

YOUNG CANADIANS FAR MORE LIKELY THAN OTHERS TO BE EXPOSED TO RACISM AND PREJUDICE; RACISM AND PREJUDICE ARE SEEN AS PERVASIVE IN SOCIAL MEDIA: SUCH EXPOSURE IS A DETERMINING FACTOR IN THE DEGREE TO WHICH PEOPLE FEEL THAT RACISM IS SYSTEMIC

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INTRODUCTION

- The murder of George Floyd by police officers in Minnesota has given rise to significant anti-racist protests across North America and elsewhere. An ACS-Leger survey conducted from June 5-7, 2020 reveal that Canadian youth are more likely to identify the problem of racism as systemic. And further analysis indicates that this view is largely driven by greater exposure to racism amongst family and friends and/or in social media.

NEARLY HALF OF CANADIANS BETWEEN THE AGE OF 18 AND 24 OFTEN OR SOMETIMES HEAR RACIST OR PREJUDICE COMMENTS ABOUT BLACK PEOPLE AND A NEAR SIMILAR LEVEL FOR LGBTQ + AND CHINESE CANADIANS ;THIS CONTRASTS SHARPLY WITH PERSONS OVER 55 THAT SAY THEY ARE FAR LESS LIKELY TO HEAR SUCH PREJUDICE

I often or sometimes hear racist/prejudice comments about... from friends or family members -									
TOTAL Often and Sometimes	Total	Man	Woman	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 +
Black people	27%	29%	25%	49%	39%	24%	25%	19%	18%
Chinese Canadians	26%	26%	27%	47%	37%	25%	26%	20%	13%
Jews	17%	19%	14%	25%	23%	16%	15%	13%	12%
Muslims	36%	36%	36%	44%	42%	34%	35%	35%	30%
Immigrant s	33%	32%	33%	44%	38%	32%	34%	31%	23%
Indigenou s Peoples	26%	28%	25%	34%	28%	23%	25%	29%	22%
LGBTQ+	24%	27%	22%	47%	28%	21%	22%	21%	16%

EXPOSURE TO RACISM AND PREJUDICE IS FAR MORE COMMON IN SOCIAL MEDIA WHERE A MAJORITY OF YOUTH HEAR IT DIRECTED TOWARDS MULTIPLE MINORITIES AS DO ONE THIRD OF CANADIANS OVER THE AGE OF 55

I often or sometimes hear ...racist/prejudice comments on ... in social media-									
TOTAL Often and Sometimes	Total	Man	Woman	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 +
Black people	44%	46%	42%	64%	52%	48%	47%	36%	29%
Chinese Canadians	37%	40%	35%	57%	42%	37%	42%	32%	25%
Jews	26%	30%	22%	37%	28%	24%	27%	26%	21%
Muslims	47%	47%	47%	60%	55%	49%	50%	42%	36%
Immigrants	50%	49%	50%	62%	57%	53%	53%	46%	35%
Indigenous Peoples	37%	37%	37%	49%	37%	36%	40%	35%	31%
LGBTQ+	40%	40%	40%	59%	48%	39%	42%	34%	27%

TWO IN THREE YOUNG CANADIANS BELIEVE THAT SYSTEMIC RACISM IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM AMONGST LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

How you feel about deep rooted, systemic racism, either based on the colour of one's skin, ancestral origin or religious beliefs that exists (total that believe it is a serious problem)

Total Serious	Total	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 +	Caucasian (white)	Visible minorities
Among law enforcement, such as city police, RCMP, etc	50%	67%	56%	53%	42%	48%	44%	48%	61%
Among the military	39%	48%	46%	41%	36%	36%	32%	37%	47%
Among employers in your community	33%	48%	49%	38%	26%	30%	18%	30%	46%
At universities	27%	45%	37%	31%	23%	21%	15%	23%	40%
Among your neighbours	22%	29%	32%	29%	19%	16%	13%	19%	35%

EXPOSURE TO PREJUDICE AMONGST FAMILY OR FRIENDS AND/OR SOCIAL MEDIA IS A KEY DETERMINING FACTOR IN WHETHER YOU FEEL THAT RACISM IS SYSTEMIC

-how you feel about deep rooted, systemic racism, either based on the colour of one's skin, ancestral origin or religious beliefs that exists... -among law enforcement, such as city police, RCMP, etc. where you live	...racist/prejudice comments about Black people from friends or family members - How often do you hear this type of comments?			
	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
Very serious	47.1%	25.7%	16.0%	16.0%
Somewhat serious	30.6%	37.6%	34.1%	23.1%
	...racist/prejudice comments about Black people - How often do you see this type of comments on social medias?			
	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
Very serious	42.5%	19.7%	16.4%	13.6%
Somewhat serious	26.5%	37.0%	31.3%	23.5%

METHODOLOGY

Web survey using computer-assisted Web interviewing (CAWI) technology.

From June 5th to June 7th , 2020

1510 Canadians 18 years of age or older, randomly recruited from LEO' s online panel.

Using data from the 2016 Census, results were weighted according to gender, age, mother tongue, region, education level and presence of children in the household in order to ensure a representative sample of the population.

No margin of error can be associated with a non-probability sample (Web panel in this case). However for comparative purposes, a probability sample of 2,009 respondents would have a margin of error of $\pm 2.52\%$, 19 times out of 20, while a probability sample of 1,012 would have a margin of error of $\pm 3.08\%$, 19 times out of 20.

The research results presented here are in full compliance with the CRIC Public Opinion Research Standards and Disclosure Requirements.

INTRODUCTION

- The COVID-19 Social Impacts Network is a multidisciplinary group of some of the country's leading experts to help identify key issues, indicators and socio-demographics to generate evidence-based responses that address the social and economic dimensions of the COVID-19 crisis in Canada.
- Visit <https://acs-aec.ca/en/covid-19-social-impacts-network/>

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