

NATIONAL ATTACHMENTS AND ATTITUDES TOWARD ETHNOCULTURAL DIVERSITY IN CANADIAN PROVINCES

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### ETHNOCULTURAL DIVERSITY: UNDERSTANDING THE VIEWS OF CANADIANS

- What makes Canadians more positive (or negative) toward ethnocultural diversity?
  - Economic and cultural insecurity; xenophobia and racism; quality contact
- What about national attachment?
  - Strength of national attachment relates to how one feels about ethnocultural diversity
  - Mixed evidence about the direction of relationship
  - Citrin et al (2012): negative in US, positive in Canada

#### BEYOND NATIONAL ATTACHMENT

- Political communities are fragmented
  - Canada and the provinces
  - Attachment to the province does not necessarily translate into attachment to Canada (and vice versa)
  - Research has paid little attention to the role of attachment to subnational political communities

### RESEARCH QUESTION

# HOW DO ATTACHMENT (TO CANADA AND TO PROVINCES) RELATE TO ATTITUDES TOWARD ETHNOCULTURAL DIVERSITY ACROSS CANADIAN PROVINCES?

### ATTACHMENT TO CANADA

 Toward a more civic and inclusive definition of Canadian identity since the 1960s (in all provinces)

More attached to Canada



More positive toward ethnocultural diversity

#### ATTACHMENT TO PROVINCE

 Acceptance of multiculturalist model in most provinces, but competitive nation-building and refusal to adhere to policy of multiculturalism in Quebec

More attached to province



In most provinces:

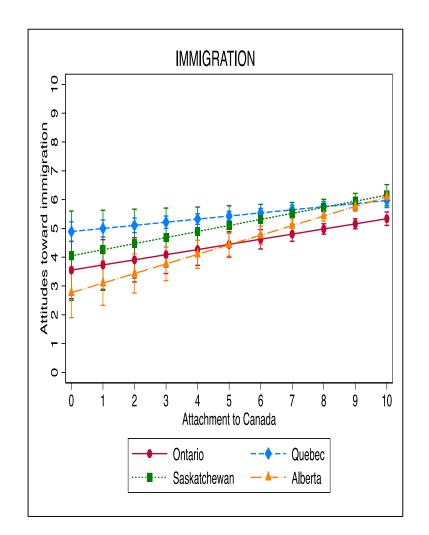
More positive toward
ethnocultural diversity

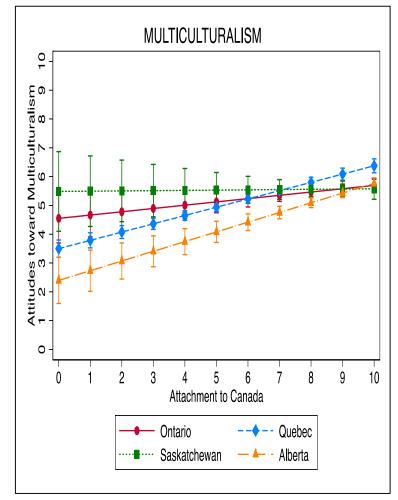
In Quebec:

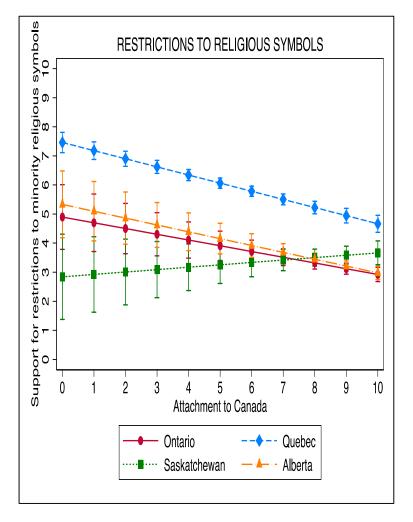
#### PROVINCIAL DIVERSITY PROJECT

- Survey of 6400 Canadians, stratified by province
- Attachment to Canada and to province (0-10)
- Attitudes toward ethnocultural diversity
  - Immigration (0-10)
  - Multiculturalism (0-10)
  - Restrictions on minority religious symbols (0-10)
- Analyses to isolate relationship between attachment (to Canada and to province) and ethnocultural diversity for each province

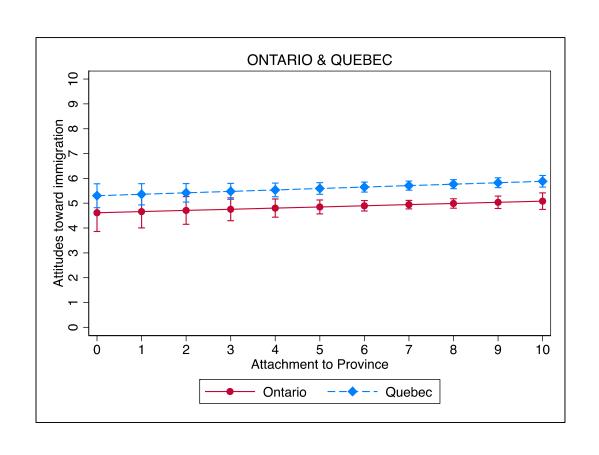
### FIGURE 1. ATTACHMENT TO CANADA AND ATTITUDES TOWARD ETHNOCULTURAL DIVERSITY

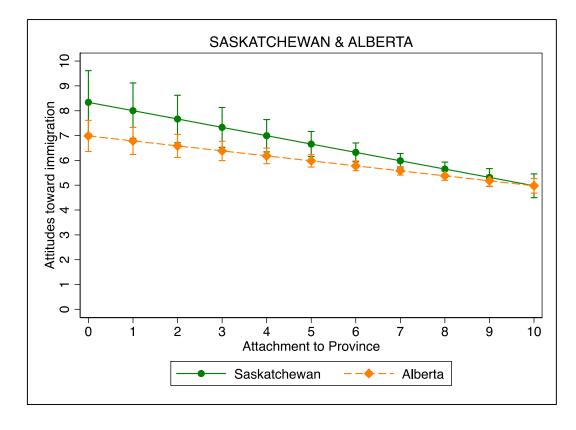




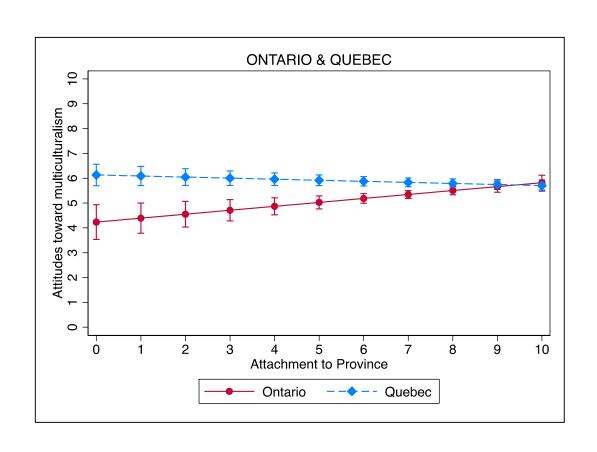


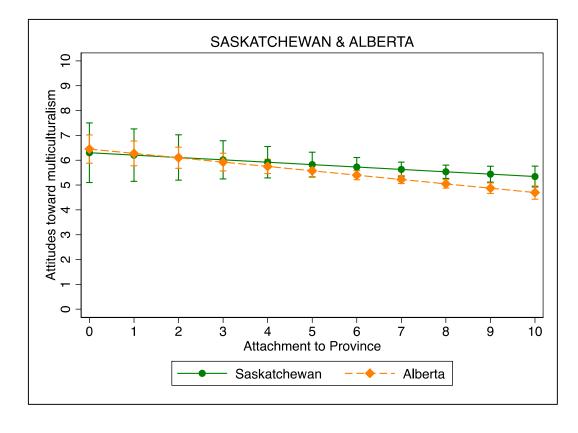
### FIGURE 2. ATTACHMENT TO PROVINCE AND ATTITUDES TOWARD <u>IMMIGRATION</u>



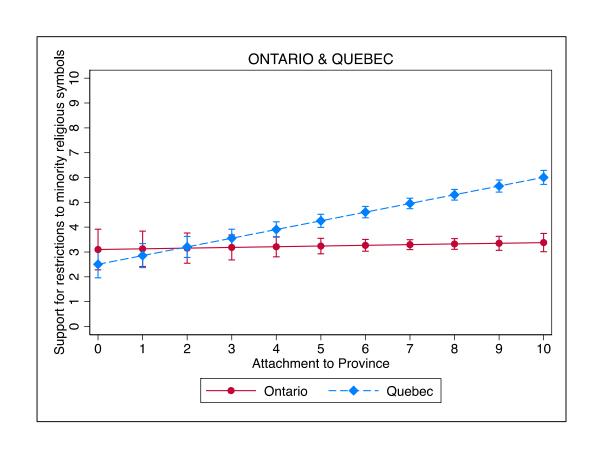


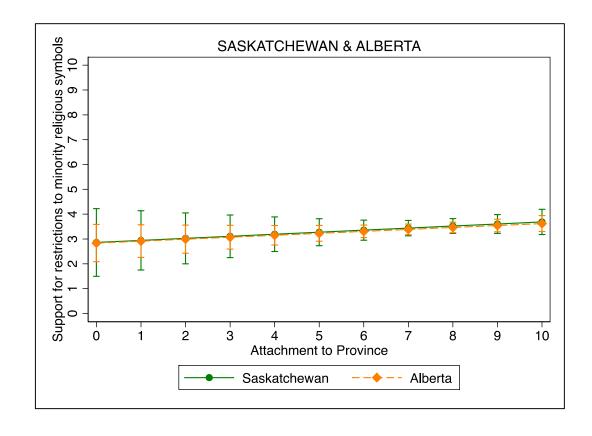
### FIGURE 3. ATTACHMENT TO PROVINCE AND ATTITUDES TOWARD <u>MULTICULTURALISM</u>





### FIGURE 4. ATTACHMENT TO PROVINCE AND SUPPORT FOR RESTRICTIONS TO MINORITY RELIGIOUS SYMBOLS





#### **CONCLUDING REMARKS**

- Attachment to Canada relates to attitudes toward ethnocultural diversity, but provincial attachment matters too
- Direction and salience of relationship vary across provinces

 Beyond the dominant pan-Canadian model of ethnocultural diversity, parallel ones are sustained in provinces

 Provinces are meaningful political communities with their own dynamics with regards to ethnocultural diversity

#### THANK YOU

Antoine Bilodeau (Concordia)

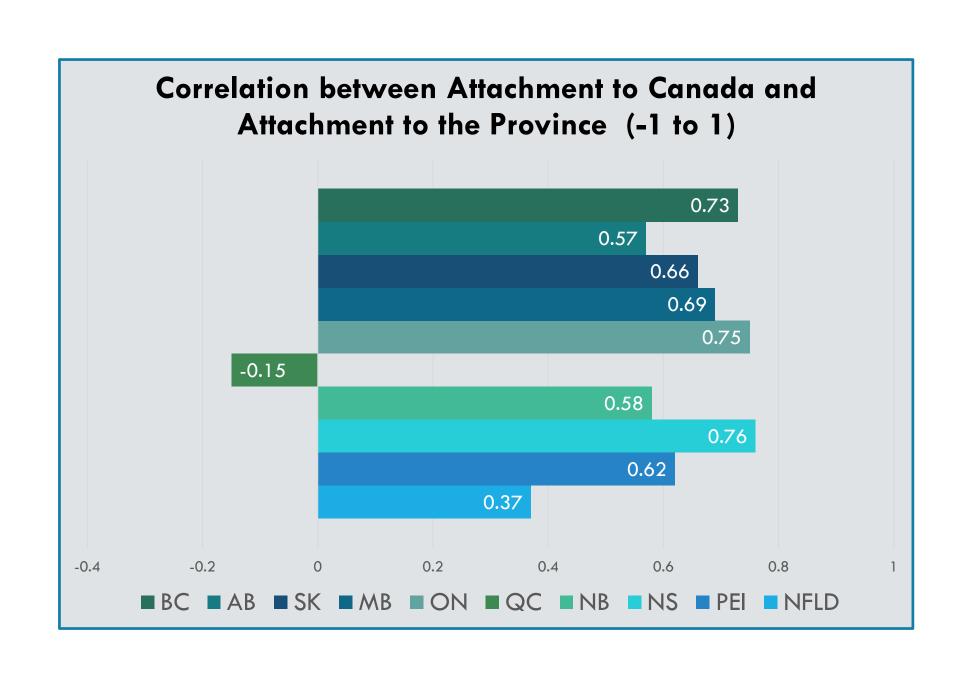
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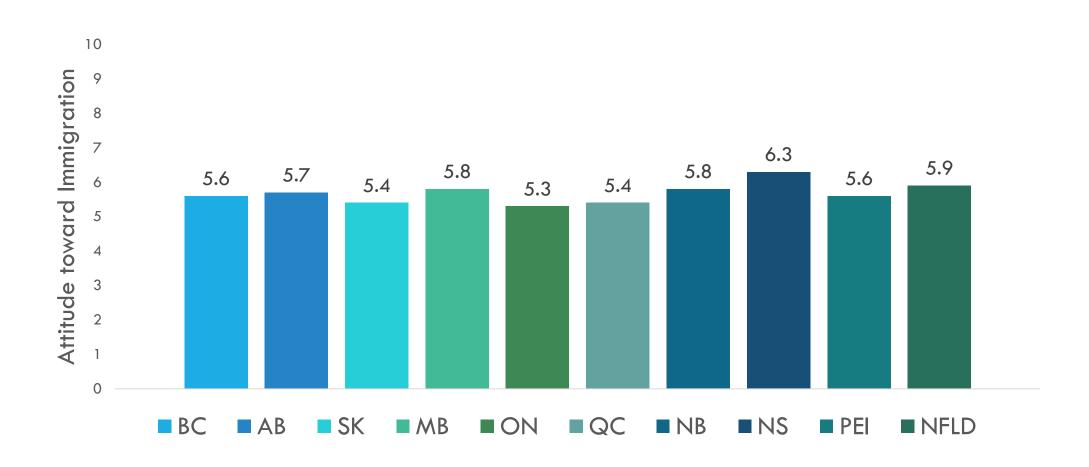
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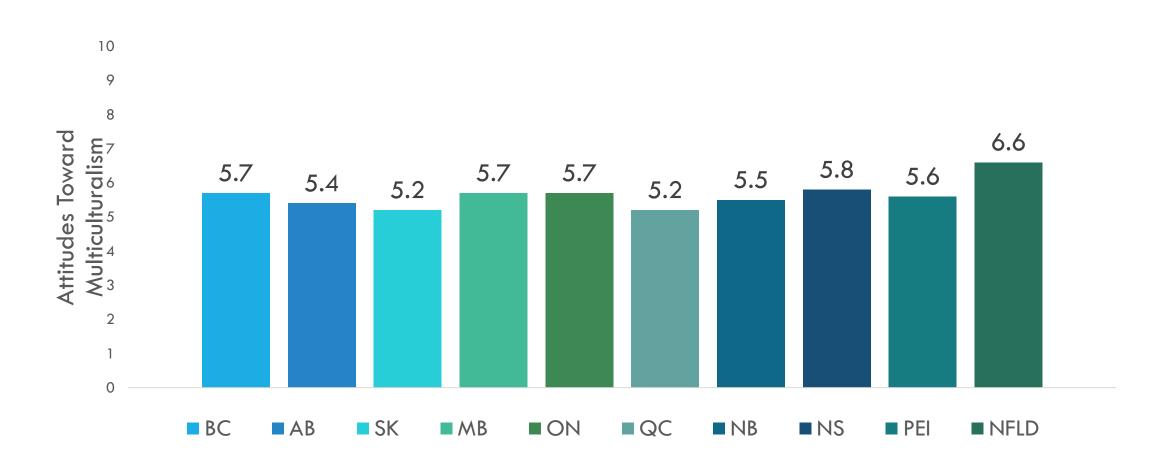
### EXTRA MATERIAL



### ATTITUDES TOWARD IMMIGRATION (0-10)



### ATTITUDES TOWARD MULTICULTURALISM (0-10)



## SUPPORT FOR RESTRICTIONS ON MINORITY RELIGIOUS SYMBOLS (0-10)

