

**AN ANALYSIS OF
48 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT INDICATORS
FOR CANADA, 1997**

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Abstract

The main purpose of this study is to show how religious commitment is related to 48 indicators of community involvement, and 49 for the religiously affiliated, after controlling for several factors that are also related to community involvement. The main finding is that Christian faith communities are more civically involved than the religiously unaffiliated, who are in turn more civically involved than non-Christians. Also, among the religiously affiliated, the regular worshippers (at least monthly worship) are more civically involved than the less frequent and non-worshippers. High educational attainment is the most important of the non-religious associations with community involvement.

Our estimates apply to the population aged 20 and over living in Canada's ten provinces. Religious commitment is measured by faith community affiliation for the study of the whole population, and regular worship and faith community affiliation for the religiously affiliated population. After considering other factors, the liberal Protestants are found to be more civically involved than the religiously unaffiliated in 36 of 48 involvements, and civically less involved in no ways. The conservative Christians are found to be more civically involved than the religiously unaffiliated in 32 of 48 involvements, and civically less involved in no ways. Catholics are found to be more civically involved than the religiously unaffiliated in 20 of 48 involvements, and civically less involved in one way. And the non-Christians are found to be more civically involved than the religiously unaffiliated in nine of 48 involvements, and civically less involved in 19 ways.

Comparing Christians with religiously affiliated non-Christians, we find that the Catholics are more civically involved in 29 ways of the 49 possible ways, and less involved in two ways; liberal Protestants are more involved in 32 ways and less involved in two ways, and conservative Christians are also more involved in 32 ways and less involved in no ways. Also, the regular attendees are more civically involved than the less frequent attendees in 32 of 48 ways (excluding worship frequency), and less involved in one way.

A secondary goal is to show how the non-religious factors -- age, sex, marriage, education, length of time resident in the community, and region of residence -- are related to each of the civic involvements. In both the general and the religiously affiliated populations, education is found to be of greatest importance, after controlling for all of the other factors: community involvements are positively associated with education. While there are many exceptions, civic involvements also tend to be stronger for seniors than young adults, middle aged adults than seniors, women than men, married persons than unmarried, those with longer residency in the community, residents of the Prairie region rather than British Columbia, and British Columbians rather than residents of Quebec.

Highlights of the companion monograph, *Community Involvement Indicators for Canada and the Provinces, 1997*

The companion monograph provides the following summaries of results gleaned from inspecting the cross-tabulations presented.

- It portrays 49 ways Canadians aged 20 and over are involved in their community, and finds that for most, intensities of involvement vary significantly by province, faith community, and the frequency of attendance at religious services.
- Overall, prairie and Atlantic region residents are most heavily involved, followed by Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec residents -- though there are exceptions. Quebecers, for example are more inclined than residents in other regions to vote in elections, follow the news, give to the homeless, and be members of service clubs and political organizations. British Columbians head the list when it comes to helping others informally to solve problems and to teach and coach, and to donate clothing. Out of 31 types of participation in the community, prairie and Atlantic residents average 10.8, Ontario 10.2, and British Columbia and Quebec 9.9.
- Within all provinces and regions, the regular (at least monthly) attendees at religious services, with few exceptions, are more involved in the community than the infrequent or non-attendees. For example, regular attendees average 11.7 involvements out of 31 (excluding church attendance), compared with 10.2 for all Canadians. Attendees, though, are less inclined than the average Canadian to volunteer for, and donate to, environment organizations, to help others with yard work, and to give to the homeless.
- Among major faith traditions, Christians are more involved in the community than non-Christians and those with no religious affiliation in all but nine of the 49 involvements, including all summary indicators: average number of involvements, percentage volunteering formally, and informally, percentage donating, and total hours volunteered per volunteer, and total dollars given per donor.
- Overall, liberal Protestants are more involved in the community than conservative Christians, who in turn are more involved than Catholics. Conservative Christians, though, are more likely than liberal Protestants to volunteer and attend church, give more hours per volunteer, and donate more per donor. Catholics exceed both liberal and conservative Christians in volunteer hours per volunteer in the health, education, and social services voluntary sectors.
- In each faith community and with few exceptions, the regular attendees are more inclined than infrequent or non-attendees to be involved in the community. Those

with a religious background but no current religious affiliation are in most cases more likely to be involved in the community than those without a religious background – this is true for all of the summary indicators.

The companion monograph also provides the following summary comments on the five groups of indicators.

The first group of indicators is following the news daily and voting in elections. Over two thirds of Canadians say they follow the news, and a higher percentage follow the local news than the national news, and the national news than the international. This pattern holds in Canada's five major regions. The regular attendees at religious services are more inclined than average to follow the news, both in Canada, and in each region. Concerning voting, over three-quarters of Canadians say they voted in the most recent (prior to the October-November, 1997 survey) federal and provincial elections, and six in ten in the most recent municipal election. In each of the regions there is little difference between the percentage voting in either federal or provincial elections, though these percentages exceed the percentage voting in municipal elections in all regions. Voter rates of the regular attendees exceed the average in each of the regions.

The second group of indicators comprise volunteering in each of five types of voluntary organizations, and the hours volunteered per volunteer. Just over three in ten Canadians aged 20 and over volunteered in the preceding year, some 5% in health organizations, 6% in education organizations, 10% in social service organizations, 1% in environment organizations, and 7% in religious organizations. Volunteering in other types of organizations is relatively rare and so not included in the list of indicators. Rates of volunteering tend to be highest in the Prairie Provinces and lowest in Quebec, though there are exceptions, for example, Atlantic Canadians are more inclined to volunteer in social service organizations than Prairie residents. In most regions and sectors the regular attendees at religious services are more likely than the average to volunteer; volunteering in the environment sector is the only consistent exception. Canadian volunteers average 13 hours per month, and the regular attendees 15.

The third group of indicators comprise informal volunteering not through a voluntary organization. Almost three-quarters of Canadians provided informal help of various kinds in the year preceding the survey. Helping with shopping and baby sitting is most common, four in ten Canadians are involved in each activity, and visiting the elderly and helping to solve problems are almost as common. Three in ten help with housework, the same proportion that helps with yard work, and slightly more than those who provide care. Only one in eight teaches or coaches informally. The regular attendees are more involved than average in all of these activities, except yard work.

The fourth group of indicators comprise donations to six types of voluntary organizations, plus donations of food, clothing, and giving to the homeless. Four in five Canadians report donations to charity, over half give to food banks, almost two-thirds

donate clothing, and one in five give to the homeless. Among charities, health organizations are most likely to be supported, by over six in ten, followed by education and religion organizations, about four in ten. At the other end of the spectrum, only one in twenty support environmental organizations. Average donations per donor are \$250 in total, about \$60 to health and environmental organizations, and about \$40 to religious and social services organizations. In most instances the regular attendees at religious services are more likely to donate, and to donate more money, than average. Over all types of donations, nine in ten regular attendees donate an average of \$451, compared with eight in ten Canadians who average \$250 per donor. Regular attendees are slightly less inclined than average, however, to give to the homeless and to environmental and philanthropy organizations.

The fifth group of indicators comprise memberships and attendance at religious services. Only 4% belong to political organizations, 9% to service clubs, and 9% belong to civic or neighbourhood associations. Membership rates are significantly higher than average among regular attendees at religious services, a pattern to be observed in all regions. Membership in political and civic organizations is relatively high in the Prairie Provinces and relatively low in Ontario and British Columbia. Membership in service clubs is relatively high in Quebec, and low in British Columbia. Some 31% of Canadians attend religious services regularly. Attendance rates are especially high in the Atlantic Provinces and low in British Columbia. Among faith communities, attendance rates are highest among conservative Christians, followed by English Catholics and non-Christians, and finally French Catholics and liberal Protestant denominations. Attendance statistics are not collected for those who say they have no religious affiliation.

Introduction

In the companion volume, summarized above, we examined 49 indicators of community involvement, a wide sampling of the many ways Canadians are civically involved. The indicators were intended for leaders of the community and of churches in Canada, and all informed citizens interested in community involvement, plus academics interested in analysing the behaviour represented by any one or more of the indicators. A central finding of this study was the relatively high involvement of Canadians affiliated with both liberal and conservative Christian traditions, and the fairly consistent higher participation by regular worshippers when compared with less frequent or non-worshippers. One of our reviewers observed that these results could merely reflect the well known fact that older and more educated Canadians are more likely to both worship regularly and be more civically involved.

The central purpose of this study is to address this issue directly, first by estimating the civic involvement of the main Canadian faith traditions in relation the religiously unaffiliated Canadians, while holding constant the effect of age, education, and other factors on civic involvement. Next we focus on the religiously affiliated Canadians and study the relationship between each civic involvement and the main Christian faith communities in relation to non-Christian faiths, plus that of regular worship, again holding constant the effect of age, education, and other factors.

In all of the analyses the behaviour of individuals is the concern, though no attempt is made to construct formal models. Because the choices underlying each indicator are complex, and are affected by related choices and other factors missing from our list of factors, not to mention some factors that are unavailable in the survey used, any such formal modeling would have to be complex and involve care in interpreting results for each indicator. Our analyses, therefore, have to be viewed as preliminary and intended only to reveal strong associations and correlations. The data source is Statistics Canada's 1997 *National Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating*.

Definitions and missing information

All indicators are measured for the civilian population aged 20 and over living in private households, excluding Indian Reserves, in the ten provinces of Canada.¹ The Catholic population is mostly Roman Catholic but including some other Catholics. *Liberal Protestants* (also called liberal Christians) are defined as affiliates of the United, Anglican, Presbyterian and Lutheran Churches; obviously not all the adherents of these denominations would consider themselves to be theologically liberal. *Conservative Christians* comprise Baptists, Pentecostals, and adherents of smaller denominations; not all would consider themselves to be theologically conservative. Non-Christian faiths are added together because the sample is too small to produce reliable estimates of specific

non-Christian faiths: the sample is largest for the Jewish faith, 91, followed by Islam, 65. The reference period for the volunteering and donating indicators is November 1, 1996 to October 31, 1997. Details on definitions and survey questions are provided in Appendix 1.

As in all surveys the response of the respondent may not reflect reality, and all definitions of measures apply to the reported behaviour, not necessarily the actual. The incidence of voting in federal, provincial, and municipal elections, for example, is much higher in the results appearing in this study than the incidence observed in recent elections, perhaps because many citizens are reluctant to admit neglect of such important civic functions, and perhaps also because voters are more likely to respond to a survey on community involvements (though adjustments for the 22% non-response were extensive and would have corrected much of the under-representation of non-voters).

Chapter 1. The relationship between civic involvement, and faith community and worship frequency

The purpose of this chapter is to summarize results relating to the association of faith community and worship frequency with community involvement. Our expectation was that, even after considering other factors, those affiliated with a faith affiliation would be more involved in the community than those without, and among those with a faith affiliation, those who worship regularly would have stronger civic associations than those who worship less frequently or not at all. The reasons for these expectations have to do with the nature of worship – it is a form of informal education that emphasizes regard for others in the community and especially the less fortunate. Another expectation was that civic involvement might be emphasized more by some faith communities than others, and we had in mind especially the liberal Protestants receiving more of this emphasis than those in other faith communities.

Our expectations are supported only in part by our detailed analytical results. While there are too many specific results to consider, in the following we present an overview of the findings, plus those applying to some of the key indicators: the total number of involvements, volunteer rates and hours per volunteer, religion volunteer rates and hours per religion sector volunteer, charitable donor rates and donations per donor, religion donor rates and donations to religion per religion donor, donor to the homeless rates, and membership in civic and school associations.

The entire population aged 20 and over

After considering other factors (age, sex, marital status, education, length of residence and region of residence), the liberal Protestants are found to be more civically involved than the religiously unaffiliated in 36 of 48 involvements, and civically less involved in no ways – Tables 1a and 1b. The conservative Christians are found to be more civically involved than the religiously unaffiliated in 32 involvements, and civically less involved in no ways. Catholics are found to be more civically involved than the religiously unaffiliated in 20 of 48 involvements, and civically less involved in one way. And the non-Christians are found to be more civically involved than the religiously unaffiliated in nine of 48 involvements, and civically less involved in 19 ways. We conclude that Christians are more civically involved than the religiously unaffiliated, who in turn are more involved than non-Christians. Further, among Christians, there is little difference between liberal Protestants and conservative Christians, though both of these faith communities are more involved in the community than Catholics.

These conclusions are supported in part by the overall indicator, the total number of

community involvements. All three Christian faiths are found to have more involvements than the religiously unaffiliated, who in turn have more involvements than the non-Christians – Table 1, line 1 of “t” scores.

Turning to the key volunteering indicators, the results show that the three Christian communities are more inclined to volunteer than the religiously affiliated, who in turn are more inclined to volunteer than the non-Christians. It is only the conservative Christians and non-Christian volunteers, however, who contribute more hours than the religiously unaffiliated; the Catholic and liberal Protestant volunteers do not contribute significantly more hours. Looking at volunteering in the religion sector, it is clear that all faith communities are more likely to volunteer than the religiously unaffiliated, as one would expect. The hours contributed to the religion sector per religion volunteer, however, are significantly higher among conservative Christians and non-Christians than the religiously unaffiliated, who in turn do not differ significantly from the liberal Christians and Catholics. Finally, membership in civic and school associations are more likely among both liberal and conservative Christians than the religiously unaffiliated, who in turn are not significantly different from Catholics and non-Christians in terms of their membership rates.

Another key indicator, informal volunteering, is more likely among all three Christian groups than the religiously unaffiliated, who in turn are more likely to volunteer informally than the non-Christians. Another informal contribution, donating to the homeless, is more likely among conservative Christians than either the religiously unaffiliated, Catholics or liberal Protestants; non-Christians are no more or less likely than the unaffiliated in this regard.

The last indicators examined in detail have to do with donations to charity. All Christian and the non-Christian faith community are more likely than the religiously unaffiliated to donate, and the total donations per donor are also higher. Similarly, all faith communities are more inclined to give to the religion sector than the religiously unaffiliated, as one would expect. Religion giving per donor, however, are only higher among liberal and conservative Christians than the religiously unaffiliated – the giving by Catholics and non-Christians are not significantly higher.

The religiously affiliated population

Comparing Christians with religiously affiliated non-Christians, we find that the Catholics are more civically involved in 29 of the 49 possible ways, and less involved in two ways; liberal Protestants are more involved in 32 ways and less involved in two ways, and conservative Christians are also more involved in 32 ways and less involved in no ways – Tables 2a and 2b. Also, the regular attendees are more civically involved than the less frequent attendees in 32 of 48 ways (excluding worship frequency), and less involved in one way, donating to the environment sector. We may conclude that there is little difference among the community involvements of the Christian faiths, though each of these faith groups have stronger civic involvements than the non-Christians. Also, given faith community, worship frequency is strongly associated with most forms of community involvement. All of these results hold after considering all of the other factors studied – worship frequency in the case of faith community results, faith community in the case of worship frequency results, and age, sex, marriage, education, length of time resident in the community, and region of residence.

Turning to specific results for some of the key indicators, we find that the total number of involvements is significantly higher for regular worshippers compared with others, and for the Christian faith communities compared with non-Christian faiths. The same findings may be observed for the likelihood of being a donor, or a volunteer, or an informal volunteer, or a member of a civic or school association. The likelihood of being a religion sector volunteer is higher among both liberal and conservative Christians than non-Christians, though Catholics are no different. Hours per religion volunteer, however, are lower among Catholics and liberal Christians than non-Christians (but no different from conservative Christians). Total charitable donations per donor are higher among liberal and conservative Christians than non-Christians and Catholics, and higher among regular worshippers than less frequent worshippers. Donating to the homeless does not vary significantly among faith communities, nor does it vary by worship frequency. Attendance frequency is higher among Catholics and conservative Christians than non-Christians, who in turn worship more frequently than liberal Christians.

Table 1a. Community involvement of faith communities compared with that of the non-religiously affiliated in Canada, 1997, population aged 20 plus *

	Catholic	Liberal Protestant	Conservative Christian	Non-Christian
1. Total community involvements	20.4	26.4	17.4	-5.5
<i>Following the news and voting in elections</i>				
2. Follows local news daily	5.0	7.8	4.1	-2.4
3. Follows national news daily	4.7	6.9	2.6	-2.8
4. Follows international news daily	3.1	5.8	4.0	-2.2
5. Voted, 1997 federal election	12.4	17.1	0.5	-6.2
6. Voted last provincial election	13.0	18.1	1.1	-5.6
7. Voted last municipal election	8.3	12.6	-0.1	-1.5
<i>Volunteering in formal organizations</i>				
8. Volunteered last year	5.3	13.3	14.6	-3.6
9. Hours/month/volunteer	1.1	2.1	6.5	3.3
10. Volunteered: health sector	2.7	5.7	1.9	-2.3
11. Hours volunteered: health	0.8	0.7	0.6	2.1
12. Volunteered: education sector	0.6	3.1	2.0	-1.0
13. Hours volunteered: education	0.8	0.2	0.0	4.2
14. Volunteered: social services	1.4	5.3	4.9	-1.9
15. Hours volunteered: social services	0.0	0.7	2.3	1.0
16. Volunteered: environment	-2.1	3.1	-1.3	-2.3
17. Hours volunteered: environment	-1.5	-3.0	0.2	-1.3
18. Volunteered: religion sector	9.4	18.0	32.8	5.6
19. Hours volunteered: religion	1.1	0.9	4.1	3.3
<i>Informal volunteering</i>				
20. Informal volunteer	13.9	15.0	12.4	-3.1
21. Provided care, support	7.4	8.4	9.4	0.0
22. Visited elderly on own	10.0	12.7	12.7	-2.9
23. Helped with shopping, driving	10.4	10.6	9.0	-4.0
24. Baby sat without pay	9.1	11.4	9.4	-4.1
25. Helped others with housework	8.8	10.4	7.9	-3.8
26. Helped others with yard work	6.5	7.1	3.6	-7.5
27. Helped others writing letters, etc	6.7	8.7	7.3	-2.3
28. Taught, coached on own	2.5	2.2	5.9	4.5

Table 1a. Community involvement of faith communities compared with that of the non-religiously affiliated in Canada, 1997, population aged 20 plus * (table concluded)

	Catholic	Liberal Protestant	Conservative Christian	Non- Christian
<i>Donating to charity: money or goods</i>				
29. Donated to charity, past year	18.0	18.8	15.9	3.0
30. Dollars donated / donor / year	5.2	8.9	25.3	3.2
31. Donated to health organizations	9.3	14.8	3.4	<u>-7.7</u>
32. Dollars donated to health orgs.	0.6	1.9	0.1	0.9
33. Donated to education sector	5.6	7.4	5.8	-1.2
34. Dollars donated to education	-0.1	-0.2	3.5	-0.3
35. Donated to social services sector	7.9	13.3	4.5	-4.5
36. Dollars donated: social service	-0.6	-0.4	4.2	1.3
37. Donated to environment sector	<u>-5.0</u>	5.6	-1.1	<u>-2.6</u>
38. Dollars donated to environment	0.3	1.2	0.6	-0.4
39. Donating to philanthropy	3.7	3.3	-1.5	<u>-4.8</u>
40. Dollars donated to philanthropy	-0.6	-0.4	-1.9	<u>-2.7</u>
41. Donated to religion sector	36.9	27.0	39.3	20.4
42. Dollars donated to religion	0.8	5.0	18.3	2.0
43. Donated food; to food banks	6.9	9.7	3.7	<u>-3.9</u>
44. Donated clothing to a non-profit	9.2	9.3	5.5	<u>-3.3</u>
45. Gave money to the homeless	-0.4	-1.7	2.8	1.0
<i>Membership in civic associations</i>				
46. Member of a political org.	1.4	3.7	2.8	1.9
47. Member of a service club	4.3	3.4	0.4	-1.3
48. Member: civic, school assoc'n	2.3	6.3	6.6	-1.8

*** Notes:**

This table presents tests of statistical significance, "t" scores of the variables in regressions.

The underlined scores are less than or equal to -2.6, and considered to be statistically significant at at least the 0.01 level of significance.

The non-shaded scores are greater than or equal to 2.6, and considered to be statistically significant at at least the 0.01 level of significance.

The shaded scores are inbetween these two thresholds, and are not considered to be statistically significant.

The source of the "t" scores is Appendix 2; definitions of the variables are given in Appendix 1.

Table 1b. Community involvement of faith communities compared with that of the non-religiously affiliated in Canada, 1997, population aged 20 plus (Indicators ranked by "t" scores*)

Indicator number; name:	Catholic	Liberal Protestant	Conservative Christian	Non-Christian	Catholic rank
41. Donated to religion sector	36.9	27.0	39.3	20.4	1
1. Total community involvements	20.4	26.4	17.4	-5.5	2
29. Donated to charity, past year	18.0	18.8	15.9	3.0	3
20. Informal volunteer	13.9	15.0	12.4	-3.1	4
6. Voted last provincial election	13.0	18.1	1.1	-5.6	5
5. Voted, 1997 federal election	12.4	17.1	0.5	-6.2	6
23. Helped with shopping, driving	10.4	10.6	9.0	-4.0	7
22. Visited elderly on own	10.0	12.7	12.7	-2.9	8
18. Volunteered: religion sector	9.4	18.0	32.8	5.6	9
31. Donated to health organizations	9.3	14.8	3.4	-7.7	10
44. Donated clothing to a non-profit	9.2	9.3	5.5	-3.3	11
24. Baby sat without pay	9.1	11.4	9.4	-4.1	12
25. Helped others with housework	8.8	10.4	7.9	-3.8	13
7. Voted last municipal election	8.3	12.6	-0.1	-1.5	14
35. Donated to social services sector	7.9	13.3	4.5	-4.5	15
21. Provided care, support	7.4	8.4	9.4	0.0	16
43. Donated food; to food banks	6.9	9.7	3.7	-3.9	17
27. Helped others writing letters, etc	6.7	8.7	7.3	-2.3	18
26. Helped others with yard work	6.5	7.1	3.6	-7.5	19
33. Donated to education sector	5.6	7.4	5.8	-1.2	20
8. Volunteered last year	5.3	13.3	14.6	-3.6	21
30. Dollars donated / donor / year	5.2	8.9	25.3	3.2	22
2. Follows local news daily	5.0	7.8	4.1	-2.4	23
3. Follows national news daily	4.7	6.9	2.6	-2.8	24
47. Member of a service club	4.3	3.4	0.4	-1.3	25
39. Donating to philanthropy	3.7	3.3	-1.5	-4.8	26
4. Follows international news daily	3.1	5.8	4.0	-2.2	27
10. Volunteered: health sector	2.7	5.7	1.9	-2.3	28
28. Taught, coached on own	2.5	2.2	5.9	4.5	29
48. Member: civic, school assoc'n	2.3	6.3	6.6	-1.8	30
14. Volunteered: social services	1.4	5.3	4.9	-1.9	31
46. Member of a political org.	1.4	3.7	2.8	1.9	32
9. Hours/month/volunteer	1.1	2.1	6.5	3.3	33
19. Hours volunteered: religion	1.1	0.9	4.1	3.3	34
42. Dollars donated to religion	0.8	5.0	18.3	2.0	35
13. Hours volunteered: education	0.8	0.2	0.0	4.2	36
11. Hours volunteered: health	0.8	0.7	0.6	2.1	37
12. Volunteered: education sector	0.6	3.1	2.0	-1.0	38
32. Dollars donated to health orgs.	0.6	1.9	0.1	0.9	39
38. Dollars donated to environment	0.3	1.2	0.6	-0.4	40
15. Hours volunteered: social services	0.0	0.7	2.3	1.0	41

Table 1b. Community involvement of faith communities compared with that of the non-religiously affiliated in Canada, 1997, population aged 20 plus (table concluded)

Indicator number; name:	Catholic	Liberal Protestant	Conservative Christian	Non-Christian	Catholic rank
34. Dollars donated to education	-0.1	-0.2	3.5	-0.3	42
45. Gave money to the homeless	-0.4	-1.7	2.8	1.0	43
40. Dollars donated to philanthropy	-0.6	-0.4	-1.9	-2.7	44
36. Dollars donated: social service	-0.6	-0.4	4.2	1.3	45
17. Hours volunteered: environment	-1.5	-3.0	0.2	-1.3	46
16. Volunteered: environment	-2.1	3.1	-1.3	-2.3	47
37. Donated to environment sector	-5.0	5.6	-1.1	-2.6	48

**Note:*

In this table the indicators are ranked by Catholic, then liberal Protestant, then conservative Christian, and the numbers are "t" scores measuring the importance of the association of faith community with the non-religiously affiliated. The statistically insignificant "t" scores, less than the absolute value of 2.6, are highlighted. Statistically significant negative associations are underlined.

Table 2a. Community involvement of faith communities compared with that of the non-Christians in Canada, 1997, religiously affiliated population aged 20 plus *

	Regular attendee	Catholic	Liberal Protestant	Conservative Christian
1. Total community involvements	19.7	23.0	29.4	20.0
<i>Following the news and voting in elections</i>				
2. Follows local news daily	4.3	11.0	13.5	9.6
3. Follows national news daily	2.3	10.6	12.5	8.5
4. Follows international news daily	3.3	9.2	11.4	9.2
5. Voted, 1997 federal election	8.3	20.2	24.7	9.9
6. Voted last provincial election	7.5	20.7	25.5	10.6
7. Voted last municipal election	10.7	11.1	15.5	4.2
<i>Volunteering in formal organizations</i>				
8. Volunteered last year	19.9	5.4	12.9	11.1
9. Hours/month/volunteer	7.2	-1.8	-0.7	1.1
10. Volunteered: health sector	6.0	3.6	6.1	2.5
11. Hours volunteered: health	-0.1	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7
12. Volunteered: education sector	5.6	0.0	2.0	0.4
13. Hours volunteered: education	0.5	-2.2	-2.4	-2.3
14. Volunteered: social services	6.0	3.0	6.2	5.2
15. Hours volunteered: social services	2.1	-0.6	0.0	0.6
16. Volunteered: environment	-0.7	1.1	4.7	1.3
17. Hours volunteered: environment	1.7	-1.2	-1.6	-0.4
18. Volunteered: religion sector	34.1	-2.1	6.9	13.3
19. Hours volunteered: religion	4.8	-3.2	-3.6	-0.2
<i>Informal volunteering</i>				
20. Informal volunteer	5.6	15.7	17.0	14.6
21. Provided care, support	9.9	4.9	6.6	6.3
22. Visited elderly on own	10.4	10.7	13.5	12.3
23. Helped with shopping, driving	6.0	11.7	12.5	10.6
24. Baby sat without pay	4.1	10.8	13.2	11.2
25. Helped others with housework	3.2	9.3	10.9	8.8
26. Helped others with yard work	2.5	12.8	13.5	10.0
27. Helped others writing letters, etc	3.8	8.3	10.0	8.5
28. Taught, coached on own	4.6	3.5	6.4	4.7

Table 2a. Community involvement of faith communities compared with that of the non-Christians in Canada, 1997, religiously affiliated population aged 20 plus *
(table concluded)

	Regular attendee	Catholic	Liberal Protestant	Conservative Christian
<i>Donating to charity: money or goods</i>				
29. Donated to charity, past year	13.2	11.6	14.0	10.9
30. Dollars donated / donor / year	16.9	-0.9	3.2	12.3
31. Donated to health organizations	3.3	15.4	19.3	10.1
32. Dollars donated to health orgs.	2.0	-0.6	0.3	-0.7
33. Donated to education sector	1.2	6.5	7.8	6.6
34. Dollars donated to education	2.8	-0.1	0.1	1.9
35. Donated to social services sector	1.3	11.6	15.2	8.6
36. Dollars donated: social service	3.4	-1.1	-0.7	1.9
37. Donated to environment sector	-4.3	0.5	7.4	2.9
38. Dollars donated to environment	-0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5
39. Donating to philanthropy	-0.5	6.9	6.4	2.7
40. Dollars donated to philanthropy	0.2	0.9	1.1	-0.1
41. Donated to religion sector	51.1	1.2	0.8	5.6
42. Dollars donated to religion	12.0	-3.2	2.1	13.8
43. Donated food; to food banks	6.6	6.8	9.3	4.1
44. Donated clothing to a non-profit	4.1	9.6	9.9	6.7
45. Gave money to the homeless	-0.2	-0.1	-1.6	2.0
<i>Membership in civic associations</i>				
46. Member of a political org.	2.3	0.7	2.4	1.7
47. Member of a service club	7.3	3.5	3.6	0.3
48. Member: civic, school assoc'n	6.7	3.2	6.4	5.8
49. Attendance at religious services		8.4	-5.3	21.1

*** Notes:**

This table presents tests of statistical significance, "t" scores of the variables in regressions.

The underlined scores are less than or equal to -2.6, and considered to be statistically significant at at least the 0.01 level of significance.

The non-shaded scores are greater than or equal to 2.6, and considered to be statistically significant at at least the 0.01 level of significance.

The shaded scores are inbetween these two thresholds, and are not considered to be statistically significant.

Regular attendees are religiously affiliated Canadians who worship at least monthly. The reference group for them are the less frequent or non-attendees.

The reference group for the three faith communities is the non-Christian group, respondents who have a non-Christian religious affiliation.

The source of the "t" scores is Appendix 3; definitions of the variables are given in Appendix 1.

Table 2b. Community involvement of faith communities compared with that of the non-Christians in Canada, 1997, religiously affiliated population aged 20 plus (Indicators ranked by "t" scores*)

Indicator number; name:	Regular attendee	Catholic	Liberal Protestant	Conservative Christian	Catholic rank
1. Total community involvements	19.7	23.0	29.4	20.0	1
6. Voted last provincial election	7.5	20.7	25.5	10.6	2
5. Voted, 1997 federal election	8.3	20.2	24.7	9.9	3
20. Informal volunteer	5.6	15.7	17.0	14.6	4
31. Donated to health organizations	3.3	15.4	19.3	10.1	5
26. Helped others with yard work	2.5	12.8	13.5	10.0	6
23. Helped with shopping, driving	6.0	11.7	12.5	10.6	7
35. Donated to social services sector	1.3	11.6	15.2	8.6	8
29. Donated to charity, past year	13.2	11.6	14.0	10.9	9
7. Voted last municipal election	10.7	11.1	15.5	4.2	10
2. Follows local news daily	4.3	11.0	13.5	9.6	11
24. Baby sat without pay	4.1	10.8	13.2	11.2	12
22. Visited elderly on own	10.4	10.7	13.5	12.3	13
3. Follows national news daily	2.3	10.6	12.5	8.5	14
44. Donated clothing to a non-profit	4.1	9.6	9.9	6.7	15
25. Helped others with housework	3.2	9.3	10.9	8.8	16
4. Follows international news daily	3.3	9.2	11.4	9.2	17
49. Attendance at religious services		8.4	-5.3	21.1	18
27. Helped others writing letters, etc	3.8	8.3	10.0	8.5	19
39. Donating to philanthropy	-0.5	6.9	6.4	2.7	20
43. Donated food; to food banks	6.6	6.8	9.3	4.1	21
33. Donated to education sector	1.2	6.5	7.8	6.6	22
8. Volunteered last year	19.9	5.4	12.9	11.1	23
21. Provided care, support	9.9	4.9	6.6	6.3	24
10. Volunteered: health sector	6.0	3.6	6.1	2.5	25
47. Member of a service club	7.3	3.5	3.6	0.3	26
28. Taught, coached on own	4.6	3.5	6.4	4.7	27
48. Member: civic, school assoc'n	6.7	3.2	6.4	5.8	28
14. Volunteered: social services	6.0	3.0	6.2	5.2	29
41. Donated to religion sector	51.1	1.2	0.8	5.6	30
16. Volunteered: environment	-0.7	1.1	4.7	1.3	31
40. Dollars donated to philanthropy	0.2	0.9	1.1	-0.1	32
46. Member of a political org.	2.3	0.7	2.4	1.7	33

Table 2b. Community involvement of faith communities compared with that of the non-Christians in Canada, 1997, religiously affiliated population aged 20 plus (table concluded)

Indicator number; name:	Regular attendee	Catholic	Liberal Protestant	Conservative Christian	Catholic rank
37. Donated to environment sector	<u>-4.3</u>	0.5	7.4	2.9	34
38. Dollars donated to environment	-0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	35
12. Volunteered: education sector	5.6	0.0	2.0	0.4	36
45. Gave money to the homeless	-0.2	-0.1	-1.6	2.0	37
34. Dollars donated to education	2.8	-0.1	0.1	1.9	38
32. Dollars donated to health orgs.	2.0	-0.6	0.3	-0.7	39
15. Hours volunteered: social services	2.1	-0.6	0.0	0.6	40
11. Hours volunteered: health	-0.1	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7	41
30. Dollars donated / donor / year	16.9	-0.9	3.2	12.3	42
36. Dollars donated: social service	3.4	-1.1	-0.7	1.9	43
17. Hours volunteered: environment	1.7	-1.2	-1.6	-0.4	44
9. Hours/month/volunteer	7.2	-1.8	-0.7	1.1	45
18. Volunteered: religion sector	34.1	-2.1	6.9	13.3	46
13. Hours volunteered: education	0.5	-2.2	-2.4	-2.3	47
19. Hours volunteered: religion	4.8	<u>-3.2</u>	<u>-3.6</u>	-0.2	48
42. Dollars donated to religion	12.0	<u>-3.2</u>	2.1	13.8	49

Informal volunteering

*** Notes:**

This table presents tests of statistical significance, "t" scores of the variables in regressions.

The underlined scores are less than or equal to -2.6, and considered to be statistically significant at at least the 0.01 level of significance.

The non-shaded scores are greater than or equal to 2.6, and considered to be statistically significant at at least the 0.01 level of significance.

The shaded scores are inbetween these two thresholds, and are not considered to be statistically significant.

Regular attendees are religiously affiliated Canadians who worship at least monthly. The reference group for them are the less frequent or non-attendees.

The reference group for the three faith communities is the non-Christian group, respondents who have a non-Christian religious affiliation.

The source of the "t" scores is Appendix 3; definitions of the variables are given in Appendix 1.

Chapter 2. The relationship between civic involvement and age group, sex and marital status

In this chapter we summarize the analytical findings for the relationship of age group, sex and marital status, with each of the indicators of community involvement. There are no strong expectations regarding the nature of the relationships, though older age groups might be expected to be more civically involved than younger (owing perhaps to more time available, more experience in perceiving need in the community, and fewer material concerns), and married persons more than unmarried (perhaps because of opportunities raised by division of labour within the home, and greater commitment to safe and livable communities for self and children), assuming all other factors are held constant.

Canadians aged 20 and over

Analytical results for all adult Canadians assume the effects of faith community, education, length of residence and region of residence are held constant, as well as sex and marital status in the case of age, age and marital status in the case of sex, and age and sex in the case of marital status – Table 3.

The age results are interpreted with respect to the reference age group, age 65 and over. The initial assumption is that community involvement rises with age, though our results indicate a more complex situation. Although the number of involvements of the youngest age group is significantly lower than that of seniors, the number of involvements of the two middle age groups is actually higher than that of seniors. The youngest age group, aged 20 to 34, are more involved in the community than seniors in ten ways, less involved in 23 ways, and there was no (statistically) significant difference in the remaining 15 ways. These results point to the youngest age group being less involved in the community on the whole than seniors. But the situation is reversed when one examines the results for the next two age groups. Those aged 35 to 49 are more involved than seniors in 17 ways and less involved in 14 ways. The difference is even greater for the age group 50 to 64 compared with seniors: these people are more involved than seniors in 19 ways and less involved in only eight ways.

For women (compared with men) and married persons (compared with unmarried persons) the results are clear – women are more involved in the community than men (23 ways versus 9 ways) and married persons more so than unmarried (25 ways versus 5 ways). The greater commitment of women than men to the community was unanticipated. Some key indicators in which female civic involvements are stronger than men are: the total number of involvements, the likelihood of being a formal, religion sector, and informal volunteer, of being a charitable donor, and of being a member of a

civic or school association. Men, however, contribute significantly more hours per volunteer, and are more likely to give to the homeless and to belong to a service organization. Married adults have significantly more involvements than the unmarried, and are more likely to volunteer, to volunteer in the religion sector, to be and informal volunteer, to donate to charity, and to be a member of a civic or school association.

Religiously affiliated Canadians

Results are similar for the religiously affiliated, which comprise a major subpopulation of all Canadian adults. The detailed summary of findings appears in Table 4. Concerning age, the youngest age group is less involved in the community than seniors in 24 ways (including the total number of involvements), and more involved in ten ways – there is no significant difference in the remaining 15 of 49 ways. The middle age group 35 to 49 is more involved in the community than seniors in 19 ways, and less involved in 13 ways – there is no difference in ten of the 49 ways. Those aged 50 to 64 are more involved in the community in 16 ways and less involved in ten ways – there is no difference in 23 of the 49 ways. There are eight community involvements in which seniors are more heavily involved than all three of their younger counterparts: following the national and international news, voting in provincial and municipal elections, hours volunteered per volunteer, the total, and in the health sector, donating to the health sector, and worshipping regularly. There are 11 community involvements favored by all three younger age groups over seniors: volunteering, total, and in the education sector, informal volunteering, total, and helping with shopping or driving, baby sitting, helping with housework, yard work, and writing letters, coaching or teaching, donating to the education sector and to the homeless.

Religiously affiliated women are more involved in the community than men in 19 ways, and less involved in ten ways; there is no significant difference in the other 20 ways. The male-female difference in number of civic involvements is statistically significant. Some of the more important contributions of women over men are: volunteering, total and in the health sector, informal volunteering, total and all types except yard work and teaching or coaching (where the men are more heavily involved), donating, total and to the health, education, social services and environment sectors, and to food banks and clothing; and being a member of a civic or school association, and worshipping regularly. Men are more heavily involved than women in terms of reading the news, volunteer hours per volunteer (total and in the social services sector), donating to philanthropy and to the homeless, and belonging to a service club.

The married are more involved in the community than the unmarried in 26 ways and less involved in four ways; there is no significant difference in 19 ways. The difference in number of civic involvements is statistically significant. Some ways the unmarried contribute more than the unmarried are important: the likelihood of volunteering, formal and informal, and donating, total, and to health, education, social services, philanthropy

and religion; hours volunteered per health volunteer, dollars donated per health donor (and per social services donor), donating to the homeless, to food banks, and donating clothing; and being a member of a civic group or school association, and a regular worshipper.

**Table 3. Community involvement and age, sex, and marital status
in Canada, 1997, population aged 20 plus ***

	Age 20-34 ("t" scores*)	Age 35-49	Age 50-64	Female	Married
1. Total community involvements	-7.0	5.8	7.0	10.1	20.5
<i>Following the news and voting in elections</i>					
2. Follows local news daily	-23.8	-11.7	-3.1	-7.2	7.0
3. Follows national news daily	-27.0	-13.6	-3.2	-10.8	7.6
4. Follows international news daily	-26.9	-14.2	-4.1	-10.6	5.9
5. Voted, 1997 federal election	-20.1	-9.4	-0.9	-2.3	7.4
6. Voted last provincial election	-22.1	-9.3	-1.3	-0.5	10.8
7. Voted last municipal election	-25.4	-13.3	-3.0	1.0	11.2
<i>Volunteering in formal organizations</i>					
8. Volunteered last year	2.4	8.6	5.5	5.2	4.9
9. Hours/month/volunteer	-8.4	-7.3	-5.5	-4.6	-1.8
10. Volunteered: health sector	-2.5	0.5	2.8	11.4	1.2
11. Hours volunteered: health	-4.7	-5.5	-3.8	0.1	-3.2
12. Volunteered: education sector	8.9	12.9	2.5	11.1	4.9
13. Hours volunteered: education	-2.9	-3.0	-2.3	-0.3	-1.0
14. Volunteered: social services	1.0	2.6	0.8	3.8	-0.5
15. Hours volunteered: social services	-5.2	-6.4	-2.2	-4.4	-1.7
16. Volunteered: environment	0.7	1.4	1.2	-0.7	-1.7
17. Hours volunteered: environment	-5.2	-4.3	-4.0	0.0	-1.8
18. Volunteered: religion sector	-6.1	-2.7	0.1	2.8	5.7
19. Hours volunteered: religion	-1.0	-1.2	-1.7	-0.4	-0.1
<i>Informal volunteering</i>					
20. Informal volunteer	17.9	16.2	11.8	6.4	8.6
21. Provided care, support	1.6	8.1	8.3	13.3	4.8
22. Visited elderly on own	-1.6	3.6	3.8	8.8	8.7
23. Helped with shopping, driving	15.9	15.8	9.8	7.2	4.3
24. Baby sat without pay	19.4	13.2	8.0	27.1	15.1
25. Helped others with housework	23.8	18.7	11.9	19.5	-0.5
26. Helped others with yard work	23.3	20.7	9.5	-27.3	4.3
27. Helped others writing letters, etc	19.6	19.7	10.9	7.2	1.4
28. Taught, coached on own	-0.6	12.3	11.6	4.8	-5.1

**Table 3. Community involvement and age, sex, and marital status
in Canada, 1997, population aged 20 plus *
(table concluded)**

	Age 20-34 ("t" scores*)	Age 35-49	Age 50-64	Female	Married
<i>Donating to charity: money or goods</i>					
29. Donated to charity, past year	-6.8	0.2	-1.4	10.2	21.6
30. Dollars donated / donor / year	-12.6	-5.5	-3.2	-1.0	0.4
31. Donated to health organizations	-10.8	-1.9	-1.3	11.2	20.5
32. Dollars donated to health orgs.	-4.7	-1.1	-1.1	0.5	-3.5
33. Donated to education sector	4.2	7.8	4.9	5.5	8.9
34. Dollars donated to education	-4.8	-2.5	-1.9	0.2	-1.4
35. Donated to social services sector	-8.5	-1.2	0.0	8.0	14.0
36. Dollars donated: social service	-5.6	-1.7	-0.9	-0.5	-5.5
37. Donated to environment sector	-1.4	0.8	0.7	6.3	0.1
38. Dollars donated to environment	-1.0	0.1	1.4	1.7	-1.4
39. Donating to philanthropy	2.6	9.6	7.2	-3.8	7.2
40. Dollars donated to philanthropy	-1.5	0.6	1.9	-2.3	-1.8
41. Donated to religion sector	-15.9	-11.9	-9.1	3.3	14.6
42. Dollars donated to religion	-10.2	-4.0	-2.1	-1.8	0.7
43. Donated food; to food banks	-2.5	3.5	1.9	17.2	18.8
44. Donated clothing to a non-profit	-3.6	-1.0	2.7	16.9	19.5
45. Gave money to the homeless	5.7	5.7	4.6	-8.6	-10.2
<i>Membership in civic associations</i>					
46. Member of a political org.	-5.3	-2.2	4.7	-2.2	2.4
47. Member of a service club	-2.1	-0.7	4.2	-3.5	1.4
48. Member: civic, school assoc'n	-2.5	3.8	-2.0	7.7	7.5

Notes:

This table presents tests of statistical significance, "t" scores of the variables in regressions. The non-shaded scores are greater than or equal to the absolute value of 2.6, and considered to be statistically significant at at least the 0.01 level of significance.

The shaded scores are greater than - 2.6 and less than 2.6, and are not considered to be statistically significant.

The reference group of the age groups is the population aged 65 and older.

The source of the "t" scores is Appendix 2; definitions of the variables are given in Appendix 1.

**Table 4. Community involvement and age, sex, and marital status
in Canada, 1997, religiously affiliated population aged 20 plus ***

	Age 20 -34	Age 35-49	Age 50-64	Female	Married
1. Total community involvements	-5.7	6.1	6.7	8.1	18.0
<i>Following the news and voting in elections</i>					
2. Follows local news daily	-21.8	-10.3	-2.4	-6.2	5.3
3. Follows national news daily	-25.7	-12.8	-3.6	-10.1	6.0
4. Follows international news daily	-25.6	-13.3	-4.3	-9.7	4.4
5. Voted, 1997 federal election	-17.8	-8.9	-1.4	-2.5	5.7
6. Voted last provincial election	-20.3	-9.6	-3.1	-1.7	9.4
7. Voted last municipal election	-21.7	-11.0	-2.7	0.9	9.5
<i>Volunteering in formal organizations</i>					
8. Volunteered last year	5.0	10.1	6.4	2.1	4.0
9. Hours/month/volunteer	-6.6	-5.3	-5.0	-4.6	-1.9
10. Volunteered: health sector	-2.0	0.8	3.1	10.0	1.3
11. Hours volunteered: health	-4.0	-5.3	-3.7	0.2	-2.8
12. Volunteered: education sector	9.8	12.4	2.7	9.4	4.0
13. Hours volunteered: education	-3.3	-2.9	-2.5	-0.1	-1.2
14. Volunteered: social services	1.1	2.9	0.6	2.5	-0.4
15. Hours volunteered: social services	-4.3	-5.4	-1.7	-4.5	-1.7
16. Volunteered: environment	0.7	1.3	1.0	-1.5	-1.6
17. Hours volunteered: environment	-2.7	-2.0	-3.0	-2.4	-0.8
18. Volunteered: religion sector	0.0	2.7	3.1	2.2	4.4
19. Hours volunteered: religion	-0.7	-0.9	-1.6	-0.6	-0.1
<i>Informal volunteering</i>					
20. Informal volunteer	13.9	13.7	10.6	4.6	6.7
21. Provided care, support	2.0	7.6	8.1	11.9	3.8
22. Visited elderly on own	-1.2	3.5	3.2	7.6	8.3
23. Helped with shopping, driving	14.2	13.9	9.5	5.3	3.0
24. Baby sat without pay	18.0	12.2	7.4	24.1	13.2
25. Helped others with housework	21.3	17.0	10.5	17.5	-0.2
26. Helped others with yard work	19.6	17.8	7.7	-26.1	3.4
27. Helped others writing letters, etc	16.6	17.4	10.2	5.3	0.9
28. Taught, coached on own	13.0	11.8	5.1	-5.0	0.5

**Table 4. Community involvement and age, sex, and marital status
in Canada, 1997, religiously affiliated population aged 20 plus *
(table concluded)**

	Age 20 -34	Age 35-49	Age 50-64	Female	Married
<i>Donating to charity: money or goods</i>					
29. Donated to charity, past year	-6.9	-0.8	-2.1	8.0	20.0
30. Dollars donated / donor / year	-8.7	-1.8	-1.2	-1.3	0.2
31. Donated to health organizations	-11.5	-3.2	-3.0	10.2	19.1
32. Dollars donated to health orgs.	-3.9	-0.3	-0.8	0.6	-3.2
33. Donated to education sector	3.6	5.7	4.1	4.4	7.6
34. Dollars donated to education	-3.3	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1	-2.0
35. Donated to social services sector	-8.4	-1.5	-0.7	6.7	11.7
36. Dollars donated: social service	-4.6	-0.2	0.4	0.1	-3.9
37. Donated to environment sector	-2.8	-0.1	0.4	3.6	0.9
38. Dollars donated to environment	-1.3	-0.5	1.2	2.0	-0.5
39. Donating to philanthropy	1.2	7.6	7.0	-4.1	6.5
40. Dollars donated to philanthropy	-1.3	0.9	1.5	-1.8	-2.1
41. Donated to religion sector	-7.3	-4.6	-5.6	2.4	14.0
42. Dollars donated to religion	-7.7	-2.1	-1.0	-2.0	0.7
43. Donated food; to food banks	-1.8	3.7	1.3	14.7	17.5
44. Donated clothing to a non-profit	-3.3	-0.7	2.9	14.8	17.1
45. Gave money to the homeless	3.1	4.7	4.1	-7.8	-9.0
<i>Membership in civic associations</i>					
46. Member of a political org.	-4.0	-1.0	5.0	-0.9	2.3
47. Member of a service club	-1.2	-0.4	4.7	-4.3	-0.1
48. Member: civic, school assoc'n	-2.0	3.3	-2.4	6.6	5.5
49. Attendance at religious services	-27.8	-22.5	-11.3	3.1	5.7

Notes:

This table presents tests of statistical significance, "t" scores of the variables in regressions.

The non-shaded scores are greater than or equal to the absolute value of 2.6, and considered to be statistically significant at at least the 0.01 level of significance.

The shaded scores are greater than - 2.6 and less than 2.6, and are not considered to be statistically significant.

The reference group of the age groups is the population aged 65 and older.

The source of the "t" scores is Appendix 3; definitions of the variables are given in Appendix 1.

Chapter 3. The relationship between civic involvement and educational attainment and length of residence in the community

In this chapter we examine the association with civic involvement of educational attainment measured by at least one of three levels (university degree, post-secondary education, and high school graduation, all compared with those with less than high school graduation), and length of residence in the community. The directions of associations correspond with expectations: for example, the more educated are expected to have more informed views about the need and importance of civic contributions, more on the whole to offer, and a greater sense of responsibility and obligation to the community owing in part to the public subsidization of their education. Concerning length of residence, it is probable that new residents will place more importance than the more established residents on getting established in their home and work and in getting to know about the community needs and opportunities for civic service. Of all the associations with community involvement examined, educational attainment is the most important, while length of residence in the community is also associated with over half of the involvements.

Canadians aged 20 and over

In 45 of 48 involvements education measured by at least one of the three levels is positively associated with involvement, and in only one respect, membership in a service club, are those with less than high school graduation more involved than those with post high school education – Table 5. In the case of 29 involvements, persons with all three higher levels of education are more involved than those with less than high school graduation. In the case of nine involvements those with post-secondary education are more involved than the reference group. Two types of involvement, hours volunteered by volunteers in social services and teaching or coaching, are stronger among those with post-secondary education or a high school diploma than among those with less education. Dollars donated per donor to education and environmental organizations by university graduates exceed the respective donations by the reference group. Two more types of involvement, hours volunteered in the religion sector and membership in service clubs, are favored more by high school graduates than by the less educated. Baby sitting is more likely among those with post-secondary education than those with less than high school graduation.

In the case of 25 of 48 involvements, being a resident under three years is negatively associated with involvement, while two of 48 are positively associated – Table 5. The strongest negative associations are with the three types of voting. Relatively short residency is positively associated with teaching or coaching on one's own, and giving money to the homeless. Several key indicators are significantly associated with longer residency (have negative “t” scores with residency under three years = 1, otherwise = 0):

number of civic involvements, likelihood of being a volunteer (formal and informal), a religion sector volunteer, being a charitable donor and a religion sector donor, and being a member of a civic or school association.

The religiously affiliated population aged 20 and over

As with the whole population, education and length of residency in the community tend to be associated with community involvement for the religiously affiliated; detailed summary results appear in Table 6. There is one extra involvement for this population, regular worship, making for a total of 49.

The religiously affiliated with higher education have significantly more involvements than their counterparts with less than high school graduation. They are also more likely to volunteer (formally and informally); to volunteer in the health, social services and religion sectors; to donate to charity in total, and to the education, health, social services, environment, philanthropy and religion sectors, and to food banks and the homeless. Those with post high school education worship with greater frequency than those with less than high school graduation. Persons with all three higher levels of education have stronger community involvements of 29 types, compared with persons with less than high school graduation, the reference group. Nine other types of involvement are stronger for those with post-secondary education than those with less than high school education. Those with a university degree have stronger involvements than the reference group in three additional ways – dollars per donor to health, education and the environmental organizations. Those with post-secondary education are more involved in baby sitting than the reference group, while those with a high school diploma contribute more hours per religion sector volunteer than those with less education. Hours volunteered per volunteer in social services is higher among those with post-secondary education and who have a high school diploma than those with less than high school graduation.

Longer residency in the community (three or more years) on the part of the religiously affiliated is also associated with stronger civic involvement on the whole. The associations are statistically significant with the total number of involvements, and with the following important indicators: volunteering formally and informally, and in the health, education, social services and religion sectors; donating to charity, the total, and to the health, education, social services, philanthropy and religion sectors, and to food banks, non-profit clothing organizations; and being a member of a civic or school association. There are no unexpected negative associations with relatively long residency.

Table 5. Community involvement, and educational attainment and length of residence in the community, Canada, 1997, population aged 20 plus *

	University degree ("t" scores*)	Post- secondary	High school graduate	Resident under 3 years
1. Total community involvements	34.6	27.1	13.3	-12.7
<i>Following the news and voting in elections</i>				
2. Follows local news daily	11.4	7.9	3.2	-3.5
3. Follows national news daily	16.7	11.1	5.7	-2.7
4. Follows international news daily	18.4	11.7	6.1	-1.2
5. Voted, 1997 federal election	19.7	17.5	9.1	-16.2
6. Voted last provincial election	18.6	15.4	7.8	-17.0
7. Voted last municipal election	12.9	12.5	6.0	-18.4
<i>Volunteering in formal organizations</i>				
8. Volunteered last year	25.8	17.8	8.6	-7.6
9. Hours/month/volunteer	5.4	4.8	5.2	-3.7
10. Volunteered: health sector	10.7	9.3	6.8	-3.8
11. Hours volunteered: health	1.3	0.3	1.1	-0.7
12. Volunteered: education sector	14.4	5.4	1.8	-2.6
13. Hours volunteered: education	1.7	2.2	-0.3	-1.4
14. Volunteered: social services	12.1	9.9	4.5	-2.4
15. Hours volunteered: social services	2.2	3.3	3.6	0.7
16. Volunteered: environment	7.2	4.5	1.1	-0.4
17. Hours volunteered: environment	0.0	-1.0	-1.4	-1.0
18. Volunteered: religion sector	11.0	6.7	3.7	-4.4
19. Hours volunteered: religion	2.0	0.7	4.3	-0.9
<i>Informal volunteering</i>				
20. Informal volunteer	9.9	9.0	2.1	-4.8
21. Provided care, support	6.8	8.4	3.3	-1.3
22. Visited elderly on own	5.5	7.7	-0.1	-3.8
23. Helped with shopping, driving	8.5	9.4	4.7	-3.4
24. Baby sat without pay	0.0	3.7	1.3	-1.2
25. Helped others with housework	3.3	3.3	2.1	0.0
26. Helped others with yard work	6.0	7.3	4.2	-2.4
27. Helped others writing letters, etc	21.4	17.2	7.7	-2.3
28. Taught, coached on own	0.0	16.5	11.2	2.9

Table 5. Community involvement, and educational attainment and length of residence in the community, Canada, 1997, population aged 20 plus * (table concluded)

	University degree ("t" scores*)	Post-secondary	High school graduate	Resident under 3 years
<i>Donating to charity: money or goods</i>				
29. Donated to charity, past year	19.1	15.7	6.3	-5.8
30. Dollars donated / donor / year	19.1	7.5	3.8	-3.1
31. Donated to health organizations	15.9	10.6	4.4	-8.4
32. Dollars donated to health orgs.	9.3	2.9	2.2	-0.7
33. Donated to education sector	10.4	6.6	3.0	-3.9
34. Dollars donated to education	8.3	2.5	1.5	0.4
35. Donated to social services sector	17.0	12.9	7.9	-6.2
36. Dollars donated: social service	12.6	4.2	2.6	-2.3
37. Donated to environment sector	12.6	7.2	4.8	-2.0
38. Dollars donated to environment	2.6	1.4	0.9	-0.7
39. Donating to philanthropy	17.1	11.3	6.1	-0.8
40. Dollars donated to philanthropy	9.9	4.3	3.7	-0.4
41. Donated to religion sector	10.9	7.0	2.2	-4.4
42. Dollars donated to religion	11.0	4.5	1.2	-3.1
43. Donated food; to food banks	19.2	15.7	11.6	-6.9
44. Donated clothing to a non-profit	22.3	19.6	11.4	-7.1
45. Gave money to the homeless	17.5	10.0	2.7	3.1
<i>Membership in civic associations</i>				
46. Member of a political org.	11.2	5.7	4.3	-2.6
47. Member of a service club	-4.5	-0.1	2.7	-2.0
48. Member: civic, school assoc'n	14.8	5.9	0.7	-4.4

Notes:

This table presents tests of statistical significance, "t" scores of the variables in regressions.

The non-shaded scores are greater than or equal to the absolute value of 2.6, and are considered to be statistically significant at at least the 0.01 level of significance.

The shaded scores are greater than - 2.6 and less than 2.6, and are not considered to be statistically significant.

The reference group of the education variables is less than high school graduation.

The source of the "t" scores is Appendix 2; definitions of the variables are given in Appendix 1.

Table 6. Community involvement, and educational attainment and length of residence in the community, Canada, 1997, religiously affiliated population aged 20 plus *

	University degree ("t" scores*)	Post-secondary	High school graduate	Resident under 3 years
1. Total community involvements	31.0	25.0	13.3	-11.6
<i>Following the news and voting in elections</i>				
2. Follows local news daily	9.6	6.9	3.1	-1.7
3. Follows national news daily	14.6	9.8	5.0	-0.5
4. Follows international news daily	16.1	10.8	6.0	0.8
5. Voted, 1997 federal election	15.9	15.7	7.3	-16.0
6. Voted last provincial election	16.6	14.6	6.3	-16.0
7. Voted last municipal election	9.8	11.0	5.0	-18.3
<i>Volunteering in formal organizations</i>				
8. Volunteered last year	21.5	15.3	8.6	-8.0
9. Hours/month/volunteer	5.1	4.1	5.5	-3.0
10. Volunteered: health sector	9.1	8.2	6.0	-3.2
11. Hours volunteered: health	1.5	0.2	1.5	-0.7
12. Volunteered: education sector	11.9	4.3	1.9	-3.0
13. Hours volunteered: education	1.5	2.1	-0.2	-0.9
14. Volunteered: social services	11.2	8.6	4.1	-3.2
15. Hours volunteered: social services	2.3	3.4	3.5	0.2
16. Volunteered: environment	4.9	4.8	1.0	-1.5
17. Hours volunteered: environment	-1.6	-2.2	-1.6	-0.7
18. Volunteered: religion sector	10.3	6.1	4.3	-4.8
19. Hours volunteered: religion	1.6	0.3	3.8	-1.1
<i>Informal volunteering</i>				
20. Informal volunteer	9.9	9.6	3.8	-3.2
21. Provided care, support	7.0	8.0	3.6	-1.8
22. Visited elderly on own	5.1	7.3	0.3	-3.6
23. Helped with shopping, driving	9.6	9.7	5.3	-2.6
24. Baby sat without pay	-0.3	4.0	1.6	-0.9
25. Helped others with housework	3.4	2.9	1.9	0.9
26. Helped others with yard work	5.9	6.9	5.0	-1.4
27. Helped others writing letters, etc	20.3	16.0	8.1	-1.8
28. Taught, coached on own	15.4	8.4	2.1	-3.6

Table 6. Community involvement, and educational attainment and length of residence in the community, Canada, 1997, religiously affiliated population aged 20 plus * (table concluded)

	University degree ("t" scores*)	Post-secondary	High school graduate	Resident under 3 years
<i>Donating to charity: money or goods</i>				
29. Donated to charity, past year	16.4	15.5	7.5	-4.4
30. Dollars donated / donor / year	17.0	6.5	3.4	-2.8
31. Donated to health organizations	12.7	9.1	4.1	-7.6
32. Dollars donated to health orgs.	8.3	2.3	1.8	-0.9
33. Donated to education sector	10.5	7.0	4.8	-3.6
34. Dollars donated to education	7.2	2.1	1.1	0.6
35. Donated to social services sector	14.6	12.0	7.3	-5.7
36. Dollars donated: social service	10.7	3.9	2.0	-2.0
37. Donated to environment sector	9.1	5.9	4.0	-0.3
38. Dollars donated to environment	3.2	1.6	1.0	-0.1
39. Donating to philanthropy	15.3	10.4	6.3	-0.1
40. Dollars donated to philanthropy	9.6	3.9	3.9	-1.4
41. Donated to religion sector	10.1	6.6	2.8	-3.2
42. Dollars donated to religion	10.7	4.2	1.3	-3.0
43. Donated food; to food banks	15.9	13.7	10.6	-8.1
44. Donated clothing to a non-profit	18.7	16.8	10.6	-6.8
45. Gave money to the homeless	15.8	7.6	3.8	1.9
<i>Membership in civic associations</i>				
46. Member of a political org.	10.0	5.7	5.0	-2.5
47. Member of a service club	-4.0	0.7	2.1	-1.4
48. Member: civic, school assoc'n	12.9	5.5	1.4	-4.1
49. Attendance at religious services	8.1	5.4	0.0	1.4

Notes:

This table presents tests of statistical significance, "t" scores of the variables in regressions.

The non-shaded scores are greater than or equal to the absolute value of 2.6, and considered to be statistically significant at at least the 0.01 level of significance.

The shaded scores are greater than - 2.6 and less than 2.6, and are not considered to be statistically significant.

The reference group for educational attainment is the population with less than high school graduation.

The source of the "t" scores is Appendix 3; definitions of the variables are given in Appendix 1.

Chapter 4. The relationship between civic involvement and region of residence

What are the inter-regional differences in civic involvements? Only a preliminary answer is provided in this chapter, because only the five main regions are studied – the Atlantic region, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie region, and the reference region, British Columbia. The answer is provided for the whole population, and the population affiliated with a faith community. Judging from the results of studies of charitable giving and volunteering, one would expect to find community involvements lower in Quebec and British Columbia, and extra high in the Prairie and Atlantic regions. After controlling for the effect of possible inter-regional differences in several factors, however, the results are contrary to expectations in a number of respects.

In all of the analyses the variation in civic involvement in the Atlantic region, Quebec, Ontario and the Prairie region is evaluated against the reference region, British Columbia. As usual the estimates portrayed assume that the other variables in the model are held constant: faith community, age group, sex, marital status, education, and length of residence in the community in the case of the population aged 20 and over and the religiously affiliated population of the same age range, plus one additional variable in the case of the religiously affiliated: regular worship. As usual only “t” scores of the absolute value of 2.6 or higher are regarded as statistically significant: this corresponds to significance at the 0.01 level, or incorrect assumptions of significant associations between variables one time in one hundred.²

Population aged 20 and over

In terms of the overall number of civic involvements, the residents of the Prairie region hold a significant (statistically) advantage over those of than British Columbia, while those in Quebec average fewer involvements than British Columbians – details are portrayed in Table 7. Looking at key indicators in each region, in some respects Atlantic residents are more civically involved than the British Columbia residents: in terms of the likelihood of donating to charity and to health, education, social services and the religion sectors for example, while in other respects the British Columbians are more civically involved: in informal volunteering, donating clothing, donating to the homeless and belonging to civic or school associations. Residents of Quebec are only more civically involved than their British Columbian counterparts in terms of voting at all three levels and following the news, in donating to philanthropy, and belonging to a political organization or a service club; in several key respects besides overall number of commitments the British Columbians hold a significant advantage: volunteering formally and informally, and in the health, education and religion sectors; donating to charity, and to the health, education, social services, environment and religion sectors;

donating clothing and to food banks; and belonging to a civic or school association. Residents of Ontario are more likely to donate to charity, and to the health and religion sectors, than British Columbians, though they are less likely to volunteer informally, to donate to education, to donate clothing, and to belong to civic or school associations. Finally, Prairie residents are more likely than British Columbians to volunteer formally and in the religion sector, to donate to health, philanthropy and religion, and to belong to civic or school associations; they are less likely to donate money to the homeless.

Out of a possible 48 community involvements, and in comparison with British Columbia, the following results flow from the analyses. In the Atlantic region there are ten stronger involvements than British Columbia and 11 weaker; in Quebec there are ten stronger involvements and 25 weaker; in Ontario there are six stronger involvements and 11 weaker; and in the Prairie region there are 13 stronger involvements and four weaker. Community involvement therefore seem to be stronger on the whole in the Prairie region than either Quebec, Ontario or British Columbia.

Because of the choice of reference region we do not have a direct comparison between the Atlantic region and Quebec, Quebec and Ontario, or Ontario and the Prairie region, though we can infer some statistically significant results. For example, ten of the Atlantic region's community involvements exceed those in Quebec, and only one is less: giving money to the homeless. Five of Quebec's involvements are stronger than Ontario's, and five weaker. Nine of the Prairie region's involvements are stronger than Ontario's, and none weaker. Direct inter-regional comparisons would be possible by selecting other regions to be the reference region, and would generally reveal additional inter-regional differences in civic involvements.

The religiously affiliated population aged 20 and over

The number of civic involvements of the religiously affiliated is higher in the Prairie region than in Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia – details are portrayed in Table 8. Looking at the statistically significant differences in important indicators between British Columbia and each of the other regions, we find the following. Atlantic residents are more likely to donate to charity, and to donate to health, education and religion organizations, while British Columbians are more likely than Atlantic residents to donate to the environment sector, and to donate clothing and give to the homeless. Quebec residents are more likely to donate to the religion and philanthropy sectors, to belong to political organizations and service organizations, and to volunteer in the environment sector than British Columbians, but less likely to volunteer formally or informally, to volunteer in the education and religion sectors, to donate to health, education, and social services sectors, and to food banks and non-profit clothing organizations, to belong to civic or school associations, or to worship frequently. Ontario residents are more likely than British Columbians to donate to charity, and to health philanthropy and religious organizations, but less likely to donate clothing, or to

education, or to volunteer in religious organizations. Finally, Prairie residents are more likely than British Columbians to volunteer, and volunteer in the health and religion sectors; to donate to charity, and to donate to the health, philanthropy and religion sectors; and to belong to civic or school associations. They are less likely than British Columbians to give to the homeless.

Out of a possible 49 community involvements, and in comparison with British Columbia, the following overall results were obtained. In the Atlantic region there are nine stronger involvements and nine weaker; in Quebec there are 11 stronger involvements and 20 weaker; in Ontario there are seven stronger involvements and 11 weaker; and in the Prairie region there are 17 stronger involvements and three weaker. Community involvement therefore seem to be more numerous again in the Prairie region than in any of the other regions.

The inferred comparison between the Atlantic region and Quebec, Quebec and Ontario, or Ontario and the Prairie region are as follows. Five of the Atlantic region's community involvements exceed those in Quebec, and three are less. Five of Quebec's involvements are stronger than Ontario's, and five weaker. Six of the Prairie region's involvements are stronger than Ontario's, and one weaker.

Table 7. Community involvement and region of residence compared with British Columbia, Canada, 1997, population aged 20 plus *

	Atlantic region	Québec	Ontario	Prairie region
1. Total community involvements	1.2	-5.5	-1.8	4.1
<i>Following the news and voting in elections</i>				
2. Follows local news daily	4.0	5.9	2.6	3.2
3. Follows national news daily	1.6	6.6	2.4	2.5
4. Follows international news daily	1.5	8.4	2.4	2.5
5. Voted, 1997 federal election	5.5	10.6	-1.7	4.2
6. Voted last provincial election	5.0	12.3	-1.4	2.9
7. Voted last municipal election	3.6	8.9	-1.1	4.5
<i>Volunteering in formal organizations</i>				
8. Volunteered last year	0.7	-6.9	-1.7	6.0
9. Hours/month/volunteer	-2.1	-1.3	-4.2	-3.4
10. Volunteered: health sector	2.3	-2.8	1.6	3.7
11. Hours volunteered: health	-0.7	0.8	0.0	-1.1
12. Volunteered: education sector	-1.7	-5.3	-2.3	2.1
13. Hours volunteered: education	0.3	1.1	-1.1	-1.0
14. Volunteered: social services	1.9	-2.1	-1.1	1.6
15. Hours volunteered: social services	0.2	3.3	-0.9	-1.0
16. Volunteered: environment	0.4	-1.7	-1.4	0.7
17. Hours volunteered: environment	0.2	-0.5	-2.1	-2.8
18. Volunteered: religion sector	1.2	-7.2	-1.2	4.3
19. Hours volunteered: religion	-1.9	-0.8	-2.4	-2.9
<i>Informal volunteering</i>				
20. Informal volunteer	-4.0	-11.7	-6.3	-1.7
21. Provided care, support	0.2	-4.0	-2.0	1.5
22. Visited elderly on own	2.9	-4.0	-5.1	1.1
23. Helped with shopping, driving	-1.6	-10.9	-5.1	-2.2
24. Baby sat without pay	-3.2	-10.3	-1.5	1.4
25. Helped others with housework	-2.7	-11.5	-4.7	-1.1
26. Helped others with yard work	-4.4	-12.0	-5.1	1.0
27. Helped others writing letters, etc	-4.1	-8.5	-3.8	-2.2
28. Taught, coached on own	-1.8	-3.7	-8.9	-2.2

Table 7. Community involvement and region of residence compared with British Columbia, Canada, 1997, population aged 20 plus *
(table concluded)

	Atlantic region	Québec	Ontario	Prairie region
<i>Donating to charity: money or goods</i>				
29. Donated to charity, past year	4.0	-3.5	3.2	2.2
30. Dollars donated / donor / year	-2.5	-4.1	1.3	2.8
31. Donated to health organizations	9.5	-7.3	6.3	4.9
32. Dollars donated to health orgs.	-0.7	1.0	2.6	0.2
33. Donated to education sector	4.4	-3.6	-4.8	-2.3
34. Dollars donated to education	-1.2	1.3	-0.4	0.2
35. Donated to social services sector	2.9	-3.9	-0.7	-0.1
36. Dollars donated: social service	-3.1	-1.8	0.4	0.0
37. Donated to environment sector	-3.4	-4.7	0.4	2.4
38. Dollars donated to environment	0.2	-0.4	-2.3	-1.9
39. Donating to philanthropy	-2.1	6.0	7.2	2.7
40. Dollars donated to philanthropy	-2.6	-4.7	-1.9	-2.3
41. Donated to religion sector	8.6	1.6	7.6	8.8
42. Dollars donated to religion	-3.2	-5.2	-1.4	1.3
43. Donated food; to food banks	-0.2	-6.9	1.6	1.1
44. Donated clothing to a non-profit	-11.1	-8.6	-3.3	-2.3
45. Gave money to the homeless	-6.6	1.3	-0.6	-3.9
<i>Membership in civic associations</i>				
46. Member of a political org.	0.9	2.7	-0.9	2.3
47. Member of a service club	2.2	4.3	0.3	1.6
48. Member: civic, school assoc'n	-2.9	-5.8	-3.1	3.6

Notes:

This table presents tests of statistical significance, "t" scores of the variables in regressions.

The non-shaded scores are greater than or equal to the absolute value of 2.6, and are considered to be statistically significant at at least the 0.01 level of significance.

The shaded scores are greater than - 2.6 and less than 2.6, and are not considered to be statistically significant.

The reference group of the region variables is the British Columbia.

The source of the "t" scores is Appendix 2; definitions of the variables are given in Appendix 1.

Table 8. Community involvement and region of residence, compared with British Columbia, 1997, religiously affiliated population aged 20 plus *

	Atlantic region	Québec	Ontario	Prairie region
1. Total community involvements	1.7	-1.1	-0.3	4.5
<i>Following the news and voting in elections</i>				
2. Follows local news daily	3.9	6.8	3.0	2.7
3. Follows national news daily	2.8	8.0	3.7	3.0
4. Follows international news daily	2.5	9.6	3.7	3.1
5. Voted, 1997 federal election	5.9	12.0	-0.1	4.2
6. Voted last provincial election	5.1	13.0	-0.5	2.2
7. Voted last municipal election	4.2	11.0	1.2	4.7
<i>Volunteering in formal organizations</i>				
8. Volunteered last year	0.0	-4.3	-1.9	4.5
9. Hours/month/volunteer	-1.9	0.1	-2.9	-2.1
10. Volunteered: health sector	1.7	-1.6	1.1	3.2
11. Hours volunteered: health	-0.5	0.9	0.4	-0.7
12. Volunteered: education sector	-1.8	-5.1	-2.6	1.4
13. Hours volunteered: education	0.7	1.4	-0.8	-0.8
14. Volunteered: social services	1.4	-1.1	-0.8	0.7
15. Hours volunteered: social services	-0.1	3.2	-0.4	-0.5
16. Volunteered: environment	0.0	-1.3	-0.8	0.4
17. Hours volunteered: environment	-0.9	-0.2	-2.7	-2.2
18. Volunteered: religion sector	-0.2	-3.7	-2.7	2.6
19. Hours volunteered: religion	-2.0	-0.3	-2.6	-3.1
<i>Informal volunteering</i>				
20. Informal volunteer	-1.7	-6.2	-1.4	2.0
21. Provided care, support	-0.4	-2.9	-2.4	0.3
22. Visited elderly on own	2.1	-2.4	-4.4	0.3
23. Helped with shopping, driving	-1.0	-7.3	-3.4	-0.8
24. Baby sat without pay	-1.4	-5.6	1.2	3.3
25. Helped others with housework	-1.8	-8.1	-2.2	-0.3
26. Helped others with yard work	-2.4	-6.8	-1.4	3.7
27. Helped others writing letters, etc	-3.6	-6.8	-3.0	-2.4
28. Taught, coached on own	-5.0	-9.0	-3.5	-2.9

**Table 8. Community involvement and region of residence, compared with British Columbia, 1997, religiously affiliated population aged 20 plus *
(table concluded)**

	Atlantic region	Québec	Ontario	Prairie region
<i>Donating to charity: money or goods</i>				
29. Donated to charity, past year	3.6	-0.5	3.1	4.1
30. Dollars donated / donor / year	-2.7	-2.0	0.6	2.0
31. Donated to health organizations	8.1	-5.5	4.4	4.8
32. Dollars donated to health orgs.	-0.5	1.2	2.2	0.1
33. Donated to education sector	3.5	-2.6	-4.0	-1.7
34. Dollars donated to education	-0.7	1.9	0.4	0.8
35. Donated to social services sector	1.9	-3.8	-2.0	-0.2
36. Dollars donated: social service	-3.6	-2.1	-1.0	-0.3
37. Donated to environment sector	-3.4	-4.9	0.5	1.0
38. Dollars donated to environment	0.1	-0.9	-2.1	-1.8
39. Donating to philanthropy	-1.2	5.8	6.1	3.1
40. Dollars donated to philanthropy	-3.1	-4.8	-2.5	-3.4
41. Donated to religion sector	7.5	6.4	6.8	7.6
42. Dollars donated to religion	-2.8	-3.3	-1.0	1.6
43. Donated food; to food banks	-0.1	-5.2	1.1	1.5
44. Donated clothing to a non-profit	-9.8	-6.7	-2.8	-0.8
45. Gave money to the homeless	-4.9	0.8	0.3	-2.8
<i>Membership in civic associations</i>				
46. Member of a political org.	1.3	3.2	0.4	3.2
47. Member of a service club	0.9	3.2	-1.4	0.5
48. Member: civic, school assoc'n	-2.0	-3.4	-1.5	3.9
49. Attendance at religious services	2.5	-9.3	2.5	2.4

Notes:

This table presents tests of statistical significance, "t" scores of the variables in regressions.

The non-shaded scores are greater than or equal to the absolute value of 2.6, and considered to be statistically significant at at least the 0.01 level of significance.

The shaded scores are greater than - 2.6 and less than 2.6, and are not considered to be statistically significant.

The reference group is British Columbia.

The source of the "t" scores is Appendix 3; definitions of the variables are given in Appendix 1.

Appendix 1. List and definition of indicators

The first and last indicators are atypical of the others. The first indicator is an average number of a possible 31 community involvements. The last indicator depicts the attendance at religious services, which is itself a form of community involvement. The other 47 indicators are of two types. One portrays the participation rate in the particular activity -- the percentage voting in the preceding municipal election for example. The second type measures the intensity of community involvement by participants -- the dollars donated annually to charity by donors, for example. The 49 indicators are listed below.

8. Average number of community involvements, out of a possible total of 31. The 31 are identified by an asterisk in the following list.

Following the news and voting in elections

9. Percentage of the population that follows local and regional news and current affairs daily*
10. Percentage of the population that follows national news and current affairs daily*
11. Percentage of the population that follows international news and current affairs daily*
12. Percentage of the population that voted in the 1997 federal election*
13. Percentage of the population that voted in the most recent provincial election*
14. Percentage of the population that voted in the most recent municipal election*

Volunteering in formal organizations in the previous year: volunteer rates and hours volunteered per month

8. Percentage of the population volunteering
9. Average hours per month volunteered by volunteers
50. Percentage of the population volunteering for health organizations*
51. Average hours per month volunteered in health organizations per health volunteer
52. Percentage of the population volunteering for education and research organizations*
53. Average hours per month volunteered in education and research organizations per education-research volunteer
54. Percentage of the population volunteering for social service organizations*
55. Average hours per month volunteered in social service organizations per social service volunteer
56. Percentage of the population volunteering for environment organizations *

- 57. Average hours per month volunteered in environment organizations per environment volunteer
- 58. Percentage of the population volunteering for religious organizations*
- 59. Average hours per month volunteered in religious organizations per religion volunteer

Informal volunteering: helping others beyond the household on one's own initiative in the previous year

- 60. Percentage of the population volunteering informally on their own
- 61. Percentage of the population providing care or support to the sick or elderly on their own*
- 62. Percentage of the population visiting the elderly on their own*
- 63. Percentage of the population helping someone with shopping or driving someone to appointments*
- 64. Percentage of the population babysitting without being paid*
- 65. Percentage of the population helping others with housework*
- 66. Percentage of the population helping others with yard or maintenance work*
- 67. Percentage of the population helping others to write letters or solve problems*
- 68. Percentage of the population teaching or coaching on their own*

Donating to charity during the previous year: donors of money and goods

- 69. Percentage of the population donating to charity
- 70. Dollars donated to charity, per donor
- 71. Percentage of the population donating to health organizations*
- 72. Dollars donated to health organizations, per donor
- 73. Percentage of the population donating to education and research organizations*
- 74. Dollars donated to education and research organizations, per donor
- 75. Percentage of the population donating to social service organizations*
- 76. Dollars donated to social service organizations, per donor
- 77. Percentage of the population donating to environment-related organizations*
- 78. Dollars donated to environment-related organizations, per donor
- 79. Percentage of the population donating to philanthropic and voluntarism organizations*
- 80. Dollars donated to philanthropic and voluntarism organizations, per donor
- 81. Percentage of the population donating to religious organizations*
- 82. Dollars donated to religious organizations, per donor
- 83. Percentage of the population giving food to a food bank or like organization*
- 84. Percentage of the population donating clothing or household goods to a non-profit organization*
- 85. Percentage of the population giving money to the homeless or street people*

Membership in civic associations and organizations; attendance at religious services

86. Percentage of the population that are members of a political organization*

87. Percentage of the population that are members or participants in a service club or fraternal association*

88. Percentage of the population that are members of a neighbourhood, civic, community or school association*

89. Percentage of the population by frequency of attendance at religious services in the previous year

The questions relating to each of the indicators 2 to 49 are as follows.

2. Following the local and regional news, daily

How frequently do you follow news and current affairs that are local and regional? (daily; several times each week; several times each month; rarely or never)

3. Following the national news, daily

How frequently do you follow news and current affairs that are national? (daily; several times each week; several times each month; rarely or never)

4. Following the international news, daily

How frequently do you follow news and current affairs that are international? (daily; several times each week; several times each month; rarely or never)

5. Voting in the 1997 federal election

Did you vote in the last federal election? (yes, no)

6. Voting in the last provincial election

Did you vote in the last provincial election? (yes, no)

7. Voting in the last municipal or local election

Did you vote in the last municipal or local election? (yes, no)

8. Volunteering in a voluntary organization or group

My first set of questions deal with unpaid volunteer activities provided through a group or organization. It is hard to remember all things one may have done during a year, so let me ask you specifically.

With that introduction the interviewer then asked the respondent about a number of specific volunteer activities, and thereby identified volunteers.

9. Hours volunteered

Once identified as a volunteer, the survey respondent is asked the number of hours volunteered in each month of the preceding year, in each volunteer position. For this report the annual total hours per volunteer is converted to a monthly average, a number more easily related to one's own experience. (Note that 0.1 hours = 6 minutes, 0.2 hours = 12 minutes, etc.)

10. Volunteering in health organizations

I would like to ask you a few questions about (each) of these organizations, starting with the organization which you volunteered the most number of hours. What is the full name of (the) organization?

11. Hours volunteered in the health sector

Once identified as a volunteer in the health sector, the survey respondent is asked the number of hours volunteered in each month of the preceding year, in each volunteer position in this sector.

12. Volunteering in education organizations

The education sector comprises primary and secondary schools and universities, adult vocational or continuing education, and organizations involved in medical, scientific, or social science research.³

13. Hours volunteered in the education sector

Once identified as a volunteer in the education sector, the survey respondent is asked the number of hours volunteered in each month of the preceding year, in each volunteer position in this sector.

14. Volunteering in social service organizations

The social services sector comprises organizations providing services to children, youth, families, the handicapped and the elderly, self-help and other personal services, emergency and relief, and income support and maintenance

organizations.⁴

15. Hours volunteered in the social services sector

Once identified as a volunteer in the social services sector, the survey respondent is asked the number of hours volunteered in each month of the preceding year, in each volunteer position in this sector.

16. Volunteering in environmental organizations

The environment sector comprises organizations promoting and providing services in environmental conservation, pollution control and prevention, environmental education and health, and animal protection.⁵

17. Hours volunteered in the environment sector

Once identified as a volunteer in the environment sector, the survey respondent is asked the number of hours volunteered in each month of the preceding year, in each volunteer position in this sector.

18. Volunteering in religious organizations

The religion sector comprises organizations promoting religious beliefs and administering religious services and rituals, including mosques, synagogues, temples, churches, seminaries, and monasteries, and related organizations.⁶

19. Hours volunteered in religious organizations

Once identified as a volunteer in a religious organization, the survey respondent is then asked the number of hours volunteered in each month of the preceding year, in each volunteer position in religious organizations.

20. Volunteering informally

Information on informal volunteering was gathered with the following questions.

Now I have some questions about helping people on your own, not through an organization. Please try to recall any unpaid help you may have given to others in the past 12 months. Include all friends, neighbours, and relatives. Please exclude help given to those living in your household. In the past 12 months did you help anyone on your own, with housework such as cooking or cleaning? (yes, no) Did you do any unpaid yard or maintenance work for others, such as gardening, painting or snow shovelling? (yes, no) Did you help someone with shopping, or drive someone to appointments or stores? (yes, no) Did you provide care or support to the sick or elderly on your own, not through an organization? (yes, no) Was any of this care provided to someone recovering from a short-term illness, because the person was discharged early from the hospital? (yes, no) Did you visit the elderly on your own, not through an organization? (yes, no) In the past 12 months, did you babysit without being paid? (yes, no) Did you help others to write letters, solve problems, find information or fill out forms? (yes, no) Did you do any unpaid teaching or coaching on your own, not through an organization? (yes, no) Did you help anyone outside your household in the operation of a business or with farm work? (yes, no) Not counting financial help, in the past 12 months did you help in any other way on your own, not through an organization? (yes, no) Those answering yes to any of the above questions are classified called informal volunteers. No information on their hourly commitment is gathered.

21. Providing care and support informally

In the past 12 months did you provide care or support to the sick or elderly on your own, not through an organization? (yes, no)

22. Visiting the elderly

In the past 12 months did you visit the elderly on your own, not through an organization? (yes, no)

23. Helping with shopping or driving to appointments

In the past 12 months did you help someone with shopping, or drive someone to appointments or stores? (yes, no)

24. Helping with baby sitting

In the past 12 months did you baby sit without being paid? (yes, no)

25. Helping with housework

In the past 12 months did you did you help anyone on your own, with housework such as cooking or cleaning? (yes, no)

26. Helping with yard or maintenance work

In the past 12 months did you did you do any unpaid yard or maintenance work

for others, such as gardening, painting or snow shovelling? (yes, no)

27. Helping with letter writing and problem solving

In the past 12 months did you help others to write letters, solve problems, find information or fill out forms? (yes, no)

28. Teaching or coaching others

In the past 12 months did you do any unpaid teaching or coaching on your own, not through an organization? (yes, no)

29. Donating to charity

My next set of questions deal with financial contributions to charitable and non-profit organizations. ... I would like to know if you (and your spouse/partner) have made any financial contributions to a charitable or non-profit organization in any of the following ways in the past 12 months.

30. Dollars donated to charity

What was the amount of this donation?

31. Donating to health organizations

Health organizations are defined in the description of indicator 10, above.

32. Dollars donated to health organizations

33. Donating to education and research organizations

Education and research organizations are defined in the description of indicator 12, above.

34. Dollars donated to education and research organizations

35. Donating to social service organizations

Social service organizations are defined in the description of indicator 14, above.

36. Dollars donated to social service organizations

37. Donating to environment-related organizations

Environment-related organizations are defined in the description of indicator 16, above.

38. Dollars donated to environment-related organizations

39. Donating to philanthropic and voluntarism organizations

Philanthropic and voluntarism organizations comprise “organizations promoting charity and charitable activities including grant-making foundations, voluntarism promotion and support, and fundraising organizations”.⁷

40. Dollars donated to philanthropic and voluntarism organizations

41. Donating to religious organizations⁸

Religious organizations are defined in the description of indicator 18, above; they include more than places of worship.

42. Dollars donated to religious organizations

43. Donations to foodbanks and like organizations

In the past 12 months, did you contribute any food to a charitable organization such as a foodbank. (yes, no)

44. Donations to clothing or household goods

In the past 12 months, did you donate any clothing or household goods to a charitable or non-profit organization such as Neighbourhood Services, the Salvation Army or St. Vincent de Paul. (yes, no)

45. Donations of money to the homeless or street people

In the past 12 months, did you give any money (excluding loans), to the homeless or street people. (yes, no)

46. Involvement in political organizations

Are you a member or participant in ... a political organization? (yes, no)

47. Members or participants in a service club or fraternal association

Are you a member or participants in a service club or fraternal association?

48. Involvement in a neighbourhood, civic or school associations

Are you a member or participant in ... a neighbourhood, civic or community association or a school group such as a Parent/Teachers Association? (yes, no)

49. Attendance at religious services

What, if any is your religious affiliation?

Other than on special occasions (such as weddings, funerals or baptisms), how often have you attended religious services or meetings in the past 12 months?

- At least once a week
- At least once a month
- At least 3 or 4 times
- Only once or twice
- Not at all

APPENDIX 2

ANALYSES OF VARIATION IN EACH INDICATOR BY THE POPULATION AGED 20 AND OVER

Appendix table 2. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus*

	1. Total community involvements			2. Follows local news daily		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	5.978	42.2	0.000	0.692	47.1	0.000
Catholic	1.896	20.4	0.000	0.049	5.0	0.000
Liberal Protestant	2.669	26.4	0.000	0.082	7.8	0.000
Conservative Christian	2.174	17.4	0.000	0.053	4.1	0.000
Non-Christian	-0.984	-5.5	0.000	-0.044	-2.4	0.018
Age 20-34	-0.760	-7.0	0.000	-0.268	-23.8	0.000
Age 34-49	0.605	5.8	0.000	-0.127	-11.7	0.000
Age 50-64	0.779	7.0	0.000	-0.035	-3.1	0.002
Female	0.668	10.1	0.000	-0.049	-7.2	0.000
Married	1.464	20.5	0.000	0.052	7.0	0.000
University degree	3.870	34.6	0.000	0.132	11.4	0.000
Post-secondary	2.348	27.1	0.000	0.071	7.9	0.000
High school graduate	1.351	13.3	0.000	0.034	3.2	0.001
Resident under 2 years	-1.211	-12.7	0.000	-0.035	-3.5	0.000
Atlantic region resident	0.179	1.2	0.233	0.062	4.0	0.000
Québec	-0.697	-5.5	0.000	0.077	5.9	0.000
Ontario	-0.191	-1.8	0.074	0.029	2.6	0.009
Prairie region	0.505	4.1	0.000	0.040	3.2	0.002
	R bar squared=0.193, n=17068			R bar squared=0.073, n=17068		
	3. Follows national news daily			4. Follows international news daily		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.675	45.5	0.000	0.642	42.0	0.000
Catholic	0.046	4.7	0.000	0.031	3.1	0.002
Liberal Protestant	0.073	6.9	0.000	0.063	5.8	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.034	2.6	0.010	0.054	4.0	0.000
Non-Christian	-0.053	-2.8	0.005	-0.043	-2.2	0.027
Age 20-34	-0.308	-27.0	0.000	-0.315	-26.9	0.000
Age 34-49	-0.149	-13.6	0.000	-0.160	-14.2	0.000
Age 50-64	-0.037	-3.2	0.001	-0.049	-4.1	0.000
Female	-0.074	-10.8	0.000	-0.075	-10.6	0.000
Married	0.057	7.6	0.000	0.045	5.9	0.000
University degree	0.196	16.7	0.000	0.222	18.4	0.000
Post-secondary	0.101	11.1	0.000	0.110	11.7	0.000
High school graduate	0.060	5.7	0.000	0.066	6.1	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-0.027	-2.7	0.007	-0.012	-1.2	0.238
Atlantic region resident	0.025	1.6	0.114	0.024	1.5	0.137
Québec	0.087	6.6	0.000	0.113	8.4	0.000
Ontario	0.027	2.4	0.017	0.027	2.4	0.018
Prairie region	0.032	2.5	0.013	0.033	2.5	0.013
	R bar squared=0.092, n=17068			R bar squared=0.087, n=17068		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 2. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	5. Voted, 1997 federal election			6. Voted last provincial election		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.642	48.9	0.000	0.624	47.6	0.000
Catholic	0.107	12.4	0.000	0.112	13.0	0.000
Liberal Protestant	0.160	17.1	0.000	0.169	18.1	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.005	0.5	0.650	0.013	1.1	0.262
Non-Christian	-0.103	-6.2	0.000	-0.093	-5.6	0.000
Age 20-34	-0.202	-20.1	0.000	-0.222	-22.1	0.000
Age 34-49	-0.091	-9.4	0.000	-0.090	-9.3	0.000
Age 50-64	-0.009	-0.9	0.379	-0.013	-1.3	0.201
Female	-0.014	-2.3	0.021	-0.003	-0.5	0.607
Married	0.049	7.4	0.000	0.072	10.8	0.000
University degree	0.204	19.7	0.000	0.193	18.6	0.000
Post-secondary	0.140	17.5	0.000	0.124	15.4	0.000
High school graduate	0.086	9.1	0.000	0.074	7.8	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-0.143	-16.2	0.000	-0.150	-17.0	0.000
Atlantic region resident	0.076	5.5	0.000	0.069	5.0	0.000
Québec	0.124	10.6	0.000	0.143	12.3	0.000
Ontario	-0.016	-1.7	0.096	-0.013	-1.4	0.176
Prairie region	0.048	4.2	0.000	0.033	2.9	0.003
	R bar squared=0.137, n=17068			R bar squared=0.155, n=17068		
	7. Voted last municipal election			8. Volunteered last year		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.530	34.9	0.000	0.056	3.8	0.000
Catholic	0.083	8.3	0.000	0.051	5.3	0.000
Liberal Protestant	0.136	12.6	0.000	0.139	13.3	0.000
Conservative Christian	-0.001	-0.1	0.933	0.188	14.6	0.000
Non-Christian	-0.029	-1.5	0.131	-0.067	-3.6	0.000
Age 20-34	-0.295	-25.4	0.000	0.027	2.4	0.018
Age 34-49	-0.150	-13.3	0.000	0.092	8.6	0.000
Age 50-64	-0.035	-3.0	0.003	0.063	5.5	0.000
Female	0.007	1.0	0.322	0.035	5.2	0.000
Married	0.086	11.2	0.000	0.037	4.9	0.000
University degree	0.155	12.9	0.000	0.298	25.8	0.000
Post-secondary	0.116	12.5	0.000	0.159	17.8	0.000
High school graduate	0.065	6.0	0.000	0.090	8.6	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-0.188	-18.4	0.000	-0.075	-7.6	0.000
Atlantic region resident	0.058	3.6	0.000	0.011	0.7	0.491
Québec	0.120	8.9	0.000	-0.090	-6.9	0.000
Ontario	-0.013	-1.1	0.251	-0.019	-1.7	0.092
Prairie region	0.060	4.5	0.000	0.076	6.0	0.000
	R bar squared=0.133, n=17068			R bar squared=0.094, n=17068		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 2. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	9. Hours/month/volunteer			10. Volunteered: health sector		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	16.905	17.1	0.000	-0.015	-2.0	0.047
Catholic	0.673	1.1	0.254	0.013	2.7	0.006
Liberal Protestant	1.226	2.1	0.039	0.030	5.7	0.000
Conservative Christian	4.400	6.5	0.000	0.012	1.9	0.064
Non-Christian	4.360	3.3	0.001	-0.022	-2.3	0.019
Age 20-34	-6.160	-8.4	0.000	-0.014	-2.5	0.012
Age 34-49	-5.025	-7.3	0.000	0.003	0.5	0.602
Age 50-64	-4.055	-5.5	0.000	0.016	2.8	0.005
Female	-1.840	-4.6	0.000	0.039	11.4	0.000
Married	-0.839	-1.8	0.070	0.005	1.2	0.223
University degree	3.739	5.4	0.000	0.062	10.7	0.000
Post-secondary	2.976	4.8	0.000	0.042	9.3	0.000
High school graduate	3.717	5.2	0.000	0.036	6.8	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-2.362	-3.7	0.000	-0.019	-3.8	0.000
Atlantic region resident	-1.845	-2.1	0.034	0.018	2.3	0.022
Québec	-1.061	-1.3	0.182	-0.018	-2.8	0.005
Ontario	-2.668	-4.2	0.000	0.009	1.6	0.106
Prairie region	-2.383	-3.4	0.001	0.024	3.7	0.000
	R bar squared=0.018, n=10358			R bar squared=0.026, n=17068		
	11. Hours volunteered: health			12. Volunteered: education sector		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	11.535	6.3	0.000	-0.033	-4.3	0.000
Catholic	0.815	0.8	0.430	0.003	0.6	0.526
Liberal Protestant	0.702	0.7	0.491	0.016	3.1	0.002
Conservative Christian	0.735	0.6	0.569	0.013	2.0	0.042
Non-Christian	5.994	2.1	0.036	-0.009	-1.0	0.323
Age 20-34	-5.845	-4.7	0.000	0.051	8.9	0.000
Age 34-49	-6.162	-5.5	0.000	0.072	12.9	0.000
Age 50-64	-4.372	-3.8	0.000	0.015	2.5	0.011
Female	0.103	0.1	0.896	0.039	11.1	0.000
Married	-2.539	-3.2	0.002	0.019	4.9	0.000
University degree	1.657	1.3	0.206	0.086	14.4	0.000
Post-secondary	0.370	0.3	0.751	0.025	5.4	0.000
High school graduate	1.462	1.1	0.258	0.010	1.8	0.069
Resident under 2 years	-0.800	-0.7	0.508	-0.013	-2.6	0.009
Atlantic region resident	-1.111	-0.7	0.461	-0.013	-1.7	0.093
Québec	1.179	0.8	0.433	-0.035	-5.3	0.000
Ontario	0.034	0.0	0.976	-0.013	-2.3	0.022
Prairie region	-1.448	-1.1	0.253	0.014	2.1	0.037
	R bar squared=0.028, n=1849			R bar squared=0.045, n=17068		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 2. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	13. Hours volunteered: education			14. Volunteered: social services		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	12.443	5.2	0.000	0.024	2.6	0.010
Catholic	0.683	0.8	0.406	0.009	1.4	0.159
Liberal Protestant	0.175	0.2	0.840	0.035	5.3	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.033	0.0	0.974	0.041	4.9	0.000
Non-Christian	7.004	4.2	0.000	-0.022	-1.9	0.062
Age 20-34	-6.060	-2.9	0.003	0.007	1.0	0.306
Age 34-49	-6.118	-3.0	0.003	0.018	2.6	0.010
Age 50-64	-5.043	-2.3	0.022	0.006	0.8	0.444
Female	-0.212	-0.3	0.746	0.017	3.8	0.000
Married	-0.796	-1.0	0.296	-0.002	-0.5	0.628
University degree	2.029	1.7	0.091	0.090	12.1	0.000
Post-secondary	2.585	2.2	0.026	0.057	9.9	0.000
High school graduate	-0.451	-0.3	0.730	0.030	4.5	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-1.254	-1.4	0.148	-0.015	-2.4	0.014
Atlantic region resident	0.338	0.3	0.800	0.019	1.9	0.059
Québec	1.263	1.1	0.287	-0.018	-2.1	0.032
Ontario	-1.013	-1.1	0.263	-0.007	-1.1	0.293
Prairie region	-1.023	-1.0	0.295	0.013	1.6	0.108
	R bar squared=0.023, n=1824			R bar squared=0.018, n=17068		
	15. Hours volunteered: social services			16. Volunteered: environment		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	12.395	8.3	0.000	0.009	2.5	0.013
Catholic	-0.012	0.0	0.989	-0.005	-2.1	0.040
Liberal Protestant	0.671	0.7	0.459	0.008	3.1	0.002
Conservative Christian	2.444	2.3	0.020	-0.004	-1.3	0.193
Non-Christian	1.987	1.0	0.329	-0.011	-2.3	0.019
Age 20-34	-5.595	-5.2	0.000	0.002	0.7	0.508
Age 34-49	-6.589	-6.4	0.000	0.004	1.4	0.153
Age 50-64	-2.514	-2.2	0.025	0.003	1.2	0.232
Female	-2.714	-4.4	0.000	-0.001	-0.7	0.479
Married	-1.131	-1.7	0.095	-0.003	-1.7	0.080
University degree	2.395	2.2	0.027	0.021	7.2	0.000
Post-secondary	3.230	3.3	0.001	0.010	4.5	0.000
High school graduate	4.095	3.6	0.000	0.003	1.1	0.260
Resident under 2 years	0.608	0.7	0.510	-0.001	-0.4	0.698
Atlantic region resident	0.199	0.2	0.876	0.001	0.4	0.719
Québec	3.912	3.3	0.001	-0.006	-1.7	0.087
Ontario	-0.855	-0.9	0.380	-0.004	-1.4	0.176
Prairie region	-1.092	-1.0	0.308	0.002	0.7	0.513
	R bar squared=0.033, n=3106			R bar squared=0.007, n=17068		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 2. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	17. Hours volunteered: environment			18. Volunteered: religion sector		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	19.403	8.1	0.000	-0.014	-1.8	0.066
Catholic	-2.062	-1.5	0.142	0.048	9.4	0.000
Liberal Protestant	-3.444	-3.0	0.003	0.100	18.0	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.291	0.2	0.876	0.225	32.8	0.000
Non-Christian	-5.442	-1.3	0.180	0.055	5.6	0.000
Age 20-34	-8.857	-5.2	0.000	-0.036	-6.1	0.000
Age 34-49	-6.726	-4.3	0.000	-0.016	-2.7	0.007
Age 50-64	-6.909	-4.0	0.000	0.000	0.1	0.947
Female	-0.032	0.0	0.973	0.010	2.8	0.005
Married	-1.787	-1.8	0.078	0.022	5.7	0.000
University degree	0.059	0.0	0.973	0.068	11.0	0.000
Post-secondary	-1.609	-1.0	0.333	0.032	6.7	0.000
High school graduate	-2.781	-1.4	0.165	0.021	3.7	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-1.385	-1.0	0.337	-0.023	-4.4	0.000
Atlantic region resident	0.349	0.2	0.848	0.010	1.2	0.212
Québec	-1.011	-0.5	0.599	-0.050	-7.2	0.000
Ontario	-2.911	-2.1	0.033	-0.007	-1.2	0.214
Prairie region	-4.084	-2.8	0.005	0.029	4.3	0.000
	R bar squared=0.093, n=456			R bar squared=0.098, n=17068		
	19. Hours volunteered: religion			20. Informal volunteer		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	8.658	3.7	0.000	0.452	31.6	0.000
Catholic	2.115	1.1	0.277	0.130	13.9	0.000
Liberal Protestant	1.669	0.9	0.381	0.153	15.0	0.000
Conservative Christian	7.744	4.1	0.000	0.156	12.4	0.000
Non-Christian	8.358	3.3	0.001	-0.056	-3.1	0.002
Age 20-34	-1.162	-1.0	0.339	0.196	17.9	0.000
Age 34-49	-1.250	-1.2	0.237	0.171	16.2	0.000
Age 50-64	-1.761	-1.7	0.097	0.132	11.8	0.000
Female	-0.315	-0.4	0.661	0.042	6.4	0.000
Married	-0.099	-0.1	0.910	0.062	8.6	0.000
University degree	2.278	2.0	0.050	0.112	9.9	0.000
Post-secondary	0.781	0.7	0.453	0.079	9.0	0.000
High school graduate	5.174	4.3	0.000	0.022	2.1	0.034
Resident under 2 years	-1.068	-0.9	0.394	-0.046	-4.8	0.000
Atlantic region resident	-2.623	-1.9	0.056	-0.061	-4.0	0.000
Québec	-1.453	-0.8	0.436	-0.149	-11.7	0.000
Ontario	-2.655	-2.4	0.015	-0.068	-6.3	0.000
Prairie region	-3.378	-2.9	0.004	-0.021	-1.7	0.085
	R bar squared=0.041, n=2451			R bar squared=0.068, n=17068		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 2. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	21. Provided care, support			22. Visited elderly on own		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.073	4.9	0.000	0.174	11.2	0.000
Catholic	0.072	7.4	0.000	0.102	10.0	0.000
Liberal Protestant	0.088	8.4	0.000	0.140	12.7	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.122	9.4	0.000	0.174	12.7	0.000
Non-Christian	0.001	0.0	0.962	-0.058	-2.9	0.003
Age 20-34	0.018	1.6	0.101	-0.020	-1.6	0.100
Age 34-49	0.087	8.1	0.000	0.041	3.6	0.000
Age 50-64	0.095	8.3	0.000	0.046	3.8	0.000
Female	0.091	13.3	0.000	0.064	8.8	0.000
Married	0.036	4.8	0.000	0.068	8.7	0.000
University degree	0.079	6.8	0.000	0.068	5.5	0.000
Post-secondary	0.075	8.4	0.000	0.073	7.7	0.000
High school graduate	0.035	3.3	0.001	-0.001	-0.1	0.932
Resident under 2 years	-0.013	-1.3	0.180	-0.040	-3.8	0.000
Atlantic region resident	0.003	0.2	0.859	0.048	2.9	0.004
Québec	-0.052	-4.0	0.000	-0.055	-4.0	0.000
Ontario	-0.022	-2.0	0.045	-0.059	-5.1	0.000
Prairie region	0.019	1.5	0.137	0.014	1.1	0.287
	R bar squared=0.037, n=17068			R bar squared=0.046, n=17068		
	23. Helped with shopping, driving			24. Baby sat without pay		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.147	9.3	0.000	0.032	2.1	0.037
Catholic	0.108	10.4	0.000	0.092	9.1	0.000
Liberal Protestant	0.120	10.6	0.000	0.125	11.4	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.126	9.0	0.000	0.128	9.4	0.000
Non-Christian	-0.080	-4.0	0.000	-0.080	-4.1	0.000
Age 20-34	0.194	15.9	0.000	0.229	19.4	0.000
Age 34-49	0.186	15.8	0.000	0.150	13.2	0.000
Age 50-64	0.121	9.8	0.000	0.096	8.0	0.000
Female	0.053	7.2	0.000	0.194	27.1	0.000
Married	0.035	4.3	0.000	0.118	15.1	0.000
University degree	0.107	8.5	0.000	0.001	0.0	0.962
Post-secondary	0.091	9.4	0.000	0.034	3.7	0.000
High school graduate	0.054	4.7	0.000	0.014	1.3	0.194
Resident under 2 years	-0.036	-3.4	0.001	-0.012	-1.2	0.229
Atlantic region resident	-0.028	-1.6	0.101	-0.053	-3.2	0.001
Québec	-0.153	-10.9	0.000	-0.141	-10.3	0.000
Ontario	-0.061	-5.1	0.000	-0.017	-1.5	0.140
Prairie region	-0.030	-2.2	0.029	0.019	1.4	0.163
	R bar squared=0.054, n=17068			R bar squared=0.097, n=17068		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 2. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	25. Helped others with housework			26. Helped others with yard work		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.039	2.7	0.008	0.203	13.9	0.000
Catholic	0.085	8.8	0.000	0.063	6.5	0.000
Liberal Protestant	0.108	10.4	0.000	0.074	7.1	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.102	7.9	0.000	0.046	3.6	0.000
Non-Christian	-0.071	-3.8	0.000	-0.140	-7.5	0.000
Age 20-34	0.267	23.8	0.000	0.261	23.3	0.000
Age 34-49	0.202	18.7	0.000	0.224	20.7	0.000
Age 50-64	0.137	11.9	0.000	0.109	9.5	0.000
Female	0.133	19.5	0.000	-0.186	-27.3	0.000
Married	-0.004	-0.5	0.629	0.032	4.3	0.000
University degree	0.038	3.3	0.001	0.069	6.0	0.000
Post-secondary	0.030	3.3	0.001	0.065	7.3	0.000
High school graduate	0.023	2.1	0.032	0.044	4.2	0.000
Resident under 2 years	0.000	0.0	0.983	-0.024	-2.4	0.015
Atlantic region resident	-0.043	-2.7	0.006	-0.069	-4.4	0.000
Québec	-0.150	-11.5	0.000	-0.156	-12.0	0.000
Ontario	-0.052	-4.7	0.000	-0.057	-5.1	0.000
Prairie region	-0.014	-1.1	0.280	0.012	1.0	0.332
	R bar squared=0.079, n=17068			R bar squared=0.111, n=17068		
	27. Helped others writing letters, etc			28. Taught, coached on own		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.029	1.9	0.058	0.000	0.0	0.000
Catholic	0.066	6.7	0.000	0.027	2.5	0.011
Liberal Protestant	0.094	8.7	0.000	0.015	2.2	0.031
Conservative Christian	0.097	7.3	0.000	0.044	5.9	0.000
Non-Christian	-0.043	-2.3	0.024	0.041	4.5	0.000
Age 20-34	0.225	19.6	0.000	-0.008	-0.6	0.534
Age 34-49	0.218	19.7	0.000	0.098	12.3	0.000
Age 50-64	0.128	10.9	0.000	0.090	11.6	0.000
Female	0.050	7.2	0.000	0.039	4.8	0.000
Married	0.010	1.4	0.175	-0.025	-5.1	0.000
University degree	0.255	21.4	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.967
Post-secondary	0.158	17.2	0.000	0.137	16.5	0.000
High school graduate	0.083	7.7	0.000	0.072	11.2	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-0.023	-2.3	0.024	0.022	2.9	0.003
Atlantic region resident	-0.065	-4.1	0.000	-0.012	-1.8	0.077
Québec	-0.113	-8.5	0.000	-0.041	-3.7	0.000
Ontario	-0.043	-3.8	0.000	-0.082	-8.9	0.000
Prairie region	-0.029	-2.2	0.028	-0.017	-2.2	0.027
	R bar squared=0.089, n=17068			R bar squared=0.053, n=17068		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 2. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	29. Donated to charity, past year			30. Dollars donated / donor / year		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.502	40.0	0.000	137.144	5.5	0.000
Catholic	0.148	18.0	0.000	84.288	5.2	0.000
Liberal Protestant	0.168	18.8	0.000	153.000	8.9	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.176	15.9	0.000	525.369	25.3	0.000
Non-Christian	0.047	3.0	0.003	99.998	3.2	0.001
Age 20-34	-0.066	-6.8	0.000	-234.964	-12.6	0.000
Age 34-49	0.002	0.2	0.814	-96.834	-5.5	0.000
Age 50-64	-0.013	-1.4	0.176	-60.240	-3.2	0.001
Female	0.059	10.2	0.000	-11.641	-1.0	0.295
Married	0.137	21.6	0.000	5.420	0.4	0.665
University degree	0.189	19.1	0.000	357.517	19.1	0.000
Post-secondary	0.120	15.7	0.000	112.368	7.5	0.000
High school graduate	0.056	6.3	0.000	67.620	3.8	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-0.049	-5.8	0.000	-51.873	-3.1	0.002
Atlantic region resident	0.053	4.0	0.000	-63.180	-2.5	0.012
Québec	-0.039	-3.5	0.000	-88.765	-4.1	0.000
Ontario	0.030	3.2	0.001	23.242	1.3	0.204
Prairie region	0.024	2.2	0.028	59.070	2.8	0.005
	R bar squared=0.107, n=17068			R bar squared=0.086, n=14869		
	31. Donated to health organizations			32. Dollars donated to health orgs.		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.278	17.8	0.000	49.793	4.0	0.000
Catholic	0.095	9.3	0.000	4.555	0.6	0.571
Liberal Protestant	0.164	14.8	0.000	15.577	1.9	0.057
Conservative Christian	0.047	3.4	0.001	0.719	0.1	0.946
Non-Christian	-0.152	-7.7	0.000	16.864	0.9	0.363
Age 20-34	-0.129	-10.8	0.000	-44.081	-4.7	0.000
Age 34-49	-0.022	-1.9	0.061	-9.145	-1.1	0.287
Age 50-64	-0.016	-1.3	0.186	-9.796	-1.1	0.273
Female	0.081	11.2	0.000	2.825	0.5	0.611
Married	0.162	20.5	0.000	-22.850	-3.5	0.000
University degree	0.195	15.9	0.000	85.095	9.3	0.000
Post-secondary	0.101	10.6	0.000	21.907	2.9	0.004
High school graduate	0.049	4.4	0.000	19.640	2.2	0.027
Resident under 2 years	-0.088	-8.4	0.000	-5.765	-0.7	0.512
Atlantic region resident	0.158	9.5	0.000	-8.891	-0.7	0.457
Québec	-0.101	-7.3	0.000	11.309	1.0	0.315
Ontario	0.074	6.3	0.000	23.504	2.6	0.010
Prairie region	0.067	4.9	0.000	2.551	0.2	0.807
	R bar squared=0.117, n=17068			R bar squared=0.013, n=11007		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 2. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	33. Donated to education sector			34. Dollars donated to education		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.043	3.3	0.001	46.612	3.0	0.003
Catholic	0.047	5.6	0.000	-0.817	-0.1	0.932
Liberal Protestant	0.068	7.4	0.000	-2.237	-0.2	0.823
Conservative Christian	0.066	5.8	0.000	41.898	3.5	0.000
Non-Christian	-0.020	-1.2	0.232	-6.053	-0.3	0.768
Age 20-34	0.042	4.2	0.000	-57.942	-4.8	0.000
Age 34-49	0.074	7.8	0.000	-28.702	-2.5	0.012
Age 50-64	0.049	4.9	0.000	-22.242	-1.9	0.064
Female	0.033	5.5	0.000	1.203	0.2	0.853
Married	0.058	8.9	0.000	-10.418	-1.4	0.170
University degree	0.107	10.4	0.000	89.911	8.3	0.000
Post-secondary	0.052	6.6	0.000	22.709	2.5	0.014
High school graduate	0.028	3.0	0.002	16.116	1.5	0.138
Resident under 2 years	-0.034	-3.9	0.000	3.872	0.4	0.701
Atlantic region resident	0.060	4.4	0.000	-16.132	-1.2	0.215
Québec	-0.041	-3.6	0.000	15.528	1.3	0.201
Ontario	-0.047	-4.8	0.000	-4.355	-0.4	0.675
Prairie region	-0.026	-2.3	0.019	2.092	0.2	0.861
	R bar squared=0.031, n=17068			R bar squared=0.027, n=4134		
	35. Donated to social services sector			36. Dollars donated: social service		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.215	13.6	0.000	63.333	7.8	0.000
Catholic	0.082	7.9	0.000	-2.963	-0.6	0.562
Liberal Protestant	0.150	13.3	0.000	-1.862	-0.4	0.723
Conservative Christian	0.063	4.5	0.000	28.516	4.2	0.000
Non-Christian	-0.092	-4.5	0.000	14.748	1.3	0.200
Age 20-34	-0.103	-8.5	0.000	-32.646	-5.6	0.000
Age 34-49	-0.014	-1.2	0.246	-9.418	-1.7	0.083
Age 50-64	0.000	0.0	0.974	-5.237	-0.9	0.357
Female	0.059	8.0	0.000	-1.651	-0.5	0.639
Married	0.112	14.0	0.000	-22.307	-5.5	0.000
University degree	0.214	17.0	0.000	73.515	12.6	0.000
Post-secondary	0.125	12.9	0.000	20.295	4.2	0.000
High school graduate	0.090	7.9	0.000	14.852	2.6	0.009
Resident under 2 years	-0.066	-6.2	0.000	-12.974	-2.3	0.019
Atlantic region resident	0.049	2.9	0.004	-23.761	-3.1	0.002
Québec	-0.055	-3.9	0.000	-12.452	-1.8	0.065
Ontario	-0.009	-0.7	0.475	2.171	0.4	0.703
Prairie region	-0.002	-0.1	0.904	0.202	0.0	0.975
	R bar squared=0.066, n=17068			R bar squared=0.033, n=8475		

Appendix table 2. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	37. Donated to environment sector			38. Dollars donated to environment		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.029	3.9	0.000	48.183	1.9	0.061
Catholic	-0.025	-5.0	0.000	4.766	0.3	0.771
Liberal Protestant	0.029	5.6	0.000	17.592	1.2	0.212
Conservative Christian	-0.007	-1.1	0.259	11.460	0.6	0.560
Non-Christian	-0.024	-2.6	0.010	-14.385	-0.4	0.664
Age 20-34	-0.008	-1.4	0.171	-19.350	-1.0	0.307
Age 34-49	0.004	0.8	0.444	1.544	0.1	0.932
Age 50-64	0.004	0.7	0.455	26.156	1.4	0.170
Female	0.022	6.3	0.000	19.605	1.7	0.087
Married	0.000	0.1	0.930	-16.731	-1.4	0.171
University degree	0.074	12.6	0.000	53.227	2.6	0.009
Post-secondary	0.033	7.2	0.000	26.193	1.4	0.176
High school graduate	0.026	4.8	0.000	19.070	0.9	0.371
Resident under 2 years	-0.010	-2.0	0.043	-12.253	-0.7	0.456
Atlantic region resident	-0.027	-3.4	0.001	6.161	0.2	0.824
Québec	-0.031	-4.7	0.000	-11.271	-0.4	0.670
Ontario	0.002	0.4	0.662	-37.617	-2.3	0.019
Prairie region	0.015	2.4	0.018	-32.721	-1.9	0.063
	R bar squared=0.031, n=17068			R bar squared=0.014, n=1107		
	39. Donating to philanthropy			40. Dollars donated to philanthropy		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	-0.032	-2.7	0.006	81.277	5.7	0.000
Catholic	0.028	3.7	0.000	-4.320	-0.6	0.566
Liberal Protestant	0.027	3.3	0.001	-3.156	-0.4	0.695
Conservative Christian	-0.015	-1.5	0.134	-20.817	-1.9	0.062
Non-Christian	-0.071	-4.8	0.000	-49.401	-2.7	0.006
Age 20-34	0.023	2.6	0.009	-15.663	-1.5	0.144
Age 34-49	0.082	9.6	0.000	5.626	0.6	0.577
Age 50-64	0.065	7.2	0.000	19.759	1.9	0.063
Female	-0.020	-3.8	0.000	-11.796	-2.3	0.024
Married	0.042	7.2	0.000	-10.888	-1.8	0.077
University degree	0.158	17.1	0.000	88.377	9.9	0.000
Post-secondary	0.081	11.3	0.000	35.156	4.3	0.000
High school graduate	0.051	6.1	0.000	35.281	3.7	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-0.007	-0.8	0.396	-2.896	-0.4	0.709
Atlantic region resident	-0.026	-2.1	0.033	-39.941	-2.6	0.010
Québec	0.062	6.0	0.000	-52.513	-4.7	0.000
Ontario	0.063	7.2	0.000	-18.024	-1.9	0.063
Prairie region	0.028	2.7	0.006	-25.795	-2.3	0.021
	R bar squared=0.046, n=17068			R bar squared=0.066, n=2657		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 2. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	41. Donated to religion sector			42. Dollars donated to religion		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.039	2.6	0.008	223.704	5.6	0.000
Catholic	0.355	36.9	0.000	23.620	0.8	0.404
Liberal Protestant	0.282	27.0	0.000	148.693	5.0	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.507	39.3	0.000	566.781	18.3	0.000
Non-Christian	0.379	20.4	0.000	81.306	2.0	0.044
Age 20-34	-0.178	-15.9	0.000	-232.082	-10.2	0.000
Age 34-49	-0.129	-11.9	0.000	-83.964	-4.0	0.000
Age 50-64	-0.104	-9.1	0.000	-45.442	-2.1	0.033
Female	0.023	3.3	0.001	-25.067	-1.8	0.070
Married	0.108	14.6	0.000	11.328	0.7	0.487
University degree	0.126	10.9	0.000	251.762	11.0	0.000
Post-secondary	0.063	7.0	0.000	83.203	4.5	0.000
High school graduate	0.023	2.2	0.031	27.524	1.2	0.217
Resident under 2 years	-0.043	-4.4	0.000	-68.959	-3.1	0.002
Atlantic region resident	0.134	8.6	0.000	-106.285	-3.2	0.001
Québec	0.021	1.6	0.104	-153.843	-5.2	0.000
Ontario	0.084	7.6	0.000	-37.907	-1.4	0.160
Prairie region	0.111	8.8	0.000	39.800	1.3	0.183
	R bar squared=0.17, n=17068			R bar squared=0.142, n=7784		
	43. Donated food; to food banks			44. Donated clothing to a non-profit		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.206	13.0	0.000	0.366	24.2	0.000
Catholic	0.071	6.9	0.000	0.092	9.2	0.000
Liberal Protestant	0.109	9.7	0.000	0.100	9.3	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.052	3.7	0.000	0.074	5.5	0.000
Non-Christian	-0.078	-3.9	0.000	-0.064	-3.3	0.001
Age 20-34	-0.031	-2.5	0.011	-0.042	-3.6	0.000
Age 34-49	0.040	3.5	0.001	-0.011	-1.0	0.340
Age 50-64	0.023	1.9	0.061	0.032	2.7	0.007
Female	0.127	17.2	0.000	0.119	16.9	0.000
Married	0.150	18.8	0.000	0.150	19.5	0.000
University degree	0.240	19.2	0.000	0.268	22.3	0.000
Post-secondary	0.152	15.7	0.000	0.181	19.6	0.000
High school graduate	0.132	11.6	0.000	0.124	11.4	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-0.074	-6.9	0.000	-0.072	-7.1	0.000
Atlantic region resident	-0.004	-0.2	0.816	-0.180	-11.1	0.000
Québec	-0.098	-6.9	0.000	-0.115	-8.6	0.000
Ontario	0.019	1.6	0.113	-0.037	-3.3	0.001
Prairie region	0.015	1.1	0.262	-0.030	-2.3	0.023
	R bar squared=0.089, n=17068			R bar squared=0.096, n=17068		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 2. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	45. Gave money to the homeless			46. Member of a political org.		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.170	13.2	0.000	0.013	2.0	0.044
Catholic	-0.003	-0.4	0.715	0.006	1.4	0.166
Liberal Protestant	-0.016	-1.7	0.080	0.017	3.7	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.031	2.8	0.006	0.016	2.8	0.005
Non-Christian	0.017	1.0	0.305	0.015	1.9	0.064
Age 20-34	0.056	5.7	0.000	-0.026	-5.3	0.000
Age 34-49	0.055	5.7	0.000	-0.011	-2.2	0.027
Age 50-64	0.046	4.6	0.000	0.023	4.7	0.000
Female	-0.052	-8.6	0.000	-0.007	-2.2	0.026
Married	-0.066	-10.2	0.000	0.008	2.4	0.015
University degree	0.178	17.5	0.000	0.057	11.2	0.000
Post-secondary	0.079	10.0	0.000	0.023	5.7	0.000
High school graduate	0.025	2.7	0.007	0.020	4.3	0.000
Resident under 2 years	0.027	3.1	0.002	-0.011	-2.6	0.009
Atlantic region resident	-0.091	-6.6	0.000	0.006	0.9	0.361
Québec	0.015	1.3	0.204	0.015	2.7	0.008
Ontario	-0.006	-0.6	0.561	-0.004	-0.9	0.359
Prairie region	-0.044	-3.9	0.000	0.013	2.3	0.020
	R bar squared=0.044, n=17068			R bar squared=0.018, n=17068		
	47. Member of a service club			48. Member: civic, school assoc'n		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.125	10.5	0.000	0.026	2.7	0.007
Catholic	0.034	4.3	0.000	0.014	2.3	0.020
Liberal Protestant	0.029	3.4	0.001	0.043	6.3	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.005	0.4	0.658	0.055	6.6	0.000
Non-Christian	-0.019	-1.3	0.206	-0.022	-1.8	0.064
Age 20-34	-0.019	-2.1	0.038	-0.018	-2.5	0.013
Age 34-49	-0.006	-0.7	0.470	0.027	3.8	0.000
Age 50-64	0.039	4.2	0.000	-0.015	-2.0	0.042
Female	-0.019	-3.5	0.000	0.034	7.7	0.000
Married	0.008	1.4	0.162	0.036	7.5	0.000
University degree	-0.042	-4.5	0.000	0.111	14.8	0.000
Post-secondary	-0.001	-0.1	0.895	0.034	5.9	0.000
High school graduate	0.023	2.7	0.007	0.005	0.7	0.476
Resident under 2 years	-0.016	-2.0	0.043	-0.028	-4.4	0.000
Atlantic region resident	0.027	2.2	0.030	-0.029	-2.9	0.004
Québec	0.045	4.3	0.000	-0.049	-5.8	0.000
Ontario	0.003	0.3	0.749	-0.022	-3.1	0.002
Prairie region	0.017	1.6	0.101	0.030	3.6	0.000
	R bar squared=0.014, n=17068			R bar squared=0.042, n=17068		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 2. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, concluded*

Notes on the regressions

1. All regressions are intended to identify significant associations only, and not to model behaviour. Because the sample is not random the level of significance (Sig.) of relationships is over estimated. Therefore a strict level of significance, 0.01, is used to identify probably significant associations.
2. Refer to appendix 1 for the precise definition of the dependent variables.
3. The reference group of the dummy variables are as follows: no religious affiliation for the religious affiliation variables, age group 65 or older, in the case of the age group variables, less than high school graduation in the case of the education variables, and British Columbia in the case of the region variables.

APPENDIX 3

ANALYSES OF VARIATION IN EACH INDICATOR BY THE

RELIGIOUSLY AFFILIATED POPULATION

AGED 20 AND OVER

Appendix table 3. Results of regressions predicting each of 49 indicators of community involvement for the *religiously affiliated* population aged 20 plus*

	1. Total community involvements			2. Follow local news daily		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	3.816	19.5	0.000	0.553	27.1	0.000
Regular attendee	1.518	19.7	0.000	0.035	4.3	0.000
Catholic	3.115	23.0	0.000	0.155	11.0	0.000
Liberal Protestant	4.182	29.4	0.000	0.201	13.5	0.000
Conservative Christian	3.203	20.0	0.000	0.161	9.6	0.000
Age 20-34	-0.682	-5.7	0.000	-0.272	-21.8	0.000
Age 34-49	0.689	6.1	0.000	-0.122	-10.3	0.000
Age 50-64	0.777	6.7	0.000	-0.029	-2.4	0.018
Female	0.583	8.1	0.000	-0.047	-6.2	0.000
Married	1.428	18.0	0.000	0.044	5.3	0.000
University degree	3.811	31.0	0.000	0.123	9.6	0.000
Post-secondary	2.350	25.0	0.000	0.067	6.9	0.000
High school graduate	1.488	13.3	0.000	0.036	3.1	0.002
Resident under 2 years	-1.268	-11.6	0.000	-0.019	-1.7	0.092
Atlantic region resident	0.286	1.7	0.097	0.070	3.9	0.000
Québec	-0.166	-1.1	0.261	0.105	6.8	0.000
Ontario	-0.045	-0.3	0.742	0.042	3.0	0.003
Prairie region	0.699	4.5	0.000	0.044	2.7	0.007
	R bar squared=0.222, n=13480			R bar squared=0.081, n=13480		
	3. Follows national news daily			4. Follows international news daily		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.545	26.3	0.000	0.505	23.6	0.000
Regular attendee	0.019	2.3	0.020	0.028	3.3	0.001
Catholic	0.152	10.6	0.000	0.136	9.2	0.000
Liberal Protestant	0.188	12.5	0.000	0.178	11.4	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.144	8.5	0.000	0.161	9.2	0.000
Age 20-34	-0.325	-25.7	0.000	-0.335	-25.6	0.000
Age 34-49	-0.153	-12.8	0.000	-0.166	-13.3	0.000
Age 50-64	-0.044	-3.6	0.000	-0.055	-4.3	0.000
Female	-0.077	-10.1	0.000	-0.076	-9.7	0.000
Married	0.050	6.0	0.000	0.038	4.4	0.000
University degree	0.190	14.6	0.000	0.216	16.1	0.000
Post-secondary	0.098	9.8	0.000	0.111	10.8	0.000
High school graduate	0.059	5.0	0.000	0.074	6.0	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-0.005	-0.5	0.642	0.009	0.8	0.429
Atlantic region resident	0.051	2.8	0.006	0.048	2.5	0.011
Québec	0.125	8.0	0.000	0.155	9.6	0.000
Ontario	0.054	3.7	0.000	0.056	3.7	0.000
Prairie region	0.049	3.0	0.003	0.053	3.1	0.002
	R bar squared=0.101, n=13480			R bar squared=0.098, n=13480		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 3. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	5. Voted, 1997 federal election			6. Voted last provincial election		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.470	26.7	0.000	0.463	26.5	0.000
Regular attendee	0.057	8.3	0.000	0.051	7.5	0.000
Catholic	0.246	20.2	0.000	0.251	20.7	0.000
Liberal Protestant	0.316	24.7	0.000	0.324	25.5	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.143	9.9	0.000	0.152	10.6	0.000
Age 20-34	-0.192	-17.8	0.000	-0.217	-20.3	0.000
Age 34-49	-0.091	-8.9	0.000	-0.097	-9.6	0.000
Age 50-64	-0.014	-1.4	0.169	-0.032	-3.1	0.002
Female	-0.016	-2.5	0.012	-0.011	-1.7	0.097
Married	0.041	5.7	0.000	0.067	9.4	0.000
University degree	0.176	15.9	0.000	0.183	16.6	0.000
Post-secondary	0.132	15.7	0.000	0.123	14.6	0.000
High school graduate	0.073	7.3	0.000	0.063	6.3	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-0.157	-16.0	0.000	-0.155	-16.0	0.000
Atlantic region resident	0.092	5.9	0.000	0.078	5.1	0.000
Québec	0.160	12.0	0.000	0.172	13.0	0.000
Ontario	-0.001	-0.1	0.956	-0.006	-0.5	0.623
Prairie region	0.059	4.2	0.000	0.031	2.2	0.026
	R bar squared=0.158, n=13480			R bar squared=0.175, n=13480		
	7. Voted last municipal election			8. Volunteered last year		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.378	17.9	0.000	-0.050	-2.4	0.016
Regular attendee	0.089	10.7	0.000	0.162	19.9	0.000
Catholic	0.161	11.1	0.000	0.077	5.4	0.000
Liberal Protestant	0.238	15.5	0.000	0.193	12.9	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.073	4.2	0.000	0.188	11.1	0.000
Age 20-34	-0.279	-21.7	0.000	0.062	5.0	0.000
Age 34-49	-0.135	-11.0	0.000	0.121	10.1	0.000
Age 50-64	-0.033	-2.7	0.008	0.078	6.4	0.000
Female	0.007	0.9	0.356	0.016	2.1	0.035
Married	0.082	9.5	0.000	0.033	4.0	0.000
University degree	0.130	9.8	0.000	0.279	21.5	0.000
Post-secondary	0.111	11.0	0.000	0.151	15.3	0.000
High school graduate	0.061	5.0	0.000	0.101	8.6	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-0.216	-18.3	0.000	-0.092	-8.0	0.000
Atlantic region resident	0.078	4.2	0.000	0.001	0.0	0.974
Québec	0.175	11.0	0.000	-0.066	-4.3	0.000
Ontario	0.017	1.2	0.249	-0.027	-1.9	0.063
Prairie region	0.079	4.7	0.000	0.074	4.5	0.000
	R bar squared=0.147, n=13480			R bar squared=0.127, n=13480		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 3. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	9. Hours/month/volunteer			10. Volunteered: health sector		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	16.513	11.6	0.000	-0.044	-4.1	0.000
Regular attendee	3.507	7.2	0.000	0.025	6.0	0.000
Catholic	-1.823	-1.8	0.076	0.027	3.6	0.000
Liberal Protestant	-0.703	-0.7	0.495	0.048	6.1	0.000
Conservative Christian	1.263	1.1	0.254	0.022	2.5	0.014
Age 20-34	-5.390	-6.6	0.000	-0.013	-2.0	0.045
Age 34-49	-4.051	-5.3	0.000	0.005	0.8	0.412
Age 50-64	-3.984	-5.0	0.000	0.020	3.1	0.002
Female	-2.094	-4.6	0.000	0.040	10.0	0.000
Married	-1.013	-1.9	0.056	0.006	1.3	0.195
University degree	3.962	5.1	0.000	0.062	9.1	0.000
Post-secondary	2.779	4.1	0.000	0.042	8.2	0.000
High school graduate	4.379	5.5	0.000	0.037	6.0	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-2.264	-3.0	0.003	-0.019	-3.2	0.001
Atlantic region resident	-1.971	-1.9	0.052	0.016	1.7	0.089
Québec	0.074	0.1	0.937	-0.013	-1.6	0.114
Ontario	-2.351	-2.9	0.003	0.008	1.1	0.274
Prairie region	-1.859	-2.1	0.034	0.027	3.2	0.001
	R bar squared=0.024, n=8400			R bar squared=0.03, n=13480		
	11. Hours volunteered: health			12. Volunteered: education sector		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	13.830	4.8	0.000	-0.035	-3.3	0.001
Regular attendee	-0.058	-0.1	0.948	0.023	5.6	0.000
Catholic	-1.604	-0.7	0.472	0.000	0.0	0.993
Liberal Protestant	-1.745	-0.8	0.432	0.015	2.0	0.048
Conservative Christian	-1.609	-0.7	0.509	0.004	0.4	0.668
Age 20-34	-5.909	-4.0	0.000	0.063	9.8	0.000
Age 34-49	-6.917	-5.3	0.000	0.076	12.4	0.000
Age 50-64	-4.868	-3.7	0.000	0.017	2.7	0.008
Female	0.180	0.2	0.852	0.037	9.4	0.000
Married	-2.665	-2.8	0.006	0.017	4.0	0.000
University degree	2.314	1.5	0.126	0.079	11.9	0.000
Post-secondary	0.232	0.2	0.860	0.022	4.3	0.000
High school graduate	2.206	1.5	0.139	0.011	1.9	0.064
Resident under 2 years	-0.990	-0.7	0.515	-0.018	-3.0	0.003
Atlantic region resident	-0.926	-0.5	0.622	-0.017	-1.8	0.065
Québec	1.615	0.9	0.376	-0.040	-5.1	0.000
Ontario	0.683	0.4	0.657	-0.019	-2.6	0.011
Prairie region	-1.203	-0.7	0.470	0.012	1.4	0.171
	R bar squared=0.027, n=1525			R bar squared=0.050, n=13480		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 3. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	13. Hours volunteered: education			14. Volunteered: social services		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	16.085	5.7	0.000	-0.009	-0.7	0.498
Regular attendee	0.397	0.5	0.601	0.032	6.0	0.000
Catholic	-2.894	-2.2	0.028	0.028	3.0	0.003
Liberal Protestant	-3.256	-2.4	0.016	0.060	6.2	0.000
Conservative Christian	-3.430	-2.3	0.022	0.057	5.2	0.000
Age 20-34	-7.307	-3.3	0.001	0.009	1.1	0.293
Age 34-49	-6.376	-2.9	0.004	0.022	2.9	0.004
Age 50-64	-5.873	-2.5	0.014	0.005	0.6	0.564
Female	-0.090	-0.1	0.908	0.012	2.5	0.013
Married	-1.089	-1.2	0.228	-0.002	-0.4	0.709
University degree	2.136	1.5	0.130	0.095	11.2	0.000
Post-secondary	2.808	2.1	0.040	0.055	8.6	0.000
High school graduate	-0.257	-0.2	0.866	0.031	4.1	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-0.995	-0.9	0.347	-0.024	-3.2	0.002
Atlantic region resident	1.010	0.7	0.507	0.016	1.4	0.166
Québec	1.992	1.4	0.160	-0.011	-1.1	0.263
Ontario	-0.861	-0.8	0.452	-0.007	-0.8	0.447
Prairie region	-0.949	-0.8	0.443	0.008	0.7	0.480
	R bar squared=0.019, n=1410			R bar squared=0.023, n=13480		
	15. Hours volunteered: social services			16. Volunteered: environment		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	12.079	5.3	0.000	0.002	0.4	0.693
Regular attendee	1.602	2.1	0.037	-0.001	-0.7	0.459
Catholic	-1.106	-0.6	0.517	0.004	1.1	0.270
Liberal Protestant	-0.082	0.0	0.961	0.017	4.7	0.000
Conservative Christian	1.192	0.6	0.516	0.006	1.3	0.179
Age 20-34	-5.494	-4.3	0.000	0.002	0.7	0.498
Age 34-49	-6.349	-5.4	0.000	0.004	1.3	0.190
Age 50-64	-2.135	-1.7	0.087	0.003	1.0	0.326
Female	-3.223	-4.5	0.000	-0.003	-1.5	0.126
Married	-1.380	-1.7	0.087	-0.003	-1.6	0.119
University degree	2.863	2.3	0.021	0.016	4.9	0.000
Post-secondary	3.848	3.4	0.001	0.012	4.8	0.000
High school graduate	4.656	3.5	0.000	0.003	1.0	0.314
Resident under 2 years	0.196	0.2	0.868	-0.004	-1.5	0.126
Atlantic region resident	-0.198	-0.1	0.900	0.000	0.0	0.987
Québec	4.674	3.2	0.001	-0.005	-1.3	0.186
Ontario	-0.516	-0.4	0.689	-0.003	-0.8	0.426
Prairie region	-0.712	-0.5	0.619	0.001	0.4	0.720
	R bar squared=0.037, n=2489			R bar squared=0.007, n=13480		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 3. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	17. Hours volunteered: environment			18. Volunteered: religion sector		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	19.658	5.8	0.000	-0.046	-3.8	0.000
Regular attendee	1.771	1.7	0.088	0.161	34.1	0.000
Catholic	-3.013	-1.2	0.244	-0.017	-2.1	0.040
Liberal Protestant	-4.020	-1.6	0.104	0.060	6.9	0.000
Conservative Christian	-1.131	-0.4	0.689	0.130	13.3	0.000
Age 20-34	-4.564	-2.7	0.008	0.000	0.0	0.974
Age 34-49	-3.215	-2.0	0.046	0.019	2.7	0.007
Age 50-64	-5.008	-3.0	0.003	0.022	3.1	0.002
Female	-2.291	-2.4	0.019	0.010	2.2	0.031
Married	-0.798	-0.8	0.436	0.021	4.4	0.000
University degree	-3.083	-1.6	0.109	0.077	10.3	0.000
Post-secondary	-3.841	-2.2	0.031	0.035	6.1	0.000
High school graduate	-3.448	-1.6	0.109	0.030	4.3	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-1.169	-0.7	0.471	-0.032	-4.8	0.000
Atlantic region resident	-1.771	-0.9	0.368	-0.002	-0.2	0.875
Québec	-0.427	-0.2	0.830	-0.033	-3.7	0.000
Ontario	-4.217	-2.7	0.007	-0.022	-2.7	0.008
Prairie region	-3.812	-2.2	0.026	0.024	2.6	0.010
	R bar squared=0.093, n=315			R bar squared=0.162, n=13480		
	19. Hours volunteered: religion			20. Informal volunteer		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	10.356	4.4	0.000	0.312	15.7	0.000
Regular attendee	6.832	4.8	0.000	0.044	5.6	0.000
Catholic	-5.422	-3.2	0.001	0.216	15.7	0.000
Liberal Protestant	-5.866	-3.6	0.000	0.246	17.0	0.000
Conservative Christian	-0.267	-0.2	0.871	0.239	14.6	0.000
Age 20-34	-0.806	-0.7	0.512	0.169	13.9	0.000
Age 34-49	-0.987	-0.9	0.356	0.158	13.7	0.000
Age 50-64	-1.660	-1.6	0.121	0.126	10.6	0.000
Female	-0.456	-0.6	0.530	0.034	4.6	0.000
Married	-0.047	-0.1	0.958	0.054	6.7	0.000
University degree	1.863	1.6	0.114	0.124	9.9	0.000
Post-secondary	0.288	0.3	0.787	0.092	9.6	0.000
High school graduate	4.742	3.8	0.000	0.043	3.8	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-1.359	-1.1	0.292	-0.036	-3.2	0.001
Atlantic region resident	-2.825	-2.0	0.041	-0.030	-1.7	0.085
Québec	-0.535	-0.3	0.779	-0.094	-6.2	0.000
Ontario	-2.898	-2.6	0.009	-0.020	-1.4	0.155
Prairie region	-3.690	-3.1	0.002	0.032	2.0	0.043
	R bar squared=0.047, n=2411			R bar squared=0.077, n=13480		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 3. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	21. Provided care, support			22. Visited elderly on own		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.032	1.5	0.127	0.063	2.8	0.005
Regular attendee	0.083	9.9	0.000	0.091	10.4	0.000
Catholic	0.072	4.9	0.000	0.164	10.7	0.000
Liberal Protestant	0.101	6.6	0.000	0.219	13.5	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.109	6.3	0.000	0.223	12.3	0.000
Age 20-34	0.026	2.0	0.044	-0.016	-1.2	0.243
Age 34-49	0.094	7.6	0.000	0.045	3.5	0.000
Age 50-64	0.101	8.1	0.000	0.043	3.2	0.001
Female	0.093	11.9	0.000	0.062	7.6	0.000
Married	0.033	3.8	0.000	0.075	8.3	0.000
University degree	0.092	7.0	0.000	0.072	5.1	0.000
Post-secondary	0.081	8.0	0.000	0.078	7.3	0.000
High school graduate	0.044	3.6	0.000	0.004	0.3	0.736
Resident under 2 years	-0.022	-1.8	0.067	-0.044	-3.6	0.000
Atlantic region resident	-0.008	-0.4	0.668	0.041	2.1	0.036
Québec	-0.047	-2.9	0.003	-0.040	-2.4	0.018
Ontario	-0.035	-2.4	0.016	-0.068	-4.4	0.000
Prairie region	0.006	0.3	0.741	0.005	0.3	0.784
	R bar squared=0.044, n=13480			R bar squared=0.055, n=13480		
	23. Helped with shopping, driving			24. Baby sat without pay		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.031	1.4	0.169	-0.102	-4.7	0.000
Regular attendee	0.054	6.0	0.000	0.035	4.1	0.000
Catholic	0.182	11.7	0.000	0.164	10.8	0.000
Liberal Protestant	0.205	12.5	0.000	0.209	13.2	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.195	10.6	0.000	0.200	11.2	0.000
Age 20-34	0.195	14.2	0.000	0.240	18.0	0.000
Age 34-49	0.181	13.9	0.000	0.155	12.2	0.000
Age 50-64	0.127	9.5	0.000	0.097	7.4	0.000
Female	0.044	5.3	0.000	0.194	24.1	0.000
Married	0.028	3.0	0.002	0.117	13.2	0.000
University degree	0.136	9.6	0.000	-0.004	-0.3	0.749
Post-secondary	0.105	9.7	0.000	0.042	4.0	0.000
High school graduate	0.068	5.3	0.000	0.020	1.6	0.112
Resident under 2 years	-0.033	-2.6	0.008	-0.011	-0.9	0.349
Atlantic region resident	-0.019	-1.0	0.332	-0.026	-1.4	0.171
Québec	-0.125	-7.3	0.000	-0.093	-5.6	0.000
Ontario	-0.053	-3.4	0.001	0.018	1.2	0.249
Prairie region	-0.014	-0.8	0.451	0.058	3.3	0.001
	R bar squared=0.063, n=13480			R bar squared=0.106, n=13480		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 3. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	25. Helped others with housework			26. Helped others with yard work		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	-0.045	-2.1	0.032	0.051	2.5	0.012
Regular attendee	0.026	3.2	0.001	0.020	2.5	0.012
Catholic	0.134	9.3	0.000	0.180	12.8	0.000
Liberal Protestant	0.165	10.9	0.000	0.200	13.5	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.150	8.8	0.000	0.167	10.0	0.000
Age 20-34	0.270	21.3	0.000	0.244	19.6	0.000
Age 34-49	0.206	17.0	0.000	0.210	17.8	0.000
Age 50-64	0.130	10.5	0.000	0.093	7.7	0.000
Female	0.135	17.5	0.000	-0.196	-26.1	0.000
Married	-0.001	-0.2	0.871	0.028	3.4	0.001
University degree	0.045	3.4	0.001	0.075	5.9	0.000
Post-secondary	0.029	2.9	0.004	0.068	6.9	0.000
High school graduate	0.023	1.9	0.056	0.059	5.0	0.000
Resident under 2 years	0.010	0.9	0.367	-0.016	-1.4	0.159
Atlantic region resident	-0.033	-1.8	0.074	-0.043	-2.4	0.017
Québec	-0.128	-8.1	0.000	-0.105	-6.8	0.000
Ontario	-0.032	-2.2	0.028	-0.020	-1.4	0.152
Prairie region	-0.004	-0.3	0.788	0.060	3.7	0.000
	R bar squared=0.086, n=13480			R bar squared=0.122, n=13480		
	27. Helped others writing letters, etc			28. Taught, coached on own		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	-0.036	-1.7	0.088	0.011	0.8	0.440
Regular attendee	0.031	3.8	0.000	0.026	4.6	0.000
Catholic	0.121	8.3	0.000	0.035	3.5	0.001
Liberal Protestant	0.154	10.0	0.000	0.067	6.4	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.149	8.5	0.000	0.055	4.7	0.000
Age 20-34	0.215	16.6	0.000	0.115	13.0	0.000
Age 34-49	0.215	17.4	0.000	0.099	11.8	0.000
Age 50-64	0.129	10.2	0.000	0.044	5.1	0.000
Female	0.042	5.3	0.000	-0.027	-5.0	0.000
Married	0.007	0.9	0.384	0.003	0.5	0.645
University degree	0.271	20.3	0.000	0.140	15.4	0.000
Post-secondary	0.163	16.0	0.000	0.058	8.4	0.000
High school graduate	0.098	8.1	0.000	0.017	2.1	0.040
Resident under 2 years	-0.022	-1.8	0.065	-0.029	-3.6	0.000
Atlantic region resident	-0.068	-3.6	0.000	-0.064	-5.0	0.000
Québec	-0.108	-6.8	0.000	-0.098	-9.0	0.000
Ontario	-0.045	-3.0	0.002	-0.035	-3.5	0.001
Prairie region	-0.040	-2.4	0.017	-0.033	-2.9	0.004
	R bar squared=0.098, n=13480			R bar squared=0.066, n=13480		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 3. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	29. Donated to charity, past year			30. Dollars donated / donor / year		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.473	28.6	0.000	85.407	2.2	0.029
Regular attendee	0.086	13.2	0.000	239.448	16.9	0.000
Catholic	0.132	11.6	0.000	-23.092	-0.9	0.394
Liberal Protestant	0.168	14.0	0.000	89.197	3.2	0.001
Conservative Christian	0.148	10.9	0.000	382.345	12.3	0.000
Age 20-34	-0.069	-6.9	0.000	-195.363	-8.7	0.000
Age 34-49	-0.008	-0.8	0.416	-38.441	-1.8	0.068
Age 50-64	-0.021	-2.1	0.034	-26.442	-1.2	0.221
Female	0.049	8.0	0.000	-17.538	-1.3	0.193
Married	0.134	20.0	0.000	3.394	0.2	0.824
University degree	0.170	16.4	0.000	387.440	17.0	0.000
Post-secondary	0.123	15.5	0.000	117.071	6.5	0.000
High school graduate	0.071	7.5	0.000	72.236	3.4	0.001
Resident under 2 years	-0.041	-4.4	0.000	-59.325	-2.8	0.004
Atlantic region resident	0.052	3.6	0.000	-85.362	-2.7	0.007
Québec	-0.006	-0.5	0.617	-54.880	-2.0	0.049
Ontario	0.036	3.1	0.002	14.117	0.6	0.578
Prairie region	0.054	4.1	0.000	58.113	2.0	0.043
	R bar squared=0.108, n=13480			R bar squared=0.105, n=12089		
	31. Donated to health organizations			32. Dollars donated to health orgs.		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.140	6.4	0.000	51.472	2.4	0.015
Regular attendee	0.029	3.3	0.001	13.988	2.0	0.051
Catholic	0.234	15.4	0.000	-9.691	-0.6	0.543
Liberal Protestant	0.307	19.3	0.000	4.323	0.3	0.787
Conservative Christian	0.181	10.1	0.000	-13.317	-0.7	0.454
Age 20-34	-0.154	-11.5	0.000	-45.297	-3.9	0.000
Age 34-49	-0.041	-3.2	0.001	-2.880	-0.3	0.783
Age 50-64	-0.039	-3.0	0.003	-8.785	-0.8	0.407
Female	0.082	10.2	0.000	4.070	0.6	0.555
Married	0.170	19.1	0.000	-25.568	-3.2	0.002
University degree	0.175	12.7	0.000	94.647	8.3	0.000
Post-secondary	0.096	9.1	0.000	21.287	2.3	0.020
High school graduate	0.051	4.1	0.000	19.681	1.8	0.072
Resident under 2 years	-0.092	-7.6	0.000	-10.124	-0.9	0.375
Atlantic region resident	0.157	8.1	0.000	-7.098	-0.5	0.648
Québec	-0.091	-5.5	0.000	17.815	1.2	0.223
Ontario	0.068	4.4	0.000	28.147	2.2	0.029
Prairie region	0.084	4.8	0.000	2.166	0.1	0.881
	R bar squared=0.130, n=13480			R bar squared=0.013, n=8990		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 3. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	33. Donated to education sector			34. Dollars donated to education		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.000	0.0	0.990	21.532	0.9	0.371
Regular attendee	0.009	1.2	0.228	22.855	2.8	0.005
Catholic	0.083	6.5	0.000	-2.186	-0.1	0.902
Liberal Protestant	0.106	7.8	0.000	1.597	0.1	0.929
Conservative Christian	0.102	6.6	0.000	38.105	1.9	0.051
Age 20-34	0.041	3.6	0.000	-45.046	-3.3	0.001
Age 34-49	0.061	5.7	0.000	-8.609	-0.7	0.505
Age 50-64	0.045	4.1	0.000	-9.376	-0.7	0.476
Female	0.030	4.4	0.000	-0.652	-0.1	0.930
Married	0.057	7.6	0.000	-17.821	-2.0	0.043
University degree	0.124	10.5	0.000	88.914	7.2	0.000
Post-secondary	0.062	7.0	0.000	22.056	2.1	0.039
High school graduate	0.051	4.8	0.000	13.117	1.1	0.290
Resident under 2 years	-0.038	-3.6	0.000	7.240	0.6	0.544
Atlantic region resident	0.058	3.5	0.000	-11.443	-0.7	0.465
Québec	-0.037	-2.6	0.009	27.385	1.9	0.059
Ontario	-0.052	-4.0	0.000	5.054	0.4	0.706
Prairie region	-0.025	-1.7	0.092	11.422	0.8	0.453
	R bar squared=0.032, n=13480			R bar squared=0.029, n=3417		
	35. Donated to social services sector			36. Dollars donated: social service		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.136	6.0	0.000	60.799	5.1	0.000
Regular attendee	0.011	1.3	0.199	13.857	3.4	0.001
Catholic	0.182	11.6	0.000	-9.834	-1.1	0.282
Liberal Protestant	0.251	15.2	0.000	-6.369	-0.7	0.491
Conservative Christian	0.160	8.6	0.000	19.444	1.9	0.057
Age 20-34	-0.116	-8.4	0.000	-30.303	-4.6	0.000
Age 34-49	-0.020	-1.5	0.130	-1.225	-0.2	0.837
Age 50-64	-0.010	-0.7	0.470	2.343	0.4	0.701
Female	0.056	6.7	0.000	0.445	0.1	0.910
Married	0.107	11.7	0.000	-17.763	-3.9	0.000
University degree	0.207	14.6	0.000	68.924	10.7	0.000
Post-secondary	0.130	12.0	0.000	20.649	3.9	0.000
High school graduate	0.095	7.3	0.000	12.486	2.0	0.046
Resident under 2 years	-0.072	-5.7	0.000	-12.962	-2.0	0.043
Atlantic region resident	0.037	1.9	0.061	-31.615	-3.6	0.000
Québec	-0.065	-3.8	0.000	-16.671	-2.1	0.034
Ontario	-0.032	-2.0	0.040	-7.201	-1.0	0.312
Prairie region	-0.004	-0.2	0.835	-2.194	-0.3	0.786
	R bar squared=0.067, n=13480			R bar squared=0.033, n=6987		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 3. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	37. Donated to environment sector			38. Dollars donated to environment		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.022	2.2	0.030	33.171	0.8	0.447
Regular attendee	-0.017	-4.3	0.000	-8.302	-0.5	0.609
Catholic	0.004	0.5	0.611	11.847	0.4	0.712
Liberal Protestant	0.054	7.4	0.000	21.307	0.7	0.491
Conservative Christian	0.024	2.9	0.004	19.135	0.5	0.587
Age 20-34	-0.018	-2.8	0.004	-32.483	-1.3	0.211
Age 34-49	-0.001	-0.1	0.905	-10.906	-0.5	0.648
Age 50-64	0.002	0.4	0.687	30.137	1.2	0.213
Female	0.013	3.6	0.000	31.366	2.0	0.048
Married	0.004	0.9	0.377	-8.458	-0.5	0.625
University degree	0.058	9.1	0.000	88.060	3.2	0.001
Post-secondary	0.028	5.9	0.000	41.515	1.6	0.100
High school graduate	0.023	4.0	0.000	28.150	1.0	0.313
Resident under 2 years	-0.001	-0.3	0.790	-2.266	-0.1	0.921
Atlantic region resident	-0.031	-3.4	0.001	5.074	0.1	0.893
Québec	-0.037	-4.9	0.000	-31.832	-0.9	0.375
Ontario	0.004	0.5	0.591	-49.437	-2.1	0.039
Prairie region	0.008	1.0	0.301	-49.701	-1.8	0.066
	R bar squared=0.034, n=17068			R bar squared=0.018, n=797		
	39. Donating to philanthropy			40. Dollars donated to philanthropy		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	-0.088	-5.3	0.000	78.663	3.8	0.000
Regular attendee	-0.004	-0.5	0.583	1.395	0.2	0.813
Catholic	0.079	6.9	0.000	11.731	0.9	0.356
Liberal Protestant	0.078	6.4	0.000	14.014	1.1	0.287
Conservative Christian	0.037	2.7	0.006	-1.811	-0.1	0.904
Age 20-34	0.012	1.2	0.240	-14.156	-1.3	0.209
Age 34-49	0.073	7.6	0.000	9.573	0.9	0.357
Age 50-64	0.070	7.0	0.000	16.013	1.5	0.135
Female	-0.025	-4.1	0.000	-9.917	-1.8	0.073
Married	0.044	6.5	0.000	-13.870	-2.1	0.035
University degree	0.160	15.3	0.000	90.052	9.6	0.000
Post-secondary	0.083	10.4	0.000	33.176	3.9	0.000
High school graduate	0.060	6.3	0.000	39.021	3.9	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-0.001	-0.1	0.956	-11.311	-1.4	0.173
Atlantic region resident	-0.017	-1.2	0.235	-53.308	-3.1	0.002
Québec	0.073	5.8	0.000	-64.349	-4.8	0.000
Ontario	0.071	6.1	0.000	-31.654	-2.5	0.012
Prairie region	0.042	3.1	0.002	-48.322	-3.4	0.001
	R bar squared=0.049, n=13480			R bar squared=0.074, n=2135		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 3. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	41. Donated to religion sector			42. Dollars donated to religion		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.096	4.6	0.000	163.302	3.8	0.000
Regular attendee	0.418	51.1	0.000	186.967	12.0	0.000
Catholic	0.018	1.2	0.221	-90.123	-3.2	0.001
Liberal Protestant	0.011	0.8	0.449	64.274	2.1	0.032
Conservative Christian	0.096	5.6	0.000	433.251	13.8	0.000
Age 20-34	-0.092	-7.3	0.000	-182.717	-7.7	0.000
Age 34-49	-0.056	-4.6	0.000	-44.120	-2.1	0.040
Age 50-64	-0.069	-5.6	0.000	-21.004	-1.0	0.336
Female	0.018	2.4	0.018	-28.890	-2.0	0.043
Married	0.118	14.0	0.000	11.216	0.7	0.505
University degree	0.132	10.1	0.000	251.975	10.7	0.000
Post-secondary	0.066	6.6	0.000	80.869	4.2	0.000
High school graduate	0.034	2.8	0.005	29.107	1.3	0.206
Resident under 2 years	-0.037	-3.2	0.001	-69.037	-3.0	0.002
Atlantic region resident	0.137	7.5	0.000	-96.241	-2.8	0.005
Québec	0.100	6.4	0.000	-102.361	-3.3	0.001
Ontario	0.098	6.8	0.000	-29.021	-1.0	0.309
Prairie region	0.125	7.6	0.000	51.175	1.6	0.104
	R bar squared=0.225, n=13480			R bar squared=0.159, n=7435		
	43. Donated food; to food banks			44. Donated clothing to a non-profit		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.144	6.4	0.000	0.308	14.5	0.000
Regular attendee	0.059	6.6	0.000	0.034	4.1	0.000
Catholic	0.105	6.8	0.000	0.141	9.6	0.000
Liberal Protestant	0.151	9.3	0.000	0.154	9.9	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.075	4.1	0.000	0.117	6.7	0.000
Age 20-34	-0.025	-1.8	0.071	-0.043	-3.3	0.001
Age 34-49	0.048	3.7	0.000	-0.009	-0.7	0.455
Age 50-64	0.018	1.3	0.181	0.036	2.9	0.004
Female	0.121	14.7	0.000	0.116	14.8	0.000
Married	0.159	17.5	0.000	0.148	17.1	0.000
University degree	0.224	15.9	0.000	0.251	18.7	0.000
Post-secondary	0.147	13.7	0.000	0.172	16.8	0.000
High school graduate	0.136	10.6	0.000	0.129	10.6	0.000
Resident under 2 years	-0.101	-8.1	0.000	-0.081	-6.8	0.000
Atlantic region resident	-0.003	-0.1	0.886	-0.185	-9.8	0.000
Québec	-0.087	-5.2	0.000	-0.108	-6.7	0.000
Ontario	0.018	1.1	0.256	-0.042	-2.8	0.005
Prairie region	0.027	1.5	0.132	-0.014	-0.8	0.402
	R bar squared=0.097, n=13480			R bar squared=0.097, n=13480		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 3. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, continued*

	45. Gave money to the homeless			46. Member of a political org.		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.179	9.8	0.000	-0.006	-0.6	0.553
Regular attendee	-0.001	-0.2	0.865	0.009	2.3	0.023
Catholic	-0.001	-0.1	0.933	0.005	0.7	0.467
Liberal Protestant	-0.021	-1.6	0.113	0.017	2.4	0.015
Conservative Christian	0.030	2.0	0.044	0.013	1.7	0.099
Age 20-34	0.034	3.1	0.002	-0.023	-4.0	0.000
Age 34-49	0.050	4.7	0.000	-0.006	-1.0	0.309
Age 50-64	0.044	4.1	0.000	0.029	5.0	0.000
Female	-0.052	-7.8	0.000	-0.003	-0.9	0.384
Married	-0.066	-9.0	0.000	0.009	2.3	0.020
University degree	0.181	15.8	0.000	0.060	10.0	0.000
Post-secondary	0.067	7.6	0.000	0.026	5.7	0.000
High school graduate	0.040	3.8	0.000	0.027	5.0	0.000
Resident under 2 years	0.019	1.9	0.061	-0.013	-2.5	0.014
Atlantic region resident	-0.079	-4.9	0.000	0.011	1.3	0.192
Québec	0.010	0.8	0.446	0.023	3.2	0.002
Ontario	0.003	0.3	0.793	0.003	0.4	0.683
Prairie region	-0.040	-2.8	0.005	0.025	3.2	0.001
	R bar squared=0.040, n=13480			R bar squared=0.018, n=13480		
	47. Member of a service club			48. Member: civic, school assoc'n		
	B	t	Sig.	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.109	6.3	0.000	-0.011	-0.8	0.429
Regular attendee	0.050	7.3	0.000	0.036	6.7	0.000
Catholic	0.042	3.5	0.000	0.030	3.2	0.002
Liberal Protestant	0.045	3.6	0.000	0.063	6.4	0.000
Conservative Christian	0.004	0.3	0.760	0.065	5.8	0.000
Age 20-34	-0.013	-1.2	0.222	-0.017	-2.0	0.047
Age 34-49	-0.004	-0.4	0.656	0.026	3.3	0.001
Age 50-64	0.049	4.7	0.000	-0.019	-2.4	0.018
Female	-0.027	-4.3	0.000	0.033	6.6	0.000
Married	0.000	-0.1	0.944	0.030	5.5	0.000
University degree	-0.044	-4.0	0.000	0.110	12.9	0.000
Post-secondary	0.006	0.7	0.470	0.036	5.5	0.000
High school graduate	0.021	2.1	0.035	0.011	1.4	0.160
Resident under 2 years	-0.014	-1.4	0.154	-0.031	-4.1	0.000
Atlantic region resident	0.014	0.9	0.353	-0.024	-2.0	0.046
Québec	0.042	3.2	0.001	-0.035	-3.4	0.001
Ontario	-0.017	-1.4	0.156	-0.014	-1.5	0.146
Prairie region	0.006	0.5	0.636	0.042	3.9	0.000
	R bar squared=0.018, n=13480			R bar squared=0.046, n=13480		

*Refer to last page of this table for notes on the model specification and the definitions of variables.

Appendix table 3. Results of regressions predicting each of 48 indicators of community involvement for the population aged 20 plus, concluded*

49. Attendance at religious services

	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	19.198	20.7	0.000
Regular attendee			
Catholic	5.485	8.4	0.000
Liberal Protestant	-3.622	-5.3	0.000
Conservative Christian	16.204	21.1	0.000
Age 20-34	-15.740	-27.8	0.000
Age 34-49	-12.150	-22.5	0.000
Age 50-64	-6.340	-11.3	0.000
Female	1.065	3.1	0.002
Married	2.196	5.7	0.000
University degree	4.789	8.1	0.000
Post-secondary	2.441	5.4	0.000
High school graduate	0.019	0.0	0.971
Resident under 2 years	0.746	1.4	0.156
Atlantic region resident	2.069	2.5	0.013
Québec	-6.593	-9.3	0.000
Ontario	1.637	2.5	0.013
Prairie region	1.782	2.4	0.018

R bar squared=0.148, n=13480

Notes:

1. All regressions are intended to identify significant associations only, and not to model behaviour. Because the sample is not random the level of significance (Sig.) of relationships is over estimated. Therefore a strict level of significance, 0.01, is used to identify probably significant associations.
2. Refer to appendix 1 for the precise definition of the dependent variables.
3. The reference group of the dummy variables are as follows: non-Christian religious affiliation for the religious affiliation variables, less often than monthly (regular) attendance, age group 65 or older, in the case of the age group variables, less than high school graduation in the case of the education variables, and British Columbia in the case of the region variables.

¹ The 20 year old limit is observed in accordance with the practice in the companion monograph, and that of Richard B. Freeman in his study “Working for nothing: the supply of volunteer labor”, *Journal of Labor Economics*, vol. 15, no. 1, pt. 2, 1997, pp. S140-S166. It is possible that some of the indicators, such as charitable giving and voting in the previous election when the teenager might not have been of voting age, would not be very well reported by teens.

² Refer to the end of appendices 2 and 3 for details concerning the methods used, and on the interpretation of significance levels. Variables are defined in Appendix 1.

³ *Caring Canadians, involved Canadians, ibid.*, p. 50.

⁴ *Caring Canadians, involved Canadians, op. cit.*, p. 50.

⁵ *Caring Canadians, involved Canadians, op. cit.*, p. 50.

⁶ *Caring Canadians, involved Canadians, op. cit.* p. 50.

⁷ *Caring Canadians, op. cit.*, p. 50.

⁸ See also “An analysis of donations to religious organizations in Canada, 1997”, *Religious Commitment Report, 01-05, March, 2001*, by Frank Jones.