Agriculture Resource Management Plan

(FINAL REPORT)

O' Komi (Your Voice)

Survey Data Analysis

Analysis By:

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Table of Contents:

Part I.) Descriptive Statistics Analysis of Survey

Part II.) Comparative Statistics Analysis of Survey

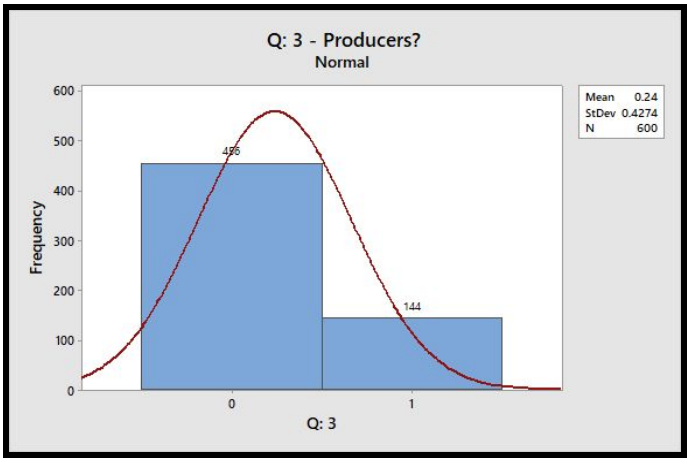
Part III.) Conservation Analysis

Part I.) Descriptive Statistics Analysis of Survey

Section 1 - Demographics

Analysis

A.) Survey Question #3 - Are you an Agricultural Producer?



YES = 1
No = 0

Figure 1 shows the raw count for the breakdown of whether a person is a producer or not.

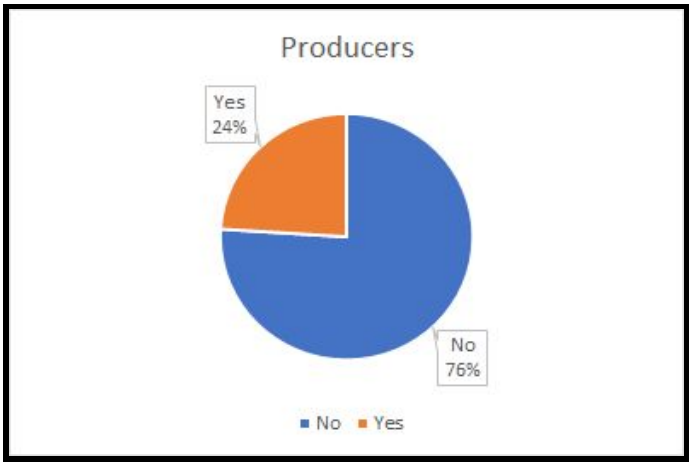
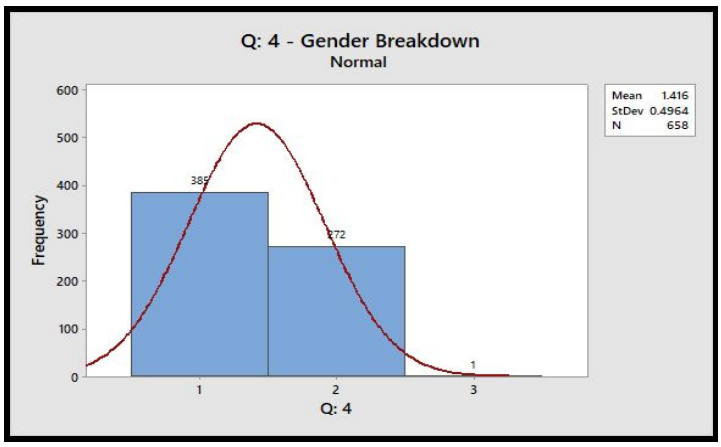


Figure 2 shows the percent for the breakdown of whether a person is a producer or not.

Figures 1 & 2 show the breakdown of survey takers by whether or not they are a producer. There were 456 responses for "not a producers", and 144 responses for "producers". This breaks down to 76% responding as non producers, and 24% that respond as producers. The overwhelming majority of survey takers were non producers.

B.) Survey Question #4 - Gender?



Female = 1
Male = 2
Other = 3

Figure 3 shows the raw count for the breakdown of whether the gender of the person is female, male, or other.

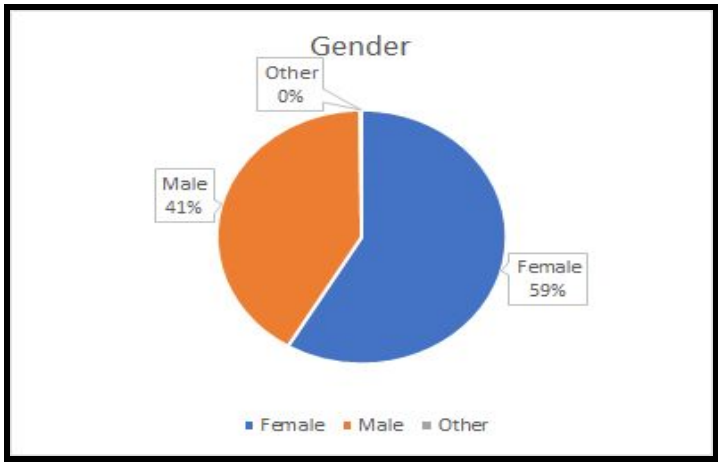


Figure 4 shows the percent for the breakdown of whether a person's gender is a female, male, or other.

Figures 3 & 4 show the breakdown of the gender identification of survey takers. There were 385 females, 272 males, and 1 other. In terms of percentages, with females make up approximately 59%, males making up about 41%, and other making up less than a full percentage.

C.) Survey Question #5 - Identification of Survey Taker

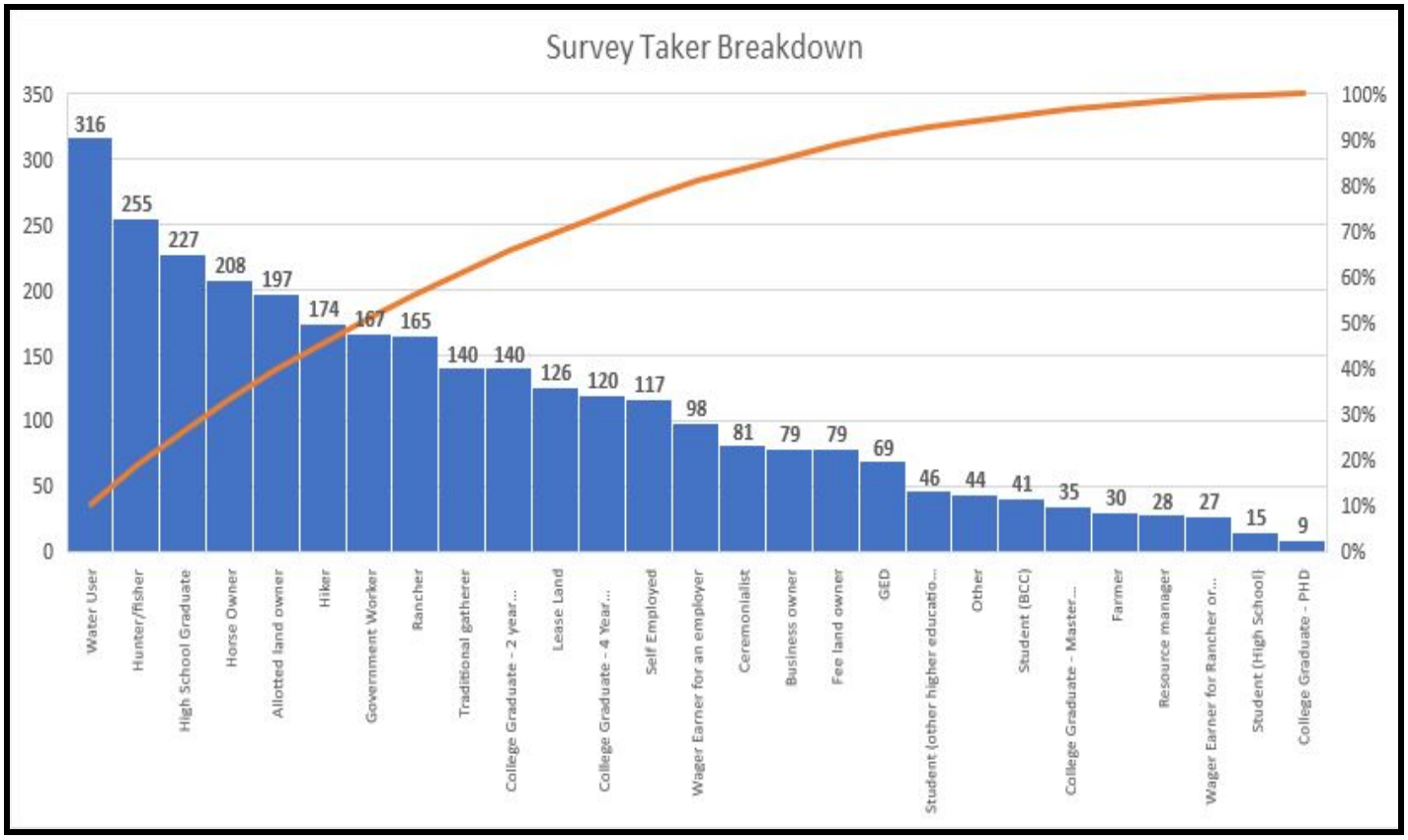
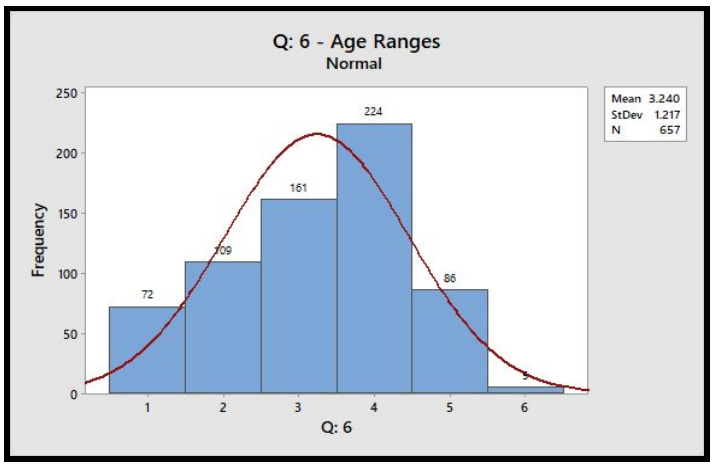


Figure 5 shows the raw count and the percentage for the breakdown of what demographics types there are in the mix of survey takers.

Figure 5), shows a detailed list of demographics that the survey takers identified with. This analysis used the pareto technique, which gives the visual graph of responses in descending order based off how many votes received. The amount of votes total to more than the number of people taking the survey, due to people identifying with more than one option, and the nature of the question is to “check all that apply”.

The most common answer was that of “water user”, with “hunter/fisher” in second, and “high school graduate” in third. Looking at the pareto chart, there is a fairly even descent on the breakdown of demographics that a survey taker identifies as.

D.) Survey Question #6 - Age Ranges



18-25 = 1
26-35 = 2
36-50 = 3
51-64 = 4
65+ = 5
Under 18 = 6

Figure 6 shows the raw count for the breakdown of ages of the survey takers.

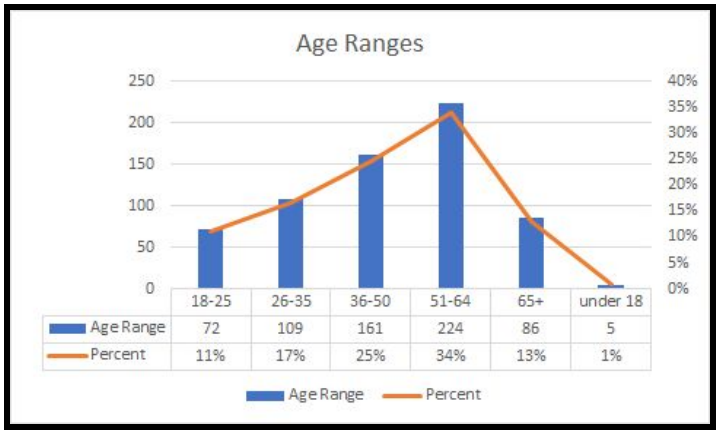
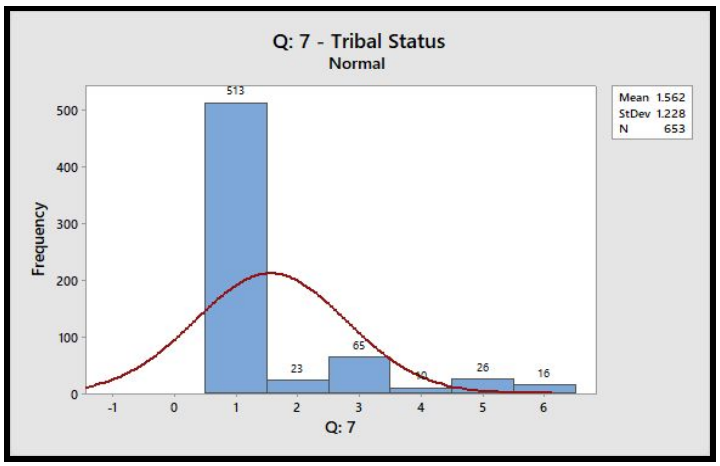


Figure 7 shows the percentages for the breakdown of ages of the survey takers.

Looking above at figures 6 & 7, a majority of the population responded to the survey aged 51-64 with 34%, then ages 36-50 with 25%, ages 26-35 with 17%, then ages 65+ with 13%, 18-25 with 11%, and finally under 18 with 1%.

E.) Survey Question #7 - Description of Tribal Status



Enrolled BLACKFEET = 1
Enrolled OTHER = 2
Descendent of BLACKFEET = 3
Descendent of OTHER = 4
Spouse or Partner of BLACKFEET Member = 5
Other = 6

Figure 8 shows the raw count for the demographic of tribal status of survey takers.

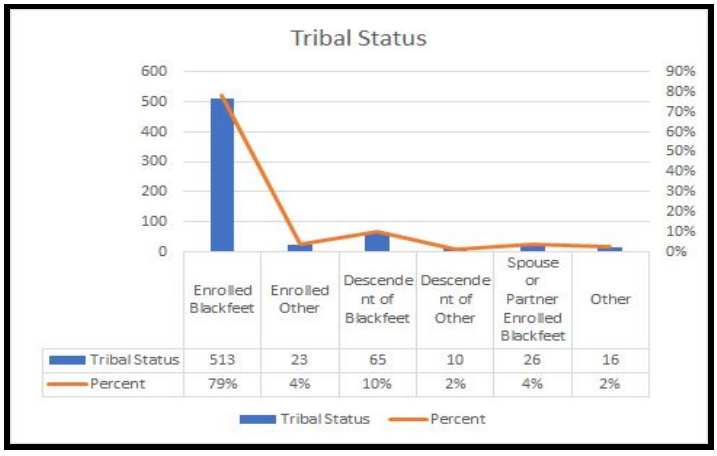


Figure 9 shows the percentages for the breakdown of tribal status for the survey takers.

Looking at figures 8 & 9, a majority of survey takers are enrolled Blackfeet members with 79% of the population. Descendent of Blackfeet makes up 10%, then enrolled other and spouse of enrolled Blackfeet with 4% each, then lastly descendents and other with 2 % each.

F.) Survey Question #8 - What community (watershed) do you live in?

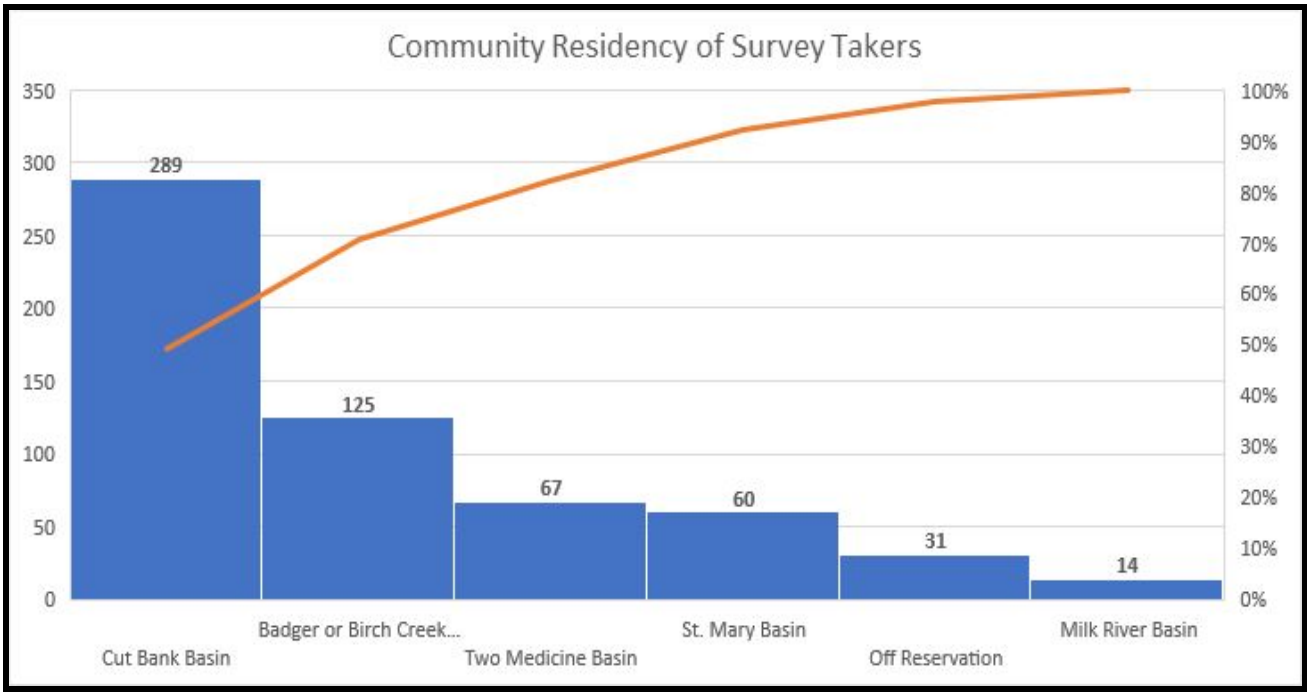
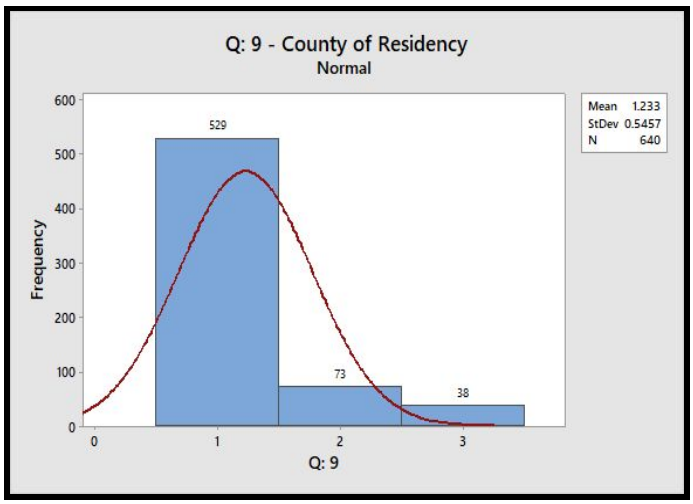


Figure 10 shows the raw count and the percentage for the breakdown of what community or watershed survey takers live in.

Looking at the figure 10 above, there breakdown of the demographics that show what community on the reservation, or watershed on the reservation, that the population of survey takers reside in. The majority of responses are attributed to the Cut Bank Basin, then Badger/Birch creeks, Two Medicine, St. Mary, off reservation, and Milk River.

This breaks down to 49% being from Cut Bank Basin, 21% from Badger/Birch Creek, 11% from Two Medicine, 10% from St. Mary, off-reservation with 5%, and finally Milk River with 2% of the population of survey takers.

G.) Survey Question #9 - Which county do you live in?



Glacier = 1
Pondera = 2
Off-Res = 3

Figure 11 shows the raw count for the breakdown of county residency of the survey takers.

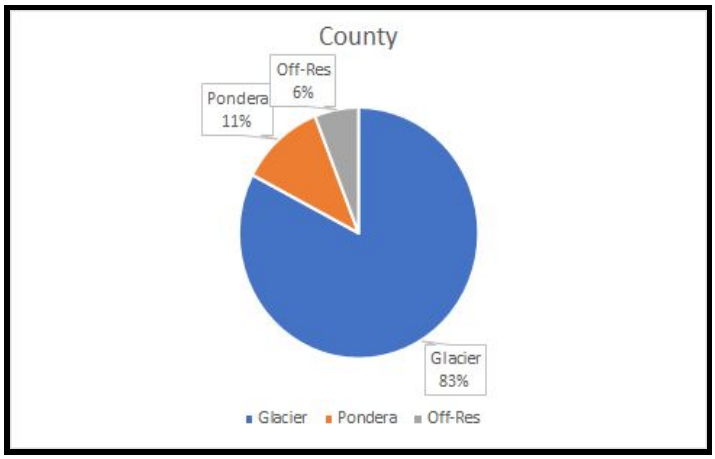


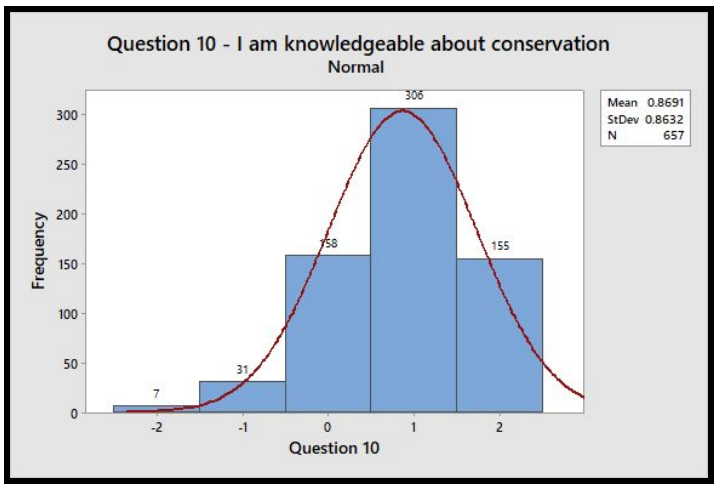
Figure 12 shows the percentages for the breakdown of county residency of the survey takers.

Figures 11 & 12 illustrate the demographic of county residency. The majority of survey takers are from Glacier County with 83%, Pondera County with 11%, and lastly off-reservation with 6% of the total survey takers that answered this question.

Section 2

Conservation - Teaching & Learning

A.) Survey Question #10 - I am knowledgeable about conservation.



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Agree = -2

Figure 10 depicts the histogram for the responses of Strongly Agree, Agree, I don't know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree regarding knowledge of conservation.

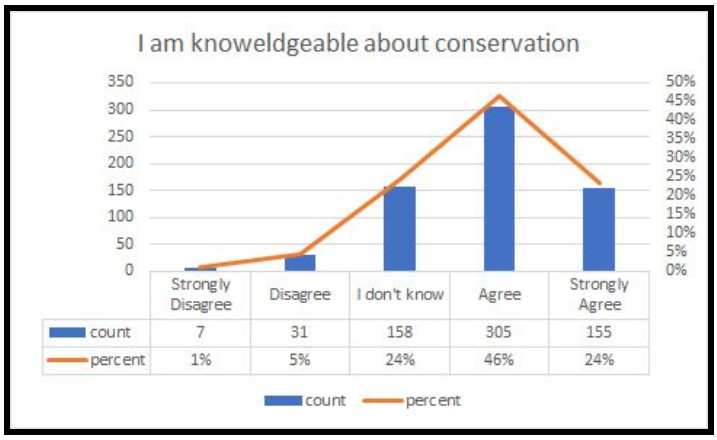
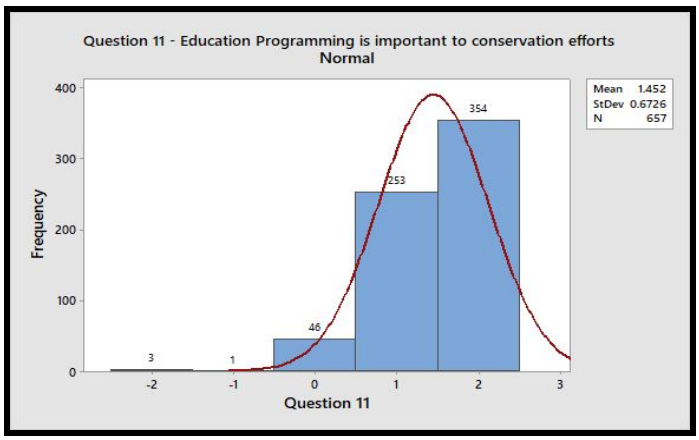


Figure 11 depicts the percentage and breakdown of the survey takers responses regarding knowledge about conservation.

Looking above at figures 10 & 11, the majority of the population responding to the survey Agree with 46%, then both Strongly Agree and I don't know with 24%, then Disagree with 5%, and Strongly Disagree with 1%.

B.) Survey Question #11 - Education Programming is important to conservation efforts.



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Agree = -2

Figure 12 depicts the histogram for the responses of Strongly Agree, Agree, I don't know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree regarding whether education programming is important to conservation efforts.

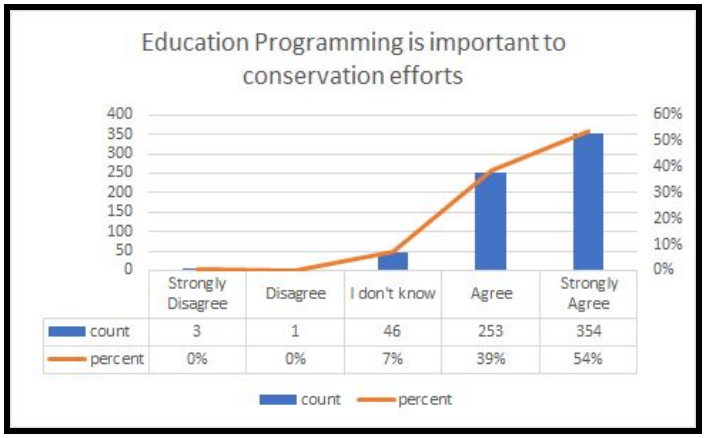
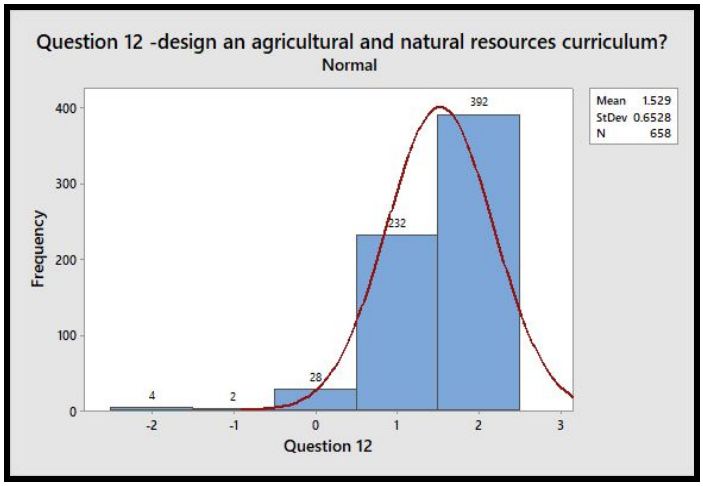


Figure 13 depicts the percentage and breakdown of the survey taker's responses regarding education programming being important to conservation efforts.

Looking above at figures 12 & 13, the majority of the survey takers answered with 54%, Agree with 39%, I don't know with 7%, then Strongly Disagree and Disagree with 0%.

C.) Survey Question #12 - Do you think the schools on the blackfeet nation should design an agricultural and natural resources curriculum?



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Agree = -2

Figure 14 depicts the histogram for the responses of Strongly Agree, Agree, I don't know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question on whether or not the schools on the Blackfeet nation should design an agriculture and natural resources curriculum.

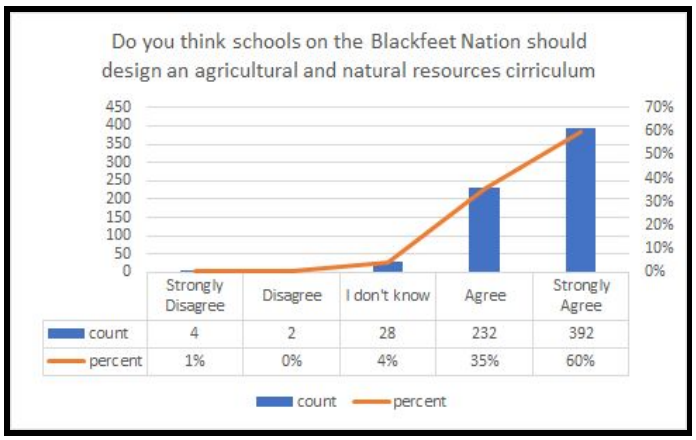
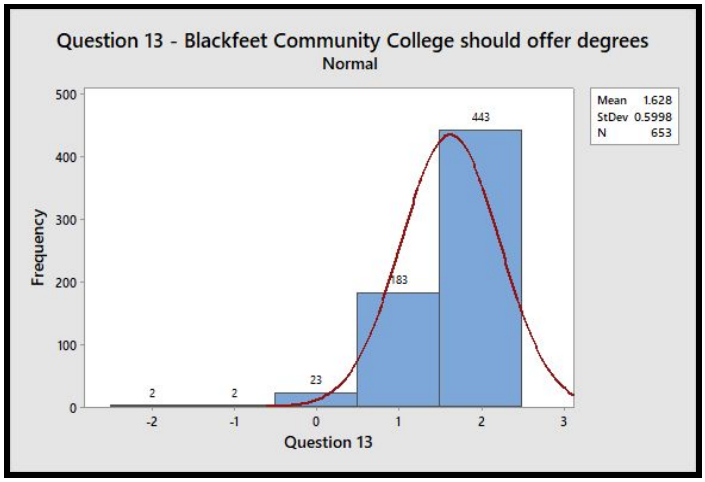


Figure 15 depicts the percentage and breakdown of the survey takers as to whether the schools on the Blackfeet nation should design an agriculture and natural resources curriculum.

Looking above at figures 14 & 15, a majority of the population responded to the survey Strongly Agree with 60%, Agree with 35%, I don't know with 4%, then Strongly Disagree with 1%, and Disagree with 0%.

D.) Survey Question #13 - Blackfeet Community College should offer degrees related to natural resources and agriculture.



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Agree = -2

Figure 16 depicts the histogram for the responses of Strongly Agree, Agree, I don't know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question on whether the Blackfeet Community College should offer degrees related to natural resources and agriculture.

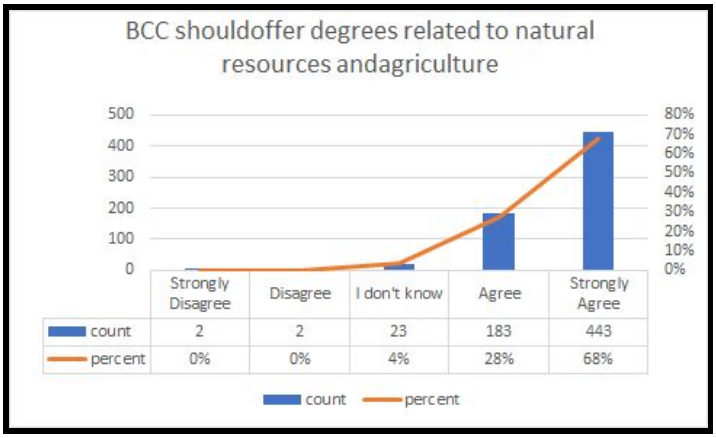


Figure 17 depicts the percentage and breakdown of the survey taker as to whether the Blackfeet Community College should offer degrees related to natural resources and agriculture.

Looking above at figures 16 & 17, a majority of the population responded to the survey Strongly Agree with 68%, Agree with 28%, I don't know with 4%, then Strongly Disagree and Disagree with 0%.

E.) Survey Question #14 - If you were interested in BCC degrees, certifications or workshops, which of the following would be interested in?

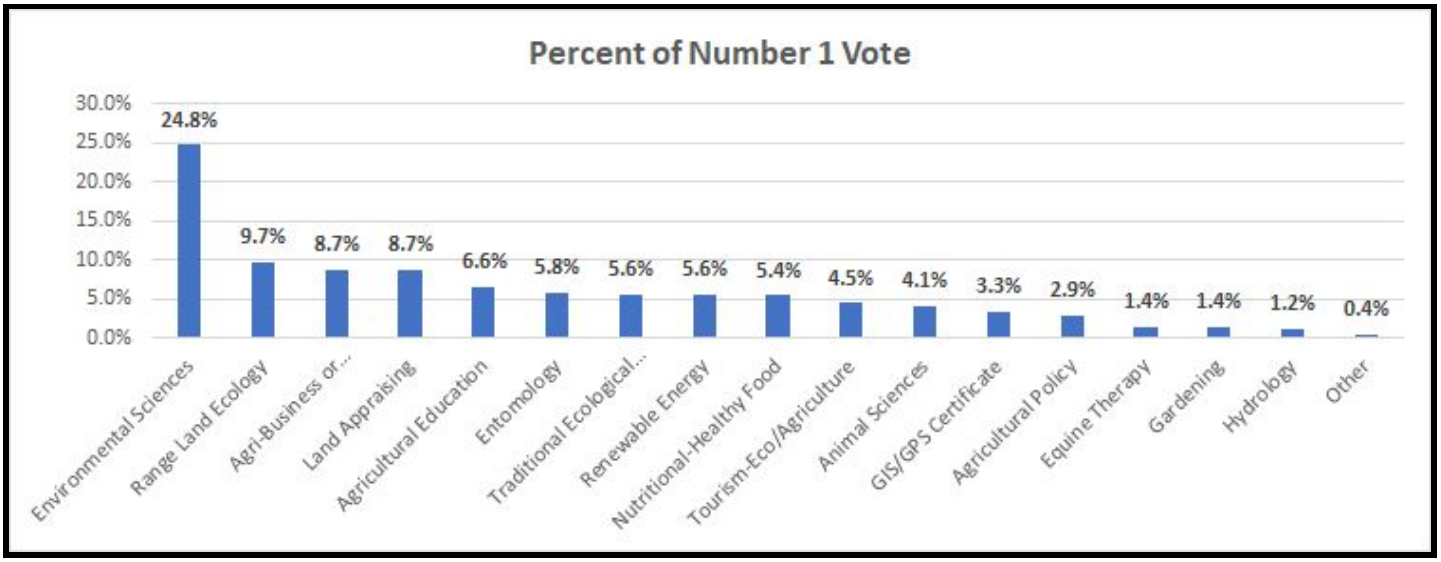


Figure 18 - shows the percentage of number one vote amongst the survey takers that marked the specific degree/certification that they thought should be offered at BCC.

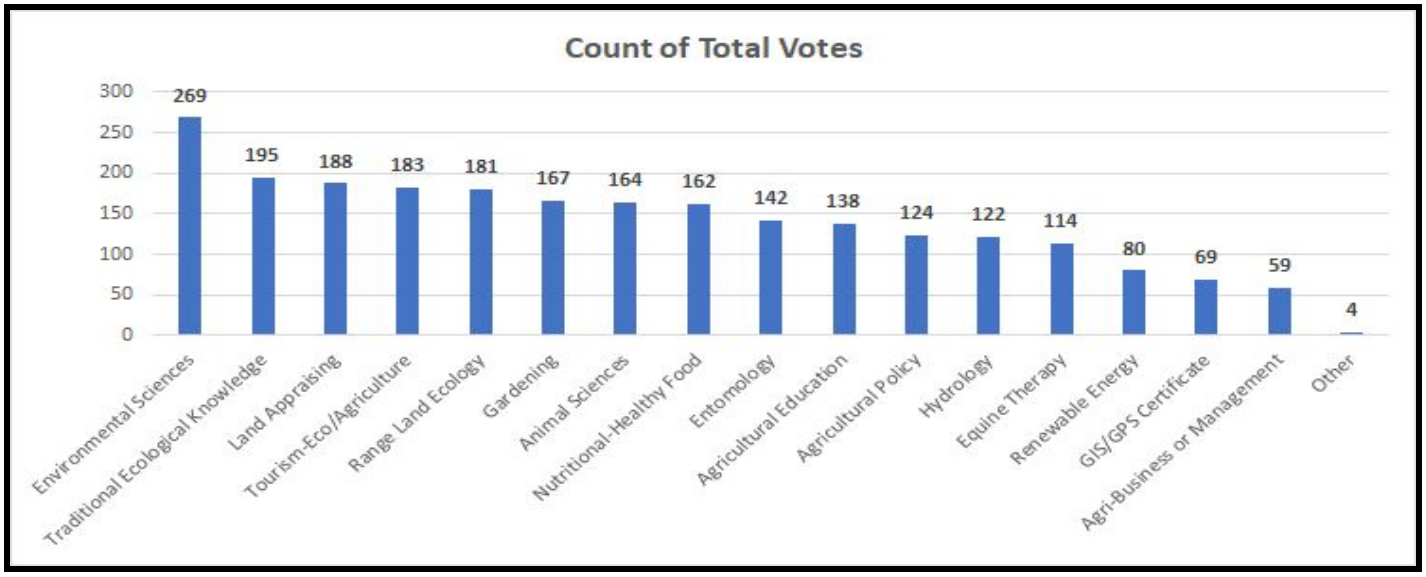
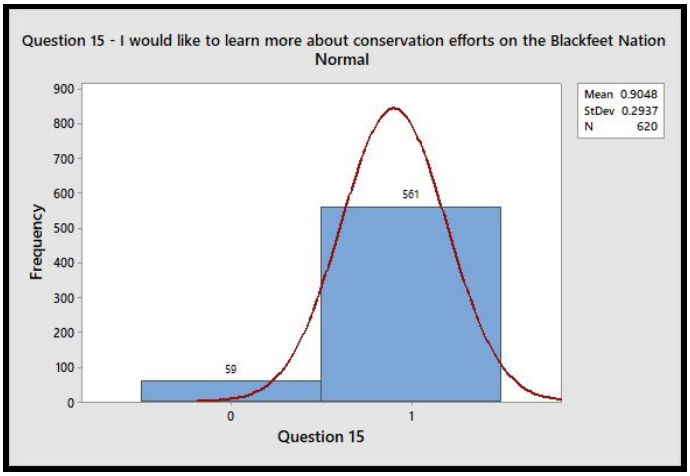


Figure 19 - shows the raw count that counts as a vote. A vote means that they believed this program should be offered, and that whether the survey taker put it as a 1 or a 5, they still counted as one vote.

Looking above at figures 18 & 19, the breakdown shows the graph as somewhat distributed evenly with a descending trend.

Additionally, with the breakdown environmental sciences was the top choice of the survey takers with traditional ecological knowledge second, and a close third and fourth with land appraising and tourism-eco/agriculture.

F.) Survey Question #15 - I would like to learn more about conservation efforts on the Blackfeet Nation.



YES = 1
No = 0

Figure 20 shows the count of who would like to learn about conservation efforts on the Blackfeet Nation.

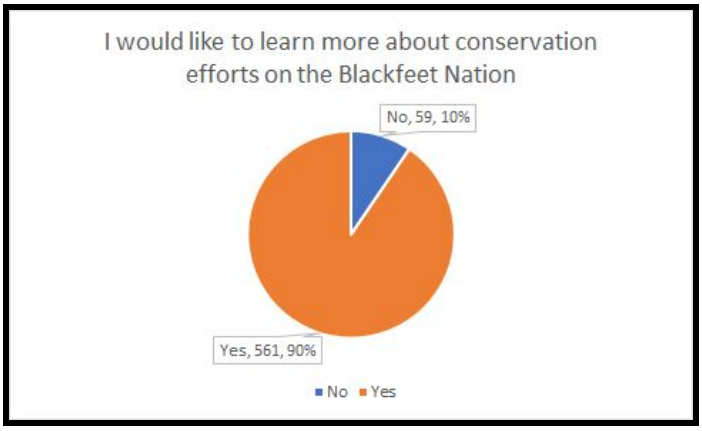
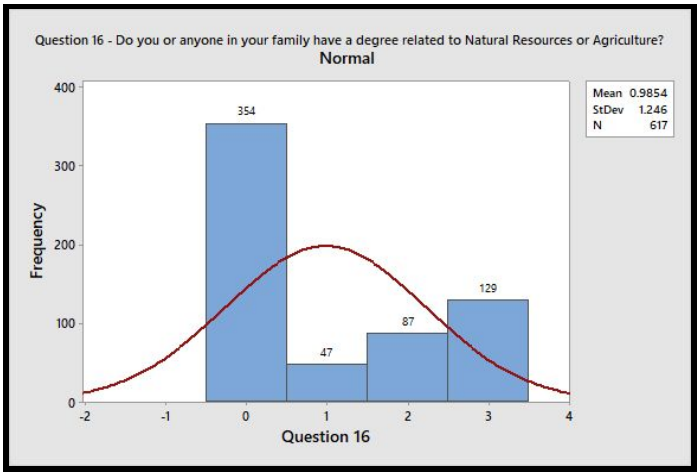


Figure 21 shows the count and percentage of the breakdown of survey takers that responded Yes or No to wanting to learn about conservation on the Blackfeet Nation.

Looking above at figures 20 & 21, the majority of the survey takers answered yes with 90%, with no at 10% which indicates a strong interest in learning about conservation efforts on the Blackfeet Nation.

G.) Survey Question #16 - Do you or anyone in your family have a degree related to Natural Resources or Agriculture?



Yes, but they are not employed in their field = 3
Yes, and they are employed in their field = 2
No, but I am employed in a job related to Ag & Natural Resources = 1
No = 0

Figure 22 shows the count of the breakdown of who is or has a family member that has a degree related to natural resources or agriculture.

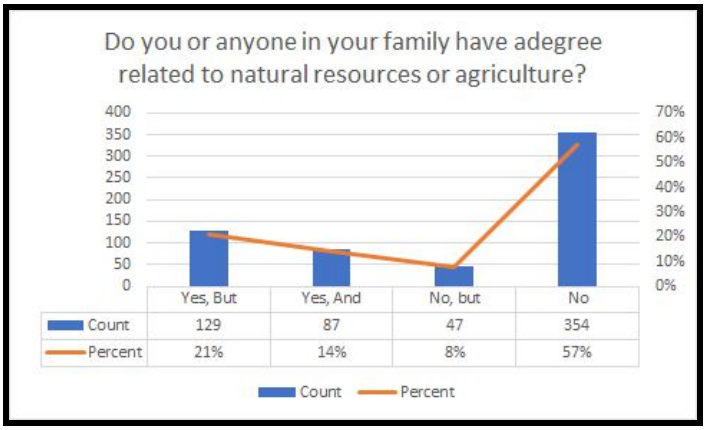


Figure 23 shows the count and percentage of the breakdown of responses asking survey takers about having a degree or a family member having a degree in natural resources or agriculture.

Looking above at figures 22 & 23, the majority of the survey takers answered no to the question about having a degree in natural resources or agriculture at 57%; and Yes, but, at 21%; Yes, And with 14%; and No But with 8%.

Section 3

Traditional Land Use and Conservation

A.) Survey Question #17 - Do you use the land for traditional subsistence purposes or cultural purposes (such as gathering berries, medicines, smudges, herbs, hunting, fishing, or ceremonies)?

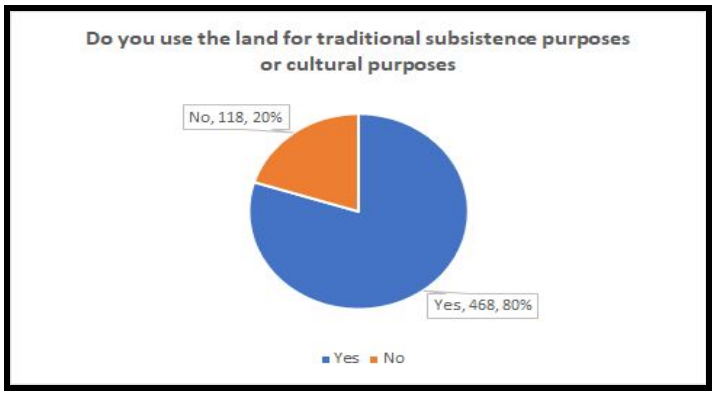


Figure 24 shows the count and percentage of the breakdown of survey takers that responded Yes or No to using the land for traditional subsistence or cultural purposes.

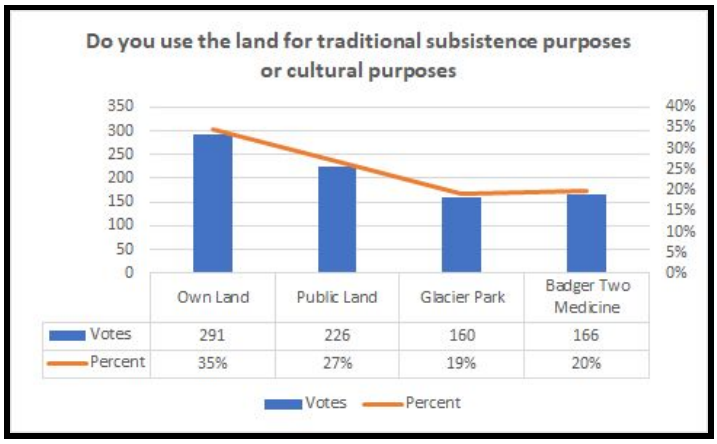
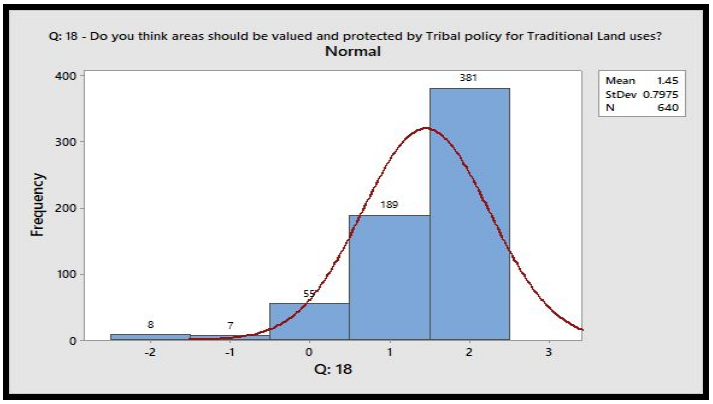


Figure 25 shows the count and percent of the breakdown of responses asking about survey takers using the land for traditional subsistence or cultural purposes.

Looking above at figures 24 & 25, the majority of the population answered, Yes with 80%, and No, with 20% for using the land for traditional and cultural purposes.

This breaks down to Own Land with 35%, Public Land with 27%, Badger Two-Medicine with 20%, Glacier Park with 19%.

B.) Survey Question #18 - Do you think areas should be valued and protected by Tribal policy for Traditional Land uses?



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Disagree = -2

Figure 26 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I don't know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question as to whether areas should be valued and protected by tribal policy for traditional land uses.

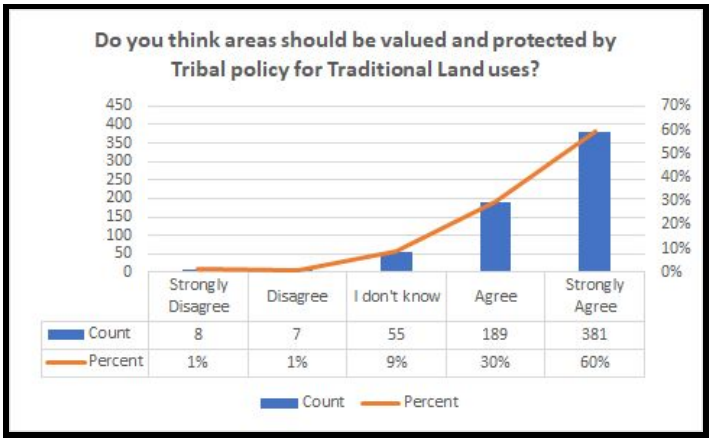
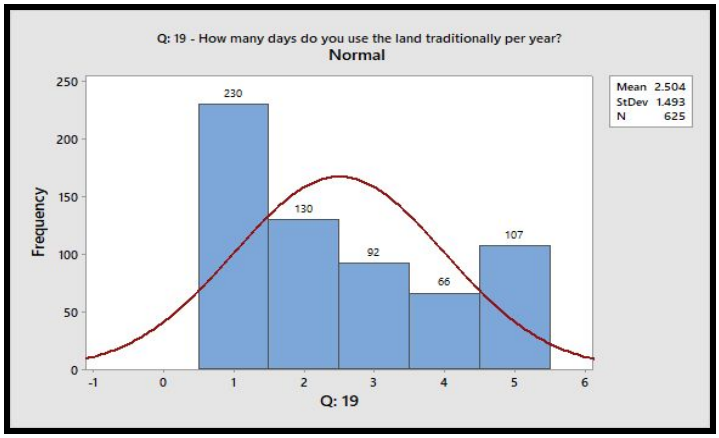


Figure Figure 27 depicts percentage and breakdown of the survey takers as to whether areas should be valued and protected by Tribal policy for Traditional Land uses.

Looking above at figures 26 & 27, a majority of the population responded to the survey Strongly Agree at 60%, Agree with 30% I don't know with 9%, then Strongly Disagree and Disagree with 1%.

C.) Survey Question #19 - How many days do you use the land traditionally per year?



0-7 Days = 1
8-30 Days = 2
31-60 Days = 3
61-179 Days = 4
180 Days+ = 5

Figure 28 depicts the histogram for the number of days the land is used for traditional use per year.

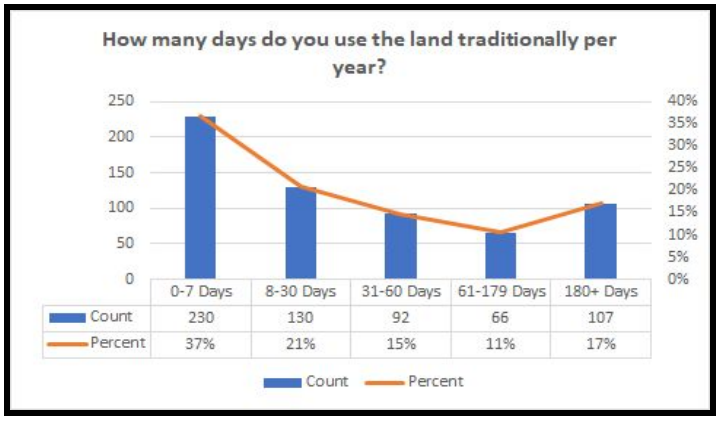


Figure 29 depicts percentage and breakdown of responses of survey takers on the number of days the land is used for traditional use per year.

Looking at Figure 28 & 29 the majority of the population responded to the survey 0-7 days at 37%, 8-30 days with 21%, 180+ days with 17%, 31-60 days with 15%, then 61-179 days with 11

D.) Survey Question #20 - Which of the following do you gather for personal or ceremonial purposes?

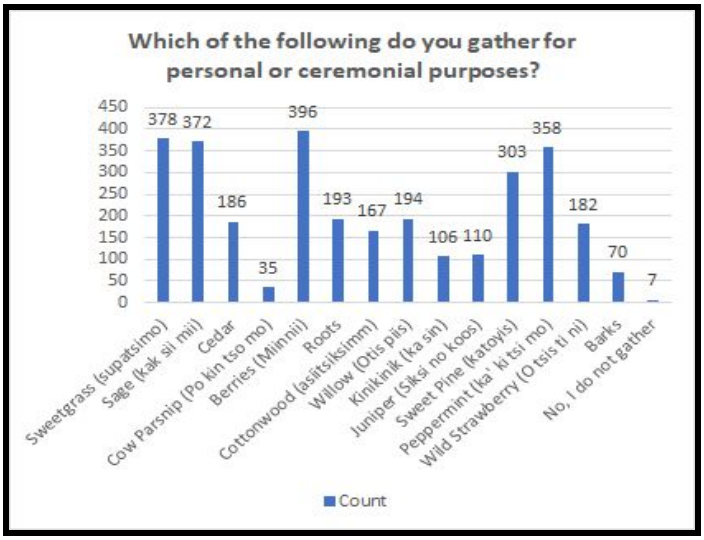


Figure 30 shows the raw count for votes. A vote means that the survey taker gathered the plant for personal or ceremonial purposes. Whether they marked one or all, they still counted as one vote.

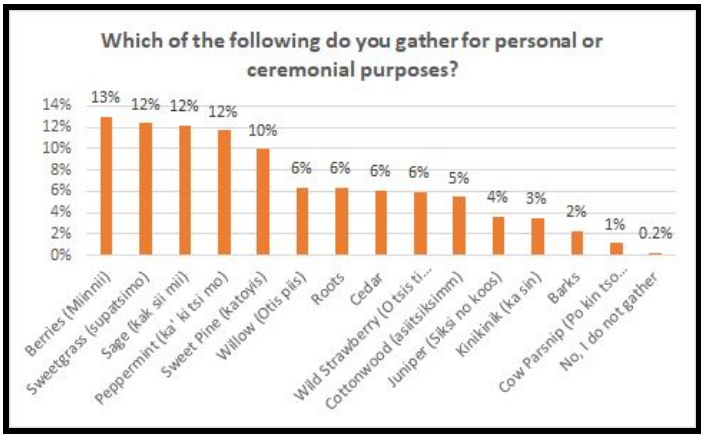
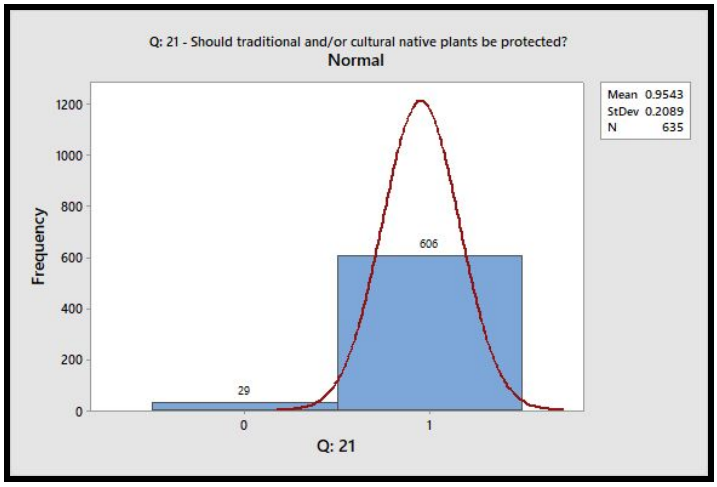


Figure 31 shows the percentage of number one vote amongst the survey takers that marked the specific plants gathered for personal or ceremonial purposes.

Looking above at Figures 30 the breakdown shows a varied distribution. Figure 31 the graph displays a descending trend. Viewing the breakdown, berries have a slim lead with a tie for second to include sweetgrass, sage and peppermint, and a close third with sweet pine.

E.) Survey Question #21 - Should traditional and/or cultural native plants be protected?



YES = 1
No = 0

Figure 32 shows the count breakdown of whether traditional and/or cultural native plants should be protected.

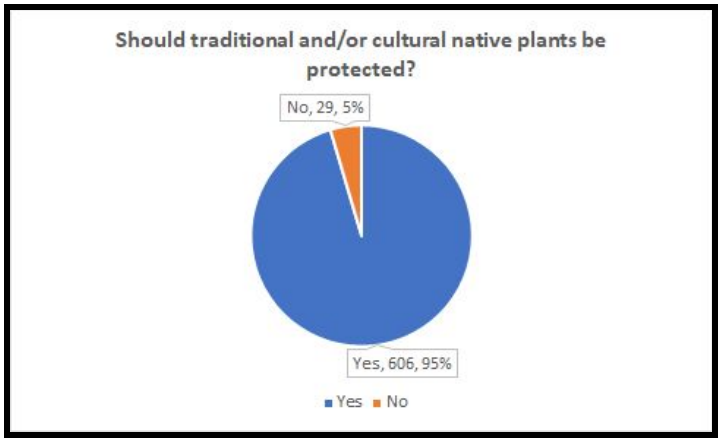
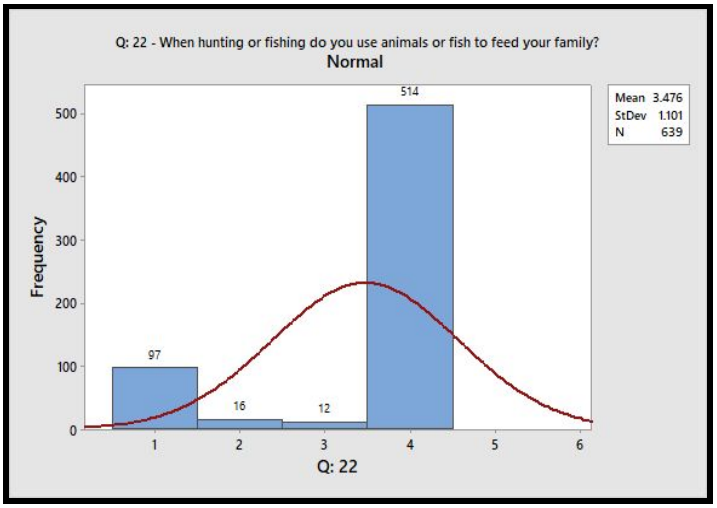


Figure 33 shows the percent for the breakdown of votes on whether or not traditional and/or cultural plants should be protected.

Looking above at Figures 32 & 33, the majority of the survey takers answered Yes with 95% and No with 5% showing a strong indication that the majority of the population believe the traditional and/or native plants should be protected..

F.) Survey Question #22 - When hunting or fishing do you use animals or fish to feed your family?



Yes = 4
No, Only for Sport = 3
No, Catch & Release = 2
No, I don't hunt or fish = 1

Figure 34 shows the count breakdown of how many hunters and fisherman use animals and fish to feed their family .

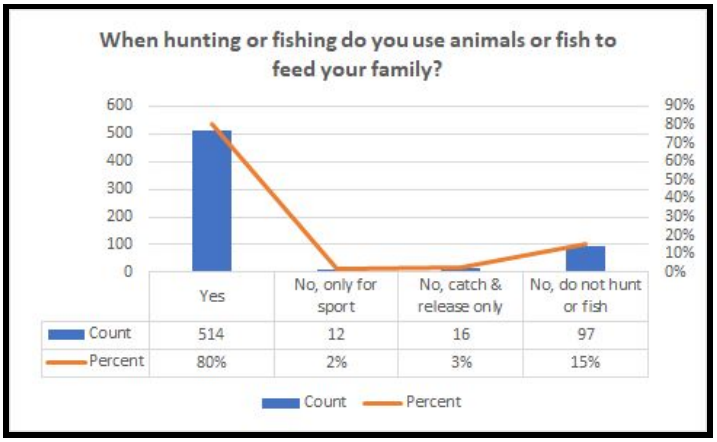


Figure 35 depicts percentage and breakdown of the survey takers who hunt and fish, as well as use the animals and fish to feed their family.

Looking above at Figures 34 & 35, the majority of survey takers answered Yes with 80%, and No, Do Not Hunt or Fish with 15%, No, Catch and Release with 3%, then No, Only for Sport with 2%.

G.) Survey Question #23 - What animals do you use to feed your family?

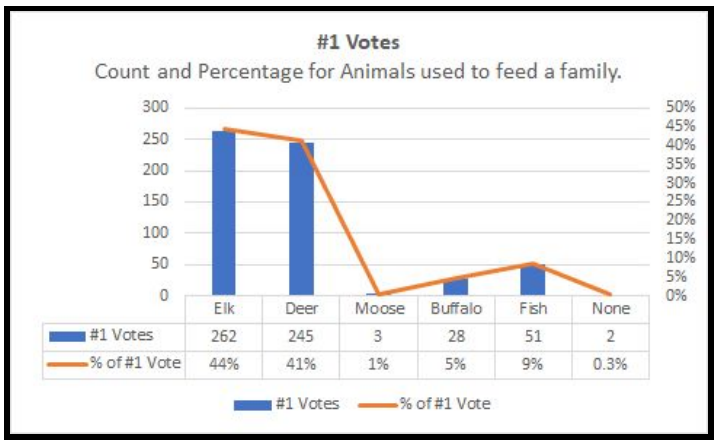


Figure 36 shows the count and percentage of the breakdown for responses asking the survey takers what animals they use to feed their family.

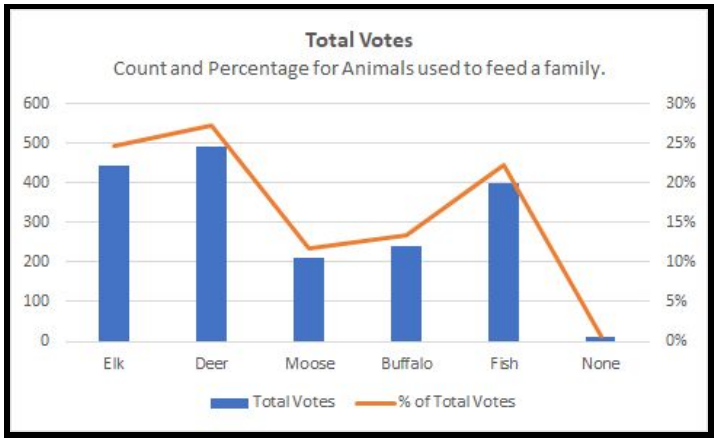


Figure 37 shows the count and percentage of the breakdown of responses asking survey takers what animals they use to feed their family.

Figures 36 & 37 show the breakdown of survey takers by which animals they use to feed their family. There were 262 Elk making up 44%, 245 Deer with 41%, 51 Fish with 9%, 28 Buffalo with 5%, 3 Moose with 1%, and none with 0.3%. The results show that the majority of survey takers fed their family elk.

H.) Survey Question #24 - Do you use Blackfeet water sources in the following ways?

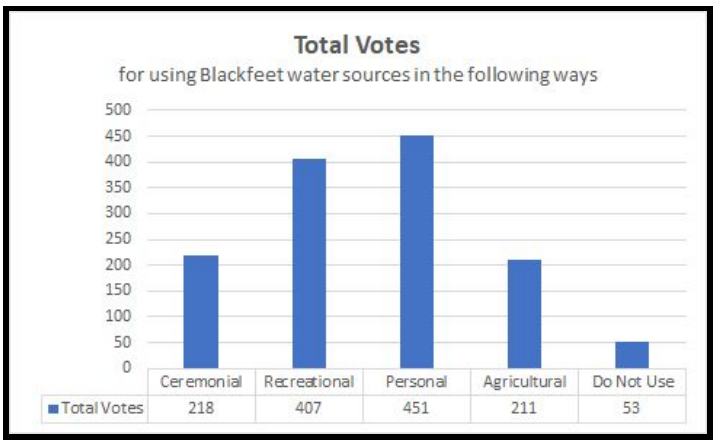


Figure 38 shows the raw count for the breakdown of responses asking the survey taker how they use the Blackfeet water sources.

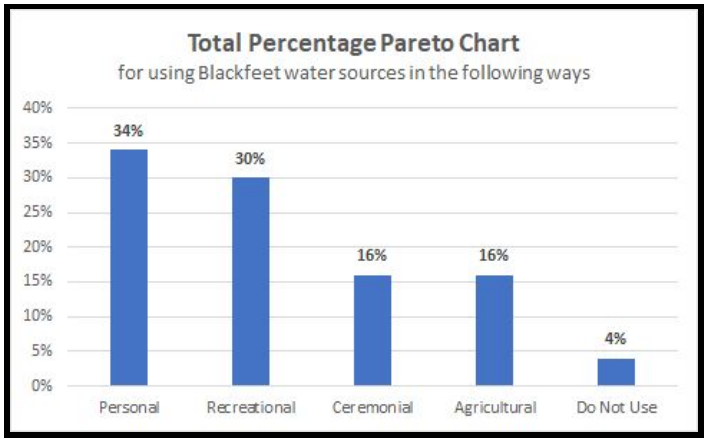
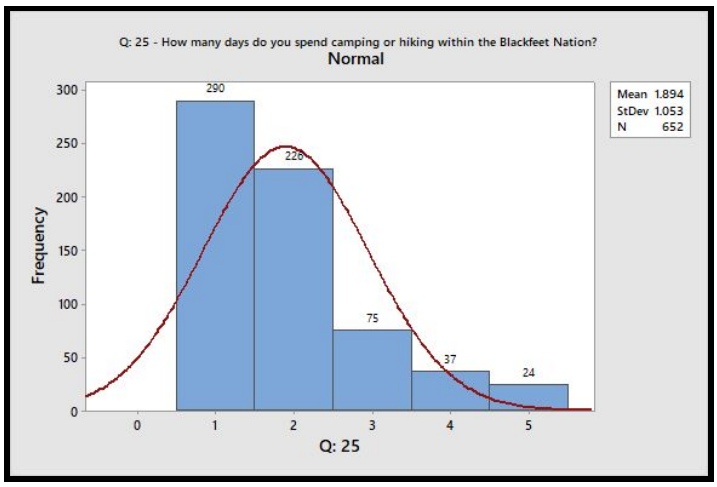


Figure 39 shows the percentage for the breakdown of how the survey takers use the Blackfeet water sources.

Looking above at Figures 38 & 39, the majority of respondents use the water resources for Personal use with 34%, Recreational with 30%, Ceremonial and Agricultural with 16% and Do Not Use with 4%.

I.) Survey Question #25 - How many days do you spend camping or hiking within the Blackfeet Nation?



0-7 Days = 1
8-30 Days = 2
31-60 Days = 3
61-179 Days = 4
180 Days+ = 5

Figure 40 depicts the histogram for the number of days spent camping or hiking within the Blackfeet Nation.

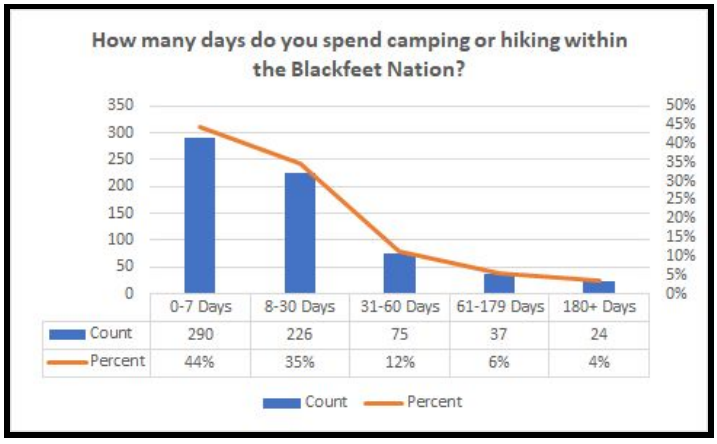
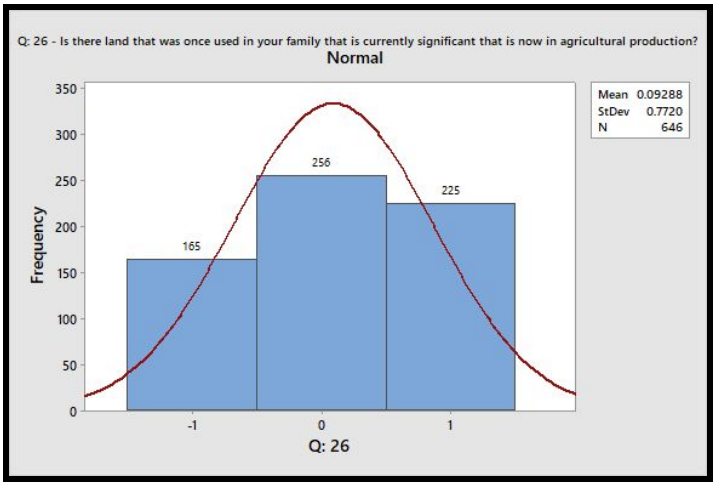


Figure 41 depicts percentage and breakdown of the responses in the number of days spent camping or hiking within the Blackfeet Nation.

Looking above at Figures 40 & 41, the majority of respondents answered 0-7 days with 44%, 8-30 days with 35%, 31-60 days with 12%, then 61-179 days with 6%, and 180+ days with 4%.

J.) Survey Question #26 - Is there land that was once used in your family that is culturally significant that is now in agricultural production?



Yes = 1
I don't know = 0
No = -1

Figure 42 depicts the histogram of responses as to whether the land once used by the respondent's family is culturally significant and now in use for agricultural production.

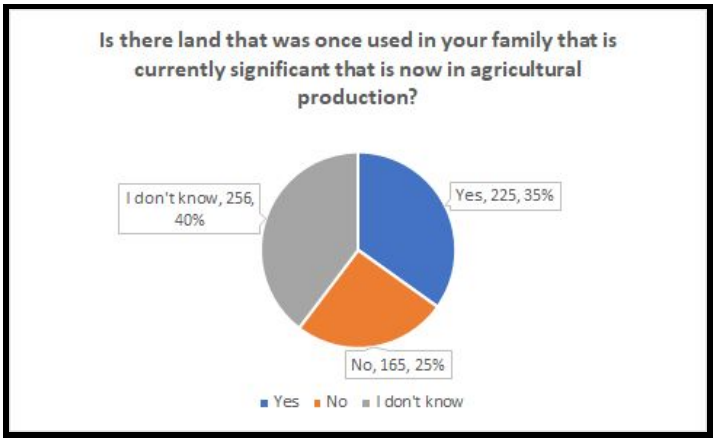


Figure 43 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of whether or not the land that was once used by their family that is culturally significant and is now in agricultural production.

Looking above at Figures 42 & 43, the majority of population answered I don't know with 40%, Yes with 35%, and No with 25%. The results show most of the population answering this question were not sure or did not have knowledge about the land.

K.) Survey Question #27 - If yes to question 26, what cultural significance does it have?

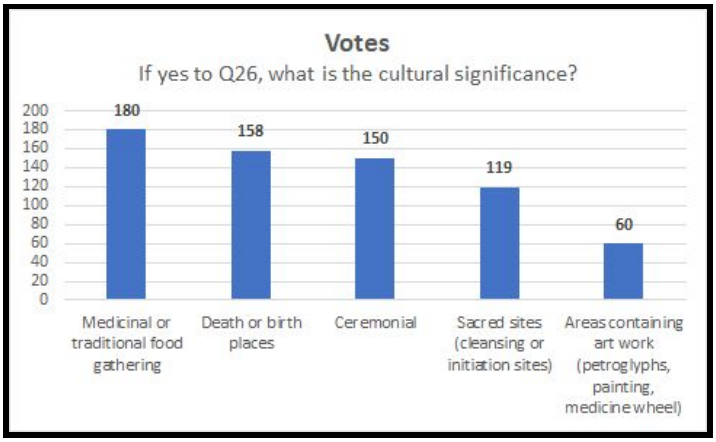


Figure 44 shows the count breakdown of responses asking the survey takers what cultural significance the land has.

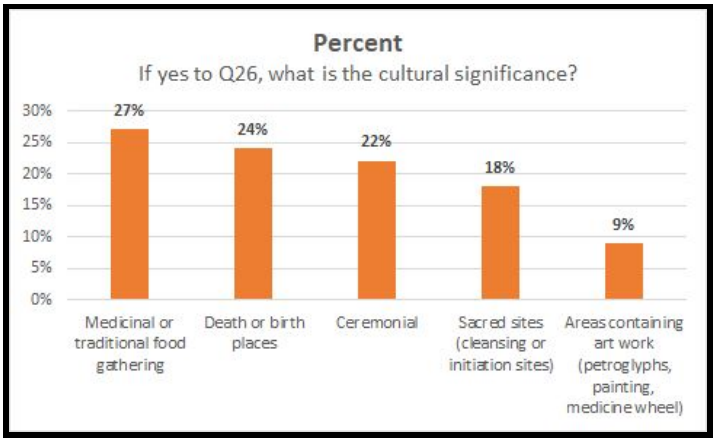
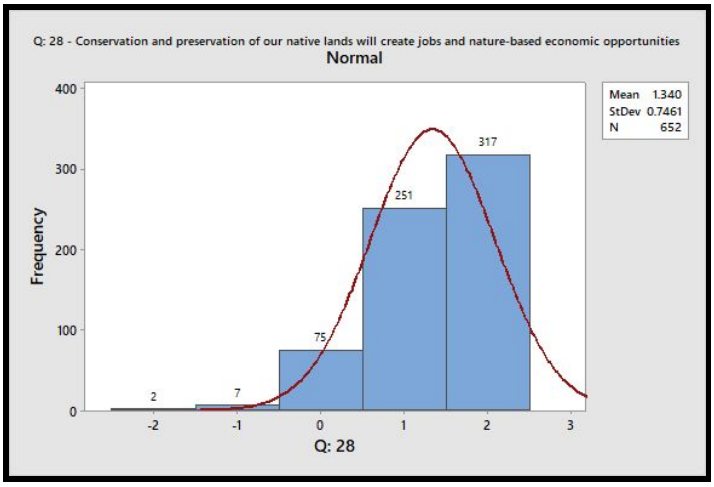


Figure 45 shows the percentage of responses asking the survey takers what cultural significance the land has.

Looking above at Figures 44 & 45, the survey takers answered Medicinal or Traditional Food Gathering with 27%, Death or Birth places with 24%, Ceremonial with 22%, then sacred sites with 18% and Areas Containing Art Work with 9%.

L.) Survey Question #28 - Conservation and preservation of our native lands will create jobs and nature-based economic opportunities.



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Disagree = -2

Figure 46 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree as to whether conservation and preservation of our native lands will create jobs .

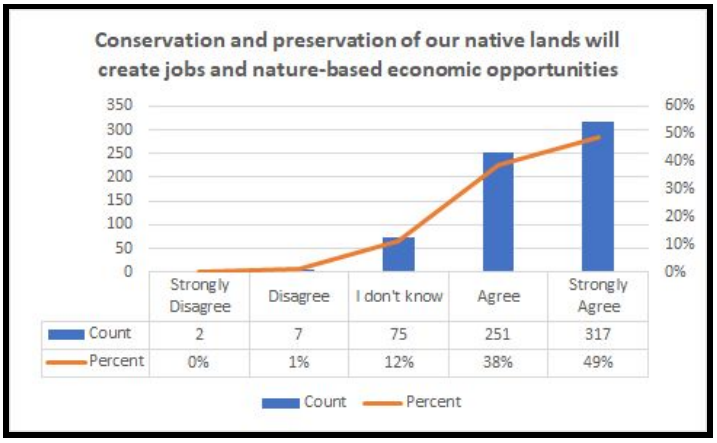
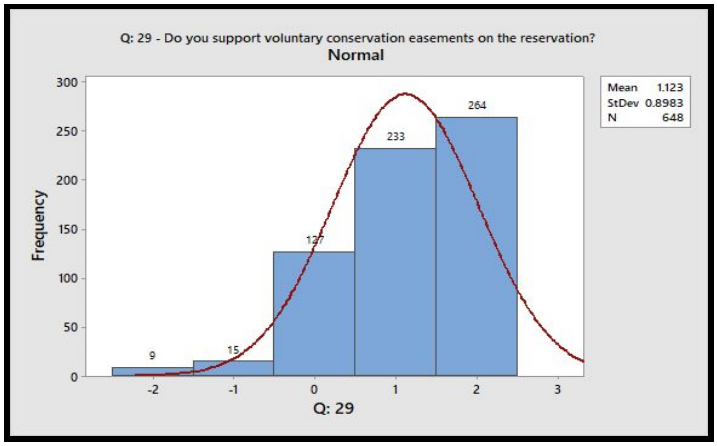


Figure 47 shows the count and percentage breakdown of responses asking whether conservation and preservation of our native lands will create jobs.

Looking above at Figures 46 & 47, a majority of the respondents answered Strongly Agree with 49%, Agree with 38%, I Don't Know with 12%, then Disagree with 1%, and Strongly Disagree with 0%.

M.) Survey Question #29 - Conservation easements are voluntary restrictions placed on land to protect natural resources and keep the land intact. Do you support voluntary conservation easements on the reservation?



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Disagree = -2

Figure 48 depicts the histogram for the responses Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree as to whether the survey taker supports voluntary conservation easements on the reservation.

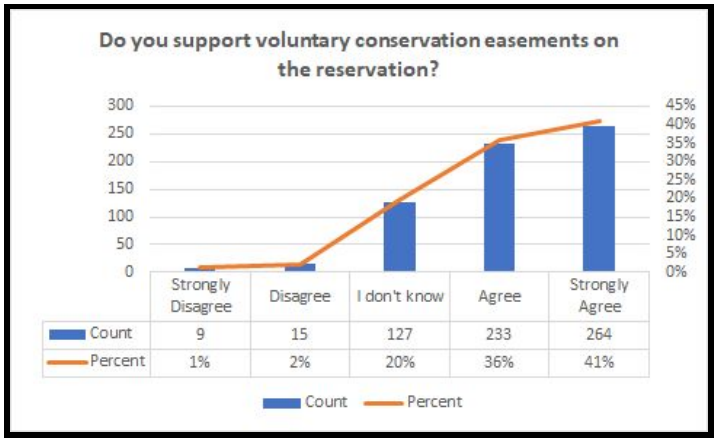
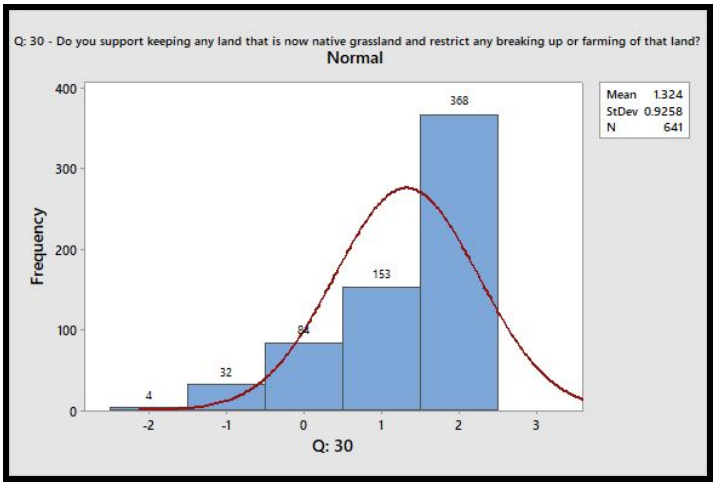


Figure 49 depicts percentage and breakdown of the survey takers as to whether or not they support voluntary conservation easements on the reservation.

Looking above at Figures 48 & 49, the majority of the population responded to the survey Strongly Agree with 41%, Agree with 36%, I Don't Know with 20%, then Disagree with 2%, and Strongly Disagree with 1%

N.) Survey Question #30 - Do you support keeping any land that is now native grassland and restrict any breaking up or farming of that land?



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Disagree = -2

Figure 50 depicts the histogram for the responses Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree as to whether the survey taker supports keeping any land that is now native grassland intact.

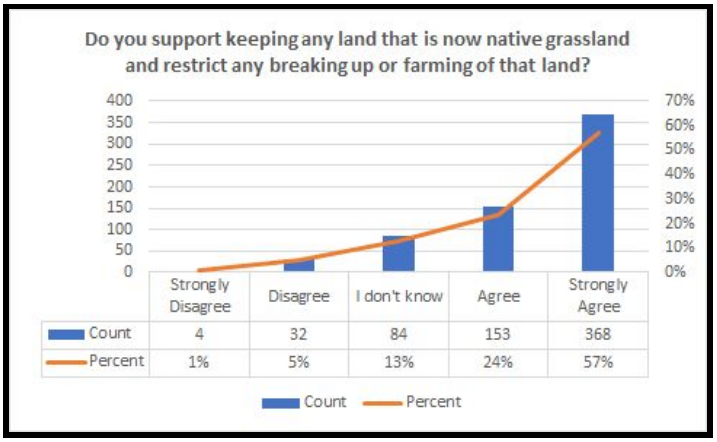
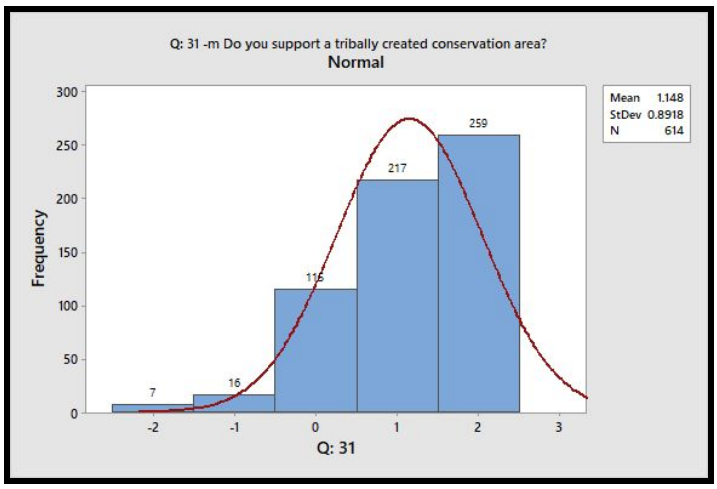


Figure 51 depicts percentage and breakdown of the responses as to whether or not they support keeping any land that is now native grassland intact.

Looking above at Figures 50 & 51, the majority of the respondents answered Strongly Agree with 57%, Agree with 24%, I Don't Know with 15%, then Disagree with 5%, and Strongly Disagree with 1%.

O.) Survey Question #31 - Do you support a tribally created conservation area?



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Disagree = -2

Figure 52 depicts the histogram for the responses of Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree as to whether the survey taker supports a tribally created conservation area.

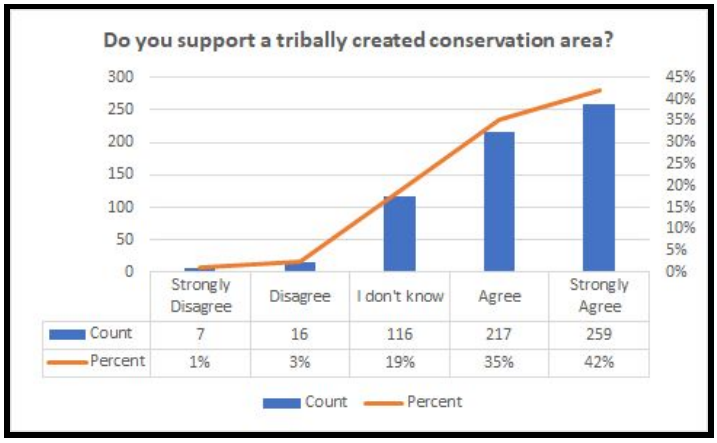


Figure 53 depicts percentage and breakdown of the survey responses as to whether or not they support a tribally created conservation area.

Looking above at Figures 52 & 53, the majority of the population responding to the survey Strongly Agree with 42%, Agree with 35%, then I Don't Know with 19%, then Disagree with 3%, and Strongly Disagree with 1%.

P.) Survey Question #32 - What is a critical problem facing Blackfeet Nation land management currently?

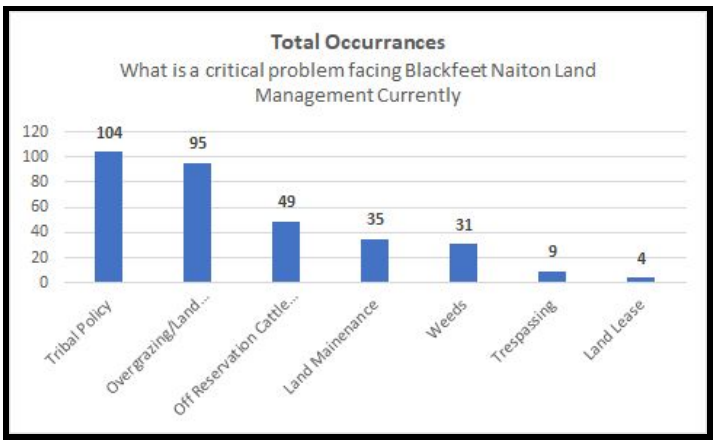


Figure 54 - shows the raw count for the breakdown of responses to the question of "what is a current critical problem facing Blackfeet Nation land management."

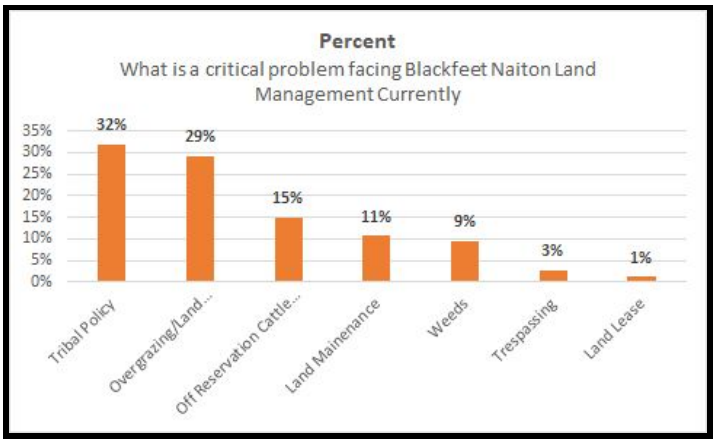


Figure 57 - shows the percentage for the breakdown of responses regarding what critical problems are facing Blackfeet Nation Land management.

Looking above at Figures 54 & 55, the survey takers answered Tribal Policy with 32%, Overgrazing with 29%, Off Reservation Cattle with 15% and Land Maintenance with 11%.

Q.) Survey Question #33 - What would improve Blackfeet Nation land management at this time?

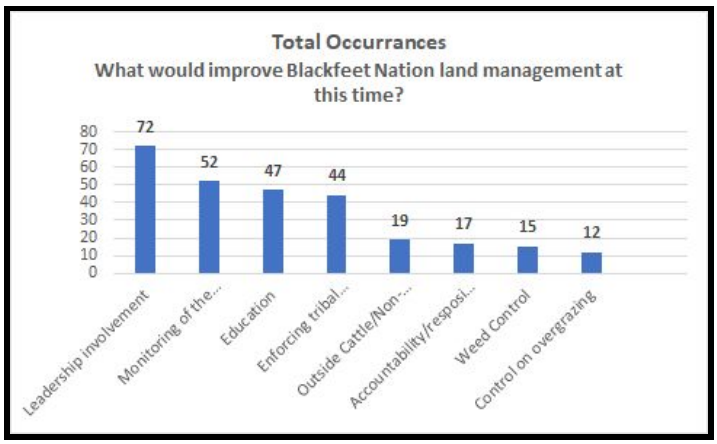


Figure 56 - shows the raw count for the breakdown of responses to what would improve Blackfeet Nation Land management.

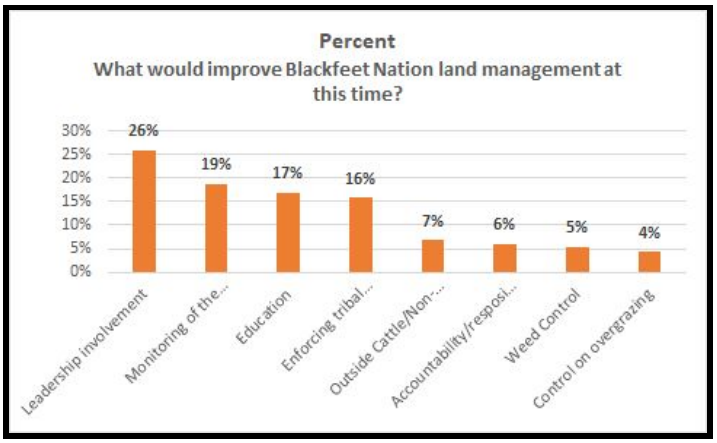


Figure 57 - shows the percentage for the breakdown of what the survey takers thought would improve Blackfeet Nation Land management.

Looking above at Figures 56 & 57 , the majority of the survey takers answered Leadership Involvement with 26%, then Monitoring of the Land with 19%, Education with 17%, Enforcing Tribal Policy with 16%, use of Outside Cattle/Non-Natives with 7%, Accountability with 6%, Weed Control with 5%, and Control on Grazing with 4%.

The results show Leadership Involvement, Monitoring, Education, and Enforcement are the most popular choices that would enhance the land management on the Blackfeet Nation.

Section 4 - Land Tenure

A.) Survey Question #34 - When it comes to types of land ownership, what types of land do you own or manage?

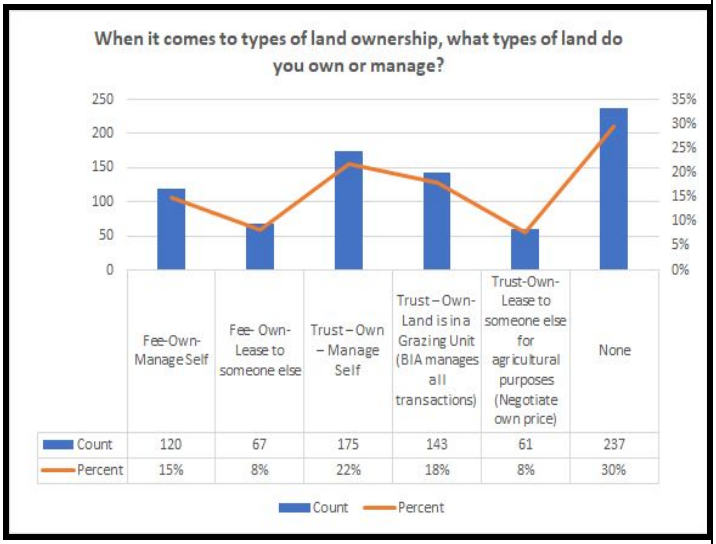
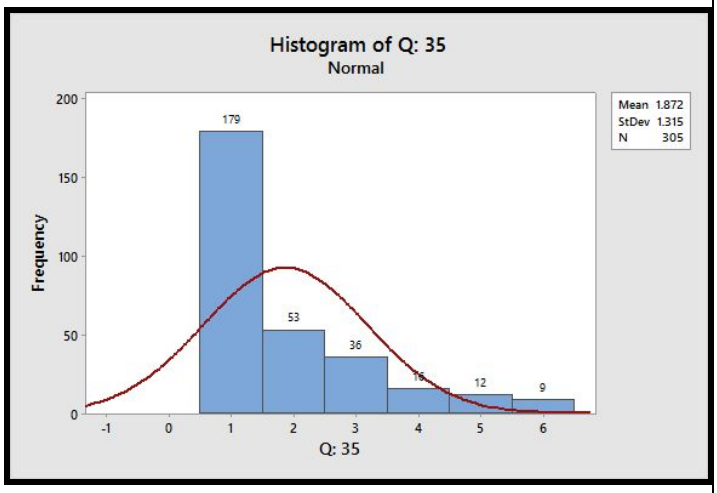


Figure 58 shows the count and percent of the breakdown of responses asking what type of land do you own or manage.

Looking above at Figure 58, the majority of respondents answered with Do Not Own or Manage Any Land. There were 237 No votes, 175 votes for Own and Manage Trust Land, 143 votes for Own Trust Land on a Grazing Unit, 120 votes for Own and Manage Fee Land, 67 votes for Own Fee Land but Lease to someone else, 61 votes for Own Trust Land but lease to someone else.

Further, this question shows that 30% of the population do not own or manage any type of land, 22% own trust land and manage it, 18% own trust land in a grazing unit, 15% owns fee land and manages it, 8% owns fee land and leases to someone else, 8% own trust land but lease to someone else.

B.) Survey Question #35 – If you lease your land for agricultural purposes, please check how much you make annually.



Under $500 = 1
$501 - $1,000 = 2
$1,001 - $5,000 = 3
$5,001 - $10,000 = 4
$10,001 - $25,000 = 5
Over $25,000 = 6

Figure 59 shows the count for the breakdown of annual income made from leasing of land for agricultural purposes.

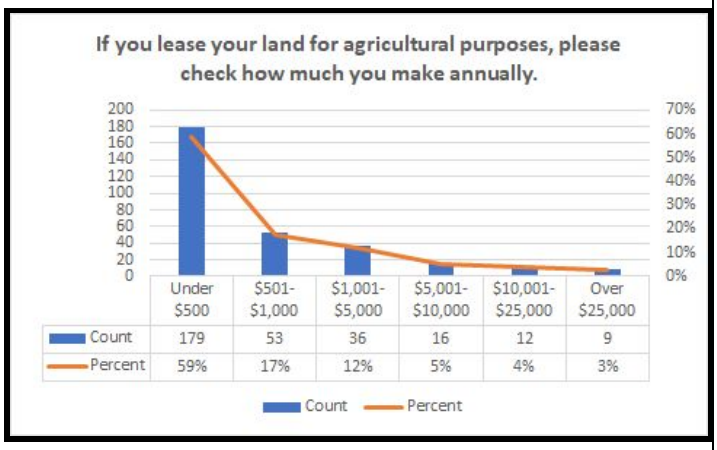


Figure 60 depicts count and percentage for the breakdown of annual income made from leasing land for agricultural purposes.

Looking at the above Figures 59 & 60 the majority of the respondents made an annual income of under $500.00 with a count of 179 or (59%), $501-$1k with 53 or (17%), $1k-$5k with 36 or (12%), $5k-$10k with 16 or (5%), $10k-$25k with 12 or (4%) and those making over $25k were a total of 9 survey takers with (3%).

C.) Survey Question #36 – Do you have a tribal trust home-site lease?

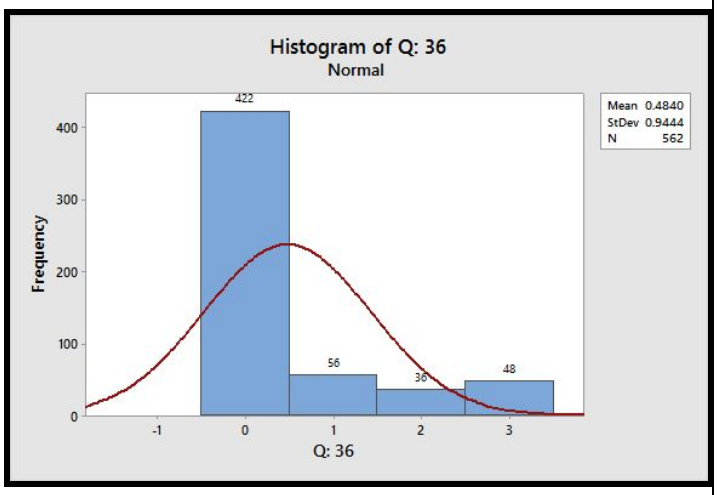


Figure 61 shows the count for the breakdown of whether or not the survey taker has a tribal trust home-site lease.

No = 0
Yes, not in a grazing unit =1
Yes, not fenced out of grazing area =2
Yes, fenced out of grazing area =3

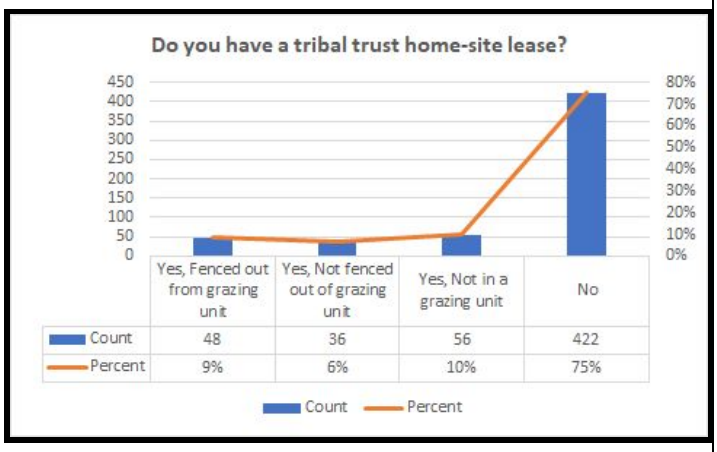


Figure 62 depicts the count and percentage for the breakdown of the survey question do you have a tribal trust home-site lease.

Looking at Figures 61 & 62, the majority of survey takers answered Do Not Have a Tribal Trust Home Site Lease with 75% of the population answering No. The next answers are Yes, Not in a Grazing Unit with 10%, then Yes, Fenced Out with 9%, then lastly Yes, Not Fenced with 6 % each.

D.) Survey Question #37 – If you are landowner, do you have a will?

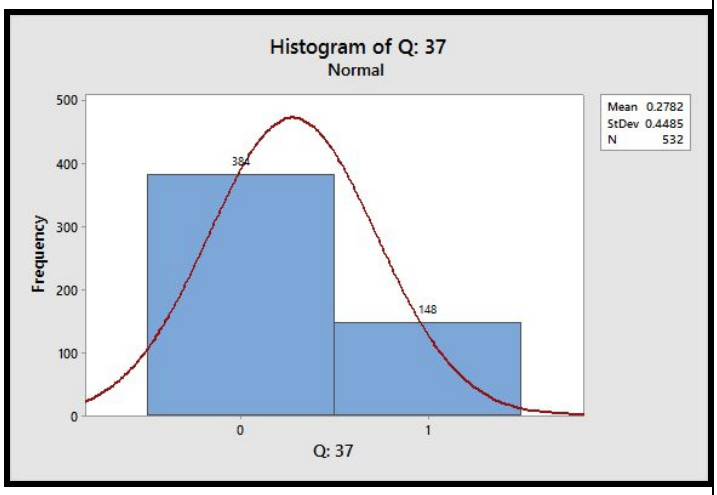


Figure 63 shows the count for the breakdown of whether or not the survey taker is a land owner and if they have a will.

No = 0
Yes = 1

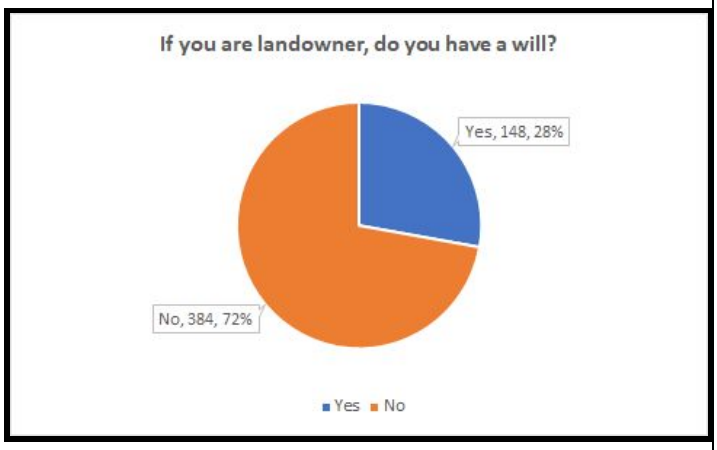


Figure 64 shows the count and percentage of the breakdown of survey takers that responded yes or no to survey question whether they are a landowner and if so do they have a will.

Looking above at Figures 63 & 64, the majority of respondents answered No with 72%, and Yes with 28% on whether or not they have a will. Most survey takers answering this question do not have a will in place.

E.) Survey Question #38 – If your answer to the previous question was No, do you have a plan in place for passing your land to the next generation?

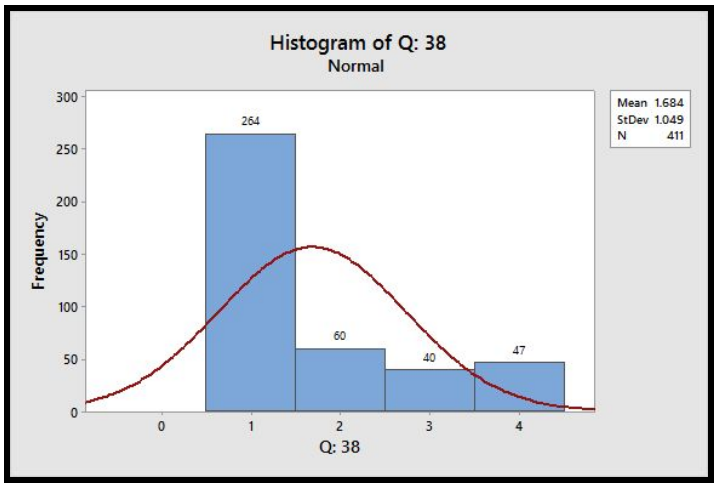


Figure 66 depicts the histogram as to whether respondents have a plan in place to pass their land to the next generation.

I have no plan in place = 1
Life estate with gift deed =2
Partitioned land and transferred =3
Land too fractionated =4

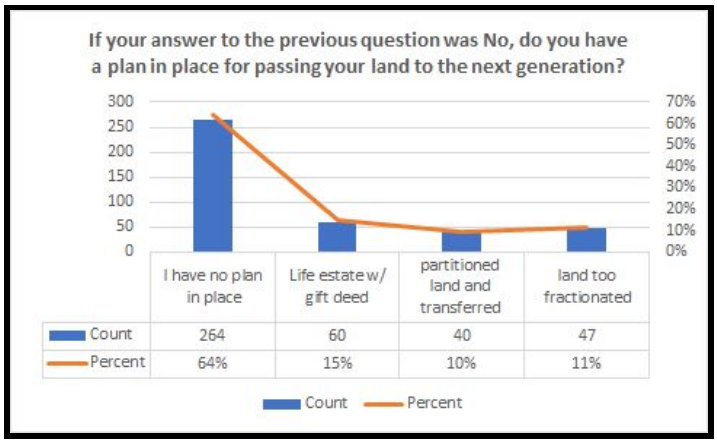
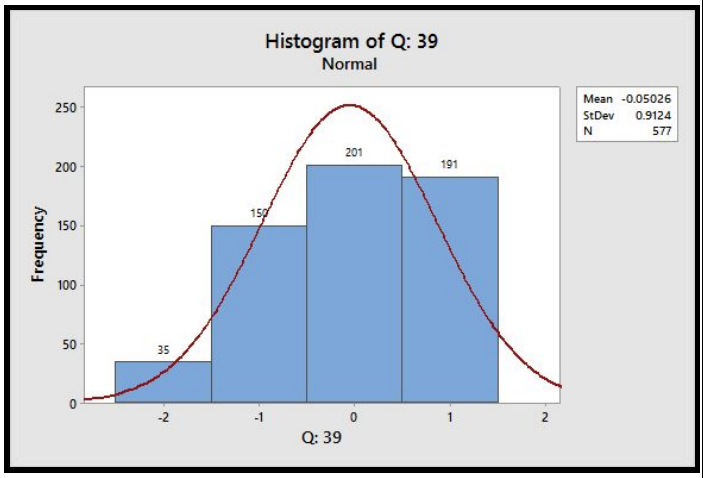


Figure 66 shows the count and percentage of the breakdown of responses asking about survey taker whether there is a plan in place for passing the land to the next generation.

Looking above at Figures 65 & 66, the majority of the population responding to the survey doesn't have a plan to pass land to the next generation. Breakdown as follows: I Have No Plan with 64%, then Life Estate with 15%, then Partitioned Land with 10%, then Land too Fractionated with 11%.

F.) Survey Question #39 – Were you able to sell fractionated land under the Land Buy Back Program?



Yes = 1
No = 0
N/A (No land ownership) = -1
N/A (Land too fractionated) = -2

Figure 67 depicts the histogram for responses as to whether they were able to sell fractionated land under the land buy back program.

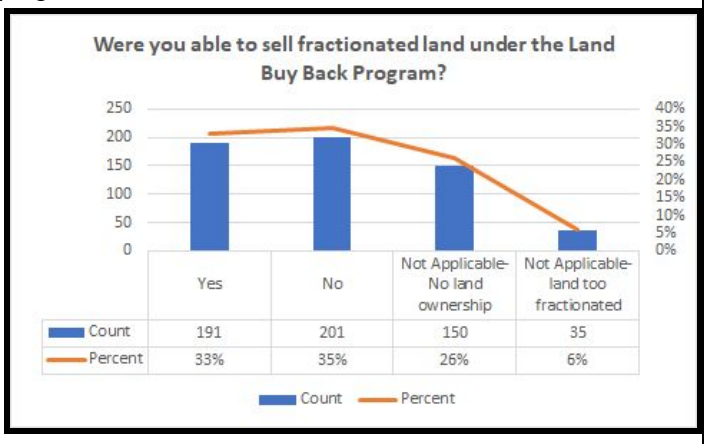
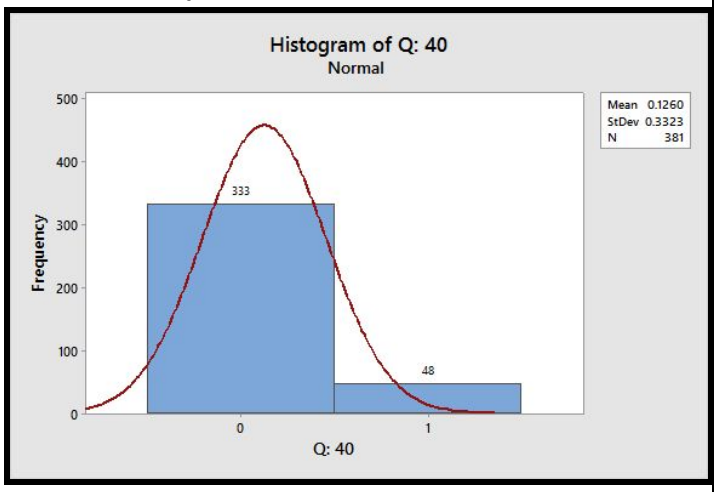


Figure 68 shows the count and percent of the breakdown of responses asking the survey taker whether they were able to sell fractionated land under the land buy back program.

Looking above at Figures 67 & 68, respondents answered No to selling fractionated land with 35%, and Yes, with 33%, No Land Ownership with 26%, and Land Too Fractionated with 6%.

G.) Survey Question #40 – If you sold your land in the Land Buy Back Program, did you buy any more land or a home with the proceeds?



No = 0
Yes = 1

Figure 69 depicts the histogram for the breakdown of whether the landowner sold their land and bought more land from proceeds of the land buy back program.

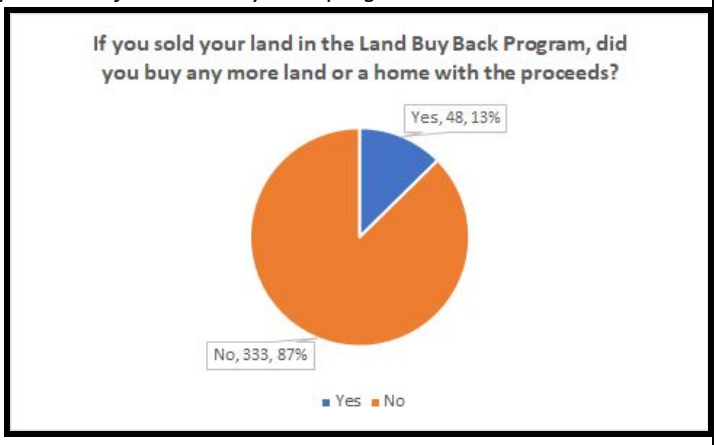


Figure 70 shows the count and percentage as to whether the landowner sold their land and bought more with proceeds from the land buy back program.

Looking above at figures 69 & 70, the majority of the population responding to the survey said No to selling their land in order to purchase more land through the buyback program with 87%, then yes, with 13%.

H.) Survey Question #41 – If yes, were you able to consolidate your fractionated land ownership, please share with us how.

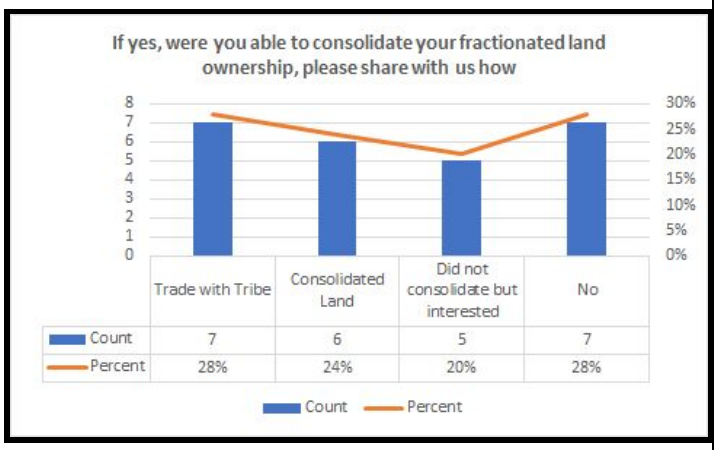
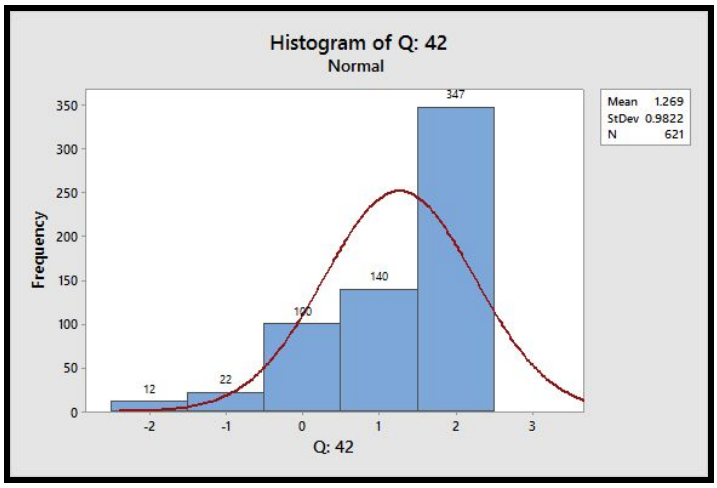


Figure 71 depicts the breakdown of responses that have been categorized into four different bins.

In regard to this specific responses to the question addressing the consolidation of fractionated land ownership, the response rate was low on this qualitative (fill in the blank) question. The four main categories are Trade with Tribe, No, Consolidated Land and Did Not Consolidate but Interested. This categorizing of the qualitative data allowed to make the data quantitative so there could be conclusions drawn about the fractionated land consolidation.

Additionally, Trade with Tribe and No were the most common responses with 28%. There were some who were able to consolidate their land, responding with 24%. Those who answered and were interested in consolidating their land but did not answered with 20%. This question had a low response rate overall.

I.) Survey Question #42 – Do you support making tribal policy that DOES NOT ALLOW the purchase of tribal lands by outside interest?



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Agree = -2

Figure 72 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question as to whether the survey taker supports tribal policy that does not allow outside interests to purchase tribal lands

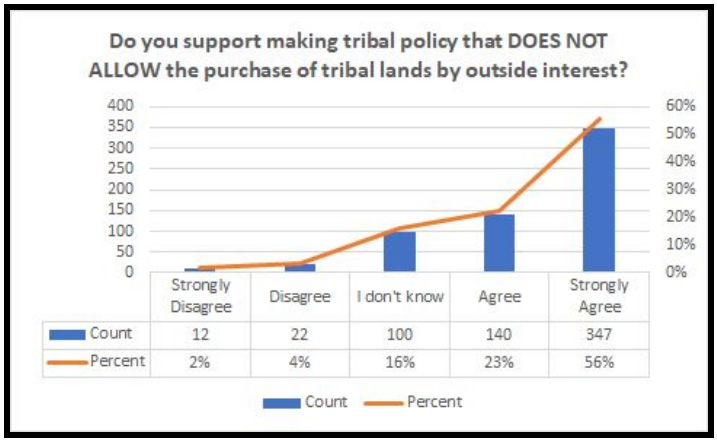
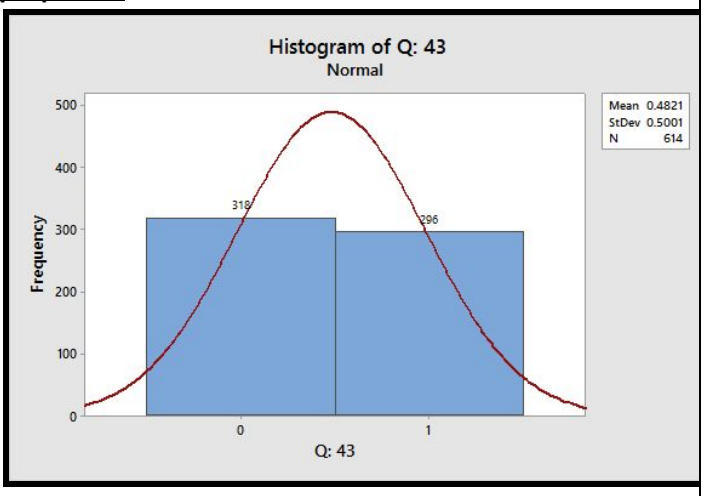


Figure 73 depicts percentage and breakdown of the responses as to whether the respondents desire tribal policy that does not allow outside interests to purchase tribal lands.

Looking above at Figures 72 & 73, the majority of the population responding to the survey Strongly Agree with 56%, Agree with 23%, I Don't Know with 16%, Disagree with 4%, an Strongly Disagree with 2%.

J.) Survey Question #43 – Do you or your family members own or manage land for agricultural purposes?



No = 0
Yes = 1

Figure 74 depicts the histogram as to whether family members own or manage land for agricultural purposes.

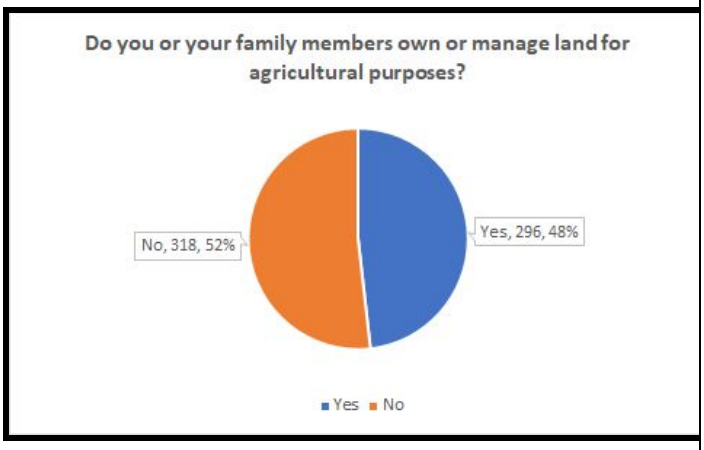
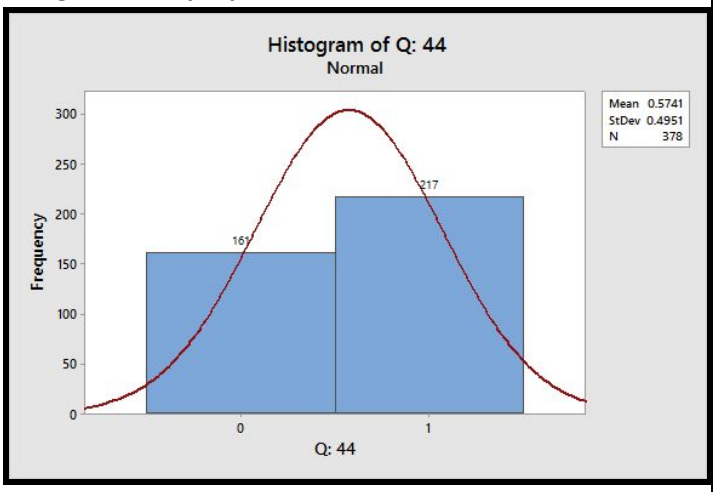


Figure 75 - shows the count and percent for the breakdown of survey takers that responded Yes or No to whether family members own or manage land for agricultural purposes.

Figures 74 & 75 shows over half of the population responding to the survey said No to question asking if their family owns or manages land for agricultural purposes with 52%, and Yes with 48%.

K.) Survey Question #44 – If no, at one time in past generations did you or your family own or manage land for agricultural purposes?



No = 0
Yes = 1

Figure 76 depicts the histogram for count and breakdown of respondents answering whether or not family past or present owned or managed land for agricultural purposes.

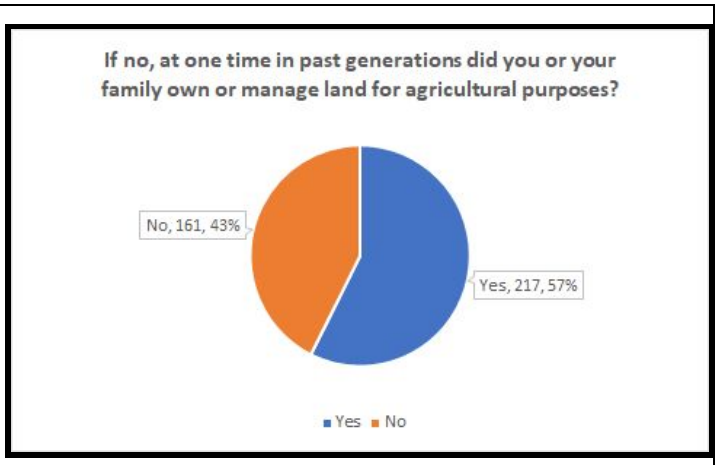


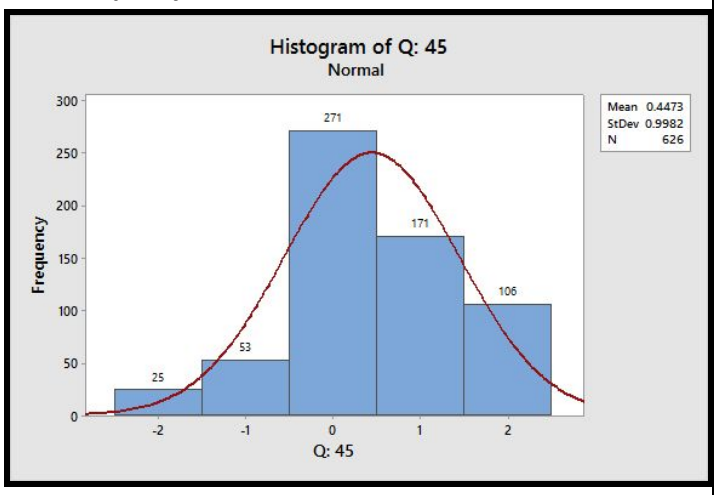
Figure 77 shows the percent for the breakdown of respondents answering whether or not family past or present owned or managed land for agricultural purposes.

Figures 76 & 77 shows the breakdown of survey takers by whether or not their family owned or managed land for agricultural purposes, either past or present. There were 217 who answered Yes at 57%, and 161 answered No at 43%.

Section 5

Policy, Governance, and Participation

A.) Survey Question #45 - I have input on natural resource policy



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Agree = -2

Figure 78 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question whether the survey taker has input on natural resource policy.

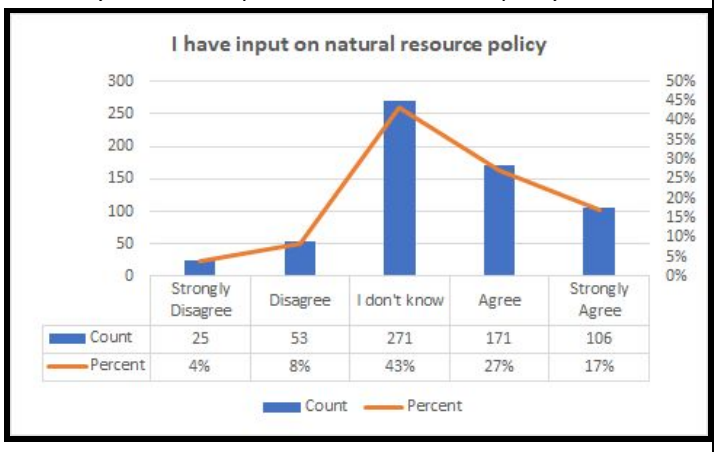
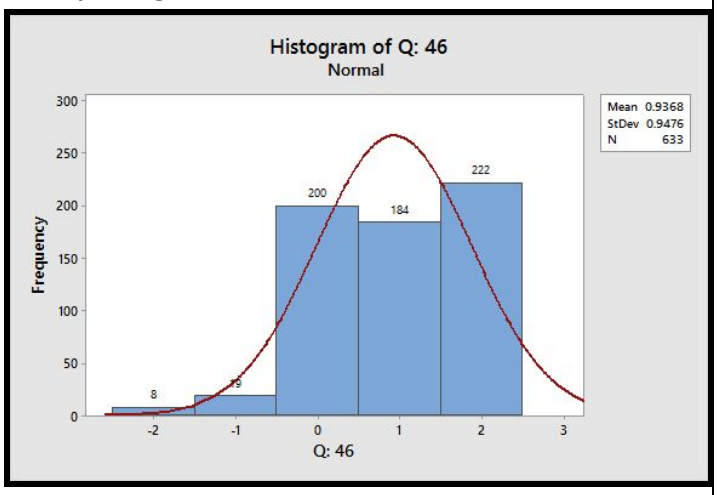


Figure 79 shows the count and percent of the breakdown of responses asking survey takers whether they have input on natural resource policy.

Looking above at Figures 78 & 79, the majority of the population responding to the survey answered, I Don't Know with 271 votes or 43%, Agree with 171 votes or 27%, Strongly Agree with 106 votes or 17%, Disagree with 53 votes or 8%, then Strongly Disagree with 25 votes or 4%.

B.) Survey Question #46 – Some current grazing practices are impacting natural resources



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Agree = -2

Figure 80 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question on whether natural resources are impacting current grazing practices.

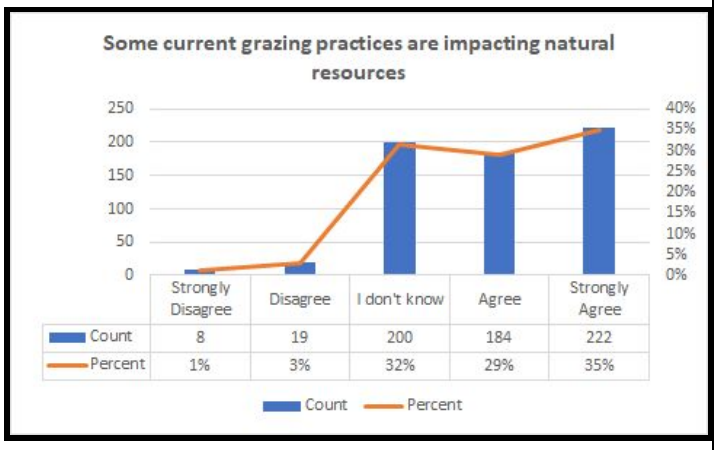


Figure 81 shows the count and percent of the breakdown of responses asking survey takers whether natural resources are impacting current grazing practices.

Looking above at Figures 80 & 81, the majority of the population responding to the survey Strongly Agree with 222 votes or 35%, then I Don't Know with 200 votes or 32%, Agree with 184 votes or 29%, Disagree with 19 votes or 3%, Strongly Disagree with 8 votes or 1%.

C.) Survey Question #47 – If you answered strongly agree or agree, please state one grazing practice that you see impacts natural resources.

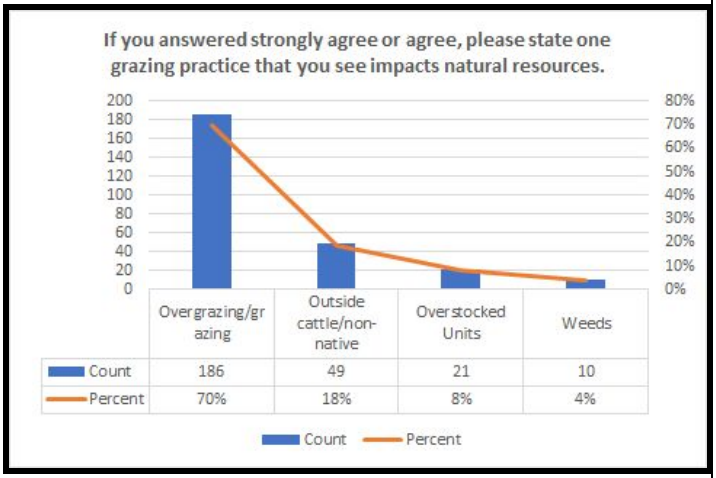


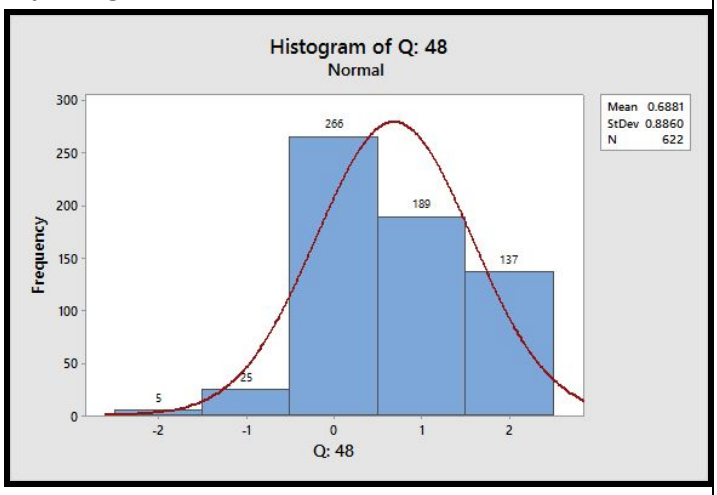
Figure 82 shows the qualitative data that has been categorized into four different grazing practices impacting natural resources. This helped in the analysis of this type of "fill in the blank" survey question.

Regarding specific responses for this survey question addressing the grazing practices impacting natural resources, there was qualitative responses that needed to be categorized into different types of grazing practices in order to quantify the data. The categories are labeled in Figure 82, and also illustrate the frequency of type of response and the percentage associated with that category.

Further, this question shows that most of the population thought overgrazing/grazing was one of the biggest problems impacting the land and natural resources. Outside cattle/non-natives, overstocked units and weeds have an impact on natural resources as well.

Additionally, 70% of the population said overgrazing/ grazing with 186 votes, 18% said, outside cattle/ non-natives with 49 votes, 8% said, overstocked units with 21 votes, and lastly 4% said weeds with 10 votes.

D.) Survey Questions #48 – Some farming practices are impacting natural resources



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Agree = -2

Figure 83 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question whether natural resources are impacting some farming practices.

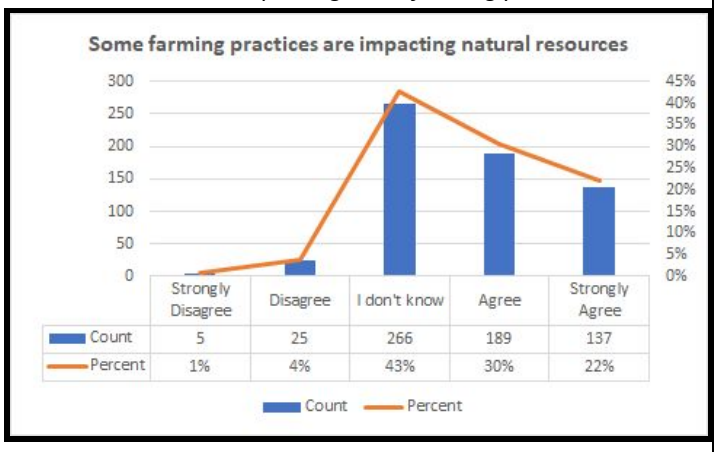


Figure 84 shows the count and percent of the breakdown of responses asking whether natural resources are impacting some farming practices.

Looking above at Figures 83 & 84, the majority of the population responding to the survey voted I Don't Know with 266 votes or 43%, Agree with 189 votes or 30%, Strongly Agree with 137 votes or 21%, Disagree with 25 votes or 4%, then Strongly Disagree with 5 votes or 1%.

E.) Survey Question #49 – If you answered strongly agree or agree, please state one farming practice that you see that impacts natural resources

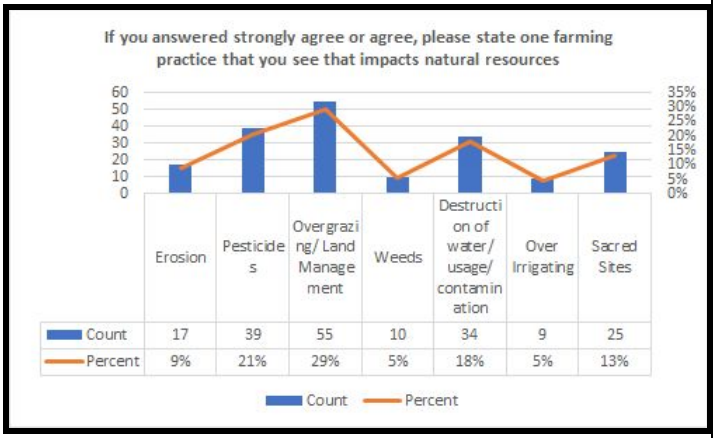
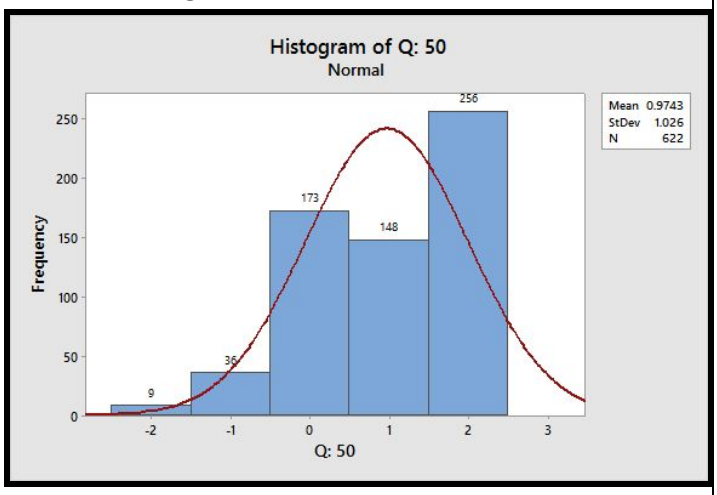


Figure 85 illustrates the qualitative data that has been categorized into seven different types of farming practices impacting natural resources. This helped in the analysis of this type of "fill in the blank" survey question.

Regarding the specific responses for this survey question addressing the farming practices impacting natural resources, there was qualitative responses that needed to be categorized into different types of land in order to quantify the data. The categories are labeled in figure 85, and also illustrate the frequency of type of response and the percentage associated with that category.

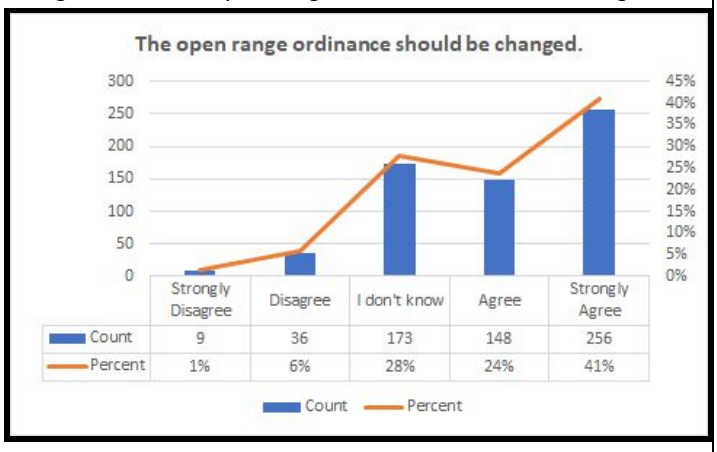
Further, this question shows that 29% of the population answered overgrazing/ land management, 21% pesticide, 18% destruction of water/ contamination, 13% sacred sites, 9% erosion, 5% both for weeds and over irrigating.

F.) Survey Question #50 – The open range ordinance should be changed.



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Agree = -2

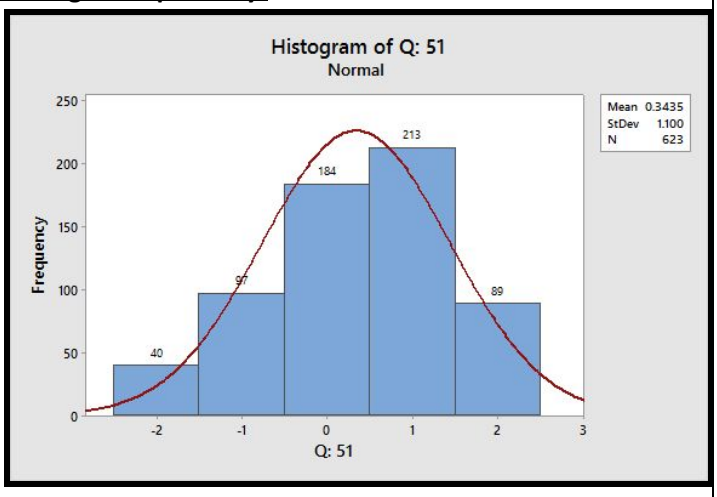
Figure 86 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question whether asking whether the open range ordinance should be changed.



shows the count and percent of the breakdown of responses asking whether the open range ordinance should be changed.

Looking above at figures 86 & 87, the majority of the population responding to the survey Strongly Agree with 256 votes or 41%, I Don't Know with 173 votes or 28%, Agree with 148 votes or 24%, Disagree with 36 votes or 6%, then Strongly Disagree with 9 votes or 1%.

G.) Survey Question #51 – Wildlife on the reservation is managed responsibly.



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Agree = -2

Figure 88 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question asking whether wildlife is managed responsibly on the reservation.

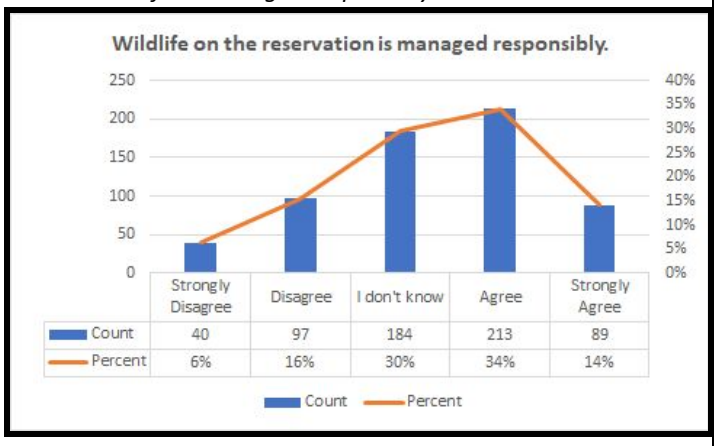
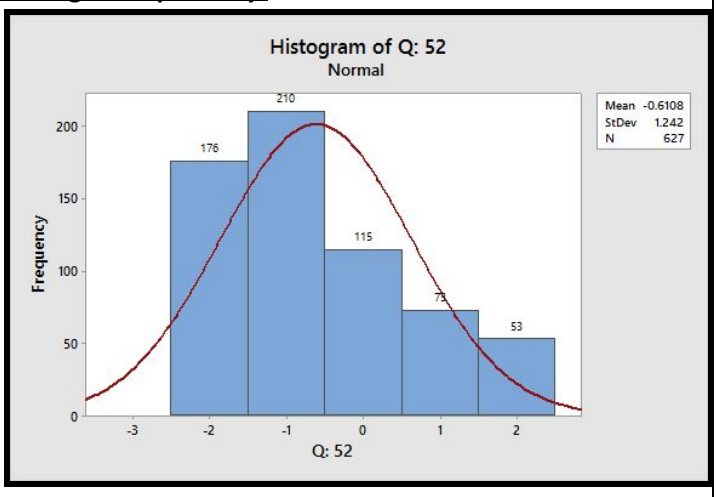


Figure 89 shows the count and percent of the breakdown of responses asking whether wildlife is managed responsibly on the reservation.

Looking above at Figures 88 & 89, the majority of the population responding to the survey Agree with 34%, I Don't Know with 30%, Strongly Agree with 14%, Disagree with 16%, then Strongly Disagree with 6%.

H.) Survey Question #52 – Horses on the reservation are managed responsibly.



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Agree = -2

Figure 90 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question asking whether horses are managed responsibly on the reservation.

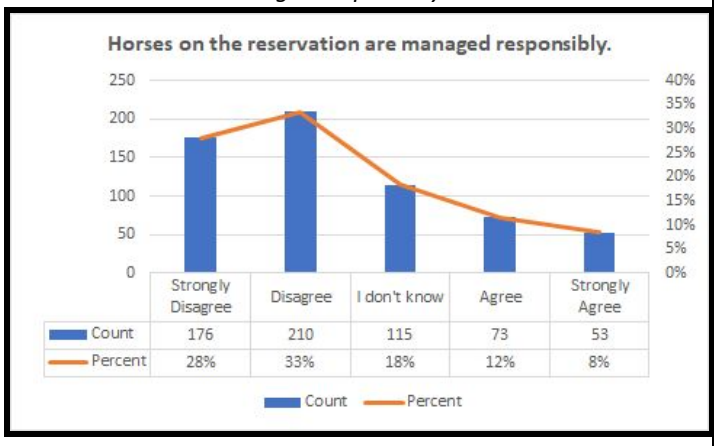
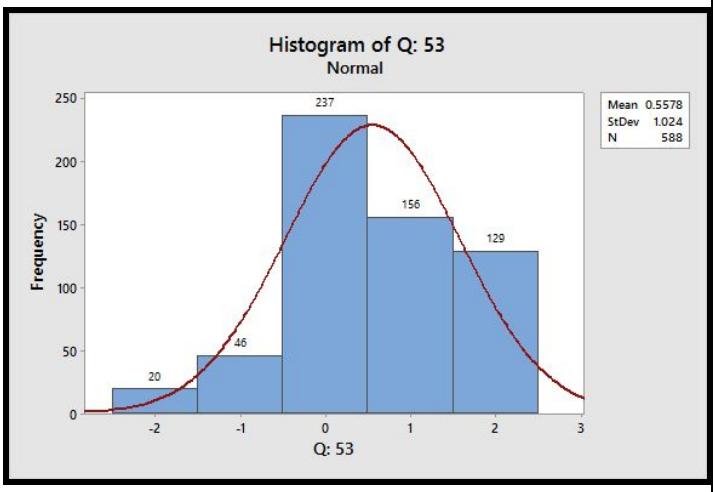


Figure 91 shows the count and percent of the breakdown of responses asking whether horses are managed responsibly on the reservation.

Looking above at Figures 90 & 91, the majority of the population responding to the survey Disagree with 33%, Strongly Disagree with 28%, I Don't Know with 18%, Agree with 12%, then Strongly Agree with 8%.

I.) Survey Question #53 – If you own horses that exist on grazing units, then you should pay an AUM for such horses.



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Agree = -2

Figure 92 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question asking the survey taker if they own horses that exist on grazing units, then should they have to pay an AUM.

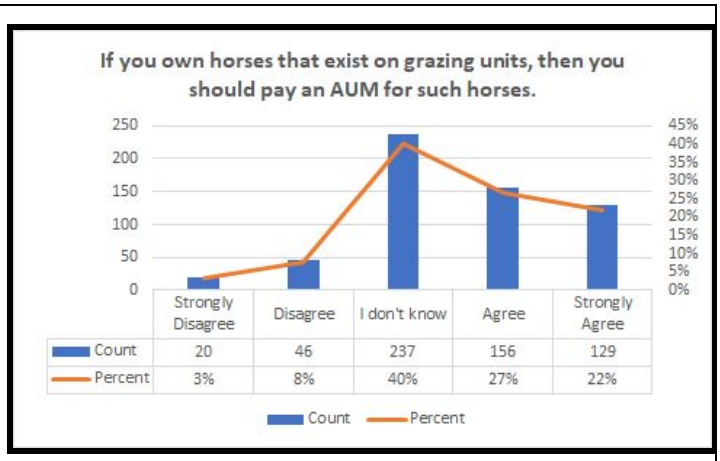


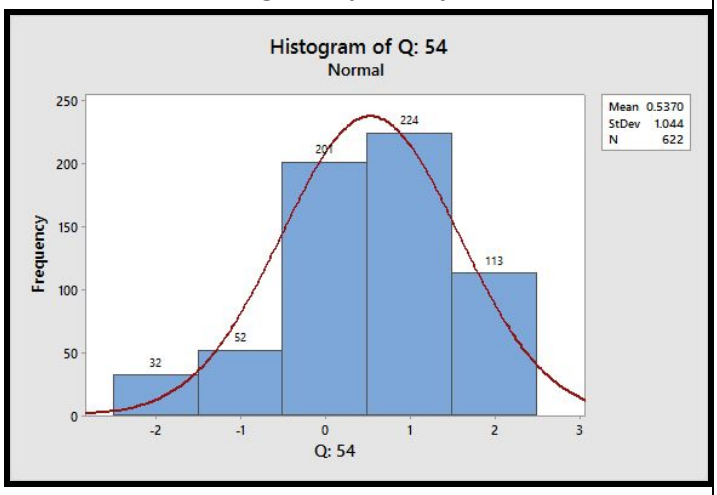
Figure 93 shows the count and percent of the breakdown of responses asking the survey taker if they own horses that are on grazing units, then should they have to pay an AUM .

Looking above at Figures 92 & 93, the majority of the population responding to the survey answered, I Don't Know with 237 votes or 40%, Agree with 156 votes or 27%, Strongly Agree with 129 votes or 22%, Disagree with 46 votes or 8%, then Strongly Disagree with 20 votes or 3%.

Section 6

Bison - Buffalo - Iinnii

A.) Survey Question #54 - Buffalo/Bison on the reservation are managed responsibly.



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Disagree = -2

Figure 94 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question asking whether Buffalo/Bison is managed responsibly on the reservation.

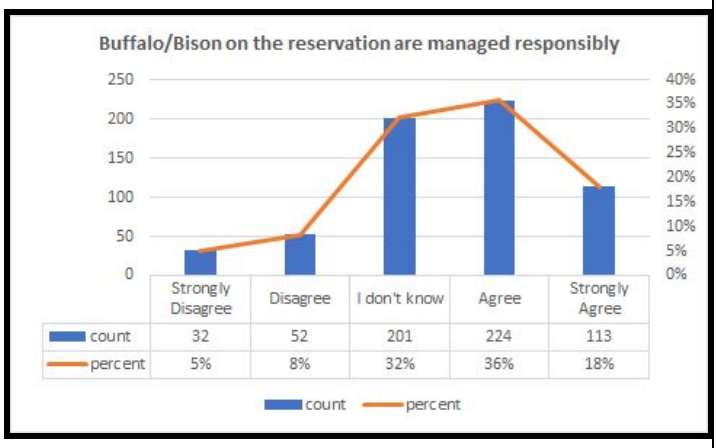
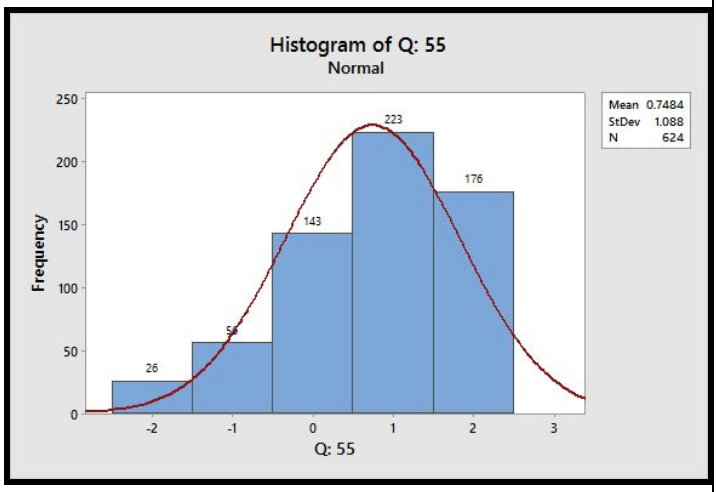


Figure 95 depicts the count and percentage of the breakdown of responses whether Buffalo/Bison is managed responsibly on the reservation.

Figures 94 & 95, the majority of survey takers answered Agree with 224 votes or 36%, and I Don't Know with 201 votes or 32%, Strongly Agree with 113 votes or 18%, Disagree with 52 votes or 8%, then Strongly Disagree with 32 votes or 5%.

B.) Survey Question #55 – The Blackfeet Nation should designate more trust lands within our reservation for bison habitat and support restoring wild bison population.



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Disagree = -2

Figure 96 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question asking whether the Blackfeet Nation should support and designate more trust land for bison habitat and restore wild bison population within the boundaries of the Blackfeet Reservation.

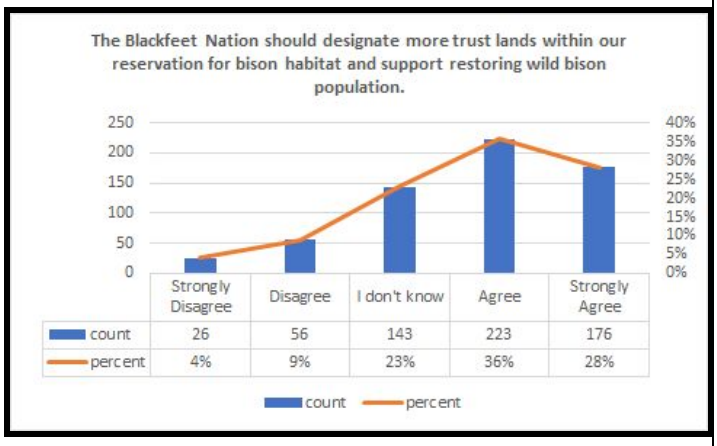
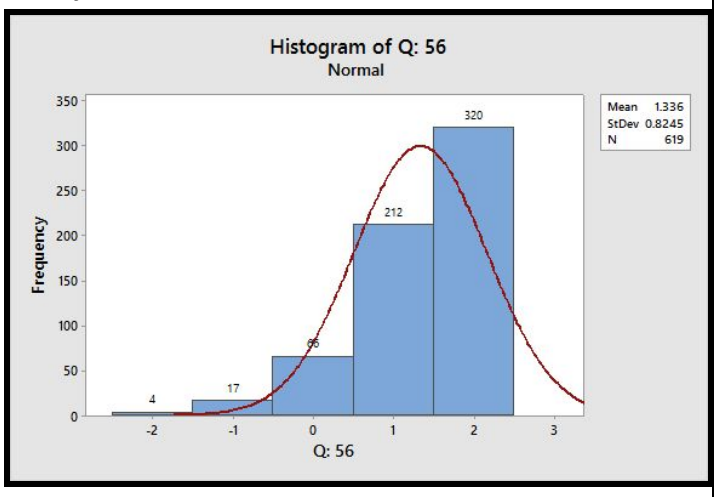


Figure 97 shows the count and percent of the breakdown of responses asking whether the Blackfeet Nation should support and designate more trust land for bison habitat and restore wild bison population within the boundaries of the Blackfeet Reservation .

Figures 96 & 97, the majority answered Agree that the Blackfeet Nation should designate more trust lands for bison habitat and restore wild bison population on the Blackfeet Reservation with 36%, Strongly Agree with 28%, I Don't Know with 23%, Disagree with 9%, and Strongly Agree with 4%.

C.) Survey Question #56 – Bison are especially important to Blackfeet People and are an important symbol of our history and culture



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Disagree = -2

Figure 98 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question asking whether bison are an important symbol of the Blackfeet peoples' history and culture.

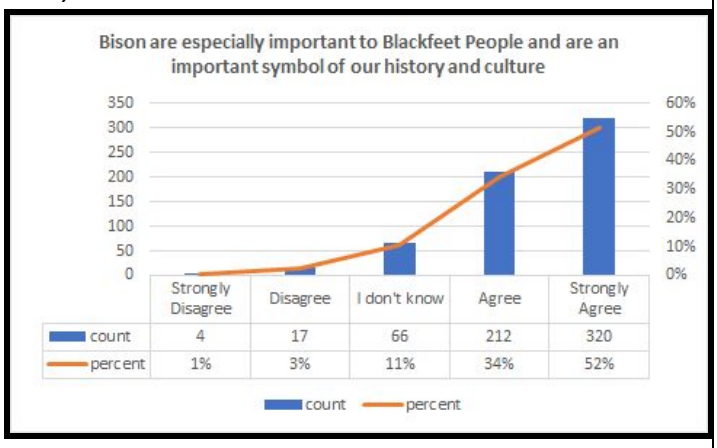


Figure 99 depicts the count and percentage of the breakdown of responses whether bison are an important symbol of the Blackfeet peoples' history and culture.

Figures 98 & 99, the survey takers answered Strongly Agree with 52%, and Agree with 34%, then I Don't Know with 11%, Disagree with 17%, then Strongly Disagree with 1%.

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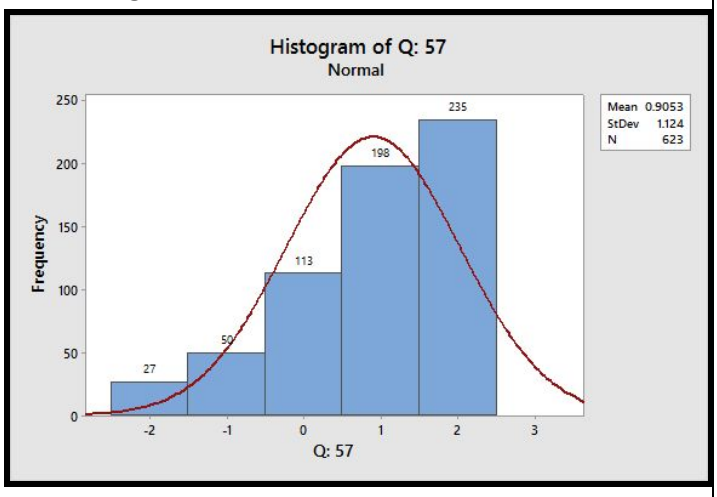
D.) Survey Question #57 – The Blackfeet Nation should partner with neighboring federal, state, or provincial land managers to create more bison habitat



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Disagree = -2

Figure 100 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question asking whether Blackfeet Nation should partner with federal, state and provincial land managers to create more bison habitat.

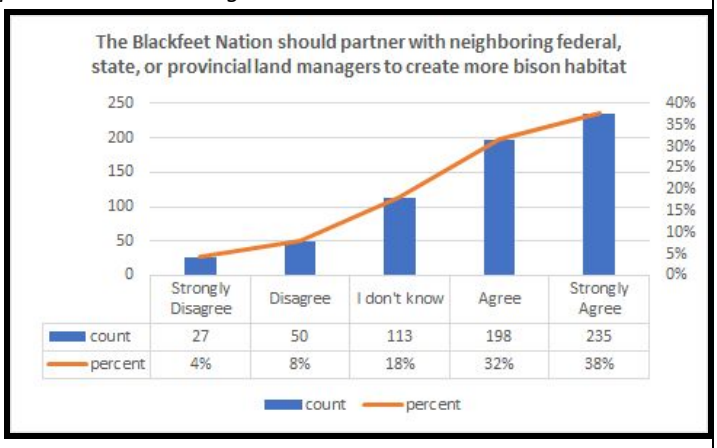
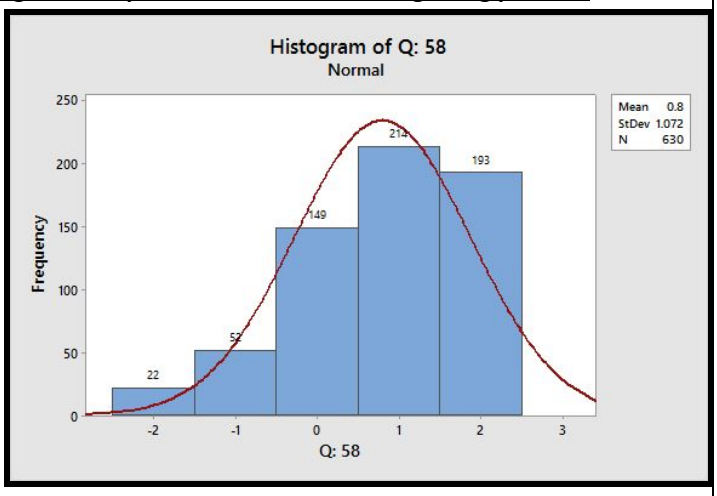


Figure 101 depicts the count and percentage of the breakdown of responses whether Blackfeet Nation should partner with federal, state and provincial land managers to create more bison habitat .

Figures 100 & 101, the majority of survey takers answered Strongly Agree with 38%, and Agree with 32%, I Don't Know with 18%, Disagree with 8%, then Strongly Disagree with 4%.

E.) Survey Question #58 – The Blackfeet Nation and the Kainai Nation of Canada should share an international bison herd around Chief Mountain with consideration of the agriculture producers who now have grazing permits.



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Disagree = -2

Figure 102 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question asking whether Blackfeet and Kainai should share an international bison herd.

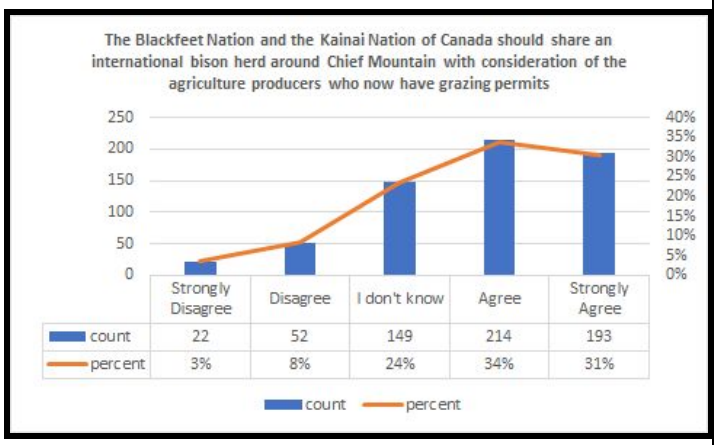
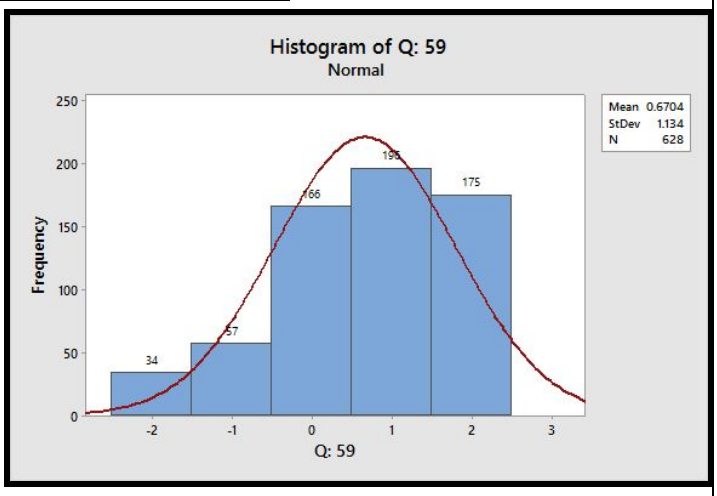


Figure 103 depicts the count and percentage of the breakdown of responses whether Blackfeet and Kainai should share an international bison herd.

Figures 102 & 103, the majority of the population responding to the survey Agree with 34%, Strongly Agree with 31%, I Don't Know with 34%, Disagree with 8%, then Strongly Disagree with 3%

F.) Survey Question #59 – The Blackfeet Nation should establish a free-ranging herd of bison within and near the Badger-Two Medicine area of US Forest Service (ceded lands) as habitat for those bison.



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Disagree = -2

Figure 104 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question asking whether the Blackfeet should establish a free-ranging herd of bison near Badger-Two Medicine area.

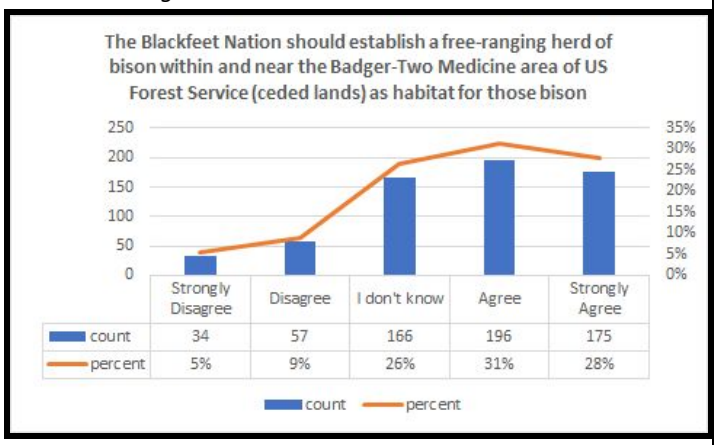
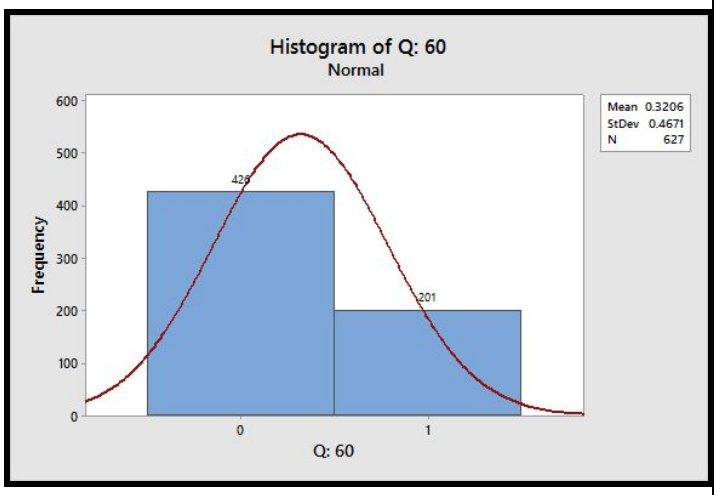


Figure 105 depicts the count and percentage of the breakdown of responses whether Blackfeet should establish a free-ranging herd of bison near Badger-Two Medicine area.

Figures 104 & 105, the majority of the population responding to the survey Agree with 31%, Strongly Agree with 31%, I Don't Know with 26% Disagree with 9% and Strongly Disagree with 5%

Section 7 - Food

A.) Survey Question #60 - Do you feel that sufficient healthy fresh food options are readily available on the Blackfeet Reservation?



No = 0
Yes = 1

Figure 106 shows the count for the breakdown of whether healthy fresh food options on the Blackfeet Reservation are readily available.

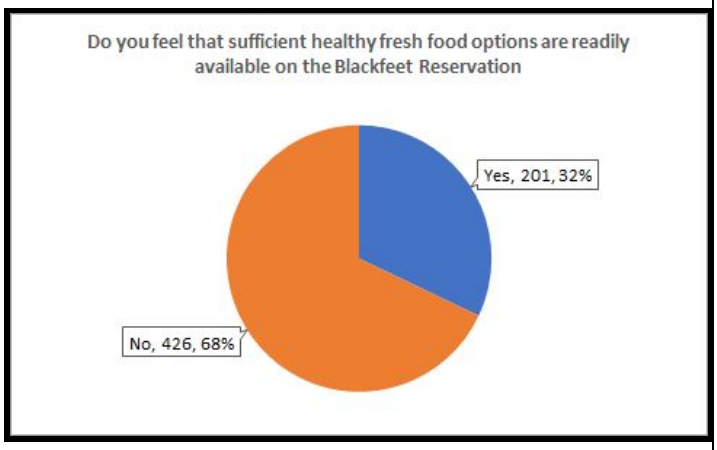


Figure 107 - shows the count and percent for the breakdown of survey takers that responded yes or no to whether healthy fresh food options on the Blackfeet Reservation are readily available.

Figures 106 & 107 show the breakdown of survey takers who were asked if there is sufficient healthy fresh food options available on the Blackfeet Reservation. There were 426 (68%) voted No and 201 (32%) voted Yes.

B.) Survey Question #61 – Where does the majority of your food items that you purchase come from?

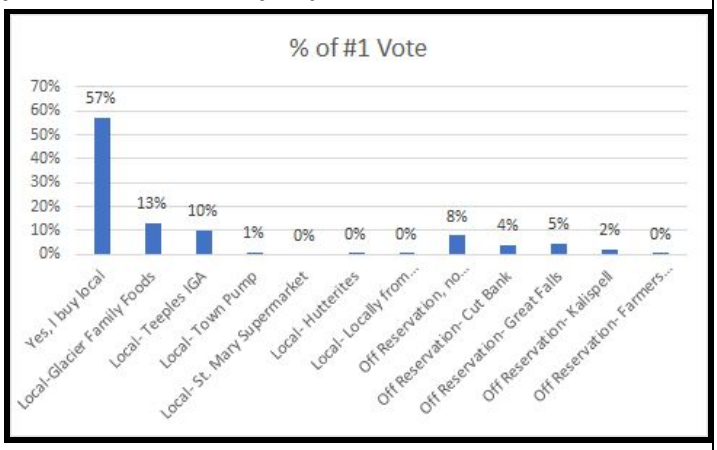


Figure 108 shows the percentage of number one vote amongst the survey takers that marked the specific locations in which they purchase their food items.

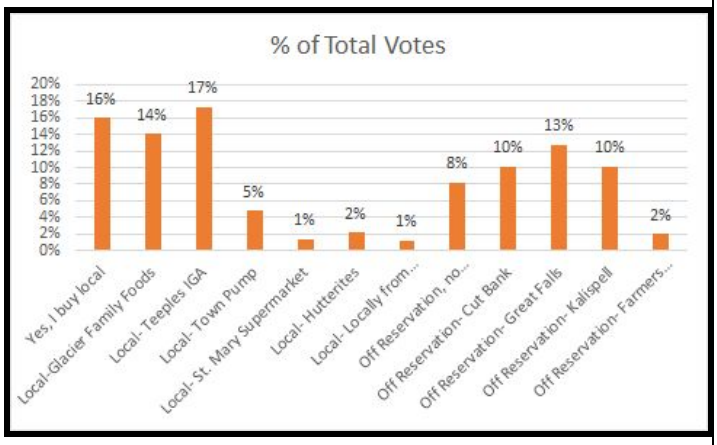
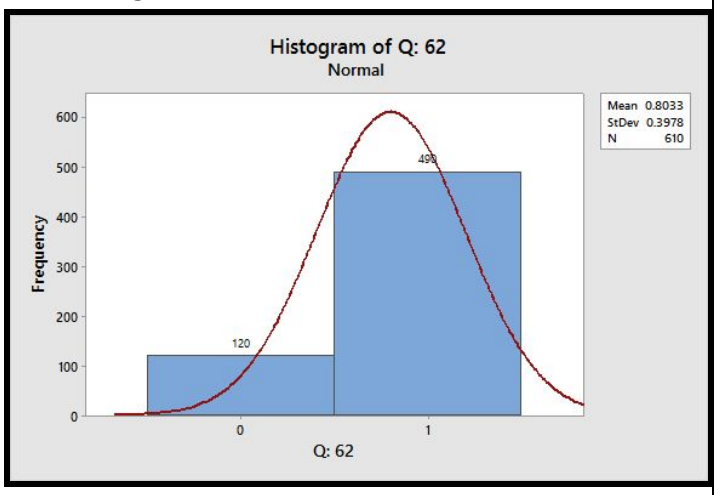


Figure 109 shows the percentage of total votes. A vote means the specific locations in which they purchase their food items, and that whether the survey taker put it as a 1 or a 12, they still counted as one vote.

Figures 108 & 109 show the breakdown of votes for each specific location in which the survey taker purchased their food items. The majority of the population voted they purchase their food items locally to include Glacier Family Foods, Teeples IGA and Town Pump. A small percentage purchase their food off the reservation utilizing grocery stores in Cut Bank, Great Falls and Kalispell.

C.) Survey Question #62 – Would you consider growing your own garden if you had the education and help in establishing one?



No = 0
Yes = 1

Figure 110 shows the count of the breakdown of who would like to grow their own garden.

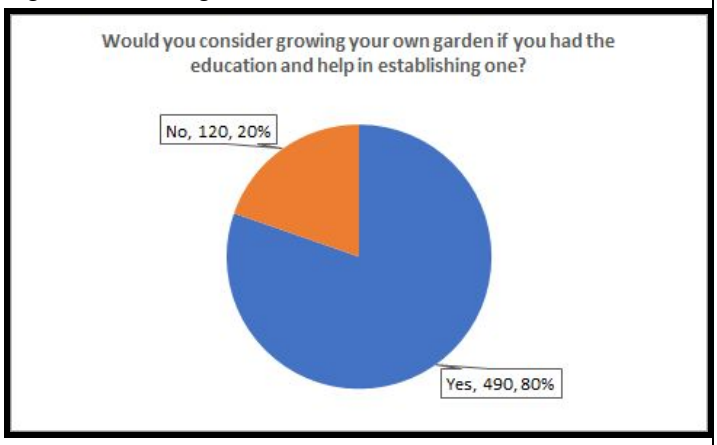


Figure 111 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of survey takers that responded Yes or No to the question on whether they would consider having their own garden.

Figures 110 & 111 show the breakdown of survey takers by whether or not they would consider growing their own garden. There were 490 (80%) Yes votes, and 120 (20%) No votes. The result of this question shows that the overwhelming majority of survey takers have an interest in growing a garden.

D.) Survey Question #63 – Do you raise your own animals for consumption?

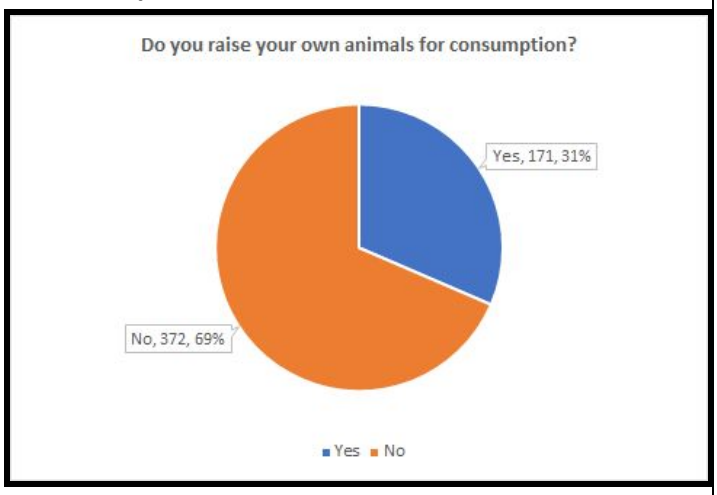


Figure 112 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of survey takers that responded Yes or No to the question on whether they raise their own animals for consumption.

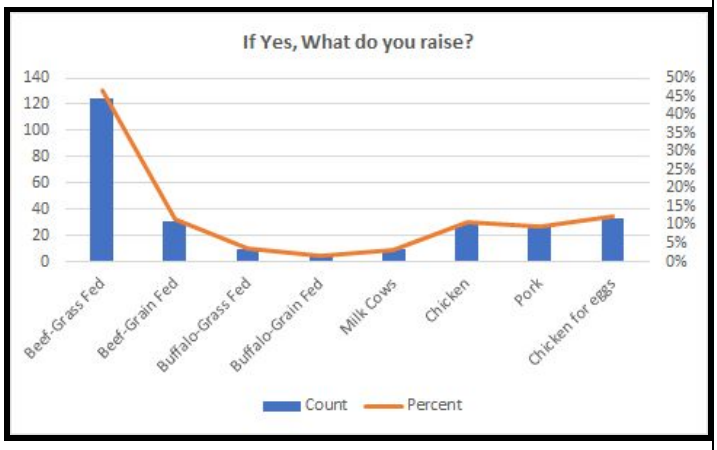
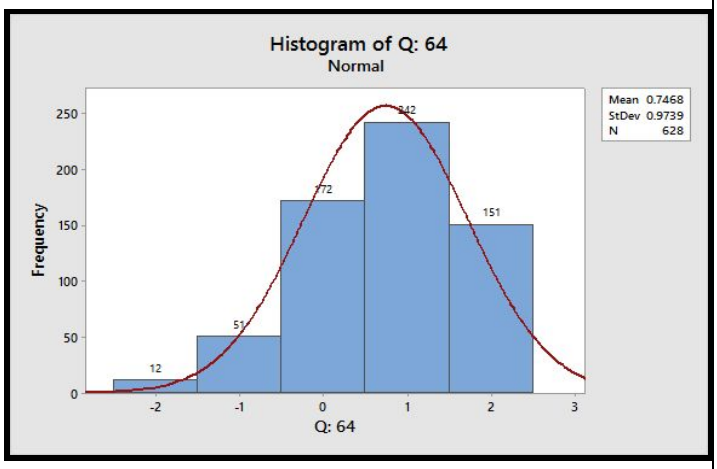


Figure 113 depicts count and percentage for the breakdown of what animal is raised for consumption.

Figures 112 & 113 shows the majority of the population voted No with 372 (69%) votes which indicates they do not raise their own animals for consumption. There were 171 (31%) votes for Yes with the majority voting they raise and consume their own grass fed beef. There were votes in all other categories such as grain fed beef, grass fed buffalo, milk cows, chicken, pork and chicken for eggs.

E.) Survey Question #64 – Would you purchase Blackfeet Produced food products if they are little more expensive than other non-Blackfeet Products?



Strongly Agree = 2
Agree = 1
I Don't Know = 0
Disagree = -1
Strongly Agree = -2

Figure 114 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question asking whether they would purchase Blackfeet produced products even if the were more expensive.

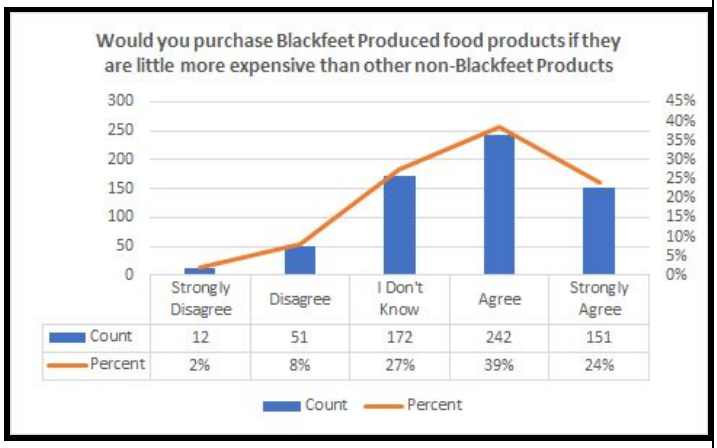
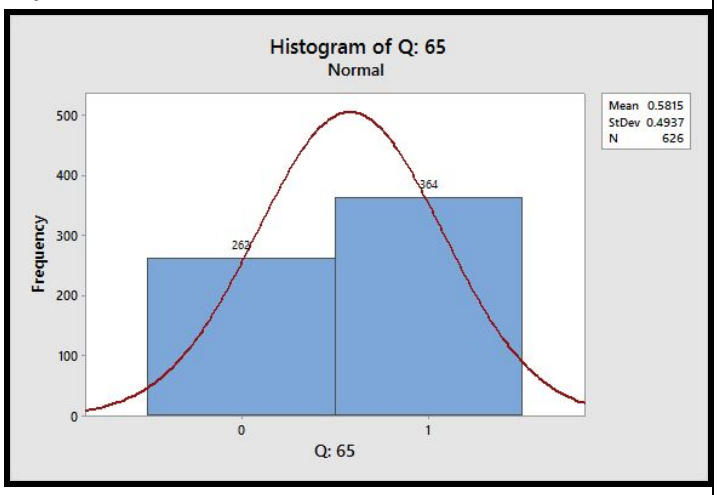


Figure 115 depicts the count and percentage of the breakdown of responses whether the survey taker would purchase Blackfeet produced products even if the cost was more expensive.

Figures 114 & 115, the majority of the population responding to the survey answered Agree with 39%, I Don't know with 27%, Strongly Agree with 24%, Disagree with 8%, and Strongly Disagree with 2%. The survey takers voted they would purchase Blackfeet produced products over non Blackfeet products even if they were more expensive.

F.) Survey Question #65 – Do you purchase more frozen or processed foods than fresh?



No = 0
Yes = 1

Figure 116 depicts the histogram for the breakdown of whether or not the survey taker purchases more frozen or processed foods rather than fresh.

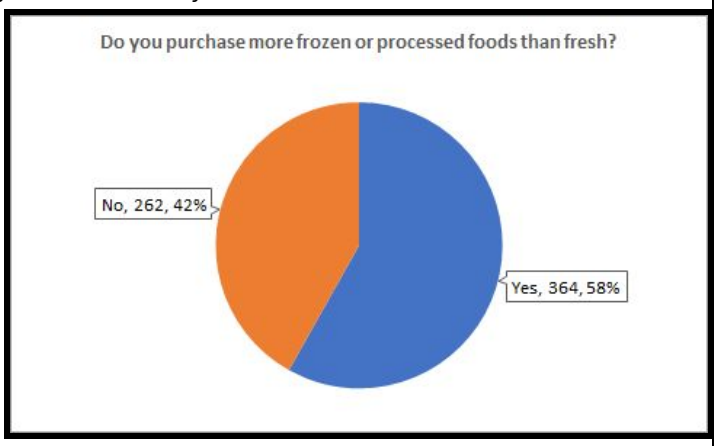
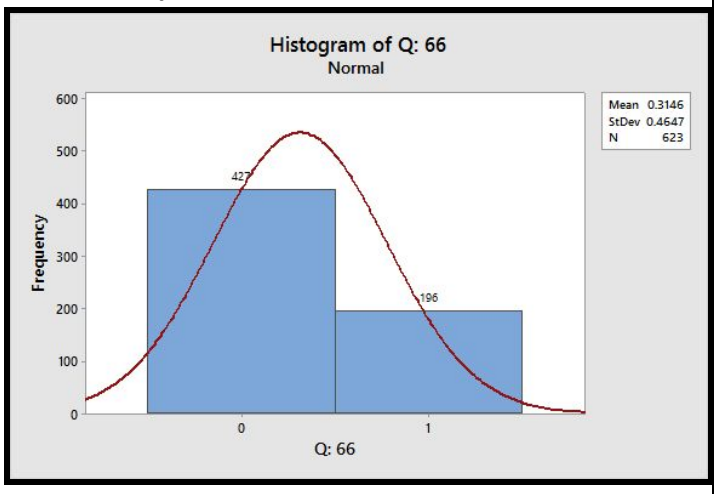


Figure 117 - shows the count and percent for the breakdown of survey takers that responded Yes or No to the question on whether they purchase more frozen or processed foods than fresh.

Figures 116 & 117 shows the breakdown of survey takers on question about whether they purchase more frozen or processed foods rather than fresh. There were 364 (58%) Yes votes, and 262 (42%) No votes. The result of this question shows the votes were closely distributed, but over half of the population purchased more frozen or processed foods over fresh.

G.) Survey Question #66 – Do you access any of the food programs on the Blackfeet Nation to supplement your food consumption?



No = 0
Yes = 1

Figure 118 depicts the histogram for the breakdown of whether or not the survey taker supplements their food consumption with any of the food programs on the Blackfeet Nation.

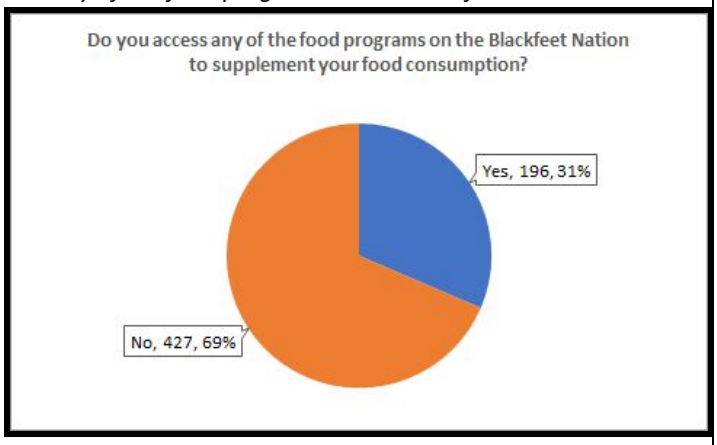
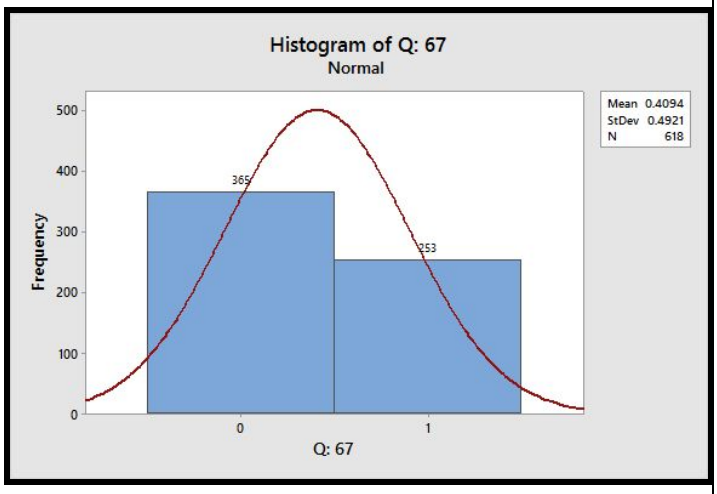


Figure 119 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of survey takers that responded yes or no to the question on whether they supplement their food consumption with any of the food programs on the Blackfeet Nation.

Figures 118 & 119, the majority of the population answered this question with no indicating they do not access any food programs to supplement their food consumption on the Blackfeet Nation. Additionally, the breakdown is 427 (69%) voted No and 196 (31%) voted Yes.

H.) Survey Question #67 – Do you feel that sometimes your family may go hungry or is short of food during certain times in the month?



No = 0
Yes = 1

Figure 120 depicts the histogram for the breakdown of whether or not the survey taker sometimes feels their family may go hungry or short of food during certain times of the month.

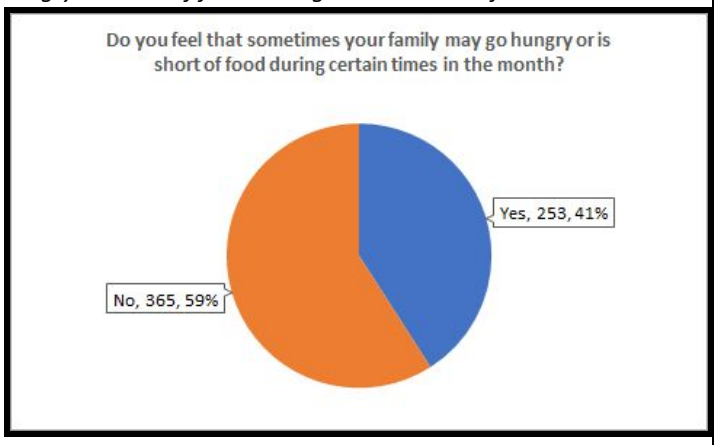


Figure 121 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of survey takers that responded yes or no to the question on whether they feel their family may go hungry or short of food during certain times of the month .

Figures 120 & 121 show the breakdown of survey takers who were asked if they feel their family sometimes go hungry or short of food during the month. The breakdown is 365 (59%) voted No and 253 (41%) voted Yes.

I.) Survey Question #68 – Would you say an aquaponics/hydroponics education program would be beneficial addition at the local schools?

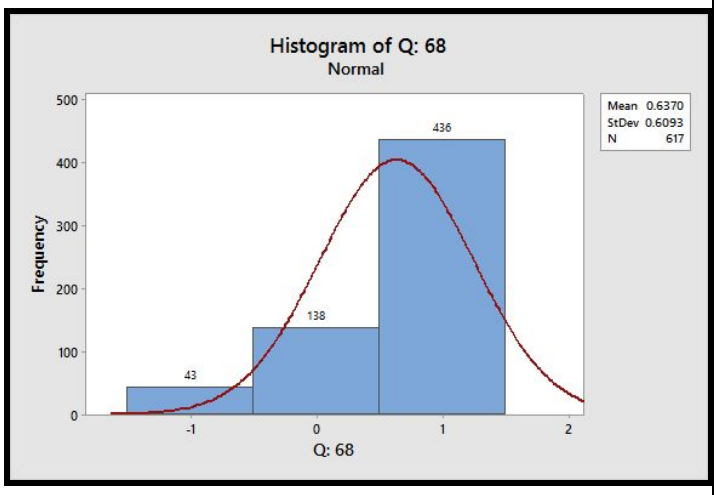


Figure 122 depicts the histogram asking the survey taker whether the aquaponics/hydroponics education program at the local schools would be beneficial.

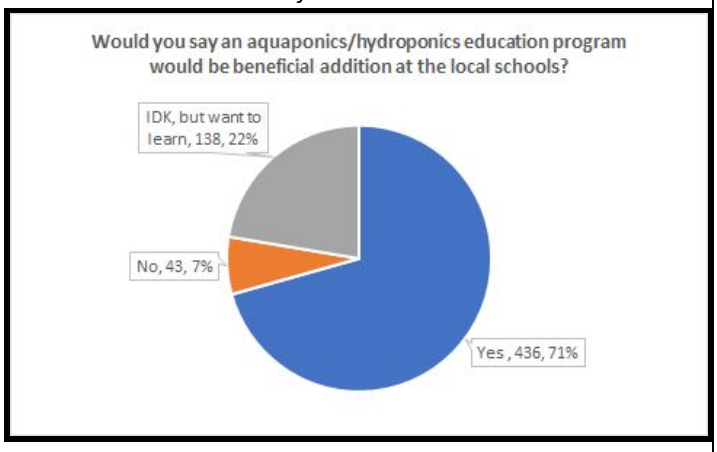


Figure 123 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of whether or not the aquaponics/hydroponics education program at the local schools would be beneficial.

Figures 122 & 123 show the breakdown of survey takers who were asked if aquaponics/hydroponics education program would be beneficial at the local schools. There were 436 (71%) votes for Yes and 138 (22%) said, They would like to learn, 43 (7%) votes for No.

J.) Survey Question #69 Do you think your diet is related to your health?

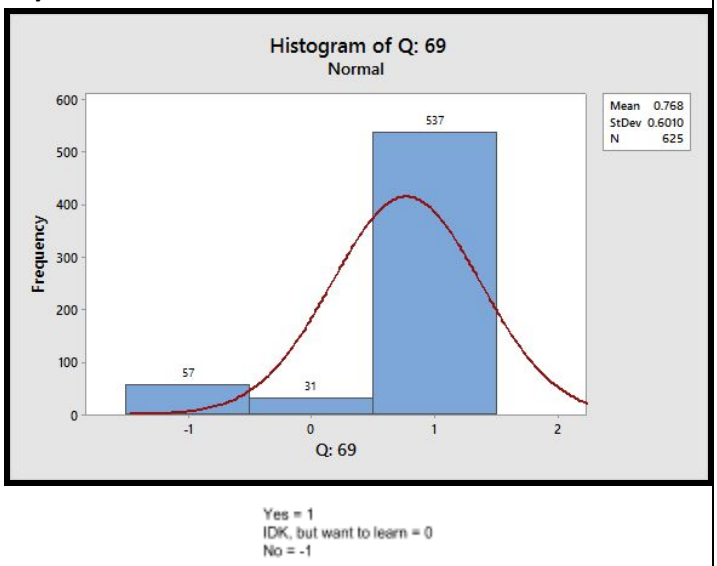


Figure 124 depicts the histogram asking the survey taker whether they think their diet is related to their health.

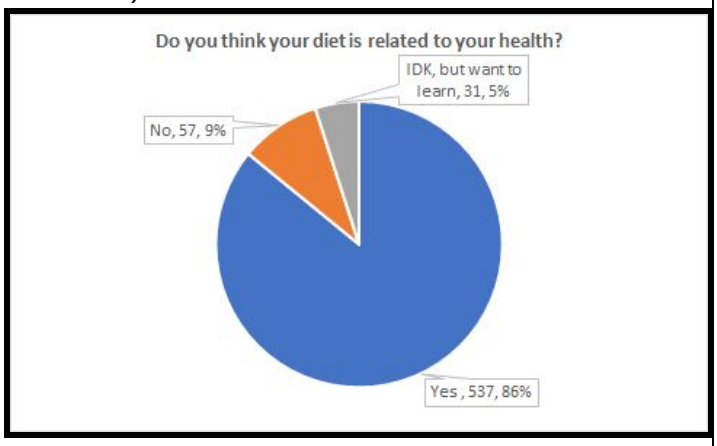


Figure 125 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of whether or not they think their diet is related to their health.

Figures 124 & 125 show the breakdown of survey takers who were asked if they think their diet is related to their health. The majority of the votes were Yes, with 436 (86%) votes, and next 57 (9%) No votes, then 31 (5%) who would like to learn.

K.) Survey Question #70 – Would you be interested in classes on healthy and easy cooking?

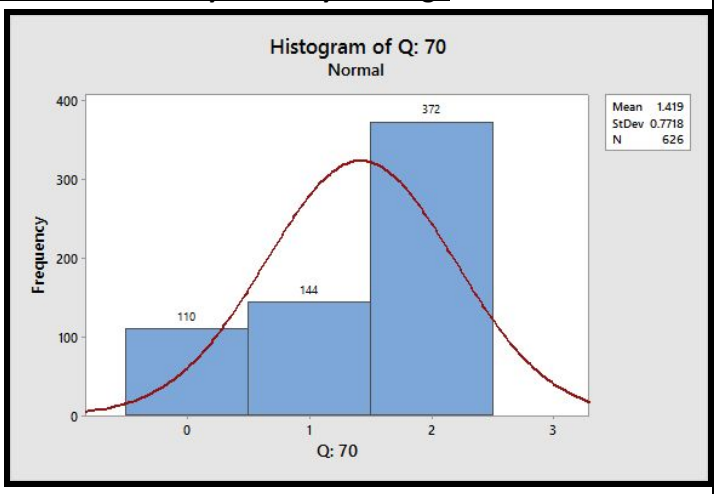


Figure 126 depicts the histogram asking the survey taker whether they would be interested in learning about healthy and easy cooking.

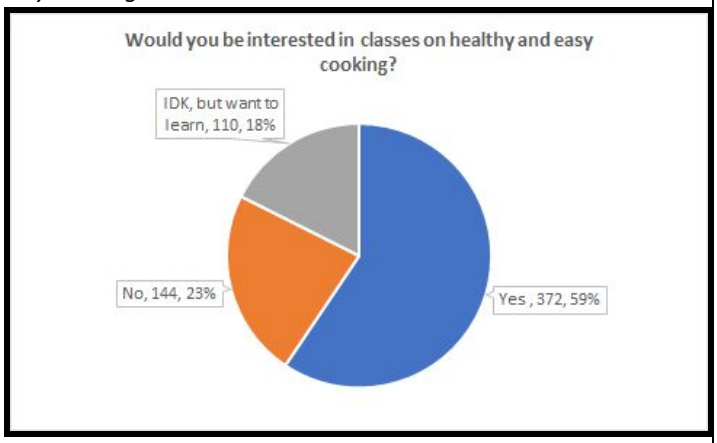


Figure 127 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of survey question asking whether or not they would be interested in learning about healthy and easy cooking.

Figures 126 & 127 show the breakdown of survey takers who were asked if they would be interested in healthy and easy cooking classes. There were 372 (59%) votes for yes and 144 (23%) votes for no, and 110 (18%) votes for I don't know, but want to learn.

L.) Survey Question#71 – If there was a commercial kitchen available would you or someone you know utilize it to make their own food products or sell them to local stores?

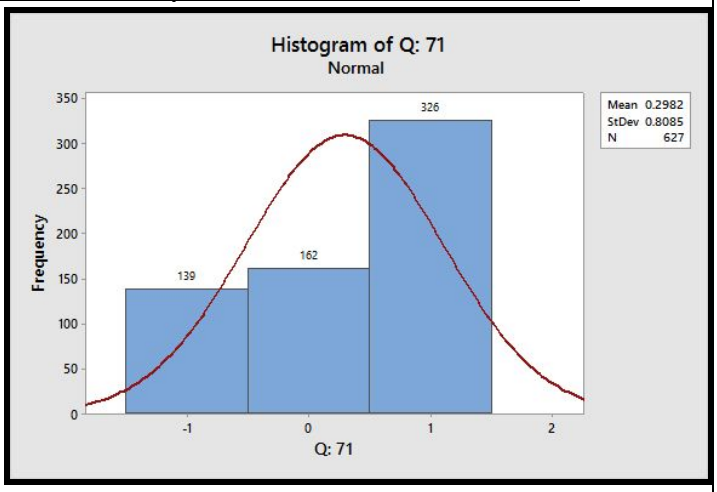


Figure 128 depicts the histogram asking the survey taker whether or not they would utilize a commercial kitchen to make and sell their own products to local stores.

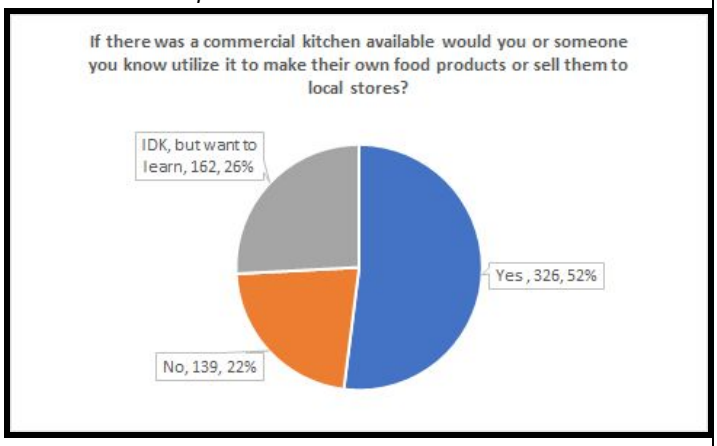


Figure 129 - shows the count and percent for the breakdown of whether or not respondents would utilize a commercial kitchen to make and sell their own products to local stores.

Figures 128 & 129 show the breakdown of survey takers who were asked if they would utilize a commercial kitchen to make and sell their own food products to local stores. There were 326 (52%) votes for yes and 162 (26%) said, they would like to learn, 139 (22%) votes for no.

M.) Survey Question #72 – Would you like to see the Blackfeet Nation develop its own beef packing plant?

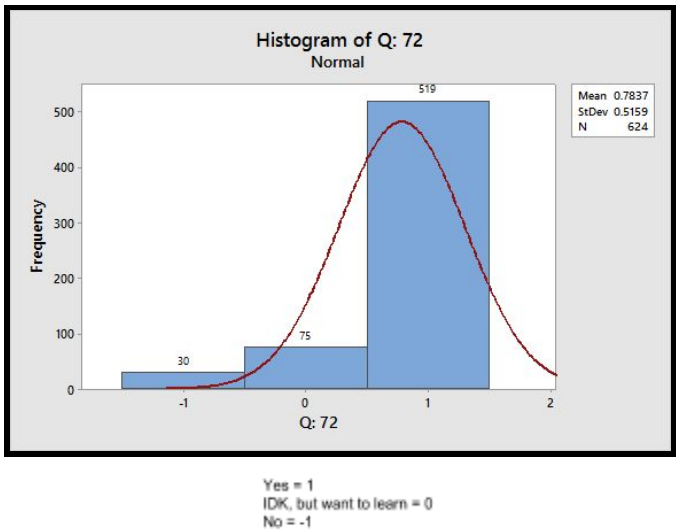


Figure 130 depicts the histogram asking the survey taker whether they would like to see the Blackfeet Nation develop its own beef packing plant.

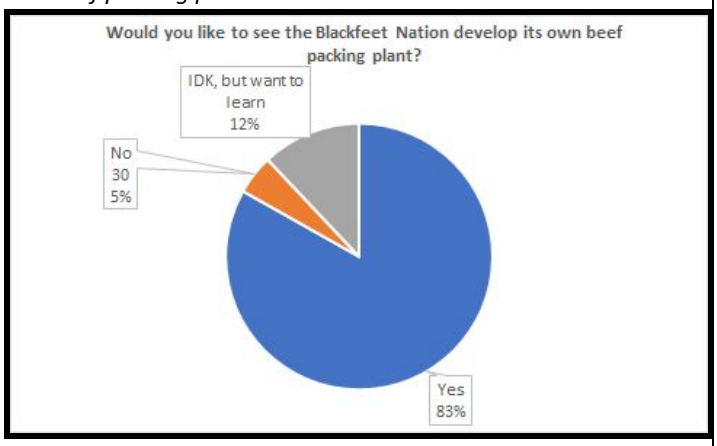


Figure 131 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of whether or not the survey participants would like to see the Blackfeet Nation develop its own beef packing plant.

Figures 130 & 131 show the breakdown of survey takers who were asked if they would like to see Blackfeet Nation develop its own beef packing plant. There were 510 votes for Yes and 75 said, they would like to learn, 30 votes for No. Additionally this is broken down into percentages, Yes votes with 83%, I don't know, but want to learn with 12%, and No votes with 5%.

N.) Survey Question #73 – Would you like to see the Blackfeet Nation develop its own bison/buffalo farm & packing plant?

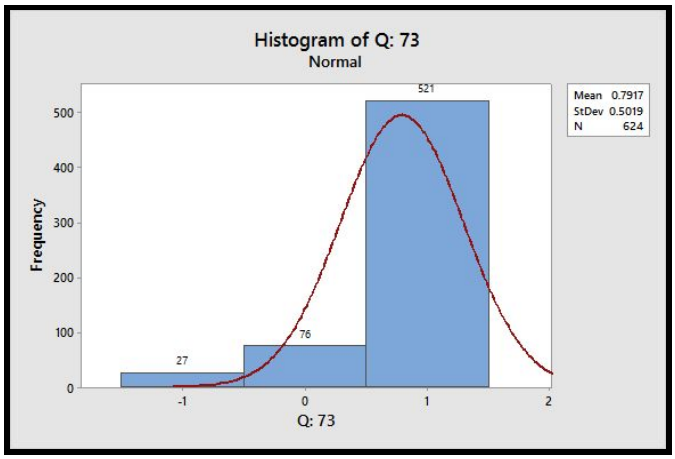


Figure 132 depicts the histogram asking the survey taker whether they would like to see the Blackfeet Nation develop its own bison/buffalo farm and packing plant.

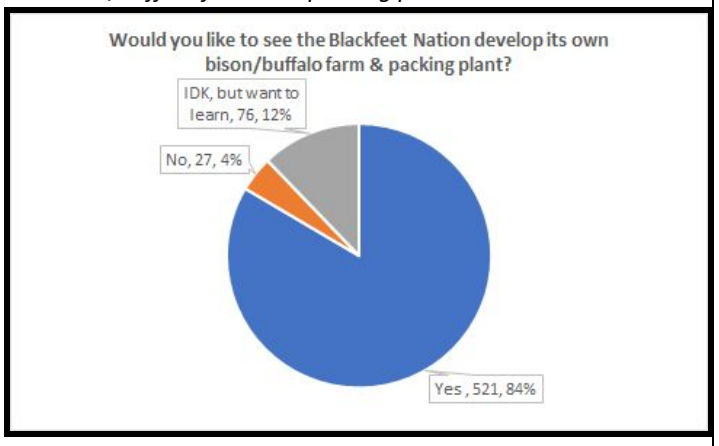


Figure 133 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of whether or not the survey participants would like to see the Blackfeet Nation develop its own bison/buffalo farm and packing plant.

Figures 132 & 133 show the breakdown of survey takers who were asked if they would like to see the Blackfeet Nation develop its own bison/buffalo farm and packing plant. There were 521 (84%) votes for Yes and 76 (27%) said, they would like to learn, 27 (4%) votes for No.

O.) Survey Question #74 – Would you like to see the Blackfeet Nation develop its own Blackfeet Agriculture Co-op?

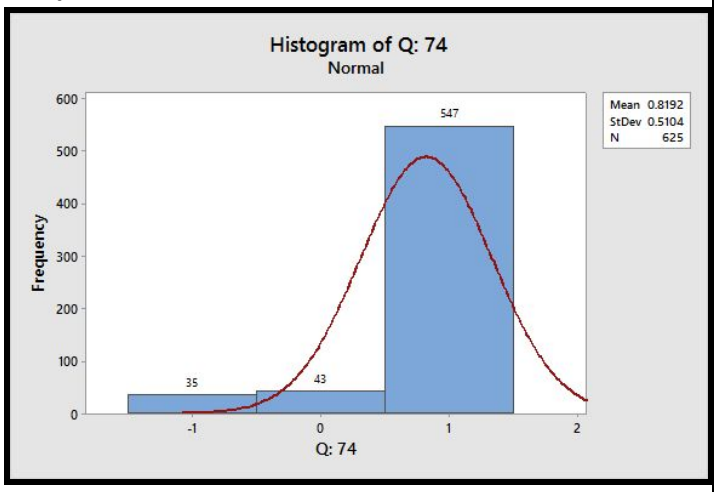


Figure 134 depicts the histogram asking the survey taker whether they would like to see the Blackfeet Nation develop its own Blackfeet Agriculture Co-op.

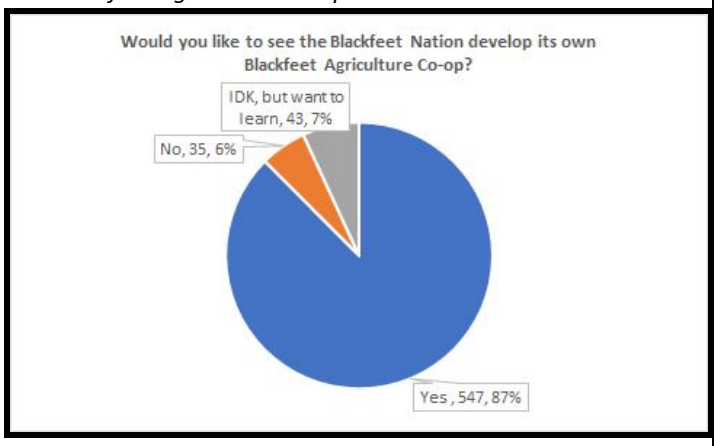


Figure 135 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of whether or not the participants would like to see the Blackfeet Nation develop its own Blackfeet Agriculture Co-op.

Figures 134 & 135, show the breakdown of survey takers who were asked if they would like to see the Blackfeet Nation develop its own Blackfeet Agriculture Co-op. There were 547 votes for Yes and 43 said, they would like to learn, 35 votes for No. Additionally this is broken down into percentages, Yes votes with 87%, I Don't Know, but want to learn with 7%, and No votes with 6%.

P.) Survey Question #75 – Do you feel that the Blackfeet Nation should find avenues to create a more food sovereign nation?

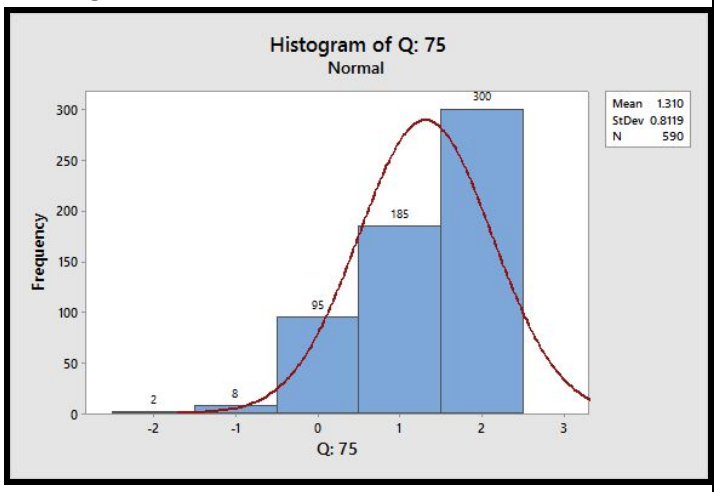


Figure 136 depicts the histogram asking the survey taker whether the Blackfeet Nation should find ways to create a food sovereign Nation.

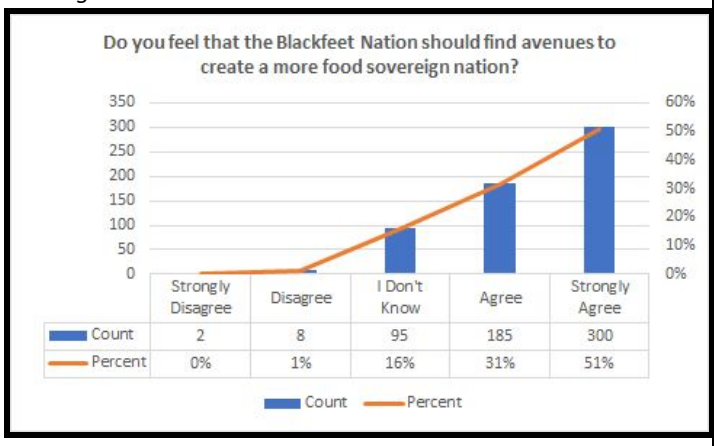


Figure 137 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of whether or not the survey participants feel the Blackfeet Nation should find ways to create a food sovereign Nation.

Figures 136 & 137, the majority of the survey takers answered Strongly Agree to the question should the Blackfeet Nation find ways to create a food sovereign nation with 51%, Agree with 31%, I Don't Know with 16%, Disagree with 1% and Strongly Disagree with 0%.

Section 8

Agriculture Production

A. Survey Question #76 – Do you consider yourself a farmer, rancher, agriculture producer (having annual sales of at least $1000.00)?

Figure 138 shows the breakdown of whether or not the survey taker considers themselves a farmer, rancher, or ag producer.

Figure 38 illustrates the majority of responses was No with 138 (52%), while Yes response made up 125 (48%).

B.) Survey Question #77 – How many years has your farm or ranch been in operation?

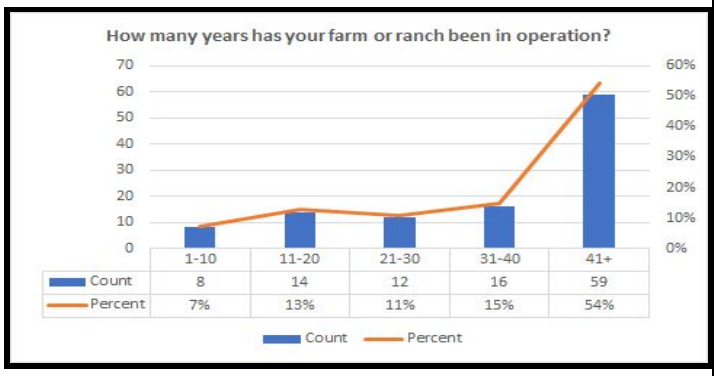


Figure 139 shows the breakdown of years a ranch or farm has been in operation.

Figure 139 illustrates the percent and count breakdown for the question asking about years in operation for a farm or ranch. The intervals illustrate that most farms and ranches of responders have been in operation for 41+ years 54% of total responses. 31-40 years with 15%, 21-30 years with 11%, 11-20 years with 13%, and 1-10 years with 7%.

C.) Survey Question #78 – How many generations has your farm or ranch been in operation?

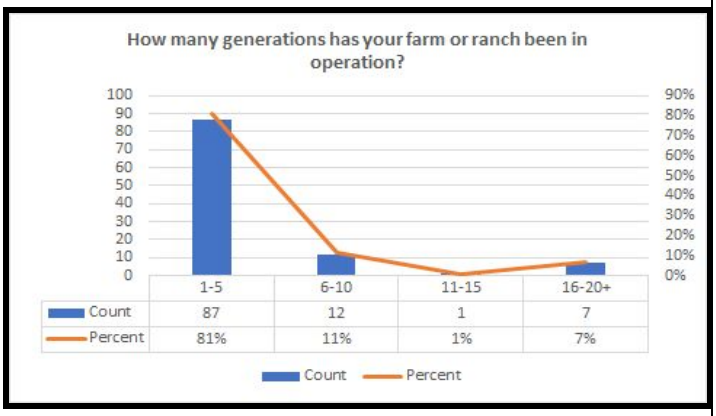


Figure 140 shows the breakdown of generations a farm or ranch has been in operation for.

Figure 140 illustrates the most common response was 1-5 generations with 81%, 6-10 generations with 11%, 16-20 generations with 7%, and finally 11-15 generations with 1%.

D.) Survey Question #79 – Commodities produced on your operation?

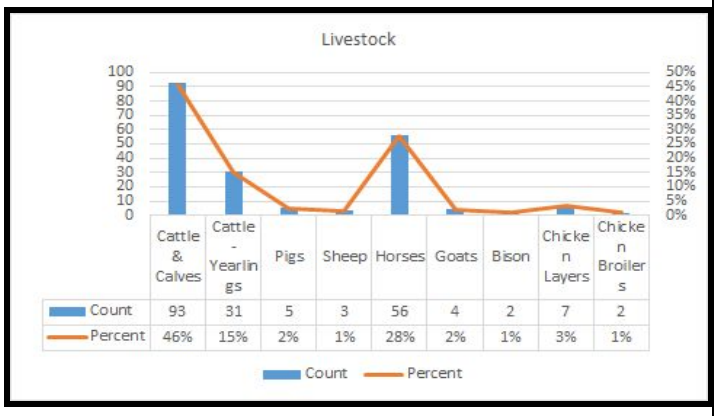


Figure 141 shows the breakdown for commodities produced on operations.

Figure 141 illustrates that the majority of commodities are cattle & calves with 46%, horses with 28%, yearling cattle with 15%, the rest are below 3%. The first three make up 89% of total votes.

E.) Survey Question #80 – Commodities produced on your operation?

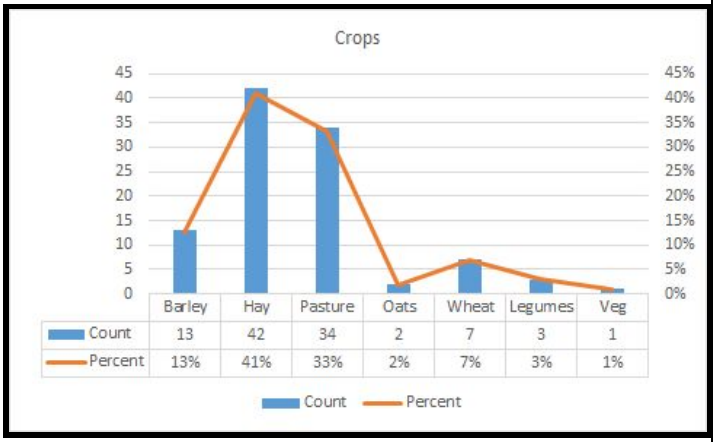


Figure 142 shows the breakdown of crops produced on operations.

Figure 142 illustrates the majority of crops are Hay with 41%, Pasture with 33%, Barley with 13%, Wheat with 7%. The rest are below 3%. The first four make up 94% of total votes.

F.) Survey Question #81 – Do you have any added value agricultural products?

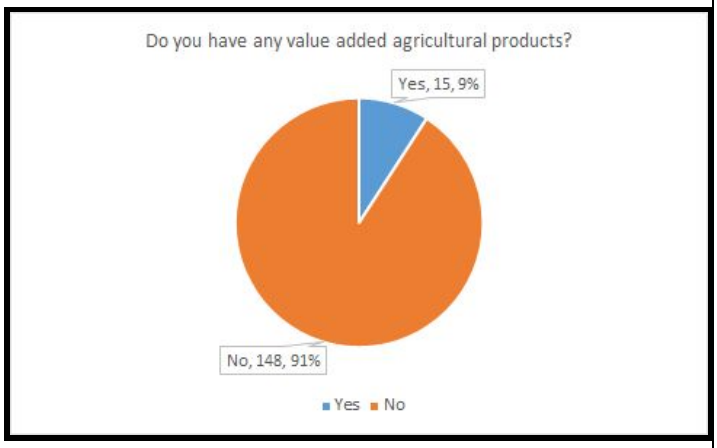


Figure 143 shows the breakdown of the yes or no response of producing any added value ag products.

Figure 143 illustrates the majority of responders answered No with 148 responses and 91%, while Yes makes up 15 responses and 9% of the total votes.

G.) Survey Question #82 – Land ownership/Manage?

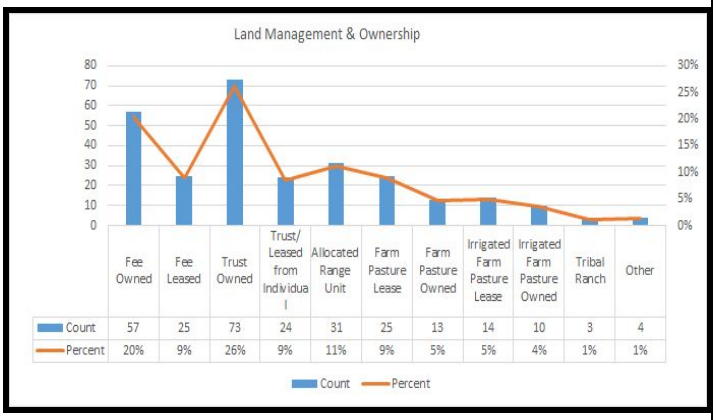


Figure 144 shows the total responses for each different land type on the Blackfeet Nation that producers own or manage.

Figure 144 illustrates the majority is trust owned (26%), Fee Owned (20%), Allocated range unit (11%), while the rest fall below 10%.

H.) Survey Questions #83– Please choose which best describes the scale of your operation?

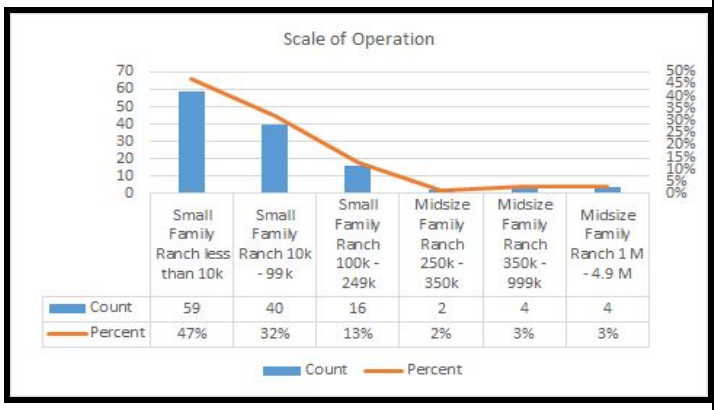


Figure 145 shows the breakdown for the scale of operations that producers identified as.

Figure 145 illustrates the majority of responses indicate small family ranches earning less than 10k (47%), 10-99.9k (32%), 100k-249k (13%) and the rest are midsize ranches that break down into 3% or below each.

I.) Survey Question #84 – Do you supplement your farm/ranch income with an outside income source?

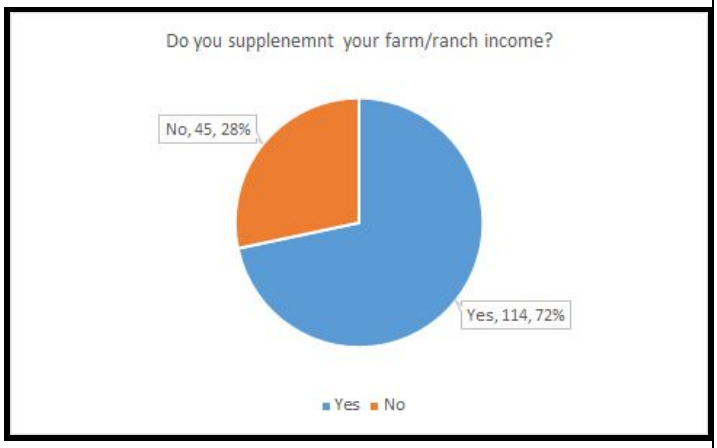


Figure 146 shows the total responses for farm/ranches being supplemented with outside income.

Figure 146 illustrate the majority of responses were Yes, with 114 (72%). The No responses with 45 (28%).

J.) Survey Questions # 85 – How many family members on the operation?

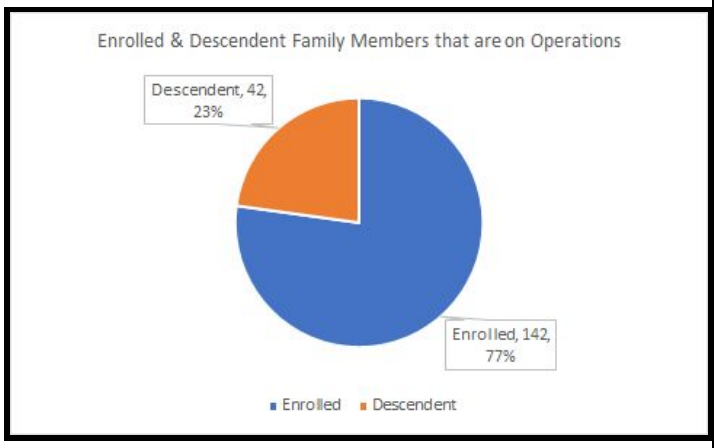


Figure 147 shows the breakdown of enrolled members and descendents on operations.

Figure 147 illustrate the majority on operations identify as enrolled members with 142 (77%). Descendents make up 42 (23%) of the responses.

K.) Survey Question # 86 – Are the youth under 20 enrolled in any of the following, if yes how many in each?

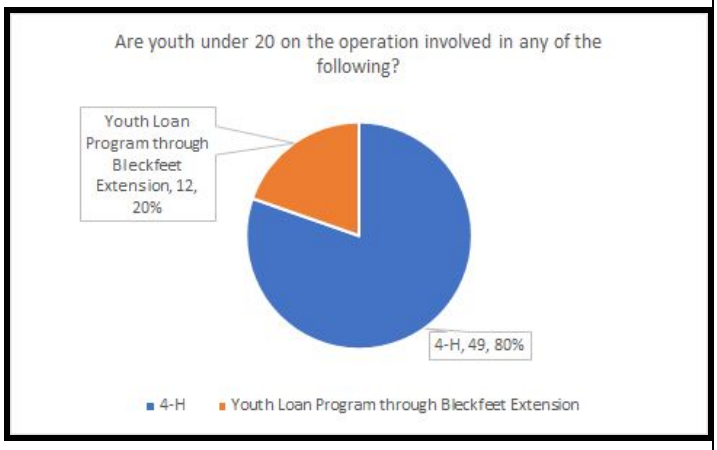


Figure 148 - shows the breakdown of total youth under 20 that are enrolled in the youth loan program and/or 4-H.

Figure 148 illustrates that of the total votes, 49 youth (80%) participate in 4-H, while 12 youth (20%) are involved in the youth loan program through Blackfeet Extension.

L.) Survey Question #87 – Are you in the NRCS program currently or have you used any technical services that NRCS offers?

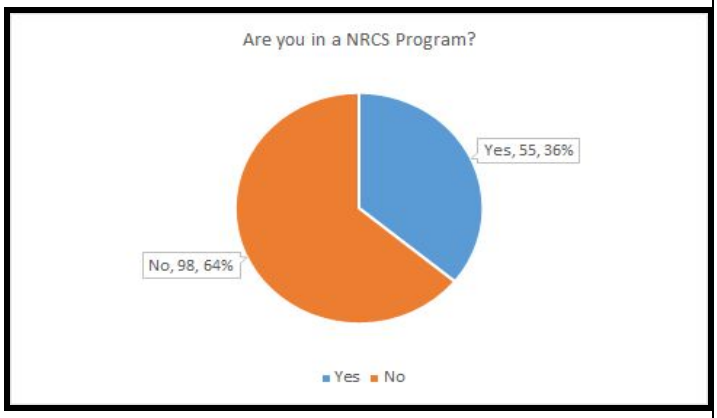


Figure 149 - shows the breakdown for participation in a NRCS program.

Figure 149 illustrates that the majority of responses do not participate in any NRCS programs with 98 (64%). The respondents in an NRCS program was 55 (36%).

M.) Survey Question #88– How would you rate the accessibility of obtaining NRCS programs?

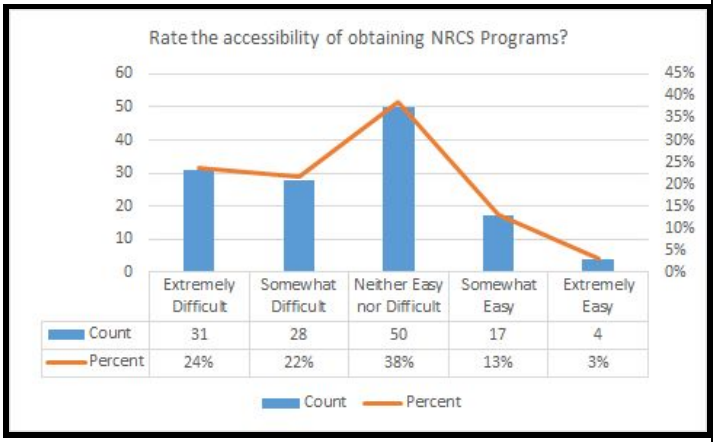


Figure 150 shows the breakdown for the rates of accessibility of obtaining NRCS programs.

Figure 150 illustrates that the majority response was Neither Easy nor Difficult with 50 responses, 38%, Extremely Difficult with 31 responses, 24%, Somewhat Difficult with 17 responses, 13%, Extremely Easy with 4 responses, 3%.

N.) Survey Question #89 – What NRCS office do you use?

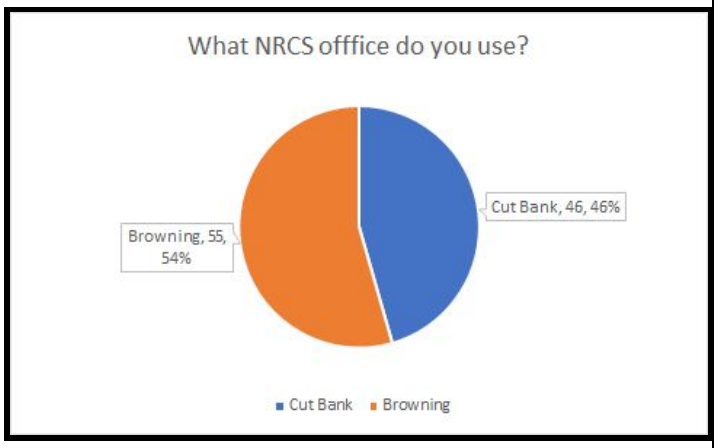


Figure 151 shows the count and percent breakdown of respondents using the Browning NRCS or the Cut Bank NRCS.

Figure 151 illustrates that the majority of responses were Browning with 55 responses, 54%. Then there was Cut Bank with 46 responses, 46%.

O.) Survey Question #90 – Which programs have you used with NRCS?

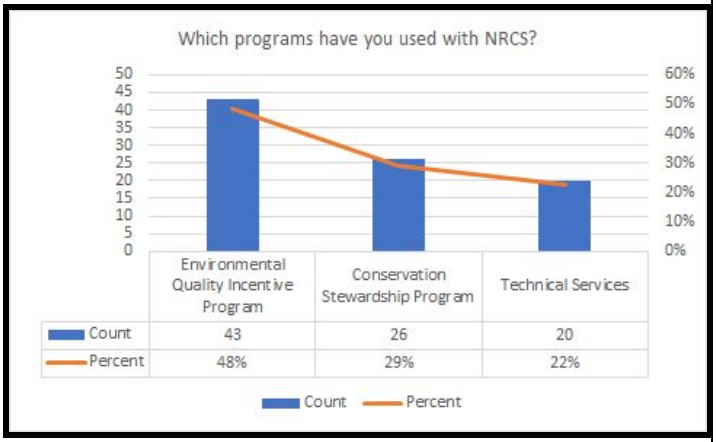


Figure 152 shows the breakdown of responses for which type of NRCS programs are used.

Figure 152 illustrates that the majority of responses indicate that environmental quality incentive program is the most common, 43 responses and 48%, then conservation stewardship program, 26 responses and 29%, then technical services, 20 responses and 22%.

P.) Survey Question #91 – Are you in a FSA program currently or have you used any technical services that FSA offers?

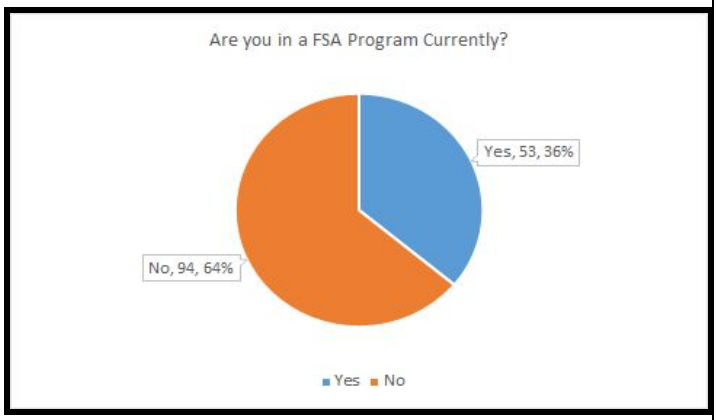


Figure 153 shows the breakdown for whether or not responders are currently in a FSA Program.

Figure 153 illustrates that the majority response was No, with 94 responses and 64% total. Then there is Yes, with 53 responses and 36% total.

Q.) Survey Question #92 – If yes, please indicate which FSA program you are in currently or you have used in the past.

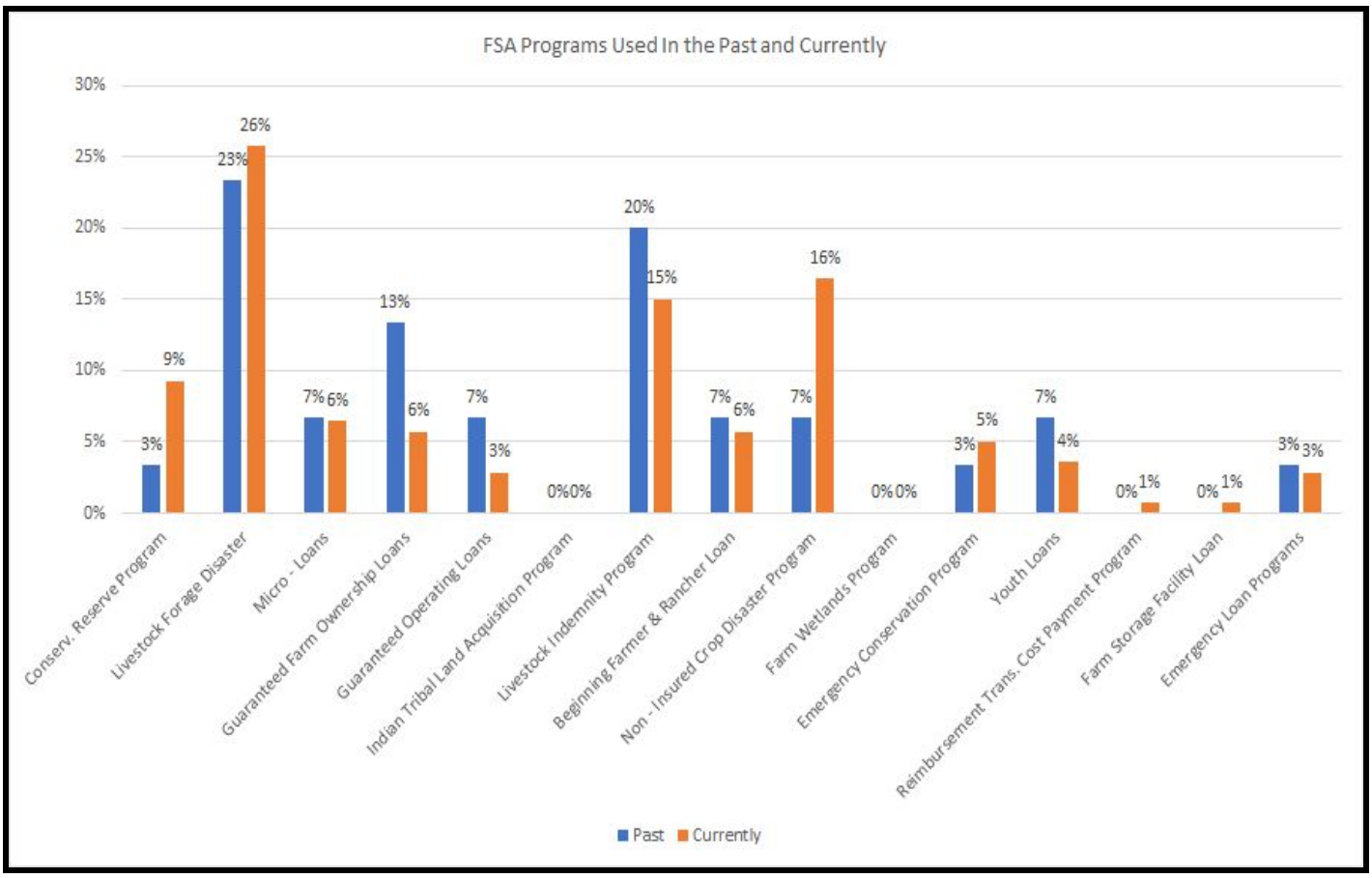


Figure 154 shows the breakdown of FSA Programs used in the past and currently.

Figures 154 illustrates that the majority of responders have used the livestock forage disaster FSA program most popularly in the past and currently. The next most used FSA program was the livestock indemnity program with 20% in the past and 15 % currently.

The next most used program is the non-insured crop disaster program with 7% in the past and 16 % currently. This program is also the most improvement from the past to currently with a jump of 11%. Then there is the guaranteed farm ownership loans that have lost popularity going from 13% in the past to 6% currently.

R.) Survey Question #93 – How would you rate the accessibility of accessing the FSA Program?

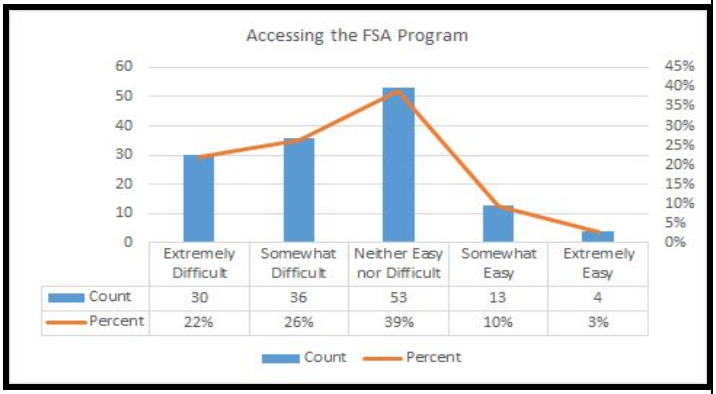


Figure 155 shows the breakdown for the rates of accessibility of obtaining FSA programs.

Figure 155 illustrates that the majority response was Neither Easy nor Difficult with 53 responses, 39%, then Somewhat Difficult with 36 responses, 26%, then Extremely Difficult with 30 responses, 22%, then Somewhat Easy with 13 responses, 10%, then finally Extremely Easy with 4 responses, 3%.

S.) Survey Question #94 – What FSA office so you use?

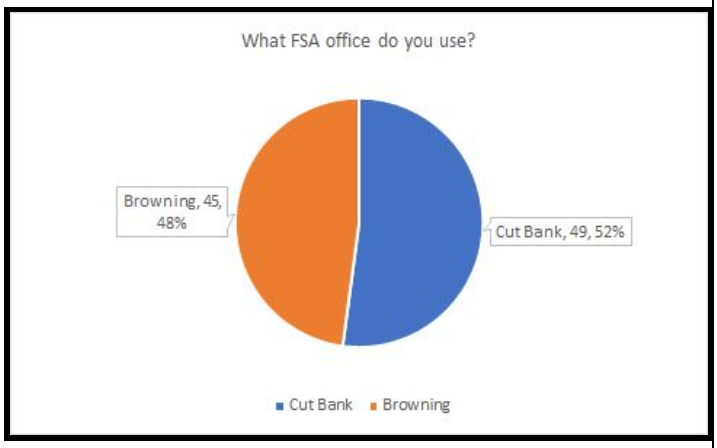


Figure 156 shows the breakdown for whether or not responders used the Browning FSA or the Cut Bank FSA.

Figure 156 illustrates that the majority of responses were Cut Bank with 49 responses, 52%. Then there was Browning with 45 responses, 48%.

T.) Survey Question #95 – Did you receive the Keepseagle settlement?

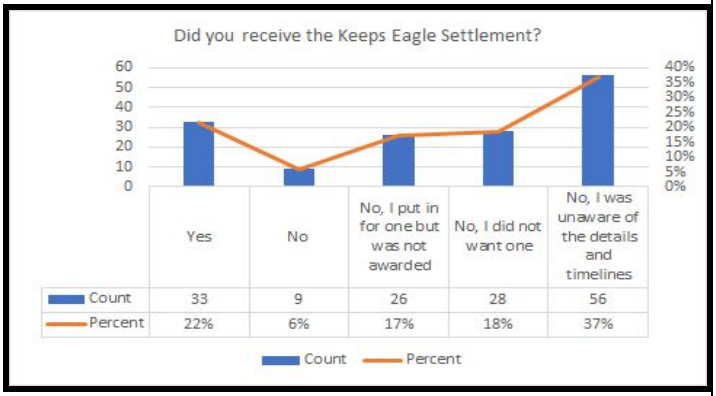


Figure 157 shows the breakdown of whether or not the respondents received the Keepseagle Settlement.

Figure 157 illustrates that the majority of responders answered No, I was unaware with 56 responders, 37%, then Yes with 33 responders and 22%, then No I did not want with 28 responses, 18%, then No, was not awarded with 26 responses, 17%, then No with 9 responses, 6%.

U.) Survey Question #96 – Do you feel that you would use more USDA Programs if there was an advocate to help explain the programs and help you navigate the process?

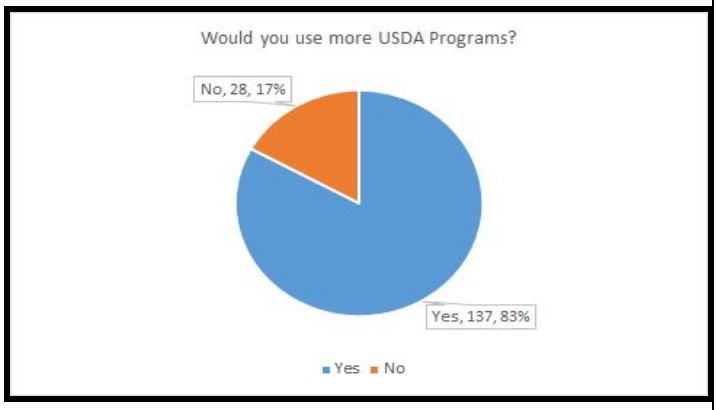


Figure 158 shows the breakdown for whether or not respondents would use more USDA programs with an advocate.

Figure 158 illustrates that most responders would use more USDA programs if there was an advocate with 137 responders, 83%, and No with 28 responders, 17%.

V.) Survey Question #97 – When using the USDA programs do you feel that a roadblock is BIA's leasing time lines do not match USDA's and vice-versa?

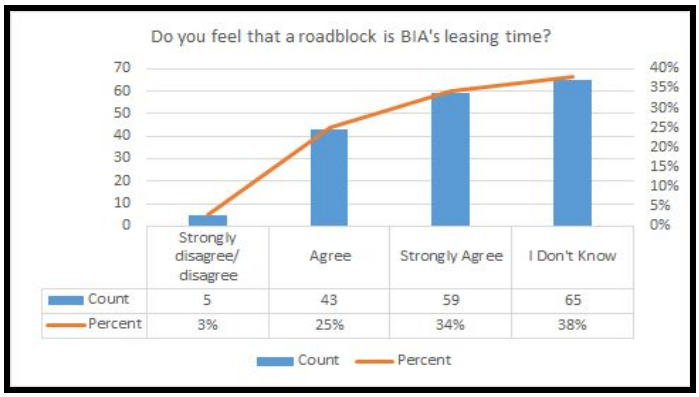


Figure 159 shows the breakdown of responses to BIA's leasing timelines not matching USDA enough.

Figure 159 illustrates that the majority of responders do not know with 65 responses, 28%, then Strongly agree with 59 responses, 34%, then Agree with 43 responses, 25%, then Strongly Disagree/Disagree with 5 responses, 3%.

W.) Survey Question #98 – As a producer that is easy to access the BIA system in managing your land?

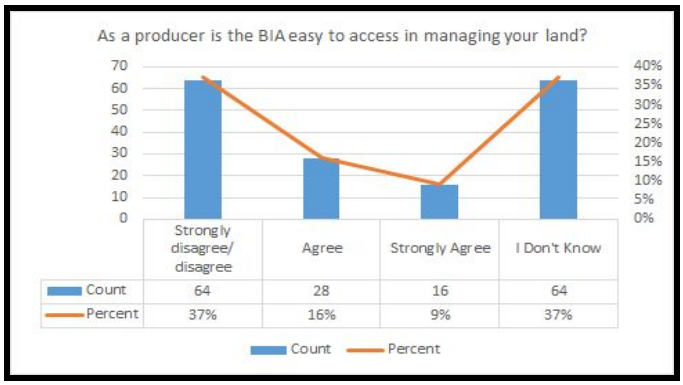


Figure 160 shows the breakdown of responses to whether or not it is easy to access the BIA system in managing land.

Figure 160 illustrates that there is a clear split in responses from Strongly Disagree/Disagree and I Don't Know having the same amount with 64 responses and 37% each. The next most common response is Agree with 28 responses and 16%, then finally Strongly Agree with 16 responses and 9%.

X.) Survey Question #99 – As a producer that is easy to access the Blackfeet Land Office in managing your land?

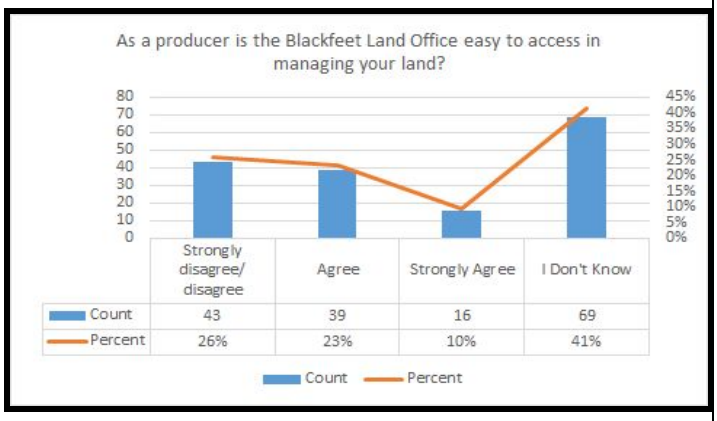


Figure 161 shows the breakdown for whether or not it is easy to access the Blackfeet Land Office.

Figure 161 illustrates that the most common response was I Don't Know with 49 responses, (41%), Strongly Disagree/Disagree with 43 responses, (26%), then Agree with 39 responses, (23%), then finally Strongly Agree with 16 responses, (10%).

Y.) Survey Question #100 – Please indicate overall your satisfaction with the current grazing resolution.

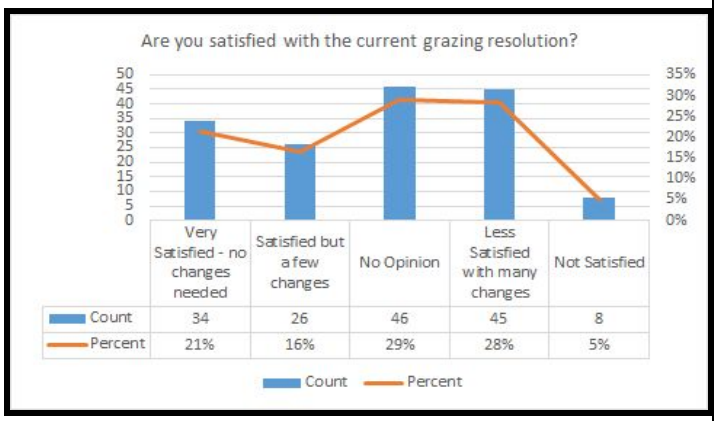


Figure 162 shows the breakdown for how satisfied with the current grazing resolution producers are.

Figure 162 illustrates that the most common response was No Opinion, 46 responses and (29%), then Less satisfied with many changes, 45 responses and (28%), then very satisfied- no changes needed, 34 responses and (21%), then Satisfied but a few changes, 26 responses and (16%), then finally not satisfied with 8 responses and (5%).

Z.) Survey Question #101 – Do you have a critical need that needs to be addressed in the Blackfeet Grazing Privileges?

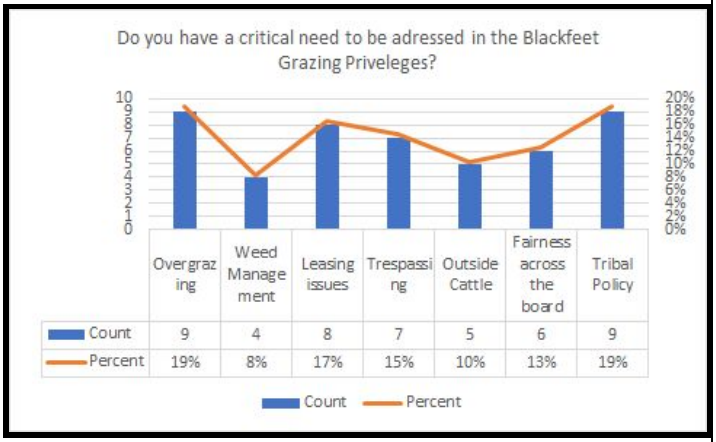


Figure 163 shows the breakdown for critical needs that need to be addresses in the Blackfeet Grazing Privileges.

Figure 163 illustrates that the most common response was Tribal Policy & Overgrazing with 9 responses and 19% each, then leasing issues with 8 responses and 17%, then trespassing with 7 responses and 15%, then fairness with 6 responses and 13%, then outside cattle with 5 responses and 10%, then weed management with 4 responses and 8%.

Continued on next page for further survey question analysis for this section.

AA.) Survey Question #102 – Do you utilize any of the following programs or best practices? Please indicate if you would like to learn more about some of the programs and best practices.

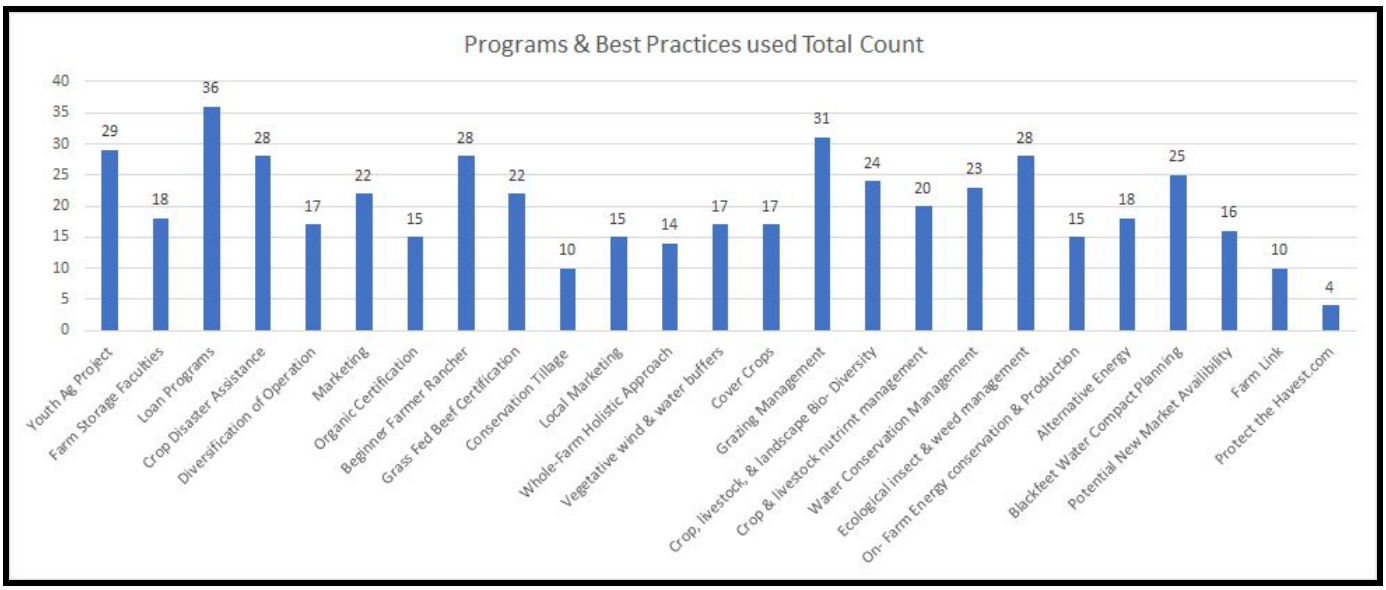


Figure 164 shows the raw count and the percentage for the breakdown of programs and best practices utilized by the producer.

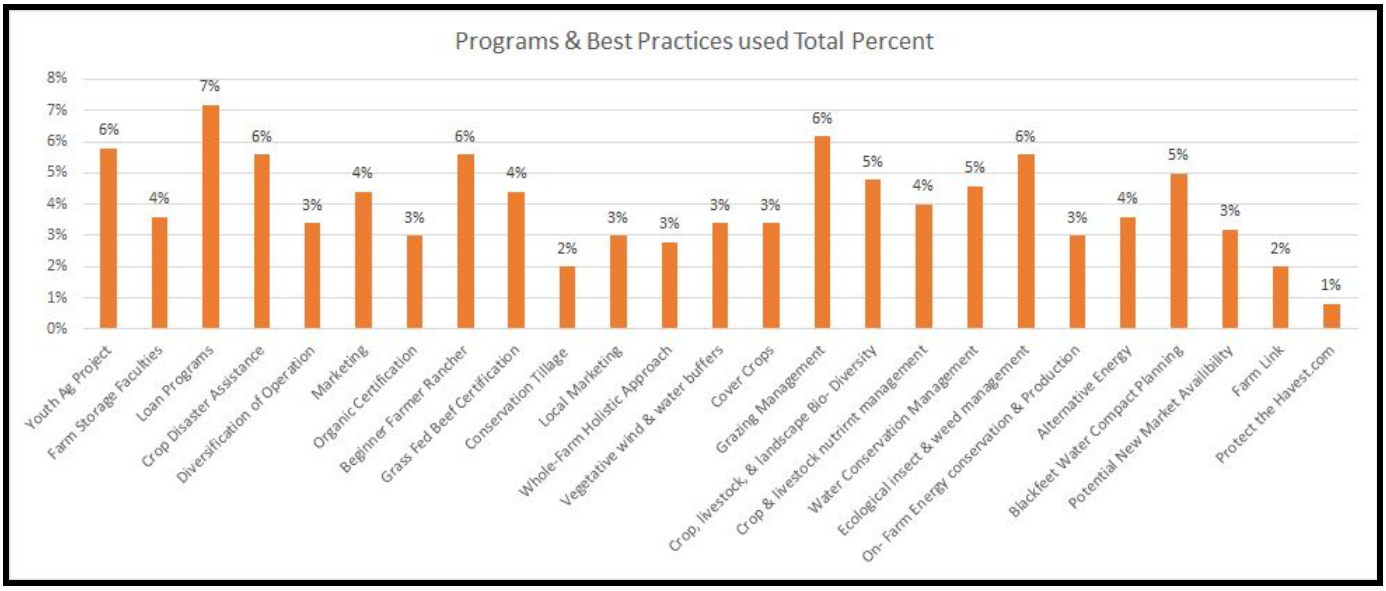


Figure 165 shows the percentage for the breakdown of programs and best practices utilized by the producer.

Figure 164 & 165 illustrate that there is a significant spread of best practices being utilized by producers. The most common response was Loan programs with 36 responses and 7% of the total best practices, then Crop disaster assistance, beginner farmer rancher, grazing management, and ecological insect & weed management all with 28 responses and 6% each. The rest are 5% or less of the total programs and best practices.

BB.) Survey Question #103 Would you be willing to share a best practice with other products?

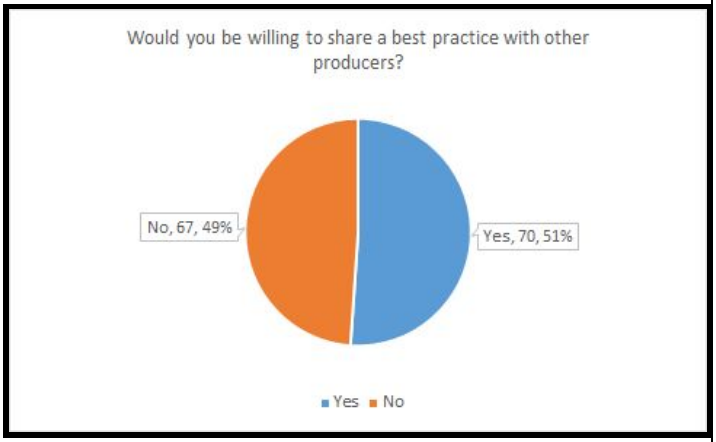


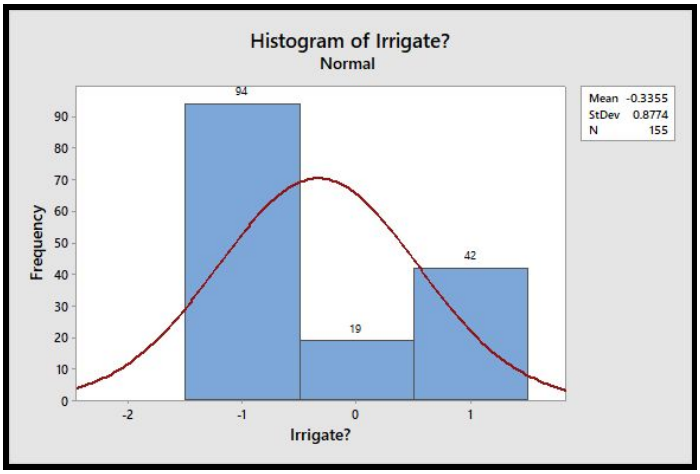
Figure 166 shows the breakdown for the responses of willingness to share best practices with others.

Figure 166 illustrates that the most common response for being willing to share best practices was Yes with 70 responses and (51%), and No had 67 responses and (49%) of the total vote.

Section 9

Water & Irrigation

A.) Survey Question #104 - Do you Currently irrigate your operation?



Yes = 1
No, but I want to in the future = 0
No = -1

Figure 167 shows a histogram with descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, and the sample size) of whether or not they irrigate, and if they don't but want to in the future.

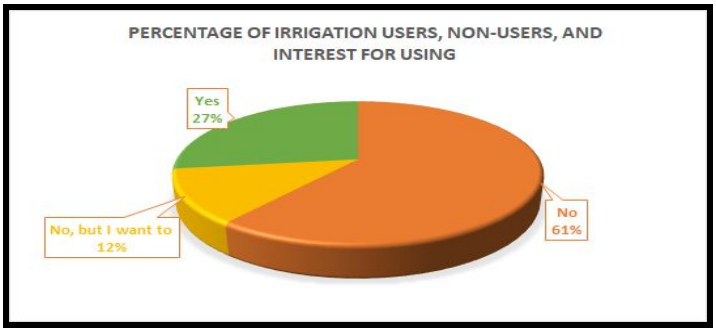
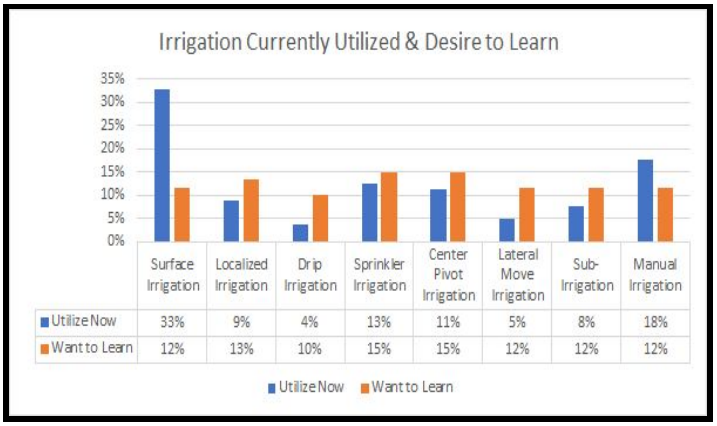


Figure 168 illustrates the percentage of producers that are irrigation users, irrigation no-users, and interest in using irrigation in the future on an operation.

The majority of this population has answered no, and do not currently irrigate on their operation. Figure 167 shows the average, and the spread of the data, along with the normalized curve representing the data. Figure 168 contains the breakdown of the producer population and the percentage associated with use of irrigation, and interest for irrigation for their operation. All in all, the data shows that most producers do not irrigate, and interest to irrigate is low considering the amount of producers that answered (n=155).

B.) Survey Question #105 - If yes, what current practices do you utilize?



	Surface Irrigation	Localized Irrigation	Drip Irrigation	Sprinkler Irrigation	Center Pivot Irrigation	Lateral Move Irrigation	Sub-Irrigation	Manual Irrigation
Utilize Now	33%	9%	4%	13%	11%	5%	8%	18%
Want to Learn	12%	13%	10%	15%	15%	12%	12%	12%

Figure 169 depicts the percentage of responses that support utilizing and learning various irrigation techniques.

Table 1 - This table depicts the data set for responses associated with this question.

Of the 27% of producers that actually irrigate on their operations, the majority utilizes surface irrigation, with manual irrigation as second. Regarding the desire to learn, the producers that do irrigate want to learn more about center pivot and sprinkler irrigations.

This population of producers indicated that there is a low level of interest to learn about different types of irrigation techniques. Of the producers that want to learn, there is a an even spread across the variety of techniques available.

C.) Survey Question #106 - Has there been any barriers or challenges using the current water resources?

Figure 170 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, i Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question asking about whether there is barriers and challenges associated with current water resources.

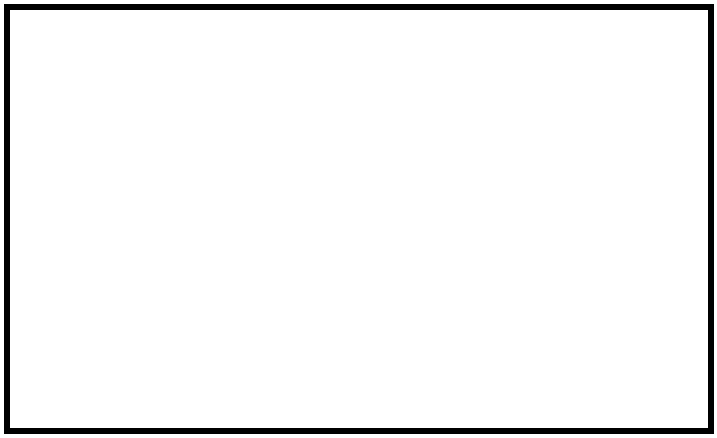


Figure 171 depicts the frequency and percentages associated with the different responses for this survey question.

This survey question addressed whether or not there have been barriers and challenges that producers face regarding water resources. The most frequent answer was "I Don't Know." The expected was "Agree", because data shows that there have been existing barriers and challenges with the water resources for producers.

D.) Survey Question #107 - Please describe one challenge that you have in using water resources.

Figure 172 illustrates the qualitative data that has been categorized into five different challenges. This helped in the analysis of this type of "fill in the blank" survey question.

Regarding the specific responses for this survey question addressing the challenges that producers face, there was qualitative responses that needed to be categorized into different types of challenges in order to quantify the data. The categories are labeled in figure 5 and illustrate the frequency of type of response and the percentage associated with that category.

Further, this question shows that most producers do not have proper water adequacy or access, and maintenance, cost, policy, and animals create problems as well. In the responses, some land does not have water access, there is not proper maintenance, absent policy for water, high costs of irrigation, and wildlife as well as livestock pose additional problems.

E.) Survey Question #108 - When having barriers and challenges using water resources, who do you contact?

Figure 173 depicts the different options to choose from when a producers wants to address water resources.

Figure 174 depicts the frequency and relative percentage for those options.

This survey question had 6 options to choose from when addressing who producers contact in regards to barriers and challenges they face. By looking at the histogram, the majority of producers overwhelmingly choose to seek help from tribal departments, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). This means 85 percent of producers choose either the BIA or the Tribal departments.

F.) Survey Question #109 - What positive impacts have you seen in irrigation on your operation?

Figure 175 depicts the breakdown of responses that have been categorized into two different bins.

The response rate was extremely low on this qualitative (fill in the blank) question. The two main categories are increased production and maintenance. This categorizing of the qualitative data allowed the data to be quantitative so conclusions could be drawn about the positive impacts.

Additionally, maintenance was the most common response. This encompassed enhanced soil health and improved water access to name a few. The other category was increased production of crops, which includes: increased hay production, increased crop production, and increased economics.

G.) Survey Question #110 - Would you like to implement solar-powered energy with your irrigation infrastructure?

Figure 176 depicts the frequency, histogram, and descriptive statistics for the survey question asking producers about the desire to implement solar power.

Figure 177 depicts the desire of implementing solar power in their operation.

The majority of this population has answered yes, and would like to implement solar powered energy with irrigation infrastructure on their operation. 80% of producers want to implement, while 20% do not care to.

H.) Survey Question #111 - What practices would you like to utilize on your operation for better conservation?

Figure 178 depicts the frequency and relative percentages associated with the different practices for better conservation.

Figure 179 depicts the "other" responses that were qualitative in nature due to being a "fill in the blank" option.

The different categories allowed for quantitative analysis. There was a low sample size for this question, with only 7 responses, but it was still deemed necessary to break them into categories. This provides insight to how producers think about practices in conservation. Of the responses, snow fences and off-site water made up a combined 67%. This means the majority view these options as better conservation practices.

Section 10

Other Issues with Agriculture

A.) Survey Question #112 – Do you have any predator problems on your operation?

Figure 180 depicts the histogram for the breakdown of survey question asking whether or not there is a predator problem on their operation.

Figure 181 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of responses for survey question asking whether or not there is a predator problem on their operation .

Figures 180 & 181 show the majority of the population answered yes indicating there is a predator problem on their operation. There were 102 yes votes and 55 no votes. This breaks down to 65% yes and 35% no.

B.) Survey Question #113 – If yes, what predator and indicate what animal was killed in the past 10 years?

Figure 182 depicts the count and percentage for the list of predators that killed an animal in the past 10 years.

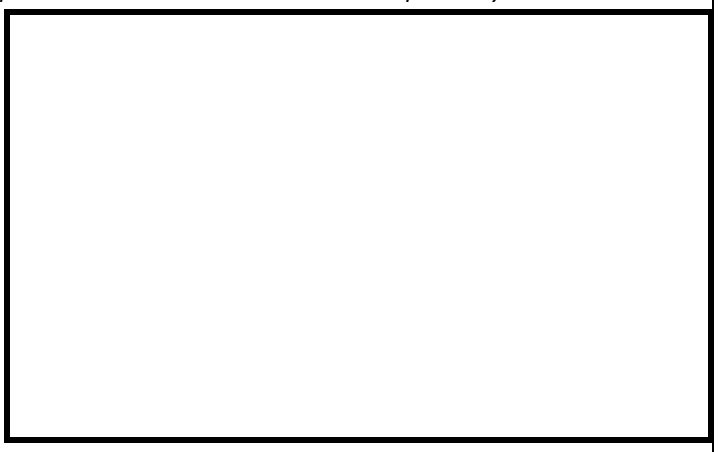


Figure 183 depicts the percentage breakdown for the list of predators that killed an animal in the past 10 years.

Figures 182 & 183 show the majority of the population answering this question concur that there were predators that killed an animal on their operation in the last 10 years. There were 63 votes or (32%) for grizzley, coyote with 47 votes or (24%), feral stray dogs with 31 votes or (16%), wolf with 30 votes or (15%), mountain lion with 23 votes or (12%).

C.) Survey Question #114 – Did you sign up for the Predator Control that was offered through the Blackfeet Livestock Association?

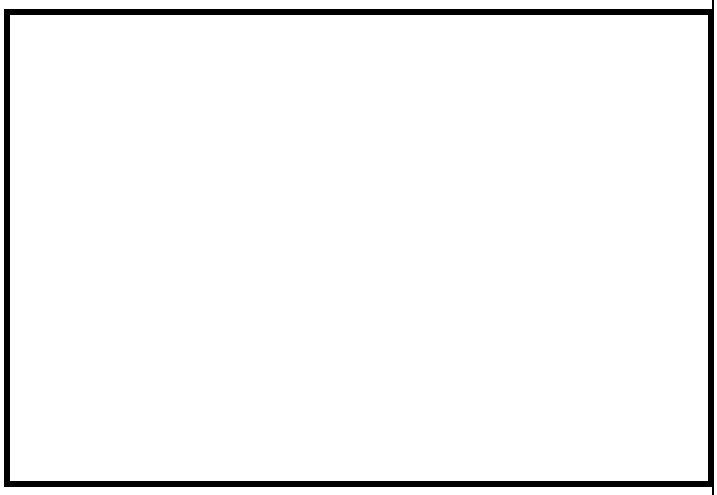


Figure 184- this graph depicts the histogram for the breakdown of survey question asking the survey taker whether they signed up for the predator control offered through Blackfeet Livestock Association.

Figure 185 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of responses for survey question asking whether or not they signed up for predator control offered through Blackfeet Livestock Association.

Figures 184 & 185 show the majority of the population did not sign up for the predator control that was offered. There were 119 (77%) no votes and 36 (23%) yes votes.

D.) Survey Question #115 – Are you a member of the Blackfeet Livestock Association?

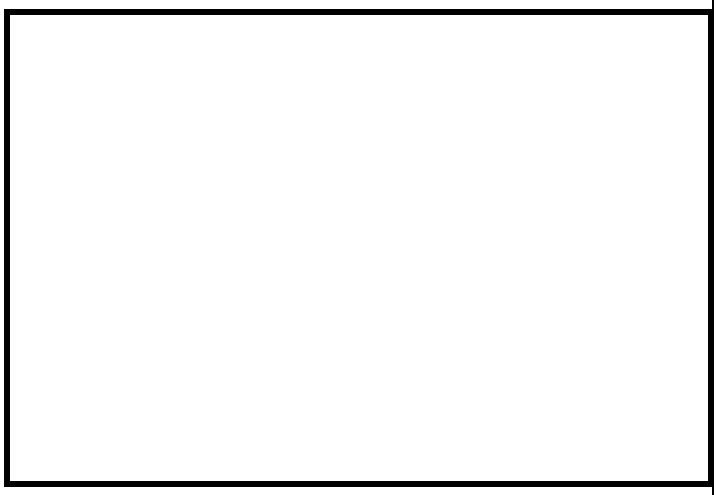


Figure 186 - This graph depicts the histogram asking the survey taker whether they are a member of the Blackfeet Livestock Association.

Figure 187 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of responses for survey question asking whether the participants are a member of the Blackfeet Livestock Association.

Figures 186 & 187 show the breakdown of survey takers who answered whether they are members of the Blackfeet Livestock Association. There were 110 votes for no and 35 for yes. The 26 said no, but want to join. Additionally this is broken down into percentages, no votes with 64%, yes votes with 21% and no, but want to join votes with 15%.

E.) Survey Questions #116 – Did you complete the 2018 USDA Ag Census survey?

Figure 188 depicts the histogram for the breakdown of survey question asking whether they completed the USDA Ag census survey for 2018.

Figure 189 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of responses for survey question asking whether or not they completed the USDA Ag census survey for 2018.

Figures 188 & 189 show over half of the population answered no, they completed the USDA Ag census survey for 2018. There were 98 no votes and 70 yes votes. This breaks down to 58% no and 42% yes.

F.) Survey Question #117 – Do you support the Blackfeet Tribe in creating a Blackfeet Agriculture Department?

Figure 190 depicts the histogram for the breakdown of survey question asking whether they support the Blackfeet Tribe in creating a Blackfeet Agriculture Department.

Figure 191 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of responses for survey question asking whether or not they support the Blackfeet Tribe in creating a Blackfeet Agriculture Department.

Figures 190 & 191 show the majority of the population answered yes, they support creating a Blackfeet Agriculture Department. There were 144 yes votes and 26 no votes. This breaks down to 85% yes and 15% no.

G.) Survey Question #118 – Do you feel that the Farm Pasture Leases should be offered to enrolled members at a different rate then non-members?

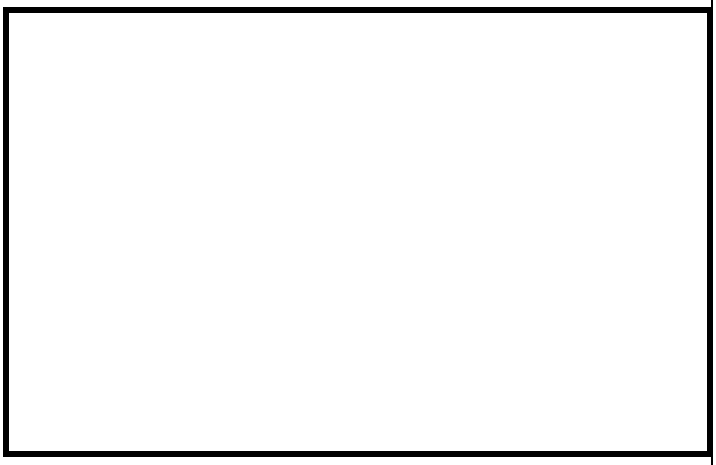


Figure 192 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question whether the Farm pasture leases should be offered at a different rate to enrolled members the non-members.

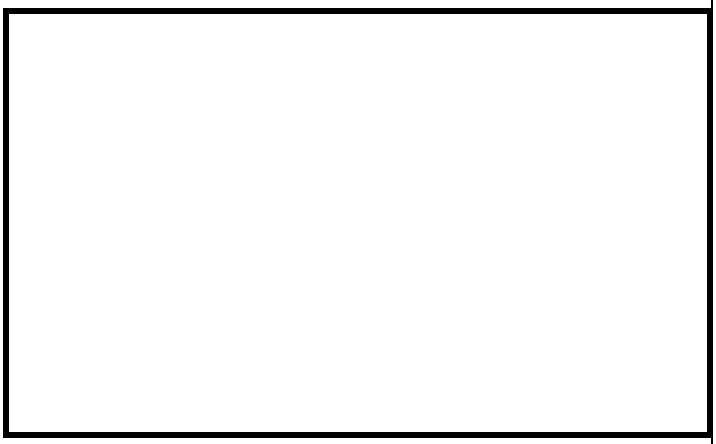


Figure 193 depicts the count and percentage of the breakdown of responses whether or not Farm pasture leases should be offered at a different rate to enrolled members the non-members.

The most frequent answer was Strongly Agree with 78 votes, I Don't Know with 49 votes, Agree with 33 votes, Disagree with 14 votes and Strongly Disagree with 5 votes. Most believe enrolled members should be offered a different rate over non-members on Farm pasture leases.

H.) Survey Questions #119 – Is there a need for an agricultural emergency management plan for the Blackfeet Tribe?

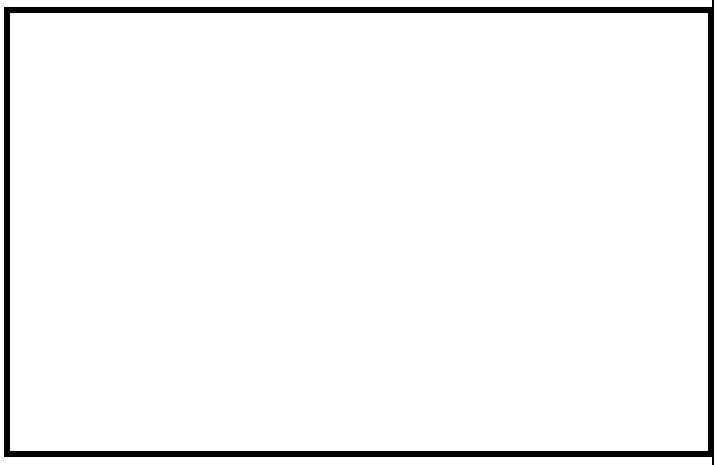


Figure 194 depicts the histogram for the Strongly Agree, Agree, I Don't Know, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree question whether Blackfeet Tribe is in need of an emergency agriculture management plan.

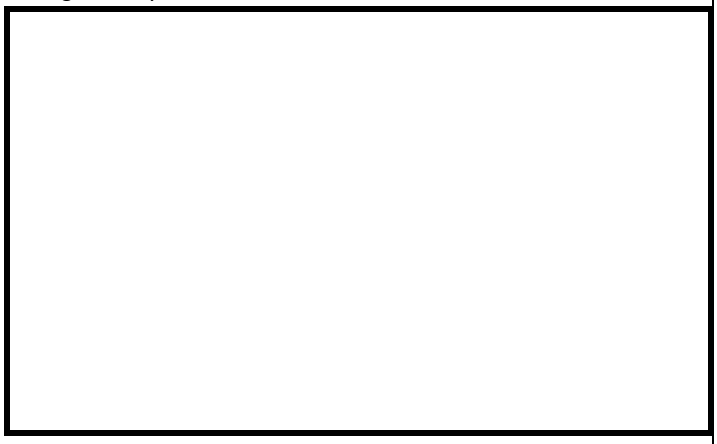


Figure 195 depicts the count and percentage of the breakdown of responses whether or not The Blackfeet Tribe is in need of an emergency agriculture management plan.

Figures 194 & 195 illustrate the respondents who agree there should be an emergency agriculture management plan in place. The majority of survey takers Strongly Agree with 51%, I Don't Know with 24%, Agree with 22%, Disagree with 2%, and Strongly Disagree with 1% of the total votes.

I.) Survey Question #120 – If the ARMP team helped identify resources to mitigate livestock loss, provide assistance for hay and other resources that follow an emergency, would you apply for the resources.

Figure 196 shows the count of the breakdown of who would be interested in applying for resources through ARMP following an emergency .

Figure 197 shows the count and percentage of the breakdown of survey takers that responded yes or no to whether they would apply for resources through ARMP following an emergency.

Figures 196 & 197 show the majority of the population voted they would be interested in applying for resources identified by the ARMP following an emergency. There are 182 votes or 82% for yes and 18 votes or 18% who voted no.

J.) Survey Questions # 121 – Did you lose any livestock during the 2018 Winter Emergency?

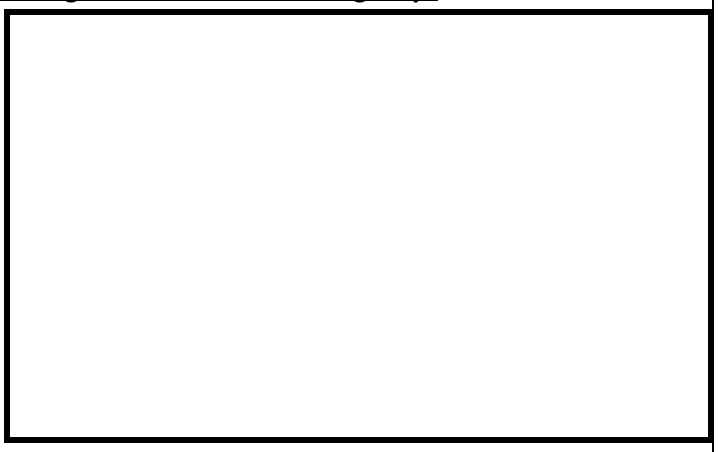


Figure 198 depicts the count and percentage for the breakdown of the number of livestock lost during the 2018 winter emergency .

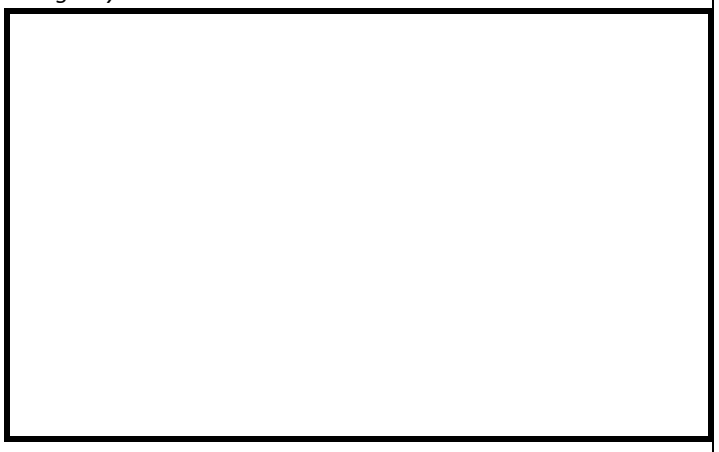


Figure 199 - This graph depicts the percentage breakdown for the number of livestock lost during the 2018 winter emergency.

Figures 198 & 199 shows the majority of the population voted they indeed lost livestock during the 2018 winter emergency. The category 1-10 had the highest number of votes with 36 or 59%, then 11-20 with 11 votes or 18%, 41+ with 9 votes or 15%, 21-30 with 4 votes or 7%, and 31-40 with 1 votes or 2%.

Additionally there were 9 producers that lost 41 or more cows in the 2018 winter emergency which is a significant number of livestock lost.

K.)Survey Question # 122 – Did you have to purchase or use more hay than normal during the 2018 Winter Emergency?

Figure 200 illustrates the qualitative data that has been categorized into five different amounts of hay in tons purchased during 2018 winter emergency . This helped in the analysis of this type of "fill in the blank" survey question.

Figure 201 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of tons of hay in numbers purchased during 2018 winter emergency.

Figures 200 & 201 show the majority of the population either had to purchase or use more hay in the 2018 winter emergency. There were 28 producers or 50% of the population that purchased 41 or more tons of hay during this time. Additionally category 1-10 with 16 votes or 29%, 21-30 with 5 votes or 9%, 11-20 with 4 votes or 7%, and 31-40 with 3 votes or 5%.

L.) Survey Question #123 – Did you apply for relief for losses livestock or access resources for hay due to the 2018 Winter Emergency?

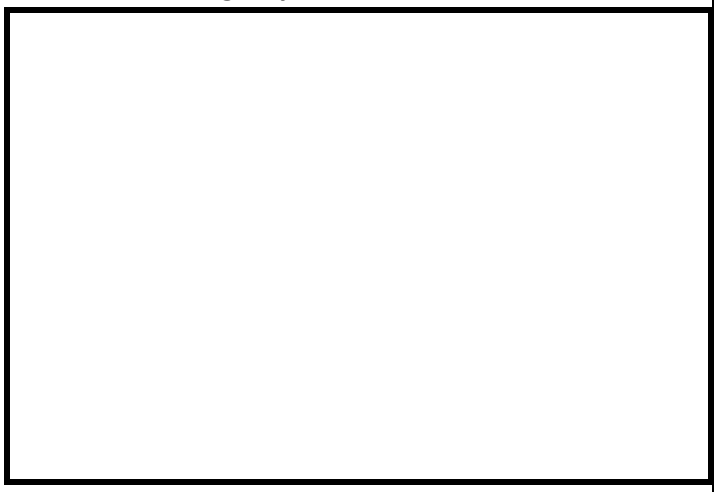


Figure 202 depicts the histogram asking the survey taker whether they applied for relief in losses of livestock or access resources for hay during the 2018 winter emergency.

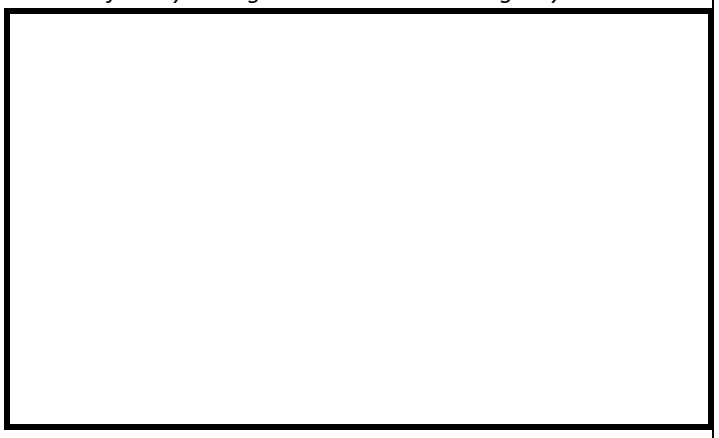


Figure 203 this graph shows the count and percentage for the breakdown of those who applied for either relief in loss of livestock or access resources for hay during 2018 winter emergency.

Figures 202 & 203 show over half the population which breaks down to 89 producers or 53% did not apply for relief or access resources for hay during the 2018 winter emergency. There were a total of 53 votes or 32% who applied for relief or accessed resources. Then 25 votes or 15% of the producers are interested in learning more about relief or access to resources.

M.) Survey Question #124 – Is there a need for a drought management plan for the Blackfeet Tribe?

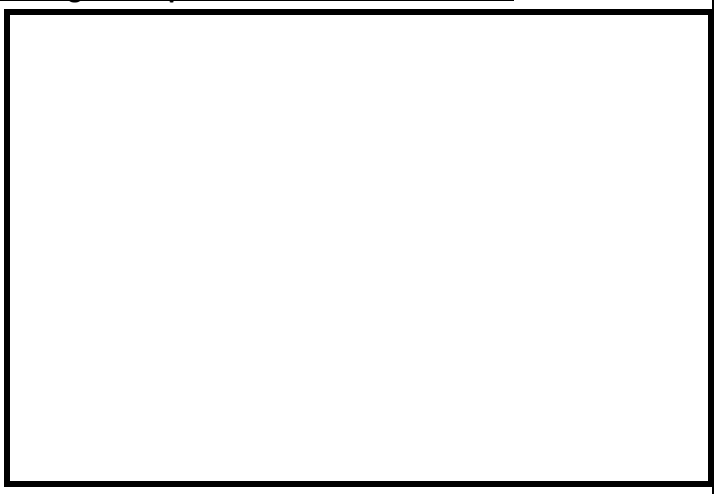


Figure 204 depicts the histogram asking the survey taker whether there is a need for a drought management plan for the Blackfeet Tribe.

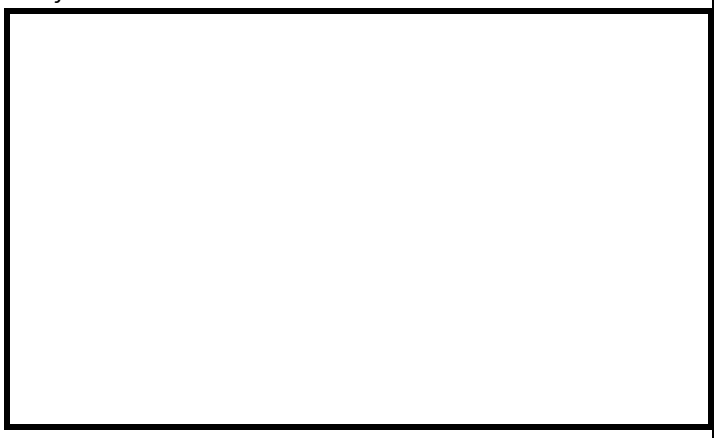


Figure 205 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of question asking whether or not there is a need for a drought management plan for the Blackfeet Tribe.

Figures 204 & 205 show the majority of the population voted yes with 128 votes or 71%, indicating a need for a drought management plan for the Blackfeet Tribe. 32 votes or 18% that were unsure, 20 votes or 11%, indicated there should not be a drought management plan in place for the Blackfeet Tribe.

N.) Survey Question #125 – Do you enroll in the NAP (noninsured Crop Assistance Program) that is offered through FSA on your grasslands and forage that you manage for grazing?

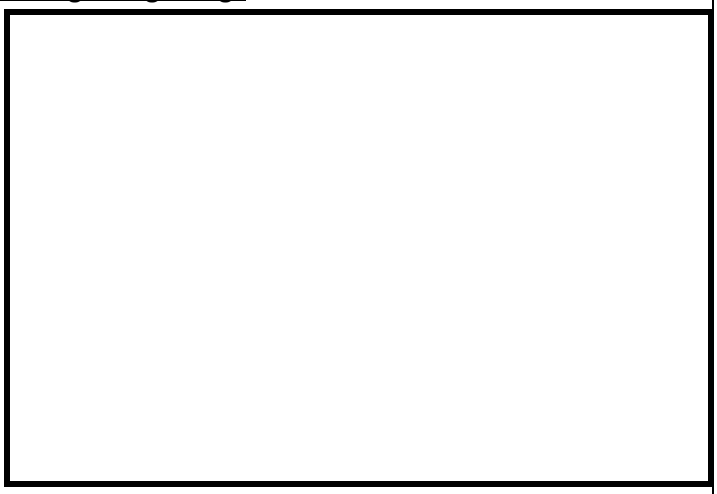


Figure 206 depicts the histogram asking the survey taker if they enrolled in the NAP offered through FSA on the land they manage for grazing.

Figure 207 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of whether the survey taker enrolled in the NAP offered through FSA on lands that they manage for grazing.

Figures 206 & 207 show the majority of the population voted no, with 81 votes or 49%, indicating they were not enrolled in the non-insured crop assistance program (NAP), offered through FSA on the land they manage for grazing purposes. There are 59 votes, or 35%, indicating that yes, they are enrolled in the program, and 26 votes, or 16%, who are interested in learning more about the NAP.

O.) Survey Question #126 – Do you feel that NAP should have triggered for 2017?

Figure 208 shows the spread of data received from respondents who were asked if they feel NAP should have been triggered for 2017 .

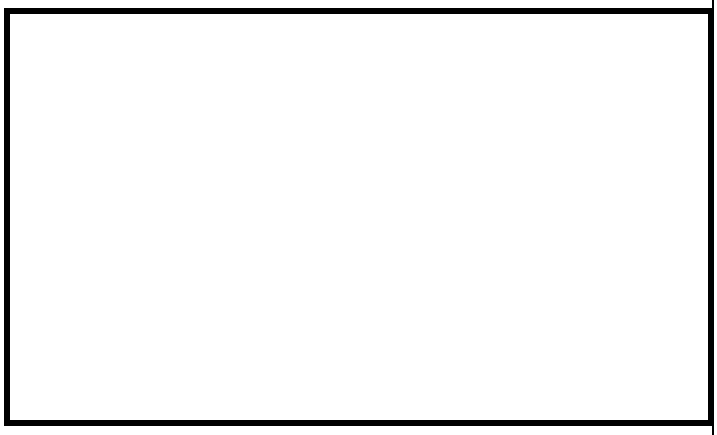


Figure 209 shows the count and percent for the breakdown of question asking whether or not NAP should have been triggered for 2017.

Figure 208 & 209 show the majority of the population who answered this question voted yes with 87 votes or (53%) that feel the NAP should have been triggered for 2017. There were a total of 51 votes or (31%) who are not in the program with the remaining votes of 26 or (16%) voting no.

Part II.) Comparative Statistics Analysis of Survey

Agriculture Resource Management Plan

(FINAL COMPARATIVE STATISTICS REPORT)

O' Komi (Your Voice)

Survey Data Analysis

Analysis By:

Kristal Jones, Center for Large Landscape Conservation

Overview

This report presents the survey question responses that were different based on the characteristics of individuals. All statistical analysis to look for significant differences used chi-square tests, and any p-value of .05 or less was considered to be a statistically significant difference.

Section 1 – Food Availability and Accessibility

Food Availability

Question

Do you feel that sufficient healthy fresh food options are readily available on the Blackfeet Reservation?

Differences

Women were less likely than men to agree that there are sufficient healthy fresh food options (28% of women said yes compared to 37% of men).

Those who identify as traditional gatherers were less likely than those who do not identify as traditional gatherers to agree that there are sufficient healthy fresh food options (24% of traditional gatherers said yes compared to 34% of those who are not traditional gatherers).

Water users are less likely than those who do not use water to agree that there are sufficient health fresh food options (28% of water users compared to 36% of those who do not use water).

Summary

It seems that those individuals whose day-to-day lives are based in the Reservation are more likely to feel that there are not sufficient healthy fresh food options than those individuals who might have access to resources outside of the reservation.

Raise Animals

Question

Do you raise your own animals for consumption?

Differences

Producers (farmers and ranchers) are more likely than non-producers to raise animals for their own consumption (80% of producers raise animals for their own consumption compared to 15% of non-producers).

Women are less likely than men to raise animals for their own consumption (25% of women raise animals for their own consumption compared to 40% of men).

Individuals who lease land are more likely to raise animals for their own consumption than individuals who do not lease land (59% of those who lease land raise animals for their own consumption compared to 25% of those who do not lease land).

Individuals who hunt and/or fish are more likely than individuals who do not to raise animals for their own consumption (36% of those who hunt and/or fish raise animals for their own consumption compared to 28% of those do who not hunt and/or fish).

Individuals who are water users are more likely to raise animals for their own consumption than individuals who are not water users (35% of water users raise animals for their own consumption compared to 27% of those who are not water users).

Individuals in the Cut Bank and Two Medicine Basins are less likely to raise animals for their own consumption than individuals in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins and the Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin (23% of individuals in the Cut Bank Basin and 33% in the Two Medicine Basin raise animals for their own consumption, compared to 44% of individuals in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins and 48% in the Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin).

Summary

It seems that those individuals whose day-to-day lives include working and recreating on the land are more likely to raise animals for their own consumption than those who do not live, work or recreate on the land.

Food Program

Question

Do you access any of the food programs on the Blackfeet Nation to supplement your food consumption?

Differences

Producers are less likely than non-producers to access food programs (21% of producers access food programs compared to 35% of non-producers).

Individuals who lease land are less likely than individuals who do not lease land to access food programs (21% of those who lease land access food programs compared to 34% of those who do not lease land).

Individuals who are 26-35 are more likely than other ages to access food programs, and those over 65 are less likely than other ages to access food programs (43% of those age 26-35 access food programs and 18% of those over 65 access food programs, compared to 35% of those age 18-25, 31% of those age 36-50 and 30% of those age 51-64).

Summary

Individuals with less stable livelihoods or households are more likely to access food programs than those with more stability (which could come through engaging in farming or ranching, having access to land, or not having young children in the household).

Local Food Purchasing

Question

Do you buy local (Where does the majority of your food come from)?

Differences

Individuals who identify as traditional gatherers are more likely than individuals who do not identify as traditional gatherers to purchase food locally (65% of traditional gatherers purchase food locally compared to 53% of those who are not traditional gatherers).

Individuals in the Cut Bank Basin and Two Medicine Basin are more likely than individuals in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins and the Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin to buy food locally (63% of those in the Cut Bank Basin and 67% of those in the Two Medicine Basin buy food locally, compared to 48% of those in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins and 50% of those in the Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin).

Summary

Individuals who gather food locally and those who live within reasonably proximity to local shopping are more likely to shop locally than those who are not close to either gathering or local purchasing opportunities.

Community Kitchen

Question

If there was a commercial kitchen available, would you or someone you know utilize it to make their own food products or sell them to local stores?

Differences

Individuals who identify as traditional gatherers are more likely to know someone who would utilize a community kitchen than those who are not traditional gatherers (60% of those who are traditional gatherers know someone who would utilize a community kitchen compared to 49% of those who are not traditional gatherers).

Individuals who are water users are more likely than individuals who are not water users to know someone who would utilize a community kitchen (57% of water users know someone who would utilize a community kitchen compared to 48% of those who are not water users).

Individuals who are 26-35 are the most likely to know someone who would utilize a community kitchen, and older individuals (51-64, 65 and over) are the least likely to know someone who would utilize a community kitchen (70% of those age 26-35 know someone who utilize a community kitchen, and 55% of those age 18-25 and 52% of those age 36-50 know someone who would utilize a community kitchen, compared to 45% of those age 51-64 and 42% of those age 65 and over).

Individuals who live in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins are less likely than individuals who live in any other watershed to be interested in learning more about a community kitchen (12% of those who live in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins are interested in learning more about a community kitchen, compared to 27% of those who live in the Cut Bank Basin and the Two Medicine Basin, and 28% of those who live in the Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin).

Summary

Individuals who have some connection to the land or water, as well as middle-age individuals are more likely to know someone who would be interested in utilizing a community kitchen, possibly because these individuals know others like themselves who are interested and able to engage in food preparation. Individuals who live furthest from the likely site of the community kitchen are less likely to express interest, possibly because they would be less able to take advantage of it.

Hunger

Question

Do you feel that sometimes your family may go hungry or is short of food during certain times in the month?

Differences

Producers (farmers and ranchers) are less likely than non-producers to report that their families experience hunger (29% of producers report hunger compared to 44% of non-producers).

Women are more likely than men to report that their families experience hunger (46% of women report hunger compared to 35% of men).

Individuals in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins and the Two Medicine Basin are less likely than individuals living in the Cut Bank Basin and Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin to report that their families experience hunger (28% of those in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins and 35% of those in the Two Medicine Basin report hunger, compared to 40% in the Cut Bank Basin and 50% in the Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin).

Summary

Those who have access to fewer resources (non-producers, women, those who live further from population centers) are more likely to experience hunger than those with access to more resources.

Section 2 – Bison

Bison Management

Question

Buffalo/bison on the reservation are managed responsibly

Differences

Producers are much more likely than non-producers to disagree that buffalo on the reservation are managed responsibly (24% of producers disagree that buffalo are managed responsibly compared to 9% of non-producers).

Women are less likely than men to disagree that buffalo on the reservation are managed responsibly, and women are more likely than men to say that they do not know if buffalo on the reservation are managed responsibly (10% of women disagree that buffalo are managed responsibly, compared to 18% of men, while 37% of women say that they do not know, compared to 25% of men).

Individuals who lease land are more likely to disagree that buffalo on the reservation are managed responsibly compared to individuals who do not lease land (25% of those who lease land disagree that buffalo are managed responsibly compared to 11% of those who do not lease land).

Water users are more likely than those who do not user water to disagree that buffalo on the reservation are managed responsibly (18% of water users disagree that buffalo are managed responsibly, compared to 10% of those who do not use water).

Individuals who live in the Two Medicine Basin and the Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin are more likely than individuals who live elsewhere to disagree that buffalo on the reservation are managed responsibly (22% of those in the Two Medicine Basin and in the Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin disagree that buffalo are responsibly managed compared to 7% of those in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins and 10% in the Cut Bank Basin).

Summary

Individuals with more direct experience with buffalo, through their livelihood activities or based on where they live, are more likely to disagree that buffalo on the reservation are managed responsibly, possibly because they have seen or experience negative impacts from buffalo.

Bison Habitat

Question

The Blackfeet Nation should designate more trust lands within our reservation for bison habitat and support restoring wild bison population.

Differences

Producers (farmers and ranchers) are more likely than non-producers to disagree that more trust lands within the reservation should be designated for bison habitat (35% of producers disagree that more trust land should be designated for bison habitat, compared with 6% of non-producers).

Women are less likely than men to disagree that more trust lands within the reservation should be designated for bison habitat (9% of women disagree that more trust land should be designated for bison habitat compared to 19% of men).

Individuals who are allotted land owners are more likely than individuals who are not allotted land owners to disagree that more trust lands within the reservation should be designated for bison habitat (21% of allotted land owners disagree that more trust land should be designated for bison habitat, compared with 10% of those who are not allotted land owners).

Individuals who lease land are more likely than individuals who do not least land to disagree that more trust lands within the reservation should be designated for bison habitat (35% of those lease land disagree that more trust land should be designated for bison habitat, compared with 8% of those who do not least land).

Individuals who identify as traditional gatherers are more likely to agree that more trust lands within the reservation should be designated for bison habitat than individuals who are not traditional gatherers (71% of traditional gatherers agree that more trust land should be designated for bison habitat, compared to 62% of those who are not traditional gatherers).

Water users are more likely than individuals who do not use water to disagree that more trust lands within the reservation should be designated for bison habitat (19% of water users disagree that more trust land should be designated for bison habitat, compared to 8% of those who do not use water).

Older people are more likely than younger people to disagree that more trust lands within the reservation should be designated for bison habitat (29% of people age 65 and above disagree that more trust land should be used for bison habitat, compared with 13% of those age 36-50 and 51-64, and 6% of those age 26-35 and 4% of those age 18-24).

Individuals who live in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins are more likely to disagree that more trust lands within the reservation should be designated for bison habitat than individuals who live in any other watershed (27% of those in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins disagree that more trust lands should be designated for bison habitat, compared to 7% of those in the Cut Bank Basin, and 20% in the Two Medicine Basin and in the Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin).

Summary

Individuals whose livelihood relies more on access to land are less likely to agree that more trust land should be designated as bison habitat, and those individuals who have more connection to tradition are more likely to agree that more trust land should be designated as bison habitat.

Bison Partnership

Question

The Blackfeet Nation should partner with neighboring federal, state or provincial land managers to create more bison habitat

Differences

Producers (farmers and ranchers) are more likely than non-producers to disagree that the tribe should partner with other land managers to create more bison habitat (21% of producers disagree that partnerships should create more bison habitat, compared with 9% of non-producers).

Women are less likely than men to disagree that the tribe should partner with other land managers to create more bison habitat (10% of women disagree that partnerships should create more bison habitat, compared with 16% of men).

Individuals who lease land are more likely than individuals who do not lease land to disagree that the tribe should partner with other land managers to create more bison habitat (20% of those who lease land disagree that partnerships should create more bison habitat, compared to 11% of those who do not lease land).

Individuals who hunt and fish are more likely than individuals who do not hunt and fish to agree that the tribe should partner with other land managers to create more bison habitat (73% of those who hunt and fish agree that partnerships should create more bison habitat, compared to 67% of those who do not hunt and fish).

Water users are more likely than individuals who do not use water to disagree that the tribe should partner with other land managers to create more bison habitat (16% of water users disagree that partnerships should create more bison habitat, compared to 9% of those who are not water users).

Individuals in the Cut Bank Basin and the Two Medicine Basin are more likely than individuals in the other watersheds to agree that the tribe should partner with other land managers to create more bison habitat (73% in the Cut Bank Basin and 72% in the Two Medicine Basin agree that partnerships should create more bison habitat, compared to 65% in the Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin and 59% in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins).

Summary

Individuals whose livelihoods depend on the land are less likely to support increasing bison habitat than those whose livelihoods are not dependent on the land.

Bison at Chief Mountain

Question

The Blackfeet Nation and the Kainai Nation of Canada should share an international bison herd around Chief Mountain with consideration of the agriculture producers who now have grazing permits in that area

Differences

Producers are more likely than non-producers to disagree that there should be an international bison herd around Chief Mountain (24% of producers disagree with a bison herd around Chief Mountain, compared with 8% of those who are not producers).

Women are less likely than men to disagree that there should be an international bison herd around Chief Mountain (9% of women disagree with a bison herd around Chief Mountain, compared to 16% of men).

Individuals who lease land are more likely than individuals who do not lease land to disagree that there should be an international bison herd around Chief Mountain (22% of those who lease land disagree with a bison herd around Chief Mountain, compared to 9% of those who do not lease land).

Individuals who identify as traditional gatherers are less likely than individuals who are not traditional gatherers to disagree that there should be an international bison herd around Chief Mountain (7% of traditional gatherers disagree with a bison herd around Chief Mountain, compared to 13% of those who are not traditional gatherers).

Individuals who hunt and fish are more likely than individuals who do not hunt and fish to agree that there should be an international bison herd around Chief Mountain (70% of those who hunt and fish agree with a bison herd around Chief Mountain, compared to 62% of those who do not hunt and fish).

Older people are more likely than younger people to disagree that there should be an international bison herd around Chief Mountain (26% of people over the age of 65 disagree with a bison herd around Chief Mountain, compared to 13% of those age 51-64, 9% of those age 36-50, 6% of those age 26-35 and 7% of those age 18-25).

Individuals who live in the Saint Mary/Milk Basins and the Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin are less likely to agree that there should be an international bison herd around Chief Mountain than individuals who live in the other watersheds (62% of those in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins and in the Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin agree with a bison herd around Chief Mountain, compared to 70% of those in the Cut Bank Basin and 67% of those in the Two Medicine Basin).

Summary

Individuals who have more connection to the land in general and around Chief Mountain in particular are more likely to agree that there should be a bison herd around Chief Mountain than those with less of a connection.

Bison near Badger-Two Medicine

Question

The Blackfeet Nation should establish a free-ranging herd of bison within and near the Badger-Two Medicine area of US Forest Service (ceded lands) as habitat for those bison

Differences

Producers are more likely than non-producers to disagree with establishing habitat for a free-ranging bison herd near the Badger-Two Medicine are (27% of producers disagree with establishing bison habitat near Badger-Two Medicine, compared with 11% of non-producers).

Women are more likely than men to say that they don't know about establishing habitat for a free-ranging bison herd near the Badger-Two Medicine area, and men are more likely than women to agree with establishing habitat for a free-ranging bison herd near the Badger-Two Medicine area (32% of women don't know about establishing bison habitat near Badger-Two Medicine, compared to 20% of men, and 64% of men agree with establishing bison habitat near Badger-Two Medicine, compared to 56% of women).

Individuals who lease land are more likely than individuals who do not lease land to disagree with establishing habitat for a free-ranging bison herd near the Badger-Two Medicine area (24% of those who lease land disagree with establishing bison habitat near Badger-Two Medicine, compared to 12% of those who do not lease land).

Individuals who identify as traditional gatherers are more likely than those who are not traditional gatherers to agree with establishing habitat for a free-ranging bison herd near the Badger-Two Medicine area (64% of traditional gatherers agree with establishing bison habitat near Badger-Two Medicine, compared to 58% of those who are not traditional gatherers).

Individuals who hunt and fish are more likely than individuals who do not hunt and fish to agree with establishing habitat for a free-ranging bison herd near the Badger-Two Medicine area (65% of those who hunt and fish agree with establishing bison habitat near Badger-Two Medicine, compared to 56% of those who do not hunt and fish).

Individuals who are not water users are more likely than water users to not know about establishing habitat for a free-ranging bison herd near the Badger-Two Medicine area (30% of those who are not water users do not know about establishing bison habitat near Badger-Two Medicine, compared to 23% of water users).

Individuals in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins are more likely than individuals in other watersheds to disagree with establishing habitat for a free-ranging bison herd near the Badger-Two Medicine area, and individuals in the Cut Bank Basin and Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin are more likely to not know about establishing habitat for a free-ranging bison herd near the Badger-Two Medicine area (31% of those in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins disagree with establishing bison habitat near Badger-Two Medicine, compared to 11% of those in the Cut Bank Basin, 22% of those in the Two Medicine Basin and 19% in the Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin; 29% of those in the Cut Bank Basin and 25% of those in the Badger Creek/Birch Creek Basin don't know about establishing bison habitat near Badger-Two Medicine, compared with 18% of those in the Saint Mary/Milk River Basins and the Two Medicine Basin).

Summary

Individuals who have traditional connections to the land in general and to the Badger-Two Medicine area in particular are more likely to support establishing bison habitat than people whose have commercial connections to the land or do not live near the area.

Section 3 – Wildlife and Horse Management

Wildlife management

Question

Is wildlife on the reservation managed responsibly?

Differences

Women are more likely than men to not know if wildlife on the reservation are managed responsibly, and men are more likely than women to agree that wildlife are managed responsibly (35% of women do not know if wildlife are managed responsibly, compared to 22% of men; 57% of men agree that wildlife are managed responsibly, compared to 42% of women).

Individuals who own allotted land are more likely than individuals who do not own allotted land to disagree that wildlife on the reservation are managed responsibly (27% of those who own allotted land disagree that wildlife are managed responsibly, compared to 20% of those who do not own allotted land).

Individuals who do not hunt or fish are more likely to not know if wildlife on the reservation are managed responsibly, and individuals who do not hunt or fish are more likely than individuals who do not hunt or fish to agree that wildlife on the reservation are managed responsibly (37% of those who do not hunt or fish do not know if wildlife is managed responsibly, compared to 18% of those who hunt or fish; 56% of individuals who hunt or fish agree that wildlife are managed responsibly, compared 43% of those who do not hunt or fish).

Summary

Individuals who have some direct interaction with wildlife have stronger opinions about how they are being managed than those who do not interact directly wildlife.

Horse Management

Question

Are horses on the reservation managed responsibly?

Differences

Individuals who own allotted land are more likely than individuals who do not own allotted land to disagree that horses on the reservation are managed responsibly (71% of those who own allotted land disagree that horses are managed responsibly, compared to 57% of those who do not own allotted land).

Individuals who lease land are more likely than individuals who do not lease land to disagree that horses on the reservation are managed responsibly (71% of those who lease land disagree that horses are managed responsibly, compared to 59% of those who do not lease land).

Water users are more likely than individuals who do not use water to disagree that horses on the reservation are managed responsibly (69% of water users disagree that horses are managed responsibly, compared to 55% of those who do not use water).

Older people are more likely than younger people to disagree that horses on the reservation are managed responsibly (71% of those age 65 and older and 72% of those age 51-64 disagree that horses are managed responsibly, compared to 59% of those age 36-50, 51% of those age 26-35 and 46% of those age 18-25).

Summary

Individuals who work on the land are more likely to disagree that horses are responsibly managed.

Part III.) Watershed & Demographics Conservation Analysis

Section 1

Watershed Conservation Analysis

Analysis

A.) Survey Question #21 - Should traditional and/or cultural native plants be protected?

Figure 1 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 21 by response (yes or no)

Figure 2 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 21 by watershed (St. Mary, Milk River, Cut Bank Creek, etc.)

B.) Survey Question #28 - Conservation and preservation of our native lands will create jobs and nature-based economic opportunities.

Figure 3 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 28 by watershed (St. Mary, Milk River, Cut Bank Creek, etc.)

Figure 4 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 28 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree, Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

C.) Survey Question #29 - Conservation easements are voluntary restrictions placed on land to protect natural resources and keep the land intact. Do you support voluntary conservation easements on the reservation?

Figure 5 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 29 by watershed (St. Mary, Milk River, Cut Bank Creek, etc.)

Figure 6 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 29 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree, Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

D.) Survey Question #30 - Do you support keeping any land that is now native grassland and restrict any breaking up or farming of that land?

Figure 7 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 30 by watershed (St. Mary, Milk River, Cut Bank Creek, etc.)

Figure 8 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 30 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree, Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

E.) Survey Question #31 - Do you support a tribally created conservation area?

Figure 9 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 31 by watershed (St. Mary, Milk River, Cut Bank Creek, etc.)

Figure 10 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 31 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree, Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

F.) Survey Question #45 - I have input on natural resource policy.

Figure 11 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 45 by watershed (St. Mary, Milk River, Cut Bank Creek, etc.)

Figure 12 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 45 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree, Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

G.) Survey Question #46 - Some current grazing practices are impacting natural resources.

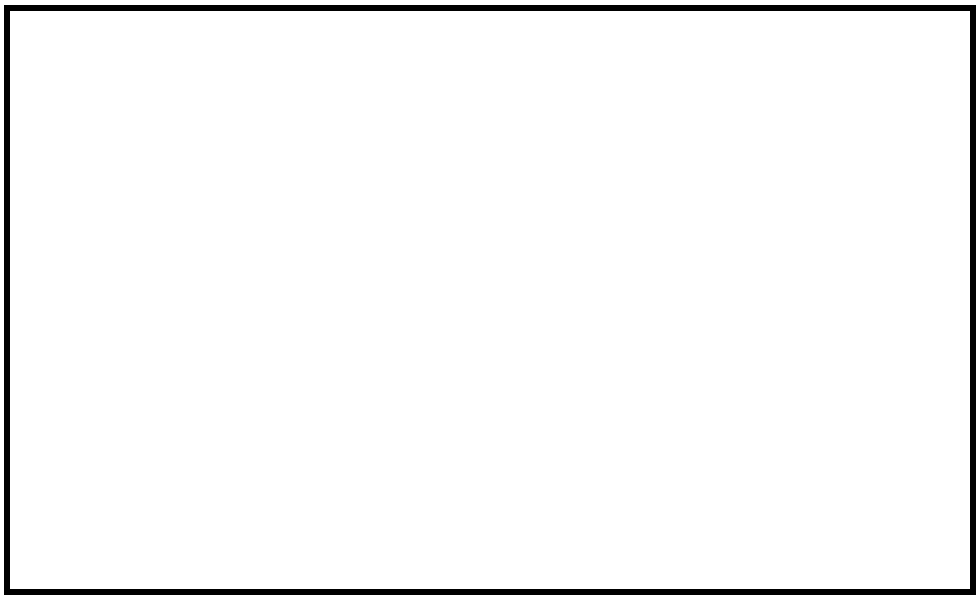


Figure 13 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 46 by watershed (St. Mary, Milk River, Cut Bank Creek, etc.)

Figure 14 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 46 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree, Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

H.) Survey Question #55 - The Blackfeet Nation should designate more trust lands within our reservation for bison habitat and support restoring wild bison population.

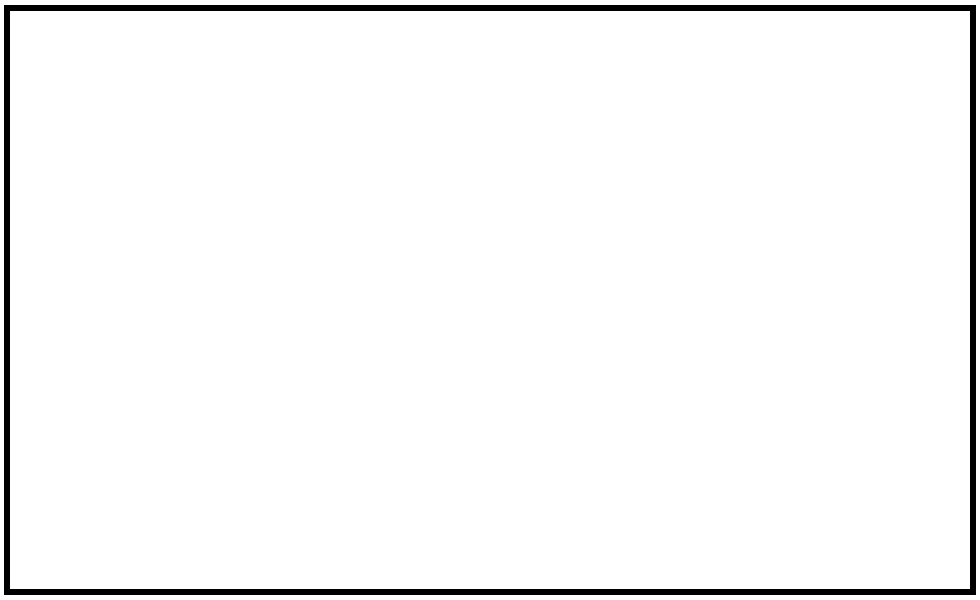


Figure 15 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 55 by watershed (St. Mary, Milk River, Cut Bank Creek, etc.)

Figure 16 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 55 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree, Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

I.) Survey Question #57 - The Blackfeet Nation should partner with neighboring federal, state, or provincial land managers to create more bison habitat

Figure 17 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 57 by watershed (St. Mary, Milk River, Cut Bank Creek, etc.)

Figure 18 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 57 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree, Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

J.) Survey Question #59 - The Blackfeet Nation should establish a free-ranging herd of bison within and near the Badger-Two Medicine area of US Forest Service (ceded lands) as habitat for those bison.

Figure 19 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 59 by watershed (St. Mary, Milk River, Cut Bank Creek, etc.)

Figure 20 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what Watershed demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 59 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree, Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

Section 2

Demographics Conservation Analysis

Analysis

A.) Survey Question #21 - Should traditional and/or cultural native plants be protected?

Figure 1 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 21 by response (yes or no).

Figure 2 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 21 by response (yes or no).

B.) Survey Question #28 - Conservation and preservation of our native lands will create jobs and nature-based economic opportunities?

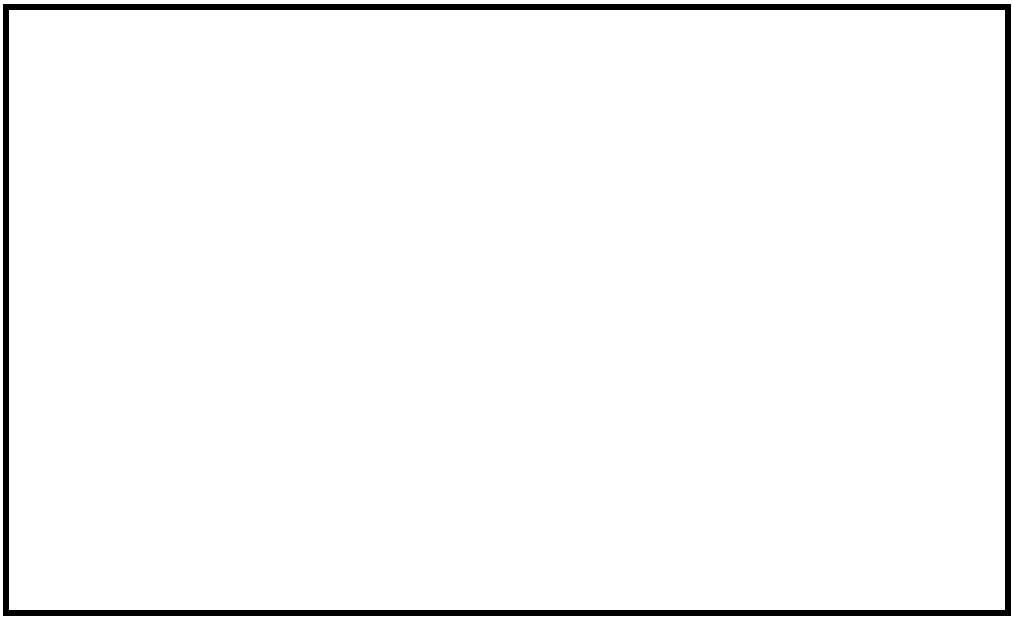


Figure 3 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 28 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

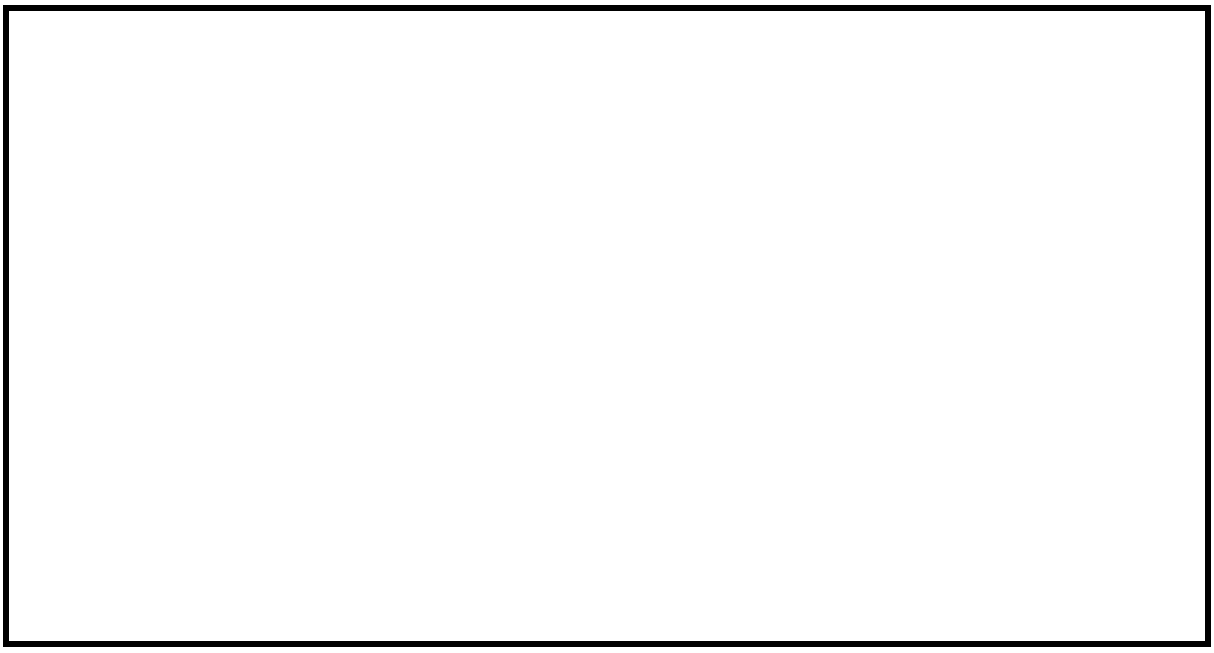


Figure 4 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 28 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

C.) Survey Question #29 - Do you support voluntary easements on the reservation?

Figure 5 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 29 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

Figure 6 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 29 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

D.) Survey Question #30 - Do you support Keeping any land that is now native grassland and restrict any breaking up or farming of that land?

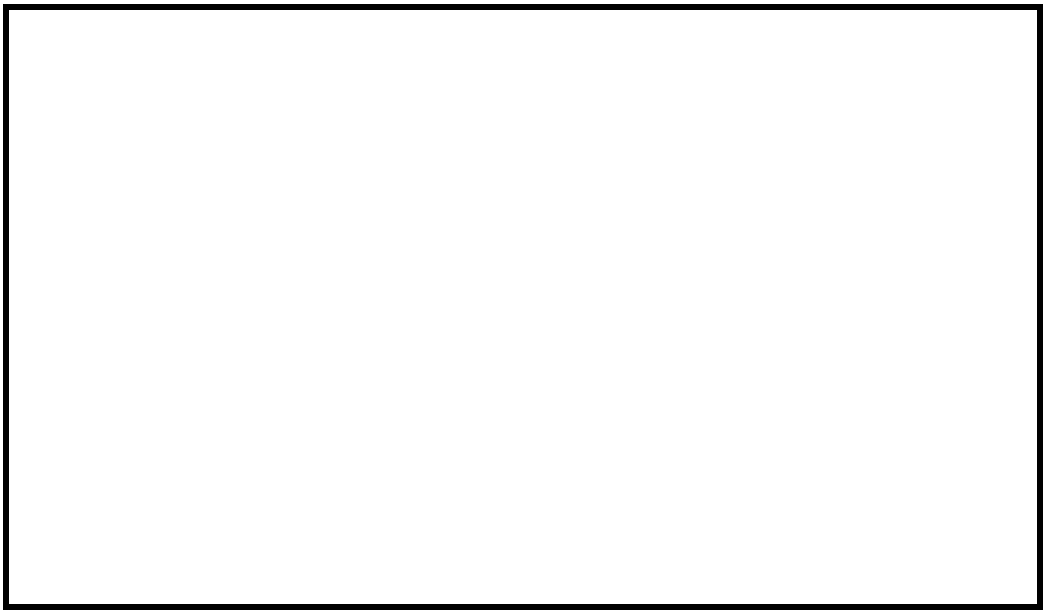


Figure 7 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 30 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

Figure 8 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 30 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

E.) Survey Question #31 - Do you support a Tribally created conservation area?

Figure 9 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 31 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

Figure 10 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 31 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

F.) Survey Question #45 - I have input on natural resource policy?

Figure 11 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 45 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

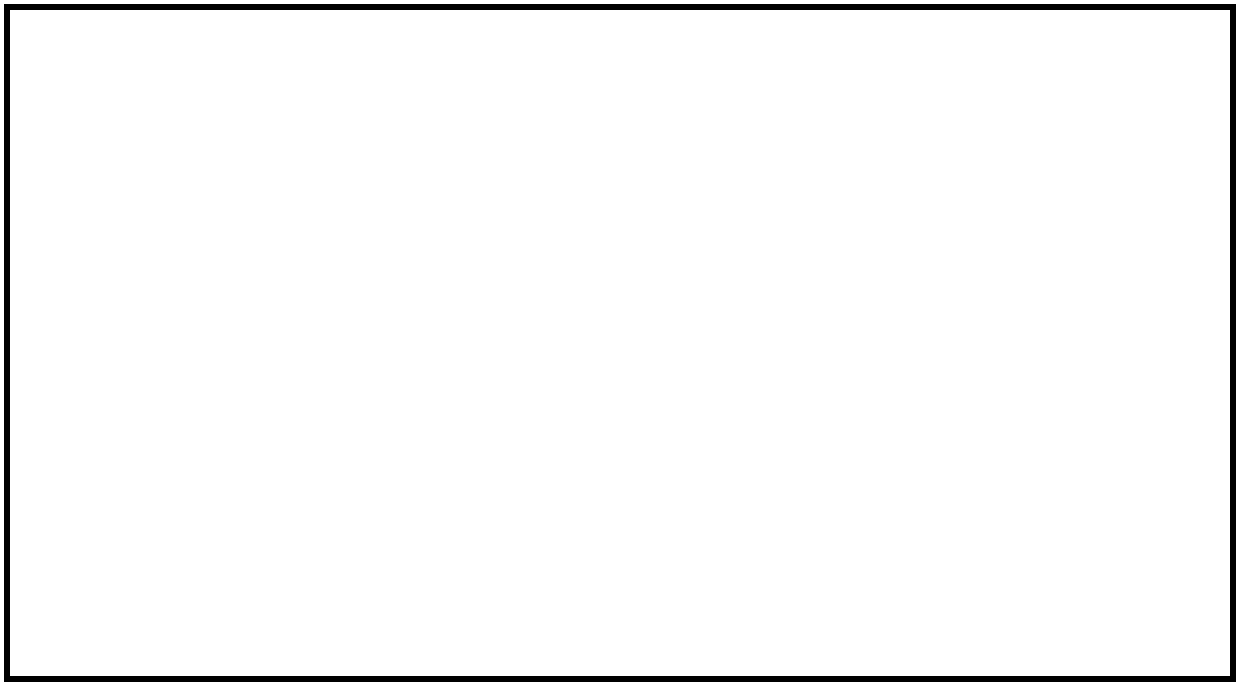


Figure 12 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 45 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

G.) Survey Question #46 - Some current grazing practices are impacting natural resources?

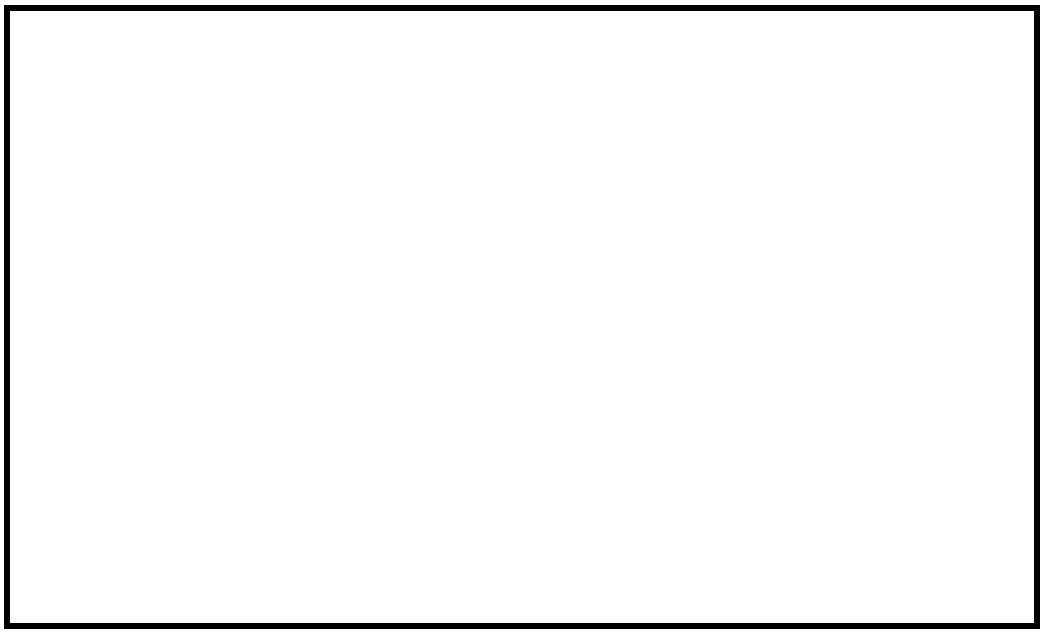


Figure 13 shows the raw count for the breakdown of combined demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 46 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

Figure 14 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 46 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

H.) Survey Question #55 - The Blackfeet Nation should designate more trust lands for bison habitat?

Figure 15 shows the raw count for the breakdown of combined demographics in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 55 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

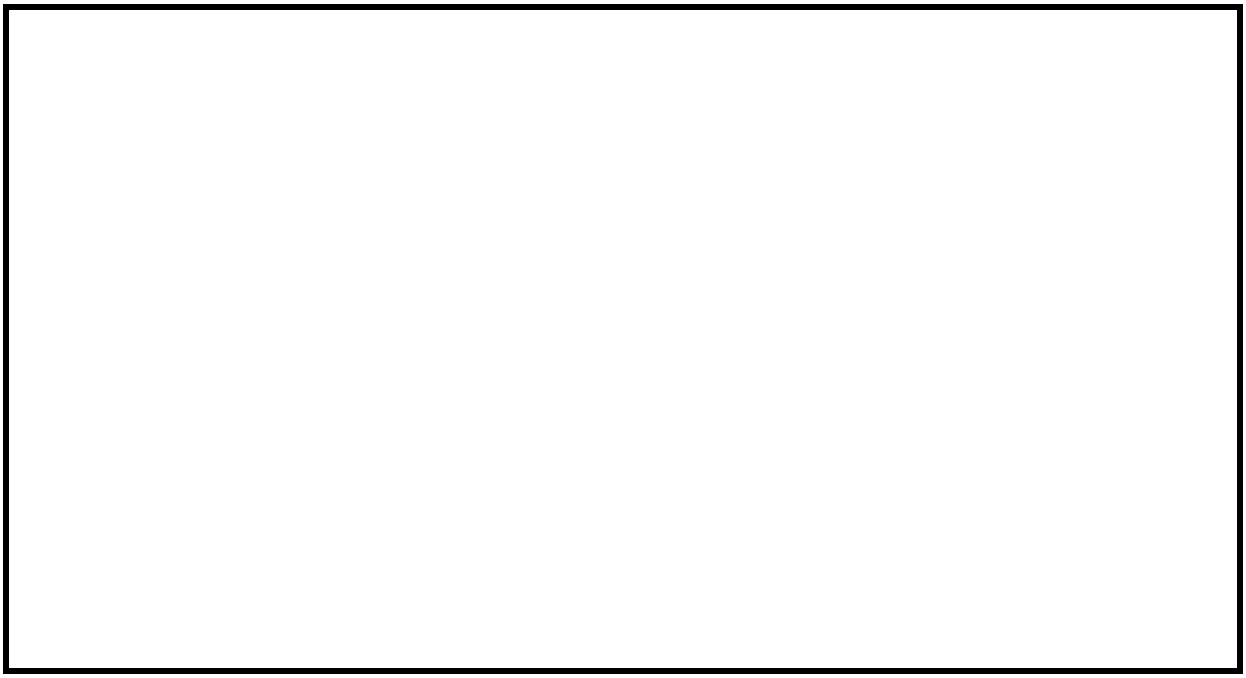


Figure 16 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 55 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

I.) Survey Question #57 - The Blackfeet Nation should partner with neighboring federal, sate, and provincial land managers to create more bison habitat?

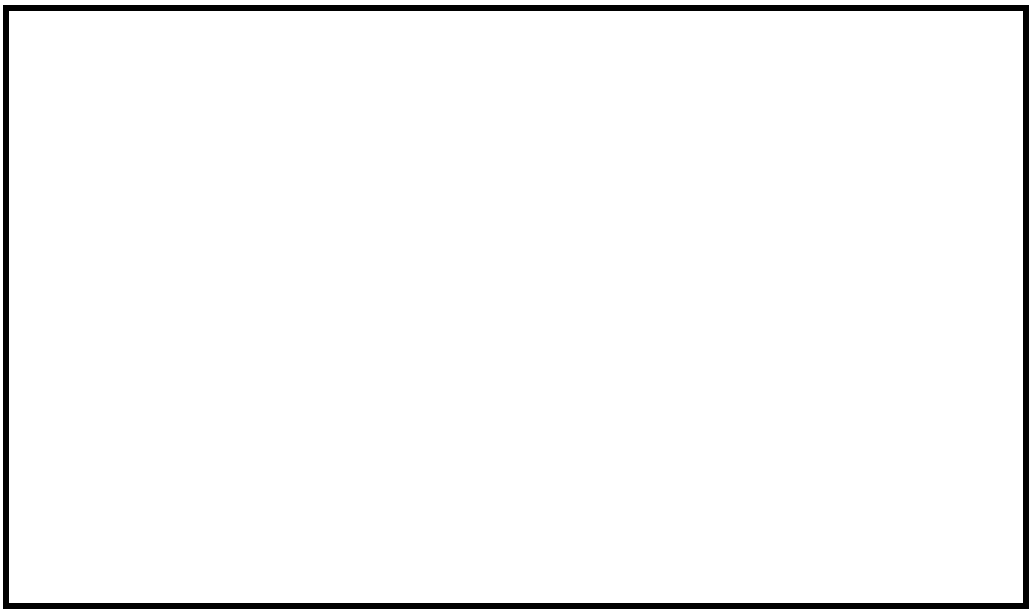


Figure 17 shows the raw count for the breakdown of combined demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 57 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

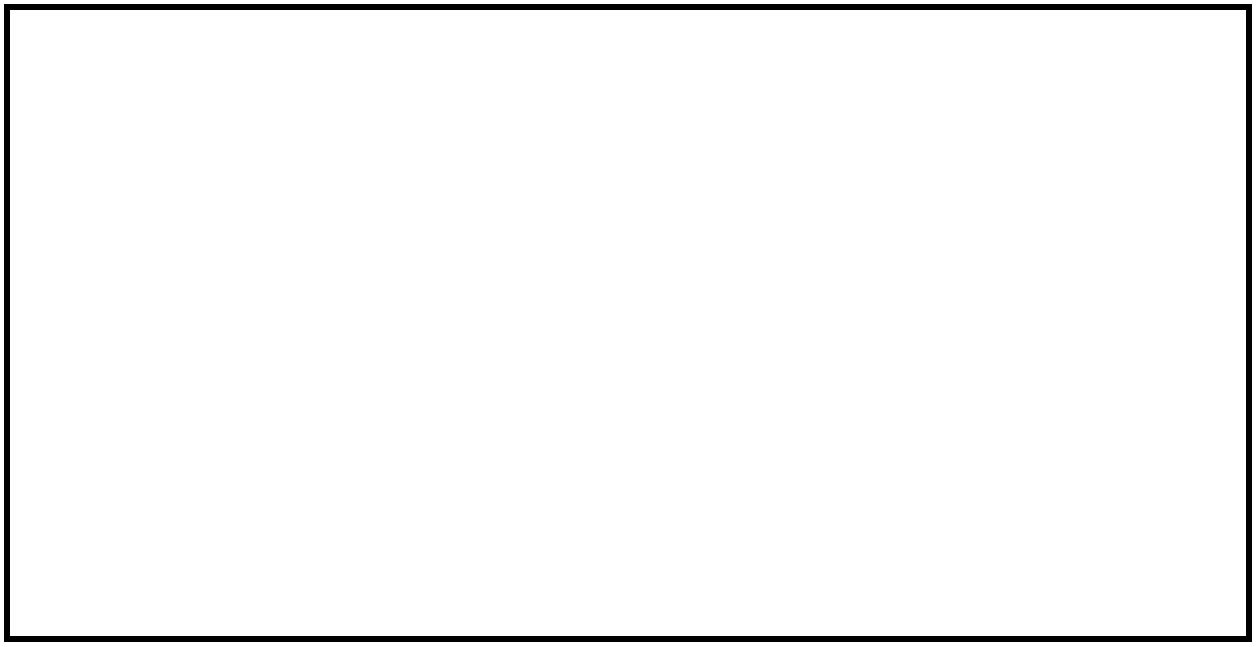


Figure 18 shows the raw count for the breakdown of what demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 57 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

J.) Survey Question #59 - The Blackfeet Nation should establish a free-ranging herd of bison within and near the Badger-Two Medicine area of US forest service as habitat for those bison?

Figure 19 shows the raw count for the breakdown of the combined demographics there are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 59 by response (I Don't Know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

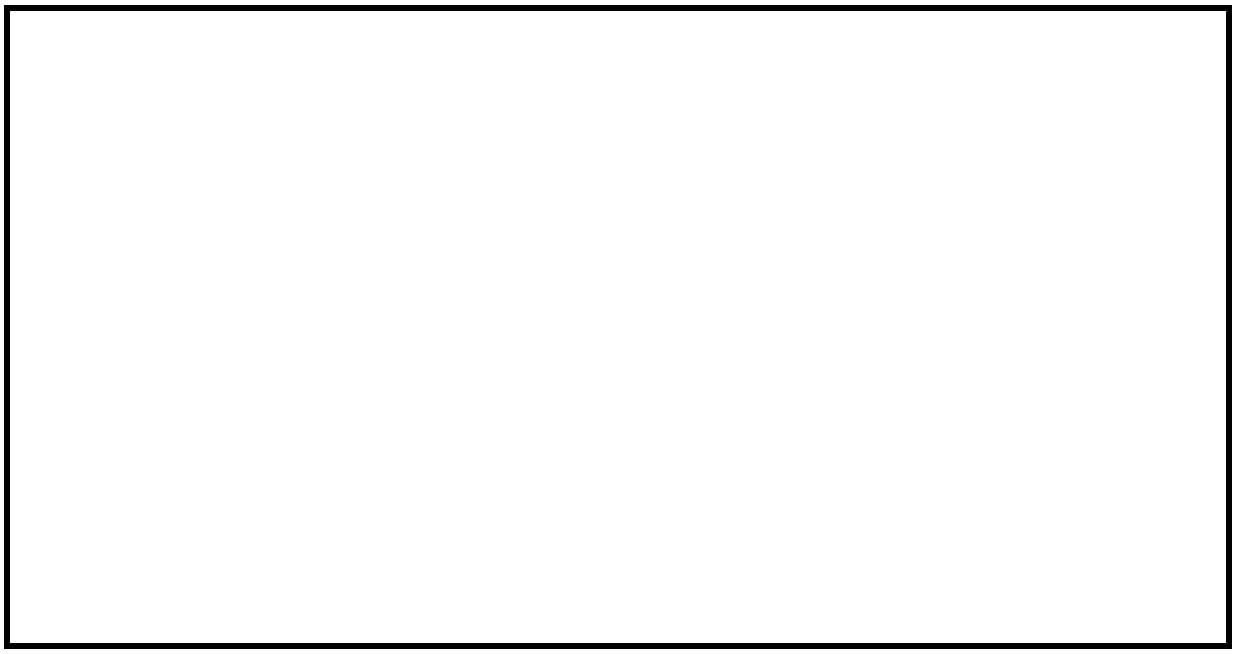


Figure 20 shows the raw count for the breakdown of the demographics that are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 59 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

Section 3

Producers vs. Non-Producers Conservation Analysis

A.) Survey Question #18 - Do you think areas should be valued and protected by Tribal policy for Traditional Land Uses?

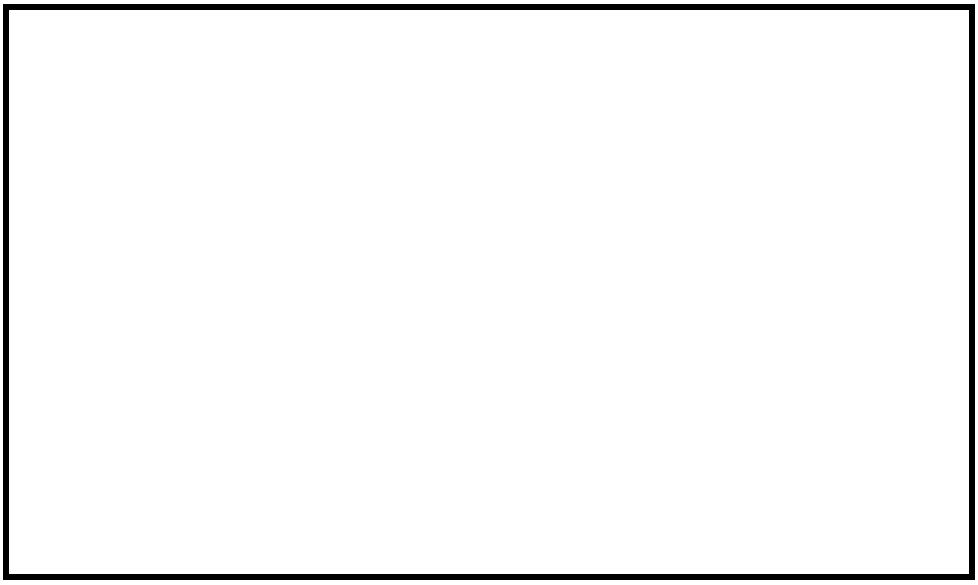


Figure 1 shows the raw count for the breakdown of producers vs. non-producers, and how they responded to question 18 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

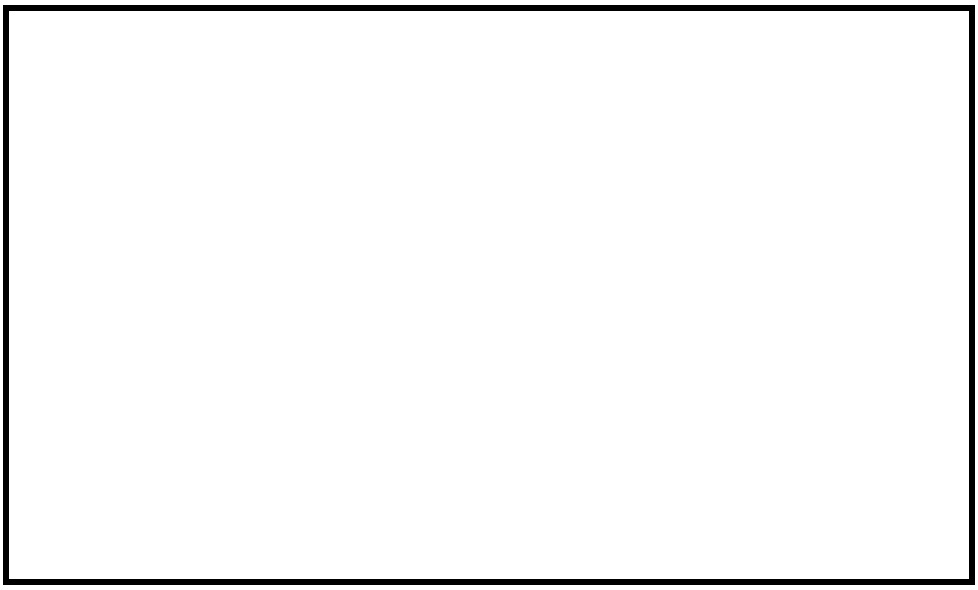


Figure 2 shows the raw count for the breakdown of producers vs. non-producers, and how they responded to question 18 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

B.) Survey Question #28 - Conservation and preservation of our native lands will create jobs and nature- based economic opportunities?

Figure 3 shows the raw count for the breakdown of producers vs. non-producers that are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 28 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

Figure 4 shows the raw count for the breakdown of producers and non-producers that are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 28 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

C.) Survey Question #29 - Do you support voluntary conservation easements on the reservation?

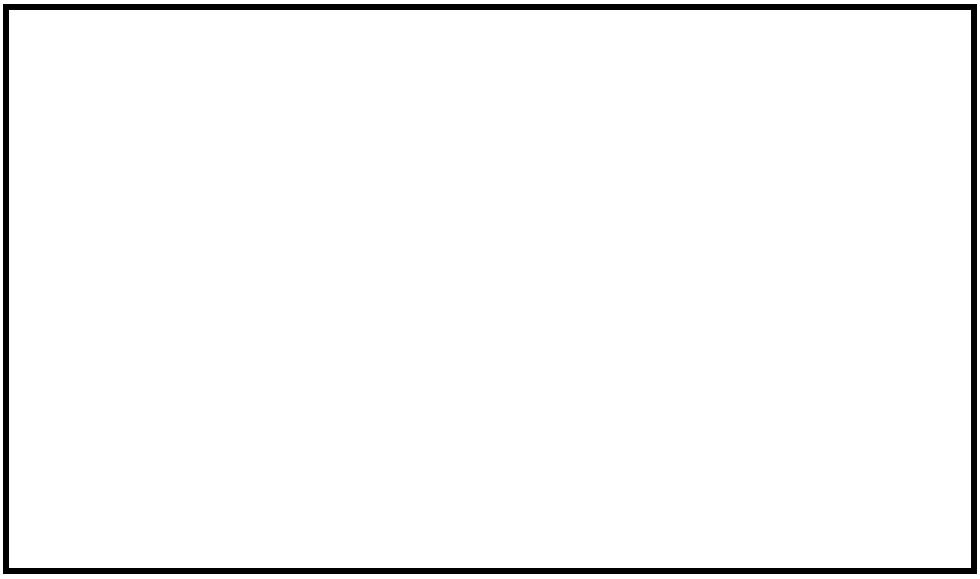


Figure 5 shows the raw count for the breakdown of producers vs. non-producers that are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 29 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

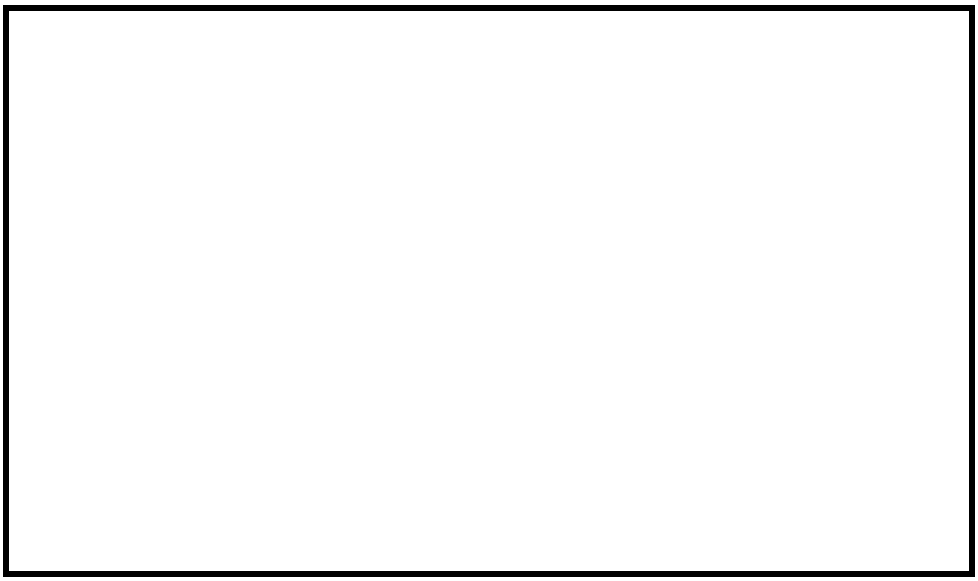


Figure 6 shows the raw count for the breakdown of producers vs. non-producers that are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 29 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree).

D.) Survey Question #30 - Do you support keeping any land that is now native grassland and restrict any breaking up or farming of that land?

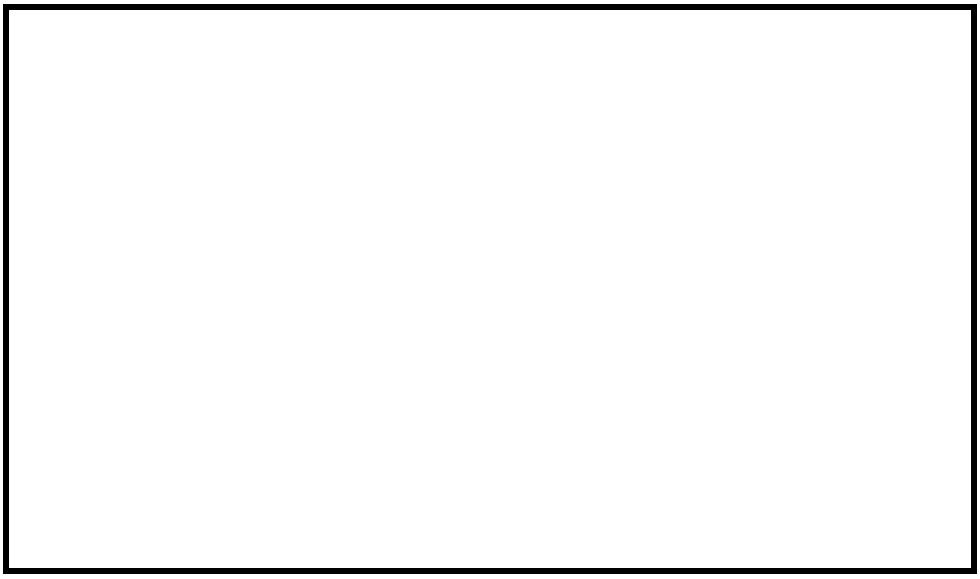


Figure 7 shows the raw count for the breakdown of producers vs. non-producers that are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 30 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

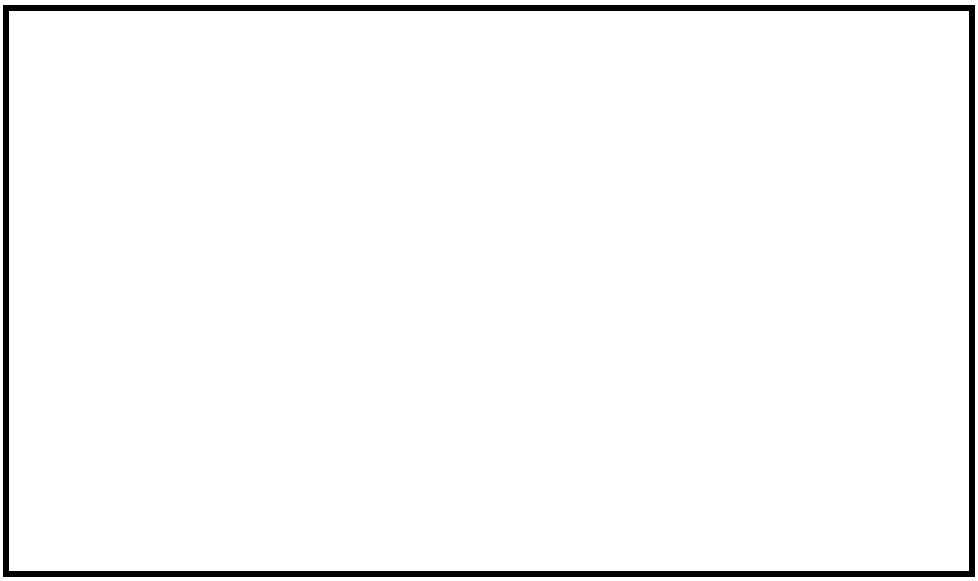


Figure 8 shows the raw count for the breakdown of producers vs. non-producers that are in the mix of survey takers, and how they responded to question 30 by response (I don't know, Strongly Agree/Agree, Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

Analysis

A.) Survey Question #8 Which of the following do you gather for personal or ceremonial purposes?

Figure 1 shows the total count for the breakdown of plant species that are gathered in each watershed in the mix of survey takers in question 8.

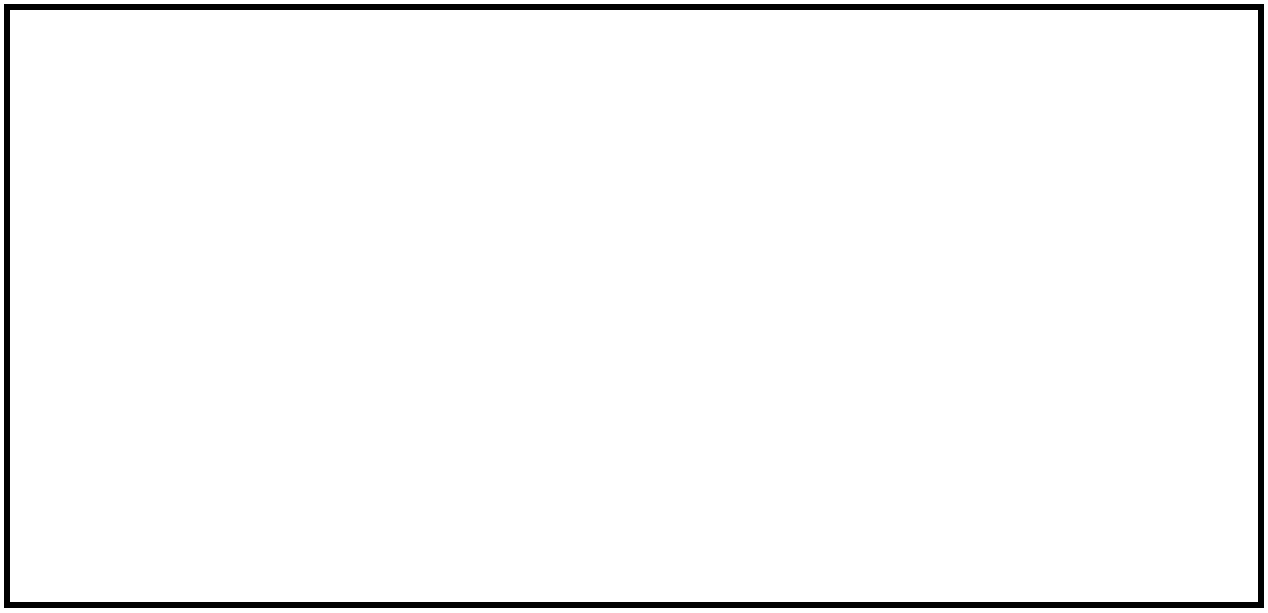


Figure 2 shows the count for the breakdown of plant species compared to each watershed in the mix of survey takers, in answering question 8.

A.) Survey Question #30 - Do you support keeping any land that is now native grassland and restrict any breaking up or farming of that land?

Figure 3 shows the raw count for the breakdown of demographics among the survey takers in what they self-identified as in question 30.

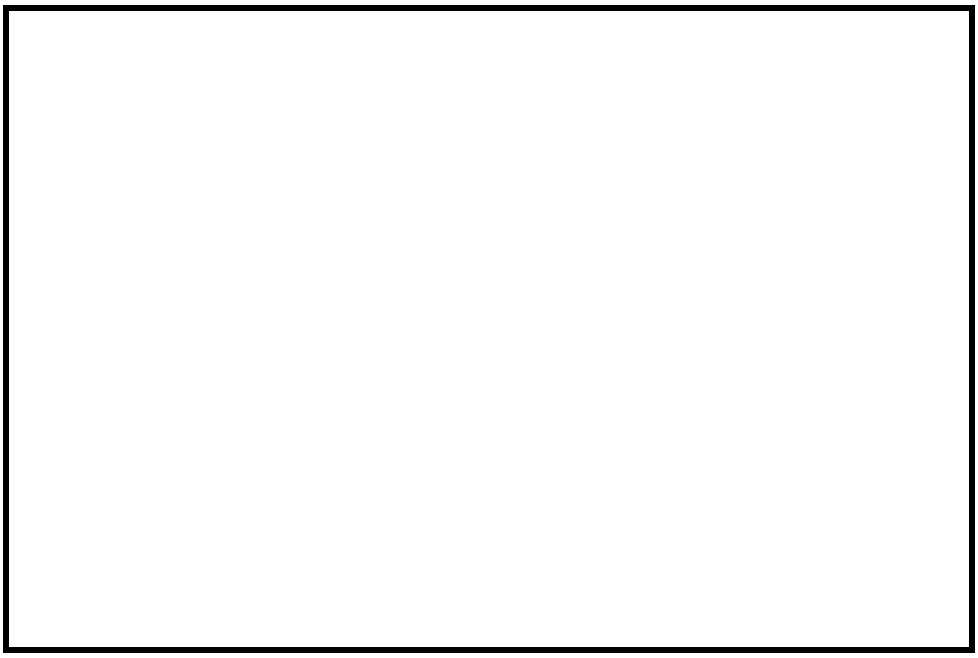


Figure 4 shows the percentage for the breakdown of demographics among the survey takers and what they self identified as in question 30.

A.) Survey Question #31 - Do you support a tribally created conservation area?

Figure 5 shows the raw count for the breakdown of each survey taker who self identified as gathering certain plant species in question 31.

Figure 6 shows the percentage breakdown of each survey taker who self identified as gathering certain plant species in question 31.