



Annual Public Opinion Survey on Aboriginal Policing Services

**Final Report
August 2006**

Submitted to:
Public Safety Canada
por-rop@ps-sp.gc.ca

Prepared by:
EKOS Research Associates

Ce rapport est aussi disponible en français sur demande



Executive Summary



The key findings of the study were as follows:

- A good proportion of Canadians are familiar with Aboriginal policing services, however awareness levels are slightly down from 2005.
- There is a large degree of confidence in professional and community-accountable police services.
- Despite the confidence in professional and community-accountable policing, support for First Nations communities managing their own police services is divided and especially low in Quebec and Alberta.



Sommaire



Les principales constatations de l'étude étaient les suivantes :

- Une bonne proportion des Canadiens sait que des services de police autochtones existent, mais les taux de sensibilisation sont légèrement inférieurs à ceux de 2005.
- En ce qui concerne la confiance des Canadiens dans l'existence de services de police professionnels et responsables, les taux sont assez élevés.
- En dépit de la croyance assez forte dans la capacité d'offrir des services de police professionnels et transparents, l'appui en faveur de services de police autochtones autogérés est mitigé, et particulièrement faible au Québec et en Alberta.

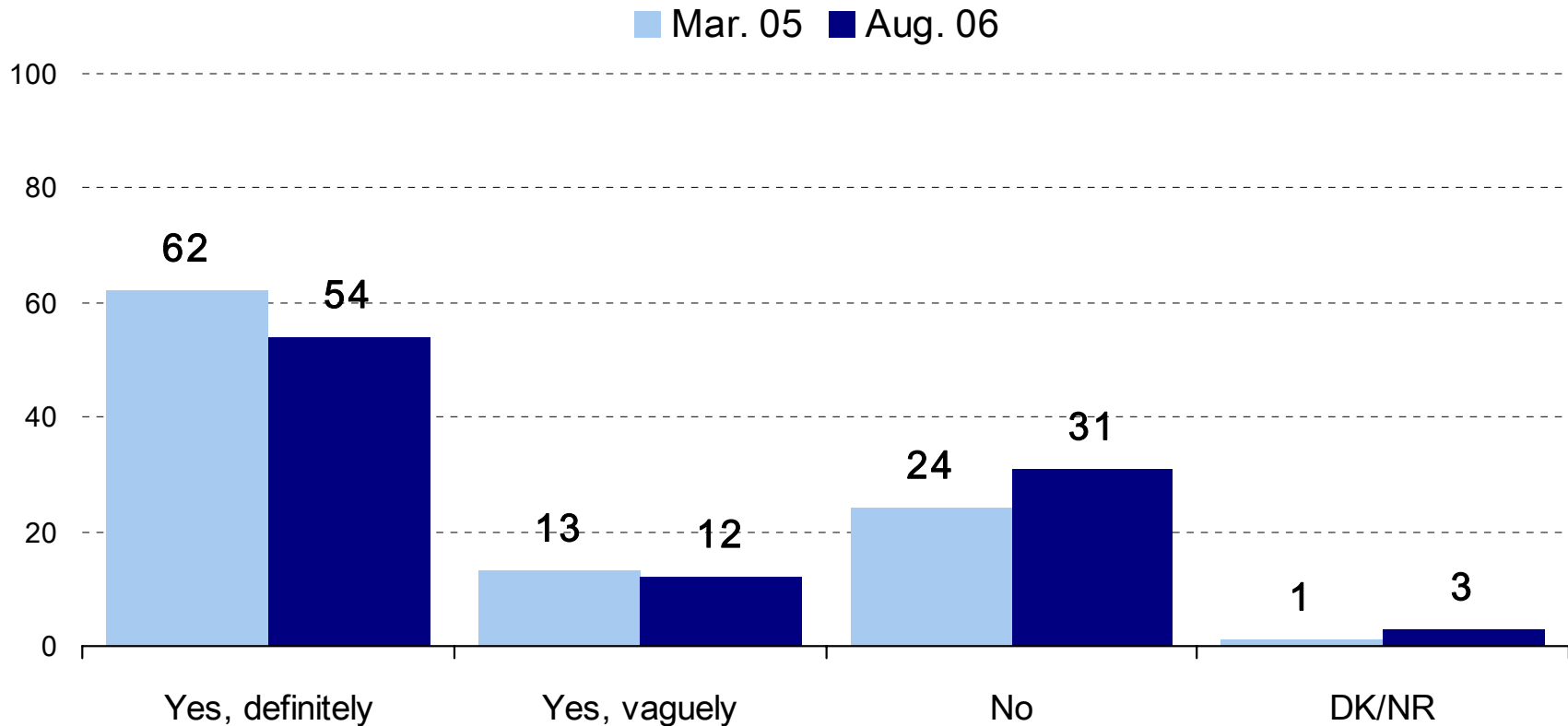
Methodology

- This analysis based on the results of a telephone survey of 1,036 interviews with a national random sample of Canadians 18 years of age and older.
 - Interviews were conducted between August 1 and August 8, 2006
 - A sample of this size provides a statistical error margin of +/- 3.0 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.
 - ✓ This margin of error increases when the results are sub-divided (e.g., by region, gender, etc.).
- It should also be noted that the refusal rate and other measurement errors could also increase the margin of error.

Key Findings

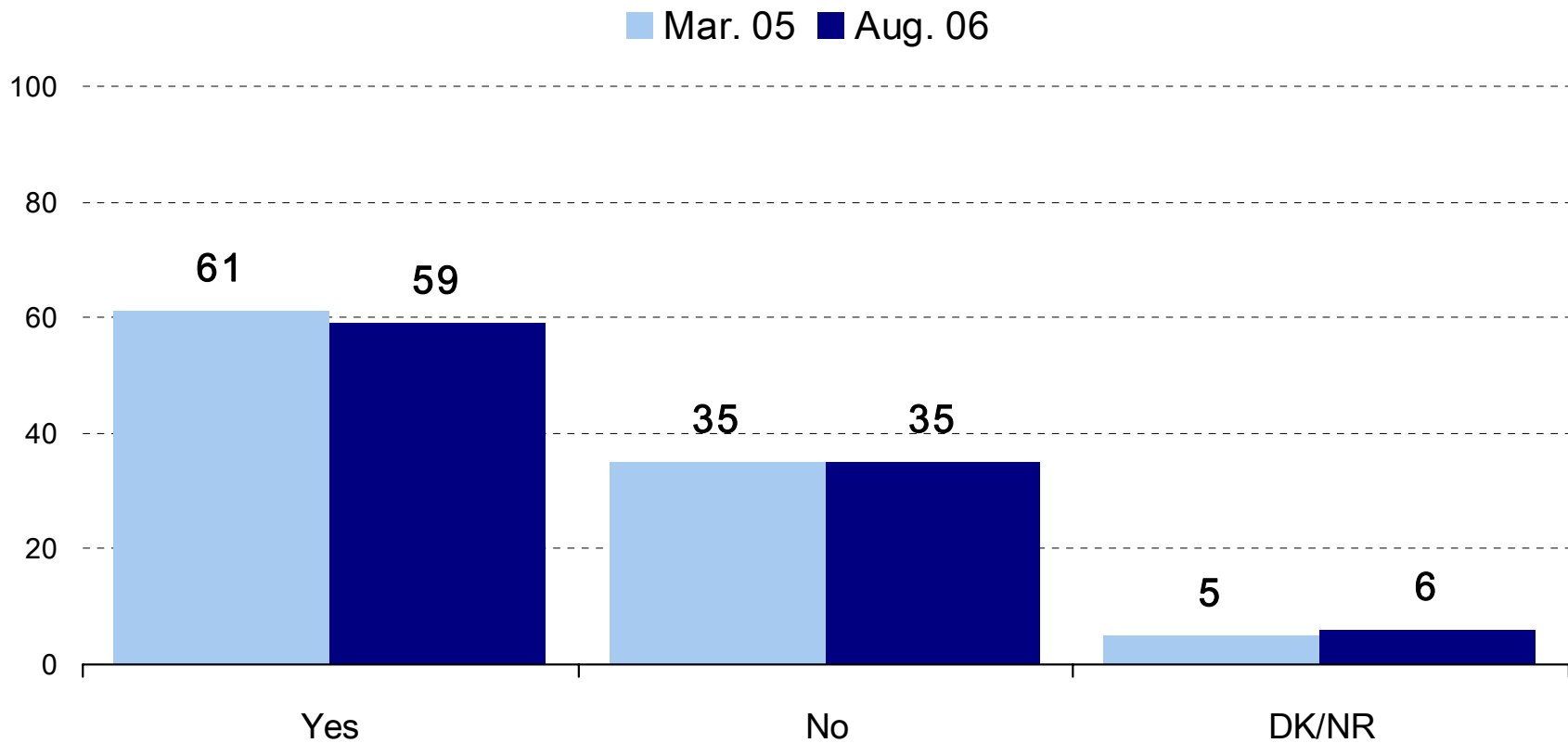
Awareness First Nations police services

Q: In 1991 the Government of Canada introduced the First Nations Policing Policy to provide First Nations across Canada with access to on-reserve police services that are professional, effective, culturally appropriate, and accountable to the communities they serve. Were you aware that some on-reserve First Nations communities have their own self-administered police services?



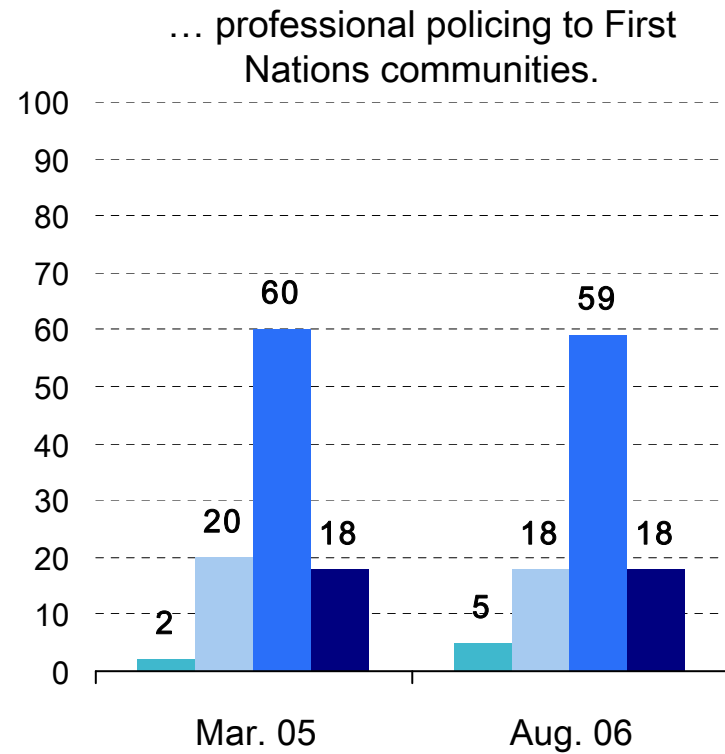
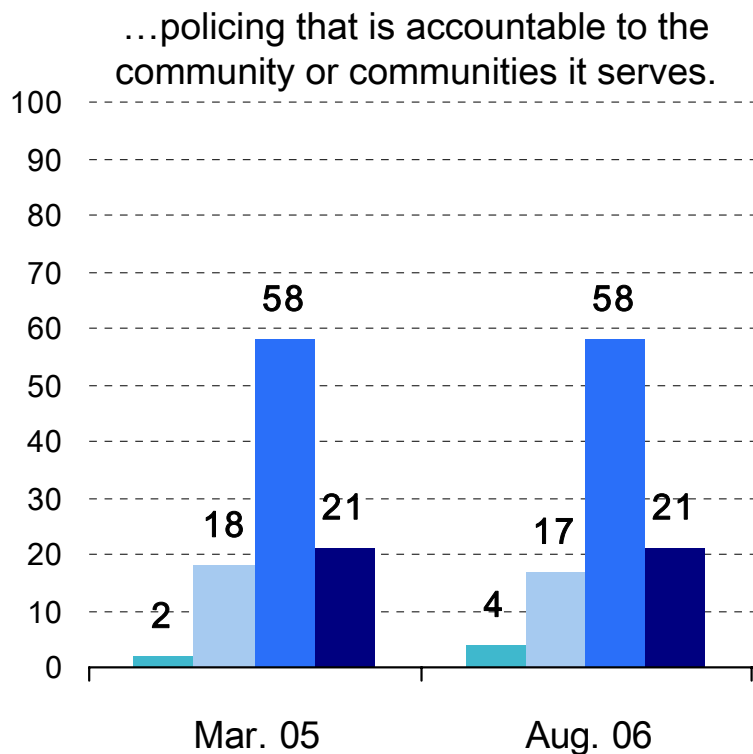
Support for administration of police services by First Nations

Q: Do you think First Nations communities should manage their own police services?



Confidence in self-administered agreements

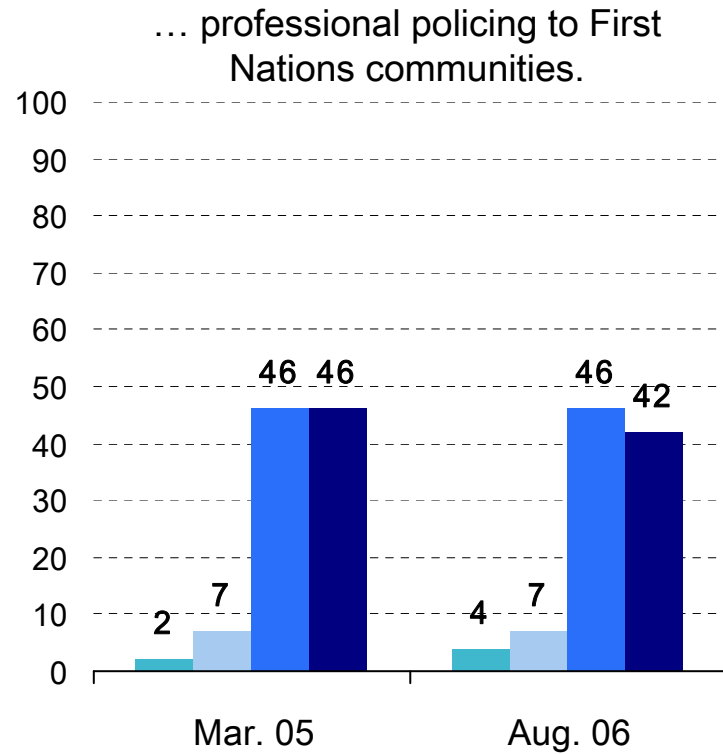
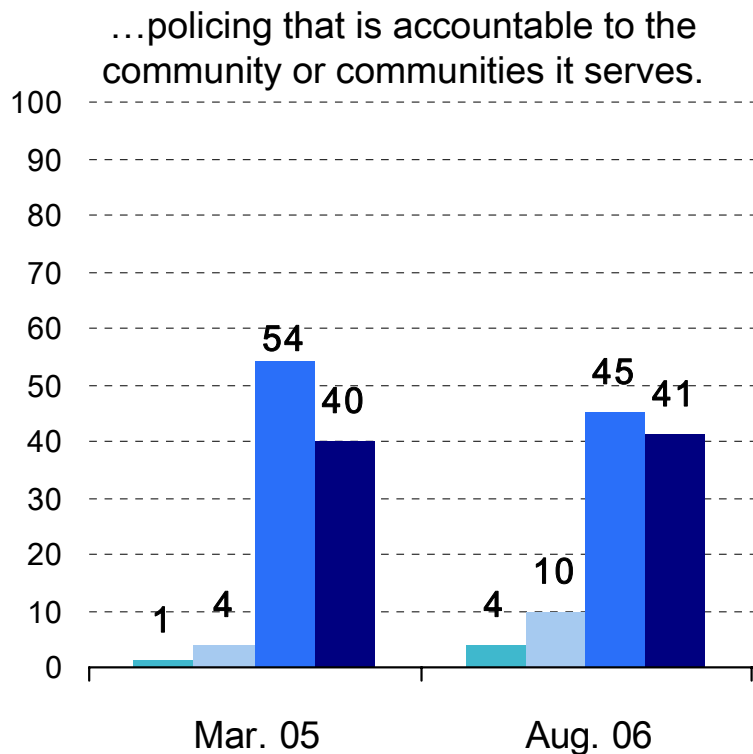
Q: Self-Administered Agreements provide for autonomous police services that are managed by the First Nations and are directly accountable to the community, or communities, they serve. How much confidence would you have in a First Nations, self-administered police service to deliver...?



■ DK/NR ■ Low confidence (1-2) ■ Moderate confidence (3-5) ■ High confidence (6-7)

Confidence in Community Tripartite Agreements

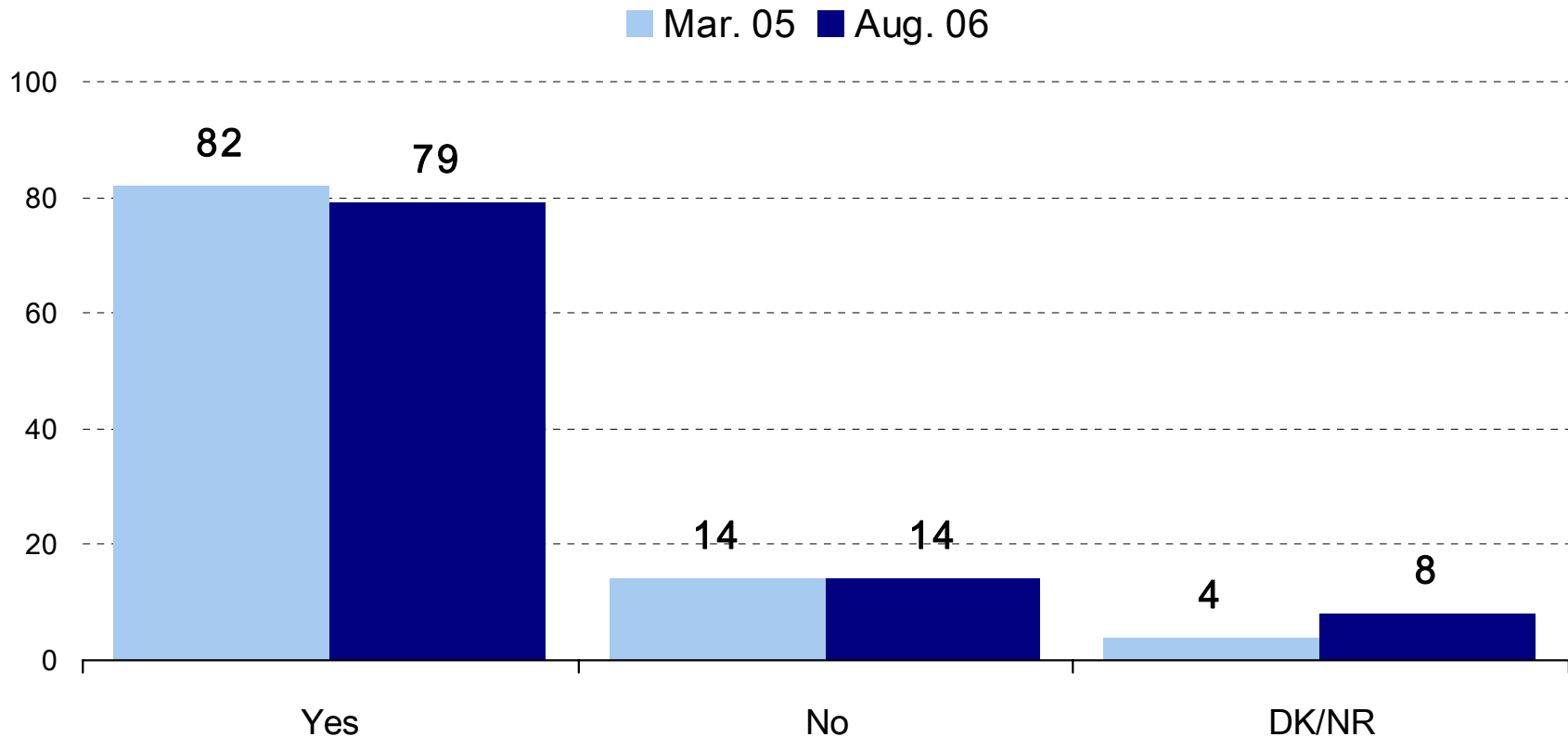
Q: Under a Community Tripartite Agreement, the First Nation has its own dedicated, on-site, community-based contingent of officers from an existing police service (usually the Royal Canadian Mounted Police). How much confidence would you have in an RCMP-administered police service to deliver...?



■ DK/NR ■ Low confidence (1-2) ■ Moderate confidence (3-5) ■ High confidence (6-7)

Should provincial policing standards apply to First Nations?

Q: In Canada, provincial governments are responsible for the administration of justice. Do you believe provincial policing standards should also apply to First Nations policing services?





For more information:

Public Safety Canada
por-rop@ps-sp.gc.ca

EKOS Research Associates
pobox@ekos.com