

## Labour in CANADA: Perception vs. Legitimacy

Correlation between C47 and C49 - How important should the role of government be in protection of labour rights \* How important is it for individuals to be responsible for ensuring that their labour rights are respected

Foreign Country Experience	N of Valid Cases	Spearman Correlation	Sig.
No	51	.388	.005
Yes	93	.271	.009

### Results:

There were significant correlations ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ) between the legitimacy of the government role in protection of labour rights and the perception of the importance of individuals ensuring their own labour rights. The value of correlation among the respondents that have had foreign country experiences was slightly lower than that in the group without foreign country experiences (0.271 and 0.388, respectively).

## Labour in CHINA: Perception vs. General Question

Spearman's Correlations between B1 and C35, C36, C37, C38, C39 – View of Legal System \* Negotiation, Government Intervention, Mediation, Arbitration, and Court Litigation

	N of Valid Case	Correlation	Sig.
View of Legal System & Negotiation	582	.094	.023
View of Legal System & Government Intervention	583	.072	.082
View of Legal System & Mediation	583	.092	.027
View of Legal System & Arbitration	585	.102	.013
View of Legal System & Court Litigation	585	.073	.079

- Due to the respondents' various interpretation of "Others" in the question of "View of legal system", this option is excluded from the analysis to ensure the simplicity of the results

### Results:

The perception of legal system was significantly correlated ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ) to the perceived effectiveness of negotiation, mediation, and arbitration in resolving conflicts relating to labour rights (0.094, 0.092, and 0.102, respectively). Alternatively, it did not show any significant relationship with the perceived effectiveness of other methods (i.e. government intervention and court litigation).

**Below is a table illustrating the correlations between the view of legal system and the effectiveness of negotiation, government intervention, mediation, arbitration, and court litigation when the respondents are categorized based on their proficiency in English**

Spearman's Correlations between B1 and C35, C36, C37, C38, C39 \* layered with proficiency in English

Proficiency in English		N of Valid Cases	Correlation	Sig.
Fluent	View of Legal System & Negotiation	23	-.096	.664
	View of Legal System & Government Intervention	23	.062	.778
	View of Legal System & Mediation	23	-.072	.744
	View of Legal System & Arbitration	23	.085	.701
	View of Legal System & Court Litigation	23	.084	.702
Between Fluent and Good	View of Legal System & Negotiation	19	.330	.167
	View of Legal System & Government Intervention	19	.217	.373
	View of Legal System & Mediation	19	.377	.112
	View of Legal System & Arbitration	19	-.063	.799
	View of Legal System & Court Litigation	19	-.194	.426
Good	View of Legal System & Negotiation	73	.040	.738
	View of Legal System & Government Intervention	72	.231	.051
	View of Legal System & Mediation	73	-.070	.556
	View of Legal System & Arbitration	73	-.018	.882
	View of Legal System & Court Litigation	73	.081	.498
Between Good and Average	View of Legal System & Negotiation	48	.151	.305
	View of Legal System & Government Intervention	48	-.050	.736
	<b>View of Legal System &amp; Mediation</b>	48	.386	.007
	View of Legal System & Arbitration	48	.065	.661
	View of Legal System & Court Litigation	48	.095	.521
Average	View of Legal System & Negotiation	119	-.137	.138
	View of Legal System & Government Intervention	120	.090	.326

	View of Legal System & Court Litigation	121	.068	.462
Between Avg & Poor	View of Legal System & Negotiation	95	.182	.077
	View of Legal System & Government Intervention	95	.024	.820
	View of Legal System & Mediation	95	.172	.095
	<b>View of Legal System &amp; Arbitration</b>	95	.319	.002
	<b>View of Legal System &amp; Court Litigation</b>	94	.235	.022
Poor	<b>View of Legal System &amp; Negotiation</b>	192	.162	.025
	View of Legal System & Government Intervention	193	.034	.639
	View of Legal System & Mediation	193	.109	.131
	View of Legal System & Arbitration	193	.130	.072
	View of Legal System & Court Litigation	194	.001	.991

**Results:**

The items in bold are shown to have a significant correlation between the perceived view of legal system and the perceived effectiveness of the revolving methods.

## Labour in CANADA: Legitimacy vs. General Question

Correlation between C43 and B13 - Importance of international standards in resolving conflicts relating to labour rights disputes \* What should be done when local and international standards are in conflict

(For B13: I've recoded "Give priority to international regulations" into "0", "Give priority to local regulations" to "100" and "Apply both regulations" to "50"; "let the parties choose which regulation to apply" was dropped to serve the purpose of this analysis).

Dispute Experiences	N of Valid Cases	Spearman Correlation	Sig.
No	88	.216	.043
Yes, once or twice	28	.109	.580
Yes, many times	14	.587	.027

### Results:

The correlation analysis reveals that the more important the international standards in resolving labour right conflicts, the more likely the respondents preferred to give priority to international regulations. This relationship appeared to be stronger among respondents with many dispute experiences as compared to respondents with no dispute experience (.587 and .216, respectively). However, the correlation was not significant among individuals with minimal dispute experiences.

## Health in CANADA: Perception vs. Legitimacy

Correlation between C53 and C48 - Should individuals and groups have information about government Decisions affecting health rights \* How important should be the role of government in enforcing health rights

Dispute Experiences	N of Valid Cases	Spearman Correlation	Sig.
No	126	.302	.001
Yes, once or twice	39	-.134	.415
Yes, many times	13	-	-

- C48 is a constant among respondents with many dispute experiences, therefore no correlation is produced.

### Results:

Among respondents with no previous dispute experience, a significantly positive relationship was found between the perception of whether individuals and groups should have information about government decisions affecting health rights and the legitimacy of government's role in enforcing health rights. On the other hand, a negative, yet insignificant, relationship was reported among the respondents with some dispute experiences.

## Health in CANADA: Perception vs. General Question

Correlation between C52 and B29 - Should individuals and groups have information about government regulations affecting health rights \* Factors that affect the view of legal system

Foreign Country Experience	Factors that affect the view of legal system	N of Valid Cases	Spearman Correlation with entitlement to information about government health rights regulation	Sig.
No	Gender	77	-.015	.896
	Nationality	78	-.158	.168
	Living area	75	-.249	.031
	Members of minority	75	-.208	.074
	Judicial image that newspaper and TV draw	78	-.004	.971
	Government campaigns for human-rights promotion	78	.107	.351
	International campaigns for human-rights promotion	78	.009	.934
Yes	Gender	95	.149	.150
	Nationality	95	.142	.169
	Living area	92	.140	.182
	Members of minority	92	-.011	.917
	Judicial image that newspaper and TV draw	92	-.142	.174
	Government campaigns for human-rights promotion	93	-.029	.786
	International campaigns for human-rights promotion	89	-.073	.497

### Results:

Respondents with no foreign country experience indicated a significant correlation between the factor of living area and the perceived entitlement to information about government about government regulations affecting health rights. Nevertheless, the perception was not significantly related to other factors.

## Health in CHINA: Legitimacy vs. General Question

Correlations between C48 and B14, B15, B16 - How important should be the role of government in enforcing health rights

\* Should all individuals and groups be treated equally in government policies, government regulations, government decision-making

Individuals and groups should be treated equally in:	N of Valid Cases	Correlation with the importance of government's role in enforcing health rights	Sig.
Government policies	582	.133	.001
Government regulations	580	.080	.054
Government decision-making	584	.170	.000

### Results:

The legitimacy of government in enforcing health rights was significantly related to how respondents reported if all individuals and groups should be treated equally in government policies, government regulations and government decision-making (.133, .080 and .170, respectively).

Proficiency in English	Individuals and groups should be treated equally in:	N of Valid Cases	Correlation with the importance of government's role in enforcing health rights	Sig.
Fluent	Government policies	18	.185	.463
	Government regulations	18	.306	.217
	Government decision-making	18	.146	.562
Between Fluent and Good	Government policies	23	.384	.071
	Government regulations	22	.407	.060
	Government decision-making	22	.349	.111
Good	Government policies	81	.171	.127
	Government regulations	80	.088	.439
	<b>Government decision-making</b>	80	.245	.029
Between Good and Average	Government policies	49	.121	.407
	Government regulations	49	.032	.827
	<b>Government decision-making</b>	50	.309	.029
Average	<b>Government policies</b>	133	.304	.000
	Government regulations	133	.180	.038
	<b>Government decision-making</b>	133	.168	.053
Between Avg & Poor	Government policies	83	.023	.836
	Government regulations	83	-.081	.465
	Government decision-making	84	.005	.965
Poor	Government policies	187	-.006	.932
	Government regulations	187	.032	.664
	<b>Government decision-making</b>	187	.151	.039

### Results:

Equal treatments in government decision-making seemed to be closely related to the legitimacy of government in enforcing health rights among respondents with English proficiency ranging from poor to good.

## Health in CHINA: Perception vs. Legitimacy

Correlation between C42 and C43 – Effects of international standards \* Importance of international standards in resolving conflicts relating to housing rights disputes

Perceived effects of international standards upon:	N of Valid Cases	Correlation with the legitimacy of international housing rights dispute resolution standards	Sig.
The number of conflicts relating to housing rights	494	.308	.000
The types of conflicts relating to housing rights	492	.353	.000
The resolution of conflicts relating to housing rights	501	.362	.000
International standards has little effect	506	-.002	.972

### Results:

The legitimacy of international standards was significantly and equally related to the perceived effects of international standards upon the number, type and resolution of conflicts relating to housing.

Proficiency in English	Perceived effects of international standards upon:	N of Valid Cases	Correlation with the legitimacy of international housing rights dispute resolution standards	Sig.
Fluent	The number of conflicts relating to housing rights	24	.307	.1
	The types of conflicts relating to housing rights	24	.378	.0
	<b>The resolution of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	24	.416	.0
	International standards has little effect	24	.201	.3
Between Fluent and Good	<b>The number of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	19	.511	.0
	The types of conflicts relating to housing rights	19	.341	.1
	The resolution of conflicts relating to housing rights	19	.296	.2
	International standards has little effect	18	.021	.9
Good	<b>The number of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	61	.391	.0
	<b>The types of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	63	.430	.0
	<b>The resolution of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	62	.309	.0
	International standards has little effect	61	-.132	.3
Between Good and Average	<b>The number of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	51	.243	.0
	<b>The types of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	51	.266	.0
	<b>The resolution of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	52	.427	.0
	International standards has little effect	50	.091	.5
Average	<b>The number of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	99	.392	.0
	<b>The types of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	98	.401	.0
	<b>The resolution of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	101	.225	.0
	International standards has little effect	104	.159	.1
Between Avg & Poor	<b>The number of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	77	.096	.4
	<b>The types of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	76	.267	.0
	<b>The resolution of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	77	.450	.0
	International standards has little effect	77	.098	.3
Poor	<b>The number of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	157	.284	.0
	<b>The types of conflicts relating to housing rights</b>	155	.336	.0



## Health in CANADA: Perception vs. General Question

Correlation between C49 and B6 – How important is it for individuals to be responsible for ensuring that their housing rights are respected \* Effects of law in resolving conflicts relating to human rights issues

Dispute Experience	Effects of law in resolving conflicts relating to human rights issues	N of Valid Cases	Spearman Correlation with importance of individuals ensuring their housing rights	Sig.
No	Law specifies and protects parties' right and duty	105	.183	.061
	Law serves as the help which draws fair solution	105	-.078	.428
	Law acts as foundation of talk and negotiation	105	-.043	.660
	Legal makes dispute worse	104	-.152	.124
	Law is unsuitable in order to resolve a social dispute	105	-.143	.147
Yes, once or twice	Law specifies and protects parties' right and duty	25	.072	.731
	Law serves as the help which draws fair solution	25	.373	.067
	Law acts as foundation of talk and negotiation	24	-.402	.046
	Legal makes dispute worse	24	.002	.991
	Law is unsuitable in order to resolve a social dispute	24	-.158	.461
Yes, many times	Law specifies and protects parties' right and duty	7	-	-
	Law serves as the help which draws fair solution	7	-	-
	Law acts as foundation of talk and negotiation	7	-	-
	Legal makes dispute worse	7	-	-
	Law is unsuitable in order to resolve a social dispute	7	-	-

- No statistics are computed because C49 is a constant among respondents with many dispute experiences

### Results:

Generally speaking, no significant relationship ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ) was found between the effects of law in resolving conflicts relating to human rights issues and the importance of having individuals to ensure their housing rights.

## Health in CANADA: Legitimacy vs. General Question

Correlation between C54 and B19 – Should people be entitled to receive proper housing even if they cannot afford it \*  
Should people be given the freedom of choosing where they live based on an own intention

Foreign Country Experience	N of Valid Cases	Spearman Correlation	Sig.
No	56	.259	.054
Yes	83	.030	.788

### Results:

No significant relationship ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ) was found between the entitlement to proper and affordable housing and the freedom of choosing where one lives based on an own intention