

Factum:

British Columbia Study

Research:

Based on an online study conducted from February 1 to February 5, 2019, among 800 adults in British Columbia.

Methodology:

The data has been statistically weighted according to Canadian census figures for age, gender and region in British Columbia. The margin of error—which measures sample variability—is +/- 3.5 percentage points, nineteen times out of twenty.

QUESTIONS

Revelations into the connections between money laundering, real estate and the overdose crisis estimate that as much as \$2 billion each year is being laundered in British Columbia through underground banking networks and casinos. Over the past three months, how closely have you followed stories related to money laundering in B.C.?

- One-in-five British Columbians (20%) have followed stories “very closely” and two-in-five (43%) have followed stories “moderately closely.”
- The demographics that are more likely to have followed stories “very closely” or “moderately closely” are Men (71%) and Metro Vancouverites (69%).

From what you have seen, read or heard about money laundering in British Columbia, how much of the blame do each of the following deserve for the current situation?

- A majority of British Columbians (51%) believe the British Columbia Lottery Corporation (BCLC) deserves “all of the blame” or “most of the blame” for the current situation.
- The level of responsibility is lower for the previous provincial government (43%), the current provincial government (24%), the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) (also 24%) and the current Canadian government (18%).

All things considered, should the Government of British Columbia call a public inquiry into money laundering in the province?

- More than three-in-four British Columbians (77%) think a public inquiry should “definitely” (40%) or “probably” (37%) take place.
- Only 14% of British Columbians believe a public inquiry should not be called.

Some people believe that calling a public inquiry into money laundering in the province right now could impact ongoing police investigations. Other people believe a public inquiry should be called at a later date, after ongoing police investigations have concluded. Thinking about this, which of these statements comes closest to your own point of view?

- A larger proportion of British Columbians (44%) believes the public inquiry should be called now (29% “definitely” and 15% “probably”), while one third (33%) think it should be called at a later date (14% “definitely”, 19% “probably”).
- The strongest supporters of calling the inquiry now are women (49%), residents aged 35-to-54 (58%) and those

who voted for the BC NDP in the 2017 provincial election (54%).

As you may know, the Province of Quebec has established the Office of Anti-Corruption Commissioner "to ensure the coordination of actions to prevent and fight corruption in the public sector, including in contractual matters." Do you think B.C. should establish a similar office?

- Four-in-five British Columbians (80%) think British Columbia should "definitely" (38%) or "probably" (42%) establish a similar office.
- Fewer than one-in-ten residents (9%) believe an Anti-Corruption Commissioner should not be established.

How satisfied are you by the provincial government's recent action on money laundering in casinos?

- More than two thirds of British Columbians (68%) are "very satisfied" (32%) or "moderately satisfied" (36%) with the government's action on money laundering in casinos.

How have the responses to date to the money laundering issue in British Columbia affected your perception of the provincial government?

- More than one-in-four British Columbians (27%) think the provincial government is doing a lot, while two-in-five (41%) think the provincial government is doing some.

If there was a provincial election tomorrow, how important would issues such as money laundering, opioids and real estate be for you when deciding which party to support?

- More than four-in-five British Columbians (84%) say this issue would be "very important" (49%) or "moderately important" (35%) if an election were held tomorrow.
- The issue is considered important by 87% of BC NDP voters in 2017, 83% of BC Green voters and 84% of BC Liberal voters.

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