

Draft Report

GCPE – B.C. Government November 2023 Omnibus



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DATE: December 22, 2023



Methodology



- Online study with a sample of general population adults 18 years and above across B.C..
- Quotas were put in place by age and region to minimize weights and ensure sufficient sample sizes for analysis.
- The data was weighted in analysis by age and region according to 2021 Census figures.
- Fieldwork for **Wave 9**: November 24-30, 2023.
 - Where applicable results from previous research waves have been incorporated into the report:
 - **Wave 8**: July 27 - August 10, 2023
 - **Wave 7**: April 10-19, 2023
 - **Wave 6**: December 1-7, 2022
 - **Wave 5**: August 17-25, 2022
 - **Wave 4**: April 13-24, 2022
 - **Wave 3**: February 17-26, 2022
 - **Wave 2**: November 18-23, 2021
 - **Wave 1**: August 17-21, 2021
- Median survey length for **Wave 9** was 28 minutes.

Sample



As a non-random internet survey, a margin of error is not reported (margin of error accounts for sampling error). Had these data been collected using a probability sample, the following is the sample for key subgroups with associated margin of error for the total sample 19 times out of 20.

	# of Respondents	Margin of Error
Metro Vancouver	891	±3.28%
Fraser Valley	205	±6.84%
Vancouver Island	384	±5.00%
Interior	354	±5.21%
Northern B.C.	171	±7.49%
Total	2,005	±2.18%

Note that data that sometimes should add up to 100% may not due to rounding.

Statistically significant differences among segments of the population compared to the Total B.C. population are denoted throughout the report (see notes below).

█ Statistically significantly higher than total

█ Statistically significantly lower than total

↑ Statistically significantly higher than previous wave

↓ Statistically significantly lower than previous wave



Direction of Province and Top Issues

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Direction of Province and Top Issues –

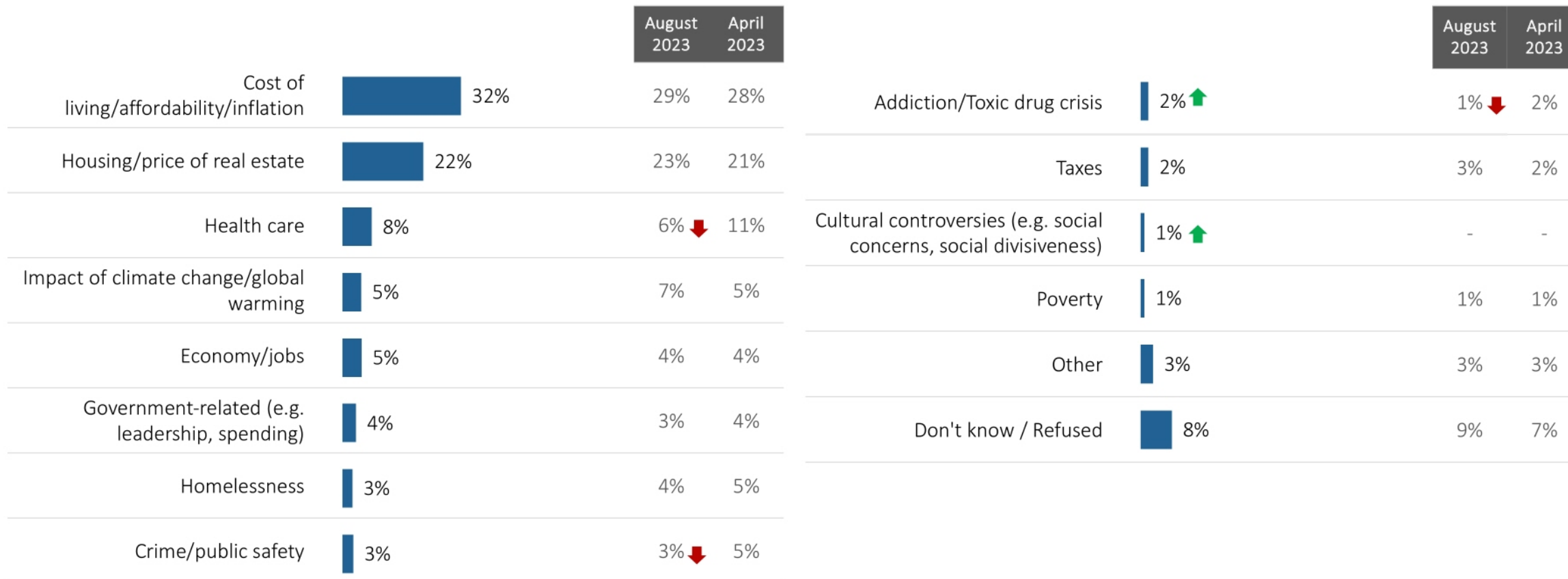
Section Summary

- On an unaided and aided basis, **the most important issue facing British Columbia today** is the cost of living / affordability / high inflation. This is followed by housing / price of real estate and health care.
- Approximately two-in-five British Columbians feel the province as a whole (41%) and the current provincial government (45%) are on the right track. While somewhat split, British Columbians are more likely to think that both **the province as a whole, and the current provincial government are on the wrong track**.
- **Ratings of the B.C. government** are most positive for reconciliation with Indigenous peoples (36% positive), keeping kids safe (30%), and supporting new economic sectors (28%). Ratings are the least positive for mental health and addictions (13%), housing (11%), and making life more affordable in B.C. (10%).
- Improving health care and life/housing affordability continues to be **what British Columbians want the B.C. government to focus on most**.
- **Trust in government and public organizations** is moderate to low among British Columbians – only a slight majority trust their municipality, province, and federal government 'fairly' often or more. s. 17

s. 17

Most Important Issues Facing B.C. (unaided)

Similar to previous waves, cost of living emerges as a top identified issue (unaided) for British Columbians, with nearly one-third (32%) saying it is the most important issue facing British Columbia today. Other top issues for British Columbians include housing (22%) and, to a lesser extent, health care (8%).



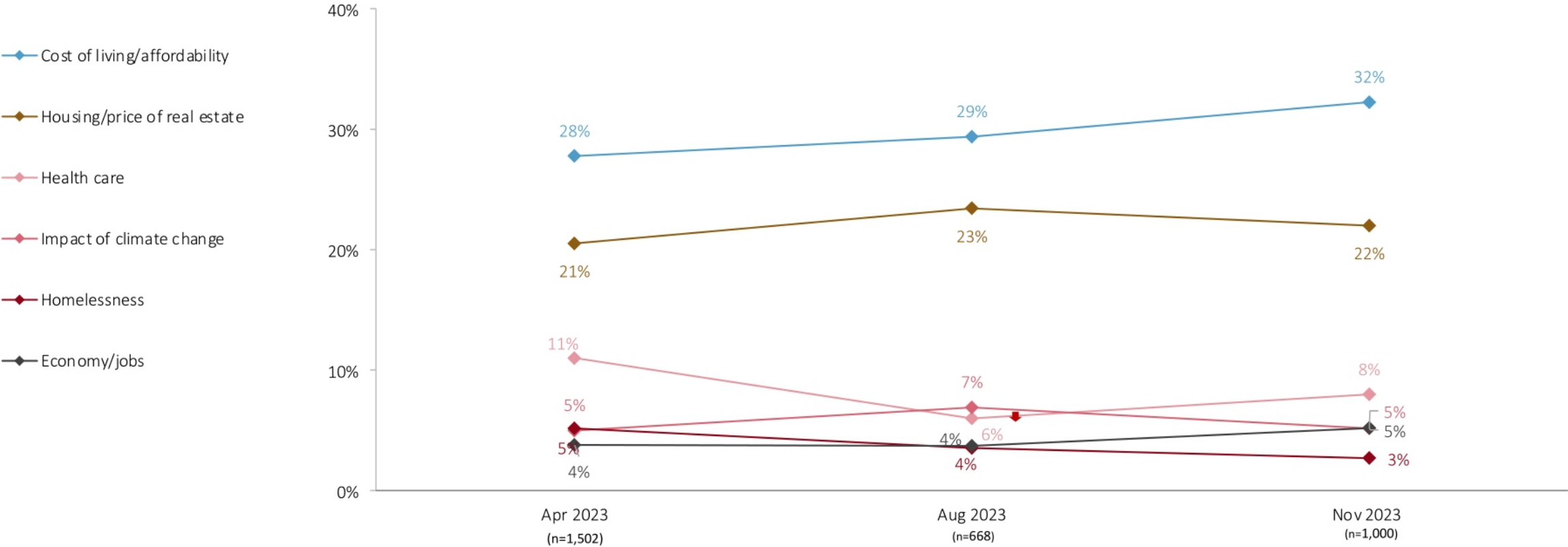
Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=1000)

A1b. What would you say is the most important issue facing British Columbia today?

 Statistically significantly *higher* than previous wave
 Statistically significantly *lower* than previous wave

Most Important Issues Facing B.C.: Tracking *(unaided)*

Top issues for British Columbians have remained stable in November 2023. However, cost of living and affordability is higher compared to April 2023 and will be important to monitor to determine if an upward trend persists.



Base: Split respondents
A1b. What would you say is the most important issue facing British Columbia today?

▲ Statistically significantly higher than previous wave
▼ Statistically significantly lower than previous wave

Most Important Issues Facing B.C.: Demographics (*unaided*)

% Selected/Coded	TOTAL (n=1000)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					Employment Status			
		18-34 (n=175)	35-54 (n=331)	55+ (n=494)	Men (n=453)	Women (n=535)	Metro Van (n=443)	Fraser Valley (n=111)	Van Island (n=180)	Interior (n=181)	Northern B.C. (n=85*)	Full/self Contract (n=427)	Part-Time (n=95*)	Unemployed / Student (n=63*)	Retired (n=341)
Cost of living/affordability/inflation	32%	38%	38%	24%	29%	36%	31%	22%	31%	42%	34%	36%	35%	34%	24%
Housing/price of real estate	22%	23%	19%	23%	21%	23%	26%	29%	15%	20%	10%	23%	23%	24%	22%
Impact of climate change/global warming	8%	1%	8%	12%	8%	8%	8%	11%	10%	6%	6%	7%	6%	1%	12%
Health care	5%	4%	6%	5%	6%	4%	5%	12%	6%	4%	4%	5%	5%	6%	5%
Economy/jobs	5%	4%	5%	7%	6%	4%	6%	3%	5%	4%	7%	4%	1%	5%	9%
Government-related (e.g. leadership, spending)	4%	2%	3%	5%	5%	2%	2%	1%	5%	7%	9%	3%	6%	4%	4%
Crime/public safety	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	4%	-	3%	1%	1%	4%	2%	1%	3%
Homelessness	3%	1%	3%	4%	2%	3%	2%	5%	3%	2%	4%	2%	<1%	1%	4%
Taxes	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%	3%	2%	4%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Natural disasters (e.g. forest fires, flooding)	2%	2%	1%	3%	3%	1%	2%	6%	1%	1%	6%	2%	3%	1%	3%
Low wages	1%	<1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	<1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	-	2%	2%
Poverty	1%	1%	<1%	1%	<1%	2%	<1%	1%	2%	2%	-	1%	3%	-	<1%
Other	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%
Don't know	8%	16%	6%	4%	9%	6%	10%	2%	9%	4%	7%	8%	9%	18%	5%

Base: Split respondents. *Small base size, interpret with caution.

A1b. What would you say is the most important issue facing British Columbia today?

Responses less than 1% not shown

 Statistically significantly *higher* than total
 Statistically significantly *lower* than total

Top 3 Most Important Issues (*aided*)


When prompted with a list of responses (*aided*), British Columbians identify the same top three issues as when unaided – cost of living/affordability (64%), housing/price of real estate (42%) and health care (37%).

		Aug '23	Apr '23	Dec '22	Aug '22	Apr '22	Feb '22	Dec '21	Aug '21
Cost of living/affordability	64%	60%	58%	62%	56%	56%	52%	45%	38%
Housing/price of real estate	42%	39%	33%	34%	32%	43%	36%	32%	29%
Health care	37%	33%	34%	34%	32%	43%	36%	32%	29%
Homelessness	23%	21%	20%	22%	24%	17%	14%	14%	13%
Impact of climate change/global warming	18%	18%	16%	18%	19%	21%	24%	35%	29%
Addiction/Toxic drug crisis†	15%	18%	16%	13%	16%	19%	18%	17%	12%
Crime/public safety	14%	17%	20%	18%	15%	12%	13%	9%	8%
Taxes	12%	14%	14%	9%	10%	12%	10%	8%	10%
Mental health care	11%	16%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economy/jobs	10%	11%	10%	10%	9%	9%	13%	13%	14%
Gas prices	9%	13%	15%	13%	17%	20%	14%	9%	9%
Poverty	9%	8%	7%	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%
Low wages	8%	9%	7%	9%	7%	7%	5%	6%	7%

		Aug '23	Apr '23	Dec '22	Aug '22	Apr '22	Feb '22	Dec '21	Aug '21
Roads and congestion	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	7%	3%
Economic impacts of COVID-19	3%	4%	3%	5%	9%	10%	17%	19%	17%
Transit	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Reconciliation with Indigenous peoples	2%	3%	4%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Old growth logging	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	5%	5%	5%
Child care	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%
Health impacts of COVID-19	2%	2%	3%	5%	5%	8%	13%	16%	15%
Car insurance/ICBC	1%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	3%
Education	1%	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%
Government-related (e.g. leadership, spending) †	1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1%	1%	0%	2%	2%	1%	2%	4%	3%
Don't know	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%

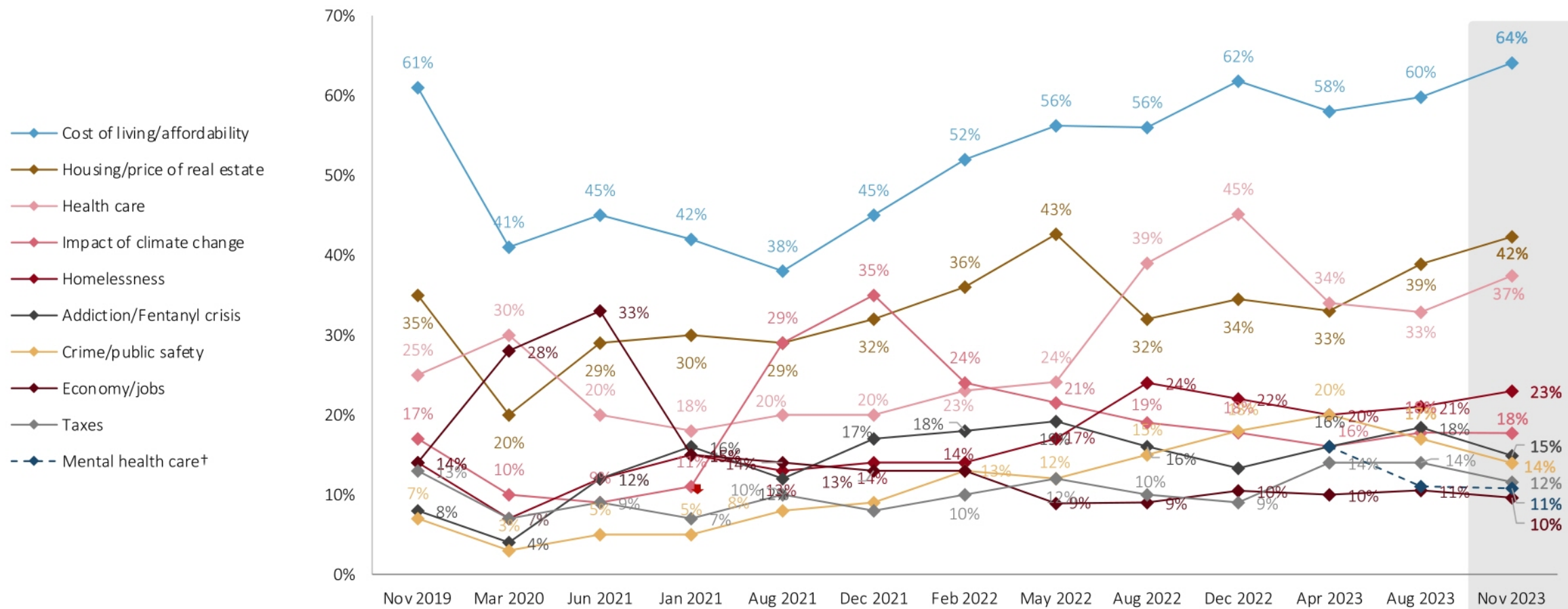
Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=1,005). †NET addiction/fentanyl crisis in wave April 2023 and before.
†Level added in Nov 2023 (no historical data available)

A1a. What would you say are the three most important issues facing British Columbia today?

 Statistically significantly *higher* than previous wave
 Statistically significantly *lower* than previous wave

Top 3 Most Important Issues: Tracking *(aided)*

Mentions of cost of living/affordability and housing/price of real estate as issues have increased compared to April 2023 and are on an upward trend. This will be important to monitor to determine if this trend persists.



Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=1,005)

†Level added in Apr 2023 (no historical data available)

A1a. What would you say are the three most important issues facing British Columbia today?

Top 3 Most Important Issues: Demographics (*aided*)

% NET Important	TOTAL (n=1,005)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					Employment Status			
		18-34 (n=168)	35-54 (n=337)	55+ (n=500)	Men (n=459)	Women (n=535)	Metro Van (n=448)	Fraser Valley (n=94*)	Van Island (n=204)	Interior (n=173)	Northern B.C. (n=86*)	Full/self Contract (n=479)	Part-Time (n=97*)	Unemployed / Student (n=50*)	Retired (n=317)
Cost of living/affordability/inflation	64%	65%	71%	59%	62%	66%	65%	69%	59%	66%	60%	65%	68%	67%	57%
Housing/price of real estate	42%	53%	43%	35%	43%	42%	45%	31%	43%	40%	30%	44%	45%	52%	38%
Health care	37%	24%	31%	50%	35%	40%	33%	42%	47%	35%	46%	30%	31%	13%	59%
Homelessness	23%	22%	19%	27%	19%	27%	23%	23%	28%	18%	15%	21%	26%	14%	27%
Impact of climate change/global warming	18%	14%	15%	22%	18%	16%	14%	16%	21%	26%	15%	16%	13%	18%	23%
Addiction/Toxic drug crisis	15%	15%	16%	14%	14%	16%	16%	13%	14%	15%	13%	16%	21%	12%	12%
Crime/public safety	14%	10%	14%	16%	19%	10%	13%	17%	15%	15%	14%	15%	13%	1%	16%
Taxes	12%	9%	14%	11%	14%	10%	12%	10%	8%	14%	16%	13%	10%	11%	10%
Mental health care	11%	12%	11%	10%	8%	14%	11%	20%	9%	9%	15%	11%	13%	12%	9%
Economy/jobs	10%	13%	9%	8%	12%	8%	11%	5%	4%	9%	21%	10%	7%	24%	8%
Poverty	9%	5%	11%	11%	9%	9%	8%	10%	12%	10%	15%	8%	5%	12%	12%
Gas prices	9%	13%	6%	10%	10%	9%	10%	17%	8%	6%	13%	11%	12%	11%	7%
Low wages	8%	13%	11%	2%	5%	10%	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%	9%	13%	16%	1%
Roads and congestion	4%	2%	3%	6%	4%	4%	6%	-	1%	5%	-	5%	3%	1%	4%
Economic impacts of COVID-19	3%	6%	2%	2%	5%	2%	3%	9%	2%	2%	6%	5%	1%	4%	2%
Transit	3%	6%	1%	2%	4%	2%	4%	1%	2%	1%	-	2%	8%	3%	2%
Reconciliation with Indigenous peoples	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	2%	5%	3%	3%	-	-	2%
Old growth logging	2%	3%	<1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	-	4%	3%	-	1%	5%	3%	3%
Childcare	2%	3%	3%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	<1%	1%	3%	3%	-	-	<1%
Health impacts of COVID-19	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	-	1%
Car insurance/ICBC	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	-	2%	-	3%	2%
Education	1%	<1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	<1%	3%	1%	-	-	1%
Government-related	1%	1%	-	1%	1%	-	<1%	-	2%	1%	-	1%	-	-	1%
Don't know	1%	<1%	2%	-	<1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	-	-	1%	-	-	-

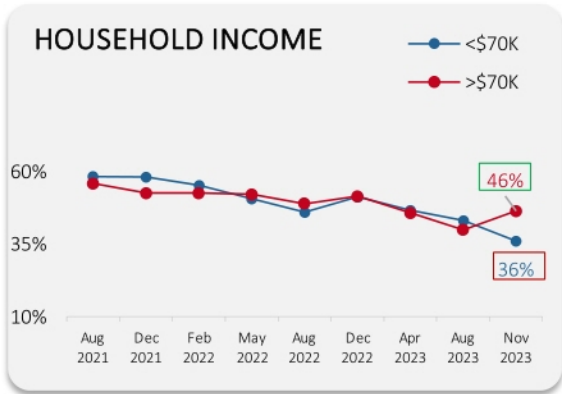
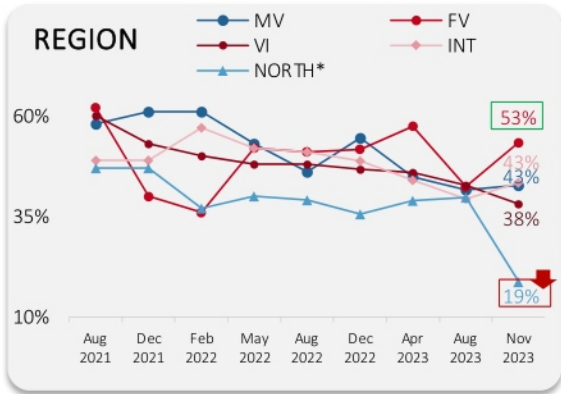
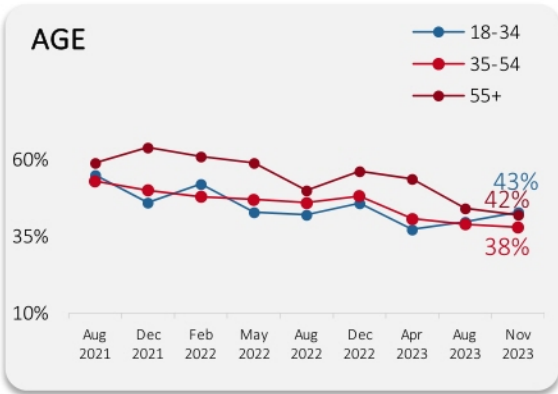
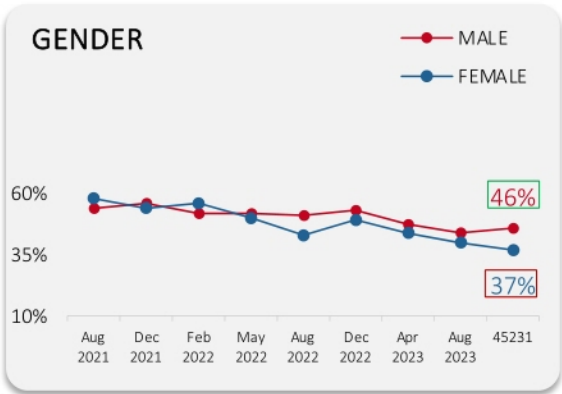
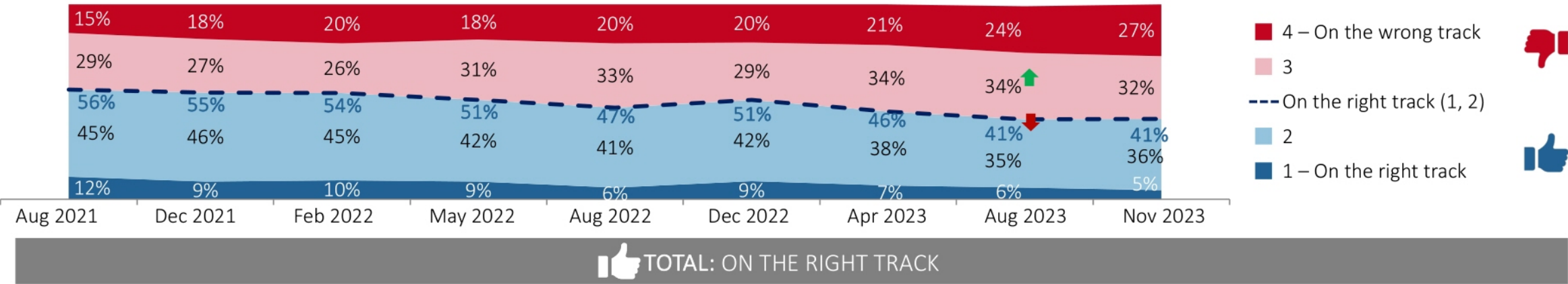
Base: Split respondents *Small base size, interpret with caution.

A1a. What would you say are the three most important issues facing British Columbia today?

Responses less than 1% not shown

Direction of Province

Two-in-five (41%) British Columbians feel that the province *as a whole* is on the right track, however, the majority (59%) do feel it is on the wrong track, consistent with August 2023. Those more likely to feel the province is on the right track include Men, Fraser Valley residents, and British Columbians with higher incomes (above \$70,000).



Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=79-1,004) *Small base size, interpret with caution.

A2a. Thinking about the way things are going these days in British Columbia, to what extent would you say the province as a whole is on the right track, or the wrong track?

Statistically significantly higher than total
Statistically significantly lower than total
Statistically significantly higher than previous wave
Statistically significantly lower than previous wave

Top Reasons People Feel Province... (unaided)

For those who feel the province is on the right track, many are neutral as to why – saying it could be better or could be worse (21%). The top reasons among those who feel the province is on the wrong track are affordability issues, including high cost of living (28%) and lack of housing or high prices for real estate (13%).

Top Reasons People Feel Province on <u>Right Track</u> :	TOTAL (n=279)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME	
		18-34 (n=39**)	35-54 (n=82*)	55+ (n=158)	Men (n=151)	Women (n=125)	Metro Van (n=118)	Fr. Valley (n=39**)	V. Island (n=62*)	Interior (n=49**)	North B.C. (n=11**)	<\$70K (n=109)	>\$70K (n=151)
Could be better could be worse	21%	35%	25%	12%	18%	25%	21%	20%	17%	29%	4%	13%	28%
Government is focused (e.g. listening to it's citizens, addressing issues)	12%	15%	3%	16%	10%	15%	14%	5%	9%	15%	5%	16%	9%
Good economy / Jobs	11%	6%	18%	10%	14%	6%	9%	10%	11%	19%	10%	13%	11%
Leadership / Like current party in power	11%	4%	6%	17%	11%	9%	10%	12%	12%	11%	2%	12%	8%
Available housing / Reasonable price of real estate	9%	12%	6%	10%	10%	9%	10%	12%	8%	10%	5%	10%	10%

Top Reasons People Feel Province on <u>Wrong Track</u> :	TOTAL (n=527)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME	
		18-34 (n=94*)	35-54 (n=182)	55+ (n=251)	Men (n=227)	Women (n=294)	Metro Van (n=228)	Fr. Valley (n=44**)	V. Island (n=122)	Interior (n=82*)	North B.C. (n=51*)	<\$70K (n=230)	>\$70K (n=253)
High cost of living / Unaffordable / High inflation	28%	46%	32%	13%	21%	34%	31%	24%	22%	21%	38%	31%	25%
Lack of housing/High price of real estate	13%	16%	15%	9%	10%	15%	15%	8%	8%	21%	<1%	14%	12%
Government is not focused (e.g. not listening to it's citizens, not addressing issues)	6%	8%	4%	6%	6%	6%	5%	4%	10%	5%	1%	7%	5%
No improvements / Everything keeps getting worse / No long term solutions	5%	5%	9%	3%	8%	4%	5%	3%	8%	4%	6%	3%	7%
Leadership issues / Dislike current party in power	5%	4%	3%	8%	8%	3%	6%	8%	6%	1%	5%	6%	5%

Base: Split respondents excluding not sure . *Small base size, interpret with caution. ** Very small base size, interpret with extreme caution.

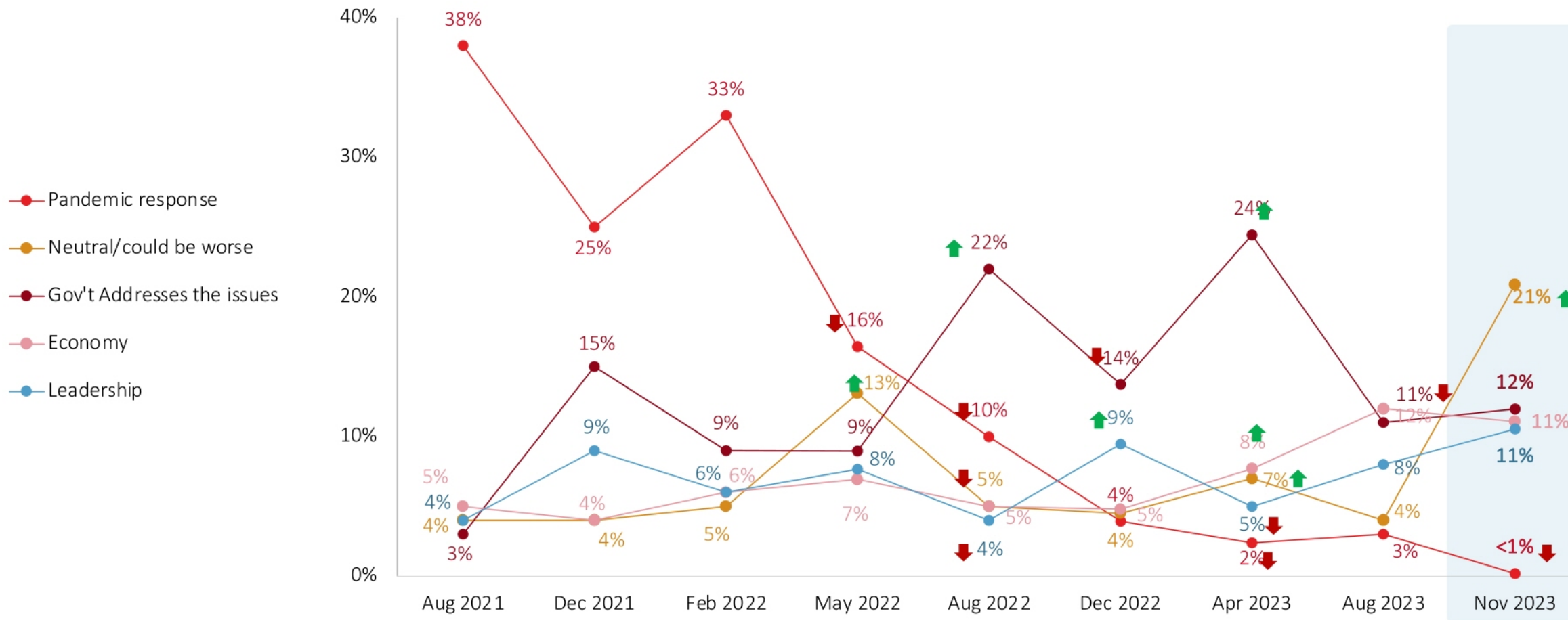
A3a. What is the main reason you feel B.C. is on the right track?

A3b. What is the main reason you feel B.C. is on the wrong track?

Statistically significantly higher than total
 Statistically significantly lower than total

Top Reasons People Feel Province on Right Track: Tracking *(unaided)*

Neutrality among those who feel the province is on the right track is on the rise, with two-in-five (21%) reporting they are neutral, or that the province could be worse. Historically, reasons have fluctuated, which can be expected with an open-ended question.

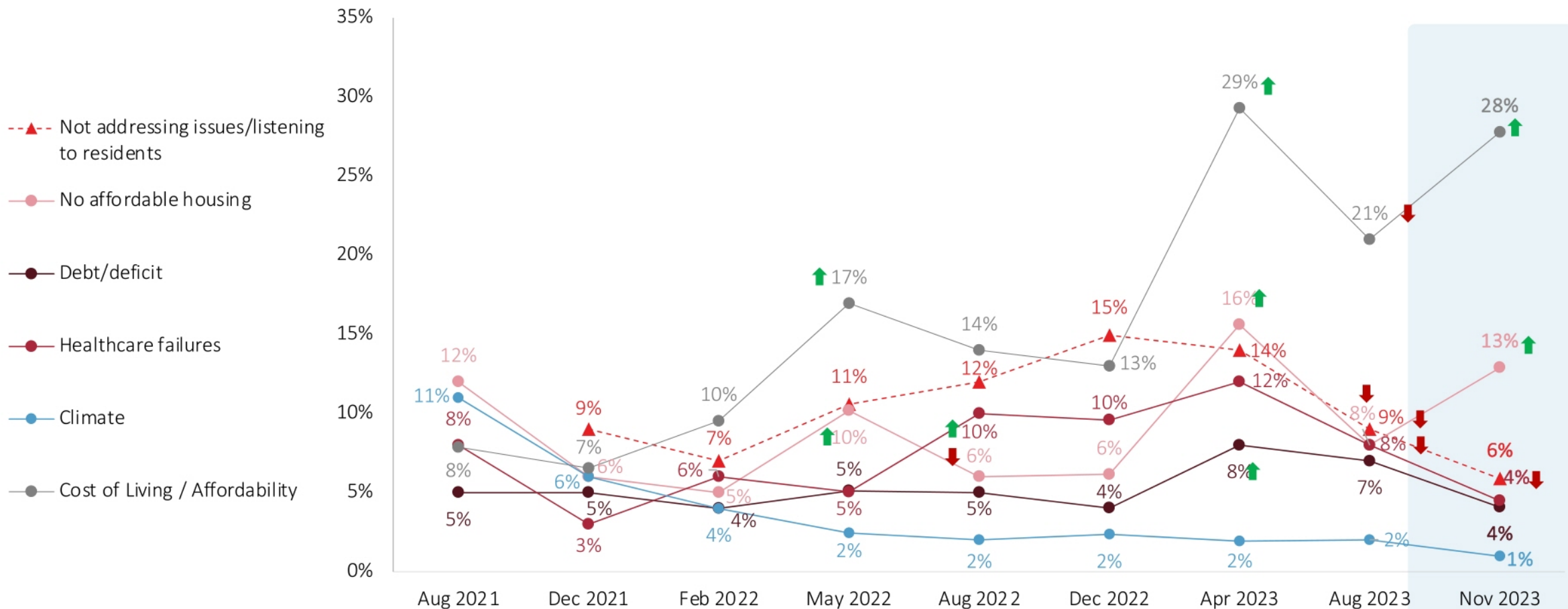


Base: Split respondents excluding not sure (Nov 2023 n=279)
A3a. What is the main reason you feel B.C. is on the right track?

▲ Statistically significantly higher than previous wave
▼ Statistically significantly lower than previous wave

Top Reasons People Feel Province on Wrong Track: Tracking (*unaided*)

Cost of living and affordability is the top reason why British Columbians feel the province is on the wrong track, returning to April 2023 levels after a decrease in August 2023.

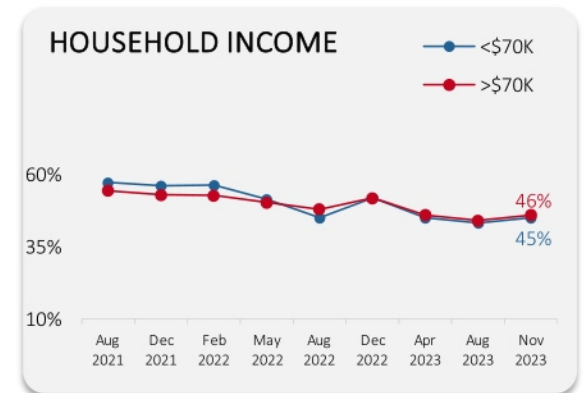
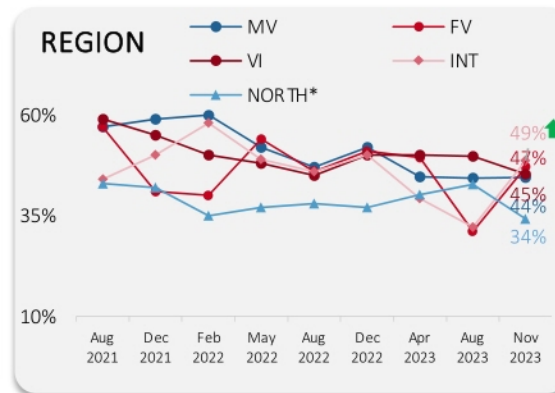
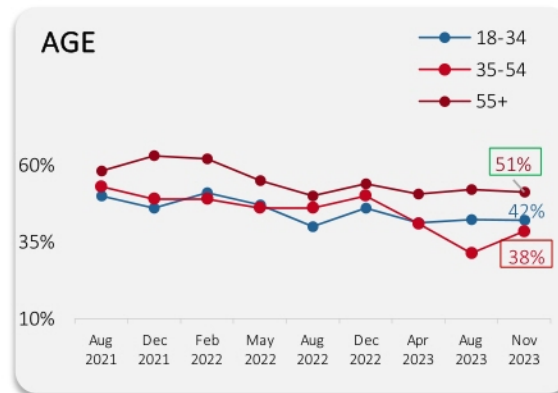
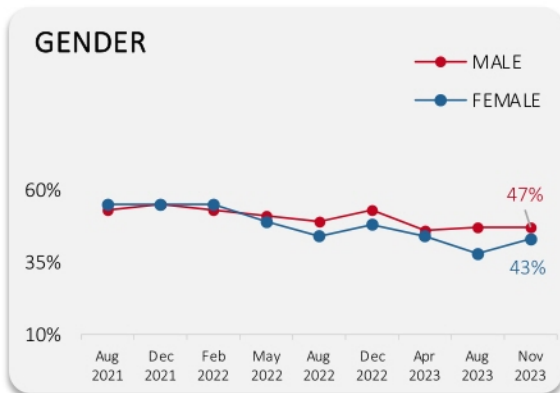
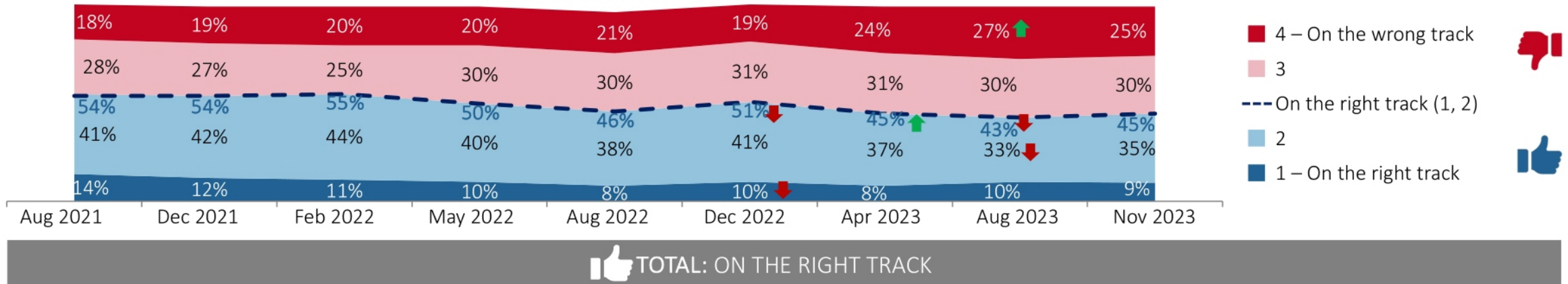


Base: Split respondents excluding not sure (Nov 2023 n=527)
A3b. What is the main reason you feel B.C. is on the wrong track?

↑ Statistically significantly higher than previous wave
↓ Statistically significantly lower than previous wave

Direction of Provincial Government

Similar to the direction of the province *as a whole*, over two-in-five (45%) British Columbians feel that the provincial *government* is on the right track, however, the majority (55%) do feel it is on the wrong track, consistent with August 2023. Older British Columbians (ages 55 and older) are more likely to feel the provincial government is on the right track.



Base: Split respondents (August 2023 n=1,005)

*Small base size, interpret with caution.

A2x. Thinking about the way things are going these days in British Columbia, to what extent would you say the current B.C. provincial government is on the right track, or the wrong track?

Statistically significantly higher than total
Statistically significantly lower than total

Statistically significantly higher than previous wave
Statistically significantly lower than previous wave

Top Reasons People Feel B.C. Government... (*unaided*)

For British Columbians who feel the provincial government is on the right track, the top reason is because the government is focused, listening to citizens and addressing issues (21%). A similar proportion are simply neutral, thinking it could be better or could be worse (20%). The top reasons for thinking the provincial government is on the wrong track include high cost of living (19%), the government not being focused (12%) and a lack of housing or high real estate prices (11%).

Top Reasons People Feel Government on <i>Right Track</i> :	TOTAL (n=349)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME	
		18-34 (n=46**)	35-54 (n=88*)	55+ (n=215)	Men (n=173)	Women (n=172)	Metro Van (n=146)	Fr. Valley (n=37**)	V. Island (n=64*)	Interior (n=74*)	North B.C. (n=28**)	<\$70K (n=148)	>\$70K (n=186)
Government is focused (e.g. listening to it's citizens, addressing issues)	21%	13%	21%	24%	23%	18%	21%	13%	19%	21%	33%	24%	18%
Could be better could be worse	20%	31%	16%	18%	18%	23%	21%	24%	19%	20%	18%	28%	14%
Available housing / Reasonable price of real estate	15%	19%	18%	12%	12%	19%	16%	7%	10%	20%	17%	13%	16%
Government is attempting to address the issues	10%	6%	10%	11%	8%	12%	8%	5%	13%	12%	9%	9%	9%
Leadership / Like current party in power	7%	3%	6%	9%	8%	6%	6%	6%	9%	8%	6%	7%	7%

Top Reasons People Feel Government on <i>Wrong Track</i> :	TOTAL (n=449)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME	
		18-34 (n=71*)	35-54 (n=167)	55+ (n=211)	Men (n=191)	Women (n=255)	Metro Van (n=192)	Fr. Valley (n=47**)	V. Island (n=81*)	Interior (n=75*)	North B.C. (n=54*)	<\$70K (n=202)	>\$70K (n=218)
High cost of living / Unaffordable / High inflation	19%	23%	29%	7%	17%	20%	18%	16%	17%	25%	20%	16%	23%
Government is not focused (e.g. not listening to it's citizens, not addressing issues)	12%	7%	14%	12%	10%	13%	13%	6%	12%	7%	12%	10%	10%
Lack of housing/High price of real estate	11%	12%	13%	9%	10%	12%	12%	10%	11%	7%	5%	13%	9%
Too much focus too much on certain issues / Too much focus on special interest groups	7%	4%	4%	11%	8%	6%	8%	2%	3%	10%	11%	7%	8%
No improvements / Everything keeps getting worse / No long term solutions	7%	15%	4%	3%	7%	6%	9%	1%	6%	1%	2%	6%	7%

Base: Split respondents, excluding not sure *Small base size, interpret with caution. ** Very small base size, interpret with extreme caution.

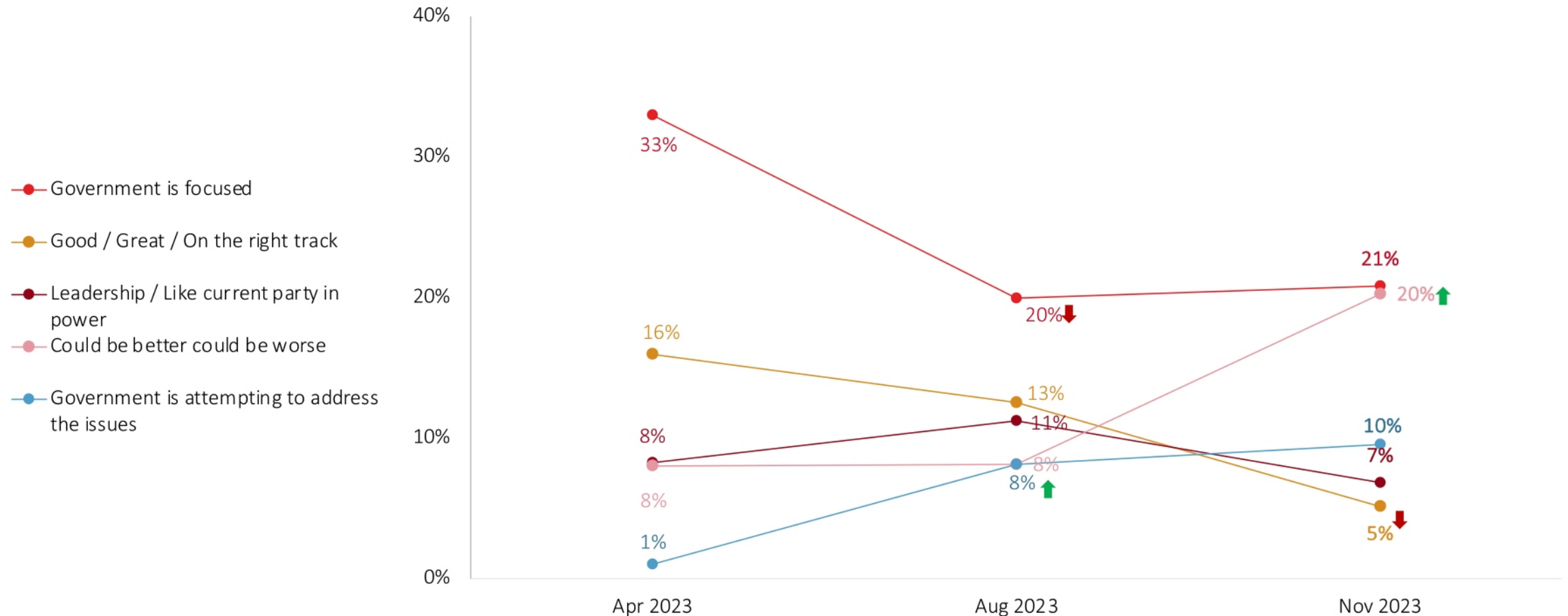
A3xa. What is the main reason you feel the current B.C. government is on the right track?

A3xb. What is the main reason you feel the current B.C. government is on the wrong track?

Statistically significantly higher than total
 Statistically significantly lower than total



Top Reasons People Feel B.C. Government on Right Track: Tracking *(unaided)*

Neutrality is on the rise for those who feel the provincial government is on the right track (20% vs. 8% in August 2023). General feelings of the provincial government being good/great/on the right track have decreased since August 2023.



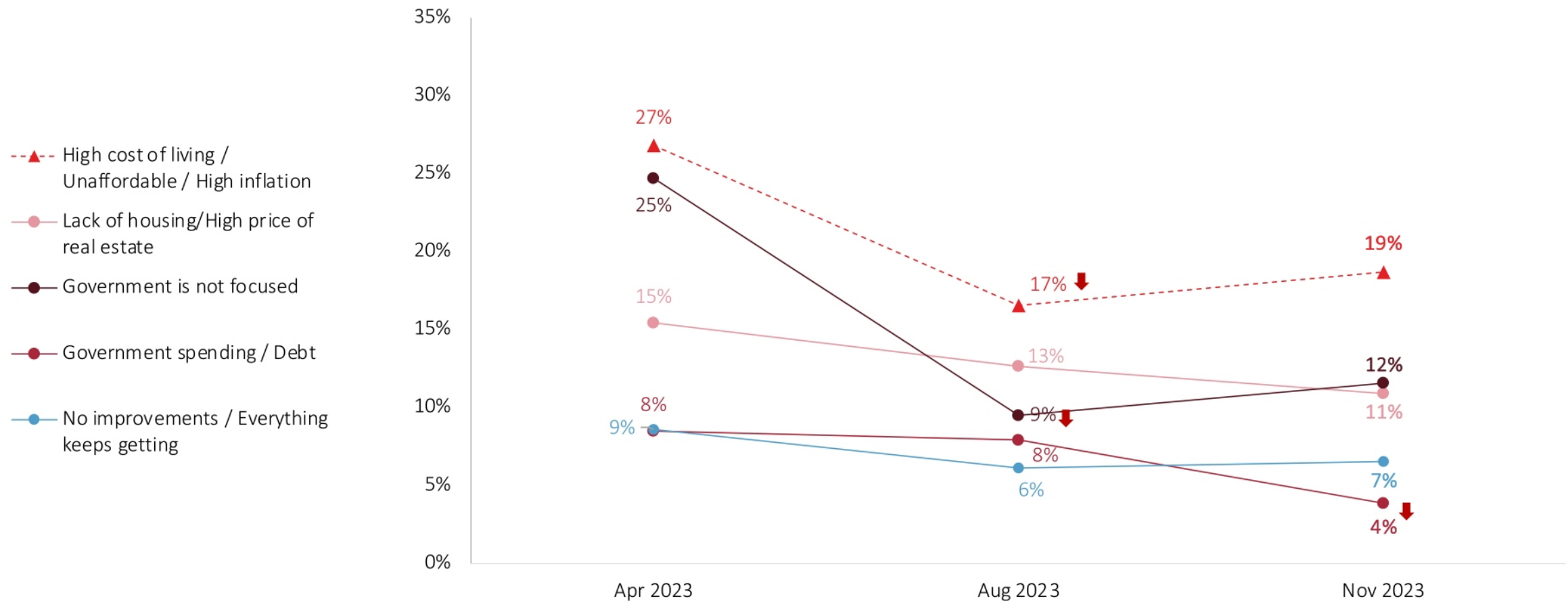
Base: Split respondents excluding not sure (Nov 2023 n=349)

A3xa. What is the main reason you feel the current B.C. government is on the right track?

 Statistically significantly *higher* than previous wave
 Statistically significantly *lower* than previous wave



Top Reasons People Feel B.C. Government on Wrong Track: Tracking *(unaided)*

The top reasons for feeling the provincial government is on the wrong track remain largely consistent with August 2023, apart from government spending and debt which has decreased.



Base: Split respondents excluding not sure (Nov 2023 n=449)

A3xb. What is the main reason you feel the current B.C. government is on the wrong track?

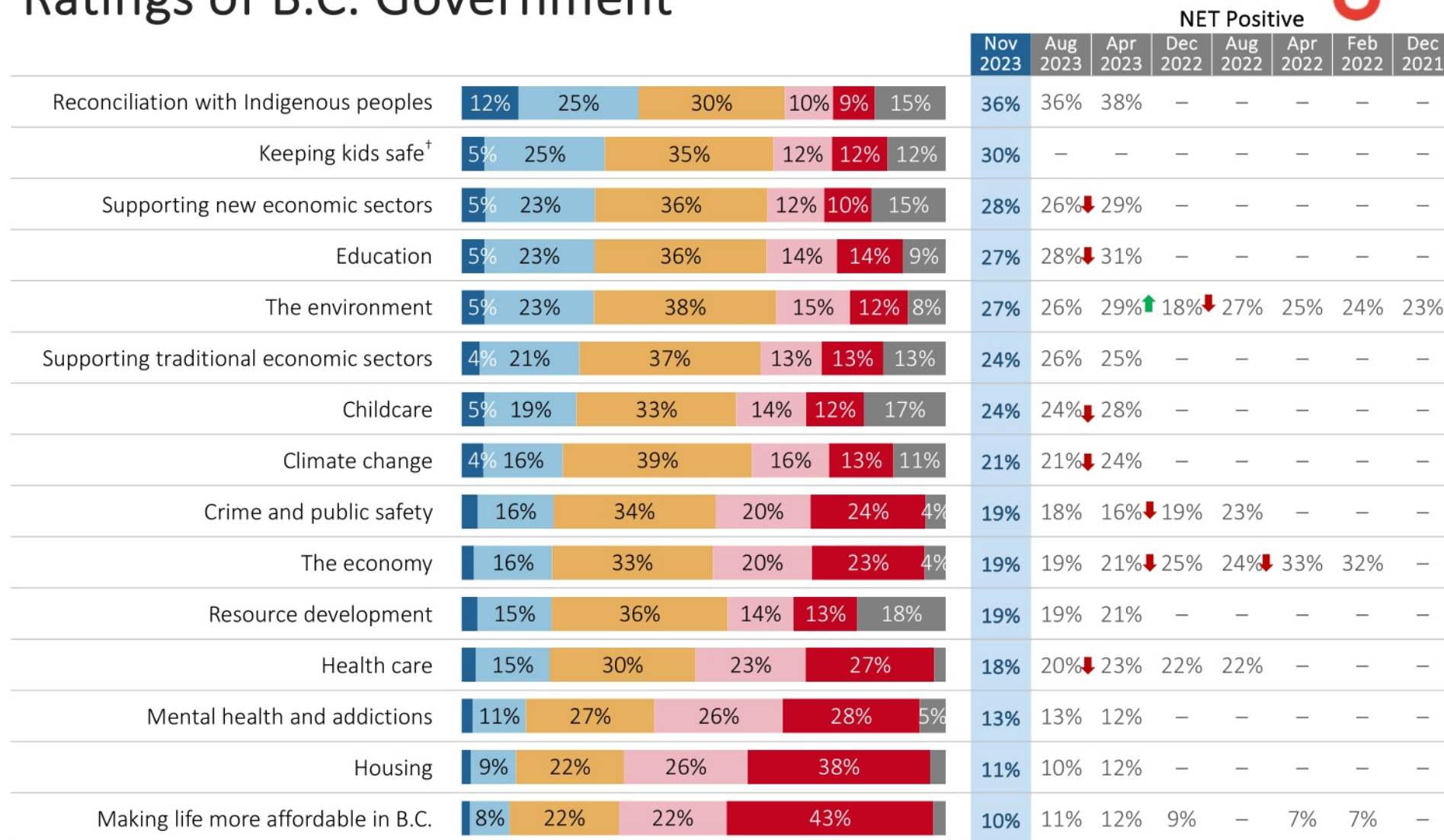
 Statistically significantly *higher* than previous wave
 Statistically significantly *lower* than previous wave

Ratings of B.C. Government

Ratings of the B.C. Government have remained largely stable since August 2023.

British Columbians provide their highest ratings on reconciliation with Indigenous peoples (36% rated positive), keeping kids safe (30%), and supporting new economic sectors (28%).

Key areas to work on are mental health and addictions (13%), housing (10%), and making life more affordable (10%).



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=2,005)

■ 5 – Excellent ■ 4 ■ 3 ■ 2 ■ 1 – Poor ■ Don't know

[†]Level added in Nov 2023 (no historical data available) [‡]Slight wording change in Nov 2023

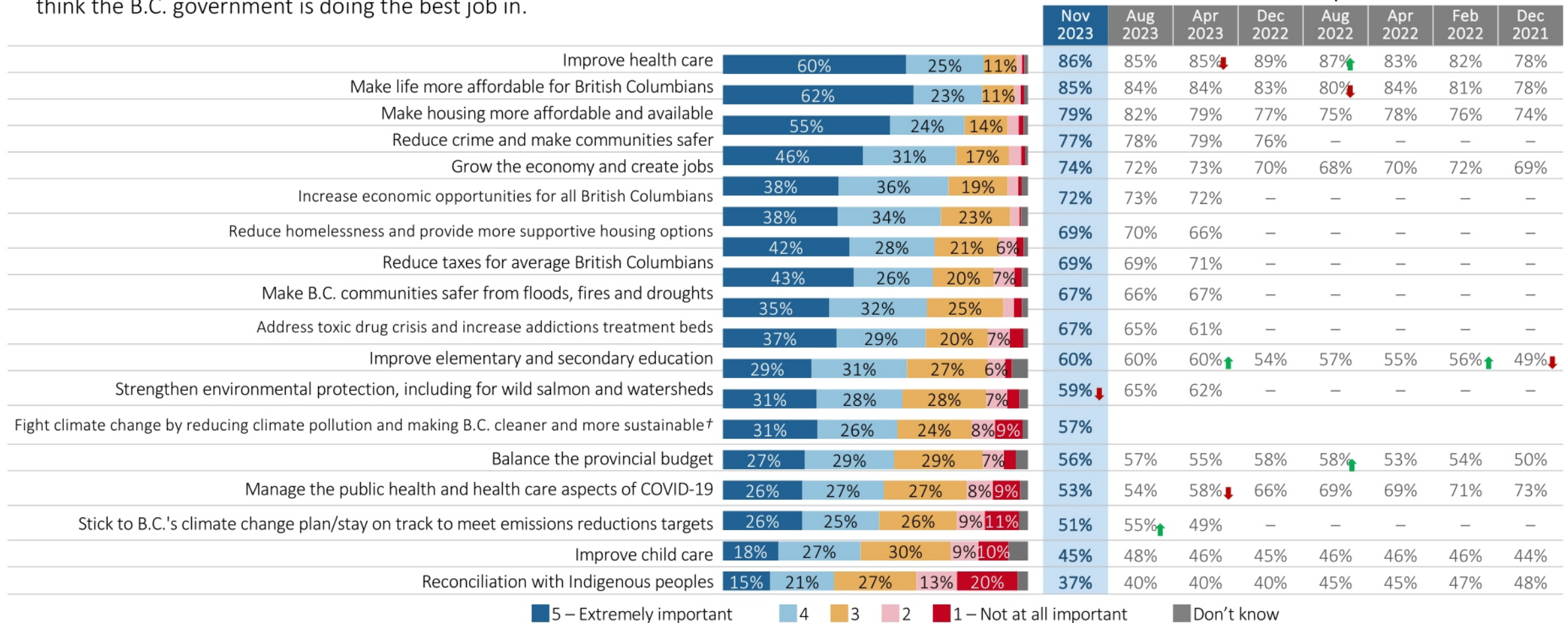
A5. How would you rate the job the B.C. government is doing when it comes to...

Responses less than 3% not labelled

↑ Statistically significantly higher than previous wave
↓ Statistically significantly lower than previous wave

Importance of BC Gov't Priorities

Consistent with previous waves, British Columbians' top priorities for the B.C. government are to improve health care (86%), make life more affordable (85%) and make housing more affordable (79%). These priorities are also consistent with the top issues identified by British Columbians (cost of living, housing and health care). Interestingly, the priority least important to British Columbians is reconciliation with Indigenous peoples (37%), the area they think the B.C. government is doing the best job in.



Base: All and split respondents (Nov 2023 n=581 - 2,005) †Level added in Nov 2023 (no historical data available)

A6. On a scale of 1 to 5 where "1" means not at all important and "5" means extremely important, how important is it to you, personally, that the B.C. government do each of the following things?

Responses 4% or less not labelled

↑ Statistically significantly higher than previous wave
↓ Statistically significantly lower than previous wave



Importance of B.C. Gov't Priorities: Demographics

% NET Important	TOTAL (n=481-2,005)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME		HOME	
		18-34 (n=83*-343)	35-54 (n=159-668)	55+ (n=239-994)	Men (n=240-912)	Women (n=231-1,070)	Metro Van (n=207-891)	Fraser Valley (n=35**-205)	Van Island (n=88*-384)	Interior (n=97*-354)	Northern B.C. (n=54*-171)	<\$70K (n=207-873)	>\$70K (n=238-986)	Own (n=308-1305)	Rent/ Family (n=171-692)
Improve health care	86%	79%	81%	93%	82%	89%	84%	81%	89%	87%	85%	86%	85%	85%	86%
Make life more affordable for British Columbians	85%	84%	85%	86%	82%	88%	83%	81%	91%	89%	80%	88%	82%	82%	90%
Make housing more affordable and available	79%	81%	78%	79%	74%	84%	80%	68%	82%	78%	76%	82%	76%	73%	88%
Reduce crime and make communities safer	77%	64%	75%	86%	77%	77%	76%	70%	78%	79%	80%	77%	74%	79%	73%
Grow the economy and create jobs	74%	74%	68%	78%	76%	73%	75%	69%	74%	74%	72%	73%	75%	75%	73%
Increase economic opportunities for all British Columbians	72%	71%	66%	76%	71%	72%	72%	67%	75%	67%	76%	73%	70%	71%	72%
Reduce taxes for average British Columbians	69%	65%	70%	70%	67%	71%	68%	63%	73%	72%	69%	70%	68%	67%	71%
Reduce homelessness and provide more supportive housing options	69%	69%	66%	72%	67%	72%	71%	61%	70%	69%	64%	73%	67%	67%	73%
Fight the toxic drug crisis and increase addictions treatment beds	67%	65%	62%	71%	63%	70%	68%	56%	70%	62%	64%	68%	65%	68%	65%

Base: All and split respondents

*Small base size, interpret with caution. ** Very small base size, interpret with extreme caution.

A6. On a scale of 1 to 5 where "1" means not at all important and "5" means extremely important, how important is it to you, personally, that the B.C. government do each of the following things?

 Statistically significantly higher than total
 Statistically significantly lower than total



Importance of B.C. Gov't Priorities: Demographics (cont.)

% NET Important	TOTAL (n=481-2,005)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME		HOME	
		18-34 (n=83*-343)	35-54 (n=159-668)	55+ (n=239-994)	Men (n=240-912)	Women (n=231-1,070)	Metro Van (n=207-891)	Fraser Valley (n=35**-205)	Van Island (n=88*-384)	Interior (n=97*-354)	Northern B.C. (n=54*-171)	<\$70K (n=207-873)	>\$70K (n=238-986)	Own (n=308-1305)	Rent/ Family (n=171-692)
Make B.C. communities safer from floods, fires and droughts	67%	60%	61%	74%	65%	70%	66%	65%	63%	74%	65%	69%	65%	69%	64%
Improve elementary and secondary education	60%	56%	60%	63%	60%	61%	60%	60%	61%	56%	72%	59%	60%	61%	59%
Strengthen environmental protection, including for wild salmon and watersheds	59%	57%	54%	64%	60%	58%	55%	56%	68%	65%	56%	60%	58%	56%	64%
Fight climate change by reducing climate pollution and making B.C. cleaner and more sustainable	57%	60%	52%	60%	57%	58%	56%	63%	64%	53%	58%	63%	53%	58%	56%
Balance the provincial budget	56%	57%	50%	61%	59%	54%	58%	56%	54%	53%	59%	57%	56%	57%	54%
Manage the public health and health care aspects of COVID-19	53%	48%	47%	61%	52%	53%	52%	59%	56%	51%	45%	53%	52%	54%	52%
Stick to B.C.'s climate change plan and stay on track to meet emissions reductions targets	51%	50%	47%	55%	41%	61%	50%	48%	52%	58%	39%	53%	47%	49%	55%
Improve childcare	45%	50%	46%	41%	46%	44%	45%	52%	46%	38%	46%	48%	42%	44%	48%
Reconciliation with Indigenous peoples	37%	47%	32%	33%	31%	41%	36%	36%	40%	37%	31%	40%	33%	31%	47%

Base: All and split respondents

*Small base size, interpret with caution. ** Very small base size, interpret with extreme caution.

A6. On a scale of 1 to 5 where "1" means not at all important and "5" means extremely important, how important is it to you, personally, that the B.C. government do each of the following things?

 Statistically significantly higher than total
 Statistically significantly lower than total

Trust in Organizations to Act in Public Interest

Overall, British Columbians' trust in organizations to act in the public interest is moderate to low, s. 17

s. 17

s. 17

s. 17

Three-in-ten (29%) trust the B.C. government to act in the public interest always/most of the time, s. 17

s. 17

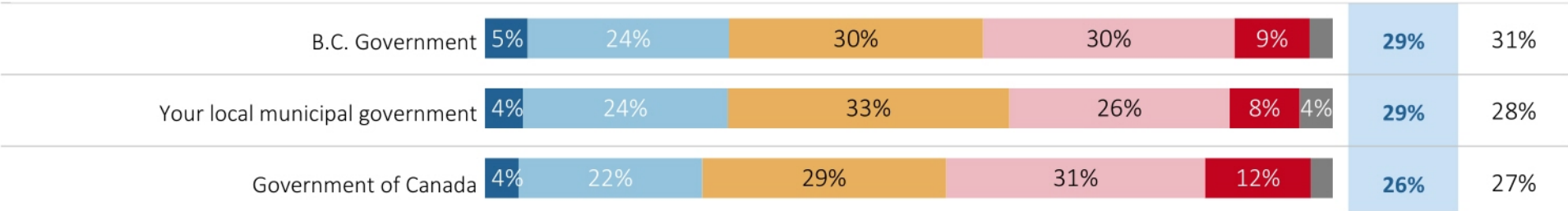
NET Always/ Most

Nov 2023

Aug 2023

s. 17

—



s. 17

—

—

Always or almost always Most of the time Fairly often Not very often Never Unsure

Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=2,005)
A4. Please say how much you trust the following organizations to act in the public interest...
Responses 3% or less not labelled

Trust Organizations to Act in Public Interest: Demographics


% NET Trust / Mean Score	TOTAL (n=2,005)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME		HOME	
		18-34 (n=343)	35-54 (n=668)	55+ (n=994)	Men (n=912)	Women (n=1,070)	Metro Van (n=891)	Fraser Valley (n=205)	Van Island (n=384)	Interior (n=354)	Norther n B.C. (n=171)	<\$70K (n=873)	>\$70K (n=986)	Own (n=1305)	Rent/ Family (n=692)
Average <u>Trust in Public Organizations</u> (mean score, out of 5)	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8
Government of Canada	26%	21%	25%	29%	25%	26%	25%	28%	29%	24%	21%	24%	27%	27%	23%
B.C. Government	29%	23%	26%	34%	29%	29%	29%	34%	31%	27%	19%	29%	29%	30%	27%
Your local municipal government	29%	28%	24%	32%	31%	27%	29%	35%	27%	27%	26%	27%	30%	29%	28%
Average <u>Rating of B.C. Government</u> (mean score, out of 5)	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6
Average <u>Importance of Gov't Priorities</u> (mean score, out of 5)	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1

s. 17

s. 17

Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=2,005)

A4. Please say how much you trust the following organizations to act in the public interest...

 Statistically significantly *higher* than total
 Statistically significantly *lower* than total



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Draft Report

GCPE – B.C. Government November 2023 Omnibus



CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE TO CABINET

DATE: December 22, 2023



Methodology



- Online study with a sample of general population adults 18 years and above across B.C..
- Quotas were put in place by age and region to minimize weights and ensure sufficient sample sizes for analysis.
- The data was weighted in analysis by age and region according to 2021 Census figures.
- Fieldwork for **Wave 9**: November 24-30, 2023.
 - Where applicable results from previous research waves have been incorporated into the report:
 - **Wave 8**: July 27 - August 10, 2023
 - **Wave 7**: April 10-19, 2023
 - **Wave 6**: December 1-7, 2022
 - **Wave 5**: August 17-25, 2022
 - **Wave 4**: April 13-24, 2022
 - **Wave 3**: February 17-26, 2022
 - **Wave 2**: November 18-23, 2021
 - **Wave 1**: August 17-21, 2021
- Median survey length for **Wave 9** was 28 minutes.

Sample



As a non-random internet survey, a margin of error is not reported (margin of error accounts for sampling error). Had these data been collected using a probability sample, the following is the sample for key subgroups with associated margin of error for the total sample 19 times out of 20.

	# of Respondents	Margin of Error
Metro Vancouver	891	±3.28%
Fraser Valley	205	±6.84%
Vancouver Island	384	±5.00%
Interior	354	±5.21%
Northern B.C.	171	±7.49%
Total	2,005	±2.18%

Note that data that sometimes should add up to 100% may not due to rounding.

Statistically significant differences among segments of the population compared to the Total B.C. population are denoted throughout the report (see notes below).

Statistically significantly higher than total

Statistically significantly lower than total

Statistically significantly higher than previous wave

Statistically significantly lower than previous wave



Health Care

Health Care –

Section Summary

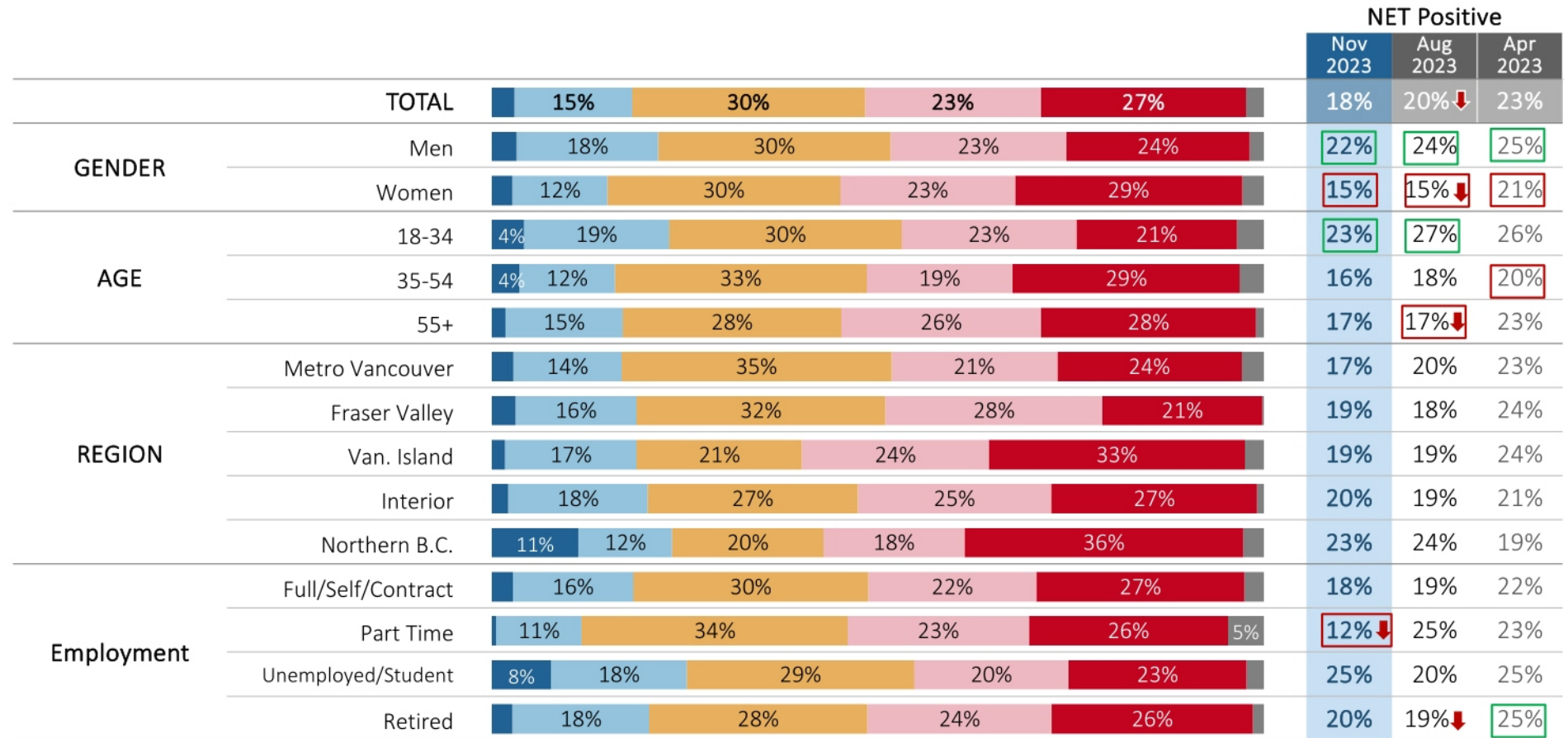
- British Columbians are mixed on the **job the B.C. government is doing on health care**. Only 18% give the B.C. government positive ratings for its performance on health care, while nearly half believe that it is doing a poor job (49%). This is consistent compared to August 2023.
- Consistent with August 2023, one-third (34%) of British Columbians report that health care in B.C. is accessible. Just under half (44%) say that while there are barriers to access, they can often get what they need. This suggests there is an **opportunity to reduce barriers** to accessing health care.

Rating of B.C. Government: Health Care

British Columbians are mixed on how good of a job the B.C. government is doing on health care.

Only 18% give the B.C. government positive ratings for its performance on health care, while nearly half believe that it is doing a poor job (49%).

Men and younger British Columbians (18-34 years old) are more likely to provide positive ratings.



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=113-2,005)

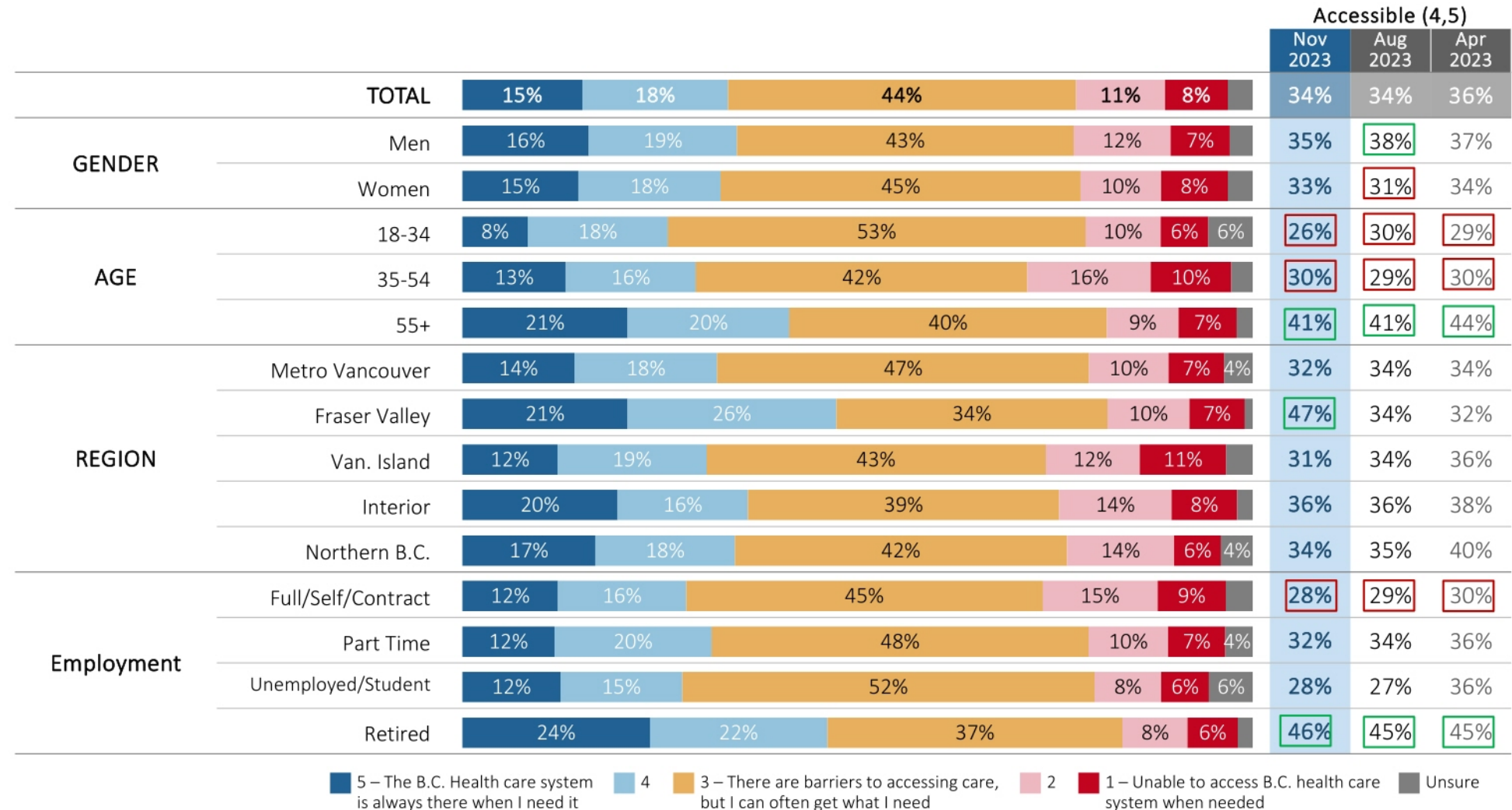
A5. How would you rate the job the B.C. government is doing when it comes to... [Health care]

Responses 3% or less not labelled

Ratings of B.C.'s Health care Accessibility

Consistent with August 2023, one-third (34%) of British Columbians report that health care in B.C. is accessible. Just under half (44%) say that while there are barriers to access, they can often get what they need. This suggests there is an opportunity to reduce barriers to accessing health care.

Finding the health care system accessible is more prevalent among older British Columbians (55 years or older), those who are retired, and live in Fraser Valley.



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=113-2,005)

HE2. Thinking about your own use of the health care system, on a scale of 1 to 5 how would you rate your own ability to access health care in B.C. when you need it?

Responses 3% or less not labelled

↑ Statistically significantly higher than previous wave
 ↓ Statistically significantly lower than previous wave

□ Statistically significantly higher than total
 □ Statistically significantly lower than total



Mental Health/Addiction

CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE TO CABINET

Mental Health/Addiction –

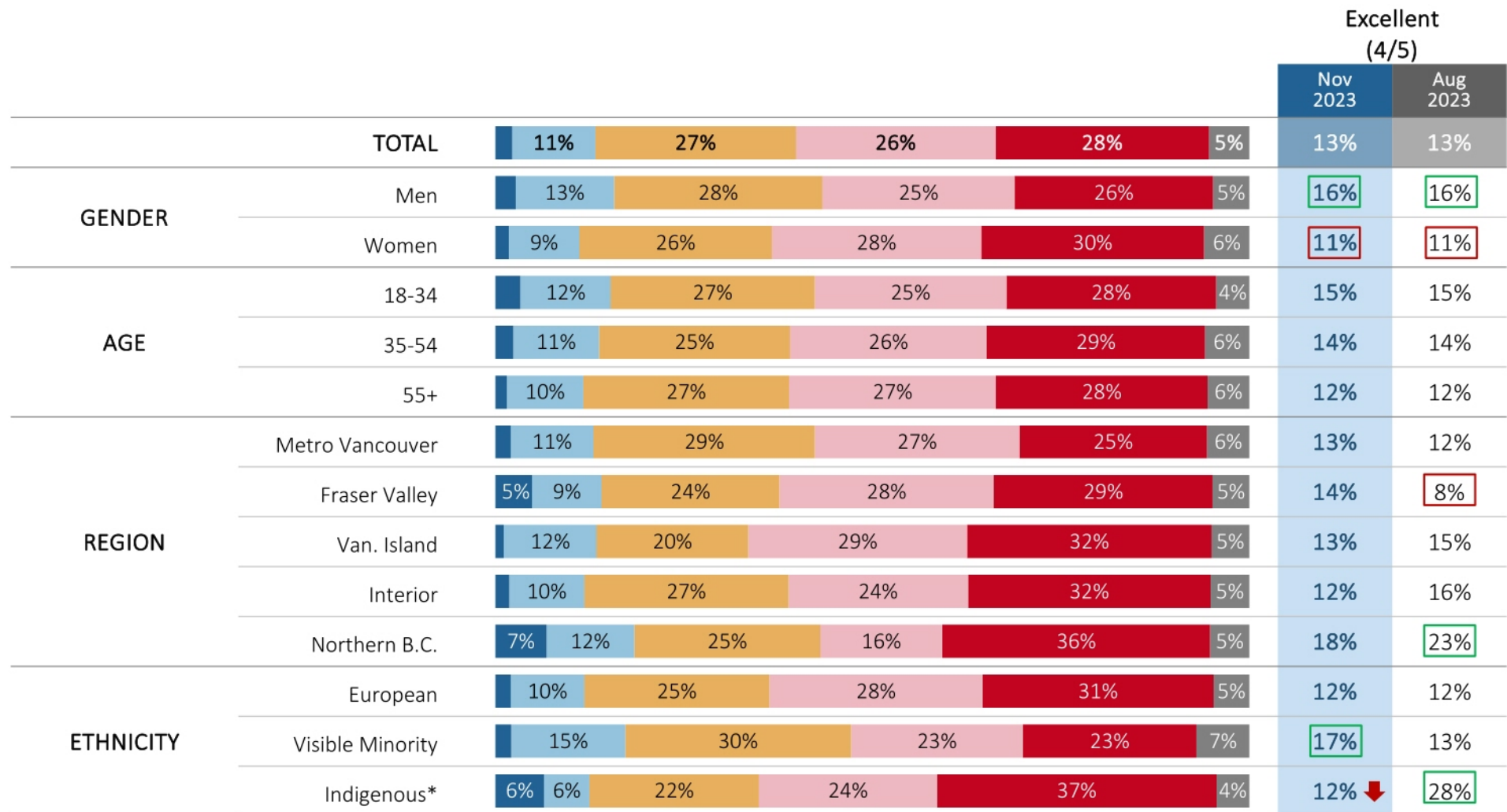
Section Summary

- A small minority (13%) of British Columbians believe the B.C. government is doing a **good job when it comes to mental health** and addictions in the province. Given the importance British Columbians place on mental health, and the high rate of mental health issues, there is an opportunity to improve the government's performance in this area.
- Just over half of British Columbians have **experienced a mental health or addiction issue** (53%), with stress/anxiety/mood issues (50%) being much more common than addiction issues (12%).
- Three-in-five (59%) British Columbian parents report that their **children's mental health** is excellent or thriving, while few say it is poor or they are struggling (9%).
- Almost all (92%) British Columbians agree that mental health is just as important as physical health, and that accessing mental health services should be a regular part of life (88%).

Rating of B.C. Government: Mental Health/Addictions

Only 13% of British Columbians believe the B.C. government is doing a good job when it comes to mental health and addictions in the province.

Men and visible minorities are more likely to agree the government is doing a good job.



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=79-2,005). *Small base size (n<100), interpret with caution.

A5. How would you rate the job the B.C. government is doing when it comes to mental health and addictions?

Responses 3% or less not labelled.

5 – Excellent 4 3 2 1 – Poor Not sure



Statistically significantly higher than previous wave



Statistically significantly lower than previous wave



Statistically significantly higher than total



Statistically significantly lower than total

Experienced Mental Health/Addiction Issues

Just over half of British Columbians have experienced at least one of the following mental health/addiction issues (53%). The proportion of British Columbians who have not experienced any mental health challenges in the past five years has increased since August 2023 (43% November 2023 vs. 39% August 2023). Half have experienced stress/anxiety/mood issues (50%), while nearly one-in-eight (12%) report addiction issues (typically smoking/vaping).

		Aug 2023
NET: Any	<div><div></div></div> 53%	55%
NET: Stress/Anxiety/Mood	<div><div></div></div> 50%	50%
Stress	<div><div></div></div> 38%	38%
Anxiety	<div><div></div></div> 34%	34%
Mood (e.g. Depression, bipolar)	<div><div></div></div> 22%	23%
NET: Addiction	<div><div></div></div> 12%	13%
Addiction – Smoking or Vaping	<div><div></div></div> 8%	8%
Addiction – Alcohol	<div><div></div></div> 5%	5%
Addiction – Other substance	<div><div></div></div> 3%	4%
NET: Unsure/Prefer not to answer	<div><div></div></div> 4%	6%
Prefer not to say	<div><div></div></div> 2% ↓	4%
Unsure	<div><div></div></div> 2%	2%
Other	<div><div></div></div> 1% ↓	2%
No, I have not experienced any mental health challenges in PAST FIVE YEARS	<div><div></div></div> 43% ↑	39%

Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=2,005)

MH1. Are you currently experiencing any mental health or addictions issues, or have you experienced any in the past five years?

↑ Statistically significantly *higher* than previous wave
↓ Statistically significantly *lower* than previous wave

Experienced Mental Health/Addiction Issues: Demographics

% Selected	TOTAL (n=2,005)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME		HOME	
		18-34 (n=343)	35-54 (n=668)	55+ (n=994)	Men (n=912)	Women (n=1070)	Metro Van (n=891)	Fraser Valley (n=205)	Van Island (n=384)	Interior (n=354)	Northern B.C. (n=171)	<\$70K (n=873)	>\$70K (n=986)	Own (n=1305)	Rent/ Family (n=692)
NET: Any	53%	66%	58%	41%	46%	59%	50%	47%	56%	60%	54%	59%	48%	43%	67%
NET: Stress/ Anxiety/ Mood	50%	63%	55%	37%	42%	57%	47%	45%	52%	57%	52%	56%	45%	40%	64%
Stress	38%	50%	43%	27%	31%	45%	37%	31%	39%	44%	43%	45%	33%	31%	49%
Anxiety	34%	45%	40%	24%	26%	42%	32%	30%	37%	39%	36%	40%	30%	26%	47%
Mood (e.g. Depression, bipolar)	22%	35%	23%	14%	18%	26%	20%	19%	21%	30%	30%	28%	17%	15%	33%
NET: Addiction	12%	16%	16%	7%	12%	13%	11%	9%	11%	16%	20%	16%	10%	7%	19%
Addiction – Smoking or Vaping	8%	11%	10%	6%	8%	9%	7%	8%	8%	12%	14%	11%	6%	5%	13%
Addiction – Alcohol	5%	7%	6%	3%	5%	4%	5%	4%	3%	6%	7%	6%	4%	3%	7%
Addiction – Other substance	3%	4%	6%	1%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	4%	5%	5%	2%	1%	6%
NET: Unsure/ Prefer not to answer	4%	6%	5%	3%	4%	4%	6%	7%	3%	<1%	2%	4%	4%	5%	4%
Prefer not to say	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	-	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Unsure	2%	3%	3%	1%	2%	2%	3%	5%	1%	<1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%
Other	1%	1%	1%	-	1%	1%	-	-	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
No, I have not experienced any mental health challenges in past five years	43%	28%	37%	57%	50%	37%	45%	46%	40%	40%	44%	37%	48%	52%	29%

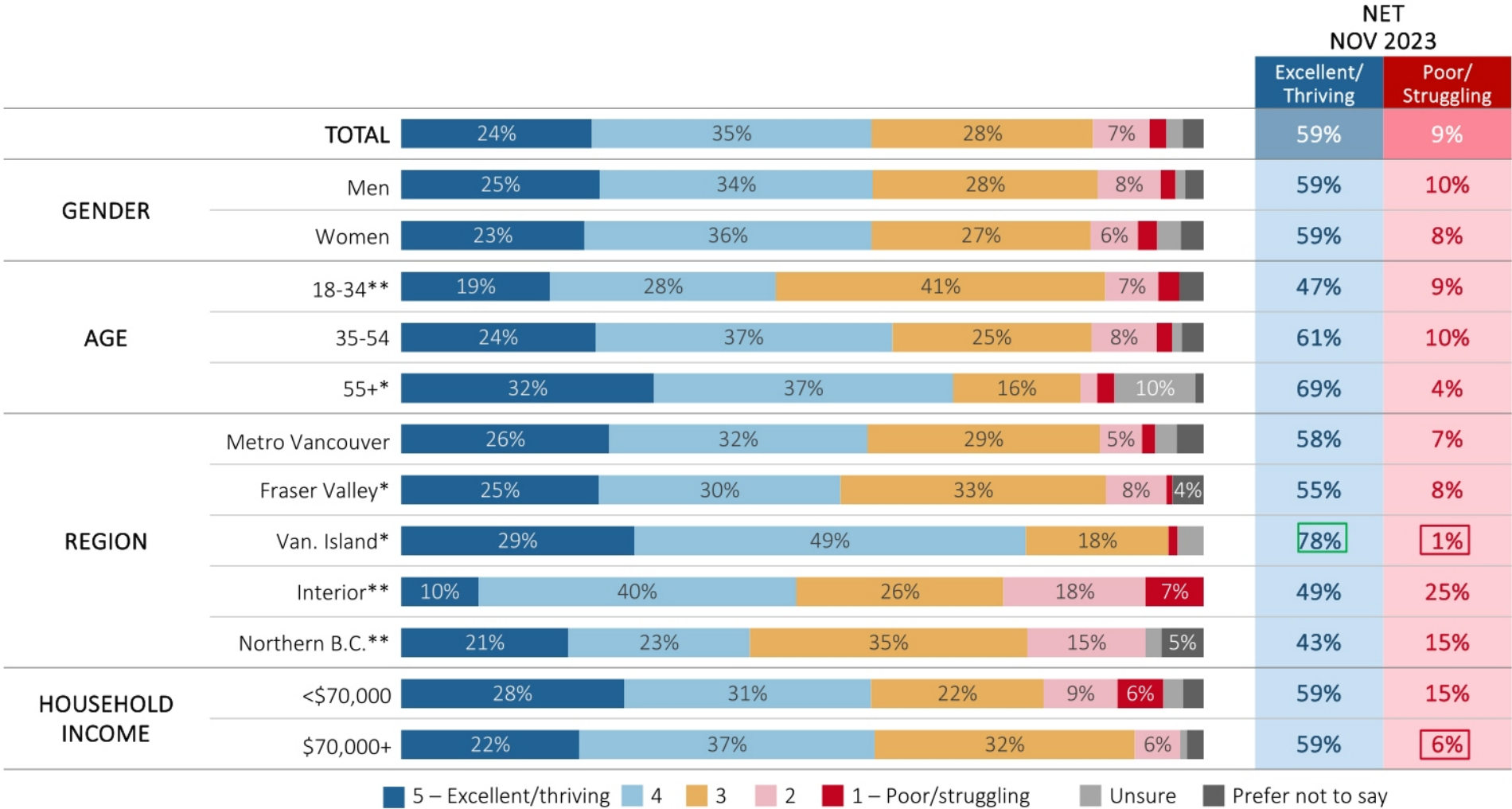
Base: All respondents (Nov 2023)

MH1. Are you currently experiencing any mental health or addictions issues, or have you experienced any in the past five years?

 Statistically significantly *higher* than total
 Statistically significantly *lower* than total

State of Childrens’ Mental Health

Three-in-five (59%) British Columbian parents report that their children's mental health is excellent or thriving, while few say it is poor or they are struggling (9%).

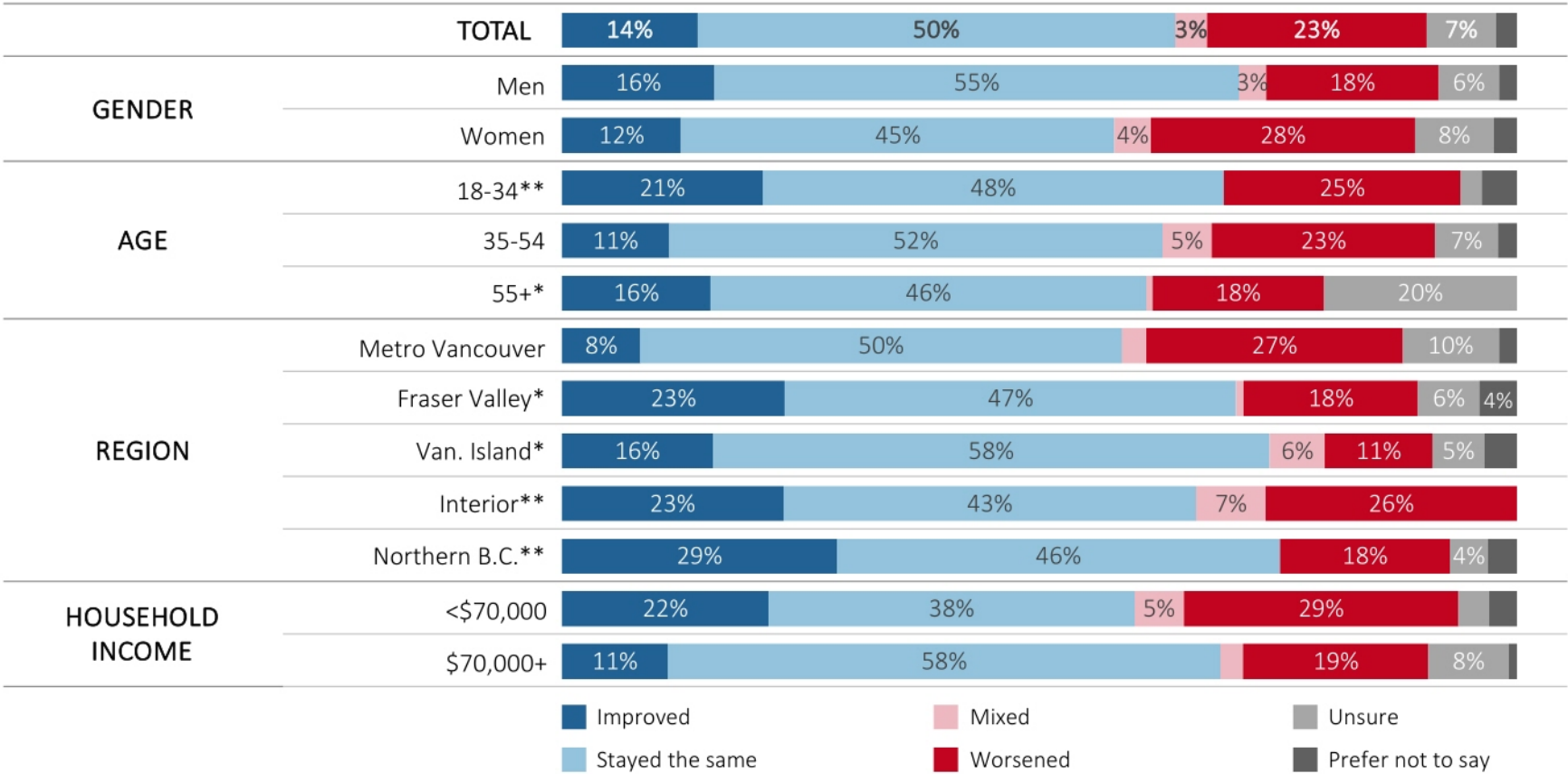


Base: Parents with kids over the age of 6 (Nov 2023 n=29-321).
*Small base size, interpret with caution. **Very small base size, interpret with extreme caution.
MH3. On a scale of 1 to 5 where “1” means ‘poor/struggling’ and “5” means ‘excellent/thriving’, please say how you would rate your kid(s) mental health.
Responses 3% or less not labelled

Statistically significantly higher than total
Statistically significantly lower than total

Childrens' Mental Health Over One Year

Half (50%) of British Columbian parents say that their children's mental health has stayed the same over the past year, but nearly one-quarter (23%) say it has worsened.



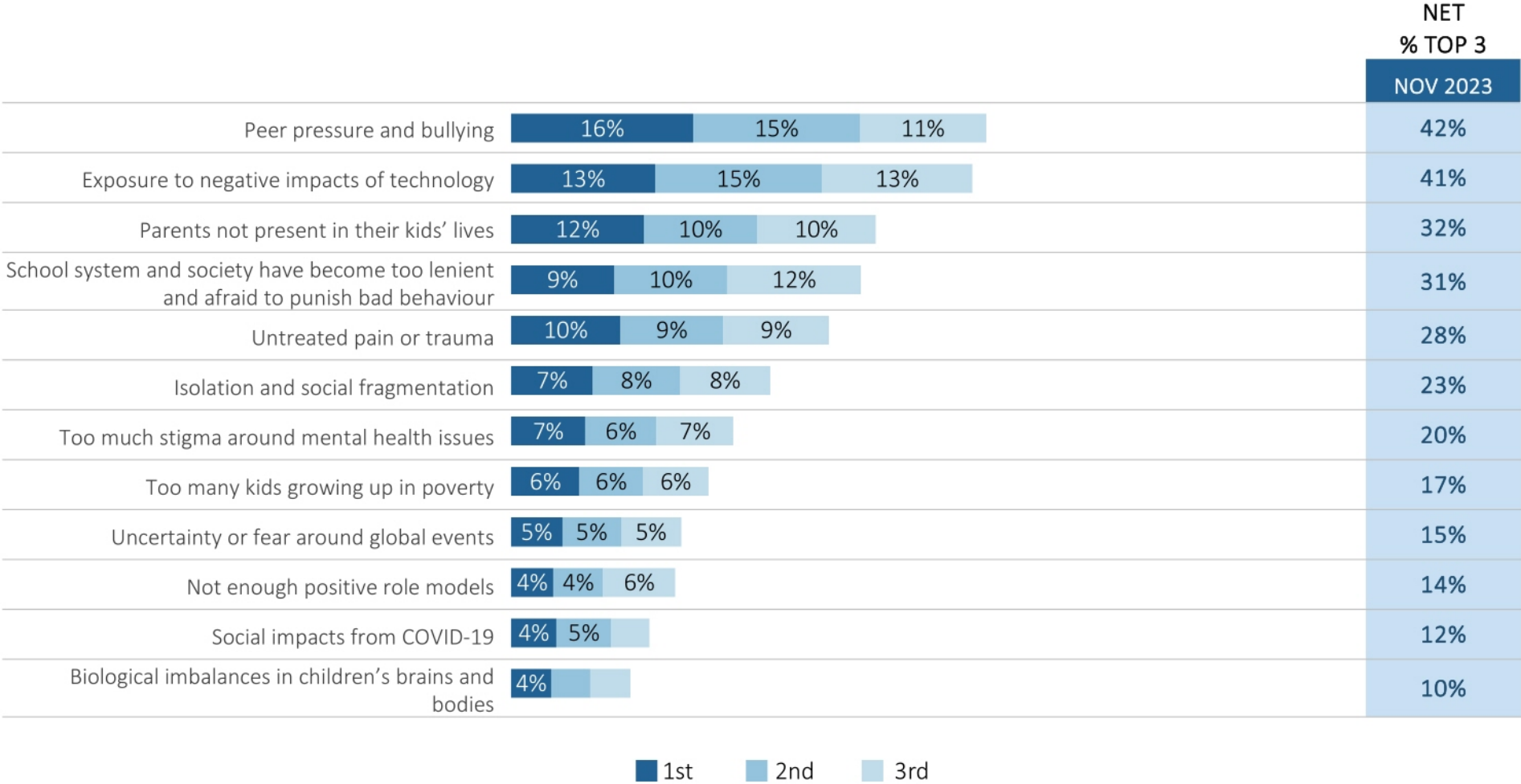
Base: Parents with kids over the age of 6 (Nov 2023 n=29-321).
*Small base size, interpret with caution. **Very small base size, interpret with extreme caution.
MH2. Thinking about the mental health of your kid(s) today compared with a year ago, would you say their mental health...
Responses 3% or less not labelled.

Statistically significantly higher than total
Statistically significantly lower than total

Top Three Causes of Mental Health Challenges for Kids in B.C.

British Columbians have varied opinions on what the top three causes of mental health challenges for kids in B.C. are. Just over two-in-five ranked peer pressure and bullying (42%), and exposure to negative impacts of technology (41%) as a top three cause. One-third (32%) ranked parents not being present in their kids' lives as a top three cause.

British Columbians are least likely to rank social impacts from COVID-19 (12%) and biological imbalances (10%) as a top three cause of mental health challenges for kids in B.C.



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=2,005)
MH4. In your view, what are the top 3 causes of mental health challenges for kids in B.C.?
Responses 3% or less not labelled

Top Three Causes of Mental Health Challenges for Kids in B.C. : Demographics

% Top 3	TOTAL (n=2,005)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					CHILDREN IN HH		HOME	
		18-34 (n=343)	35-54 (n=668)	55+ (n=994)	Men (n=912)	Women (n=1070)	Metro Van (n=891)	Fraser Valley (n=205)	Van Island (n=384)	Interior (n=354)	Norther n B.C. (n=171)	Yes (n=409)	No (n=1581)	Own (n=1305)	Rent/ Family (n=692)
Peer pressure and bullying	42%	37%	38%	47%	39%	45%	40%	44%	44%	42%	45%	44%	42%	45%	37%
Exposure to negative impacts of technology	41%	34%	44%	41%	39%	42%	42%	38%	41%	37%	37%	47%	39%	45%	34%
Parents not present in their kids' lives	32%	27%	31%	36%	34%	30%	30%	30%	32%	38%	43%	34%	31%	34%	29%
School system and society have become too lenient and afraid to punish bad behaviour	31%	23%	31%	35%	35%	27%	30%	33%	27%	34%	40%	28%	32%	32%	28%
Untreated pain or trauma	28%	37%	28%	22%	22%	33%	26%	33%	28%	32%	29%	23%	29%	23%	34%
Isolation and social fragmentation	23%	29%	24%	18%	25%	21%	26%	26%	17%	21%	15%	24%	22%	20%	27%
Too much stigma around mental health issues	20%	26%	14%	19%	20%	19%	19%	23%	17%	22%	19%	15%	21%	19%	20%
Too many kids growing up in poverty	17%	16%	18%	18%	18%	17%	17%	12%	19%	17%	20%	16%	18%	15%	20%
Uncertainty or fear around global events	15%	17%	14%	14%	15%	15%	16%	14%	16%	11%	13%	14%	15%	15%	15%
Not enough positive role models	14%	17%	15%	12%	16%	13%	16%	10%	14%	13%	13%	15%	14%	15%	14%
Social impacts from COVID-19	12%	13%	13%	11%	11%	13%	14%	7%	11%	9%	9%	16%	11%	13%	11%
Biological imbalances in children's brains and bodies	10%	11%	12%	9%	9%	12%	9%	19%	12%	9%	10%	15%	9%	10%	11%
Other	2%	1%	3%	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%	4%	2%	1%	2%	1%	3%

Base: All respondents

MH4. In your view, what are the top 3 causes of mental health challenges for kids in B.C.?

 Statistically significantly *higher* than total
 Statistically significantly *lower* than total



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Sample



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	# of Respondents	Margin of Error
Metro Vancouver	891	±3.28%
Fraser Valley	205	±6.84%
Vancouver Island	384	±5.00%
Interior	354	±5.21%
Northern B.C.	171	±7.49%
Total	2,005	±2.18%

Note that data that sometimes should add up to 100% may not due to rounding.

Statistically significant differences among segments of the population compared to the Total B.C. population are denoted throughout the report (see notes below).

- Statistically significantly higher than total

Statistically significantly lower than total
- Statistically significantly higher than previous wave

Statistically significantly lower than previous wave



Affordability & Cost of Living

CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE TO CABINET

Affordability and Cost of Living –

Section Summary

- British Columbians continue to feel the B.C. government is doing a poor **job making life more affordable**, with two-thirds (65%) of British Columbians providing negative ratings.
- B.C. households spend, on average, around \$4,159 (mean) on **major household expenses** with the majority of this allocated to housing / shelter.
- One-third (34%) of British Columbians could not cover an **unexpected \$500 expense**.

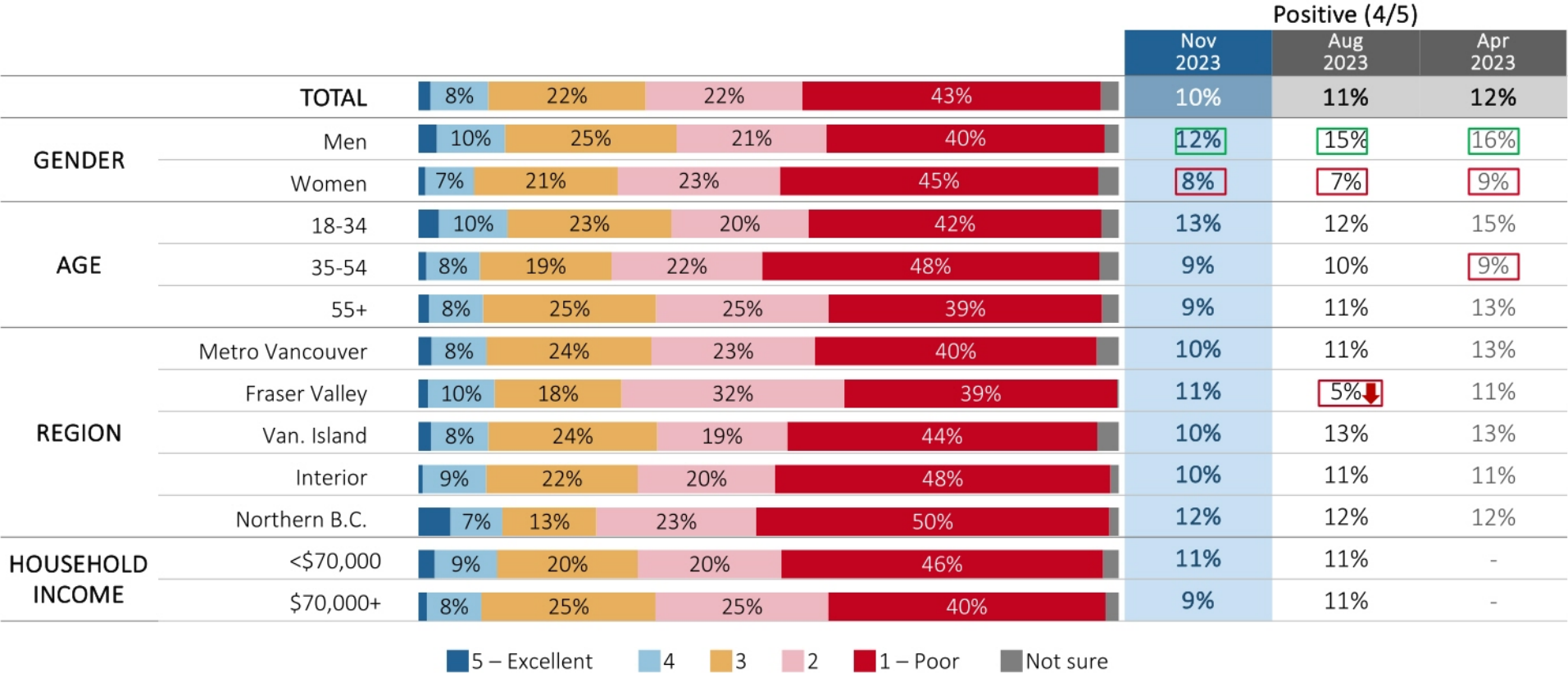
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Rating of B.C. Government: Affordability

Two-thirds (65%) of British Columbians provided negative ratings (rated 1 or 2) on the job the B.C. government is doing to make life more affordable. There is an opportunity to improve affordability in the province, especially as it is a top issue of concern.

Likelihood to provide positive ratings is stronger among Men, but otherwise largely consistent across demographics.



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=171-2,005)

A5. How would you rate the job the B.C. government is doing when it comes to making life more affordable for people in British Columbia ...

Responses less than 3% not labelled

Statistically significantly higher than total Statistically significantly higher than previous wave
 Statistically significantly lower than total Statistically significantly lower than previous wave

Monthly Household Expenses

The average B.C. household spends \$4,159 (mean) on the following household expenses each month, with housing/shelter accounting for slightly over half of the total.

Mean \$	TOTAL (n=1,980)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME		HOME	
		18-34 (n=340)	35-54 (n=658)	55+ (n=982)	Men (n=899)	Women (n=1,060)	Metro Van (n=875)	Fraser Valley (n=205)	Van Island (n=380)	Interior (n=349)	Norther n B.C. (n=171)	<\$70K (n=867)	>\$70K (n=976)	Own (n=1289)	Rent/ Family (n=684)
Housing/Shelter (rent or mortgage)	\$2,726	\$1,794	\$2,075	\$4,036	\$3,824	\$1,676	\$3,712	\$2,730	\$1,481	\$1,283	\$1,057	\$3,398	\$2,084	\$3,643	\$1,665
Food (incl. groceries, food delivery, restaurants)	\$625	\$500	\$688	\$653	\$605	\$644	\$621	\$595	\$591	\$701	\$595	\$485	\$721	\$690	\$528
Transportation (incl. gas, insurance, car payment, transit, ride-hailing)	\$345	\$360	\$393	\$300	\$352	\$337	\$334	\$388	\$319	\$394	\$362	\$270	\$414	\$354	\$333
Childcare (incl. daycare, preschool, after school care, nanny, etc.)	\$276	\$238	\$310	\$220	\$235	\$307	\$306	\$310	\$183	\$224	\$239	\$229	\$310	\$267	\$296
Childcare, for respondents with children at home (incl. daycare, preschool, after school care, nanny, etc.)	\$424	\$380	\$454	\$418	\$439	\$413	\$471	\$374	\$296	\$402	\$293	\$351	\$450	\$442	\$377
Health and personal care products and services (incl. medication, eye and dental care, health services, hygiene products, cosmetics, etc.)	\$187	\$153	\$209	\$190	\$181	\$192	\$189	\$205	\$177	\$196	\$153	\$173	\$205	\$193	\$177
Total mean, including childcare for respondents with children at home	\$4,307	\$3,187	\$3,819	\$5,597	\$5,401	\$3,262	\$5,327	\$4,293	\$2,864	\$2,977	\$2,460	\$4,676	\$3,873	\$5,323	\$3,080
Total mean	\$4,159	\$3,046	\$3,675	\$5,399	\$5,197	\$3,156	\$5,162	\$4,229	\$2,751	\$2,798	\$2,406	\$4,554	\$3,733	\$5,147	\$2,999

Base: All respondents, excluding \$0

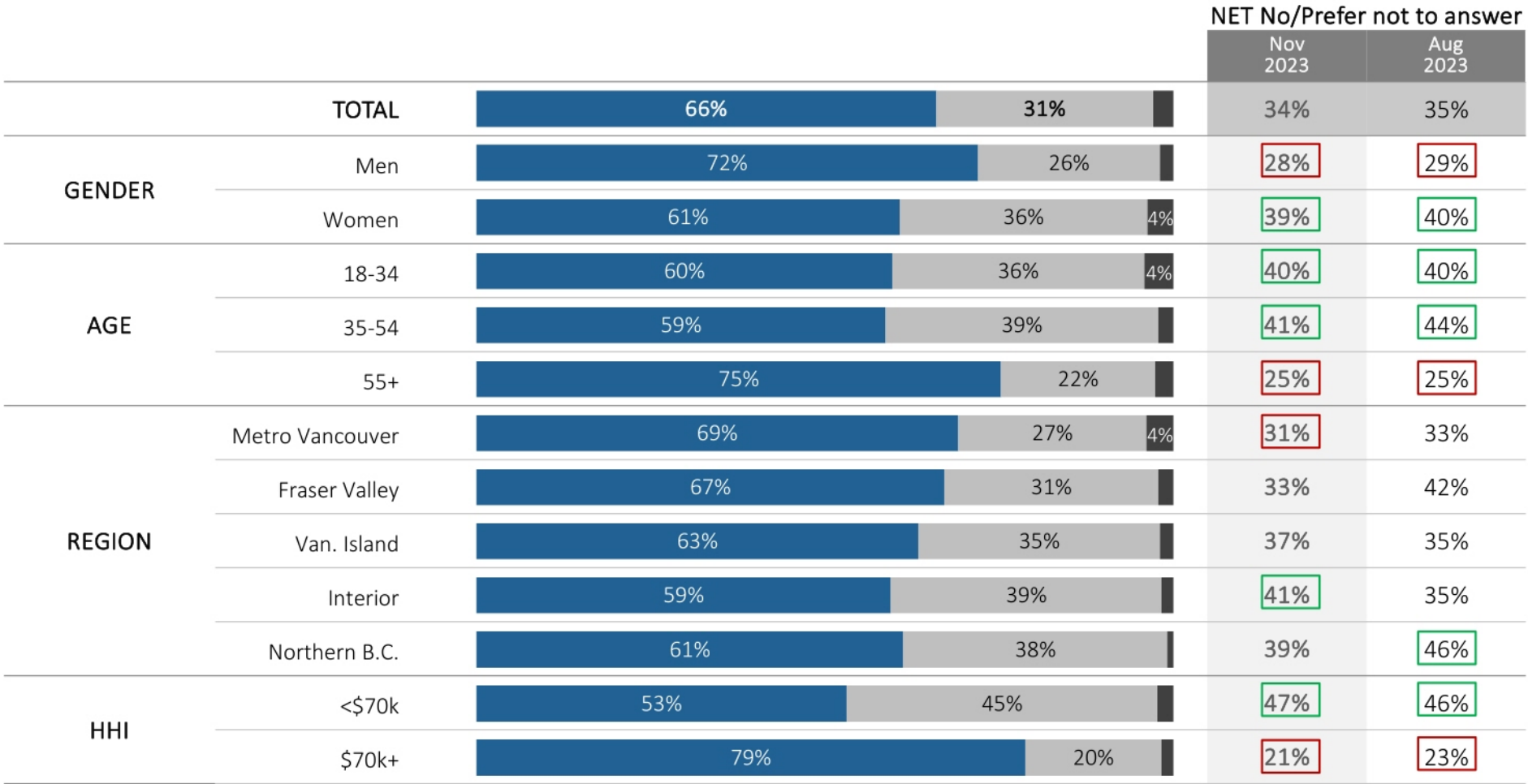
AF1/AF1x. Approximately how much does your household spend each month on the following:

 Statistically significantly *higher* than total
 Statistically significantly *lower* than total

Household Financial Capability

One-third (34%) of British Columbians could not cover an unexpected expense of \$500 from their household’s resources if it were needed.

British Columbians who are less likely to be able to cover an unexpected expense of \$500 include: Women, younger British Columbians (under 55 years of age), those living in Interior B.C., and who have lower incomes (less than \$70,000).



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=171-2,005)

AF2. Today, could your household cover an unexpected expense of \$500 from your household's resources?

Responses 3% or less not labelled

■ Yes ■ No ■ Prefer not to say

□ Statistically significantly higher than total

□ Statistically significantly lower than total



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□ Statistically significantly *higher* than total
□ Statistically significantly *lower* than total

↑ Statistically significantly *higher* than previous wave
↓ Statistically significantly *lower* than previous wave



Climate & Energy

CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE TO CABINET

Climate & Energy –

Section Summary

- On an aided basis, 81% of British Columbians say they are **extremely, very, or somewhat concerned about climate change**, while on an unaided basis, 73% say they are extremely, very or somewhat concerned.

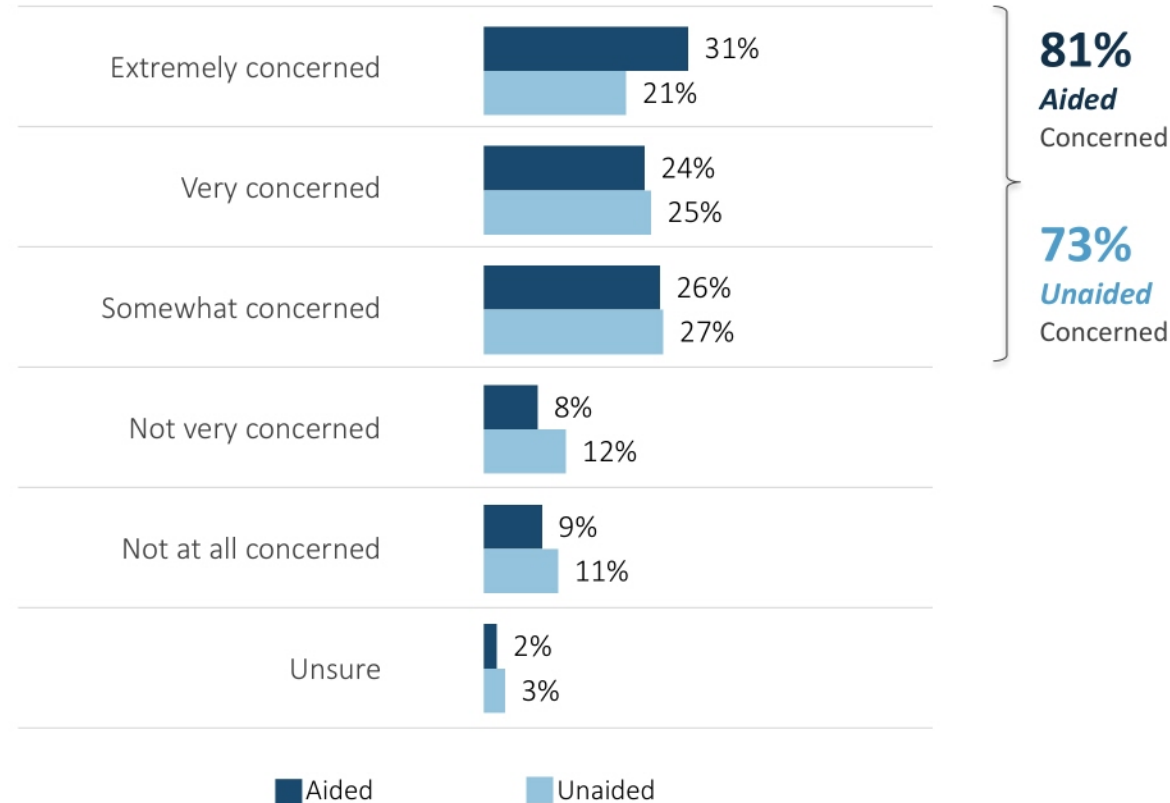
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Concern About Climate Change

When reminded of 2023 being “the worst wildfire season and worst drought in B.C.’s history, and hottest year ever recorded globally”, 81% of British Columbians say they are concerned about climate change (“aided”).

When simply asked their level of concern about climate change (“unaided” or no pre-amble), 73% say they are concerned.

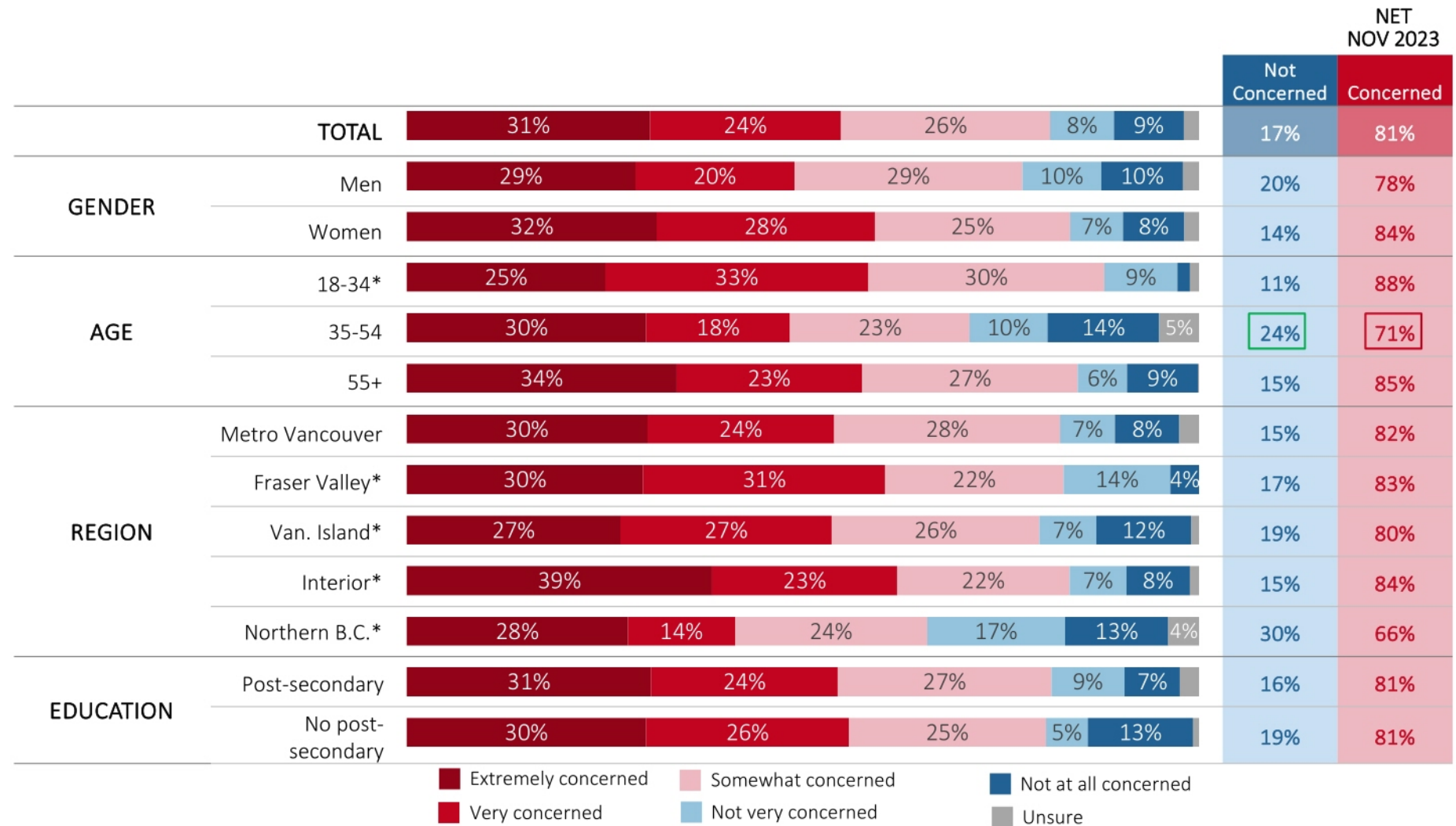


Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 Aided n=501, Unaided n=503)

CE1. Aided: 2023 saw the worst wildfire season and worst drought in B.C.’s history, and will be the hottest year ever recorded globally. How concerned are you about climate change impacts in B.C.? Unaided: How concerned are you about climate change impacts in B.C.?

Aided Concern About Climate Change

Aided concern about climate change is relatively consistent across gender, age, region, and education.



Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=45-501). *Small base size (n<100), interpret with caution.

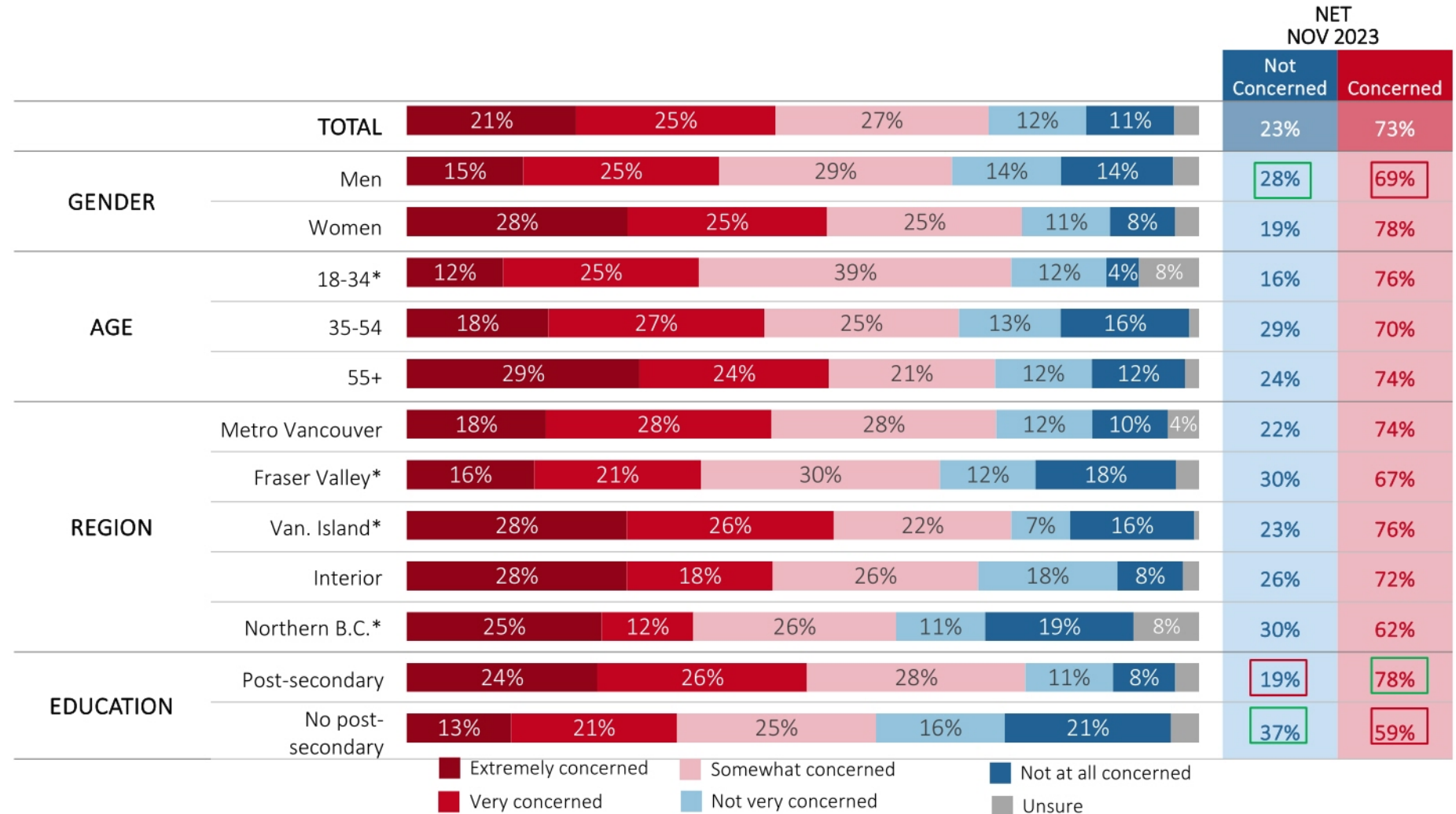
CE1. 2023 saw the worst wildfire season and worst drought in B.C.'s history, and will be the hottest year ever recorded globally. How concerned are you about climate change impacts in B.C.?

Responses 3% or less not labelled

24% Statistically significantly higher than total
71% Statistically significantly lower than total

Unaided Concern About Climate Change

Unaided concern about climate change is higher among more educated British Columbians (those with a post-secondary education).



Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=34-503). *Small base size (n<100), interpret with caution.

CE1. How concerned are you about climate change impacts in B.C.?

Responses less than 3% not labelled.

Statistically significantly higher than total
 Statistically significantly lower than total



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█ Statistically significantly higher than total

█ Statistically significantly lower than total

↑ Statistically significantly higher than previous wave

↓ Statistically significantly lower than previous wave



Housing –

Section Summary

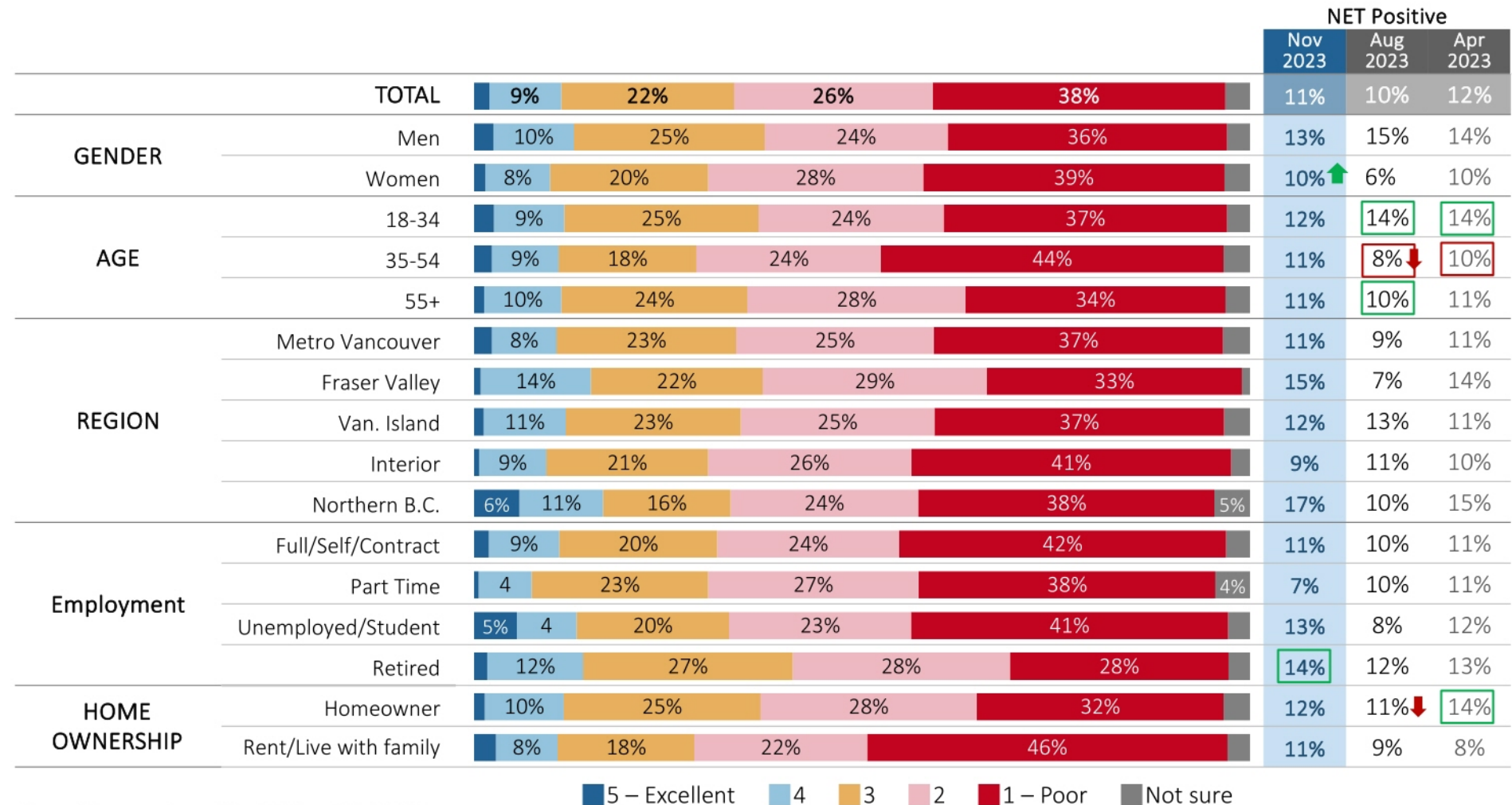
- Two-thirds (63%) of British Columbians feel the B.C. government is doing a **poor job** (rated 1 or 2) when it comes to housing.
- **Younger British Columbians** are more impacted from the housing crisis in B.C.
 - Younger British Columbians (ages 54 and under) are less likely to feel secure in their housing situation. Overall, almost seven-in-ten (67%) British Columbians feel secure in their housing situation.
 - Younger British Columbians (ages 34 and under) are more likely to say increased interest rates have impacted their finances. Overall, seven-in-ten (70%) British Columbians say increased interest rates have impacted their finances.
- There are **moderate to high levels of awareness** of the actions to increase housing supply in B.C.. Actions with the highest awareness are the new rules for short term rentals (74%) and increasing the number of housing units allowed on single family lots (70%).
- The **most supported actions** for the B.C. government to take on housing include cracking down on criminal activity in the housing market (88% agree it is a good idea) and investing in new co-op and other non-market (81%).



Rating of B.C. Government: Housing

Two-thirds (63%) of British Columbians feel the B.C. government is doing a poor job (rated 1 or 2) when it comes to housing.

One-in-ten (11%) provided positive ratings, which is consistent with August 2023.



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=113- 2,005)

A5. How would you rate the job the B.C. government is doing when it comes to housing?

Responses 3% or less not labelled

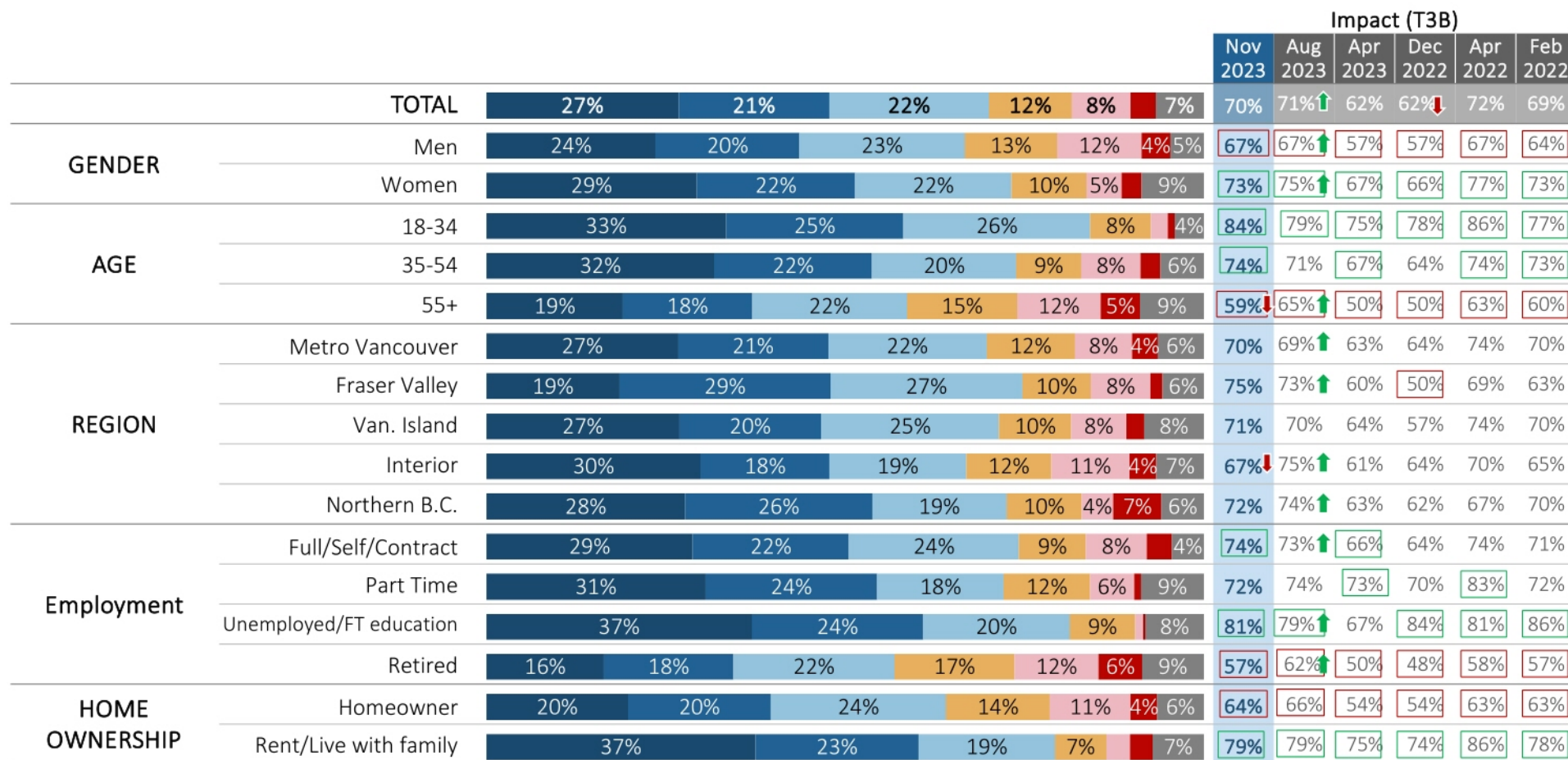
↑ Statistically significantly *higher* than previous wave
 ↓ Statistically significantly *lower* than previous wave

□ Statistically significantly *higher* than total
 □ Statistically significantly *lower* than total

Perceived Impact of B.C. Government on Housing Prices

Seven-in-ten (70%) British Columbians feel the B.C. government has the ability to impact housing prices, which is consistent with August 2023.

Younger British Columbians (ages 54 and under) are more likely to feel the government can impact housing prices.



6 – A lot 5 4 3 2 1 – None Not sure

Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n= 113-2,005)

HO1. On a scale of 1 to 6, with "1" being none and "6" being A lot, how much do you think the B.C. government can impact housing prices?

Responses 3% or less not labelled

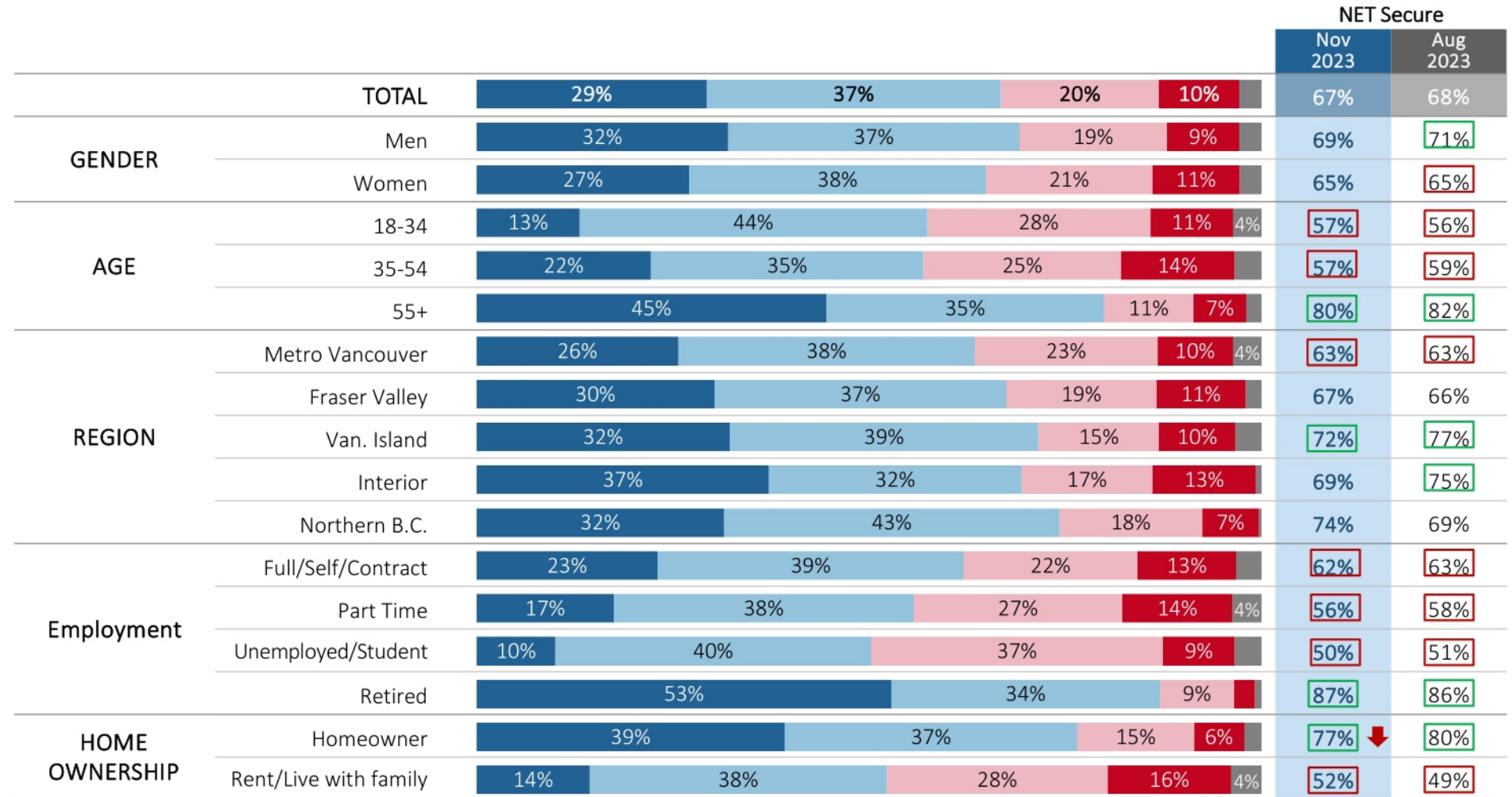
↑ Statistically significantly higher than previous wave
↓ Statistically significantly lower than previous wave

□ Statistically significantly higher than total
□ Statistically significantly lower than total

Housing Situation Security

Almost seven-in-ten (67%) British Columbians feel secure in their housing situation, consistent with August 2023.

Younger British Columbians (ages 54 and under), and residents of Metro Vancouver are less likely to feel secure.



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=113-2,005)

HO3. How secure do you feel about your own housing situation, whether you rent or own your home?

Responses 3% or less not labelled

Very secure Somewhat secure Not very secure Not at all secure Unsure

Statistically significantly higher than previous wave

Statistically significantly lower than previous wave

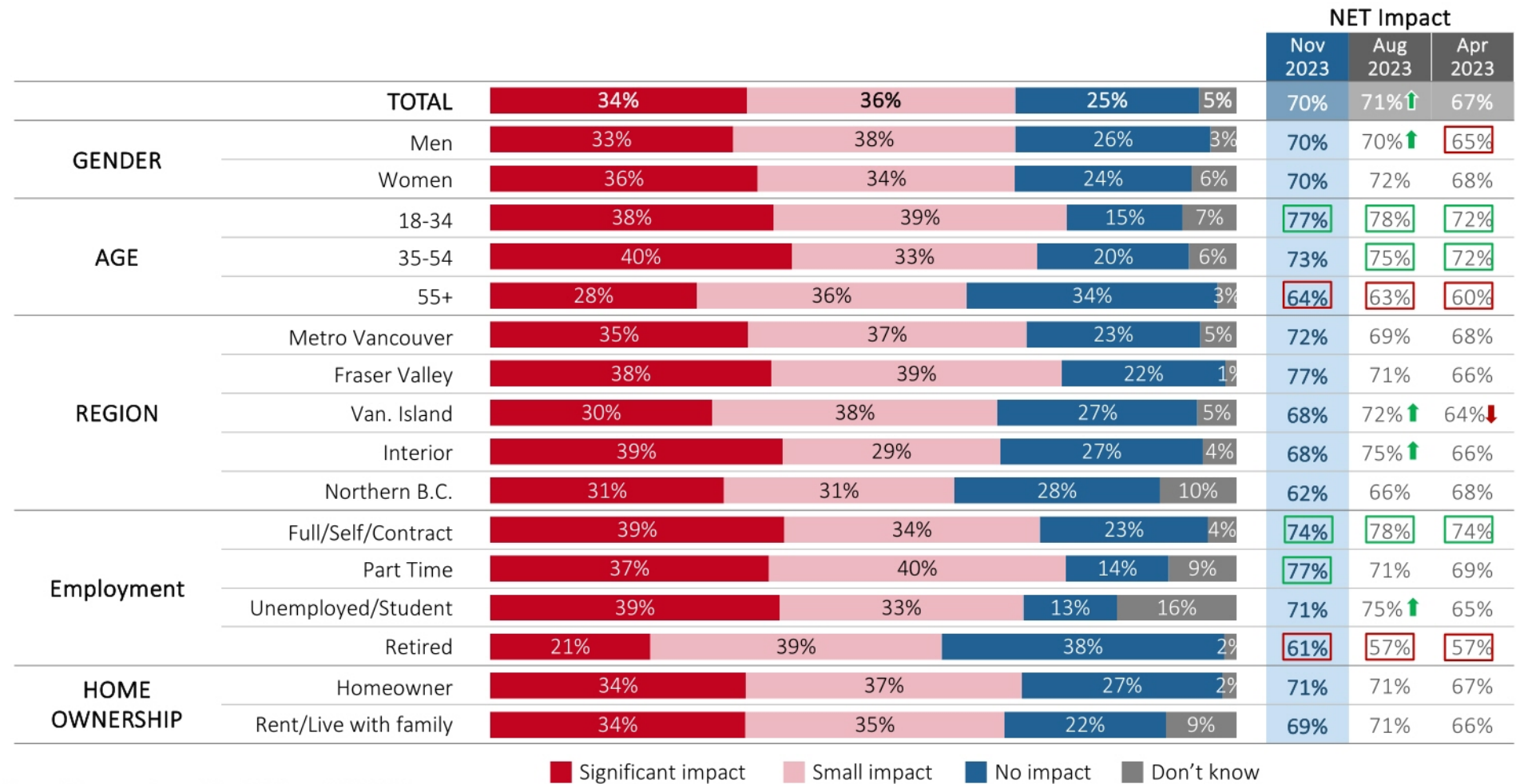
Statistically significantly higher than total

Statistically significantly lower than total

Impact of Rising Interest Rates on Household Finances

Seven-in-ten (70%) British Columbians say increased interest rates have impacted their finances, which is consistent with August 2023.

Younger British Columbians (ages 34 and under) are more likely to say interest rates have impacted their finances.



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n= 113-2,005)

HO2. Interest rates have increased significantly over the past year. How much have increased interest rates affected your household finances?

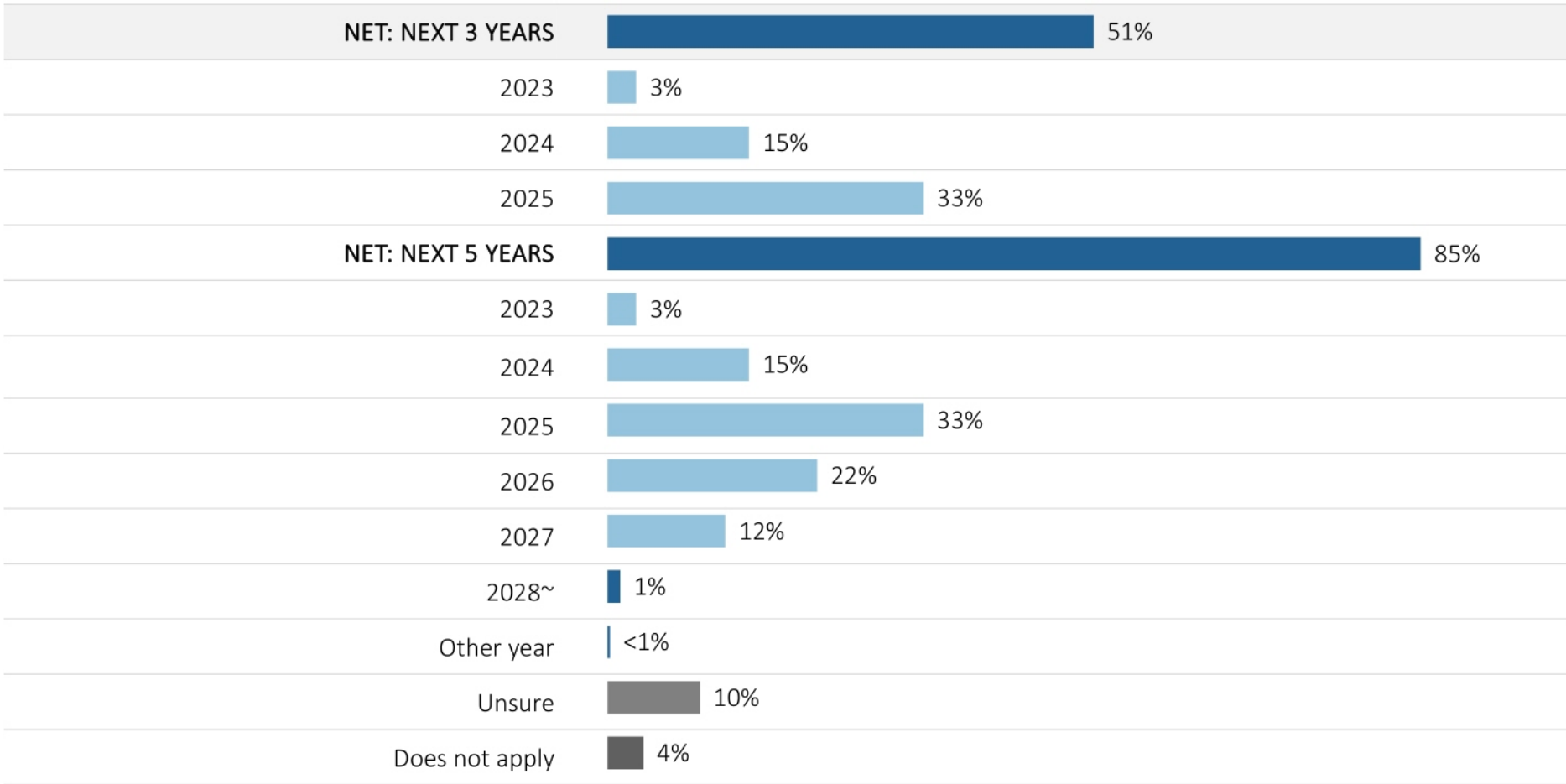
Responses 3% or less not labelled

↑ Statistically significantly *higher* than previous wave
↓ Statistically significantly *lower* than previous wave

 Statistically significantly *higher* than total
 Statistically significantly *lower* than total

Mortgage Renewals

Half (51%) of British Columbians with a mortgage have their mortgage up for renewal in the next 3 years.



Base: Respondents with mortgages (Nov 2023 n=643)

HO4. When is your mortgage up for renewal?

~Coded response

Mortgage Renewals: Demographics



% Right Approach	TOTAL (n=643)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME	
		18-34 (n=94*)	35-54 (n=299)	55+ (n=250)	Men (n=305)	Women (n=333)	Metro Van (n=299)	Fraser Valley (n=86*)	Van Island (n=119)	Interior (n=93*)	Northern B.C. (n=46**)	<\$70K (n=183)	>\$70K (n=428)
NET: NEXT 5 YEARS	85%	82%	88%	83%	86%	84%	86%	83%	86%	84%	75%	77%	89%
NET: NEXT 3 YEARS	51%	47%	53%	50%	46%	56%	52%	49%	54%	43%	45%	49%	52%
2023	3%	4%	2%	3%	3%	3%	4%	-	2%	3%	-	3%	3%
2024	15%	18%	15%	13%	13%	17%	17%	19%	11%	8%	11%	15%	15%
2025	33%	25%	36%	34%	29%	37%	31%	31%	40%	33%	34%	32%	34%
2026	22%	23%	22%	22%	26%	18%	23%	21%	20%	22%	21%	24%	22%
2027	12%	13%	13%	11%	14%	10%	11%	13%	12%	18%	10%	4%	16%
2028~	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%	-	2%	7%	1%	1%
Other year	<1%	1%	-	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	-	1%	-	-	<1%
Unsure	10%	14%	8%	10%	9%	11%	11%	8%	11%	3%	14%	16%	6%
Does not apply	4%	2%	3%	6%	4%	3%	2%	7%	3%	9%	3%	6%	3%

Base: Respondents with mortgages

*Small base size, interpret with caution. **Very small base size, interpret with extreme caution.

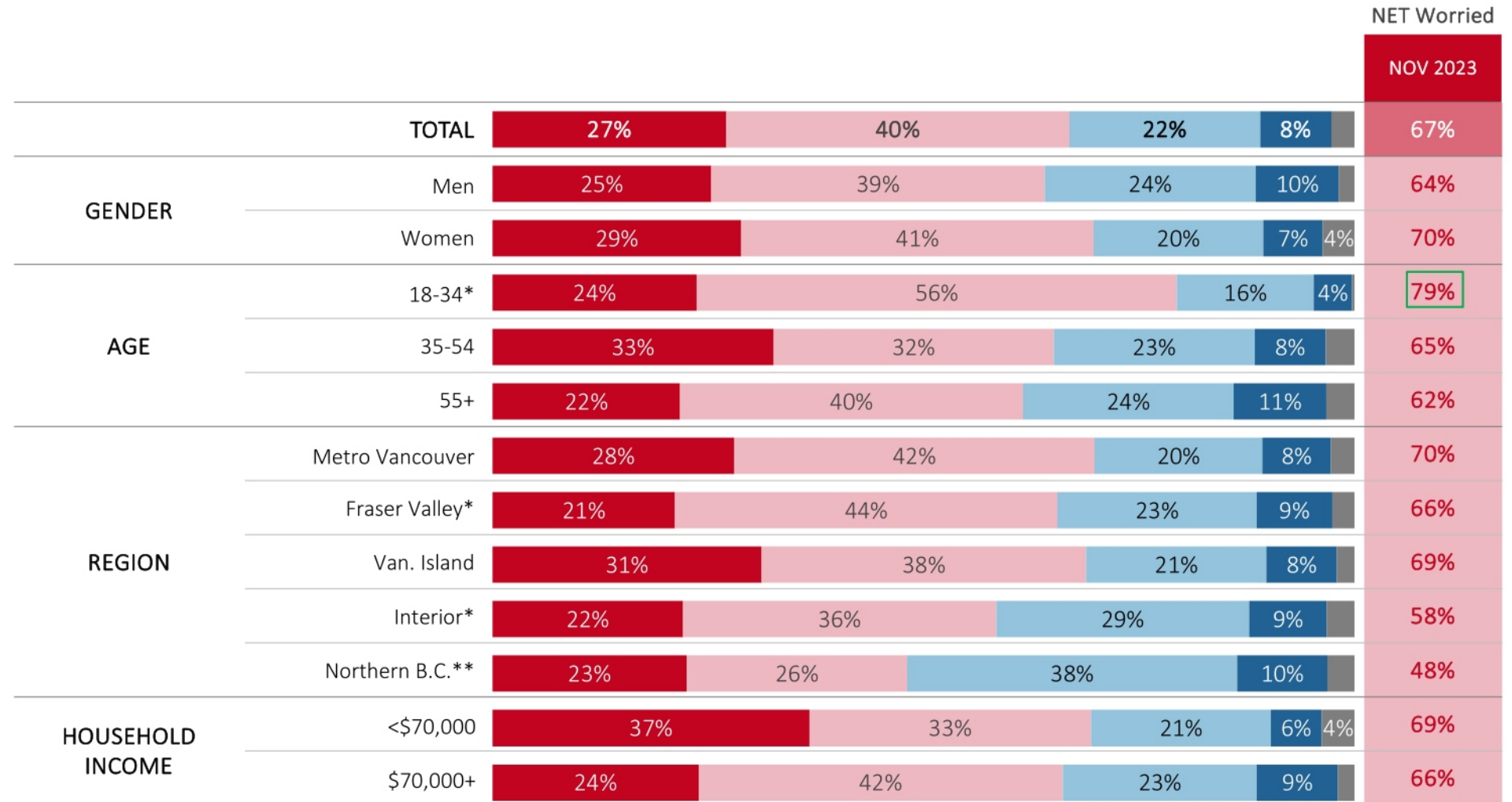
HO4. When is your mortgage up for renewal?

~Coded response

 Statistically significantly higher than total
 Statistically significantly lower than total

Concern About Mortgage Renewal Interest Rates

Seven-in-ten (67%) British Columbians with a mortgage are worried about their next mortgage renewal if interest rates remain high by the time they renew.



Base: Respondents with mortgages (Nov 2023 n=46-643)

*Small base size, interpret with caution.

**Very small base size, interpret with extreme caution

H05: Thinking about your next mortgage renewal, which of the following is closest to your situation if interest rates remain high by the time you renew?

Responses less than 3% not labeled

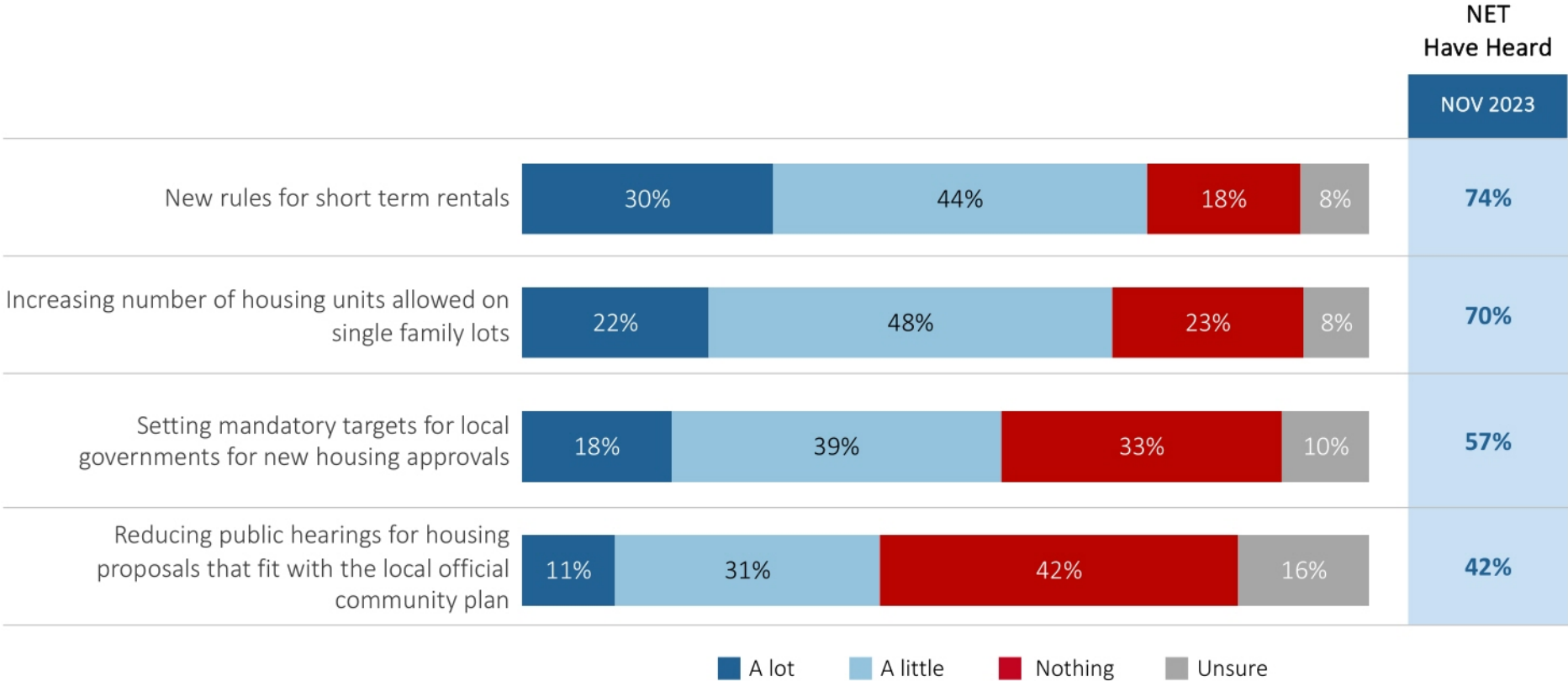
Very worried Somewhat worried Not very worried Not at all worried Unsure

Statistically significantly higher than total
Statistically significantly lower than total

Awareness of Actions to Increase Housing Supply

There are moderate to high levels of awareness of the actions to increase housing supply in B.C..

Actions with the highest awareness are the new rules for short term rentals (74%) and increasing the number of housing units allowed on single family lots (70%).



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=2,005)
HO6. Please say how much, if anything, you've heard about the following government actions to increase the supply of housing in B.C.?

Awareness of Actions to Increase Housing Supply: Demographics

% Have Heard	TOTAL (n=2,005)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME		HOME	
		18-34 (n=343)	35-54 (n=668)	55+ (n=994)	Men (n=912)	Women (n=1070)	Metro Van (n=891)	Fraser Valley (n=205)	Van Island (n=384)	Interior (n=354)	Norther n B.C. (n=171)	<\$70K (n=873)	>\$70K (n=986)	Own (n=1305)	Rent/ Family (n=692)
New rules for short term rentals	74%	64%	71%	82%	76%	72%	73%	79%	75%	73%	71%	69%	80%	77%	69%
Increasing number of housing units allowed on single family lots	70%	59%	64%	80%	74%	66%	70%	69%	74%	66%	66%	67%	73%	75%	62%
Setting mandatory targets for local governments for new housing approvals	57%	47%	52%	66%	61%	52%	56%	59%	61%	53%	55%	54%	60%	61%	49%
Reducing public hearings for housing proposals that fit with the local official community plan	42%	39%	39%	47%	49%	36%	43%	37%	48%	35%	35%	39%	46%	47%	35%

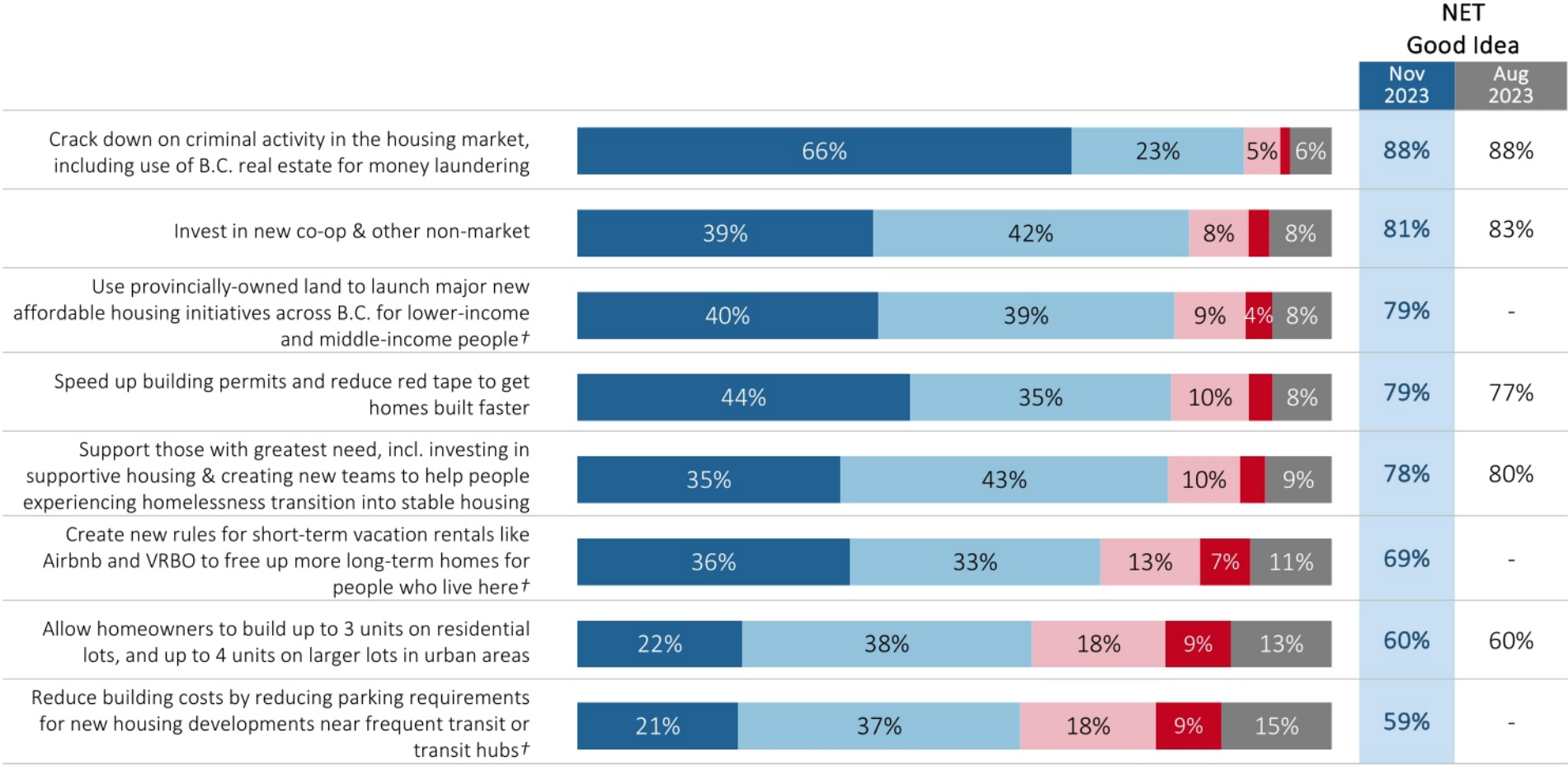
Base: All respondents (Nov 2023)

HO6. Please say how much, if anything, you've heard about the following government actions to increase the supply of housing in B.C.?

 Statistically significantly *higher* than total
 Statistically significantly *lower* than total

Perceptions of B.C. Government's Actions on Housing

The most supported actions for the B.C. government to take on housing include cracking down on criminal activity in the housing market (88% agree it is a good idea) and investing in new co-op and other non-market (81%).



Very good idea Somewhat good Somewhat bad Very bad idea Unsure

Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=2,005) †Level added in Nov 2023 (no historical data available)

H08: The following are some actions the B.C. Government could take or has already taken to increase the affordability and availability of homes for people in B.C. Please say if you think each of the following a good idea or a bad idea

Responses 3% or less not labelled

Perceptions of B.C. Government's Actions on Housing: Demographics

% NET Good Idea	TOTAL (n=2,005)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME		HOME	
		18-34 (n=343)	35-54 (n=668)	55+ (n=994)	Men (n=912)	Women (n=1070)	Metro Van (n=891)	Fraser Valley (n=205)	Van Island (n=384)	Interior (n=354)	Northern B.C. (n=171)	<\$70K (n=873)	>\$70K (n=986)	Own (n=1305)	Rent/ Family (n=692)
Crack down on criminal activity in the housing market, including the use of B.C. real estate for money laundering	88%	82%	86%	94%	87%	89%	87%	88%	89%	92%	91%	89%	89%	90%	86%
Invest in new co-op and other non-market housing to ensure good options for people with fixed or limited incomes	81%	72%	78%	88%	78%	84%	79%	79%	81%	87%	85%	83%	81%	81%	81%
Use provincially-owned land to launch major new affordable housing initiatives across B.C. for lower-income and middle-income people	79%	74%	78%	84%	78%	80%	78%	84%	78%	82%	79%	80%	79%	79%	79%
Speed up building permits and reduce red tape to get homes built faster	79%	68%	76%	88%	82%	76%	78%	76%	80%	82%	76%	77%	82%	83%	73%
Support those with greatest housing need, including investing in supportive housing and creating new teams to help people experiencing homelessness transition into stable housing	78%	76%	75%	83%	76%	80%	77%	80%	80%	82%	72%	81%	77%	77%	80%
Create new rules for short-term vacation rentals like Airbnb and VRBO to free up more long-term homes for people who live here	69%	66%	67%	73%	66%	72%	70%	64%	71%	70%	62%	70%	70%	66%	74%
Allow homeowners to build up to 3 units on residential lots, and up to 4 units on larger lots in urban areas	60%	63%	62%	57%	62%	58%	59%	56%	65%	62%	52%	63%	59%	57%	65%
Reduce building costs by reducing parking requirements for new housing developments near frequent transit or transit hubs	59%	59%	60%	57%	60%	57%	60%	51%	58%	60%	57%	61%	58%	55%	64%

Base: All respondents (Nov 2023)

H08: The following are some actions the B.C. Government could take or has already taken to increase the affordability and availability of homes for people in B.C. Please say if you think each of the following a good idea or a bad idea?

 Statistically significantly *higher* than total
 Statistically significantly *lower* than total



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Total	2,005	±2.18%

Note that data that sometimes should add up to 100% may not due to rounding.

Statistically significant differences among segments of the population compared to the Total B.C. population are denoted throughout the report (see notes below).

 Statistically significantly *higher* than total  Statistically significantly *higher* than previous wave
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Identity & Values

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Identity and Values –

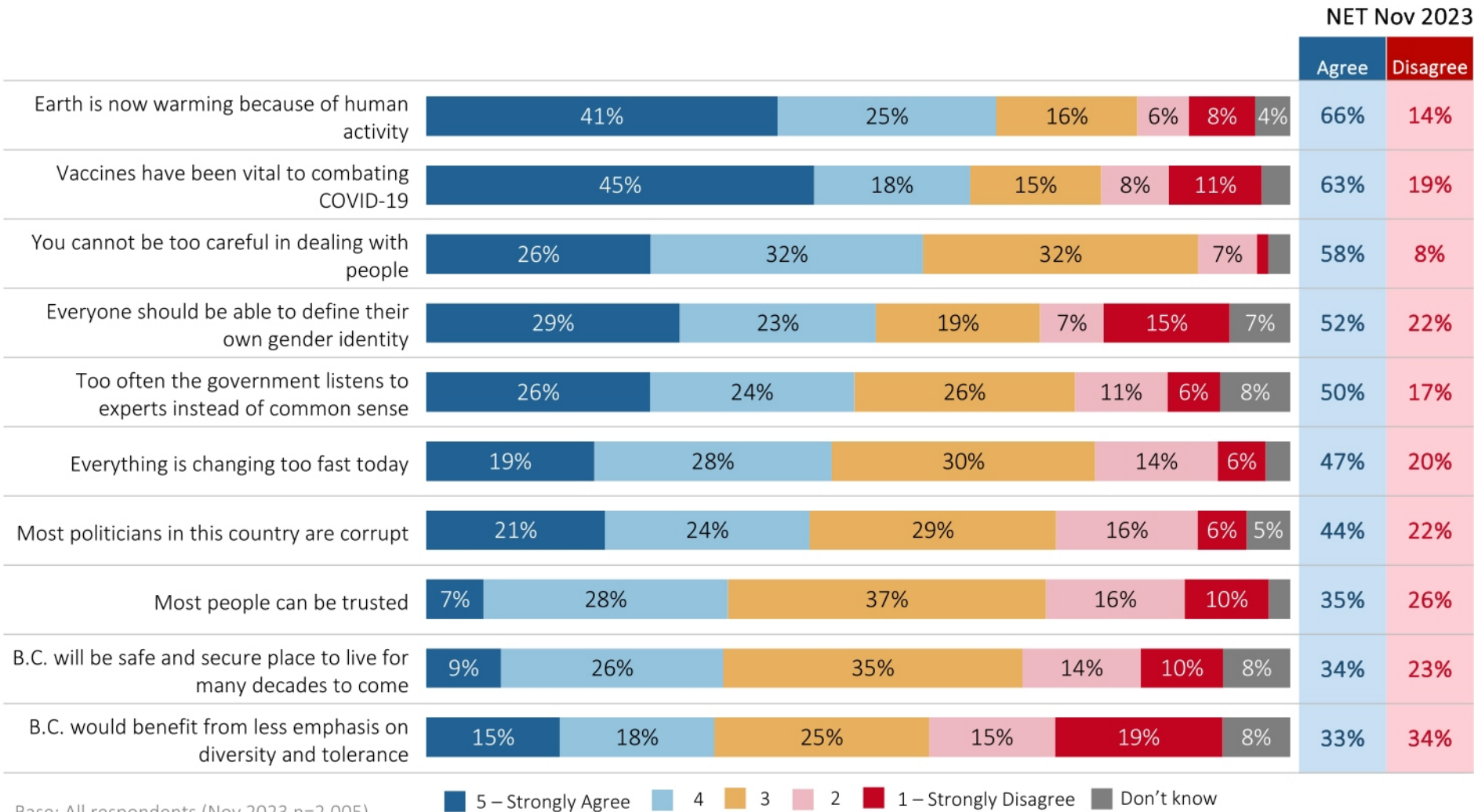
Section Summary

- British Columbians are most likely to agree on **social issues** such as the earth is warming due to human activity (66%) and vaccines have been vital to combating COVID-19 (63%). There is some distrust among British Columbians, with a belief you cannot be too careful in dealing with people (58%), that most politicians in Canada are corrupt (44%) and only one-third (35%) believing that most people can be trusted.
- **Experiencing discrimination or unfair treatment in B.C.** is most often perceived to be related to race/colour or age. These experiences are not uncommon, with nearly one-in-five (18%) of British Columbians experiencing some form of discrimination over the past three months.
- The **rate of experiencing discrimination in British Columbia** has decreased since August 2023, but will be important to monitor long term.

Perception of Social Issues

Two-thirds (66%) of British Columbians agree that the Earth is warming because of human activity, followed by vaccines have been vital to combating COVID-19 (63%), and you cannot be too careful dealing with people (58%).

They are less likely to agree that most people can be trusted (35%), B.C. will be safe and secure place to live for many decades to come (34%) and B.C. would benefit from less emphasis on diversity and tolerance (33%).



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=2,005)
IV3. Please say if you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements.
Responses 3% or less not labelled.

Perception of Social Issues: Demographics

% Agree	TOTAL (n=2,005)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME		HOME	
		18-34 (n=343)	35-54 (n=668)	55+ (n=994)	Men (n=912)	Women (n=1070)	Metro Van (n=891)	Fraser Valley (n=205)	Van Island (n=384)	Interior (n=354)	Norther n B.C. (n=171)	<\$70K (n=873)	>\$70K (n=986)	Own (n=1305)	Rent/ Family (n=692)
Earth is now warming because of human activity	66%	66%	61%	70%	64%	68%	68%	60%	66%	65%	53%	65%	67%	65%	68%
Vaccines have been vital to combating COVID-19	63%	55%	52%	76%	63%	63%	62%	64%	66%	62%	61%	59%	67%	67%	57%
You cannot be too careful in dealing with people	58%	59%	57%	57%	56%	59%	58%	61%	52%	58%	72%	59%	57%	56%	60%
Everyone should be able to define their own gender identity	52%	54%	47%	55%	45%	58%	52%	42%	58%	50%	46%	52%	52%	51%	54%
Too often the government listens to experts instead of common sense	50%	39%	47%	58%	50%	50%	49%	51%	46%	48%	65%	53%	46%	52%	46%
Everything is changing too fast today	47%	43%	44%	51%	46%	48%	47%	47%	45%	47%	53%	50%	44%	46%	49%
Most politicians in this country are corrupt	44%	52%	51%	35%	43%	46%	44%	39%	40%	52%	48%	48%	42%	40%	51%
Most people can be trusted	35%	27%	30%	43%	37%	33%	34%	35%	39%	35%	33%	32%	38%	38%	30%
B.C. will be safe and secure place to live for many decades to come	34%	36%	31%	36%	36%	32%	38%	39%	30%	26%	28%	31%	39%	35%	33%
B.C. would benefit from less emphasis on diversity and tolerance	33%	35%	32%	33%	38%	30%	33%	40%	34%	28%	39%	34%	34%	33%	33%

Base: All respondents

IV3. Please say if you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements.

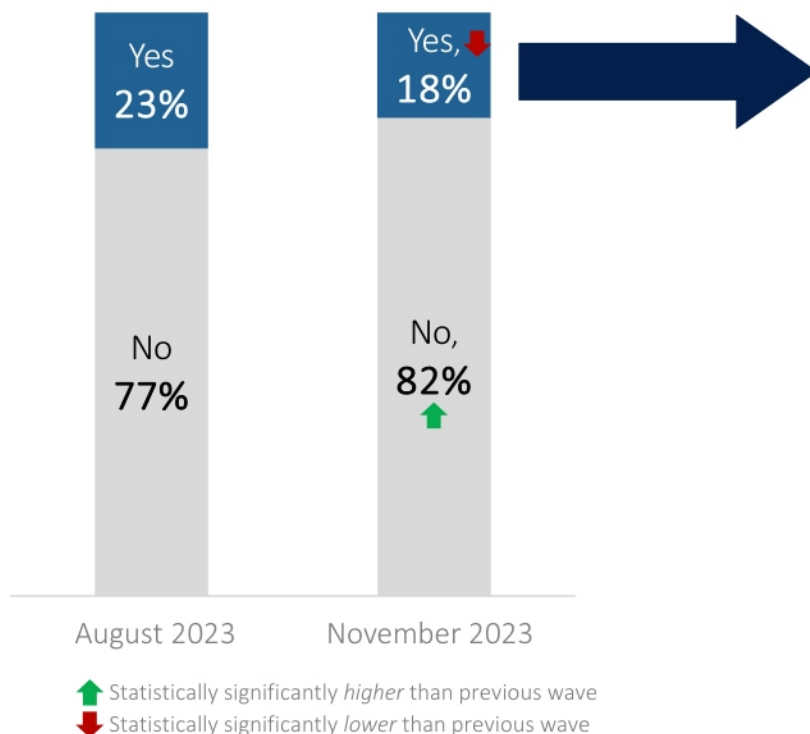
 Statistically significantly *higher* than total
 Statistically significantly *lower* than total

Experienced Discrimination/Unfair Treatment

Nearly one-in-five (18%) British Columbians report they have experienced discrimination or unfair treatment in B.C. over the past 3 months, which has decreased since August 2023. The most commonly perceived reasons for this are race/colour and age. One-quarter (26%) of those who experienced discrimination/unfair treatment attribute it to mental or physical ability.

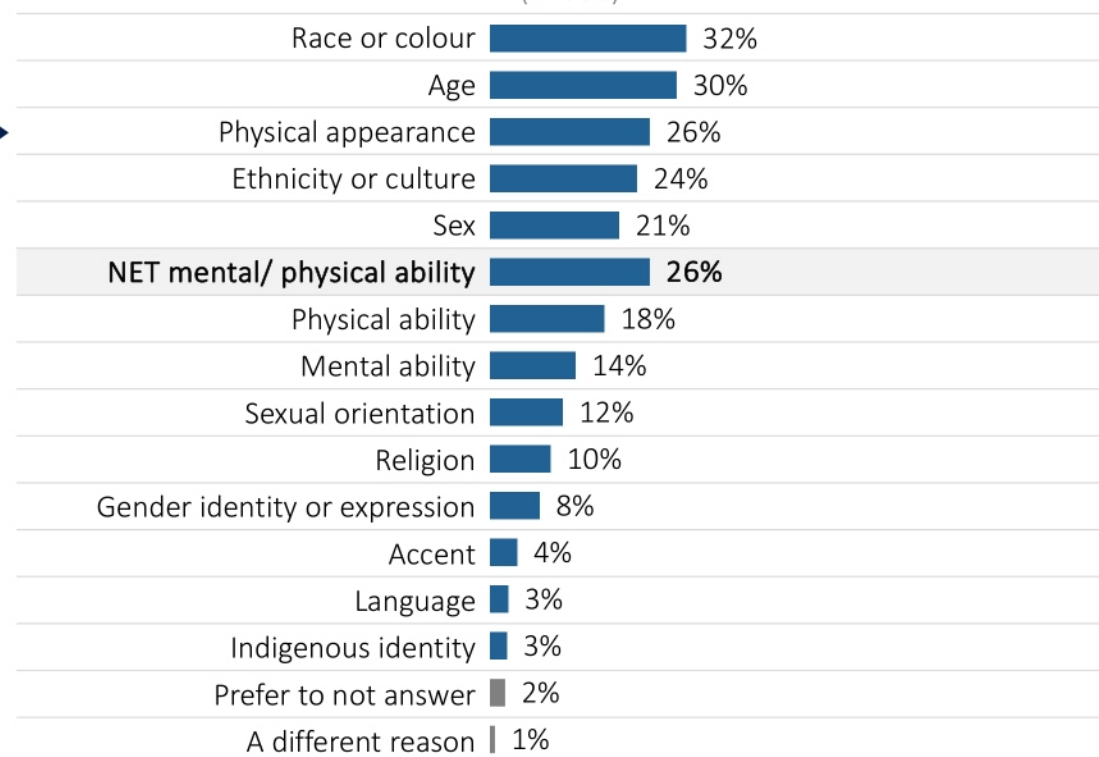
Discrimination/Unfair Treatment Experienced in Past 3 Months

(Nov 2023 n=2,005; Aug 2023 n=1,955)



Perceived Reasons of Discrimination Experience*

(n=336)



Base: All respondents, excluding those who did not provide an answer

*Base: Respondents who have experienced discrimination/unfair treatment in the past 3 months

IV4. In the past three months, have you experienced discrimination or been treated unfairly by others in British Columbia because of your age, ethnicity or culture, Indigenous identity, race or colour, religion, language or accent, physical appearance, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, physical or mental ability? / V5. What because of your...

Experienced Discrimination/Unfair Treatment: Demographics

	TOTAL (n=336)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					ETHNICITY		
		18-34 (n=75*)	35-54 (n=143)	55+ (n=118)	Men (n=125)	Women (n=202)	Metro Van (n=140)	Fraser Valley (n=27**)	Van Island (n=78*)	Interior (n=54*)	Northern B.C. (n=37**)	Europea n (n=184)	Visible Minority (n=93)	Indigenou s (n=27**)
NET: Ethnicity/cultural identity	50%	54%	53%	42%	60%	44%	57%	30%	47%	40%	57%	32%	82%	40%
NET: Gender/sex/sexual orientation	33%	45%	34%	18%	26%	35%	30%	23%	38%	41%	22%	40%	21%	39%
NET: Mental/physical ability	26%	25%	28%	25%	24%	27%	18%	24%	27%	44%	37%	33%	13%	36%
Race or colour	32%	37%	30%	28%	41%	26%	41%	19%	26%	15%	37%	19%	54%	20%
Age	30%	23%	17%	54%	26%	34%	24%	38%	36%	35%	37%	35%	16%	37%
Physical appearance	26%	25%	31%	20%	23%	28%	18%	42%	26%	38%	42%	25%	23%	24%
Ethnicity or culture	24%	21%	27%	23%	26%	22%	27%	11%	22%	19%	29%	15%	38%	17%
Sex	21%	24%	27%	10%	10%	30%	19%	15%	28%	20%	20%	24%	15%	19%
Physical ability	18%	13%	18%	25%	18%	19%	11%	23%	21%	32%	28%	23%	8%	22%
Mental ability	14%	18%	17%	6%	14%	13%	9%	5%	8%	34%	27%	18%	8%	16%
Sexual orientation	12%	20%	9%	7%	13%	8%	10%	7%	11%	20%	8%	16%	6%	9%
Religion	10%	12%	9%	8%	13%	7%	8%	27%	11%	9%	7%	6%	15%	8%
Gender identity or expression	8%	15%	3%	6%	11%	4%	8%	-	2%	19%	4%	9%	4%	26%
Accent	4%	5%	5%	3%	3%	6%	5%	-	3%	6%	1%	2%	13%	-
Language	3%	1%	4%	3%	4%	3%	5%	-	2%	-	-	-	6%	-
Indigenous identity	3%	-	3%	6%	-	5%	2%	3%	4%	-	15%	-	1%	27%
A different reason	1%	-	1%	1%	-	1%	1%	-	1%	1%	-	1%	2%	2%
Prefer to not answer	2%	-	4%	4%	2%	3%	3%	-	2%	2%	4%	1%	3%	6%

Base: Those with prior experience of discrimination. *Small base size, interpret with caution. **Very small base size, interpret with extreme caution.
IV5. Was it because of your...

 Statistically significantly higher than total
 Statistically significantly lower than total



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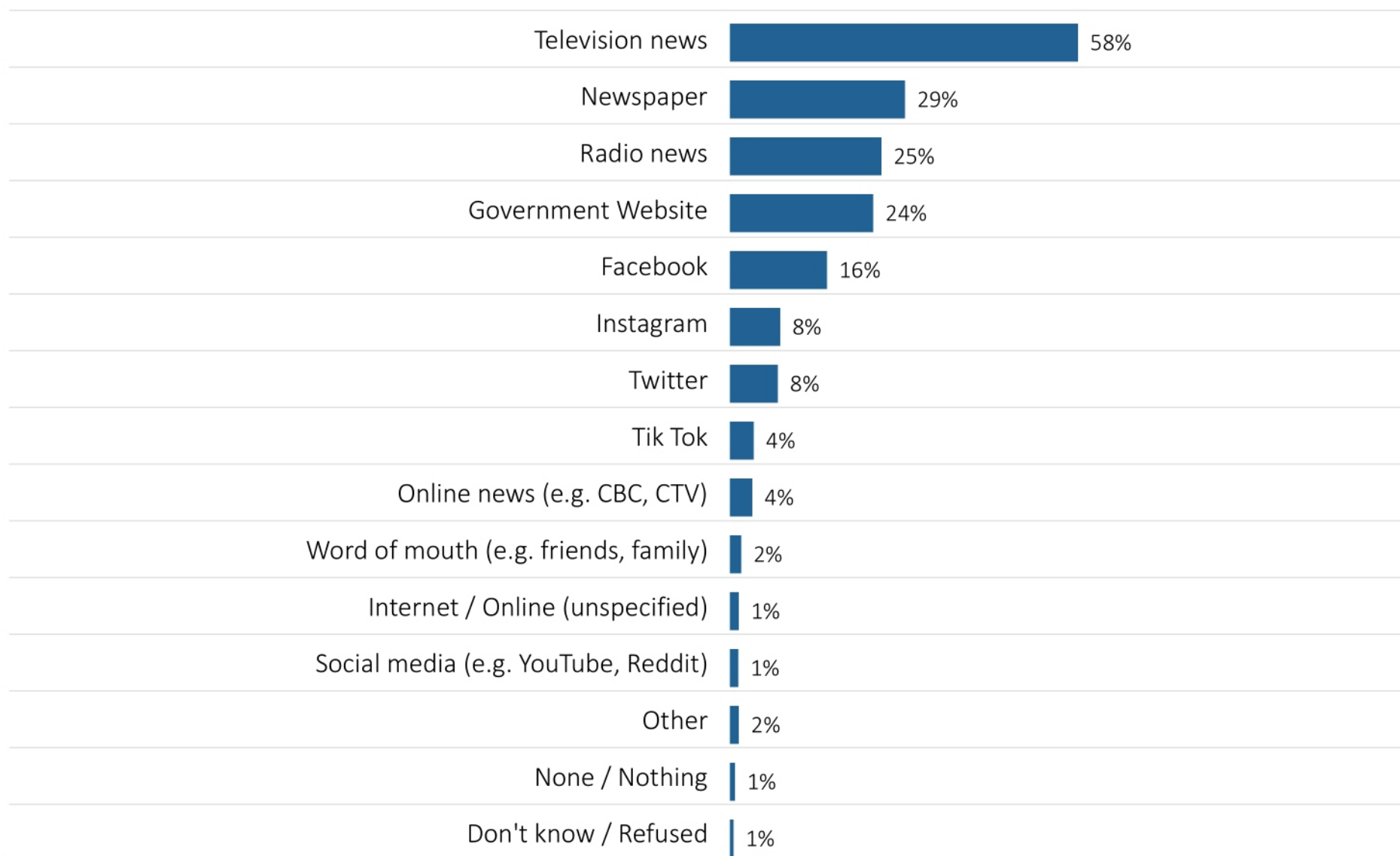
Marketing & Advertising

Top Sources of Information on B.C. Government Work

The top sources of information on what the B.C. Government is doing are traditional sources of news media, including television (58%), newspaper (29%) and radio news (25%).

One-quarter (24%) of British Columbians get their information from the government website.

Nearly three-in-ten (28%) get their information about the B.C. government through social media, which is much more common among younger British Columbians (18-34 years) (51%).



MA1. Where do you get most of your information about what the B.C. government is doing? (Nov 2023 n=2,005)

No tracking available, open ended question in Aug 2023

a Sources of Information on B.C. Government Work: Demographics

		AGE			GENDER		REGION					CHILDREN IN HH		HOME	
	TOTAL (n=2,005)	18-34 (n=343)	35-54 (n=668)	55+ (n=994)	Men (n=912)	Women (n=1,070)	Metro Van (n=891)	Fraser Valley (n=205)	Van Island (n=384)	Interior (n=354)	Northern B.C. (n=171)	Yes (n=409)	No (n=1,581)	Own (n=1,305)	Rent/ Family (n=692)
Television news	58%	39%	51%	74%	58%	57%	55%	59%	60%	63%	58%	54%	59%	65%	47%
Newspaper	29%	24%	25%	35%	33%	25%	29%	26%	33%	25%	28%	23%	30%	31%	25%
Radio news	25%	17%	25%	30%	27%	23%	26%	23%	22%	24%	28%	27%	24%	29%	20%
Government Website	24%	29%	23%	21%	23%	24%	24%	27%	24%	23%	15%	28%	23%	20%	29%
Facebook	16%	25%	16%	10%	15%	17%	15%	22%	13%	17%	23%	22%	14%	14%	19%
Instagram	8%	19%	8%	2%	7%	9%	10%	7%	6%	6%	10%	10%	8%	6%	12%
Twitter	8%	15%	9%	3%	11%	5%	9%	11%	5%	7%	8%	11%	7%	6%	11%
Tik Tok	4%	9%	4%	<1%	3%	5%	5%	2%	3%	3%	5%	7%	3%	3%	6%
Online news (e.g. CBC, CTV)	4%	2%	5%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%	6%	3%	1%	4%	4%	4%
Word of mouth (e.g. friends, family)	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	5%	4%	1%	2%	1%	3%
Internet / Online (unspecified)	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Social media (e.g. YouTube, Reddit)	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Other	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	-	1%	<1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%
None / Nothing	1%	1%	1%	<1%	1%	1%	<1%	2%	1%	2%	-	<1%	1%	<1%	1%
Don't know / Refused	1%	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	<1%	-	1%	1%	1%	1%

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A close-up, rear view of a police officer wearing a high-visibility yellow vest with reflective silver stripes. A blue rectangular patch with the word 'POLICE' in white capital letters is centered on the back of the vest. The officer is wearing a black short-sleeved shirt. In the background, another officer in a similar vest is visible, along with a blurred crowd of people.

POLICE

Crime & Public Safety

CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE TO CABINET

Crime and Public Safety –

Section Summary

- Overall, British Columbians are most **concerned about crime** in their province (78% concerned), followed by crime in their town/city/municipality (70%) and crime in their neighbourhood (55%).
- Fewer British Columbians are concerned about crime in their neighbourhood in November 2023 (55%) compared to August 2023 (61%).

• s. 12

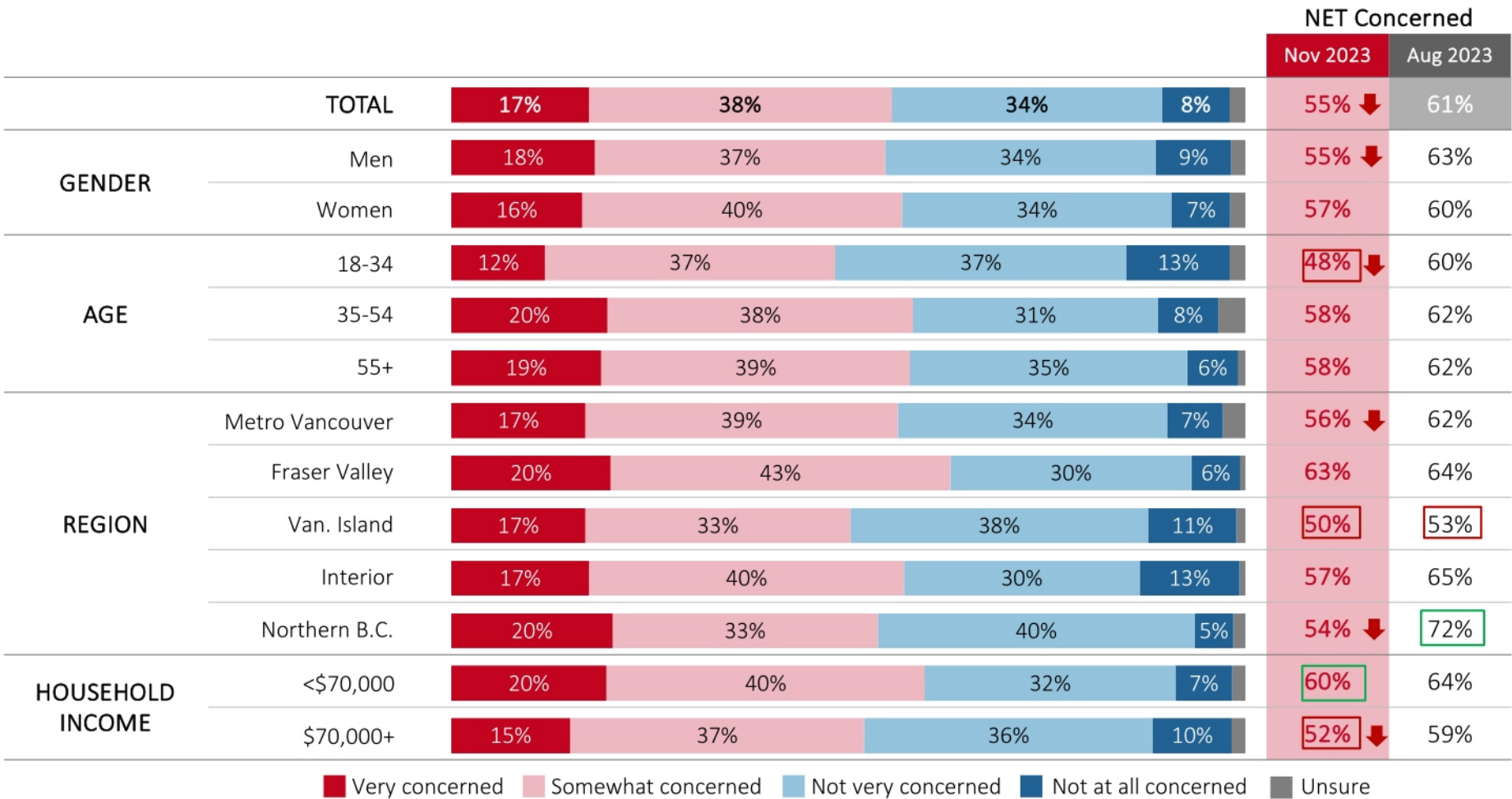
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Concern About Crime: Neighbourhood

Over half of British Columbians are concerned about crime in their neighbourhood (55%), decreasing since August 2023. About one-in-five (17%) British Columbians are very concerned about crime in their neighbourhood.

Concern about crime in their neighborhood is more prevalent among lower incomes (less than \$70,000).



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=171-2,005)
PS1. How concerned are you about crime... in your neighbourhood?
Responses 3% or less not labelled.

↑

 Statistically significantly higher than previous wave

↓

 Statistically significantly lower than previous wave

□

 Statistically significantly higher than total

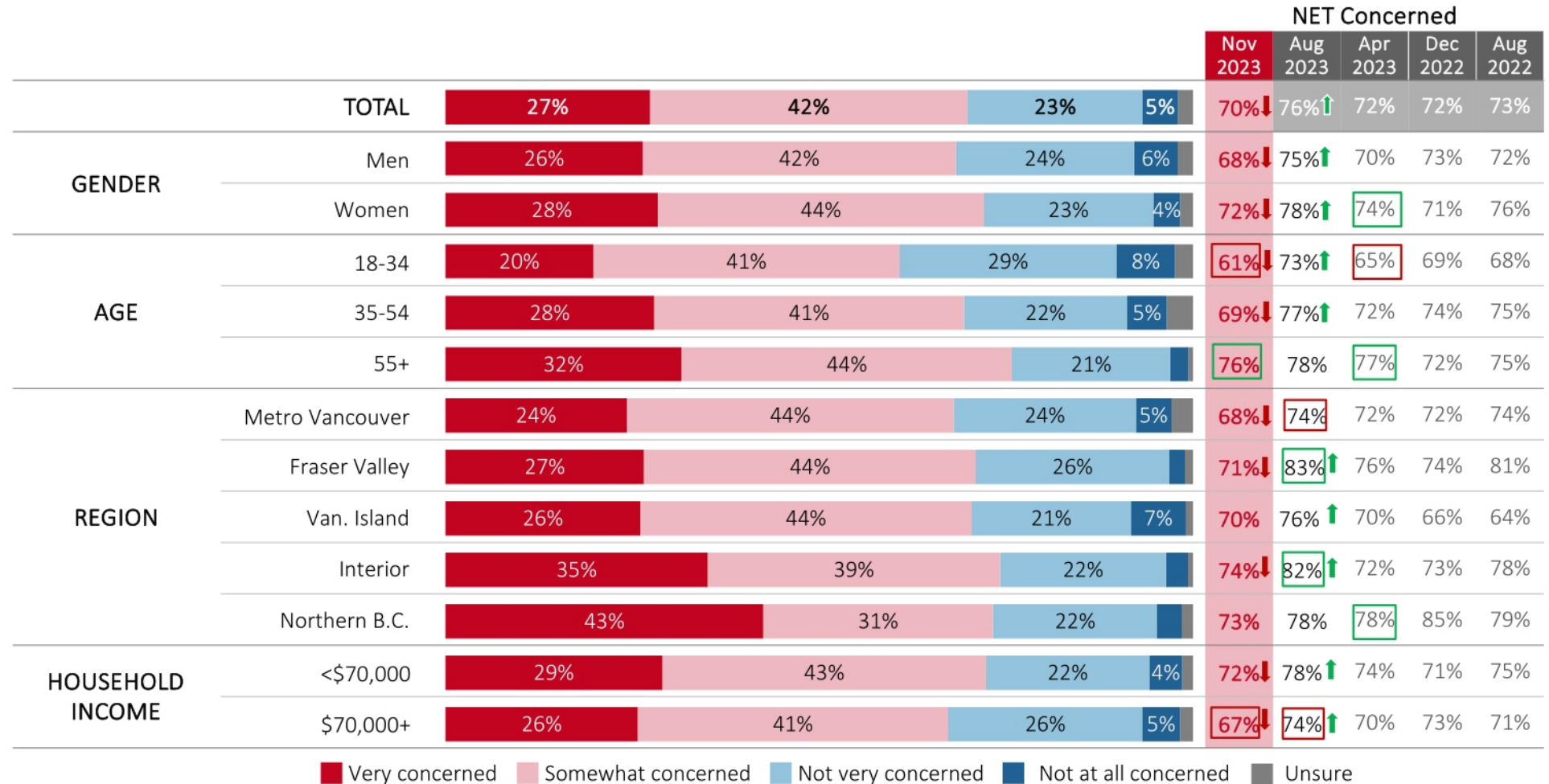
□

 Statistically significantly lower than total

Concern About Crime: Town/City/Municipality

Seven-in-ten (70%) British Columbians are concerned about crime in their town/city/municipality, a decrease since August 2023.

Concern has decreased across most demographics, particularly among younger British Columbians (18-34 years) and those living in Fraser Valley.



Base: All respondents (Aug 2023 n=171-2,005)
 PS1. How concerned are you about crime... in your town or municipality?

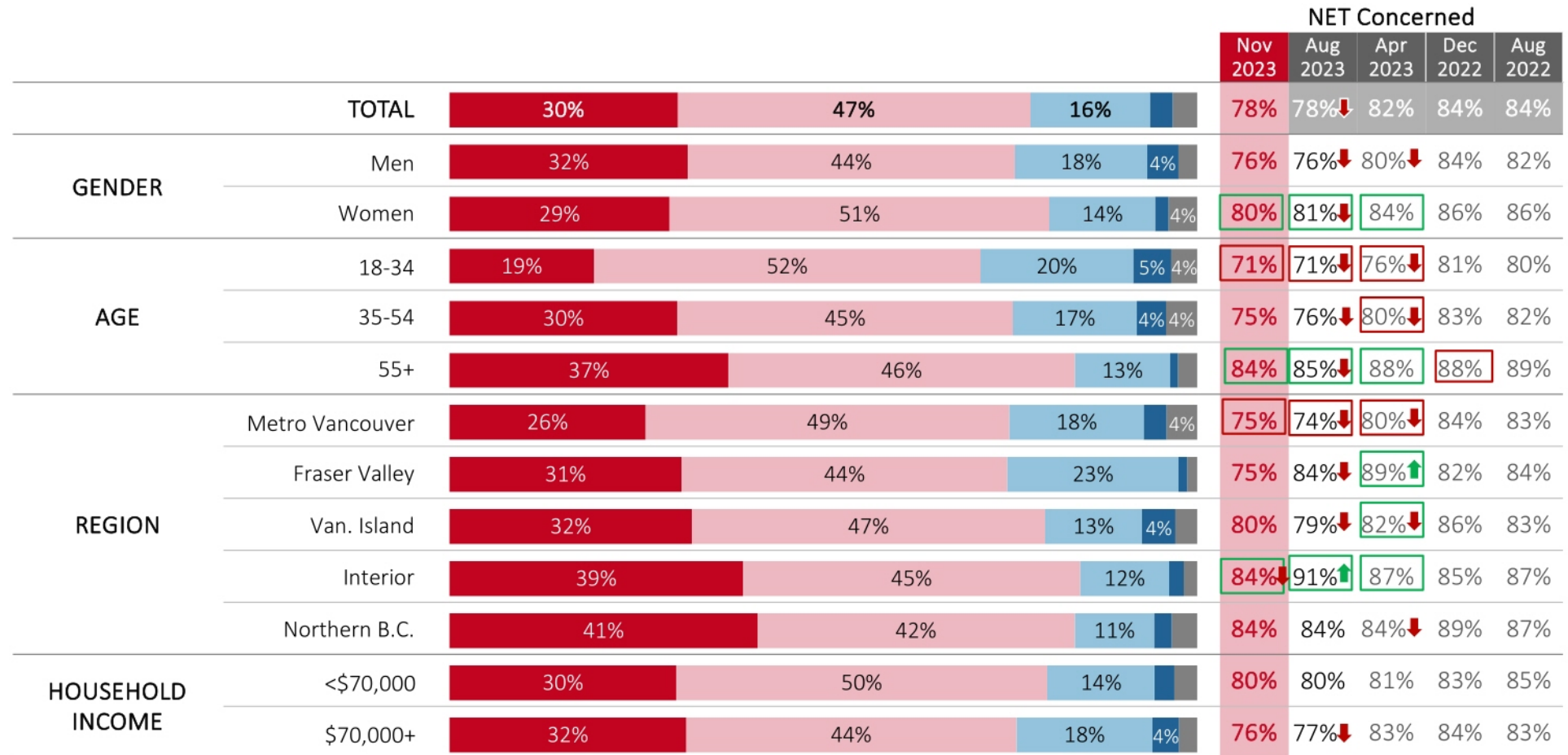
↑ Statistically significantly higher than previous wave
↓ Statistically significantly lower than previous wave

 Statistically significantly higher than total
 Statistically significantly lower than total

Concern About Crime: Province

Over three-quarters (78%) of British Columbians are concerned about crime in their province, consistent with August 2023.

Those who are most concerned about crime in the province include those living in Interior B.C., older British Columbians (55 years or older), and women.



Very concerned Somewhat concerned Not very concerned Not at all concerned Unsure

Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=171-2,005)

PS1. How concerned are you about crime... in your province, outside your community?

Responses 3% or less not labelled.

↑ Statistically significantly higher than previous wave

↓ Statistically significantly lower than previous wave

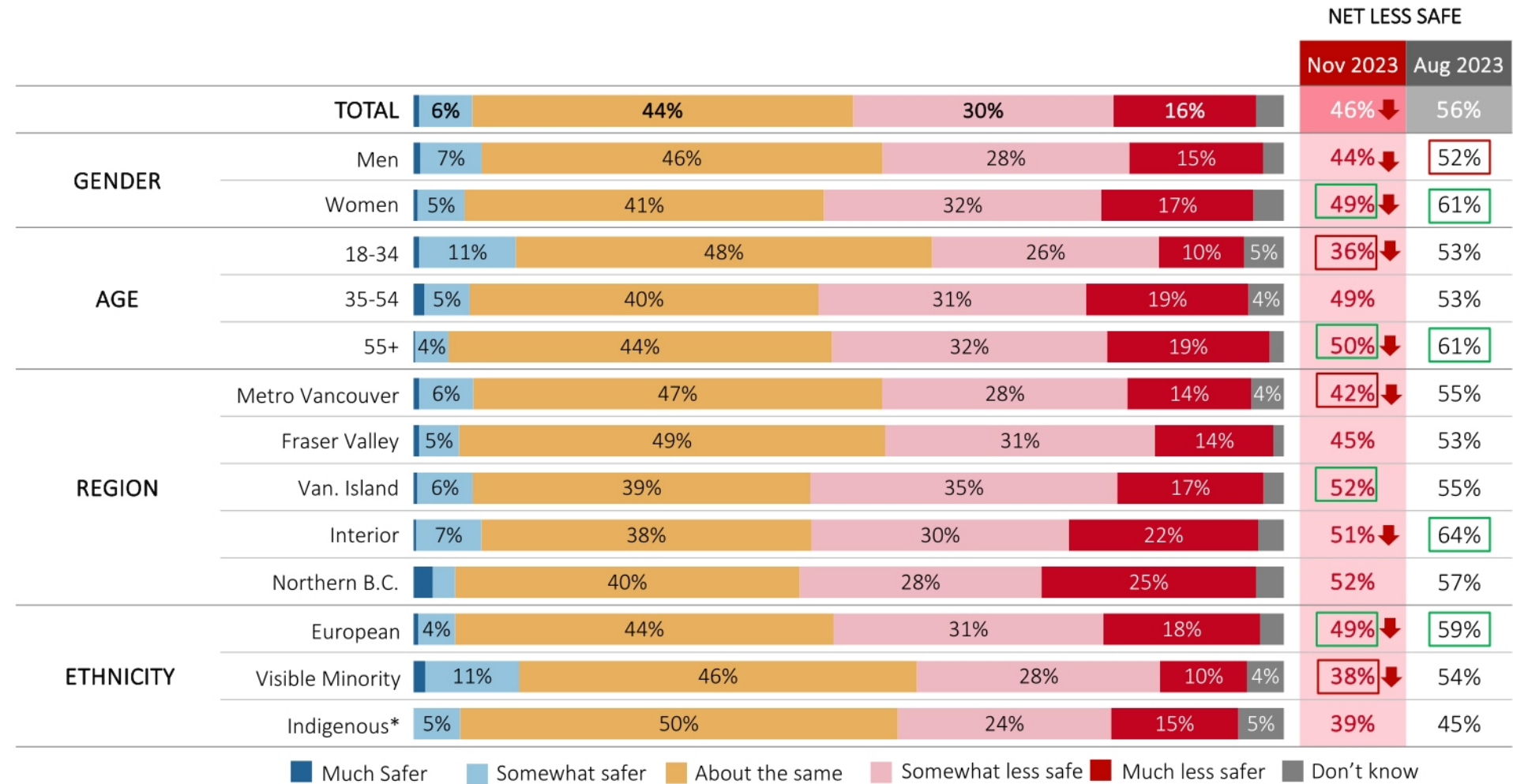
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↓ Statistically significantly lower than total

Perception of Safety in B.C.

Fairly equal proportions of British Columbians feel the province’s safety has either stayed the same (44%) or has become less safe (46%) over the past year. That being said, the proportion of those who feel it has become less safe has decreased significantly since August 2023.

British Columbians who are more likely to feel the province is less safe than a year ago include those living in Vancouver Island, older British Columbians (ages 55 years or older), Women, and those with European ancestry.



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=79-2,005). *Small base size (n<100), interpret with caution.

PS2. Thinking about the past year, do you feel British Columbia is safer, the same, or less safe?

Responses 3% or less not labelled

↑ Statistically significantly higher than previous wave
↓ Statistically significantly lower than previous wave

□ Statistically significantly higher than total
□ Statistically significantly lower than total



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Sample



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	# of Respondents	Margin of Error
Metro Vancouver	891	±3.28%
Fraser Valley	205	±6.84%
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Interior	354	±5.21%
Northern B.C.	171	±7.49%
Total	2,005	±2.18%

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Statistically significantly higher than total

Statistically significantly lower than total

Statistically significantly higher than previous wave

Statistically significantly lower than previous wave



Safe Kids

CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE TO CABINET

Safe Kids – Section Summary

- Overall, British Columbians are **quite worried** about the **challenges and threats kids face**. The **top concerns** are mental health impacts from social media, kids using illegal drugs, criminals who prey on children, and vaping/addictive products.

- s. 12

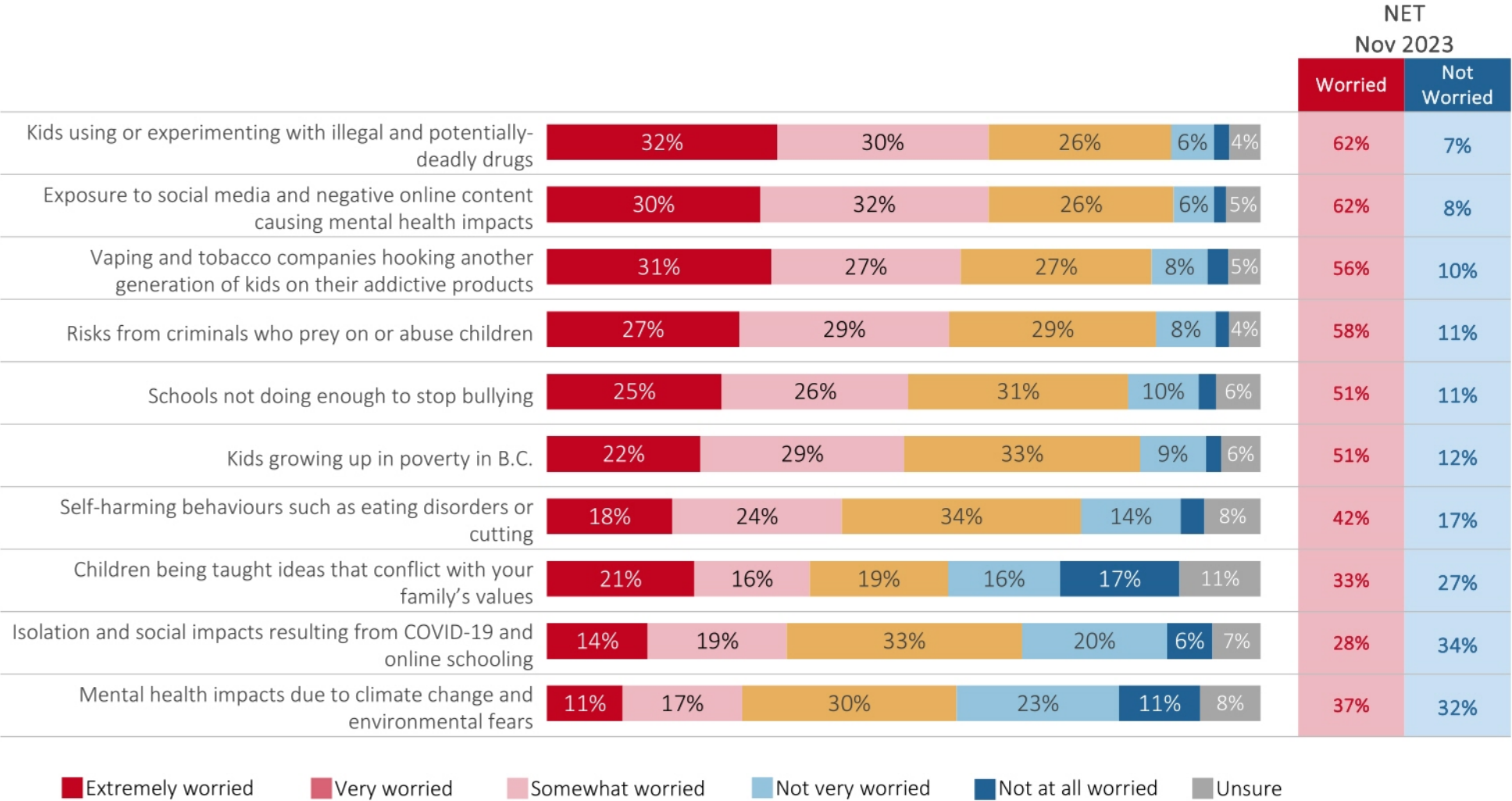
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Perceptions of Challenges and Threats for Kids

Overall, British Columbians are worried about the challenges and threats kids face.

The top concerns are mental health impacts from social media (88% concerned), kids using illegal drugs (87%), criminals who prey on children (85%), and vaping/addictive products (85%).



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=2,005)
SK1. Thinking about kids in B.C. today, please say how worried you are about each of the following challenges or threats:
Responses 3% or less not labelled. Now question Wave 9

Perceptions of Challenges and Threats for Kids: Demographics

% NET Worried	TOTAL (n=2,005)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME		CHILDREN IN HH	
		18-34 (n=343)	35-54 (n=668)	55+ (n=994)	Men (n=912)	Women (n=1,070)	Metro Van (n=891)	Fraser Valley (n=205)	Van Island (n=384)	Interior (n=354)	Northern B.C. (n=171)	<\$70K (n=873)	\$70K+ (n=986)	Yes (n=409)	No (n=1,581)
Exposure to social media and negative online content causing mental health impacts	88%	87%	87%	89%	86%	89%	88%	86%	89%	89%	87%	85%	91%	92%	87%
Kids using or experimenting with illegal and potentially-deadly drugs	87%	86%	84%	91%	85%	90%	86%	86%	89%	90%	90%	88%	87%	90%	87%
Risks from criminals who prey on or abuse children	85%	83%	84%	88%	84%	87%	84%	89%	86%	87%	90%	86%	86%	88%	85%
Vaping and tobacco companies hooking another generation of kids on their addictive products	85%	83%	81%	89%	83%	87%	83%	86%	87%	86%	88%	84%	86%	87%	84%
Kids growing up in poverty in B.C.	83%	82%	79%	87%	80%	86%	82%	80%	84%	88%	86%	86%	80%	81%	84%
Schools not doing enough to stop bullying	81%	79%	79%	85%	78%	85%	81%	84%	82%	82%	79%	83%	81%	85%	81%
Self-harming behaviours such as eating disorders or cutting	75%	79%	72%	75%	70%	80%	74%	67%	78%	79%	75%	76%	74%	76%	75%
Isolation and social impacts resulting from COVID-19 and online schooling	67%	73%	66%	63%	65%	68%	69%	61%	66%	62%	62%	68%	66%	74%	65%
Mental health impacts due to climate change and environmental fears	57%	70%	56%	51%	55%	59%	60%	55%	58%	52%	48%	58%	58%	65%	55%
Children being taught ideas that conflict with your family's values	56%	59%	56%	55%	59%	54%	58%	62%	51%	53%	60%	58%	55%	69%	53%

 Statistically significantly *higher* than total
 Statistically significantly *lower* than total

Base: All respondents

SK1. Thinking about kids in B.C. today, please say how worried you are about each of the following challenges or threats:

New question Wave 9



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Draft Report

GCPE – B.C. Government November 2023 Omnibus



CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE TO CABINET

DATE: December 22, 2023



Methodology



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Statistically significantly lower than total
- Statistically significantly higher than previous wave

Statistically significantly lower than previous wave



Sports & Recreation

CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE TO CABINET

Sports and Recreation –

Section Summary

- There is an opportunity to improve the **affordability** of recreation facilities, recreation programming, and sports programs. “Affordability” consistently has the lowest ratings across recreation/sport offerings.
- Almost one-third (29%) of British Columbians say their **ability to participate in sports/sporting events** in their community has been reduced due to cost-of-living pressures, while one-in-five (19%) say their **ability to access these public recreation facilities and programming** has been reduced.

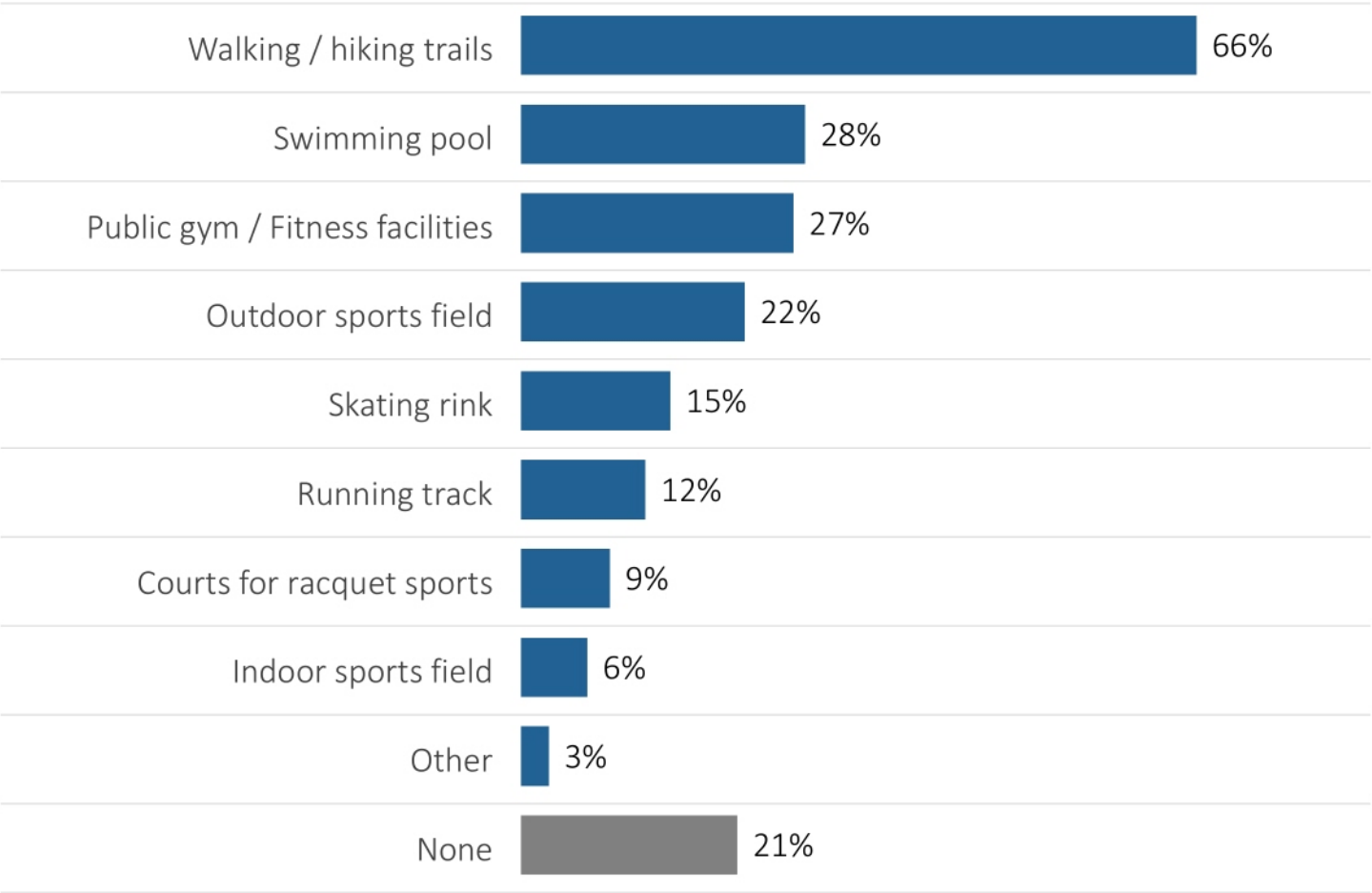
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Public Recreation Facility Use

Public facilities with the highest usage are walking/hiking trails, with two-thirds (66%) of British Columbians having used these in the past year.

This is followed by swimming pools, public gyms/fitness facilities, and outdoor sports fields.



Average of
2
public facilities
used

Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=1,004)
SP1. Which of the following public facilities have you or members of your household accessed in your community in the past year?
New question Wave 9.

Public Recreation Facility Use: Demographics

	TOTAL (n=1,004)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME		CHILDREN IN HH	
		18-34 (n=173)	35-54 (n=334)	55+ (n=497)	Men (n=451)	Women (n=544)	Metro Van (n=447)	Fraser Valley (n=111)	Van Island (n=192)	Interior (n=173)	Northern B.C. (n=81)	<\$70K (n=433)	>\$70K (n=485)	Yes (n=207)	No (n=785)
Walking / hiking trails	66%	68%	68%	63%	64%	68%	66%	67%	69%	61%	58%	62%	70%	68%	65%
Swimming pool	28%	32%	33%	21%	27%	28%	28%	34%	24%	25%	33%	25%	31%	55%	21%
Public gym / Fitness facilities	27%	40%	25%	20%	25%	28%	30%	25%	21%	22%	19%	22%	30%	39%	23%
Outdoor sports field	22%	27%	25%	16%	26%	18%	22%	34%	20%	20%	13%	19%	25%	36%	18%
Skating rink	15%	21%	19%	8%	16%	14%	14%	17%	11%	17%	22%	11%	19%	30%	10%
Running track	12%	19%	12%	8%	13%	12%	16%	12%	8%	6%	5%	9%	15%	18%	11%
Courts for racquet sports	9%	14%	10%	5%	11%	7%	10%	6%	9%	7%	1%	6%	11%	12%	8%
Indoor sports field	6%	8%	10%	3%	7%	6%	8%	6%	6%	2%	2%	5%	8%	18%	3%
Other	3%	1%	1%	5%	3%	3%	3%	1%	2%	4%	6%	4%	2%	2%	3%
None	21%	14%	20%	26%	22%	20%	20%	17%	21%	26%	28%	25%	16%	10%	24%

 Statistically significantly *higher* than total
 Statistically significantly *lower* than total

Base: Split respondents

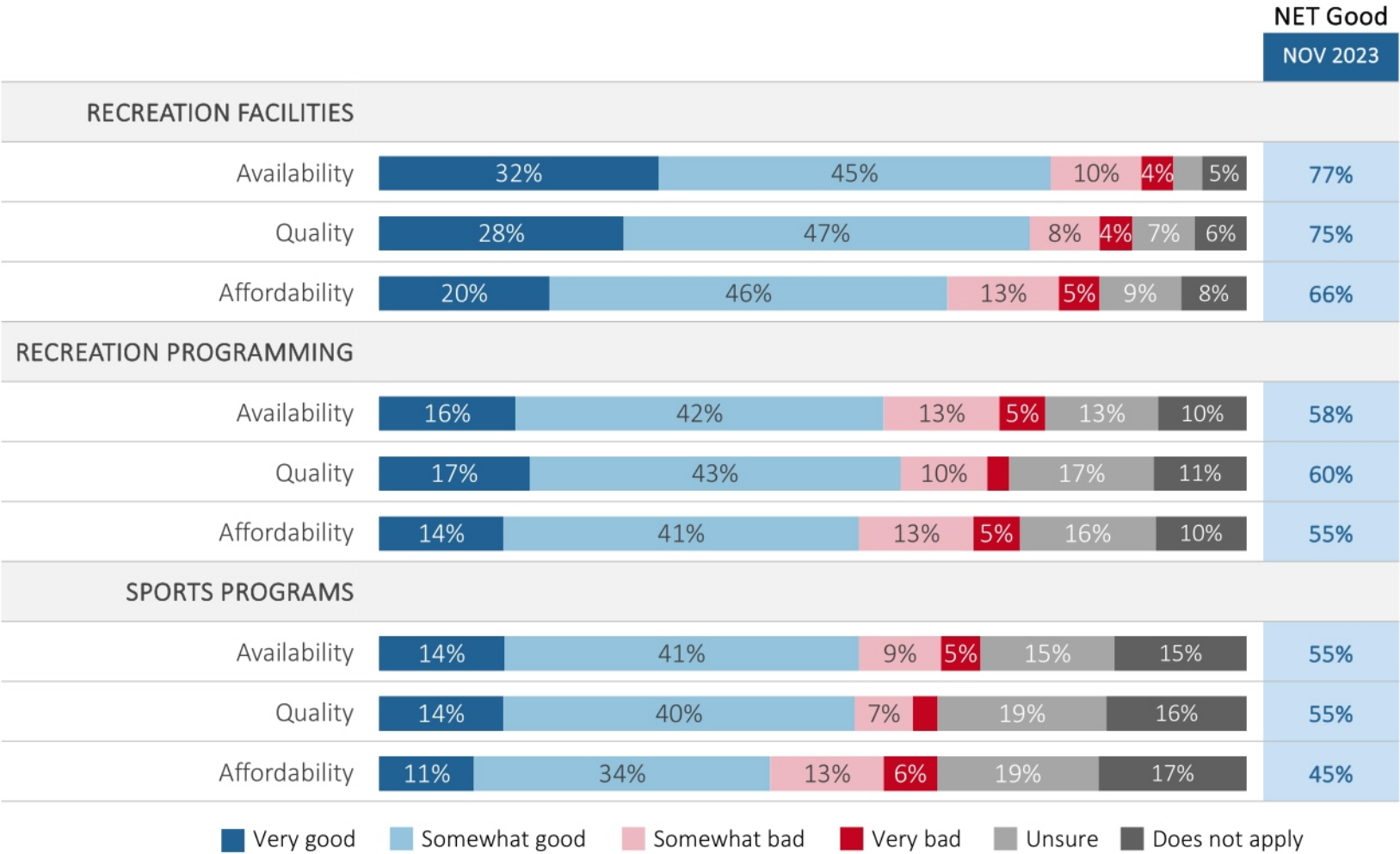
SP1. Which of the following public facilities have you or members of your household accessed in your community in the past year?

New question Wave 9.

Attributes of Facilities and Programming

There is an opportunity to improve the affordability of recreation facilities, recreation programming, and sports programs.

“Affordability” consistently has the lowest ratings across recreation/sport offerings.



Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=1,004)
SP2. Thinking about your own community, how would you rate the following...
Responses 3% or less not labelled. New question Wave 9

Attributes of Facilities and Programming: Demographics

	TOTAL (n=1,004)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME		CHILDREN IN HH	
		18-34 (n=173)	35-54 (n=334)	55+ (n=497)	Men (n=451)	Women (n=544)	Metro Van (n=447)	Fraser Valley (n=111)	Van Island (n=192)	Interior (n=173)	Northern B.C. (n=81)	<\$70K (n=433)	>\$70K (n=485)	Yes (n=207)	No (n=785)
% NET Good															
RECREATION FACILITIES															
Availability	77%	69%	76%	83%	77%	78%	78%	84%	80%	70%	68%	75%	80%	76%	78%
Quality	75%	65%	74%	81%	78%	73%	75%	78%	79%	71%	69%	74%	77%	77%	75%
Affordability	66%	67%	63%	66%	70%	63%	67%	69%	66%	59%	58%	62%	70%	72%	64%
RECREATION PROGRAMMING															
Availability	58%	57%	54%	62%	61%	56%	59%	55%	63%	54%	50%	56%	62%	59%	59%
Quality	60%	55%	60%	63%	63%	58%	61%	55%	66%	54%	51%	58%	65%	71%	58%
Affordability	55%	60%	55%	53%	59%	52%	59%	59%	52%	49%	43%	51%	62%	65%	53%
SPORTS PROGRAMS															
Availability	55%	59%	54%	55%	59%	52%	57%	59%	51%	52%	58%	51%	62%	66%	53%
Quality	55%	58%	56%	52%	59%	52%	55%	54%	56%	52%	58%	52%	61%	66%	52%
Affordability	45%	49%	47%	41%	50%	41%	48%	49%	43%	37%	35%	39%	54%	54%	43%

Base: Split respondents

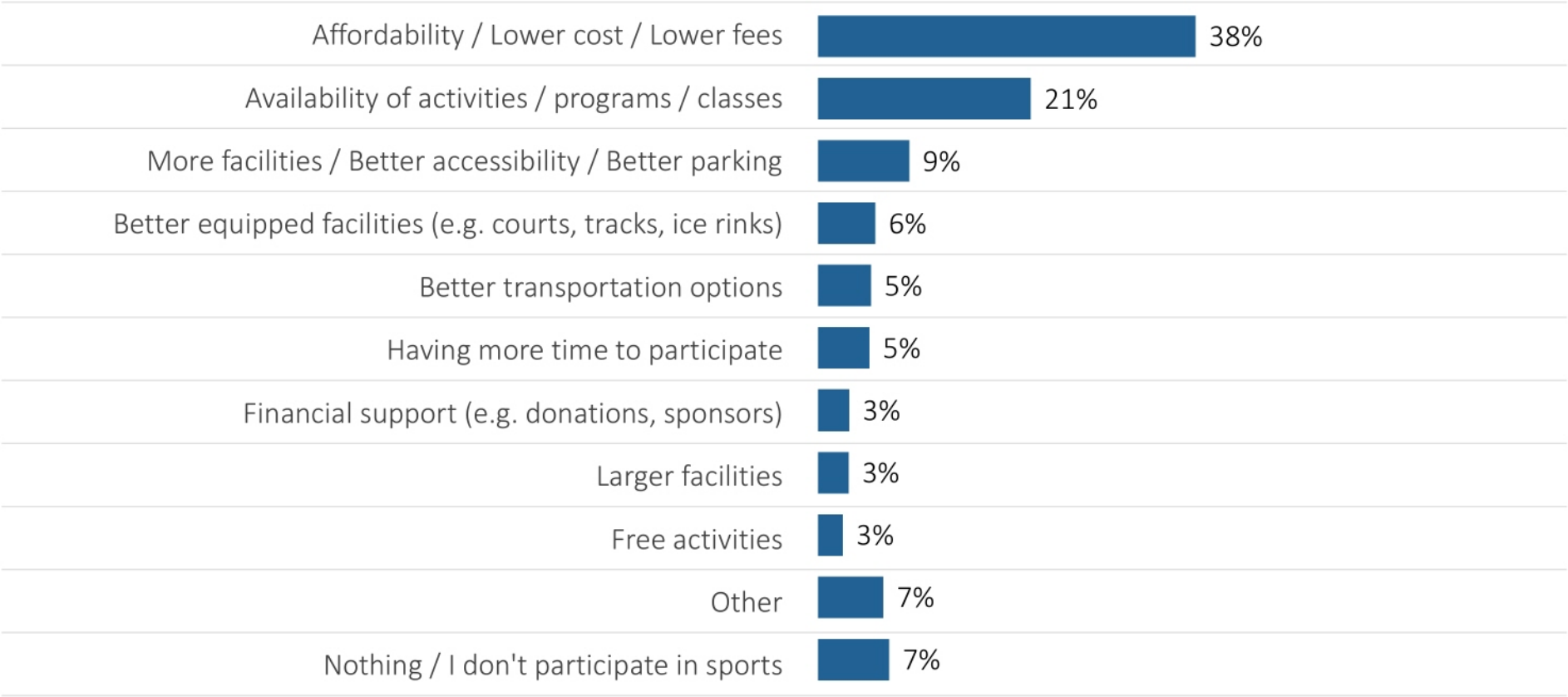
SP2. Thinking about your own community, how would you rate the following...

New question Wave 9.

 Statistically significantly *higher* than total
 Statistically significantly *lower* than total

Improvements for Sports Programming

The top improvements for sports programming are affordability and the availability of activities/programs/classes.

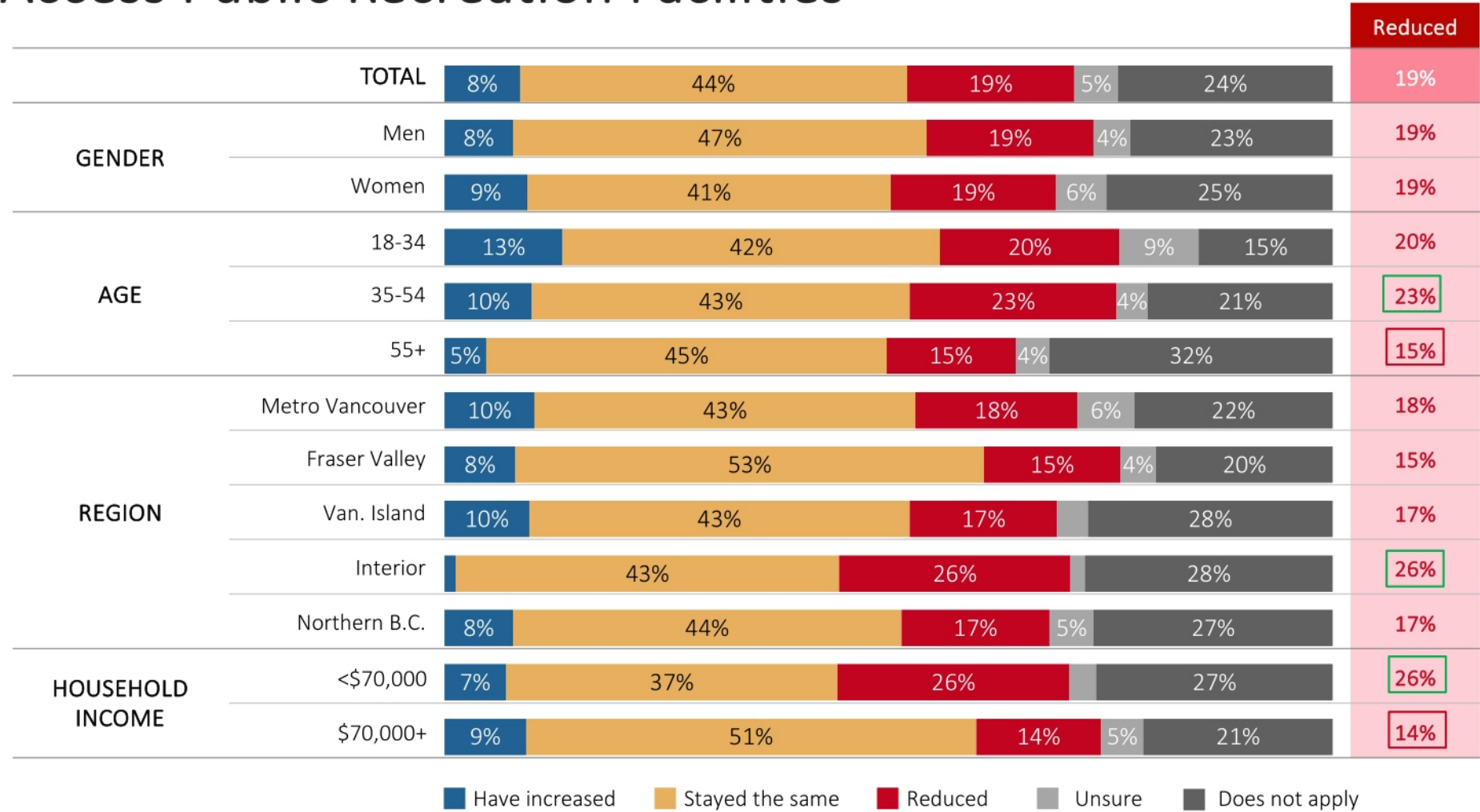


Base: Respondents who find sports programming (availability, quality, affordability) somewhat or very bad (Nov 2023 n=236) (40% DKNA)
SP3. What would improve your ability to participate in sports in your community?
Responses less than 2% not shown. New question Wave 9. Open-ended question.

Impact of Cost-of-Living Pressures on Ability to Access Public Recreation Facilities

Just under half (44%) of British Columbians say their ability to access public recreation facilities and programming has stayed the same despite cost of living pressures. About one-in-five (19%) say their ability to access these facilities has been reduced.

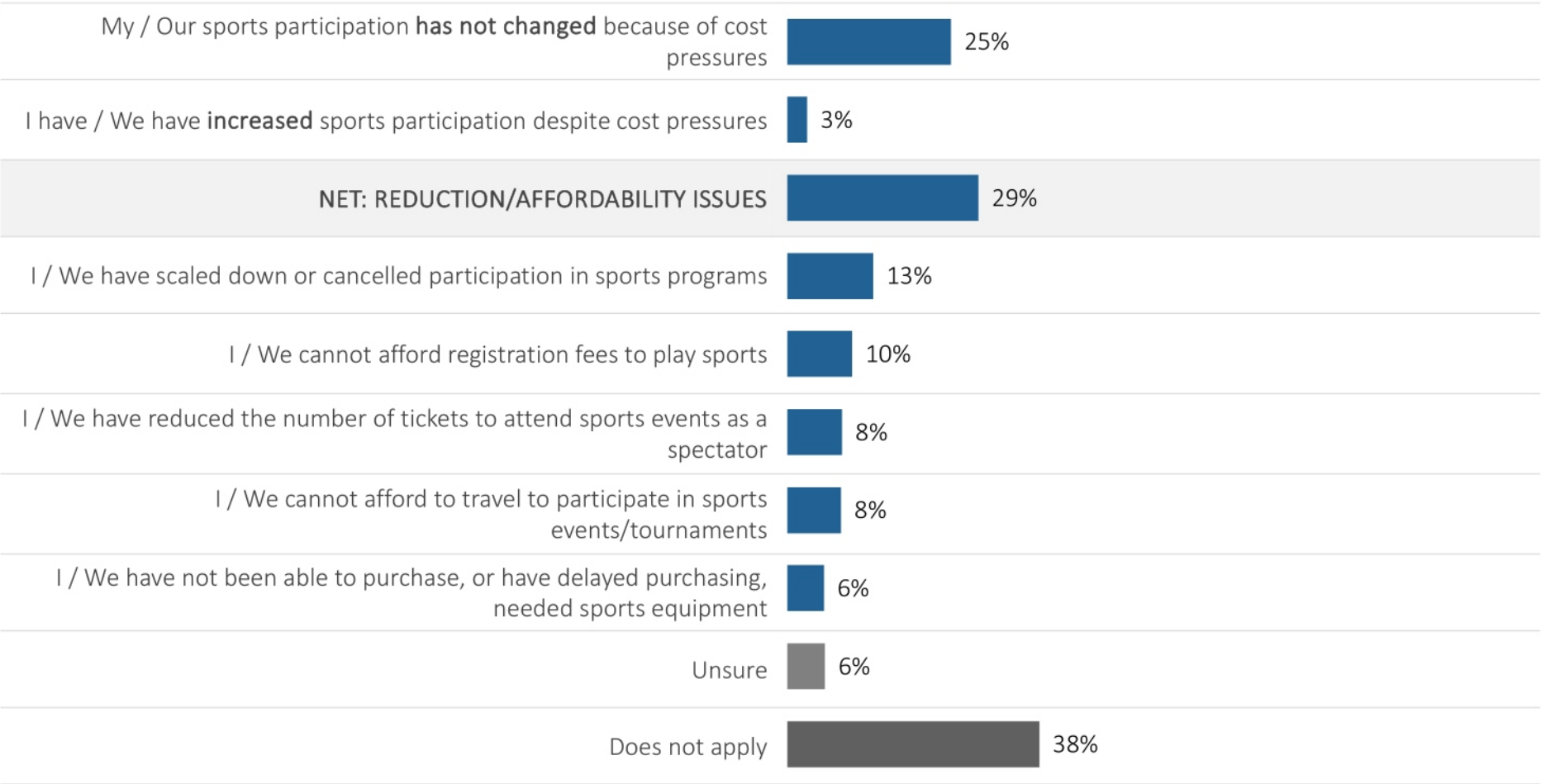
British Columbians with lower incomes (under \$70,000), residents of Interior B.C., and ages 35-54 have a larger portion whose access has been reduced.



Impact of Cost-of-Living on Sports Participation

Almost one-third (29%) of British Columbians say their ability to participate in sports/sporting events in their community has been reduced due to cost of living pressures.

This is most prevalent among younger British Columbians (under 55 years old) and those with kids in their household.



Base: All respondents (Nov 2023 n=1,004)
SP5. And how much, if at all, have costs of living pressures impacted you or your household members ability to participate in sports in your community?
New question Wave 9.

Impact of Cost-of-Living on Sports Participation: Demographics

	TOTAL (n=1,004)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					HH INCOME		CHILDREN IN HH	
		18-34 (n=173)	35-54 (n=334)	55+ (n=497)	Men (n=451)	Women (n=544)	Metro Van (n=447)	Fraser Valley (n=111)	Van Island (n=192)	Interior (n=173)	Northern B.C. (n=81)	<\$70K (n=433)	>\$70K (n=485)	Yes (n=207)	No (n=785)
My / Our sports participation has not changed because of cost pressures	25%	26%	22%	26%	28%	21%	24%	38%	28%	20%	16%	19%	30%	27%	24%
I have / We have increased sports participation despite cost pressures	3%	5%	4%	1%	4%	2%	4%	2%	1%	2%	9%	1%	4%	6%	2%
NET: REDUCTION/AFFORDABILITY ISSUES	29%	37%	37%	18%	29%	29%	32%	23%	21%	34%	17%	30%	29%	51%	23%
I / We have scaled down or cancelled participation in sports programs	13%	18%	15%	8%	13%	13%	15%	14%	10%	11%	7%	12%	14%	23%	10%
I / We cannot afford registration fees to play sports	10%	11%	14%	6%	8%	11%	9%	6%	6%	20%	6%	14%	6%	19%	7%
I / We have reduced the number of tickets to attend sports events as a spectator	8%	9%	10%	6%	9%	7%	9%	11%	6%	8%	10%	8%	9%	13%	7%
I / We cannot afford to travel to participate in sports events/tournaments	8%	10%	11%	5%	10%	7%	8%	5%	8%	12%	7%	10%	7%	14%	6%
I / We have not been able to purchase, or have delayed purchasing, needed sports equipment	6%	7%	7%	3%	5%	6%	6%	6%	4%	6%	1%	5%	7%	8%	5%
Unsure	6%	8%	6%	4%	4%	7%	6%	5%	5%	4%	4%	6%	4%	5%	6%
Does not apply	38%	24%	32%	50%	34%	41%	34%	32%	45%	40%	54%	43%	33%	11%	45%

Base: Split respondents

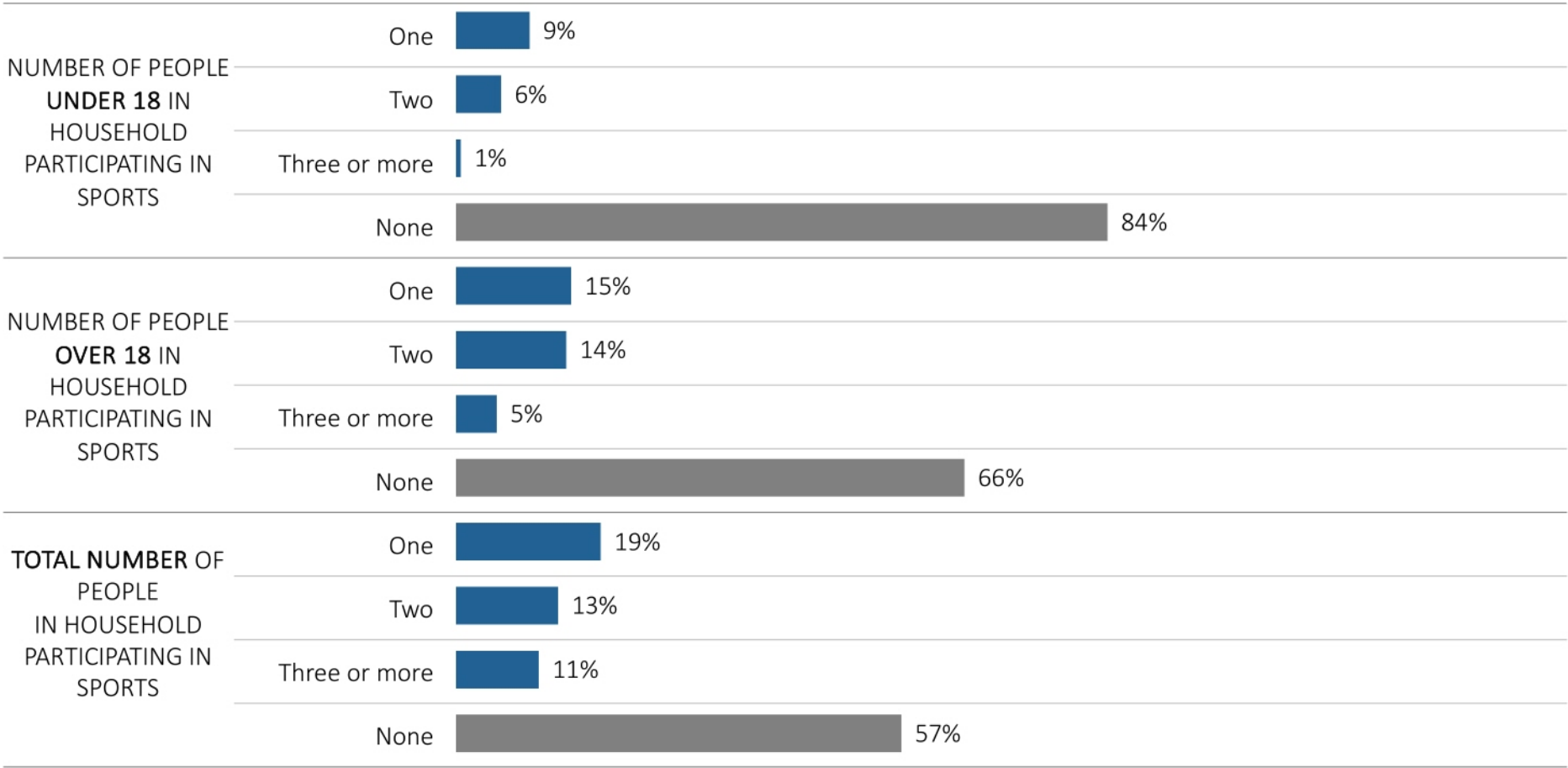
SP5. And how much, if at all, have costs of living pressures impacted you or your household members ability to participate in sports in your community?

 Statistically significantly *higher* than total
 Statistically significantly *lower* than total

Household Participation in Sports

The number of people per household who participate in sports varies among British Columbians.

About one-in-five (19%) have one person in their household who participate in sports, followed by two people (13%) and three or more (11%).

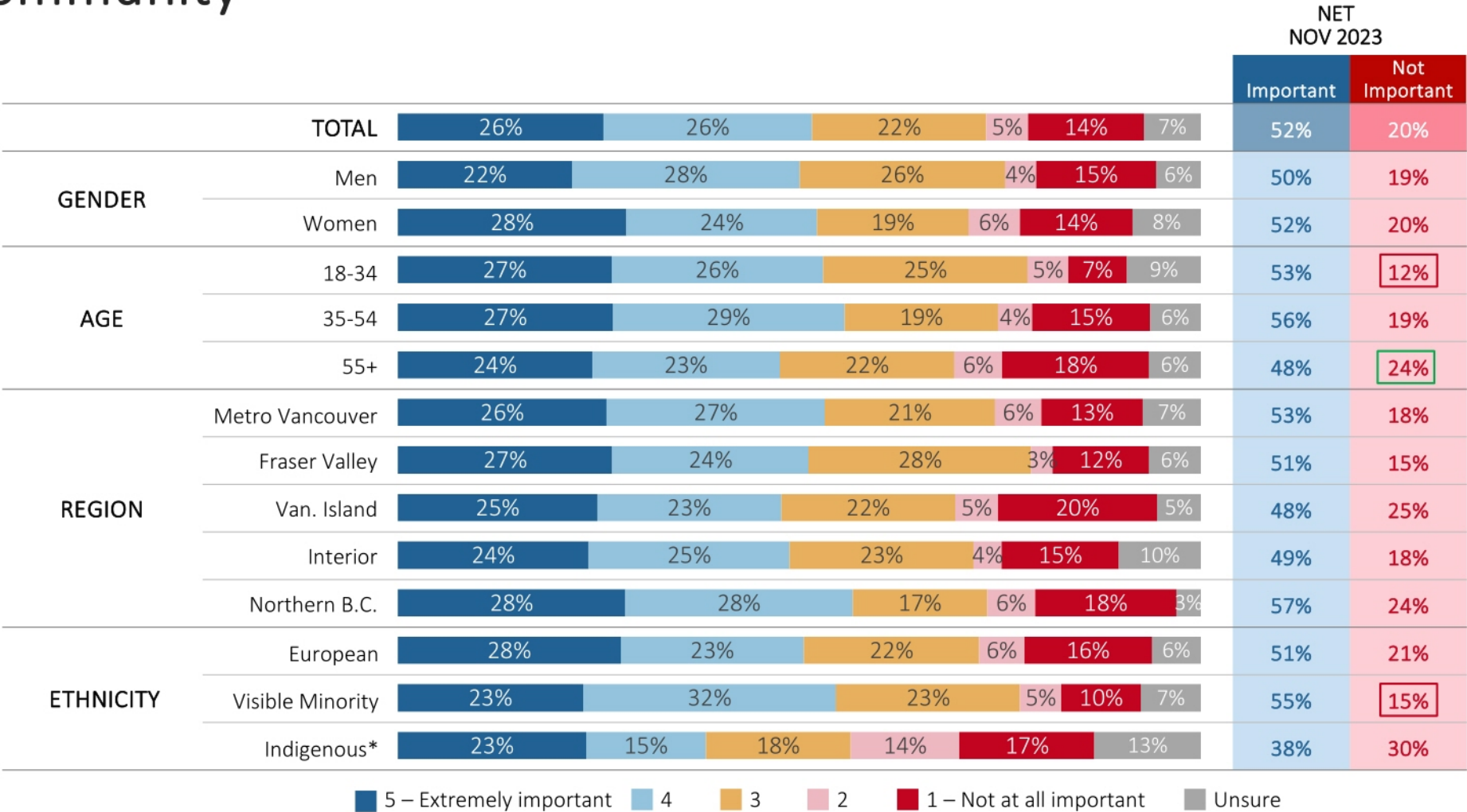


Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=1,004)
SP6. How many people in your household participate in an organized sport, or access sports programs in your community?
New question Wave 9.

Importance of Affordable Sports Programs in Community

Half (52%) of British Columbians say it is important that affordable sports programs are available in their community.

This is fairly consistent across gender, age, region, and ethnicity.



Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=31-1,004). *Small base size (n<100), interpret with caution.

SP7. On a scale of 1 to 5 where “1” means ‘Not at all important’ and “5” means ‘Extremely important’, how important is it to you, personally, that affordable sports programs are available in your community?

Responses 3% or less not labelled. New question Wave 9.

Statistically significantly higher than total

Statistically significantly lower than total



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 Statistically significantly *lower* than total

 Statistically significantly *higher* than previous wave
 Statistically significantly *lower* than previous wave



Transportat

CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE TO CABINET

Transportation –

Section Summary

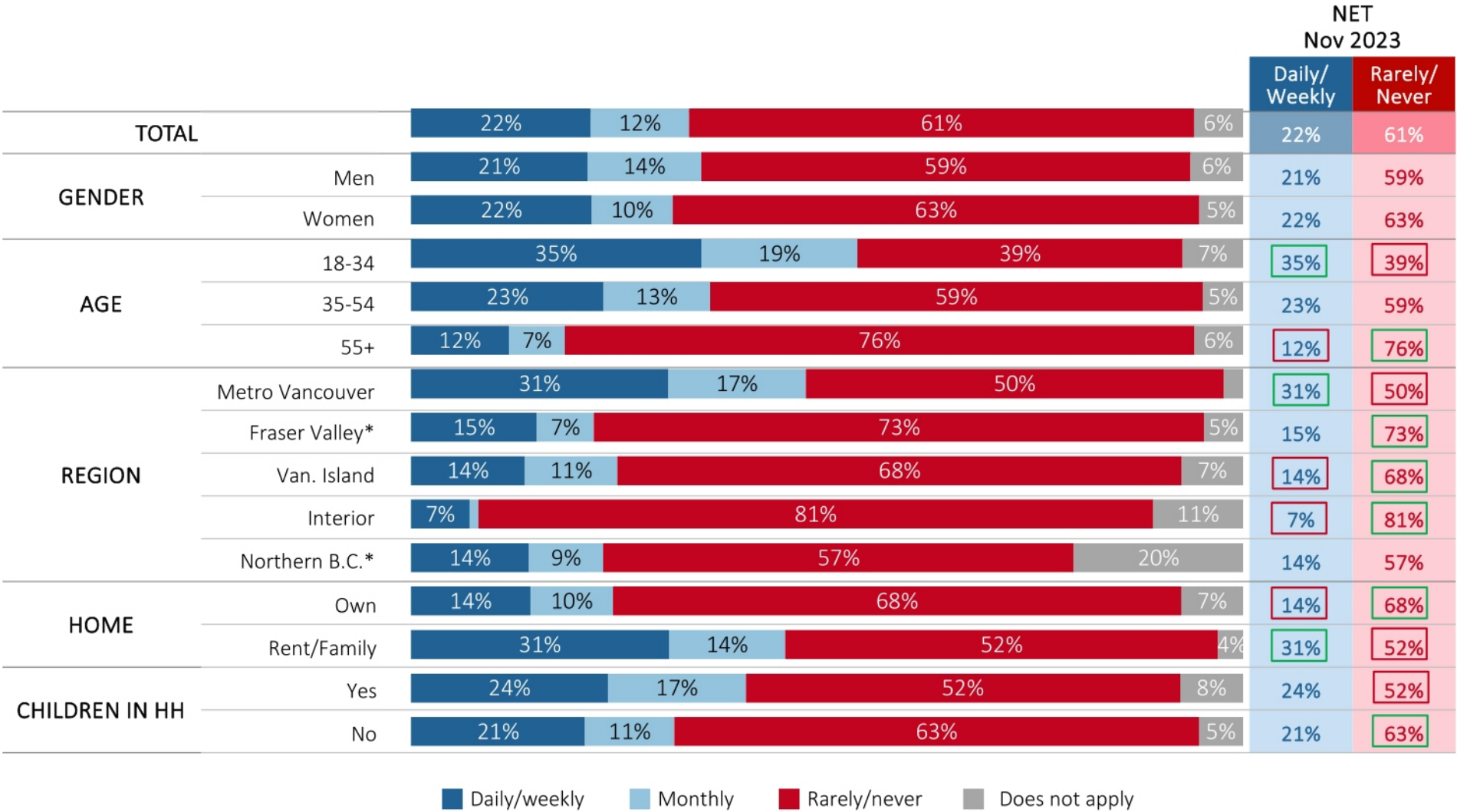
- Among British Columbians who do not frequently use public transit, the top reasons are it **takes too long to get around** (38%), **doesn't go where I need it to go** (29%), and **not convenient** for my lifestyle (25%).
- **Knowledge** of transit-oriented communities is relatively low, with most having heard “a little” or “nothing” about them. Despite this, British Columbians view them in a **positive light**.
- Specifically, 85% agree they efficiently accommodate growing communities by **expanding access to key services**, and that they create **more accessible transportation** options for seniors or people with mobility challenges.
- However, three-quarters (76%) of British Columbians say they **still want a car** even if they lived in walking distance to rapid transit. This suggests they like the idea of these communities but not enough to give up their vehicles.



Frequency of Public Transit Use

Just over one in five British Columbians use public transit on a daily or weekly basis (22%).

British Columbians who are ages 18-34, from Metro Vancouver, or rent or live with their family are more likely to use public transit on a daily or weekly basis.

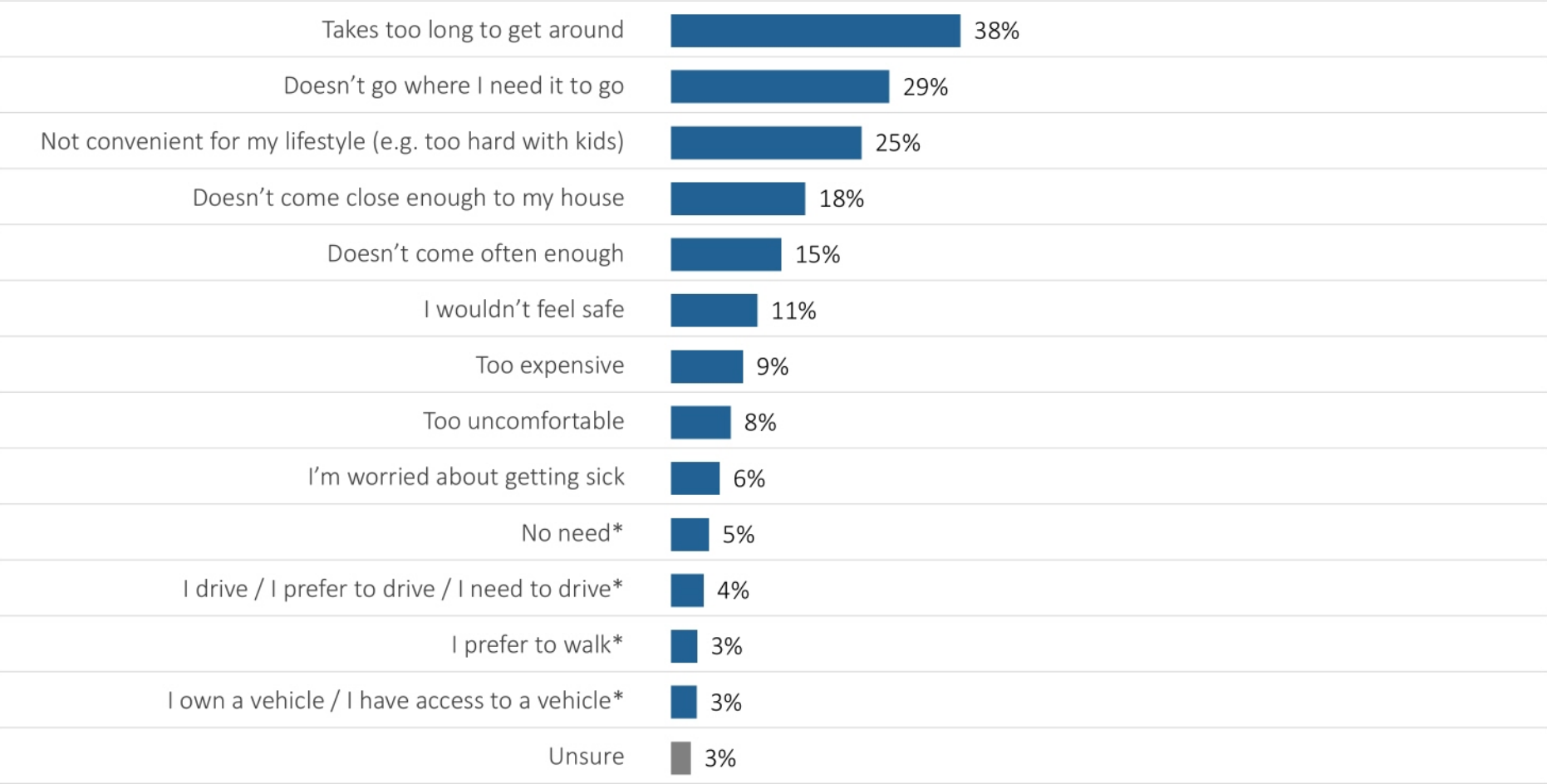


Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=90-1,001). *Small base size (n<100), interpret with caution.
TR1. How often do you currently use public transit, including buses or SkyTrain ?
Responses less than 3% not labelled

□ Statistically significantly higher than total
□ Statistically significantly lower than total

Reasons for not Using Public Transit

Among British Columbians who do not frequently use public transit, the top reasons are it takes too long to get around (38%), doesn't go where I need it to go (29%), and not convenient for my lifestyle (25%).



Base: Split respondents who do not frequently use public transit (Nov 2023 n=734)

TR2. What prevents you from using public transit more often?

Responses 2% or less not shown

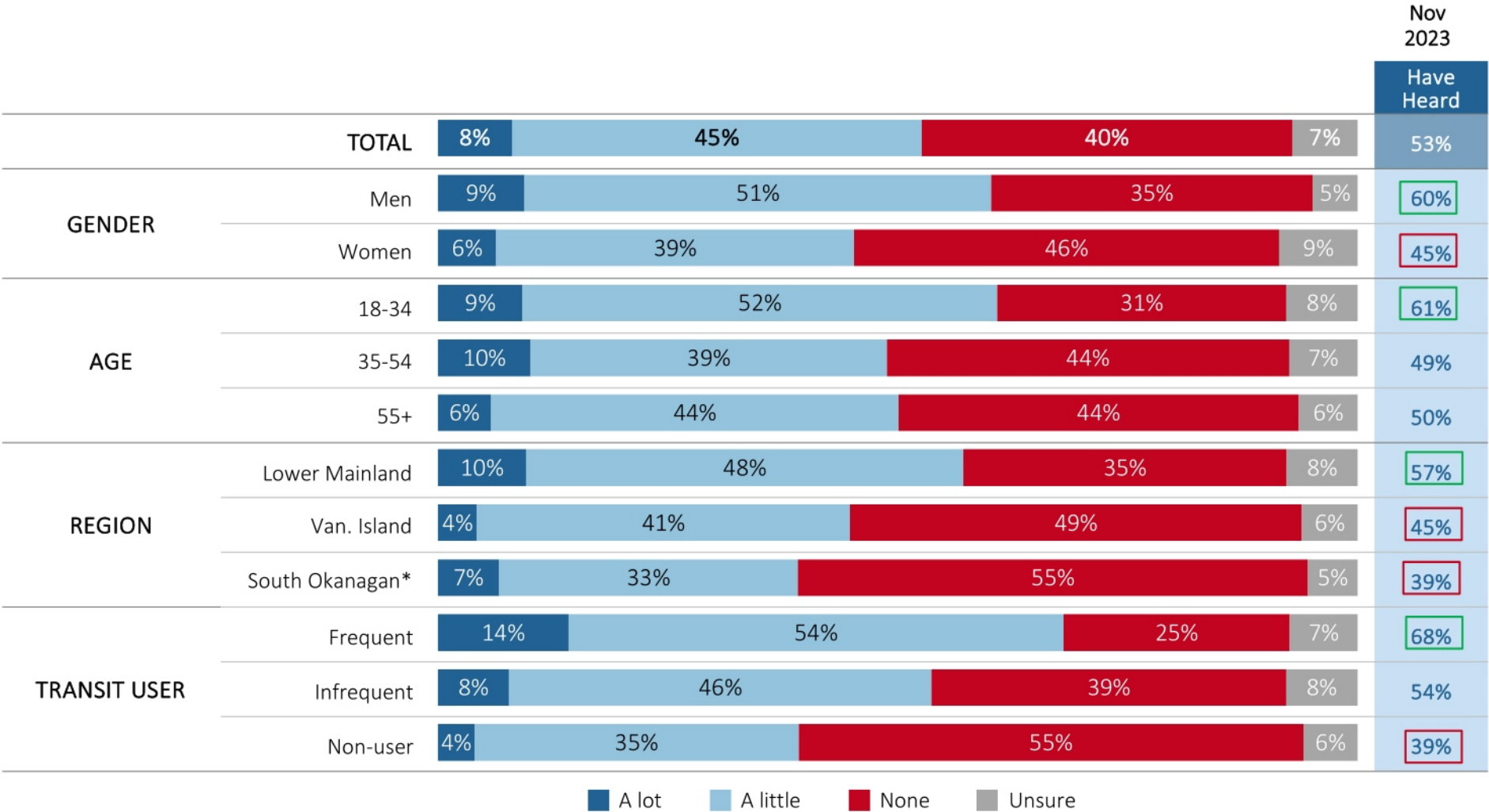
*Coded Mention

Awareness of Transit-Oriented Communities

Half (53%) of British Columbians living in Lower Mainland, Vancouver Island, or South Okanagan have heard about transit-oriented communities in B.C..

Most have heard “a little” or nothing, suggesting there is not significant knowledge on the topic.

Awareness is higher among Men, younger British Columbians (ages 18-34), residents of the Lower Mainland, and frequent transit users.



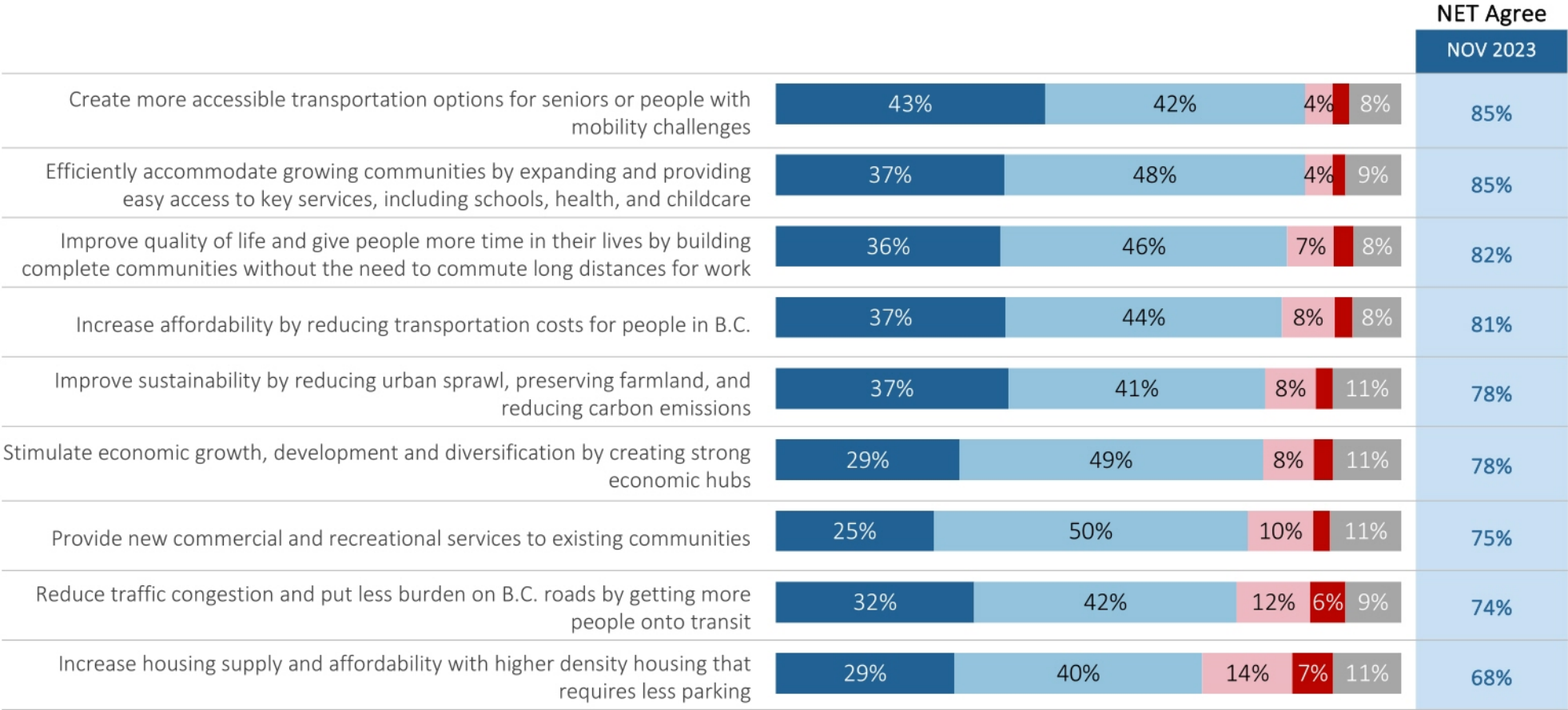
Base: Split respondents living in Lower Mainland, Vancouver Island or South Okanagan (Nov 2023 n=81-811).
*Small base size (n<100), interpret with caution.
TR3. Please say how much, if anything, you’ve heard about transit-oriented communities or transit-oriented developments in B.C.?

Statistically significantly higher than total
Statistically significantly lower than total

Perceptions of Transit-Oriented Communities

Although British Columbians do not know a lot about transit-oriented communities, they view them in a positive light.

Specifically, 85% agree they efficiently accommodate growing communities by expanding access to key services, and that they create more accessible transportation options for seniors or people with mobility challenges.



Strongly agree Somewhat agree Somewhat disagree Strongly disagree Unsure



Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=1,001)
TR4. Transit-oriented communities are places where homes, jobs, shops, services and community amenities are built around transit. Please say how much you agree or disagree with the following reasons for creating more transit-oriented communities in urban areas in B.C.
Responses less than 3% or less not labelled.

Perceptions of Transit-Oriented Communities: Demographics

% NET Agree	TOTAL (n=1,001)	AGE			GENDER		REGION					EDUCATION		TRANSIT USER		
		18-34 (n=170)	35-54 (n=334)	55+ (n=497)	Men (n=461)	Women (n=526)	Metro Van (n=444)	Fraser Valley* (n=94)	Van Island (n=192)	Interior (n=181)	Northern B.C.* (n=90)	Post- Secondary (n=762)	No Post- Secondary (n=239)	Frequent (n=203)	Infrequent (n=409)	Non-User (n=389)
Create more accessible transportation options for seniors or people with mobility challenges	85%	80%	79%	92%	83%	87%	83%	86%	86%	89%	83%	83%	89%	92%	82%	83%
Efficiently accommodate growing communities by expanding and providing easy access to key services, including schools, health, and childcare	85%	85%	79%	88%	82%	88%	83%	92%	88%	86%	78%	83%	88%	93%	81%	84%
Increase affordability by reducing transportation costs for people in B.C.	81%	80%	77%	85%	78%	84%	81%	70%	84%	84%	74%	78%	87%	92%	77%	79%
Improve sustainability by reducing urban sprawl, preserving farmland, and reducing carbon emissions	78%	76%	74%	83%	77%	80%	77%	74%	82%	81%	73%	77%	82%	85%	77%	76%
Stimulate economic growth, development and diversification by creating strong economic hubs	78%	76%	74%	82%	77%	79%	78%	70%	80%	80%	73%	77%	79%	85%	78%	74%
Provide new commercial and recreational services to existing communities	75%	71%	75%	79%	75%	77%	78%	73%	75%	70%	75%	75%	75%	86%	73%	72%
Reduce traffic congestion and put less burden on B.C. roads by getting more people onto transit	74%	69%	74%	76%	71%	76%	72%	74%	77%	77%	67%	74%	74%	85%	72%	69%
Increase housing supply and affordability with higher density housing that requires less parking	68%	65%	66%	72%	66%	71%	67%	75%	69%	71%	59%	66%	73%	78%	65%	66%

Base: Split respondents. *Small base size (n<100), interpret with caution.

TR4. Transit-oriented communities are places where homes, jobs, shops, services and community amenities are built around transit. Please say how much you agree or disagree with the following reasons for creating more transit-oriented communities in urban areas in B.C.

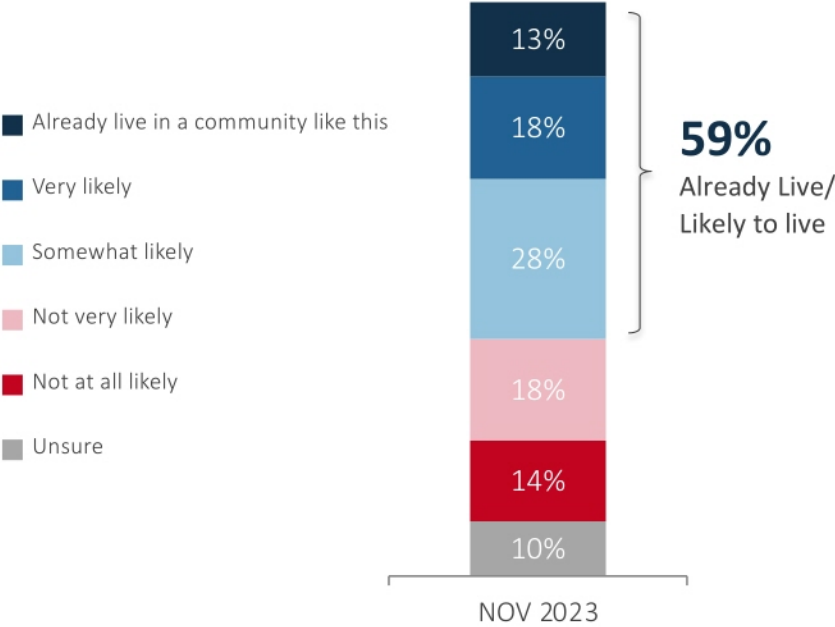
 Statistically significantly higher than total
 Statistically significantly lower than total

Likeliness and Interest in Living in Transit-Oriented Communities

Among British Columbians who already live/are likely to live in a transit-oriented community, only half (50%) are interested in purchasing a residential unit that does not come with an off-dedicated street parking spot, even if it is within walking distance of rapid transit.

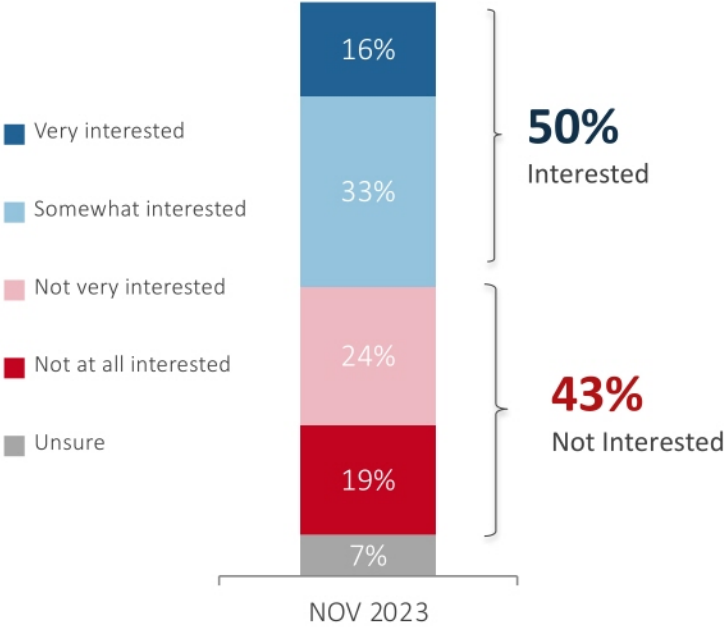
This suggests that while some are open to living in a transit-oriented community, many still want a parking spot.

Likeliness to Live



Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=1,001)
TR5. Based on what you know, how likely are you to want to live in a transit-oriented community in the future?

Interest in Living



Base: Split respondents who are likely to live or already live in a transit-oriented community (Nov 2023 n=560)
TR6. How interested would you be in buying a residential unit that does not come with an off-dedicated street parking spot, if it is within walking distance of rapid transit?

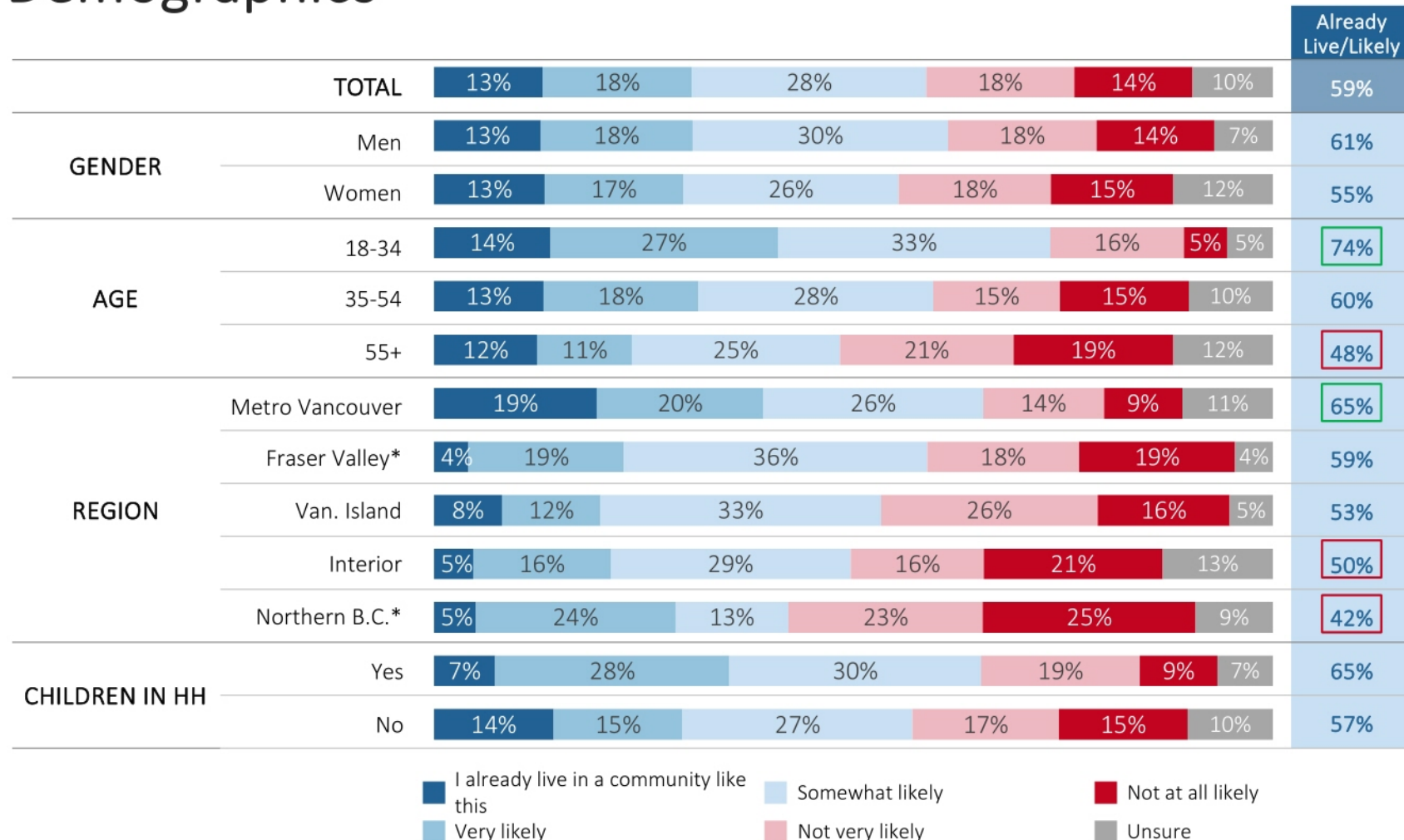
Likelihood to Live in Transit-Oriented Communities: Demographics

NOV 2023

Six-in-ten (59%) British Columbians are likely to want to live in a transit-oriented community in the future.

Likelihood is higher among younger British Columbians (ages 18-34) and residents of Metro Vancouver.

Despite transit-oriented communities being designed to benefit seniors, those ages 55+ are actually less interested in these types of communities.



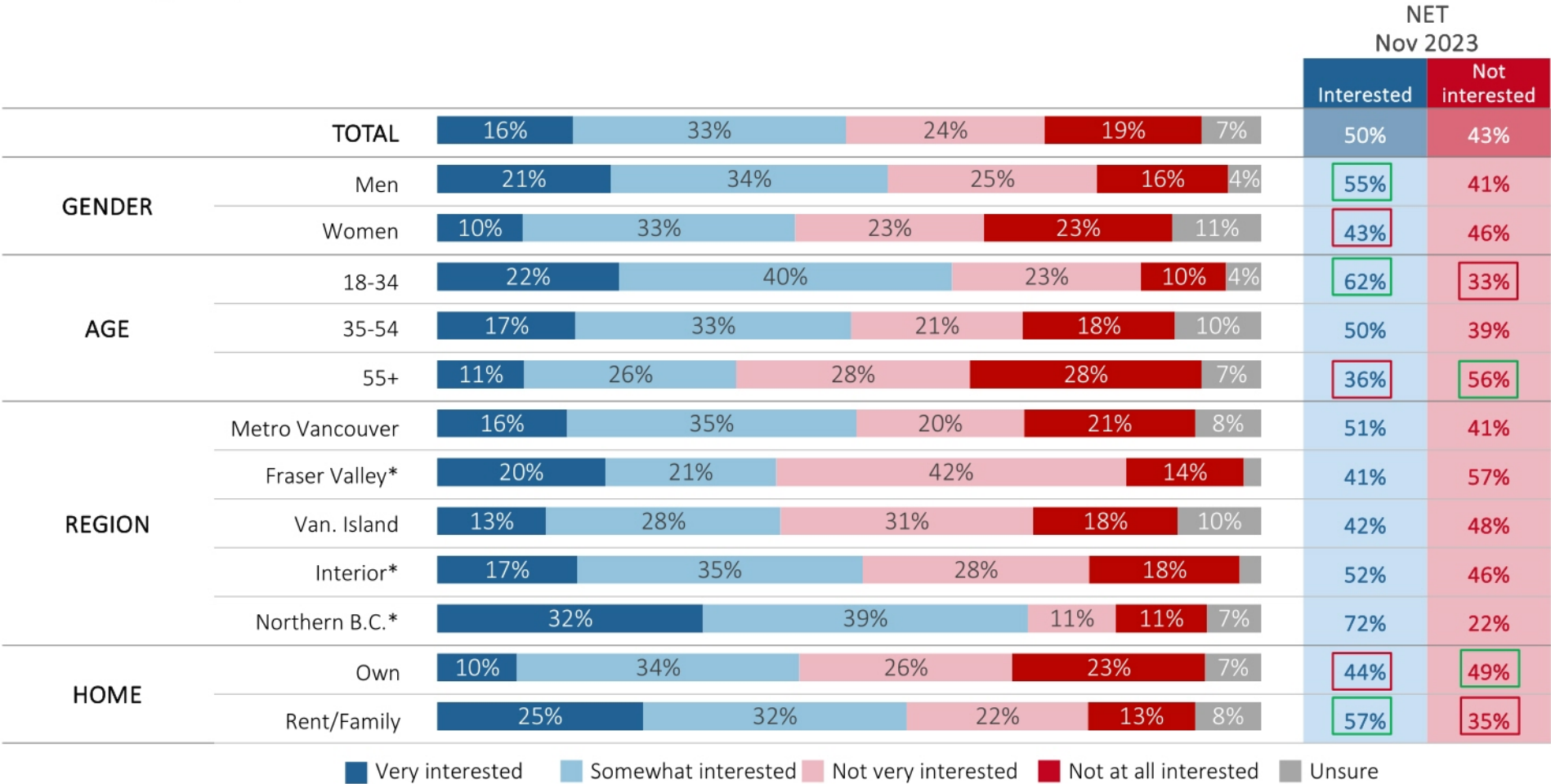
Base: Split Respondents (n=90-1,001). *Small base size (n<100), interpret with caution.

TR5. Based on what you know, how likely are you to want to live in a transit-oriented community in the future?

74% Statistically significantly higher than total
48% Statistically significantly lower than total

Interest in Living in Transit-Oriented Communities: Demographics

Those more interested in buying a residential unit that does not come with an off-dedicated street parking spot, if it is within walking distance of rapid transit, include men, younger British Columbians (ages 18-34), and those who rent their homes.

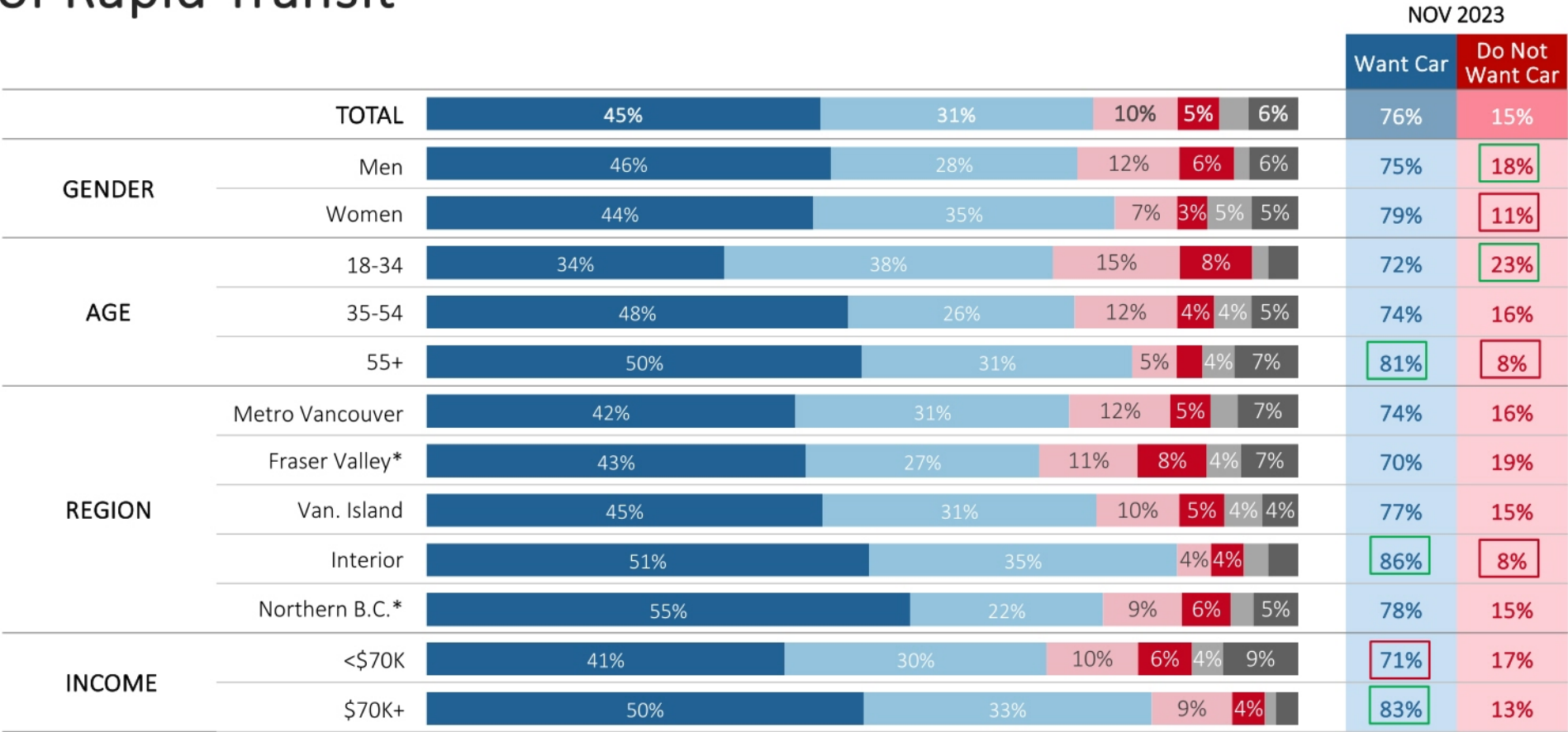


Base: Split respondents who are likely to live or already live in a transit-oriented community (Nov 2023 n=32-560)
TR6. How interested would you be in buying a residential unit that does not come with an off-dedicated street parking spot, if it is within walking distance of rapid transit?
Responses less than 3% not labelled.

Statistically significantly higher than total
Statistically significantly lower than total

Desire to Own a Car in Close Proximity of Rapid Transit

Three-quarters (76%) of British Columbians say they still want a car even if they lived in walking distance to rapid transit.



Definitely still want Probably not want Unsure
Might still want Definitely would not want Not applicable

Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=90-1,001). *Small base size (n<100), interpret with caution.
TR7. If you lived within walking distance of rapid transit, how likely would you be to want to own a car?
Responses less than 3% not labelled

Statistically significantly higher than total
Statistically significantly lower than total



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Draft Report

GCPE – B.C. Government November 2023 Omnibus



CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE TO CABINET

DATE: December 22, 2023



Methodology



- Online study with a sample of general population adults 18 years and above across B.C..
- Quotas were put in place by age and region to minimize weights and ensure sufficient sample sizes for analysis.
- The data was weighted in analysis by age and region according to 2021 Census figures.
- Fieldwork for **Wave 9**: November 24-30, 2023.
 - Where applicable results from previous research waves have been incorporated into the report:
 - **Wave 8**: July 27 - August 10, 2023
 - **Wave 7**: April 10-19, 2023
 - **Wave 6**: December 1-7, 2022
 - **Wave 5**: August 17-25, 2022
 - **Wave 4**: April 13-24, 2022
 - **Wave 3**: February 17-26, 2022
 - **Wave 2**: November 18-23, 2021
 - **Wave 1**: August 17-21, 2021
- Median survey length for **Wave 9** was 28 minutes.

Sample



As a non-random internet survey, a margin of error is not reported (margin of error accounts for sampling error). Had these data been collected using a probability sample, the following is the sample for key subgroups with associated margin of error for the total sample 19 times out of 20.

	# of Respondents	Margin of Error
Metro Vancouver	891	±3.28%
Fraser Valley	205	±6.84%
Vancouver Island	384	±5.00%
Interior	354	±5.21%
Northern B.C.	171	±7.49%
Total	2,005	±2.18%

Note that data that sometimes should add up to 100% may not due to rounding.

Statistically significant differences among segments of the population compared to the Total B.C. population are denoted throughout the report (see notes below).

□ Statistically significantly *higher* than total ↑ Statistically significantly *higher* than previous wave
□ Statistically significantly *lower* than total ↓ Statistically significantly *lower* than previous wave



Trust & Satisfaction

Trust and Satisfaction –

Section Summary

- Half (50%) of British Columbians feel it is **easy to find and access government services online**, with most saying it is “somewhat easy” rather than “very easy”. This suggests there is an **opportunity to improve ease of access**.
- There are **moderate to low levels of trust** in B.C. government agencies to keep British Columbians personal information safe and secure. Despite this, almost six-in-ten (57%) are likely to allow B.C. government agencies to share their personal information between themselves if it meant improving their access to services. This suggests that **lower levels of trust are not a barrier** to sharing personal information for many.
- There is likely still an opportunity to **reassure** British Columbians on how B.C. government agencies keep their information safe.

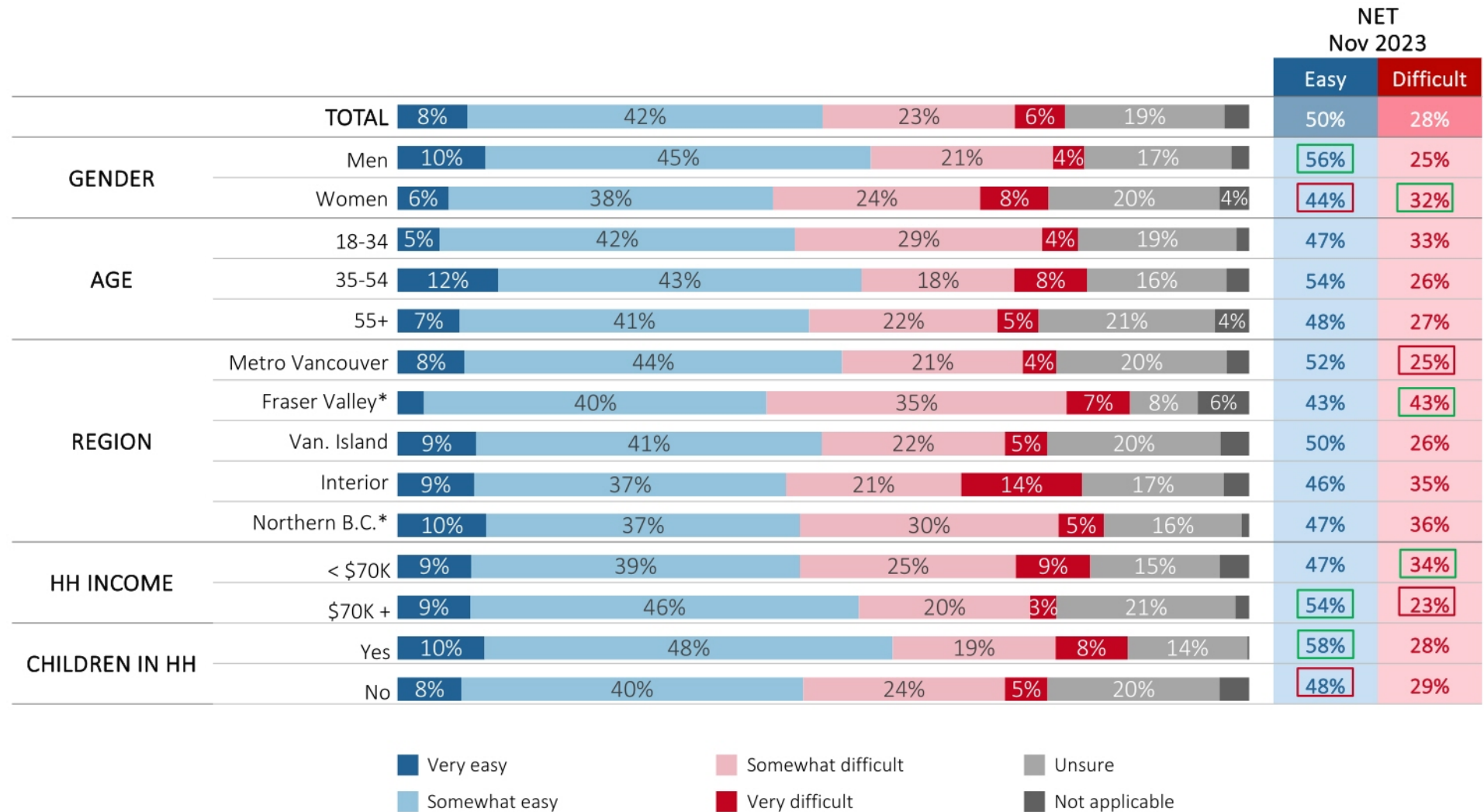


Ease of Online Information Access

Half (50%) of British Columbians feel it is easy to find and access government services online, with most saying it is “somewhat easy” rather than “very easy”.

This suggests there is an opportunity to improve ease of access.

Women and British Columbians with lower incomes (under \$70,000) are more likely to feel it is difficult to find and access these services online.



Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=91-1,001). *Small base size (n<100), interpret with caution.

TS1. Thinking about the B.C. provincial government, how easy or difficult is it to find and access government services online?

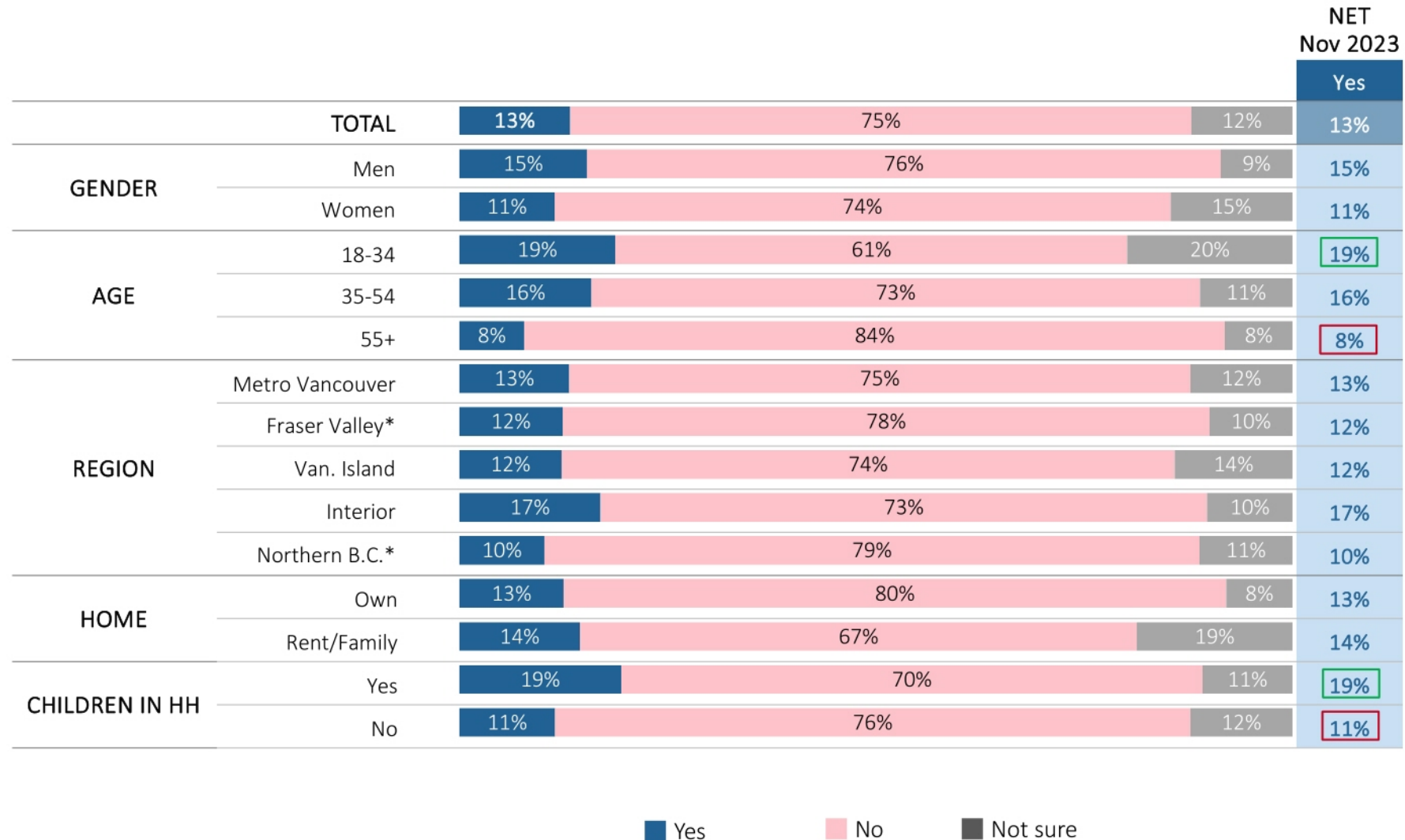
Responses less than 3% not shown.

[Green box] Statistically significantly higher than total
 [Red box] Statistically significantly lower than total

Desire to Access Government Services Online

Only a small portion (13%) of British Columbians accessed a B.C. government service in person that they wish could have been accessed online.

This suggests that the methods of accessing government services are largely meeting needs.



Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=91-1,001)

TS2. During the past year, did you access a B.C. government service in person that you wish you could have accessed online?

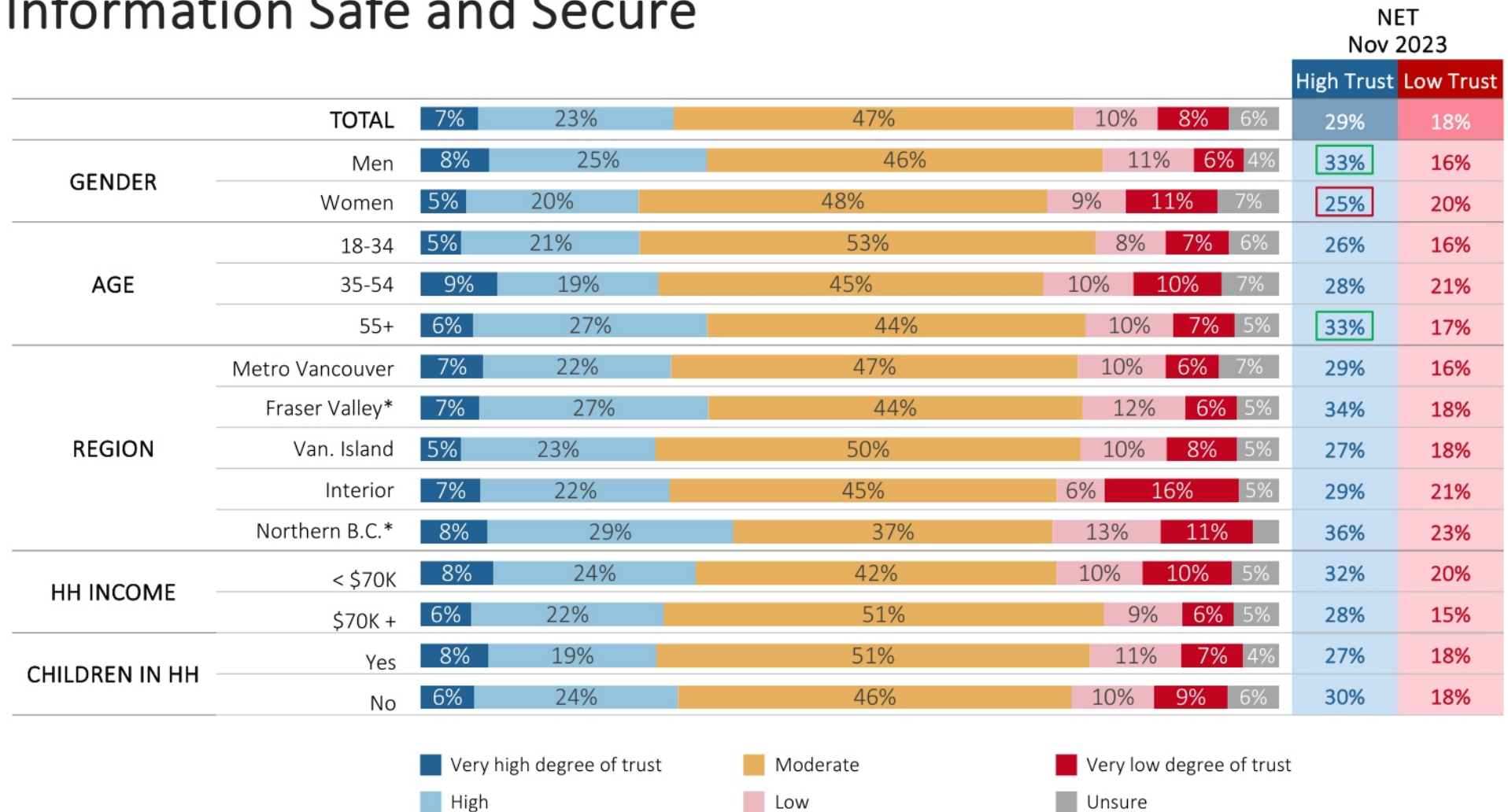
19% Statistically significantly *higher* than total
11% Statistically significantly *lower* than total

Trust in B.C. Government to Keep Personal Information Safe and Secure

British Columbians tend to have a “moderate” level of trust in B.C. government agencies to keep their personal information safe and secure (47%).

Less than a third (29%) have a high level of trust.

There may be an opportunity to reassure British Columbians on how B.C. government agencies keep their information safe.



Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=91-1,001). *Small base size (n<100), interpret with caution.

TS3. Please say how much trust you have in B.C. government agencies to keep your personal information safe and secure?

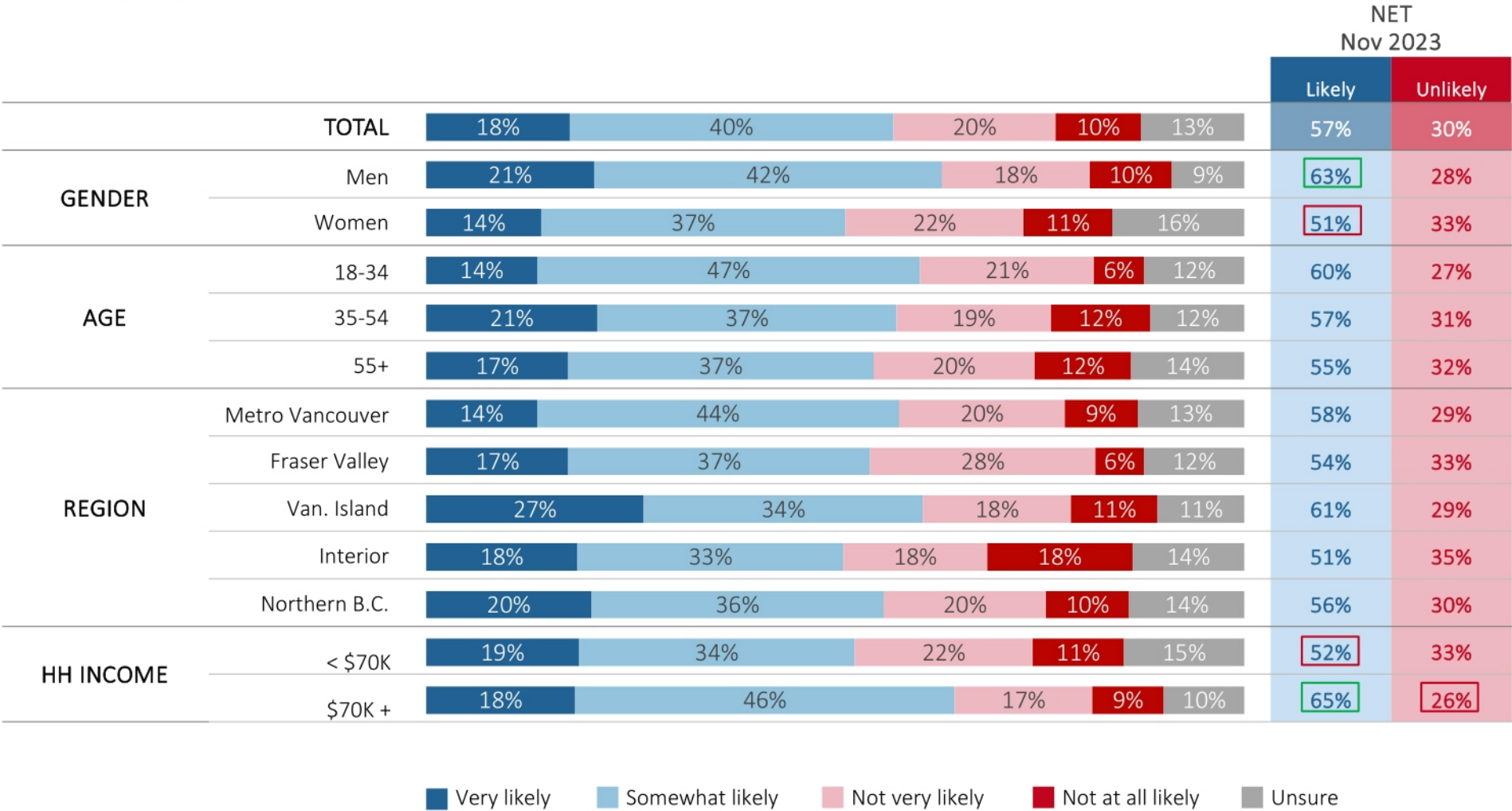
Responses 3% or less not labelled

 Statistically significantly higher than total
 Statistically significantly lower than total

Likelihood to Share Personal Information for Access to Services

Despite a minority of British Columbians having a high level of trust in B.C. government agencies to keep their information safe, almost six-in-ten (57%) are likely to allow B.C. government agencies to share their personal information between themselves if it meant improving their access to services.

This suggests that low levels of trust are not a barrier to sharing personal information for many.



Base: Split respondents (Nov 2023 n=91-1,001). *Small base size (n<100), interpret with caution.
TS4. How likely would you be to allow B.C. government agencies to share your personal information between themselves if it meant improving your access to services, for example to create a single online portal to access all B.C. government services?

Statistically significantly higher than total
Statistically significantly lower than total



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