

## KEY OBJECTIVES & METHODOLOGY

Organizing for Change engaged Leger to conduct a survey on various topics including environmental concerns relating to conservation, fracking, mining and coastal and ocean protection.

The key objectives of the study was to understand the different levels of support and agreement on each topic covered and gather opinions of BC residents. Key statistical differences among demographics and voting intentions are noted throughout the report.



Data in this report was collected via online surveys using Leger's online research panel, LEO.



This survey was completed by residents of British Columbia aged 18 and older, n=1,001.



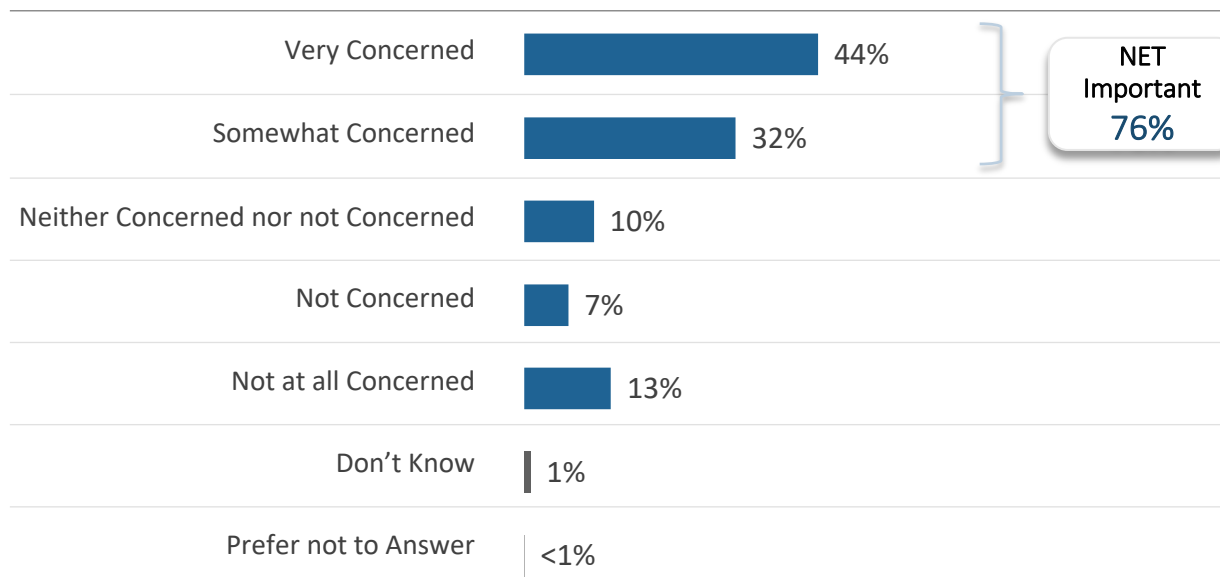
The data is weighted to 2021 Census proportions for BC by age, gender and region. For comparison purposes, a probability sample of n=1,001 yields a margin of error of no greater than  $\pm 3.1\%$ , for all of BC.



Surveys were completed from the 30<sup>th</sup> of May to the 10<sup>th</sup> of June 2024.

# Climate Change

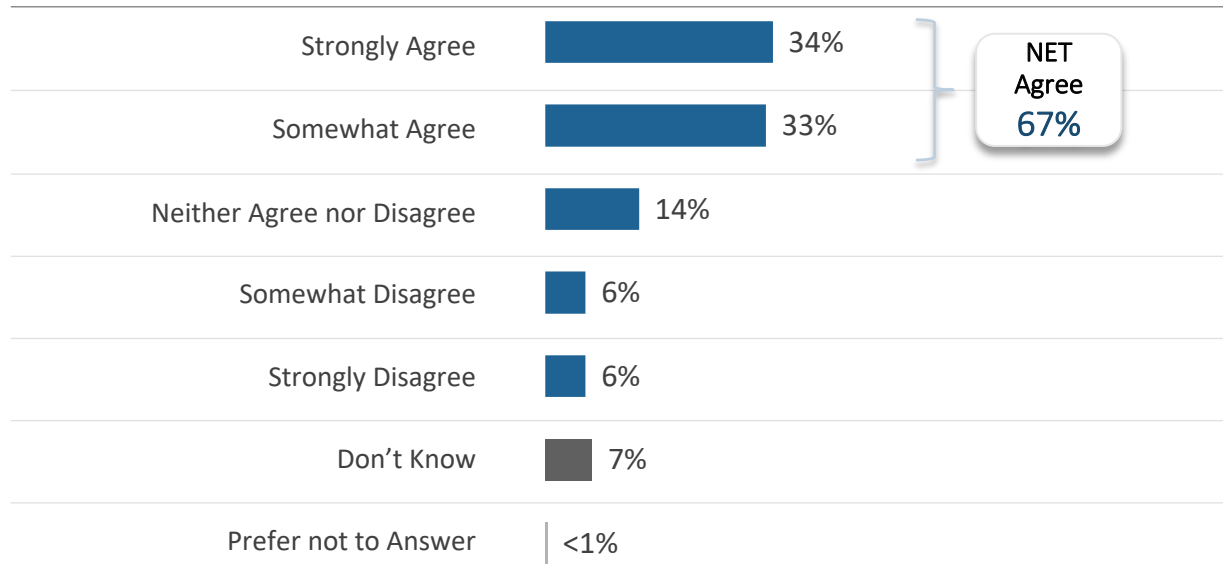
## Concerned about Climate Change



Base: All respondents n= 1,001  
 Q17. How concerned are you, if at all, about climate change?

# Energy Efficiency Policy Expansion

Agreement with expanding policies to require technologies like heat pumps to be installed in all new buildings in warmer BC climates

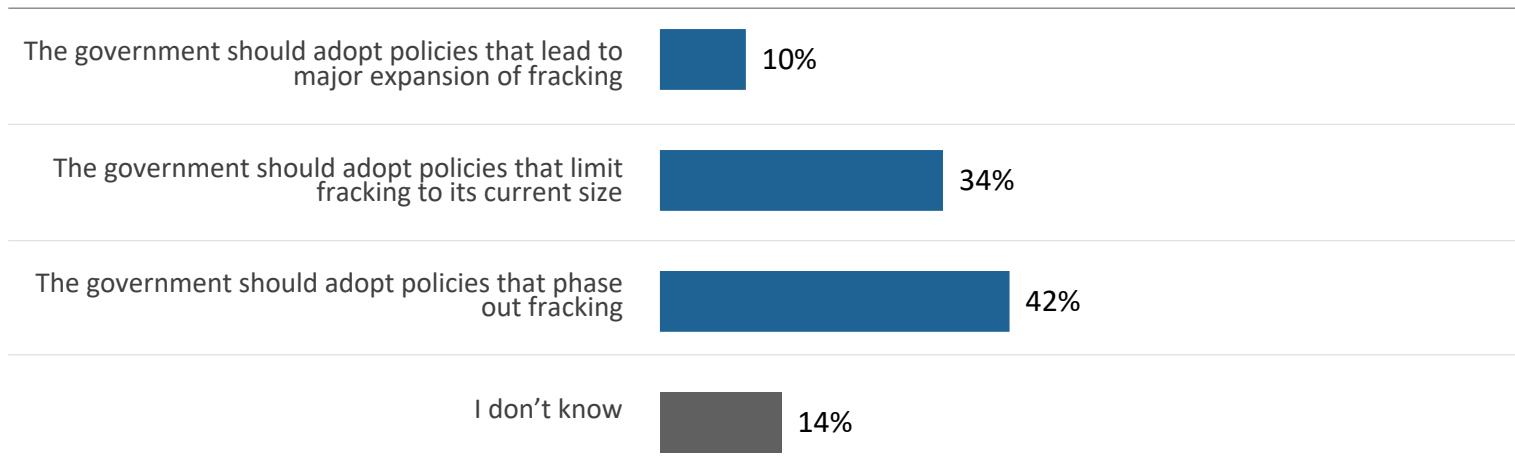


Base: All respondents n= 1,001

Q11. Currently, 29 BC municipalities have passed policies to promote energy efficiency and cost savings in new buildings, including the use of electric heat pumps. To what extent do you agree or disagree that the province should expand these policies to require modern technologies like heat pumps to be installed in all new buildings in warmer BC climates, such as Metro Vancouver?

# Opinion on Fracking Policies

Which of the following statements about fracking policies do you agree with most?

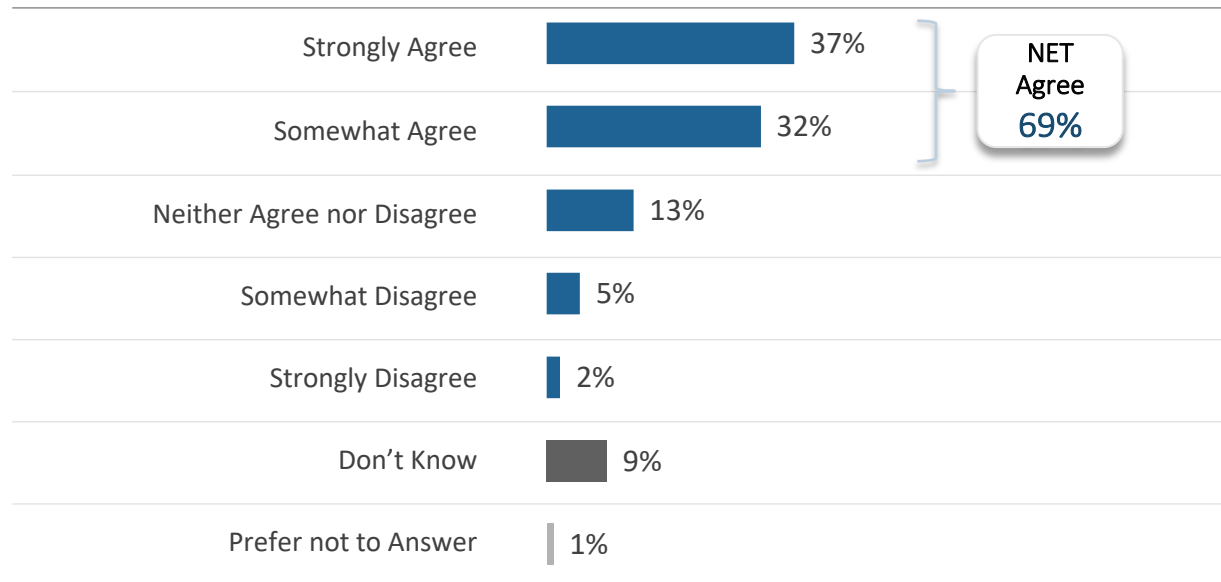


Base: All respondents n= 1,001

Q8. Fracking is a technique used to extract oil and natural gas from deep underground rock formations. The process involves injecting high-pressure fluid (typically a mixture of water, sand, and chemicals) into the rock, creating fractures in the rock and allowing oil or gas to flow out to be collected. While fracking can produce fossil fuels for use in the province and export abroad, it also has been linked to significant impacts on the environment. This includes chemical contamination of water, greenhouse gas emissions, seismic activity (earthquakes) and potential strain on water supply due to larger volumes used. Which of the following statements about fracking policies do you agree with most?

# Reducing and Regulating Freshwater Use by Oil and Gas Companies

To what extent do you agree with: “the provincial government should introduce new measures to reduce and regulate freshwater use by oil and gas companies, particularly for fracking which uses large amounts of water”

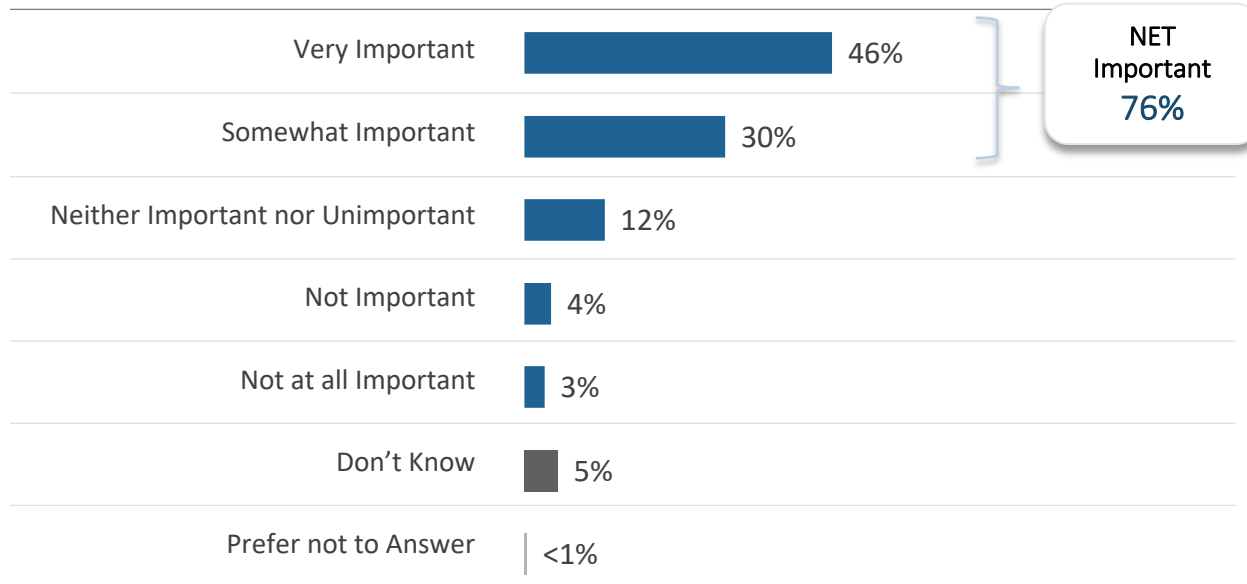


Base: All respondents n= 1,001

Q10. Given the ongoing drought conditions in Northeastern BC, where much of the province’s oil and gas sector is based, the provincial government should introduce new measures to reduce and regulate freshwater use by oil and gas companies, particularly for fracking which uses large amounts of water. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

# BC Government Commitment to Deferrals

How important is it to you that the BC government fulfills its commitments [to temporarily defer logging in] old growth forests?

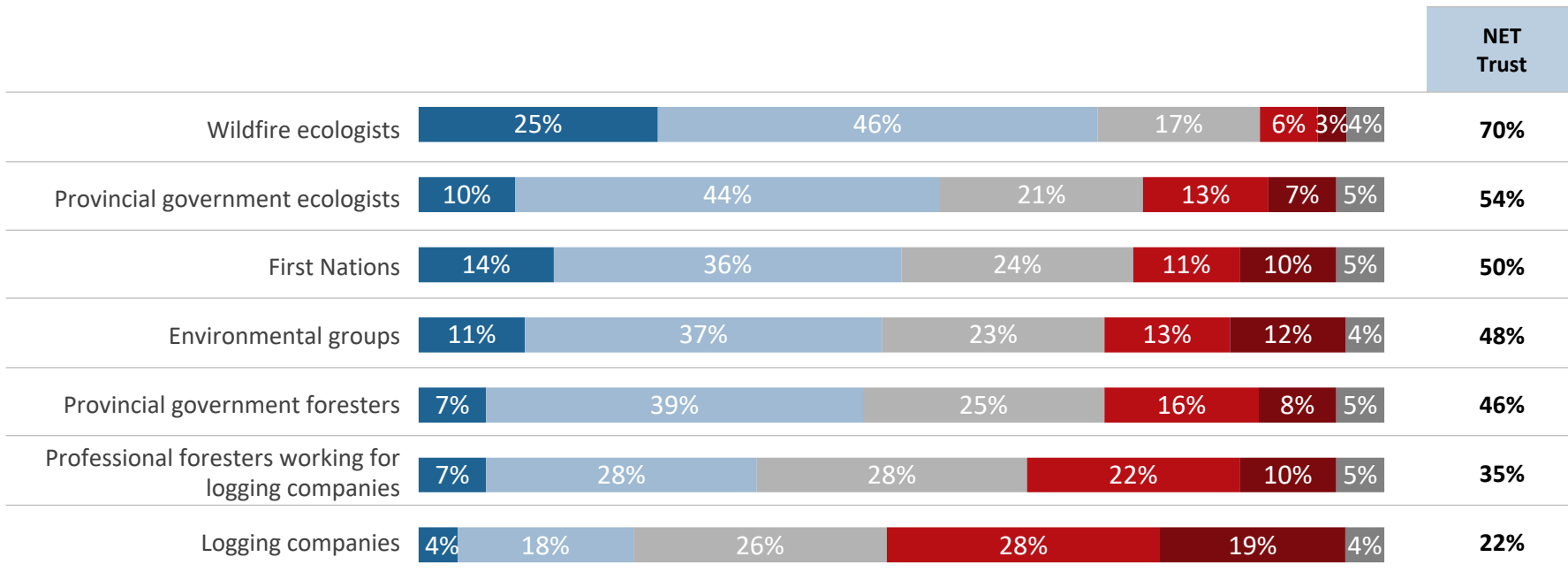


Base: All respondents n= 1,001

Q15. Four years after the BC government's 2020 promise to temporarily defer logging in the largest and most at-risk old growth forests in the province, the deferrals have not been fully implemented and logging continues in some of these areas. How important is it to you that the BC government fulfills its commitments regarding old growth forests?

# Trust in Guiding Forest Management

How much do you trust each of the following stakeholders in developing and guiding forest management changes to help reduce wildfire risk?



■ 5 – Completely Trust
 ■ 4
 ■ 3
 ■ 2
 ■ 1 – Completely Distrust
 ■ Don't know/ Prefer not to answer

Base: All respondents n= 1,001

Q16 The impact of climate change and past forest management practices, such as fire suppression, large clearcuts, and re-growing dense forests after logging, have contributed to increasing wildfire risk and severity. How much do you trust each of the following stakeholders in developing and guiding forest management changes to help reduce wildfire risk?

# Respondent Profile

	Total (n=1,001)
<b>GENDER</b>	
Female	51%
Male	48%
Non-Binary	1%
Prefer not to Answer	<1%
<b>AGE</b>	
19 to 34	26%
35 to 54	32%
55+	42%
<b>EDUCATION</b>	
High school or less	21%
Post-secondary diploma/certificate	28%
Post-secondary degree	25%
Graduate or post-graduate degree	25%
Other	1%
Prefer not to answer	<1%
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>	
NET <\$50k	21%
NET \$50k-\$100k	38%
NET 100k+	33%
Prefer not to answer/not sure	8%

	Total (n=1,001)
<b>CHILDREN &lt;19 LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD</b>	
Yes	25%
No	74%
Prefer not to answer	1%
<b>REGION</b>	
Lower Mainland/ Fraser Valley/ Sea-to-Sky	61%
Vancouver Island, Sunshine Coast/ Gulf Islands	18%
Thompson Okanagan	16%
Columbia/Kootenays	5%
North	5%
<b>Voting Intention</b>	
BC New Democratic Party (NDP)	43%
Conservative Party of BC	36%
BC United (previously known as the BC Liberal Party)	13%
BC Green Party	7%
Another party/ an independent candidate	1%

	Total (n=1,001)
<b>ETHNICITY</b>	
White	70%
Chinese	10%
South Asian	6%
Southeast Asian	3%
Indigenous (First Nations, Métis, Inuk / Inuit)	3%
Filipino	2%
Latin American	1%
Middle Eastern / North African	1%
Black	1%
West Asian / Central Asian	1%
Japanese	1%
Korean	1%
Self-describe :	3%
I prefer not to answer	2%