

# Youth Attitudes to Racism:

A study of 18-24-year-olds in New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria and South Australia

By James Forrest

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### **Acknowledgements**

This report has been prepared by James Forrest, Associate Professor and Chief Investigator with *Challenging Racism: The Anti-Racism Research Project* at Macquarie University and the University of Western Sydney.

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## **Foreword**

Although this research was commissioned some time ago by The Foundation for Young Australians, the data provides some timely food for thought and has been released here as part of The Foundation's broader agenda for social inclusion. This fairly raw data complements other work more recently produced by The Foundation, which can be found else where on this website.

We hope that you find it useful.

Dr Lucas Walsh  
Director of Research  
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## **Author's Note**

I was asked to prepare tables on attitudes towards and experience of racism at the state level for 18-24 year olds from survey data collected for NSW and QLD (in 2001), VIC (in 2006) and SA (in 2008).

In submitting this report, I would note that all data derive from responses weighted to reflect total populations in the target age group or total population. To that extent, output may validly been seen as reflecting total respective populations, and not just the respondents that are referred to.

An appendix showing results for the same questions for Perth is attached. These results are not directly comparable with state-level results, in that the Perth data refer only to the metropolitan area. Nevertheless, they make a useful appendix.

On the other hand, survey data for the NT and TAS could not be used because, relative to the sizes of the survey in those areas, there were insufficient responses (around 25 only for each) for the target age range to warrant separate treatment.

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Table 1 Attitudes towards racism in NSW, QLD, VIC and SA combined

Attitude	Population	Disagree %	Neither agree nor disagree %	Agree %	Don't know/ Not sure %
<b>Towards cultural diversity and multiculturalism</b>					
Cultural diversity is a good thing	18-24 male	7.1	5.5	87.4	0.0
	18-24 female	2.2	4.0	93.2	0.7
	18-24 M + F	4.9	4.8	90.0	0.0
	Total pop.	6.4	6.0	86.9	0.7
Secure with people of other ethnic groups	18-24 male	8.1	11.8	80.0	0.0
	18-24 female	7.6	10.8	80.2	1.3
	18-24 M + F	7.9	11.4	80.1	0.6
	Total pop.	9.0	10.5	79.2	1.4
Australia is weakened by ethnic groups sticking to their old ways : (pro-assimilation/anti-multiculturalism)	18-24 male	52.3	15.1	30.6	2.1
	18-24 female	52.1	18.3	28.1	1.5
	18-24 M + F	52.2	16.6	29.4	1.7
	Total pop.	42.5	15.1	40.5	2.0
<b>Recognition of the problem of discrimination</b>					
There is racial prejudice in Australia	18-24 male	9.6	6.7	82.7	1.0
	18-24 female	5.1	7.3	86.7	1.3
	18-24 M + F	7.5	6.9	84.4	1.0
	Total pop.	8.0	7.0	84.1	0.9
I am prejudiced against other cultures	18-24 male	78.4	9.0	12.2	0.4
	18-24 female	80.8	8.2	10.5	0.5
	18-24 M + F	79.3	8.6	11.6	0.2
	Total pop.	80.2	6.9	12.2	0.7
Anglo privilege exists	18-24 male	34.3	19.2	42.8	3.7
	18-24 female	31.2	23.0	41.4	4.3
	18-24 M + F	32.8	21.1	42.0	2.4
	Total pop.	39.4	15.9	41.3	3.4
<b>Social distance</b>					
Different races should not intermarry	18-24 male	89.5	4.9	5.6	0.0
	18-24 female	90.5	3.2	6.0	0.3
	18-24 M + F	89.9	4.2	5.8	0.0
	Total pop.	79.5	8.4	11.1	1.1
<b>Out-groups</b>		Yes %	No %	Don't know %	
There are out-groups who don't fit in	18-24 male	29.9	68.2	1.9	
	18-24 female	23.8	70.9	5.3	
	18-24 M + F	27.1	69.3	3.6	
	Total pop.	40.2	53.5	6.3	

N for 18-24s = 1277

N for total population (aged 18+) = 10563

Source: UNSW/MQU surveys of 2001 (NSW and QLD), 2006 (VIC) and SA (2007)

### 1. With regard to 18-26 respondents and the population as a whole:

- There are few differences between younger (aged 18-24) Australians and the population (18+) as a whole in their attitudes towards cultural diversity and recognition of problems with racism.
- However, younger Australians are noticeably more pro-multiculturalism (52 per cent) than the population as a whole (43 per cent).

- There are also differences on the question of the existence of the privileged position of those of Anglo background in our society, except that this is principally in the ‘don’t know/not sure’ category (21 per cent of 18s to 24s), suggesting that this is a less important issue among younger Australians.
- The major difference separating younger Australians from the population generally is on attitudes to social distance. Younger people are very much more tolerant of inter-marriage among different races and ethnic groups (90 cf. 70 per cent), and much less inclined to define the existence of out-groups (69 cf. 54 per cent). Nevertheless, that 27 per cent of younger people do agree that there are out-groups who do not fit into Australian society is a cause for some concern.

## 2. With regard to males compared with females, aged 18-24.

- There are some importance differences between younger males and females on several of the attitudinal indicators.
- Females are much more willing to accept cultural diversity than males – a 5% difference.
- Females are rather more accepting that racial prejudice is a problem in Australian society as a whole than males, a difference of some 4%.
- Finally, males are noticeably more inclined to recognise out-groups than females, although a higher proportion of females fit into the ‘don’t know/no response’ category.
- In all other attitudinal indicators, there is little appreciable difference between males and females, although in all such cases, younger females emerge as a little more tolerant than their male counterparts.

Table 2 Experience of intolerance and discrimination by younger Australians (18-24) in institutional settings in NSW, QLD, VIC and SA

	Frequency <sup>1</sup>	SETTING			
		Workplace %	Education %	Housing %	Policing %
Males	Never	80.8	73.6	86.7	85.6
	Hardly ever	7.3	8.9	2.4	4.9
	Sometimes	8.3	10.4	3.3	5.3
	Often	2.5	7.1	1.5	1.8
	Don’t know/NR	1.2	0.0	6.2	2.4
Females	Never	80.0	71.5	81.5	86.7
	Hardly ever	9.2	11.9	5.3	4.3
	Sometimes	4.0	10.1	2.3	3.8
	Often	2.7	5.0	1.7	1.2
	Don’t know/NR	4.2	1.5	9.2	4.0

N for males = 677

N for females = 600

N for NESB countries of origin =

Source: UNSW/MQU surveys of 2001 (NSW and QLD), 2006 (VIC) and SA (2007)

<sup>1</sup> ‘Often’ is the sum of ‘often’ and ‘very often’; NR = no response.

- There is relatively little difference between the experiences of racial behaviour towards them by young males or females in Australia.

- The experience of males tends to be a little greater in the ‘sometimes’ category, except for education, where males and females share the same experiences.
- In housing, however, females tend to fare a little worse than males, but mainly in the ‘hardly ever’ category, because of their cultural background.

Table 3 Experience of intolerance and discrimination by younger Australians (18-24) in NSW, QLD, VIC and SA

	Frequency <sup>1</sup>	CONTEXT		TREATMENT		
		Shop or restaurant %	Sport or other public event %	Treated with disrespect %	Treated with distrust %	Names or insults %
Males	Never	77.0	72.2	68.8	76.8	60.9
	Hardly ever	13.1	10.1	17.9	11.2	19.3
	Sometimes	8.2	11.0	10.5	9.0	13.2
	Often	1.8	6.8	2.8	2.2	6.7
	DK/NR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Females	Never	73.0	79.5	71.9	79.7	69.5
	Hardly ever	12.7	9.7	15.7	11.3	15.4
	Sometimes	12.3	7.2	9.4	6.8	11.4
	Often	1.2	2.8	2.3	1.3	3.0
	DK/NR	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7

N for males = 677

N for females = 600

Source: UNSW/MQU surveys of 2001 (NSW and QLD), 2006 (VIC) and SA (2007)

<sup>1</sup> ‘Often’ is the sum of ‘often’ and ‘very often’; NR = no response.

- In areas of context and treatment, however, younger males are generally less well regarded than younger females.
- This is noticeably so in both contextual situations: in shops or restaurants, and at sporting or other public events. In the case of shops and restaurants, this happens ‘hardly ever’ to ‘sometimes’. At sporting and other public events, however, there is greater occurrence ‘sometimes’ to ‘often’, although even some females experience racism at sporting events ‘often’.
- In terms of ‘names or insults’, males have negative experiences noticeably more than females, and running into the ‘sometimes’ to ‘often’ category, but this is also true of females, though to a lesser extent. Greater exposure of males in the public arena may in part account for this.

Table 4 Experience of intolerance and discrimination by younger Australians (18-24) from different birthplace origins in institutional settings in NSW, QLD, VIC and SA

Birthplace <sup>1</sup>	Frequency <sup>2</sup>	SETTING			
		Workplace %	Education %	Housing %	Policing %
Australia	Never	85.0	76.3	87.6	89.1
	Hardly ever	6.5	9.3	3.1	3.7
	Sometimes	4.4	9.2	1.4	2.9
	Often	2.0	5.1	0.9	1.4
	Don't know/NR	2.0	0.1	7.0	3.0
NESB	Never	57.2	51.8	66.1	70.1
	Hardly ever	17.1	15.3	9.0	8.6
	Sometimes	14.9	18.5	10.0	13.1
	Often	6.3	10.8	5.9	3.2
	Don't know/NR	3.5	3.6	9.0	5.0

N for born in Australia = 1080

N for NESB countries of origin = 222

Source: UNSW/MQU surveys of 2001 (NSW and QLD), 2006 (VIC) and SA (2007)

<sup>1</sup> NESB = non-English speaking background origins.

<sup>2</sup> 'Often' is the sum of 'often' and 'very often'; NR = no response.

Table 5 Experience of intolerance and discrimination by younger Australians (18-24) of different birthplace backgrounds in NSW, QLD, VIC and SA

Birthplace	Frequency <sup>2</sup>	CONTEXT		TREATMENT		
		Shop or restaurant %	Sport or other public event %	Treated with disrespect %	Treated with distrust %	Names or insults %
Australia	Never	77.8	79.3	75.1	82.4	68.5
	Hardly ever	13.0	9.1	14.2	10.1	17.7
	Sometimes	7.5	7.3	8.4	5.9	9.8
	Often	1.6	4.1	2.1	1.3	3.8
	DK/NR	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
NESB <sup>1</sup>	Never	59.8	55.4	46.2	53.8	44.6
	Hardly ever	15.1	16.7	26.2	17.5	18.9
	Sometimes	21.0	19.8	21.7	20.6	24.8
	Often	2.3	6.8	5.0	4.9	10.8
	DK/NR	1.8	1.4	0.9	3.1	0.9

N for born in Australia = 1080

N for NESB countries of origin = 222

Source: UNSW/MQU surveys of 2001 (NSW and QLD), 2006 (VIC) and SA (2007)

<sup>1</sup> NESB = non-English speaking background origins.

<sup>2</sup> 'Often' is the sum of 'often' and 'very often'; DK/NR = don't know/no response.

- It is the experience of intolerance and discrimination as between younger Australians born in the country, compared with those from non-English speaking backgrounds, where major issues arise.
- In various institutional settings, in different contexts, and in the way they are treated, there are marked differences between the two groups in all areas of experience, involving some 40-50 per cent of all NESB 18s to 24s in nearly all categories, and still some 25 per cent or so in the least troublesome areas – housing, including rentals, and policing.
- Nevertheless, that around a quarter of 18s to 24s born in Australia experience the same problems should also be noted.
- ‘Sometimes’ rather than ‘never’ or ‘hardly ever’ is, understandably, rather more prevalent among NESB groups than among those born in Australia.

Table 6 Defining the variables

Attitudes - variable question wording	Indicator
It is a good thing for a society to be made up of people from different cultures?	Strongly disagree & disagree = opposition to cultural diversity
You feel secure with people of different cultural backgrounds?	Strongly disagree & disagree = concern about cultural difference
Australia is weakened by people of different ethnic origins sticking to their old ways?	Strongly agree & agree = opposition to multicultural values and concern about cultural segregation
There is racial prejudice in Australia?	Strongly agree & agree = recognition of racism in society.
You are prejudiced against other cultures?	Strongly agree & agree = self-identified racism
Australians from a British background have a privileged position in our society?	Strongly agree & agree = recognises Anglo-Australian cultural privilege
It is not a good idea for people of different races to marry one another?	Strongly agree & agree = belief that races should be kept separate
All races of people are equal?	Strongly agree & agree = belief that races should be kept separate
Humankind is made up of separate races?	Strongly agree & agree = belief in ‘natural’ racial groups
Do you believe there are any cultural or ethnic groups that do not fit into Australian society?	Yes = that there are socially or culturally distant groups who do not fit into Australian society
How often have you <b>experienced discrimination</b> because of your ethnic origin in the following situations or by the way you are treated by others:	
In the workplace?	Never; hardly ever; sometimes; often; very often
In education (schools or tertiary institutions)?	
In housing accommodation, including rental?	
In policing?	
In a shop or restaurant?	
At a sporting or other public event?	
You are treated with disrespect?	
People treat you with distrust?	
You are called names or insulted?	

## **SURVEY OF YOUNG ADULTS 18-24 – Frequency of mixing and frequency of discrimination in various settings**

Discrimination in the workforce is very hard to avoid; discrimination at sporting or public events is equally difficult to escape; while frequency of lower level insults, name calling and suchlike derogatory comments related to a person's ethnicity is too often part of an affected person's 'normal' everyday experience.

In this section, we explore frequency of mixing in these different contexts, and associated levels of discrimination. The questions are set out in the headings and at the side of each table. All percentages are of **total** responses, e.g. for mixing and discrimination in the workforce, 1.91 per cent of **all** respondents aged 18-24 in NSW say they mix often/very often in the workplace, and suffer discrimination often/very often; similarly, for mixing and being called names etc as a part of social life, 11.43 per cent who mix often/very often also experience this aspect of 'everyday racism' sometimes. All responses are weighted to reflect the total populations of 18-24s. and 'respondents' may be read as synonymous with 'total population' aged 18-24.

Overall, there is a great deal of consistency across the four states in their degree of mixing and of discrimination.

1. Some 80 per cent of those in the workforce 'never' experience any obvious discrimination. This is a little higher in NSW and QLD, and lower in VIC and SA.
2. This situation is reversed with regard to experience while involved in sporting activities and other public events. Some 76 per cent of 18-24s 'never' experience discrimination in this area, whether mixing a lot or very little, but the proportion is lower in NSW and QLD, and a little higher in the other two states
3. Mixing and social discrimination is worse in young adults' social life. A much lower 65 per cent 'never' having this experience, lower again in NSW and QLD, somewhat higher in VIC, and in between in SA.

Turning to the detail of the tables, it is apparent that frequency of mixing with other groups in one's social life as a young person of 'ethnic' background is a somewhat negative experience for a significant proportion of younger persons. In each state except VIC, the percentage of respondents who mix 'often/very often' are most exposed to negative comments related to their ethnic group or cultural background. This is especially true to those who mix socially most often. In three of the states, more than 10 per cent of respondents who mix socially 'often/very often' experience name called and suchlike insults 'sometimes'. The exception is VIC. However, even among those in this category of mixing and experience such behaviour 'often/very often' – some 3 per cent – is noticeably higher than in the workplace or in sporting circles.

Among those with varying degrees of mixing in sporting circles, the proportions of those experiencing 'everyday racism' is similar to their experience in the workforce, but higher among those on the receiving end of such treatment sometimes and often/very often. There is little difference among the states in this regard.

As a general rule, the more one mixes, the more one is subject to ‘everyday racisms’, which is to be expected. That most of this experience is limited to ‘hardly ever’ or ‘sometimes’ in the workplace and sporting/public event contexts is one positive aspect of these findings.

Table 7 Experience of discrimination and mixing with other groups, 18-24s in New South Wales, 2001

Frequency of discrimination in the workplace	NSW 18-24	Frequency of mixing with other groups in the workplace					
		Never	Hardly ever	Sometimes	Often/Very often	Don't know	Total
	Never	9.00	5.25	11.22	54.18	2.39	82.10
	Hardly ever	0.00	0.24	0.24	6.92	0.24	7.64
	Sometimes	0.24	0.24	0.72	3.58	0.00	4.77
	Often/Very often	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.91	0.24	3.10
	Don't know	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	1.91	2.39
Total	9.31	5.73	12.17	68.02	4.77	100.0	

Frequency of discrimination at sporting or public events	NSW 18-24	Frequency of mixing with other groups in sporting circles					
		Never	Hardly ever	Sometimes	Often/Very often	Don't know	Total
	Never	14.15	5.28	11.51	34.78	7.19	72.90
	Hardly ever	0.72	0.96	2.16	6.00	0.00	9.83
	Sometimes	1.20	0.24	3.12	8.16	0.24	12.95
	Often/Very often	0.00	0.72	0.96	2.16	0.00	3.84
	Don't know	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.48
Total	16.07	7.19	17.75	51.08	7.91	100.0	

Frequency of being called names because of ethnicity	NSW 18-24	Frequency of mixing with other groups in your social life					
		Never	Hardly ever	Sometimes	Often/Very often	Don't know	Total
	Never	1.90	2.62	15.24	33.09	0.00	62.86
	Hardly ever	0.71	1.43	2.62	12.86	0.00	17.62
	Sometimes	0.48	1.19	1.43	11.43	0.00	14.52
	Often/Very often	0.48	0.71	0.71	3.09	0.00	5.00
	Don't know	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	3.57	5.95	20.00	70.48	0.00	100.0	

Table 8 Experience of discrimination and mixing with other groups, 18-24s in Queensland, 2001

Frequency of discrimination in the workplace	QLD 18-24	Frequency of mixing with other groups in the workplace					
		Never	Hardly ever	Sometimes	Often/Very often	Don't know	Total
	Never	11.70	5.85	11.17	50.53	2.13	81.38
	Hardly ever	0.00	2.13	0.00	5.85	0.53	8.51
	Sometimes	0.53	1.60	0.53	3.19	0.00	5.85
	Often/Very often	0.00	0.53	0.00	1.59	0.00	2.12
	Don't know	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.13	2.13
	Total	12.23	10.11	11.70	61.17	4.79	100.0

Frequency of discrimination at sporting or public events	QLD 18-24	Frequency of mixing with other groups in sporting circles					
		Never	Hardly ever	Sometimes	Often/Very often	Don't know	Total
	Never	13.30	7.98	16.49	31.39	6.38	75.53
	Hardly ever	0.00	2.13	2.13	5.32	0.53	10.11
	Sometimes	1.60	0.53	2.13	2.13	0.53	6.91
	Often/Very often	0.00	1.60	0.53	4.79	0.00	6.92
	Don't know	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.53
	Total	14.89	12.23	21.28	43.62	8.51	100.0

Frequency of being called names because of ethnicity	QLD 18-24	Frequency of mixing with other groups in your social life					
		Never	Hardly ever	Sometimes	Often/Very often	Don't know	Total
	Never	4.81	7.49	13.90	36.37	0.00	62.57
	Hardly ever	0.53	0.53	4.28	11.76	0.00	17.11
	Sometimes	0.00	0.53	2.14	11.76	0.00	14.44
	Often/Very often	0.00	0.53	0.53	4.80	0.00	5.88
	Don't know	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	5.35	9.09	20.86	64.71	0.00	100.0

Table 9 Experience of discrimination and mixing with other groups, 18-24s in Victoria, 2006

Frequency of discrimination in the workplace	VIC 18-24	Frequency of mixing with other groups in the workplace					
		Never	Hardly ever	Sometimes	Often/Very often	Don't know	Total
	Never	8.47	3.93	11.98	53.51	2.07	79.96
	Hardly ever	0.62	0.00	1.65	6.20	0.00	8.47
	Sometimes	0.00	0.41	1.65	4.55	0.41	7.02
	Often/Very often	0.00	0.41	0.62	0.82	0.00	1.86
	Don't know	0.41	0.00	0.00	1.03	1.65	2.68
Total	9.50	4.34	15.70	66.32	4.13	100.0	

Frequency of discrimination at sporting or public events	VIC 18-24	Frequency of mixing with other groups in sporting circles					
		Never	Hardly ever	Sometimes	Often/Very often	Don't know	Total
	Never	9.84	7.17	14.96	32.58	12.70	77.25
	Hardly ever	1.02	2.25	1.64	5.12	0.00	10.04
	Sometimes	0.41	0.00	1.43	4.51	1.02	7.38
	Often/Very often	1.23	0.41	0.41	1.45	0.82	5.33
	Don't know	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	12.50	9.84	18.44	44.67	14.55	100.0	

Frequency of being called names because of ethnicity	VIC 18-24	Frequency of mixing with other groups in your social life					
		Never	Hardly ever	Sometimes	Often/Very often	Don't know	Total
	Never	4.11	5.34	17.66	40.45	0.00	67.56
	Hardly ever	0.00	1.85	3.29	12.10	0.00	17.26
	Sometimes	0.00	0.41	2.87	3.49	0.00	9.45
	Often/Very often	0.41	0.41	0.41	3.70	0.00	4.93
	Don't know	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.82	1.23
Total	4.52	8.01	24.23	62.83	0.41	100.0	

Table 10 Experience of discrimination and mixing with other groups, 18-24s in South Australia, 2008

Frequency of discrimination in the workplace	SA 19-24	Frequency of mixing with other groups in the workplace					
		Never	Hardly ever	Sometimes	Often/Very often	Don't know	Total
	Never	5.43	4.35	29.35	38.59	0.00	77.72
	Hardly ever	0.00	0.00	1.63	6.52	0.00	8.15
	Sometimes	0.00	0.00	3.26	4.89	0.00	8.15
	Often/Very often	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.26	2.72	5.98
	Don't know	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	5.43	4.35	34.24	53.26	2.72	100.0

Frequency of discrimination at sporting or public events	SA 18-24	Frequency of mixing with other groups in sporting circles					
		Never	Hardly ever	Sometimes	Often/Very often	Don't know	Total
	Never	9.29	12.02	13.11	30.60	12.02	77.05
	Hardly ever	1.64	1.64	1.64	5.47	0.00	10.38
	Sometimes	0.00	0.00	2.73	4.37	0.00	7.10
	Often/Very often	0.00	0.00	1.64	3.83	0.00	5.47
	Don't know	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	10.93	13.66	19.13	44.26	12.02	100.0

Frequency of being called names because of ethnicity	SA 18-24	Frequency of mixing with other groups in your social life					
		Never	Hardly ever	Sometimes	Often/Very often	Don't know	Total
	Never	1.64	9.84	19.13	34.43	0.00	65.03
	Hardly ever	0.00	0.00	4.92	13.66	0.00	18.58
	Sometimes	0.00	0.00	2.73	10.38	0.00	13.11
	Often/Very often	0.00	1.64	0.00	1.64	0.00	3.28
	Don't know	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	1.64	9.84	28.42	60.11	0.00	100.0

**Appendix 1 Percentage of Perth respondents aged 18-24 cf. percentage of total Perth respondents, 2008 survey of Attitudes (weighted data)**

(All values are percentages, adding across)	Strongly disagree Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree/ strongly agree	Don't know/ refused
<b>Cultural diversity and multiculturalism</b>				
It is a good thing for society to be made up of different cultures: 18-24	4.63	2.78	92.59	0.00
Total Perth population	6.34	4.69	88.26	0.70
Australia is weakened by ethnic groups sticking to their old ways: 18-24	56.88	15.60	23.85	3.67
Total Perth population	46.20	11.46	39.77	2.57
I feel secure among different groups: 18-24	6.42	10.09	83.49	0.00
Total Perth population	7.51	7.51	83.45	1.53
<b>Old (socio-biological) racism/social distance</b>				
It is not a good thing for people of different 'races' to inter-marry: 18-24	88.99	3.67	7.34	0.00
Total Perth population	85.16	5.18	8.83	0.82
All 'races' of people are equal: 18-24	12.84	4.59	80.73	1.83
Total Perth population	9.40	4.11	84.61	1.88
<b>Acknowledgement of racism</b>				
There is racial prejudice in Australia: 18-24	4.63	2.78	92.59	0.00
Total Perth population	6.10	5.04	88.39	1.76
I am prejudiced against other cultures: 18-24	69.44	8.33	21.30	0.93
Total Perth population	79.18	5.41	14.12	1.29
Australians from a British background enjoy a privileged position in our society: 18-24	30.28	17.43	44.95	7.34
Total Perth population	40.92	12.03	42.81	4.25
	Yes	No	Don't know etc	Total population in sample
<b>Out-groups/cultural identity</b>				
Are there any cultural/ethnic groups that do not fit into Australian society: 18-24	28.44	66.06	5.50	<b>108</b>
Total Perth population	43.73	50.76	5.51	<b>853</b>

**Appendix Experience of intolerance and discrimination by younger Australians (18-24) in institutional settings in Perth, 2008 survey.**

	Frequency <sup>1</sup>	INSTITUTIONAL SETTING			
		Workplace %	Education %	Housing %	Policing %
18-24	Never	67.59	64.22	65.74	69.72
	Hardly ever	15.74	8.26	11.11	12.84
	Sometimes	9.26	17.43	7.41	9.17
	Often	6.48	10.09	2.78	4.59
	Don't know	0.93	0.00	12.96	3.67
Total pop.	Never	76.00	78.35	87.54	85.90
	Hardly ever	9.53	5.06	4.70	3.76
	Sometimes	8.24	8.94	2.00	2.94
	Often	3.18	4.35	1.76	1.88
	Don't know	0.12	3.29	3.88	5.52

**Table 2 Experience of intolerance and discrimination by younger Australians (18-24) in institutional settings in Perth, 2008 survey.**

	Frequency <sup>1</sup>	INSTITUTIONAL SETTING			
		Workplace %	Education %	Housing %	Policing %
18-24	Never	67.59	64.22	65.74	69.72
	Hardly ever	15.74	8.26	11.11	12.84
	Sometimes	9.26	17.43	7.41	9.17
	Often	6.48	10.09	2.78	4.59
	Don't know	0.93	0.00	12.96	3.67
Total pop.	Never	76.00	78.35	87.54	85.90
	Hardly ever	9.53	5.06	4.70	3.76
	Sometimes	8.24	8.94	2.00	2.94
	Often	3.18	4.35	1.76	1.88
	Don't know	0.12	3.29	3.88	5.52

**Table 3 Experience of discrimination and intolerance by younger Australians (18-24) in Perth, 2008 survey.**

	Frequency <sup>1</sup>	CONTEXT		TREATMENT		
		Shop or restaurant t%	Sporting or other public event %	Treated with disrespect %	Treated with distrust %	Names or insults %
18-24	Never	64.22	60.55	59.26	67.59	49.07
	Hardly ever	17.43	14.68	23.15	17.59	25.00
	Sometimes	11.01	13.76	12.96	10.19	15.74
	Often	7.34	11.01	1.85	4.63	9.26
	Don't know	0.00	0.00	2.78	0.00	0.93
Total pop.	Never	78.73	79.44	69.10	82.20	63.88
	Hardly ever	9.87	8.29	15.86	8.78	20.12
	Sometimes	7.40	7.13	10.22	6.09	8.76
	Often	3.64	3.62	4.11	2.34	5.29
	Don't know	0.35	1.52	0.71	0.59	1.06

The questions were:

How often have you **experienced discrimination** because of your ethnic origin in (i) the following situations or (ii) by the way you are treated by others?

In the workplace

In education (senior high school or tertiary institutions)

In housing accommodation, including rental

In policing

In a shop or restaurant

You are treated with disrespect

People treat you with disrespect

You are called names or insulted