

Tracking Canadians' Attitudes on Indigenous Issues



Release Date: June 20th, 2025 **Field Dates:** May 23rd to June 1st, 2025

Table of Contents

Key Findings	3
Segmentation	4
Indigenous Ancestry and Personal Connection	9
Attitudes, Values and Indigenous Impression	12
Government Approval	20
Read, Seen, Heard and Indigenous Issues	25
Methodology	30

Key Findings

Canadians have a largely positive impression of Indigenous people. Net impressions of Indigenous peoples and organizations are positive and stable compared to 2024, with 43% holding a positive view and only 19% a negative one. Impressions of Indigenous peoples are the least positive in the Prairies (26%), and also shaped by partisanship: only about 3 in 10 Conservatives and non-partisans have a positive view, compared to about 6 in 10 for Liberals and NDP supporters.

Support for distinct rights for Indigenous peoples is on the rise. Agreement with the proposition that Indigenous peoples should have rights that other Canadians do not have to protect their culture and heritage has risen by 7 points since 2024, reaching a majority at 54%. At the same time, even more Canadians still agree with the opposite position, with 69% saying that Indigenous people should have the same rights as any other Canadian. Canadians are conflicted on this issue, but those who strongly support equal treatment (43%) outnumber those who strongly support distinct rights (27%).

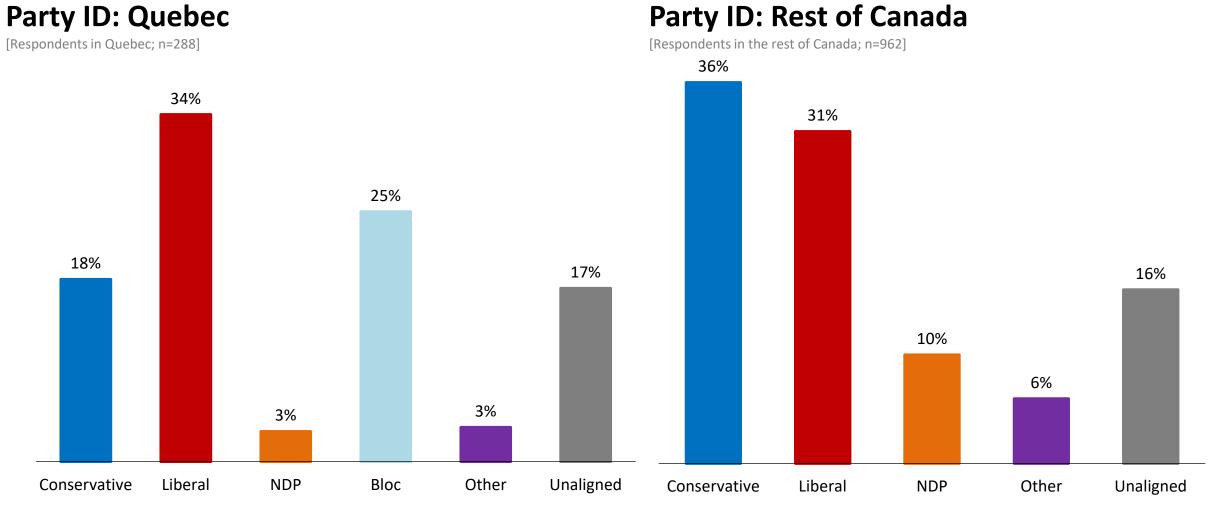
Approval of the federal and provincial governments is at its highest since 2008. While net approval of the federal and provincial governments' job in managing Indigenous issues is negative (-4% each), it is at its highest since 2008. Approval of the federal government's performance is partisan, with Liberals more likely to approve it (44%) than Conservatives (15%) and non-partisans (12%). Provincial government approval is highest in the Prairies (37%) and lowest in Quebec and Alberta, at 1-in-5 each.



Land rights are perceived as the most important indigenous issue, but Indigenous issues remain among the lowest stated priorities for Canadians overall. Overall exposure to Indigenous topics is low, with only 19% of Canadians saying they have recently read, seen, or heard anything about Indigenous peoples. Among those who have, land rights and Alberta separatism are the most frequently mentioned topics. Among Canadians at large, land rights are also perceived as the most important Indigenous issue (14%), followed by access to clean water (9%).

Segmentation

Federal Party ID



Party ID: Rest of Canada

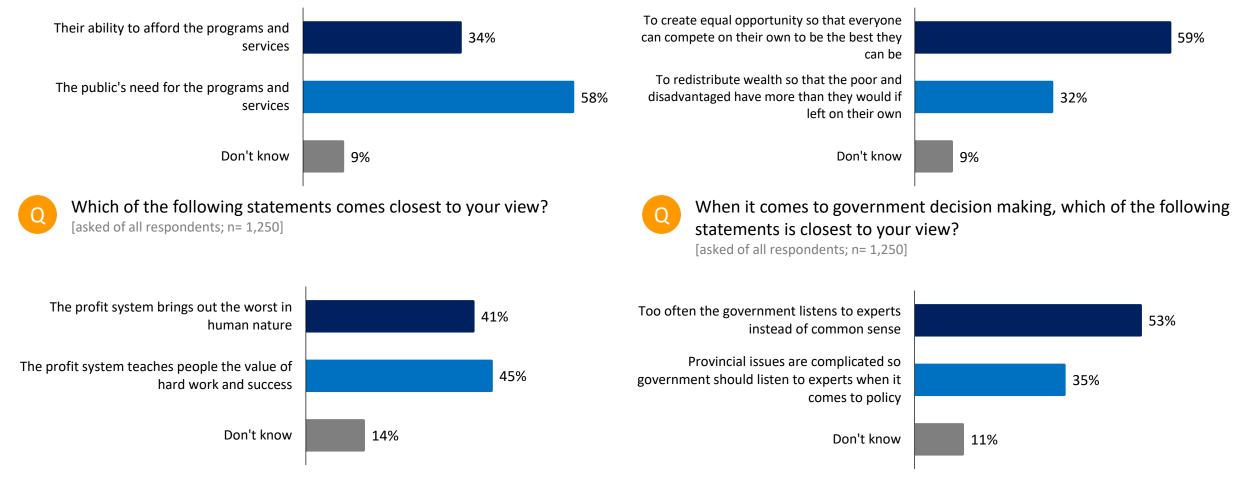
RESEARCH GROUP

Core Political Values

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When governments make major decisions concerning spending on programs and services, do you think they should be basing their decisions mainly on ...?

[asked of all respondents; n=1,250]



Is the main role of government to ...?

[asked of all respondents; n= 1,250]

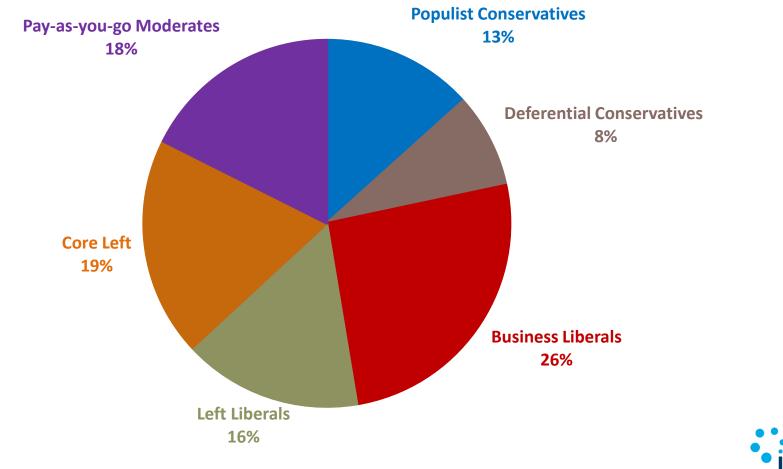
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Value Clusters



Clusters are based on 4 basic values: equal opportunity versus redistribution; trust in the profit system; whether spending should be based on ability to afford or public need; and whether government should listen to experts or common sense.

[asked of all respondents, n=1,250]



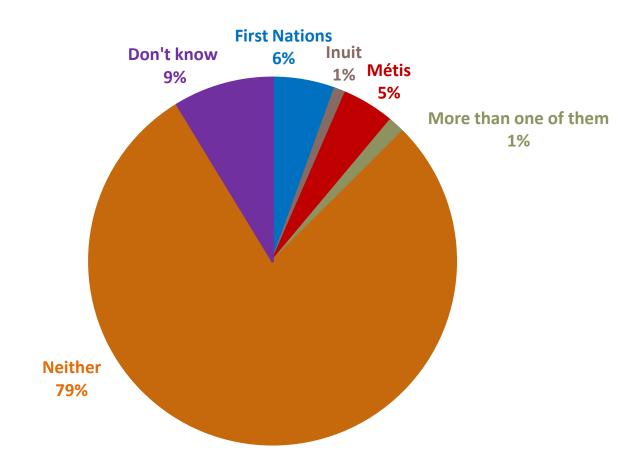




Ancestry Segmentation

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Do you have any First Nations, Inuit or Métis ancestry? [asked of all respondents, n=1,250]

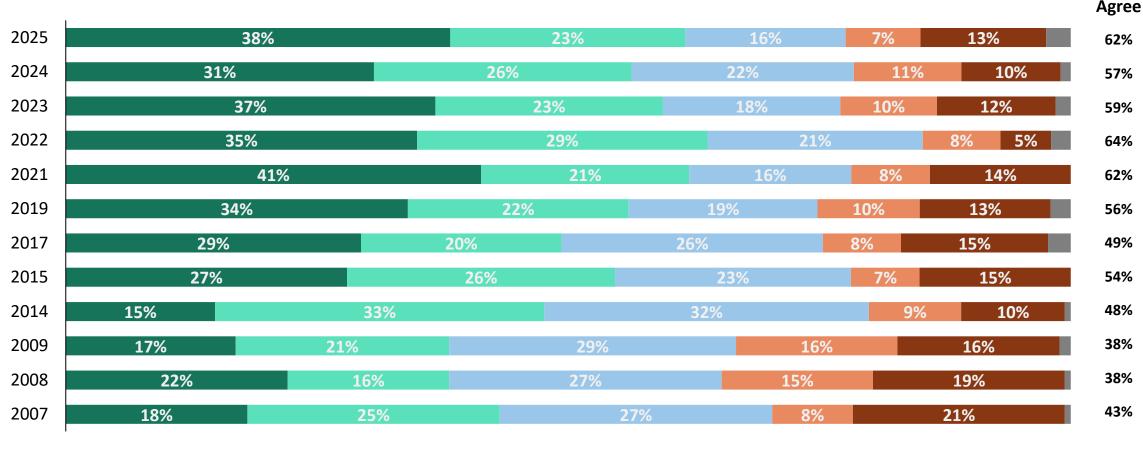


Indigenous Ancestry and Personal Connection

Importance of Ancestry

Importance of Indigenous heritage rebounds to 62% after recent dip, up 19 points since 2007

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "My First Nations/Inuit/Métis heritage is an important part of who I am as a person." [asked of those who have Indigenous ancestry, n=157]



Strongly agree Somewhat agree Neither agree nor disagree Somewhat disagree Strongly disagree Don't know

10

Personal Contact

Personal contact with Indigenous peoples is stable over time; highest in BC, Alberta and Prairies

[asked of all respondents, n=1,250] At Least 2025 4% 12% 12% 27% 29% 16% 2024 11% 5% 9% 27% 29% 18% 2023 3% 13% 10% 28% 30% 16% 2022 11% 12% 27% 30% 14% 6% 4% 2021 31% 18% 11% 10% 26% 2019 8% 11% 12% 27% 28% 14% 2017 4% 11% 10% 28% 30% 16% 2015 11% 28% 5% 10% 29% 17% 2014 13% 10% 27% 30% 15% 5% 2009 2% 13% 11% 26% 33% 15% 2008 2% 12% 12% 27% 30% 16% 2007 1% 11% 10% 28% 32% 18% Fairly often Occasionally Don't know Frequently Rarely Never

How often would you say you personally have contact with Canada's Indigenous peoples? Would that be...?

Segmentation: 2025 Respondents who say at least 'somewhat often' Gender Women 24% 23% Men Education High school or less 22% College or trades **26%** University or above **22%** Indigenous Ancestry Yes 46% No/Don't know 20% Region British Columbia 33% Alberta 38% 42% Prairies Ontario **19%** Québec 🔲 12% Atlantic **23%** Federal Party ID Liberal 20% Conservative 26% NDP 32% Bloc/Other 19% Unaligned **21%** Value Cluster Populist Conservatives 30% Deferential Conservatives 23% Business Liberals 23% Left Liberals 20% Core Left 27% Pay-as-you-go Moderates 17%

Often

23%

21%

23%

23%

21%

23%

21%

21%

23%

24%

24%

21%

11

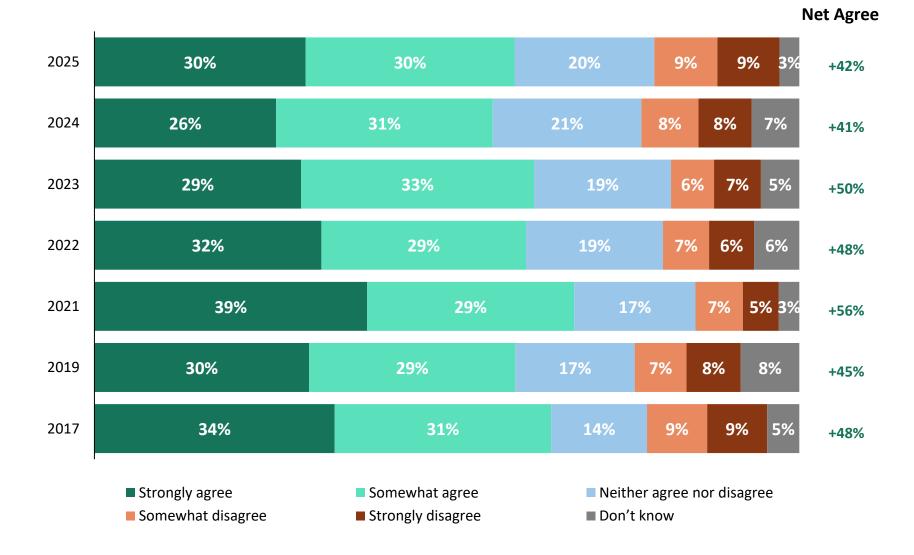
Attitudes, Values and Indigenous Impression

Attitudes and Values – Resolving Inequalities

Net agreement on duty to resolve inequalities Indigenous people face at 42%; stable after dropping in 2024

Please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements: [asked of all respondents, n=1,250]

Canadians have a duty to help resolve the massive inequalities that Indigenous people face in Canada.



Attitudes and Values – Compensation and Self-Government

Net agreement on Indigenous people taking control of their own affairs at +36%; up 5 points since last year

Please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements: [asked of all respondents, n=1,250]

Indigenous peoples were here first; they deserve compensation for the injustices they suffered when they lost their lands.

Government efforts on behalf of Indigenous Canadians have failed badly, so it makes sense for Indigenous people to take control of their own affairs.

2025				• • • • •		400/	
2025	27%	23%	21%		12%	12%	4%
2024	23%	25%	21	11%	12%	7%	
2023	25%	29%		18%	11%	12%	5%
2022	25%	25%		21%	11%	12%	5%
2021	26%	27%		20%	12%	10%	4%
2013	20%	27%	15%	16%		19%	4%
2009	17%	27%	14%	16%		22%	4%
2025	22%	31%		26%	99	6 7%	6%
2024	18%	31%		24%	10%	8%	9%
2023	19%	33%		23%	11%	7%	8%
2022	18%	32%		25%	10%	7%	7%
2021	15%	28%	16%	16%		21%	5%
2013	18%	28%	16%	16%		17%	6%
	15%	26%	18%	18%		18%	6%
2009	15%						_
2009 2008	15%	28%	16%	16%		21%	5%

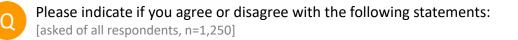
Strongly agreeSomewhat disagree

Somewhat agreeStrongly disagree

Neither agree nor disagreeDon't know

Attitudes and Values – Indigenous Rights

Net agreement on granting distinct rights increased to +30%; still lower than not granting special rights (+59%)



Indigenous peoples should have the rights and status they need to protect their culture and heritage, even if it means they may have certain rights other Canadians do not have.

Canada's Indigenous peoples should have the same rights as any other Canadian, no more and no less.

2025		27%		27%		20%	12%	11%	3%
2024	21	1%	26	5%		21%	12%	11%	8%
2023	2	.3%		26%		20%	13%	12%	6%
2022	2	2%	2	6%		22%	13%	11%	6%
2021	Ĩ	24%		27%		20%	13%	11%	4%
2013	12%		24%	15%		17%	27%	6	5%
2009	10%	22	%	14%		20%	30%	6	4%
2008	11%	2	3%	11%	2	22%	30%	6	4%
2007	12%		24%	12%		21%		28%	

2025	43%	26%	17%	<mark>8% 3%</mark> 3%	+59%
2024	41%	25%	16%	<mark>8% 3%</mark> 7%	+55%
2023	43%	26%	16%	8% 3% 4%	+58%
2022	41%	27%	16%	9% 3% 4%	+56%
2021	42%	24%	16%	10% 4% 3%	+52%
2019	47%	22%	13%	<mark>8% 3%</mark> 8%	+57%
2017	48%	21%	17%	7% 4% 3%	+58%

Strongly agree
Somewhat disagree

Somewhat agreeStrongly disagree

Neither agree nor disagreeDon't know

15

Net Agree

Indigenous Rights Segmentation

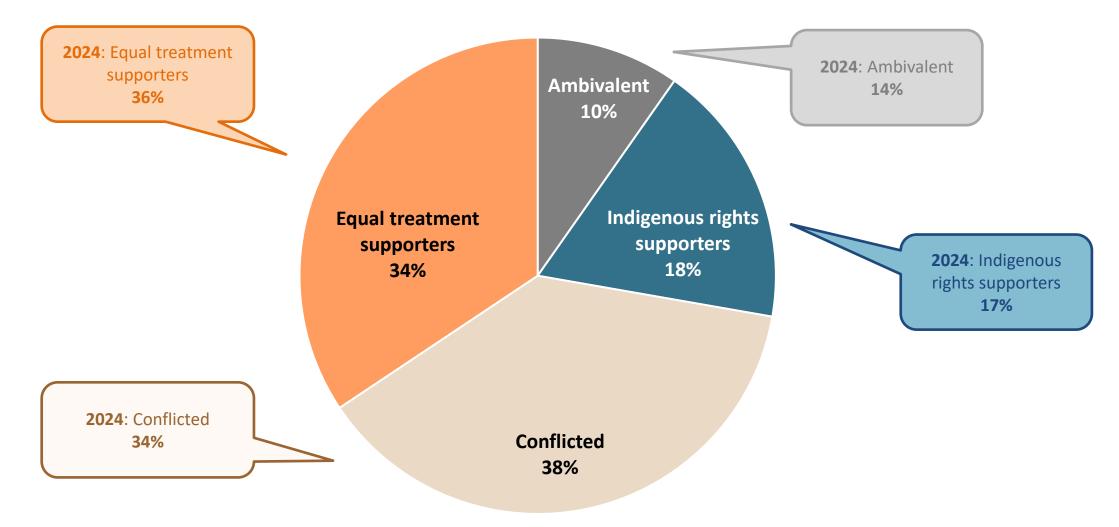
Based on the two statements "Canada's Indigenous peoples should have the same rights as any other Canadian, no more and no less" and "Indigenous peoples should have the rights and status they need to protect their culture and heritage, even if it means they may have certain rights other Canadians do not have," we have segmented the population by their attitudes towards Indigenous rights.

		Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neutral/Don't know	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree						
		Canada'	Canada's Indigenous peoples should have the same rights as any other Canadian, no more and no less.									
Strongly agree	status they if it means o not have.											
Somewhat agree	s and , ever ans d	Conflicted		Indigenous rights supporters								
Neutral/Don't know	iould have the ulture and he rights other (Ambivalent								
Somewhat disagree	Indigenous peoples should have the rights and status they need to protect their culture and heritage, even if it mean they may have certain rights other Canadians do not have		Equal treatment support	ers	Conflic	cted						
Strongly disagree	Indige need t they n											

Indigenous Attitudes Segmentation

38% of Canadians are conflicted; 1-in-3 are equal treatment supporters; Stable compared to last year

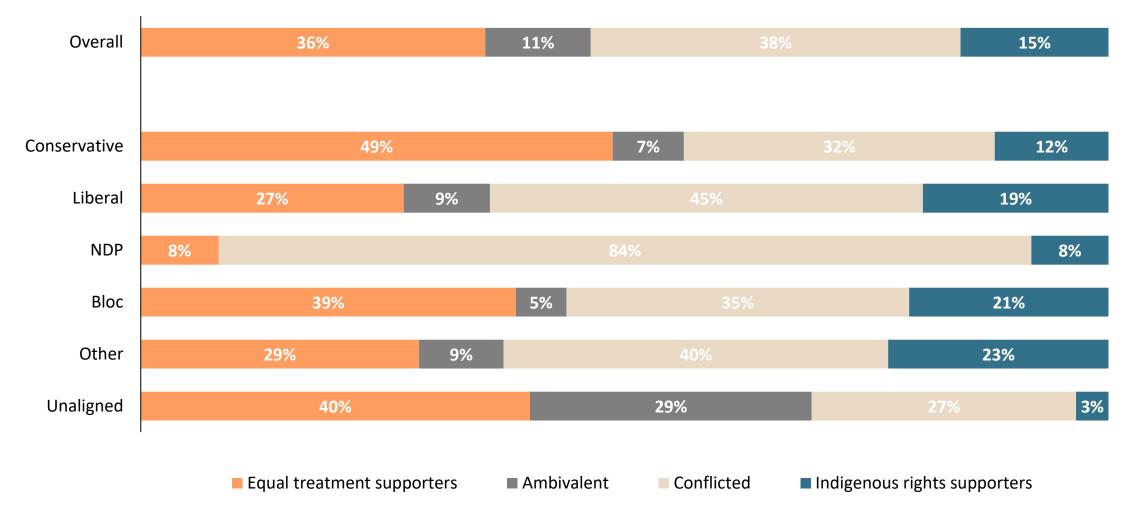
Based on the two statements "Canada's Indigenous peoples should have the same rights as any other Canadian, no more and no less" and "Indigenous peoples should have the rights and status they need to protect their culture and heritage, even if it means they may have certain rights other Canadians do not have," we have segmented the population by their attitudes towards Indigenous rights.



In Quebec, Bloc partisans are more likely to be equal treatment supporters than Liberals are

Quebec: Indigenous Attitudes Segmentation BY Federal Party ID

[Respondents in Quebec; n=288]

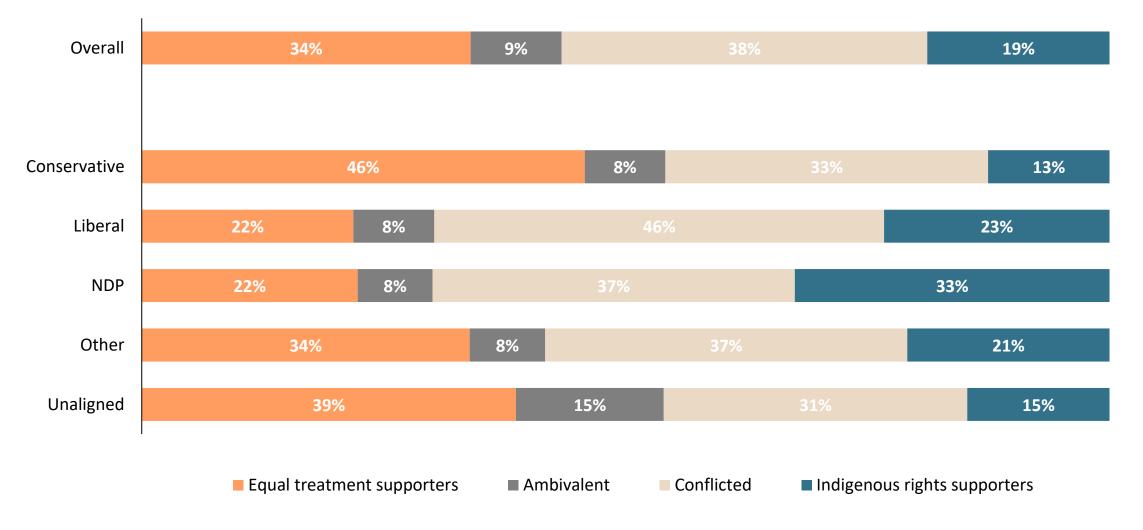


Indigenous Attitudes Segmentation BY Federal Party ID (ROC)

In ROC, Conservatives most likely to support equal treatment, NDP most likely to be Indigenous rights supporters

ROC: Indigenous Attitudes Segmentation BY Federal Party ID

[Respondents in rest of Canada; n=962]



Indigenous Impressions

Net Indigenous impressions are positive (+24%) and stable compared to 2024; less positive among Conservatives

Net



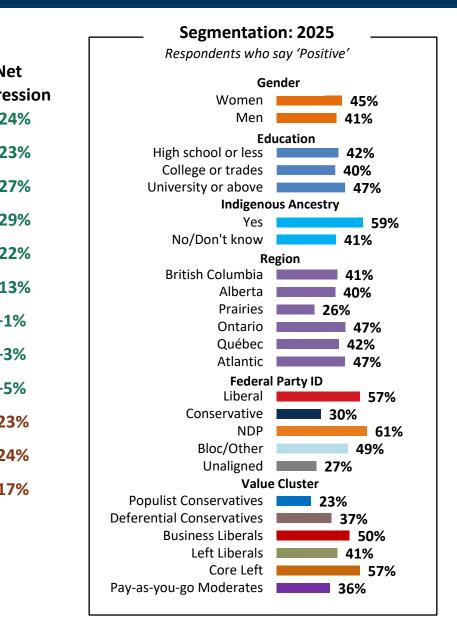
When you think of Canada's Indigenous peoples' groups or organizations in general, do you have a...? [asked of all respondents, n=1,250]

											Impressio
2025	14%		29%			32%		12%	7%	6%	+24%
2024	14%		28%		3	82%		12%	7%	7%	+23%
2023	15%		31%			31%		13%	5%	5%	+27%
2022	14%		32%			32%		11%	5%	6%	+29%
2021	14%		28%		3	83%		14%	6%	6%	+22%
2019	11%	27	%		28%		16%		3% 1	L 0%	+13%
2017	8%	25%			30%		20%		11%	6%	+1%
2015	8%	24%			33%		19%	6	10%	6%	+3%
2014	9%	24%			34%		1	9%	10%	<mark>4%</mark>	+5%
2009	4%	17%	3	2%		2	.9%		15%	3%	-23%
2008	4%	19%	2	7%		31	%		16%	3%	-24%
2007	5%	20%		31%			28%		14%		-17%

Very positive impression

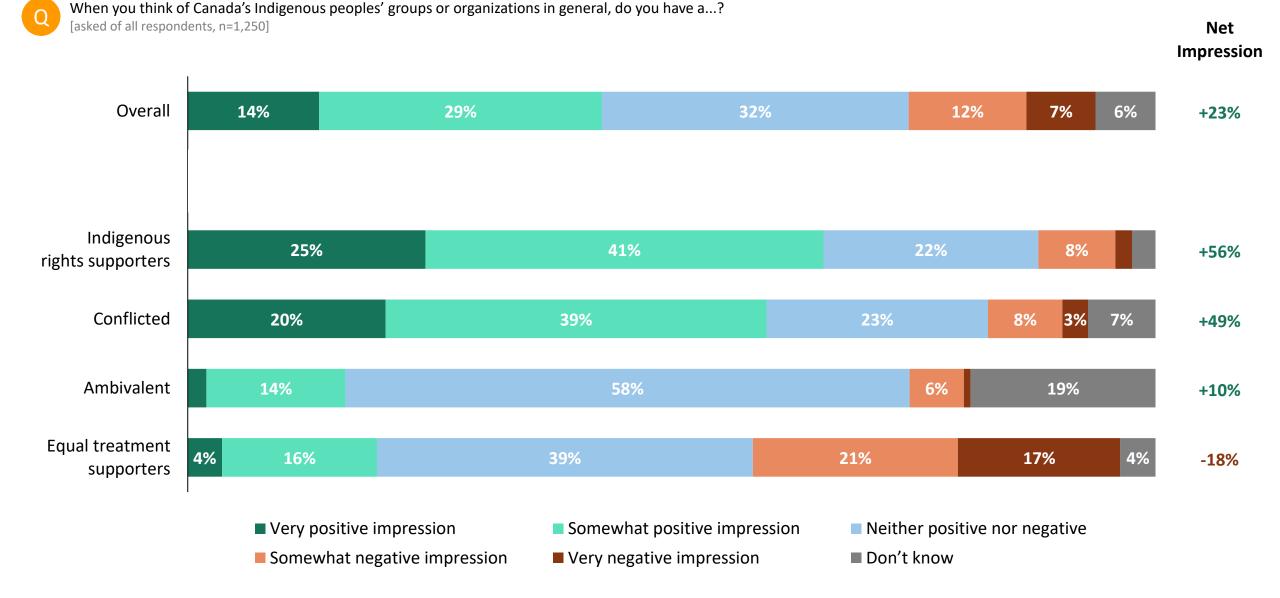
- Neither positive nor negative
- Very negative impression

- Somewhat positive impression
- Somewhat negative impression
- Don't know



Impression by Indigenous Attitudes Segmentation

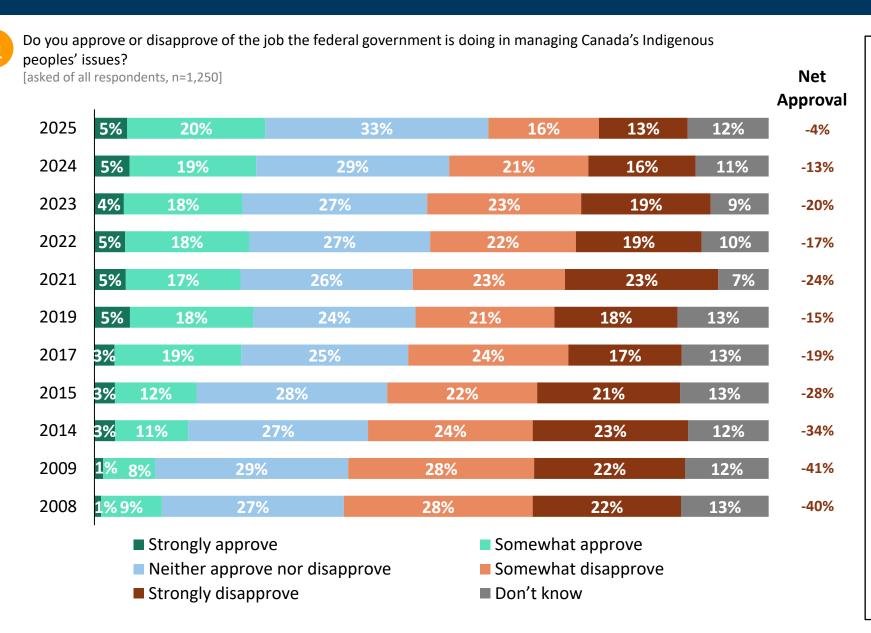
Indigenous rights supporters and those who are conflicted tend to have more positive Indigenous impressions

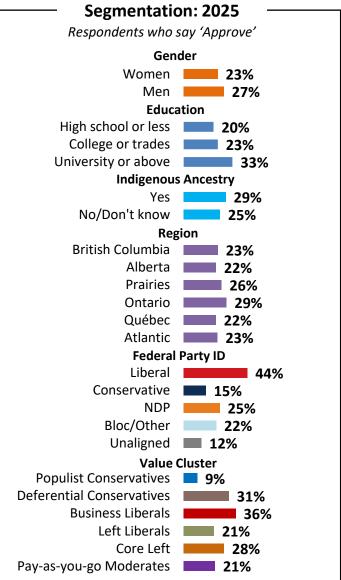


Government Approval

Federal Government Approval

Net federal gov't approval at -4%, the highest since 2008; approval highest among Liberal partisans (44%)



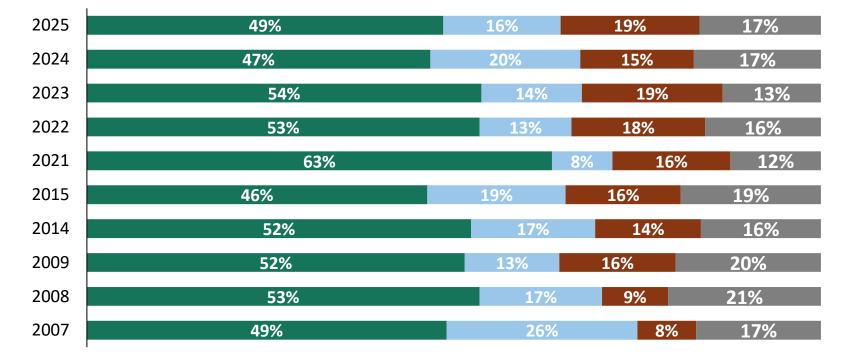


Federal Government Support

Half of Canadians think federal gov't should do more; lowest among Conservatives (38%) and non-partisans

Regardless of who is responsible for the current situation facing Canada's Indigenous peoples, do you think the federal government...?

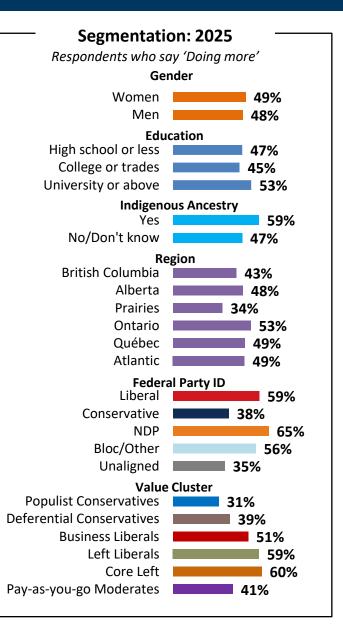
[asked of all respondents, n=1,250]



Should be doing more to address the problems facing Canada's Indigenous peoples

- Is doing the right amount to address the problems facing Canada's Indigenous peoples
- Should be doing less to address the problems facing Canada's Indigenous peoples

Don't know



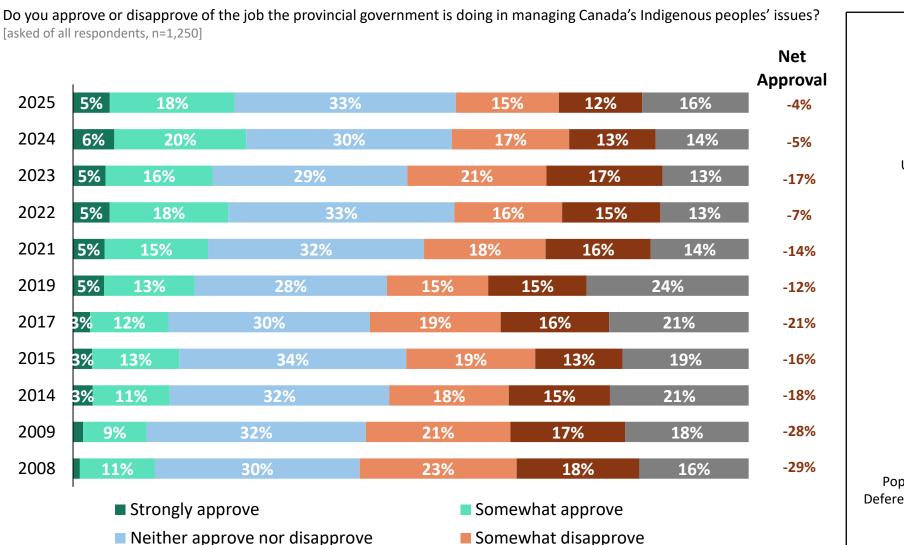
Provincial Government Approval

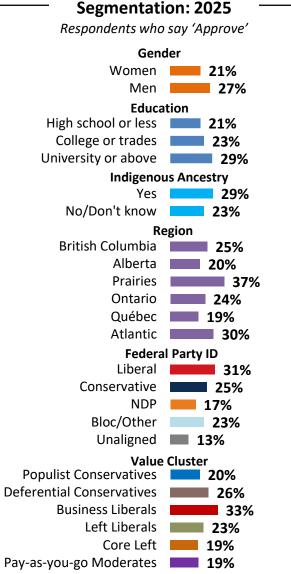
Strongly disapprove

Net provincial gov't approval at -4%, the highest since 2008; approval lowest in Quebec (19%) and Alberta (20%)

Somewhat disapprove

Don't know





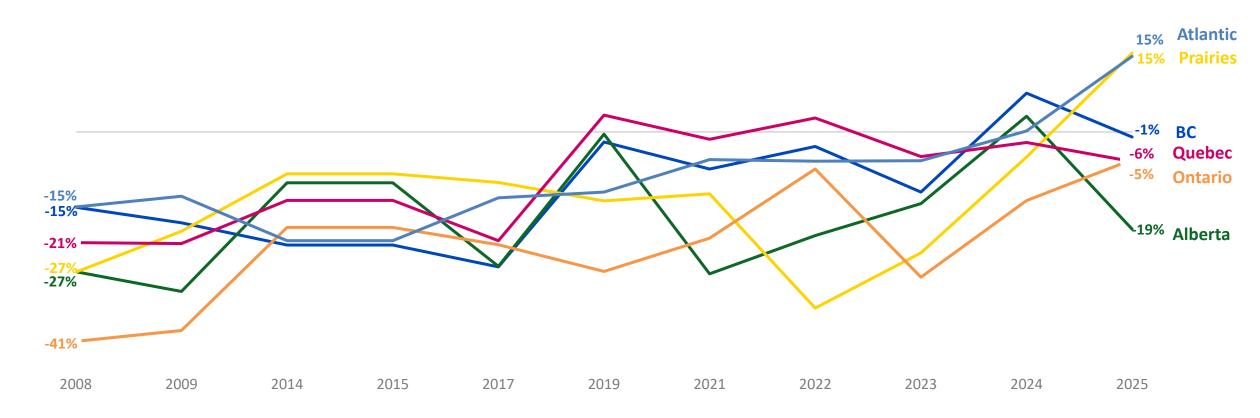
Provincial Government Approval by Region (Tracking)

Compared to last year, net approval in the Prairies surged by 20 points; while it dropped by 22 points in Alberta

Do you approve or disapprove of the job the provincial government is doing in managing Canada's Indigenous peoples' issues? [asked of all respondents, n=1,250]

Net Approval

[Strongly approve + Somewhat approve] – [Strongly disapprove + Somewhat disapprove]



Read, Seen, Heard and Indigenous Issues

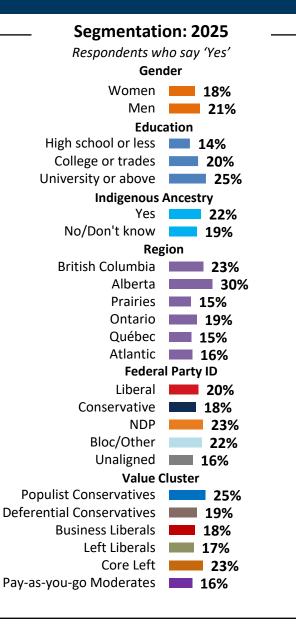
Read, Seen, Heard

1-in-5 have read, seen or heard anything recently about Indigenous peoples; higher among more educated



Have you read, seen or heard anything recently concerning Canada's Indigenous peoples? [asked of all respondents, n=1,250]

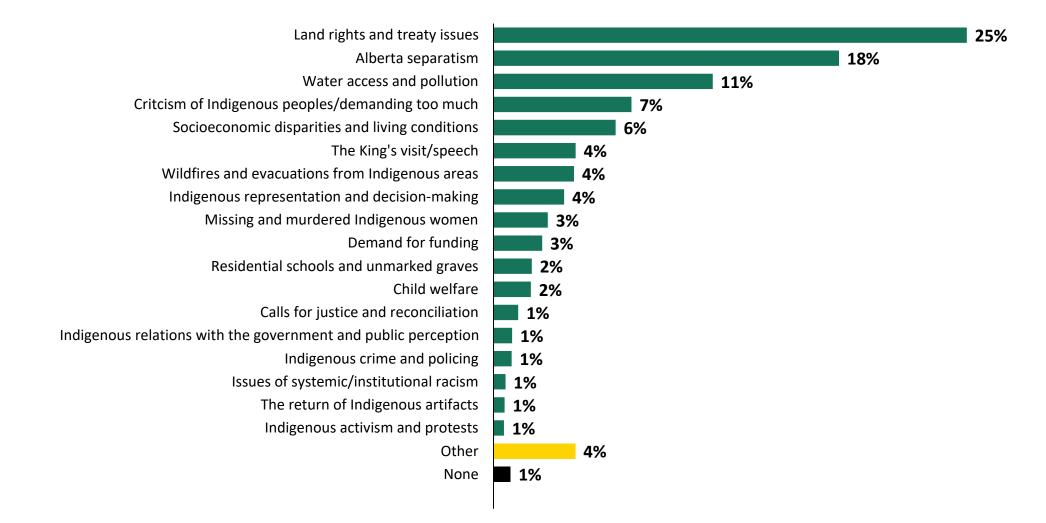
2025 19% 73% 7% 2024 10% 15% 75% 2023 66% 11% 23% 2022 30% 59% 11% 2021 5% 75% 20% 2015 42% 9% 49% 2014 43% 51% 6% 2009 6% 42% 53% 2008 42% 8% 49% 2007 52% 42% 6% Yes No Don't know



Read, Seen, Heard: Topics

Land rights and treaty issues is the most common topic at 1-in-4, followed by Alberta separatism (18%)

And what have you read, seen or heard recently regarding Canada's Indigenous peoples? [asked of those who have read, seen or heard, n=241]

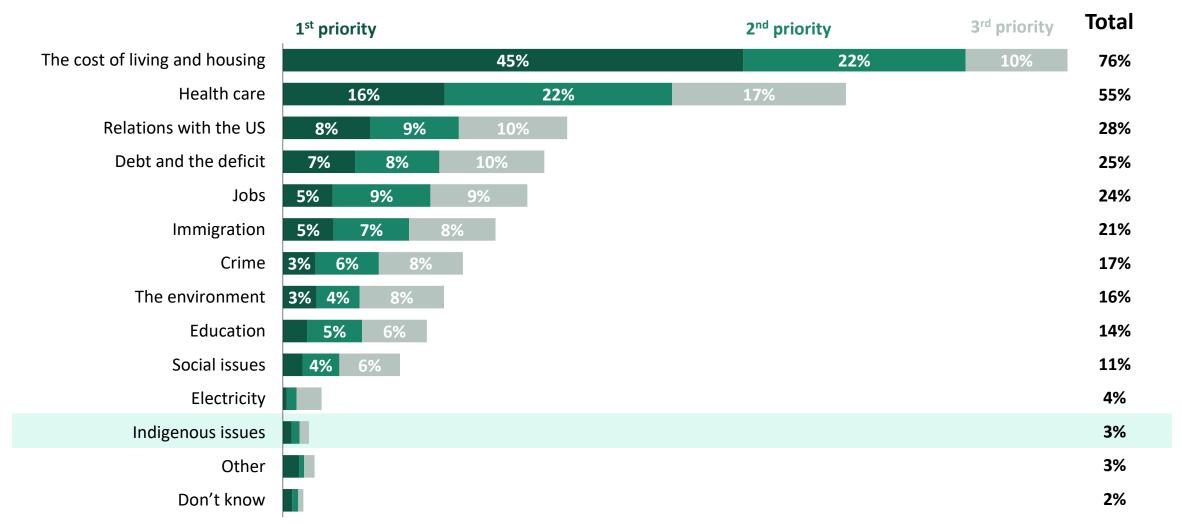


NOTE: Don't know (<1%) not shown.

Top-of-Mind Issues

Indigenous issues remain a low priority for Canadians when it comes to issues

Which of the following issues is the most important issue to you? [asked of all respondents, n=1,250]

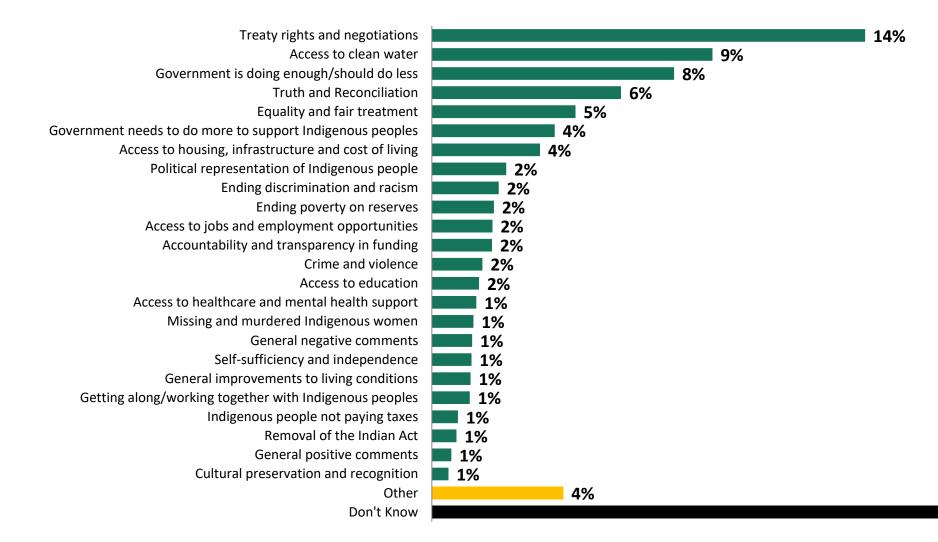


NOTE: Data labels of 2% or less not shown. Respondents who say 'Don't know' are not asked to name further priorities.

Most Important Indigenous Issue

Canadians perceive treaty rights as the most important issue (14%), followed by access to clean water (9%)

Thinking about Canada's Indigenous peoples, what do you feel is the most important issue facing the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT when it comes to Canada's Indigenous peoples? [asked of all respondents, n=1,250]



NOTE: Refused (1%) and None (3%) are not shown.

18%

Methodology

Survey Methodology



These are the results of an online survey conducted between May 23rd to June 1st, 2025.

Method: This online survey was conducted using INNOVATIVE's Canada 20/20 national research panel with additional respondents from Lucid, a leading provider of online samples. Each survey is administered to a series of randomly selected samples from the panel and weighted to ensure that the overall sample's composition reflects that of the actual Canadian population according to Census data to provide results that are intended to approximate a probability sample.

Sample Size: n=1927 Canadian citizens, 18 years or older. The results are nationally weighted to n=1,250 based on Census data from Statistics Canada.

Field Dates: May 23rd to June 1st, 2025.

Weighting: Results for Canada are weighted by age, gender, region, education, and self-reported federal past vote to ensure that the overall sample's composition reflects that of the actual population according to Census data. Weighted and unweighted frequencies are reported in the table.

Margin of Error: This is a representative sample. However, since the online survey was not a random probability-based sample, a margin of error cannot be calculated. Statements about margins of sampling error or population estimates do not apply to most online panels.

Note: Graphs may not always total 100% due to rounding values rather than any error in data. Sums are added before rounding numbers.

	Unweighted (n)	Unweighted (%)	Weighted (n)	Weighted (%)
Men 18-34	185	9.6%	168	13.5%
Men 35-54	268	14.0%	198	15.9%
Men 55+	471	24.5%	238	19.1%
Women 18-34	208	10.8%	164	13.2%
Women 35-54	317	16.5%	208	16.7%
Women 55+	472	24.6%	269	21.6%
ВС	295	15.3%	175	14.0%
AB	251	13.0%	139	11.1%
Prairies	145	7.5%	82	6.6%
ON	713	37.0%	483	38.6%
QC	382	19.8%	288	23.0%
Atlantic	141	7.3%	84	6.7%



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