
Not aboriginal	7188	33.80	14077	66.20
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	845	39.28	1306	60.72
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	6378	33.12	12877	66.88
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	2198	29.61	5225	70.39
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	7454	36.98	12703	63.02

¥	x	,	95% Confidence Interval	
Respondents	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit
Everyone	21526	76.9	74.35	79.45
Age 18-34	5682	69	61.46	76.54
Age 35-49	6179	77.4	72.9	81.9
Age 55-64	7005	84	80.37	87.63
Age 65+	2462	79.9	73.87	85.93
Male	10973	77.8	74.05	81.55
Female	10536	76	72.51	79.49
Lives in Whitehorse area	16064	76.5	73.17	79.83
Lives outside Whitehorse area	5462	78.2	74.3	82.1
Government employee	8594	83.1	79.36	86.84
Not a government employee	12932	73.3	69.93	76.67
Aboriginal	4718	75.6	70.55	80.65
Not aboriginal	16668	77.2	74.22	80.18
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	1897	86.7	79.53	93.87
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	14911	76.2	73.01	79.39
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	5364	70.5	64.67	76.33
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	16111	79.3	76.51	82.09

Question 2a. All of the Yukon's First Nations have land claim settlements. Percent of respondents who gave the correct answer (False).

Question 2b. Non-members of a First Nation always need a permit from a First Nation to walk through their settlement land.

Percent of respondents who gave the correct answer (False).

E	.	,	95% Confidence Interval	
Respondents	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit
Everyone	16897	60.4	57.44	63.36
Age 18-34	4886	59.3	51.29	67.31
Age 35-49	5127	64.3	59.14	69.46
Age 55-64	5194	62.2	57.4	67
Age 65+	1567	50.9	43.38	58.42
Male	9100	64.5	60.18	68.82
Female	7797	56.2	52.15	60.25
Lives in Whitehorse area	12818	61	57.17	64.83
Lives outside Whitehorse area	4080	58.4	53.74	63.06
Government employee	7079	68.5	63.87	73.13
Not a government employee	9819	55.6	51.81	59.39
Aboriginal	3837	61.5	55.78	67.22
Not aboriginal	13004	60.2	56.73	63.67
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	1657	75.7	66.65	84.75
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	11403	58.3	54.61	61.99
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	4124	54.2	47.83	60.57
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	12754	62.8	59.47	66.13

Question 2c.

Non-members of a First Nation always need a permit from a First Nation to stake a mineral claim on their settlement land.

Percent of respondents who gave the correct answer (False).

			95% Confidence Interval	
Respondents	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit
Everyone	3911	14	11.9	16.1
Age 18-34	788	9.6	4.8	14.4
Age 35-49	1288	16.1	12.14	20.06
Age 55-64	1404	16.8	13.1	20.5
Age 65+	412	13.4	8.28	18.52
Male	2393	17	13.61	20.39
Female	1518	11	8.44	13.56
Lives in Whitehorse area	2695	12.8	10.18	15.42
Lives outside Whitehorse area	1216	17.4	13.82	20.98
Government employee	1798	17.4	13.62	21.18
Not a government employee	2113	12	9.52	14.48
Aboriginal	828	13.3	9.31	17.29
Not aboriginal	3043	14.1	11.63	16.57
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	248	11.4	4.69	18.11
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	1835	14.5	11.86	17.14
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	1014	13.3	8.96	17.64
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	2878	14.2	11.8	16.6

Question 2d.
Self-governing First Nations can pass their own laws.
Percent of respondents who gave the correct answer (True).

Respondents	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit	
Everyone	18980	67.8	64.97	70.63	
Age 18-34	4578	55.6	47.5	63.7	
Age 35-49	5627	70.5	65.59	75.41	
Age 55-64	6322	75.8	71.56	80.04	
Age 65+	2161	70.2	63.32	77.08	
Male	9662	68.5	64.31	72.69	
Female	9301	67.1	63.26	70.94	
Lives in Whitehorse area	14095	67.1	63.41	70.79	
Lives outside Whitehorse area	4885	69.9	65.56	74.24	
Government employee	7701	74.5	70.15	78.85	
Not a government employee	11279	63.9	60.24	67.56	
Aboriginal	4361	69.9	64.51	75.29	
Not aboriginal	14499	67.1	63.77	70.43	
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	1325	60.6	50.29	70.91	
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	13293	68	64.5	71.5	
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	14167	69.7	63.82	75.58	
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	4762	62.6	59.27	65.93	

Question 2e.

Unless specifically replaced by a First Nation law, all territorial and federal laws apply on First Nation settlement land.

Percent of respondents who gave the correct answer (True).

Respondents	Frequency	Percent	Lower	erval Upper limit	
Everyone	21202	75.8	73.21	78.39	
Age 18-34	6415	77.9	71.13	84.67	
Age 35-49	6062	76	71.4	80.6	
Age 55-64	6533	78.3	74.22	82.38	
Age 65+	2040	66.2	59.09	73.31	
Male	11041	78.3	74.58	82.02	
Female	10162	73.3	69.69	76.91	
Lives in Whitehorse area	16037	76.4	73.07	79.73	
Lives outside Whitehorse area	5165	74	69.85	78.15	
Government employee	8541	82.6	78.82	86.38	
Not a government employee	12662	71.8	68.37	75.23	
Aboriginal	4394	70.4	65.03	75.77	
Not aboriginal	16743	77.5	74.54	80.46	
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	1754	80.2	71.79	88.61	
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	15054	77	73.85	80.15	
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	5973	78.5	73.25	83.75	
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	15195	74.8	71.81	77.79	

Question 2f.

A citizen of a self-governing First Nation pays the same income taxes as everyone else. Percent of respondents who gave the correct answer (True).

Respondents	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit	
Everyone	13019	46.5	43.48	49.52	
Age 18-34	3761	45.7	37.58	53.82	
Age 35-49	3487	43.7	38.36	49.04	
Age 55-64	4171	50	45.05	54.95	
Age 65+	1523	49.4	41.88	56.92	
Male	6832	48.4	43.89	52.91	
Female	6187	44.6	40.54	48.66	
Lives in Whitehorse area	9392	44.7	40.8	48.6	
Lives outside Whitehorse area	3627	51.9	47.18	56.62	
Government employee	5180	50.1	45.11	55.09	
Not a government employee	7839	44.4	40.61	48.19	
Aboriginal	4160	66.7	61.16	72.24	
Not aboriginal	8843	40.9	37.41	44.39	
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	1067	48.8	38.25	59.35	
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	7791	39.8	36.13	43.47	
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	2694	35.4	29.29	41.51	
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	10324	50.8	47.36	54.24	

Respondents	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit	
Everyone	19370	69.2	66.4	72	
Age 18-34	5518	67	59.33	74.67	
Age 35-49	5890	73.8	69.06	78.54	
Age 55-64	5612	67.3	62.66	71.94	
Age 65+	2098	68.1	61.09	75.11	
Male	10246	72.7	68.68	76.72	
Female	9107	65.7	61.82	69.58	
Lives in Whitehorse area	14703	70	66.4	73.6	
Lives outside Whitehorse area	4667	66.8	62.35	71.25	
Government employee	7966	77.1	72.91	81.29	
Not a government employee	11404	64.6	60.96	68.24	
Aboriginal	4344	69.6	64.19	75.01	
Not aboriginal	14925	69.1	65.82	72.38	
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	15656	71.5	61.97	81.03	
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	13460	68.8	65.33	72.27	
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	4754	62.5	56.31	68.69	
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	14584	71.8	68.7	74.9	

Question 2g. Self-governing First Nations can manage their own child welfare programs. Percent of respondents who gave the correct answer (True).

v		onfidence erval		
Respondents	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit
Everyone	18581	66.4	63.54	69.26
Age 18-34	5141	62.4	54.5	70.3
Age 35-49	5416	67.9	62.87	72.93
Age 55-64	5833	69.9	65.36	74.44
Age 65+	1917	62.2	54.91	69.49
Male	9785	69.4	65.24	73.56
Female	8795	63.4	59.47	67.33
Lives in Whitehorse area	14026	66.8	63.1	70.5
Lives outside Whitehorse area	4554	65.2	60.7	69.7
Government employee	11164	63.3	58.49	68.11
Not a government employee	7417	71.8	68.37	75.23
Aboriginal	4169	66.8	61.26	72.34
Not aboriginal	14333	66.4	63.05	69.75
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	1412	64.5	54.4	74.6
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	12999	66.5	62.96	70.04
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	5010	65.9	59.84	71.96
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	13536	66.6	63.35	69.85

Question 2h. Self-governing First Nations can establish their own schools. Percent of respondents who gave the correct answer (True).

				onfidence erval
Respondents	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit
Everyone	18038	64.5	61.6	67.4
Age 18-34	4864	59.1	51.08	67.12
Age 35-49	5444	68.2	63.18	73.22
Age 55-64	5820	69.8	65.26	74.34
Age 65+	1750	56.8	49.35	64.25
Male	9411	66.7	62.44	70.96
Female	8610	62.1	58.14	66.06
Lives in Whitehorse area	13303	63.4	59.62	67.18
Lives outside Whitehorse area	4735	67.8	63.38	72.22
Government employee	7552	73	68.57	77.43
Not a government employee	10486	59.4	55.66	63.14
Aboriginal	4550	73	67.78	78.22
Not aboriginal	13406	62.1	58.66	65.54
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	1480	67.7	57.83	77.57
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	12007	61.4	57.75	65.05
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	13718	67.5	61.51	73.49
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	4269	56.1	52.68	59.52

Question 2i. Self-governing First Nations can establish their own justice systems. Percent of respondents who gave the correct answer (True).

Question 3a.

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means 'strongly disagree' and 5 means 'strongly agree',

how do you feel about the following statements:

I'm proud of what the Yukon has accomplished in terms of self-government.

							for "A	Agree"
	Disagree o		A		Deski			onfidence
	(1, 2,	3)	Agree ((4, 5)	Don't k	now	Inte	erval
	-	Description	F	Description	-	Description	Lower	Upper
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	limit	limit
Everyone	14068	50.28	12368	44.2	1544	5.52	41.19	47.21
Age 18-34	4010	48.7	3830	46.51	394	4.79	38.38	54.64
Age 35-49	4112	51.54	3290	41.23	578	7.24	35.93	46.53
Age 55-64	4334	51.94	3728	44.69	281	3.37	39.77	49.61
Age 65+	1465	47.55	1402	45.49	214	6.96	38	52.98
Male	6528	46.3	7014	49.74	559	3.97	45.23	54.25
Female	7540	54.39	5337	38.5	984	7.1	34.53	42.47
Lives in Whitehorse area	10485	49.94	9358	44.57	1152	5.49	40.67	48.47
Lives outside Whitehorse area	3583	51.3	3010	43.09	392	5.61	38.41	47.77
Government employee	4677	45.24	5112	49.46	548	5.3	44.47	54.45
Not a government employee	9392	53.23	7256	41.13	996	5.64	37.38	44.88
Aboriginal	3188	51.1	2859	45.84	190	3.05	39.98	51.7
Not aboriginal	10776	49.88	9473	43.85	1353	6.26	40.33	47.37
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	1148	52.48	968	44.23	71	3.29	33.75	54.71
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	3188	51.1	2859	45.84	190	3.05	42.11	49.57
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	4046	53.2	2911	38.27	649	8.53	32.06	44.48
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	10022	49.31	9421	46.36	879	4.33	42.93	49.79

Question 3b.

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means 'strongly disagree' and 5 means 'strongly agree',

how do you feel about the following statements:

Yukon is a leader in self-government across Canada.

							for "A	Agree"
	Disagree o (1, 2,		Agree	Agree (4, 5)		now		onfidence erval
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit
Everyone	11638	41.59	13314	47.58	3028	10.82	44.56	50.6
Age 18-34	3602	43.74	3808	46.25	824	10.01	38.12	54.38
Age 35-49	3443	43.14	3625	45.43	912	11.42	40.07	50.79
Age 55-64	3273	39.23	4252	50.96	819	9.81	46.01	55.91
Age 65+	1210	39.29	1498	48.63	372	10.08	41.11	56.15
Male	5920	41.98	7054	50.02	1128	8	45.51	54.53
Female	5702	41.13	6260	45.16	1900	13.71	41.1	49.22
Lives in Whitehorse area	8691	41.4	10031	47.78	2273	10.83	43.86	51.7
Lives outside Whitehorse area	2947	42.19	3282	46.99	756	10.82	42.27	51.71
Government employee	3576	34.59	5615	54.32	1146	11.09	49.35	59.29
Not a government employee	8062	45.7	7699	43.64	1882	10.67	39.86	47.42
Aboriginal	3211	51.46	2643	42.37	384	6.15	36.56	48.18
Not aboriginal	8352	38.66	10605	49.09	2645	12.24	45.54	52.64
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	1129	51.61	820	37.45	239	10.94	27.23	47.67
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	7298	37.32	9851	50.38	2405	12.3	46.63	54.13
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	3137	41.24	3450	45.36	1020	13.41	38.99	51.73
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	8469	41.68	9844	48.44	2008	9.88	45	51.88

Question 3c.

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means 'strongly disagree' and 5 means 'strongly agree',

how do you feel about the following statements:

Self-government has the potential to improve the lives of First Nation citizens.

							for "A	\gree"
	Disagree o		A		Deski			onfidence
	(1, 2,	3)	Agree ((4, 5)	Don't k	now	Inte	erval
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit
Everyone	6784	24.25	20089	71.8	1106	3.95	69.08	74.52
Age 18-34	2209	26.83	5681	69	344	4.17	61.46	76.54
Age 35-49	2242	28.1	5368	67.28	368	4.62	62.23	72.33
Age 55-64	1541	18.47	6548	78.49	254	3.04	74.43	82.55
Age 65+	743	24.13	2238	72.64	99	3.23	65.93	79.35
Male	3593	25.48	10102	71.64	406	2.88	67.57	75.71
Female	3191	23.02	9971	71.93	700	5.05	68.26	75.6
Lives in Whitehorse area	5159	24.57	14960	71.25	876	4.17	67.7	74.8
Lives outside Whitehorse area	1625	23.27	5129	73.44	230	3.3	69.26	77.62
Government employee	2219	21.47	7954	76.95	164	1.59	72.75	81.15
Not a government employee	4566	25.88	12135	68.78	942	5.34	65.25	72.31
Aboriginal	1783	28.59	4302	68.97	152	2.45	63.53	74.41
Not aboriginal	5002	23.15	15647	72.43	954	4.41	69.26	75.6
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	723	33.04	1328	60.71	137	6.25	50.4	71.02
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	4279	21.88	14459	73.94	817	4.18	70.65	77.23
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	1850	24.32	5234	68.81	522	6.87	62.89	74.73
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	4934	24.28	14804	72.85	584	2.87	69.79	75.91

Question 3d.

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means 'strongly disagree' and 5 means 'strongly agree',

how do you feel about the following statements:

Self-government has the potential to improve the lives of all Yukoners.

							for "A	\gree"
	Disagree o (1, 2,		Agree	Agree (4, 5)		Don't know		onfidence erval
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit
Everyone	10661	38.1	16242	58.05	1077	3.85	55.06	61.04
Age 18-34	2944	35.75	5126	62.26	164	1.99	54.36	70.16
Age 35-49	3274	41.03	4285	53.7	421	5.27	48.33	59.07
Age 55-64	3102	37.18	4983	59.73	258	3.1	54.88	64.58
Age 65+	1192	38.68	1752	56.86	137	4.46	49.41	64.31
Male	5580	39.57	7961	56.45	561	3.98	51.97	60.93
Female	5081	36.66	8264	59.62	516	3.72	55.61	63.63
Lives in Whitehorse area	7794	37.12	12391	59.02	810	3.86	55.16	62.88
Lives outside Whitehorse area	2866	41.04	3851	55.13	267	3.83	50.43	59.83
Government employee	3406	32.95	6622	64.06	309	2.99	59.27	68.85
Not a government employee	7254	41.12	9620	54.53	769	4.36	50.74	58.32
Aboriginal	2566	41.15	3517	56.38	154	2.47	50.55	62.21
Not aboriginal	8081	37.41	12598	58.32	923	4.27	54.82	61.82
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	917	41.9	1088	49.71	184	8.39	39.16	60.26
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	7178	36.7	11638	59.51	740	3.78	55.83	63.19
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	2920	38.38	4266	56.09	421	5.53	49.74	62.44
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	7741	38.09	11924	58.67	657	3.23	55.28	62.06

Question 3e.

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means 'strongly disagree' and 5 means 'strongly agree',

how do you feel about the following statements:

Economic development is easier with land claims in place.

							for "A	\gree"
	Disagree o (1, 2,		Agree (Agree (4, 5)		now		nfidence erval
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit
Everyone	9240	33.02	16041	57.33	2699	9.65	54.34	60.32
Age 18-34	3286	39.91	3813	46.31	1135	13.78	38.18	54.44
Age 35-49	3106	38.93	4400	55.14	474	5.94	49.78	60.5
Age 55-64	2147	25.74	5522	66.19	674	8.07	61.51	70.87
Age 65+	618	20.05	2151	69.82	312	10.13	62.92	76.72
Male	5192	36.82	7914	56.12	995	7.06	51.64	60.6
Female	4048	29.2	8127	58.63	1687	12.17	54.61	62.65
Lives in Whitehorse area	6672	31.78	2197	58.09	2126	10.13	54.22	61.96
Lives outside Whitehorse area	2568	36.76	3844	55.04	573	8.2	50.34	59.74
Government employee	3474	33.6	5896	57.04	966	9.35	52.1	61.98
Not a government employee	5765	32.68	10145	57.5	1732	9.82	53.73	61.27
Aboriginal	2473	39.64	3384	54.25	380	6.11	48.39	60.11
Not aboriginal	6722	31.12	12578	58.23	2301	10.65	54.73	61.73
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	815	37.24	1138	52.03	235	10.73	41.49	62.57
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	5952	30.44	11519	58.91	2083	10.65	55.22	62.6
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	2492	32.76	3917	51.5	1197	15.74	45.11	57.89
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	6748	33.2	12090	59.49	1485	7.31	56.11	62.87

Question 3f.

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means 'strongly disagree' and 5 means 'strongly agree',

how do you feel about the following statements:

Yukon communities have benefited economically because of land claims and self-government.

							for "A	\gree"
	Disagree or neutral (1, 2, 3)		Agree (Agree (4, 5)		Don't know		nfidence erval
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit
Everyone	11609	41.49	13478	48.17	2893	10.34	45.14	51.2
Age 18-34	3473	42.18	3876	47.07	885	10.75	38.93	55.21
Age 35-49	3437	43.08	3717	46.59	825	10.34	41.22	51.96
Age 55-64	3402	40.78	4271	51.19	670	8.03	46.25	56.13
Age 65+	1115	36.21	1550	50.31	415	13.48	42.79	57.83
Male	5882	41.72	7228	51.25	991	7.03	46.74	55.76
Female	5726	41.31	6250	45.09	1885	13.6	41.03	49.15
Lives in Whitehorse area	8196	39.04	10562	50.3	2238	10.66	46.37	54.23
Lives outside Whitehorse area	3413	48.86	2917	41.76	655	9.38	37.1	46.42
Government employee	3707	35.86	5891	56.98	740	7.16	52.04	61.92
Not a government employee	7902	44.79	7588	43.01	2153	12.21	39.24	46.78
Aboriginal	3020	48.42	2784	44.64	433	6.94	38.79	50.49
Not aboriginal	8529	39.48	10654	49.32	2419	11.2	45.77	52.87
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	1059	48.41	867	39.62	262	11.98	29.3	49.94
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	7530	38.5	9827	50.26	2198	11.24	46.51	54.01
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	3124	41.06	3332	43.81	1151	15.13	37.47	50.15
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	8470	41.68	10127	49.83	1726	8.49	46.39	53.27

Question 3g.

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means 'strongly disagree' and 5 means 'strongly agree',

how do you feel about the following statements:

Social conditions in Yukon communities have improved because of land claims and self-government.

							for "A	\gree"
	Disagree or neutral (1, 2, 3)		Agree (4, 5)		Don't know			onfidence erval
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit
Everyone	15897	56.82	9171	32.78	2912	10.41	29.94	35.62
Age 18-34	4417	53.64	3162	38.41	655	7.95	30.48	46.34
Age 35-49	4882	61.19	2260	28.33	837	10.49	23.48	33.18
Age 55-64	4988	59.79	2353	28.2	1002	12.01	23.75	32.65
Age 65+	1530	49.66	1294	42.02	256	8.32	34.6	49.44
Male	7852	55.68	5054	35.84	1196	8.48	31.51	40.17
Female	8045	58.04	4117	29.7	1699	12.26	25.97	33.43
Lives in Whitehorse area	11887	56.62	6666	31.75	2442	11.63	28.09	35.41
Lives outside Whitehorse area	4010	57.4	2505	35.87	470	6.73	31.34	40.4
Government employee	6099	59	3515	34	723	7	29.27	38.73
Not a government employee	9798	55.54	5656	32.06	2188	12.4	28.5	35.62
Aboriginal	3807	61.04	2234	35.81	196	3.15	30.17	41.45
Not aboriginal	12061	55.83	6866	31.79	2675	12.38	28.49	35.09
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	1236	56.5	670	30.61	282	12.89	20.88	40.34
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	10854	55.5	6268	32.05	2433	12.44	28.55	35.55
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	4047	53.21	2302	30.27	1257	16.52	24.4	36.14
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	11850	58.31	6834	33.63	1638	8.06	30.38	36.88

Types of comments received in response to the question:

Do you have any general thoughts or comments on how land claims and self-government have affected Yukon communities?

			Non-abo	original	Aboriginal		
	All respo	ndents	respon	dents	respondents		
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	
Land claims and self-government are a work in progress	120	40.68	89	43.00	31	35.23	
Land claims and self-government have had a positive impact (in general)	50	16.95	41	19.81	9	10.23	
Land claims and self-government have empowered aboriginal people	26	8.81	18	8.70	8	9.09	
Land claims and self-government have had a negative impact (in general)	42	14.24	19	9.18	23	26.14	
Land claims and self-government have caused division	33	11.19	24	11.59	9	10.23	
People need more information to understand land claims and self-							
government	24	8.14	16	7.73	8	9.09	
Total number of comments received	295	100	207	100	88	100	
Note: these are unusidated totals							

Note: these are unweighted totals.

Question 5

Responses to the question, "Do you currently work, either as an employee or a contractor, for any of the following?

	Frequency	Percent
Not currently employed	7861	28.10
A private company	7246	25.90
The Yukon government	7125	25.47
Self Employed	4542	16.23
A First Nation government	2245	8.02
A non-profit organization	2191	7.83
The Federal government	1902	6.80
A municipal government	1115	3.98

Question 6.

How relevant are Yukon land claims and self-government to your work?

This question was only asked of those respondents who were employed or self-employed at the time of the survey. (n=687)

	Very or so releva		95% Confidence Interval		
	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit	
Everyone	12955	65.07	62.18	67.96	
Age 18-34	3668	62	54.09	69.91	
Age 35-49	4548	67.81	62.78	72.84	
Age 55-64	4141	66.07	61.39	70.75	
Age 65+	492	55.67	48.2	63.14	
Male	7028	69.26	65.09	73.43	
Female	5928	60.72	56.73	64.71	
Lives in Whitehorse area	9610	63.34	59.56	67.12	
Lives outside Whitehorse area	3346	70.61	66.3	74.92	
Government employee	7373	72.53	68.08	76.98	
Not a government employee	5582	57.29	53.52	61.06	
Aboriginal	2475	68.84	63.39	74.29	
Not aboriginal	10446	64.38	60.98	67.78	
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	1225 71.62		62.1	81.14	
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	9256	63.37	59.76	66.98	
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	3687	63.79	57.65	69.93	
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	9250	65.54	62.27	68.81	

Question 7.

How relevant are Yukon land claims and self-government to your personal life?

	Very or so releva		95% Confidence Interval		
	Frequency	Percent	Lower limit	Upper limit	
Everyone	17290	62.46	59.53	65.39	
Age 18-34	4894	60.32	52.34	68.3	
Age 35-49	5164	65.3	60.17	70.43	
Age 55-64	5259	63.47	58.71	68.23	
Age 65+	1809	59.33	51.94	66.72	
Male	8739	62.57	58.2	66.94	
Female	8552	62.35	58.39	66.31	
Lives in Whitehorse area	12289	59.03	55.17	62.89	
Lives outside Whitehorse area	5002	72.86	68.66	77.06	
Government employee	6977	67.59	62.92	72.26	
Not a government employee	10313	59.41	55.67	63.15	
Aboriginal	4562	73.5	68.31	78.69	
Not aboriginal	12673 59.		55.8	62.78	
Not aboriginal, has an aboriginal partner or child	1540	75.08	65.95	84.21	
Not aboriginal, has no aboriginal partner or child	11188	57.53	53.83	61.23	
Has lived in Yukon less than 10 years	4105	55.03	48.67	61.39	
Has lived in Yukon 10 years or more	13151	65.14	61.86	68.42	

Demographics

These demographic variables were used to generate weights, which allowed us to create population estimates from the random sample of survey respondents.

	Sam	ole	Population	estimate	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	
Male	456	45.19	14102	50.43	
Female	553	54.81	13862	49.57	
Aboriginal	266	26.52	6237	22.40	
Non-aboriginal	737	73.48	21602	77.60	
Lives in Whitehorse area	605	59.90	20995	75.04	
Lives outside Whitehorse area	405	40.10	6985	24.96	
Age 18-34	142	14.26	8234	29.79	
Age 35-49	318	31.93	7979	28.87	
Age 50-64	375	37.65	8343	30.19	
Age 65+	161	16.16	3081	11.15	

Notes

i) Government employees include all employees and contractors working for a Federal, Territorial, Municipal, or First Nation government at the time the survey was conducted.

ii) Aboriginal respondents include everyone who said they were of aboriginal descent, including those who identified themselves as First Nation, native, Métis, mixed ancestry, or Inuit.

iii) Unless otherwise stated, all the numbers in these tables are population estimates which were derived

by weighting the responses of the 1010 survey respondents to accurately represent the age and sex distribution, aboriginal identity, and place of residence of adult Yukon residents.

Appendix 3. Survey questionnaire

2011 Yukon Land Claims and Self-Government Household Survey					
Form #:	PHONE #:				
SECTION A: Understanding of land claims and self-government					

1. In general, how knowledgeable do you feel about land claims and self-government in the Yukon?

- 01 Very knowledgeable
- 02 Somewhat knowledgeable
- 03 Not very knowledgeable
- 04 Not knowledgeable at all
- 88 Don't know
- 99 Refuse

2. Based on your understanding of Yukon land claims and self-government, would you say that the following statements are true or false: (please circle one choice).

a)	All of the Yukon's First Nations have land claim settlements.	Т	F	DK	R
b)	Non-members of a First Nation always need a permit from a First Nation to walk through their settlement land.	Т	F	DK	R
c)	Non-members of a First Nation always need a permit from a First Nation to stake a mineral claim on their settlement land.	Т	F	DK	R
d)	Self-governing First Nations can pass their own laws.	Т	F	DK	R
e)	Unless specifically replaced by a First Nation law, all territorial and federal laws apply on First Nation settlement land.	Т	F	DK	R
f)	A citizen of a self-governing First Nation pays the same income taxes as everyone else.	Т	F	DK	R
g)	Self-governing First Nations can manage their own child welfare programs.	Т	F	DK	R
h)	Self-governing First Nations can establish their own schools.	Т	F	DK	R
i)	Self-governing First Nations can establish their own justice systems.	Т	F	DK	R

SECTION B: Opinions regarding land claims and self-government

3. On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means 'strongly disagree' and 5 means 'strongly agree', how do you feel about the following statements: (please circle one choice).

a)	I'm proud of what the Yukon has accomplished in terms of self-government.	1	2	3	4	5	DK	R
b)	Yukon is a leader in self-government across Canada.	1	2	3	4	5	DK	R
c)	Self-government has the potential to improve the lives of First Nation citizens.	1	2	3	4	5	DK	R
d)	Self-government has the potential to improve the lives of all Yukoners.	1	2	3	4	5	DK	R
e)	Economic development is easier with land claims in place.	1	2	3	4	5	DK	R
f)	Yukon communities have benefited economically because of land claims and self-government.	1	2	3	4	5	DK	R
g)	Social conditions in Yukon communities have improved because of land claims and self-government.	1	2	3	4	5	DK	R

4. Do you have any general thoughts or comments on how land claims and self-government have affected Yukon communities?

01 **D** No comments

88**D** Don't know

99 Refuse

Skip to Q5

52

SECTION C: Experiences with land claims and self-government

Now I have a few questions about your experiences with land claims and self-government.

- 5. Do you currently work, either as an employee or as a contractor, for any of the following? (Check all that apply):
 - 01 **D** The Federal government
 - 02 The Yukon government
 - 03 A First Nation government
 - 04 A municipal government
 - 05 A private company
 - $06\square$ A non-profit organization
 - 07 Self Employed
 - 08 Other (specify)_____
 - 88 Not currently employed \longrightarrow Skip to Q7
 - 99 Refuse

6. How relevant are Yukon land claims and self-government to your work?

- 01 Very relevant
- 02 Somewhat relevant
- 03 Not at all relevant
- 88**D** Don't know
- 99 Refuse

7. How relevant are Yukon land claims and self-government to your personal life?

- 01 Very relevant
- 02 Somewhat relevant
- 03 **D** Not at all relevant
- 88 Don't know
- 99 Refuse

SECTION D: Respondent profile

I have a few final questions about you, which will help us to ensure the information we collect is representative of the Yukon population.

- 8. In what year were you born? _____
 - 88 Don't know
 - 99 Refuse
- 9. For how many years have you lived in the Yukon, in total? Is it...
 - 01 Less than 1 year
 - 02 Between 1 and 2 years
 - 03 Between 2 and 5 years
 - 04 Between 5 and 10 years
 - $05\Box$ More than 10 years
 - 06 All your life
 - 88 Refuse
 - 99 Refuse
- 10. For how many years have you lived in Canada, in total? Is it...
 - 01 Less than 1 year
 - 02 Between 1 and 2 years
 - 03 Between 2 and 5 years
 - $04\square$ Between 5 and 10 years
 - $05\Box$ More than 10 years
 - 06 All your life
 - 88 Don't know
 - 99 Refuse

11. Interviewer note: if possible, complete this question without reading it to the respondent. Is respondent male or female?

- 01 Male
- 02 Female
- 88 Don't know
- 99 Refuse

12. Are you of aboriginal descent?

- 01**□** No
- 02 Yes: a Yukon First Nation
- 03 Ves: Other First Nation, Inuit, or native
- 04 Yes: Métis, mixed
- 88 Don't know
- 99 Refuse

13. Are you:

01 Single	
02 In a common-la	aw relationship
03 Married	
04 Separated	Skip to Q15
05 Divorced	Skip to Q15
06 Widowed	Skip to Q15
88 Don't know	Skip to Q15
99 Refuse	Skip to Q15

14. Is your partner of aboriginal descent?

- 01**□** No
- 02 Yes: a Yukon First Nation
- 03 Yes: Other First Nation, Inuit, or native
- 04 Yes: Métis, mixed
- 88 Don't know
- 99 Refuse

15. Do you have any children?

- 01**□** Yes
- 02□ No → Skip to END
- 88 Don't know \longrightarrow Skip to END
- 99 Refuse \longrightarrow Skip to END

16. Are any of your children of aboriginal descent?

01**□** No

- 02 Yes: a Yukon First Nation
- 03 Ves: Other First Nation, Inuit, or native
- 04 Yes: Métis, mixed
- 88 Don't know
- 99 Refuse

"That is the end of the survey. Thank you for participating!"

Interviewer Notes & General Comments: