Trust in Canada: Its evolution through time, space and age groups

Presented by Isabelle Valois, Département de sociologie, Université de Montréal, at the 2010 Annual Conference of the Canadian Sociological Association,

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Research conducted within a research project in collaboration with Claire Durand, John Goyder and Martial Foucault

Why would trust be important for society?

It facilitates exchanges (for example...)

- Politically ->Political participation and the health of democracy, the willingness to pay taxes
- Economically

 lower costs associated with constant control,

 creates a climate that favors economic exchanges
- Culturally > Higher ethnic diversity is associated with a decrease in social trust and in the willingness to share resources
- Information → Information travels faster, it increases social compliance, and flexibility

Data: multiple sources found on the web

- Canadian Election Study
 1993-1997-2000-2004-2008
- Project Canada
 (mail survey performed every five years from 1975 to 1995)
- World Value survey
 1982-1990-2000
- Political Support in Canada 1983-1988
- International Social survey: Religion II, 1998

Questions... What is it that we would like to know?

How much confidence do you have in the people in charge of...

- a) Your provincial government?
- b) Your federal government?
- c)The court system?
- d) The police?
- e) The schools?
- f) The church?
- g) Labour unions?
- h) The media?

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How much confidence do you have in....?

- 1. A great deal of confidence
- 2. Quite a bit of confidence
- 3. Some confidence
- 4. Little or none confidence

Transformed in a binary variable

- -mostly confident
- -mostly not confident

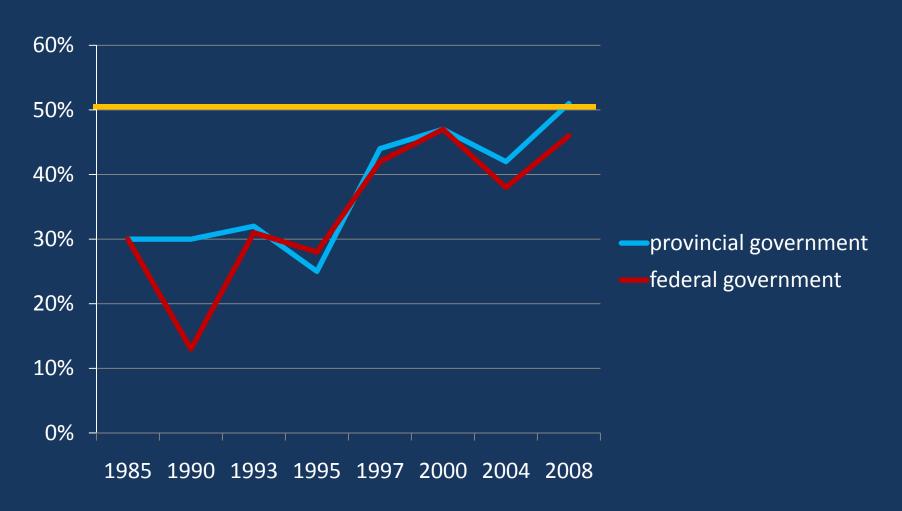
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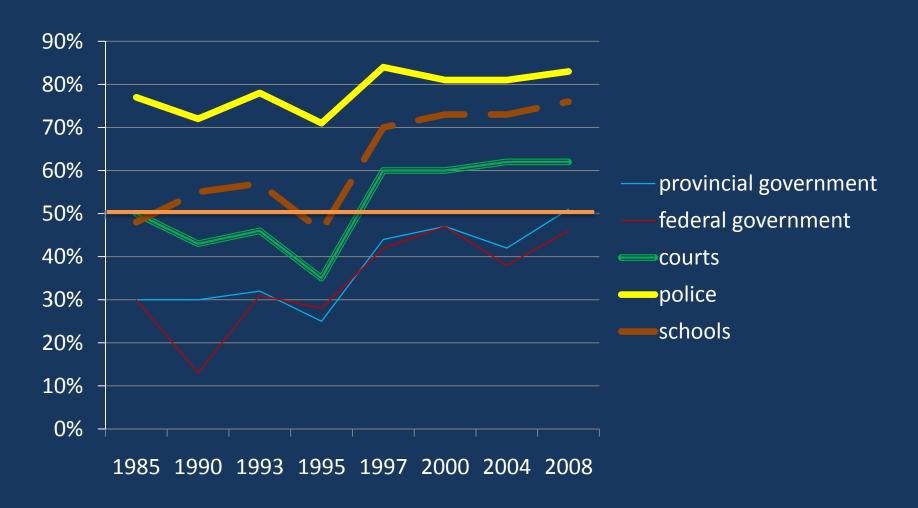
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 Would you say that most people can be trusted or that you can't be too carefull in dealing with people?

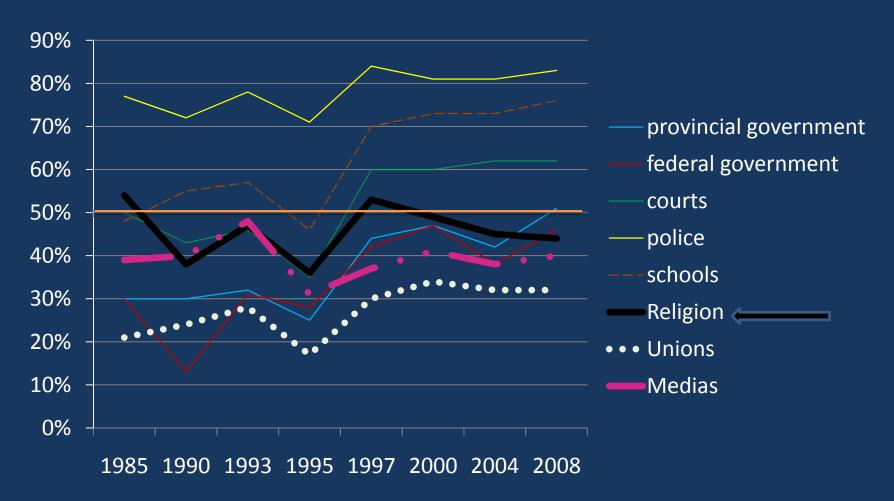
General trends in confidence: Governments



General trends in confidence: civil institutions



General trends in confidence: Religion, unions, medias



Generalized trust

Most of the time people can be trusted



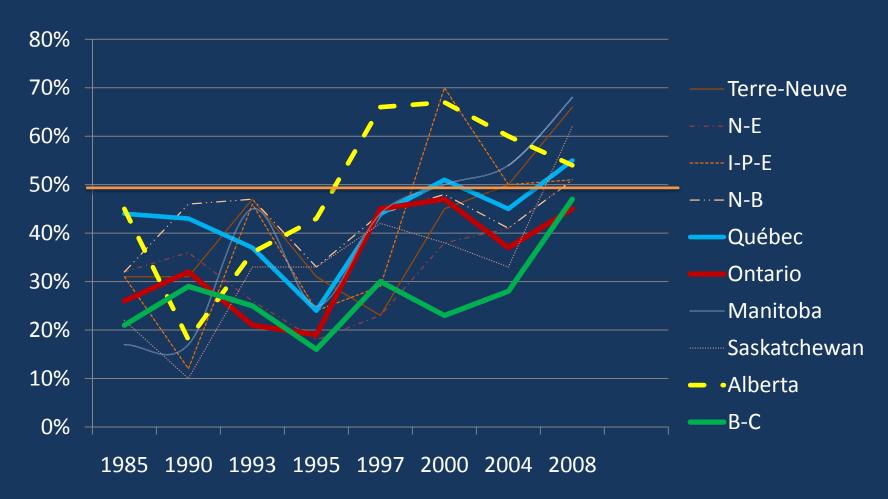
General findings

Lowest degree of trust overall → Unions (except in 1990 where the federal government decrease below the level of trust in Unions)

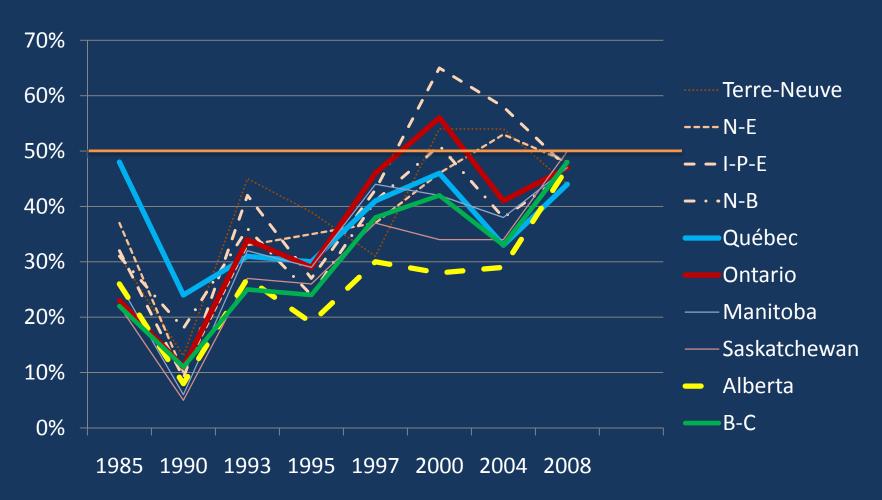
Highest degree of trust overall → Police

No overall decline of trust or confidence Except for an apparent decrease of trust in religion

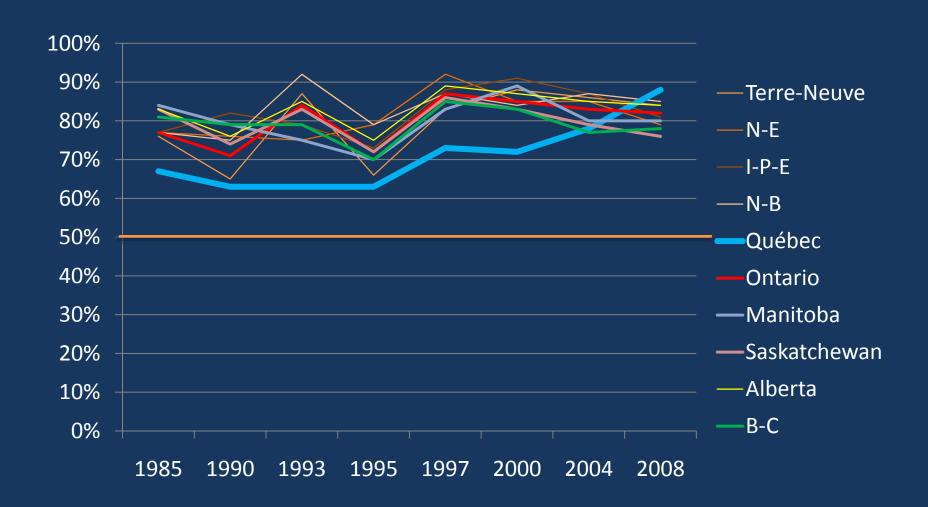
Confidence in provincial government by provinces



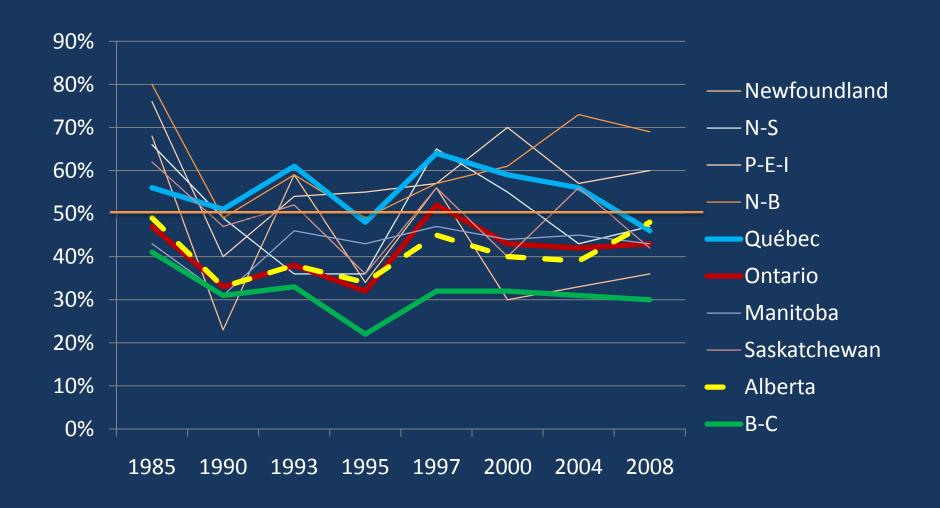
Confidence in federal government by provinces



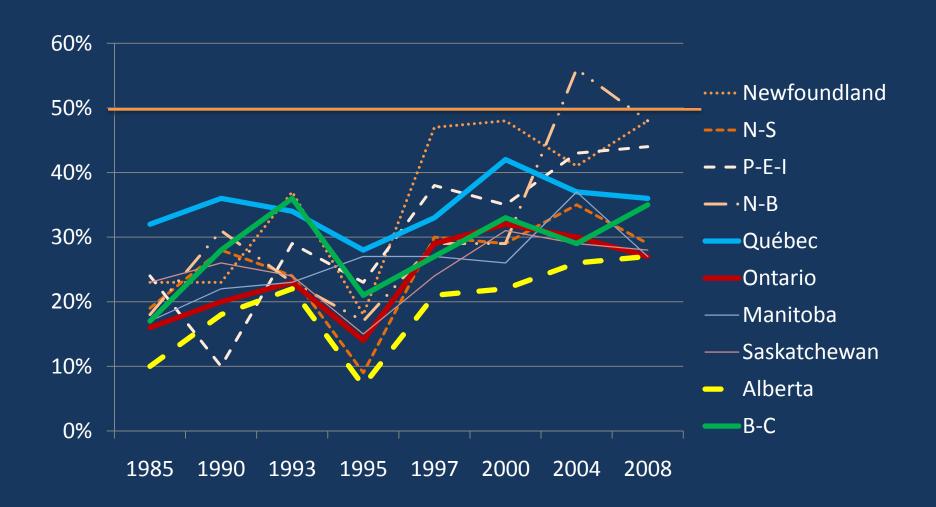
Confidence in police by provinces



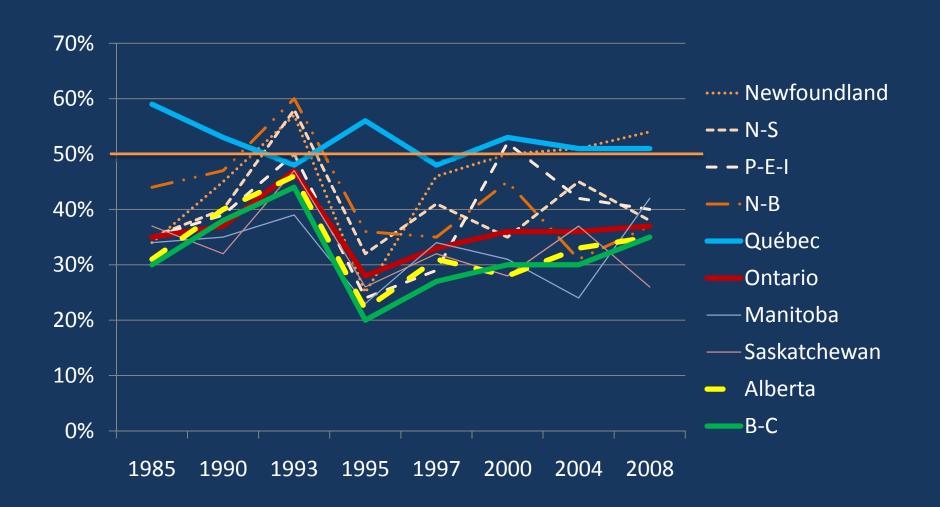
Confidence in religion by provinces



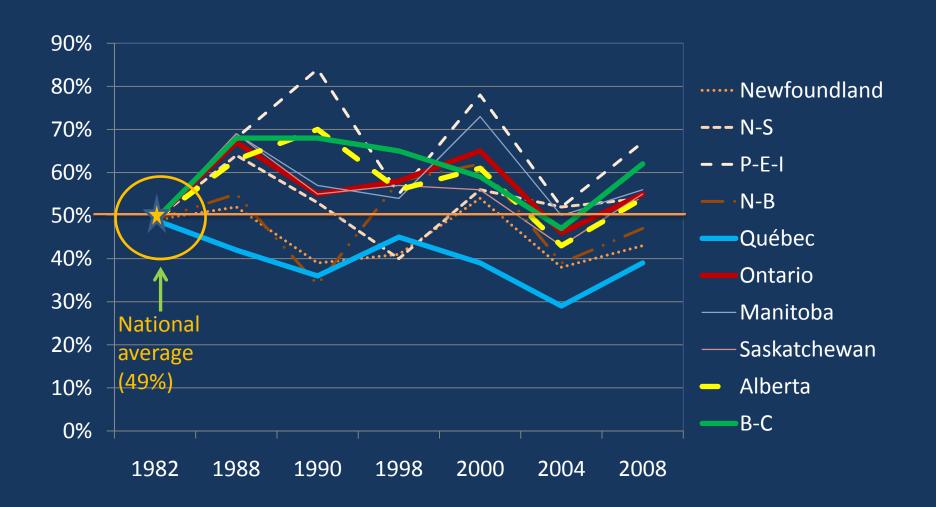
Confidence in unions by provinces



Confidence in media by provinces



Generalized trust by provinces



Lets recap: Trends by provinces

- Provincial government
- Federal government
- Police
- Religion
- Unions
- Media
- Generalised trust

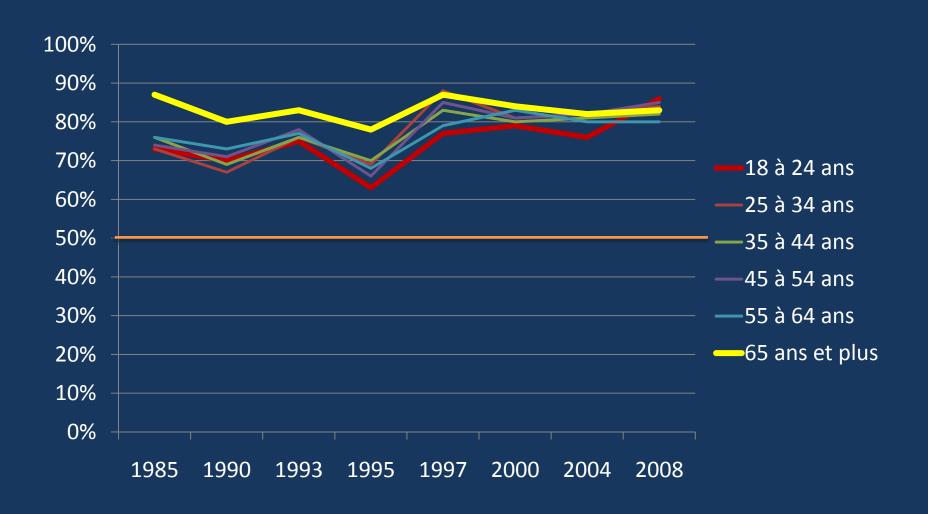
- Alberta BC -
- Alberta
- Québec +
- Québec Alberta

Québec

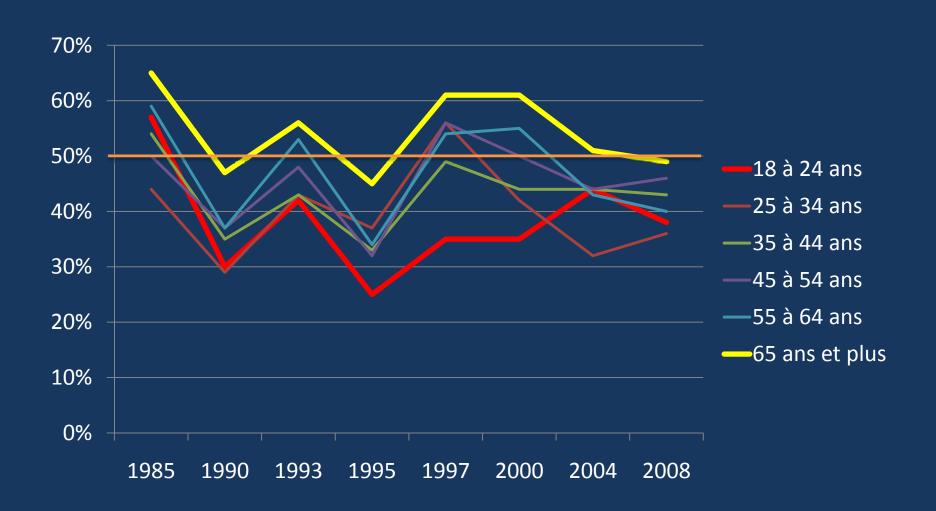
Confidence in the federal government by age groups



Confidence in police by age groups



Confidence in religion by age groups



Confidence in labour unions by age groups



Trends of confidence by age groups

 When confidence by age groups appear to differ, they differ between the youngest and the oldest

 The youngest trust the unions and tend to trust less other type of institutions

 The oldest trust the governments, the police, religion, but not unions

Limitations

- Are the labels truly equivalent?
- Need statistical analysis confirmation
- What are the questions measuring exactly?

Conclusion

- No apparent decrease of trust in Canada except for religion.
- Confidence varies a lot between provinces
- Confidence varies a lot between the older and younger age groups
- We should be careful when examining trends that we have enough data.

Any questions?

Thank you!

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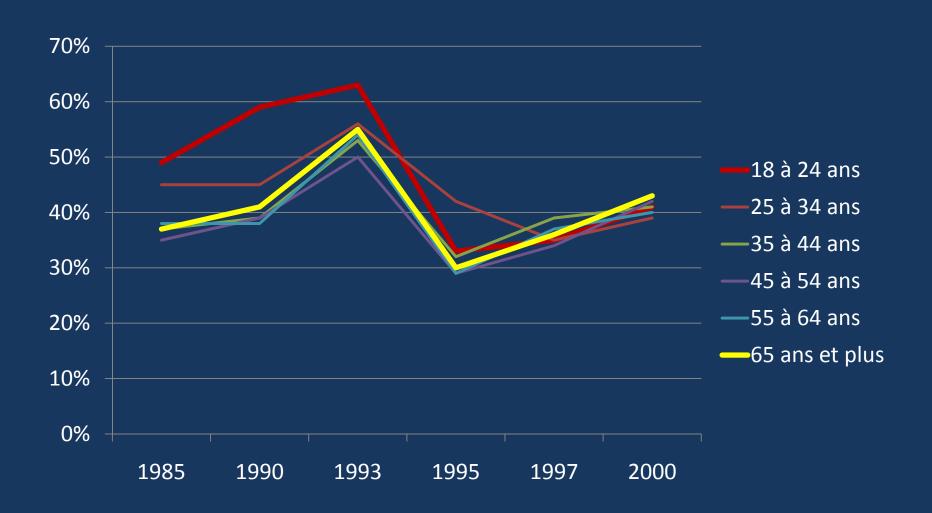
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Confidence in provincial government by age



Confidence in the media by age groups

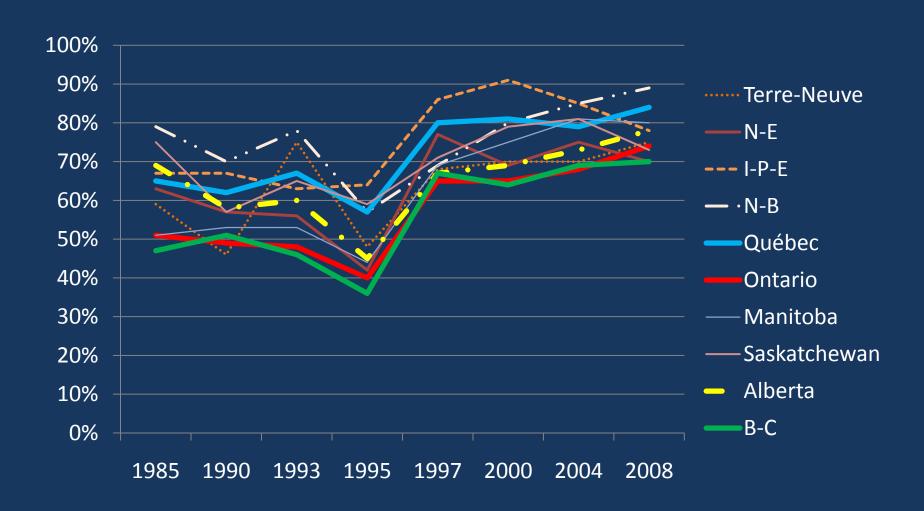


Confidence in schools by age groups

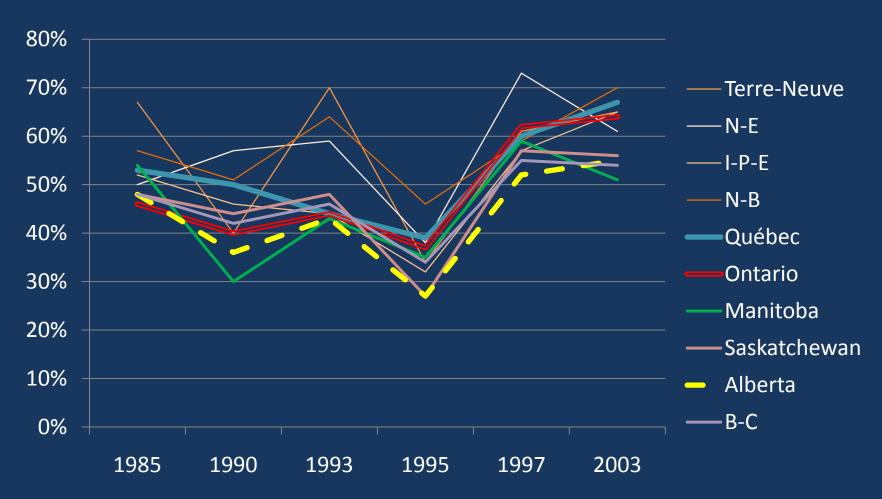


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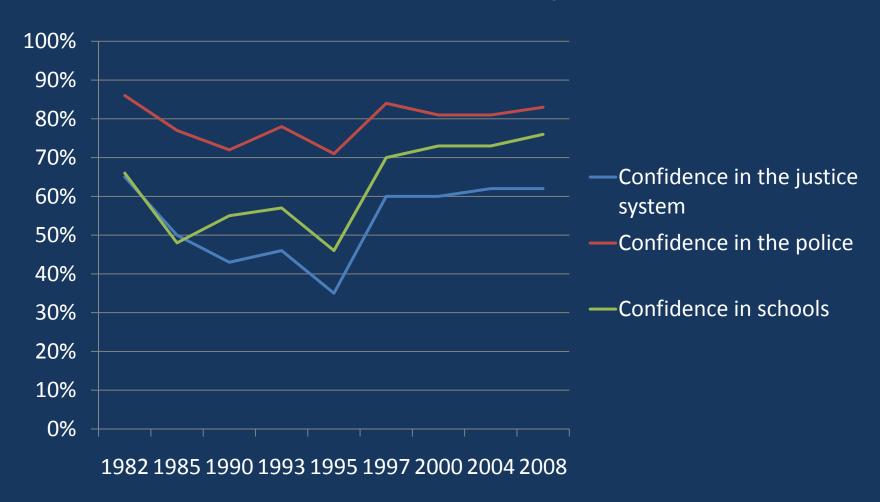
Confidence in schools by provinces



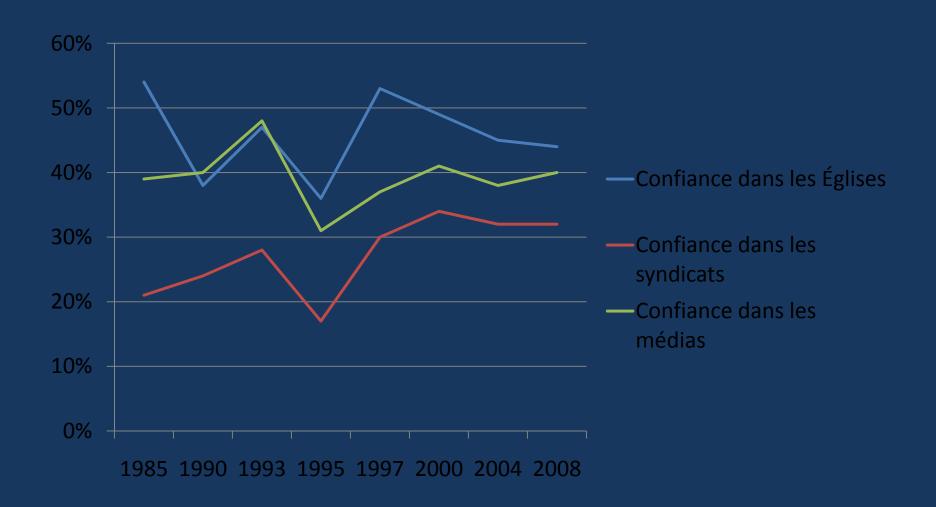
Confiance dans le système de justice par province



Confidence in institution protecting civil society



Confiance Misc.



Trends

- British Columbia –>Often lowest provincial government, religion, media
- Alberta –>High on confidence in provincial government, low on confidence of federal government
- Québec –>lowest on confidence in police (exc. recently), generally high for confidence in religion, media and unions and lowest on generalised trust
- Ontario -> very close to the national average

Confidence in the justice system by age groups

