## Public Perceptions of British Columbia's

 Tourism IndustryResearch \& Analytics | October 2022

$B C$ DESTINAION

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## Executive summary

Economic Impacts
> BC residents overwhelmingly believe that the tourism industry plays an important role in the economic well-being of the province ( $94 \%$ ), and their individual communities ( $80 \%$ ).
> A high proportion ( $79 \%$ ) also agree that tourism creates career opportunities, is an important investment in growing BC's economy/communities ( $79 \%$ ), and generates substantial tax revenues ( $78 \%$ ).
> All age groups, over 55 (98\%), 35-54 (94\%), and 18-24 (86\%), believe the tourism industry important to British Columbia's economy.
> Post-pandemic, there is a decrease in the percentage of residents who think the tourism industry is more stable than most other industries ( $26 \%$ now versus $54 \%$ in 2019) and who believe that wages in the tourism industry are higher than most other industries ( $19 \%$ now versus $28 \%$ in 2019).
> Looking at the tourism industry in the context of the BC economy as a whole, residents expect the largest contributors of new jobs and economic activity in their community, locally and provincially, during the next five years to be tourism and construction.

## Executive summary

## Environmental / Socio-Cultural Impacts

> Overall, there is agreement on many positive non-economic impacts of tourism. Roughly eight-in-ten residents agree that:
> Tourism brings people from diverse backgrounds and cultures into their community ( $81 \%$ ).
> They appreciate visitors for the contribution that they make to their local economy ( $81 \%$ ).
$>$ Their community is welcoming to all visitors (80\%).
> The tourism industry supports local businesses in their community (79\%).
> Their community is a desirable place to visit (79\%).
> Due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, $61 \%$ of BC residents feel that they can now better understand the value of the tourism industry.
> Roughly half of respondents ( $47 \%$ ) believe that residents are involved and play a role in influencing the planning and development of tourism in their community.
> There is a decrease in residents who feel that their community is in a good position to welcome visitors in respects to infrastructure and accessibility, since 2019 ( $69 \%$ now versus $78 \%$ in 2019).
> Since 2019, BC residents' perception of the environmental impacts of tourism have slightly dipped:
> About half of BC residents (54\%) think that the tourism industry supports the use of more locally produced goods, services and agricultural products than most other industries (down from $62 \%$ in 2019).
> About half of BC residents ( $45 \%$ ) believe the tourism industry contributes to the protection, conservation and/or preservation of biodiversity and local landscapes (down from $52 \%$ in 2019).

## Executive summary

Openness To Tourism

$>$ Over half of residents (54\%) want more tourism in British Columbia in the next five years, compared to before the pandemic. Approximately $43 \%$ would like to see an increase in tourism to their individual community.
$>$ Northern BC residents are the most likely to say they want more tourism to their community (59\%), whereas Sunshine Coast / Bowen residents are the least likely (31\%).
> Most BC residents believe the positive impacts of tourism outweigh the negatives ( $75 \%$ ), and want to see tourism continue to grow in their community ( $66 \%$ ). As well, eight in ten ( $79 \%$ ) agree their community is a desirable place to visit, and seven inten (72\%) take pride in making visitors feel welcome to their community.


Perceived industry importance during next five years

## Perceived industry importance during the next five years

> Tourism and construction are expected to be the largest contributor of new jobs and economic activity in British Columbiaduring the next five years. The importance of high technology has dropped substantially from $20 \%$ in 2019 to $10 \%$ in 2022.

| Industries: British Columbia |  | \% Selecting $\underline{2019}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tourism | 14\% | 12\% |
| Construction | 14\% | 10\% |
| Health care and social assistance | 11\% | 9\% |
| High Technology | 10\% | 20\% |
| Oil \& Gas | 7\% | 8\% |
| Finances, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing | 6\% | 5\% |
| Forestry | 5\% | 5\% |
| Film | 4\% | 2\% |
| Agriculture / Fisheries / Aquaculture | 2\% | 2\% |
| Mining | 2\% | 2\% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 2\% | n/a |
| Utilities | 1\% | 1\% |
| Public administration | 1\% | 2\% |
| Manufacturing | 1\% | 1\% |
| Educational services | 1\% | 1\% |
| Other | 1\% | 2\% |
| Don't know / not sure | -18\% | 17\% |

 $2019 n=1,500$
Note: n/a reflects that this statement was not asked in 2019

## Perceived industry importance during the next five years

> Those in Northern BC anticipate oil and gas to contribute more than tourism or construction in creating new jobs and economic activity in $B C$ in the next five years.

Industries: British Columbia

| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (n=3,806) \end{gathered}$ | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vancouver Island ( $n=384$ ) | Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains $(n=2,371)$ | Northern BC ( $\mathrm{n}=129$ ) | Cariboo Chilcotin Coast $(n=42)^{*}$ | Thompson Okanagan $(n=617)$ | Kootenay Rockies ( $n=263$ ) |
| Tourism | 14\% | 15\% | 14\% | 6\% | 12\% | 16\% | 19\% |
| Construction | 14\% | 16\% | 14\% | 10\% | 24\% | 15\% | 8\% |
| Health care and social assistance | 11\% | 10\% | 10\% | 12\% | 0\% | 11\% | 14\% |
| High Technology | 10\% | 7\% | 13\% | 6\% | 1\% | 9\% | 8\% |
| Oil \& Gas | 7\% | 8\% | 5\% | 21\% | 11\% | 7\% | 4\% |
| Finances, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 3\% | 0\% | 5\% | 1\% |
| Forestry | 5\% | 8\% | 4\% | 6\% | 6\% | 4\% | 7\% |
| Film | 4\% | 2\% | 5\% | 1\% | 1\% | 3\% | 2\% |
| Agriculture / Fisheries / Aquaculture | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 8\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| Mining | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 6\% | 6\% | 2\% | 7\% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 2\% | 0\% | 3\% | 3\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Utilities | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 5\% | 4\% | 0\% |
| Public administration | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Manufacturing | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 3\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Educational services | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Other | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Don't know / not sure | 18\% | 21\% | 17\% | 19\% | 25\% | 16\% | 22\% |

Q3: In your opinion, which one industry will be the largest contributor of new jobs and economic activity in British Columbia and your community during the next five years? (Please select one)
*Please interpret with caution due to low sample size.

## Perceived industry importance during the next five years

$>$ All ages and lengths of BC residency feel that tourism or construction will contribute the most to creating new jobs and economic activity in $B C$ in the next five years.

|  |  |  | Age |  |  | w Long in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & (\mathrm{n}=3,806) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18-34 \\ (n=541) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35-54 \\ (n=989) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{5 5 +} \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,276) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { Years or } \\ \text { Less } \\ (n=216) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 15 \\ & \text { Years } \\ & (n=423) \end{aligned}$ | More than 15 Years ( $n=3,152$ ) |
| Tourism | 14\% | 11\% | 12\% | 17\% | 16\% | 12\% | 14\% |
| Construction | 14\% | 9\% | 16\% | 16\% | 9\% | 15\% | 14\% |
| Health care and social assistance | 11\% | 12\% | 10\% | 11\% | 11\% | 10\% | 11\% |
| High Technology | 10\% | 12\% | 10\% | 10\% | 15\% | 13\% | 10\% |
| Oil \& Gas | 7\% | 5\% | 7\% | 7\% | 4\% | 6\% | 7\% |
| Finances, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing | 6\% | 7\% | 6\% | 4\% | 8\% | 7\% | 5\% |
| Forestry | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% | 5\% | 6\% | 6\% | 5\% |
| Film | 4\% | 5\% | 4\% | 3\% | 3\% | 5\% | 4\% |
| Agriculture / Fisheries / Aquaculture | 2\% | 3\% | 2\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% |
| Mining | 2\% | 3\% | 1\% | 2\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% |
| Utilities | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 3\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Public administration | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Manufacturing | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Educational services | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 0\% | 2\% | 0\% | 1\% |
| Other | 1\% | 0\% | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Don't know / not sure | 18\% | 20\% | 18\% | 16\% | 8\% | 12\% | 19\% |

## Perceived industry importance during the next five years

$>$ Residents believe the construction industry will be the largest contributor (18\%) of new jobs and economic activity in their community over the next five years, with tourism a close second.
$>$ High technology has dropped removing the industry as a front runner of leading contributors to economic activity in the community.

| Industries: Your Community |  | \% Selecting $\underline{2019}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction | 18\% | 15\% |
| Tourism | 16\% | 17\% |
| Health care and social assistance | 8\% | 6\% |
| High Technology | -8\% | 15\% |
| Finances, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing | 7\% | 7\% |
| Film | 4\% | 4\% |
| Forestry | 4\% | 5\% |
| Oil \& Gas | 3\% | 3\% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 3\% | n/a |
| Agriculture / Fisheries / Aquaculture | 3\% | 2\% |
| Mining | 2\% | 2\% |
| Public administration | 2\% | 2\% |
| Educational services | 2\% | 1\% |
| Utilities | 1\% | 0\% |
| Manufacturing | 1\% | 2\% |
| Other | 2\% | 2\% |
| Don't know / not sure | 18\% | 18\% |

## Perceived industry importance during the next five years

> More residents in the Vancouver Island (25\%) and Kootenay Rockies (27\%) regions believe tourism will be the largest contributor of new jobs and economic activity in their communities in the next five years. Fewer in Northern BC (4\%) feel this way.
$>$ Residents of Northern BC and Cariboo Chilcotin Coast* are much more likely to select other industries, such as forestry, oiland gas, and mining as the largest contributors of new jobs and economic activity in their community over the next five years.

| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewh | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (n=3,806) \end{gathered}$ | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vancouver Island ( $n=384$ ) | Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains ( $n=2,371$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Northern } \\ & \text { BC } \\ & (n=129) \end{aligned}$ | Cariboo Chilcotin Coast $(n=42)^{*}$ | Thompson Okanagan ( $n=617$ ) | Kootenay Rockies ( $n=263$ ) |
| Construction | 18\% | 22\% | 18\% | 7\% | 10\% | 19\% | 14\% |
| Tourism | 16\% | 25\% | 12\% | 4\% | 11\% | 25\% | 27\% |
| Health care and social assistance | 8\% | 6\% | 10\% | 6\% | 1\% | 7\% | 9\% |
| High Technology | 8\% | 5\% | 10\% | 1\% | 0\% | 8\% | 1\% |
| Finances, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing | 7\% | 3\% | 9\% | 2\% | 0\% | 6\% | 2\% |
| Film | 4\% | 2\% | 6\% | 1\% | 0\% | 2\% | 0\% |
| Forestry | 4\% | 4\% | 1\% | 18\% | 33\% | 3\% | 10\% |
| Oil \& Gas | 3\% | 2\% | 1\% | 25\% | 0\% | 3\% | 0\% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 3\% | 2\% | 3\% | 6\% | 0\% | 1\% | 3\% |
| Agriculture / Fisheries / Aquaculture | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 5\% | 2\% |
| Mining | 2\% | 0\% | 1\% | 3\% | 26\% | 2\% | 12\% |
| Public administration | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Educational services | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Utilities | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Manufacturing | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 2\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Other | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 3\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Don't know / not sure | 18\% | 19\% | 20\% | 16\% | 17\% | 13\% | 14\% |

## Perceived industry importance during the next five years

> Residents who have lived in BC for five years or less is the group with the highest proportion (18\%) of those who believe the tourism industry will be the largest contributor of new jobs and economic activity in their communities over the next five years.

|  |  |  | Age |  |  | w Long in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (n=3,806) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18-34 \\ (n=541) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35-54 \\ (n=989) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55+ \\ (n=2,276) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { Years or } \\ \text { Less } \\ (n=216) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { to } 15 \\ \text { Years } \\ (n=423) \end{gathered}$ | More than 15 Years ( $n=3,152$ ) |
| Construction | 18\% | 13\% | 18\% | 21\% | 13\% | 17\% | 18\% |
| Tourism | 16\% | 12\% | 16\% | 20\% | 18\% | 17\% | 16\% |
| Health care and social assistance | 8\% | 9\% | 8\% | 8\% | 12\% | 8\% | 8\% |
| High Technology | 8\% | 10\% | 8\% | 7\% | 11\% | 11\% | 7\% |
| Finances, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing | 7\% | 9\% | 7\% | 6\% | 8\% | 6\% | 7\% |
| Film | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% | 4\% |
| Forestry | 4\% | 3\% | 3\% | 4\% | 1\% | 3\% | 4\% |
| Oil \& Gas | 3\% | 4\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 4\% | 3\% |
| Agriculture / Fisheries / Aquaculture | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 4\% | 1\% | 4\% | 2\% |
| Mining | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 1\% | 2\% |
| Public administration | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 4\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Educational services | 2\% | 3\% | 1\% | 1\% | 4\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Utilities | 1\% | 3\% | 1\% | 0\% | 4\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Manufacturing | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Other | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Don't know / not sure | 18\% | 20\% | 19\% | 16\% | 10\% | 13\% | 19\% |

## Perceived industry importance before COVID-19

## Perceived industry importance pre-COVID-19

(The highest proportion of BC residents perceive tourism to have been the largest contributor to new jobs and to British Columbia's economy before COVID-19, followed by construction and forestry.


## Perceived industry importance pre-COVID-19

(The highest proportion of residents in nearly all regions perceive tourism to have been the largestcontributor of new jobs and economic activity in British Columbia before COVID-19. Forestry was seen as the highest economic contributor by Kootenay Rockies residents.
> Northern BC residents chose the oil \& gas industry as having had the largest economic impact on the province, compared to residents from other regions.

Industries: British Columbia

|  |  |  |  |  | gion |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & (\mathrm{n}=3,806) \end{aligned}$ | Vancouver Island ( $n=384$ ) | Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains $(n=2,371)$ | Northern BC ( $\mathrm{n}=129$ ) | Cariboo Chilcotin Coast ( $\mathrm{n}=42$ )* | Thompson Okanagan $(n=617)$ | Kootenay Rockies ( $\mathrm{n}=263$ ) |
| Tourism | 17\% | 18\% | 17\% | 12\% | 18\% | 19\% | 14\% |
| Construction | 14\% | 17\% | 12\% | 9\% | 18\% | 16\% | 7\% |
| Forestry | 12\% | 16\% | 11\% | 9\% | 12\% | 12\% | 16\% |
| Health care and social assistance | 6\% | 6\% | 7\% | 5\% | 1\% | 5\% | 6\% |
| Oil \& Gas | 5\% | 5\% | 4\% | 22\% | 5\% | 5\% | 9\% |
| Finances, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing | 5\% | 4\% | 5\% | 2\% | 6\% | 7\% | 3\% |
| High Technology | 5\% | 3\% | 6\% | 3\% | 1\% | 4\% | 3\% |
| Film | 4\% | 1\% | 5\% | 2\% | 4\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Agriculture / Aquaculture | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 8\% | 5\% | 3\% |
| Mining | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 5\% | 10\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| Public administration | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 3\% | 1\% | 2\% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 1\% | 0\% | 2\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Educational services | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 3\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Utilities | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Manufacturing | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Other | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% |
| Don't know / not sure | 20\% | 21\% | 20\% | 24\% | 12\% | 16\% | 28\% |

## Perceived industry importance pre-COVID-19

> Across all age groups, and lengths of BC residency, tourism is seen as having been the largest contributor of new jobs and economic activity in British Columbia before COVID-19.

Industries: British Columbia

|  |  |  | Age |  |  | w Long in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & (\mathrm{n}=3,806) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18-34 \\ (n=541) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35-54 \\ (n=989) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55+ \\ (n=2,276) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { Years or } \\ \text { Less } \\ (n=216) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { to } 15 \\ \text { Years } \\ (n=423) \end{gathered}$ | More than 15 Years ( $n=3,152$ ) |
| Tourism | 17\% | 14\% | 18\% | 19\% | 20\% | 18\% | 17\% |
| Construction | 14\% | 9\% | 16\% | 15\% | 9\% | 10\% | 15\% |
| Forestry | 12\% | 10\% | 12\% | 14\% | 8\% | 13\% | 13\% |
| Health care and social assistance | 6\% | 8\% | 6\% | 6\% | 8\% | 9\% | 6\% |
| Oil \& Gas | 5\% | 6\% | 5\% | 5\% | 1\% | 5\% | 6\% |
| Finances, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing | 5\% | 8\% | 4\% | 4\% | 7\% | 5\% | 5\% |
| High Technology | 5\% | 5\% | 4\% | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% | 4\% |
| Film | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% | 2\% | 6\% | 3\% |
| Agriculture / Aquaculture | 3\% | 6\% | 2\% | 3\% | 7\% | 2\% | 3\% |
| Mining | 2\% | 3\% | 2\% | 3\% | 4\% | 3\% | 2\% |
| Public administration | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 1\% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Educational services | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Utilities | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% |
| Manufacturing | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 0\% |
| Other | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Don't know / not sure | 20\% | 22\% | 20\% | 18\% | 18\% | 15\% | 21\% |

## Perceived industry importance pre-COVID-19

$>$ Similar to 2019, tourism and construction are seen as having been the top two industries that had the largest impact on new jobs and economic activity, in their own community, before COVID-19.


[^0]
## Perceived industry importance pre-COVID-19

> Residents of the Thompson Okanagan (37\%), Kootenay Rockies (29\%), and Vancouver Island (28\%) are the most likely to say the tourism industry was the largest economic contributor to their community before COVID-19.
> Higher proportions of residents in Northern BC and the Cariboo Chilcotin Coast* feel that the forestry industry was the largest economic contributor to their community before COVID-19.

Industries: Your Community

|  |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (n=3,806) \end{gathered}$ | Vancouver Island ( $n=384$ ) | Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains ( $n=2,371$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Northern } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { BC } \\ (n=129) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Cariboo Chilcotin Coast ( $n=42$ )* | Thompson Okanagan ( $n=617$ ) | Kootenay Rockies (n=263) |
| Tourism | 20\% | 28\% | 13\% | 5\% | 8\% | 37\% | 29\% |
| Construction | 16\% | 16\% | 18\% | 7\% | 3\% | 14\% | 6\% |
| Health care and social assistance | 7\% | 6\% | 8\% | 3\% | 0\% | 7\% | 5\% |
| Finances, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing | 7\% | 3\% | 10\% | 0\% | 0\% | 4\% | 1\% |
| Forestry | 6\% | 8\% | 1\% | 35\% | 56\% | 5\% | 18\% |
| High Technology | 4\% | 4\% | 6\% | 1\% | 0\% | 2\% | 0\% |
| Agriculture / Fisheries / Aquaculture | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% | 4\% | 3\% | 7\% | 2\% |
| Film | 4\% | 1\% | 6\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 3\% | 1\% | 3\% | 4\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Public administration | 3\% | 6\% | 2\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 2\% |
| Educational services | 2\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 0\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Oil \& Gas | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 18\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Mining | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 24\% | 2\% | 10\% |
| Manufacturing | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Utilities | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Other | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 2\% |
| Don't know / not sure | 20\% | 18\% | 24\% | 18\% | 6\% | 12\% | 20\% |

[^1] (Please select one) 2022 n=3.806
*Please interpret with caution due to low sample size.

## Perceived industry importance pre-COVID-19

$>$ Tourism also has the highest proportion, across all age groups and lengths of $B C$ residency, of those selecting it as having been the largest contributor of new jobs and economic activity to their local community before COVID-19.

Industries: Your Community

| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (n=3,806) \end{gathered}$ | Age |  |  | How Long in BC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 18-34 \\ (\mathrm{n}=541) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35-54 \\ (n=989) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55+ \\ (n=2276) \end{gathered}$ | 5 Years or Less ( $n=216$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 15 \\ & \text { Years } \\ & (n=423) \end{aligned}$ | More than 15 Years ( $n=3,152$ ) |
| Tourism | 20\% | 17\% | 19\% | 22\% | 23\% | 27\% | 18\% |
| Construction | 16\% | 13\% | 16\% | 17\% | 13\% | 13\% | 16\% |
| Health care and social assistance | 7\% | 7\% | 9\% | 5\% | 9\% | 8\% | 7\% |
| Finances, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing | 7\% | 9\% | 6\% | 6\% | 9\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Forestry | 6\% | 6\% | 5\% | 7\% | 4\% | 3\% | 7\% |
| High Technology | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 5\% | 3\% | 4\% | 4\% |
| Agriculture / Fisheries / Aquaculture | 4\% | 3\% | 3\% | 5\% | 3\% | 3\% | 4\% |
| Film | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 4\% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 4\% | 2\% |
| Public administration | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 5\% | 2\% |
| Educational services | 2\% | 1\% | 3\% | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Oil \& Gas | 2\% | 3\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 3\% | 2\% |
| Mining | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% |
| Manufacturing | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 4\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Utilities | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Other | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% |
| Don't know / not sure | 20\% | 23\% | 20\% | 18\% | 18\% | 16\% | 21\% |

Importance of tourism to the economy

## Tourism industry is important to the economic well-being of $B C$

> Almost all British Columbians perceive tourism as important to British Columbia's economy (94\%), consistent with the past two years.
> $80 \%$ of BC residents also feel tourism is important at the community level.


## Importance of the tourism industry in $B C$

> BC's tourism regions perceive the importance of the tourism industry to $\mathrm{BC}^{\prime}$ 's economy, similarly.

Importance of the Tourism Industry: British Columbia

| TOTAL IMPORTANT <br> (Very important + Somewhat important) | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (\mathrm{n}=3,806) \end{gathered}$ | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vancouver Island ( $n=384$ ) | Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains ( $n=2,371$ ) | Northern BC $(\mathrm{n}=129)$ | Cariboo Chilcotin Coast $(\mathrm{n}=42)^{*}$ | Thompson Okanagan ( $\mathrm{n}=617$ ) | Kootenay Rockies ( $n=263$ ) |
| British Columbia | 94\% | 95\% | 93\% | 97\% | 99\% | 93\% | 93\% |
|  |  |  | Age |  | How Long in BC |  |  |
| TOTAL IMPORTANT <br> (Very important + Somewhat important) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & (n=3,806) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18-34 \\ (n=541) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35-54 \\ (n=989) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55+ \\ (\mathrm{n}=2276) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { Years or } \\ & \text { Less } \\ & (\mathrm{n}=216) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 15 \\ & \text { Years } \\ & (n=423) \end{aligned}$ | More than $15 \text { Years }$ $(n=3,152)$ |
| British Columbia | 94\% | 86\% | 94\% | 98\% | 91\% | 93\% | 94\% |

## Importance of the tourism industry in your community

$>$ Residents of Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains (74\%) , Northern BC (72\%), and Cariboo Chilcotin Coast* (73\%) regions are less inclined to feel tourism is important to their community's economy, compared to those in the Thompson Okanagan (92\%).


Perceived economic impacts of tourism

## Perceptions of economic impact of tourism

$>$ There has been little change from 2019 in the percentage of residents that believe tourism growth creates many different types of job and career opportunities for British Columbians, or that the Provincial

Government's investment in promoting tourism is an important investment in British Columbia's economy,
both increasing +1 point from 2019 to $79 \%$ in 2022.

## Economic Impacts

Tourism growth creates many different types of job and career opportunities for British Columbians.


The provincial government's investment in promoting tourism is an important investment in growing British Columbia's economy.

Tourism generates substantial tax revenues for British Columbia, benefiting $B C$ residents.

The Provincial Government's investment in developing tourism infrastructure is an important investment in British Columbia's communities.

Growth in tourism leads to benefits to other sectors of the economy like international trade and investment.


## Perceptions of economic impact of tourism

$>$ Likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic, far fewer agree that the tourism industry is more stable than most other industries ( $26 \%$ versus $54 \%$ in 2019).
$>$ Agreement that jobs in the tourism industry offers higher wages than other industries has decreased (19\% versus $28 \%$ in 2019).

Economic Impacts

Important

## 2019

(Strongly)
Somewhat)

My community has experienced the economic impacts of fewer visitors travelling during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Tourism growth creates many different types of job and career opportunities in my community.

The tourism industry offers greater career growth opportunities than most other industries.

My household has experienced the economic impacts of fewer visitors travelling during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The tourism industry is more stable than most other industries.

Most jobs in the tourism industry offer higher wages than most other industries.


## Perceptions of economic impact of tourism

> Thompson Okanagan residents are most likely to believe that their community has experienced negative economic impacts of fewer travellers during COVID-19. Kootenay Rockies and Cariboo Chilcotin Coast* residents are less likely to believe that jobs in the tourism industry offer higher wages than most other industries.

|  |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & (n=3,806) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vancouver } \\ & \text { Island } \\ & (n=384) \end{aligned}$ | Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains $(n=2,371)$ | Northern BC ( $\mathrm{n}=129$ ) | Cariboo Chilcotin Coast $(\mathrm{n}=42)^{*}$ | Thompson Okanagan (n=617) | Kootenay Rockies ( $\mathrm{n}=263$ ) |
| Tourism growth creates many different types of job and career opportunities for British Columbians. | 79\% | 81\% | 79\% | 78\% | 78\% | 77\% | 77\% |
| The Provincial Government's investment in promoting tourism is an important investment in growing British Columbia's economy. | 79\% | 83\% | 78\% | 70\% | 91\% | 78\% | 76\% |
| Tourism generates substantial tax revenues for British Columbia, benefiting $B C$ residents. | 78\% | 77\% | 78\% | 81\% | 84\% | 80\% | 75\% |
| The Provincial Government's investment in developing tourism infrastructure is an important investment in British Columbia's communities. | 78\% | 80\% | 78\% | 83\% | 87\% | 77\% | 76\% |
| Growth in tourism leads to benefits to other sectors of the economy like international trade and investment. | 76\% | 77\% | 77\% | 80\% | 62\% | 73\% | 72\% |
| My community has experienced the economic impacts of fewer visitors travelling during the COVID-19 pandemic. | 74\% | 80\% | 68\% | 74\% | 74\% | 84\% | 83\% |
| Tourism growth creates many different types of job and career opportunities in my community. | 70\% | 77\% | 69\% | 61\% | 73\% | 71\% | 72\% |
| The tourism industry offers greater career growth opportunities than most other industries. | 38\% | 36\% | 42\% | 32\% | 13\% | 33\% | 30\% |
| My household has experienced the economic impacts of fewer visitors travelling during the COVID-19 pandemic. | 29\% | 27\% | 31\% | 29\% | $18 \%$ | 28\% | 23\% |
| The tourism industry is more stable than most other industries. | 26\% | 23\% | 28\% | 21\% | 22\% | 25\% | 26\% |
| Most jobs in the tourism industry offer higher wages than most other industries. | 19\% | 12\% | 24\% | 16\% | $7 \%$ | 14\% | $8 \%$ |

[^2]
## Perceptions of economic impact of tourism

> BC residents aged 18-34 (29\%) are less likely to agree that the Provincial Government's investment in promoting tourism is an important investment in growing British Columbia's economy, and more likely to agree that most jobs in the tourism industry offer higher wages than most other industries compared to those aged $55+(11 \%)$.

|  |  |  | Age |  |  | ow Long in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (n=3806) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18-34 \\ (n=541) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35-54 \\ (\mathrm{n}=989) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55+ \\ (\mathrm{n}=2276) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 15 \\ & Y_{\text {ears }} \\ & (n=423) \end{aligned}$ | More than 15 Years ( $n=3152$ ) |
| Tourism growth creates many different types of job and career opportunities for British Columbians. | 79\% | 73\% | 80\% | 82\% | 75\% | 78\% | 80\% |
| The Provincial Government's investment in promoting tourism is an important investment in growing British Columbia's economy. | 79\% | 69\% | 79\% | 84\% | 75\% | 75\% | 80\% |
| Tourism generates substantial tax revenues for British Columbia, benefiting BC residents. | 78\% | 70\% | 77\% | 84\% | 76\% | 77\% | 79\% |
| The Provincial Government's investment in developing tourism infrastructure is an important investment in British Columbia's communities. | 78\% | 72\% | 77\% | 83\% | 79\% | 79\% | 78\% |
| Growth in tourism leads to benefits to other sectors of the economy like international trade and investment. | 76\% | 70\% | 78\% | 78\% | 72\% | 76\% | 77\% |
| My community has experienced the economic impacts of fewer visitors travelling during the COVID-19 pandemic. | 74\% | 66\% | 74\% | 78\% | 76\% | 74\% | 74\% |
| Tourism growth creates many different types of job and career opportunities in my community. | 70\% | 67\% | 72\% | 71\% | 70\% | 69\% | 71\% |
| The tourism industry offers greater career growth opportunities than most other industries. | 38\% | 41\% | 41\% | 34\% | 45\% | 40\% | 37\% |
| My household has experienced the economic impacts of fewer visitors travelling during the COVID-19 pandemic. | 29\% | 33\% | 32\% | 24\% | 31\% | 34\% | 28\% |
| The tourism industry is more stable than most other industries. | 26\% | 29\% | 25\% | 25\% | 30\% | 29\% | 26\% |
| Most jobs in the tourism industry offer higher wages than most other industries. | 19\% | 29\% | 22\% | 11\% | 26\% | 25\% | 17\% |

Perceived socio-cultural impacts of tourism

## Perceptions of social/cultural impacts of tourism

$>$ Around eight in ten BC residents agree that tourism brings people from diverse backgrounds and cultures into their community, their community is welcoming to all visitors, and the tourism industry supports local business.
$>$ There is a decrease from 2019 of those who feel that their community is in a good position to welcome visitors (69\%, down from 78\%).

Agree 2019
(Strongly)
Social/Cultural Impact
Somewhat)


Q5. To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the tourism industry in British Columbia as a whole and in your community?
Note: Wording changed in 2019 from "To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about British Columbia's tourism industry?"
Note: $n /$ a reflects that this statement was not asked in $2019 n=3,806$ (rebased excluding Don't know / not sure responses)

## Perceptions of social/cultural impacts of tourism

> Close to seven in ten BC residents feel that overall, tourism contributes positively to the quality of life in their community. This is consistent with 2019 results.
$>$ Two-thirds of respondents (66\%) agree that tourism has increased awareness and recognition of Indigenous culture and heritage in BC, although agreement has declined from 2019 (71\%).


Q5. To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the tourism industry in British Columbia as a whole and in your community?
Note: Wording changed in 2019 from "To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about British Columbia's tourism industry?"
Note: $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ reflects that this statement was not asked in 2019
$\mathrm{n}=3,806$ (rebased excluding Don't know / not sure responses)

## Perceptions of social/cultural impacts of tourism

$>$ As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, six in ten BC residents feel that they can now better understand the value of the tourism industry.


[^3]Q5. To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the tourism industry in British Columbia as a whole and in your community?
Note: Wording changed in 2019 from "To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about British Columbia's tourism industry?"
Note: n/a reflects that this statement was not asked in 2019
$\mathrm{n}=3,806$ (rebased excluding Don't know / not sure responses)

## Perceptions of social/cultural impacts of tourism

$>$ Residents in Northern BC are less likely to agree that their community welcomes all visitors of all gender, ethnicity, religious beliefs, etc.
$>$ Residents of Cariboo Chilcotin Coast* are less likely to believe that tourism brings people from diverse backgrounds into their community or that their community is in a good position to welcome visitors in respects to infrastructure/accessibility.

Social/Cultural Impact

|  |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (n=3806) \end{gathered}$ | Vancouver Island ( $n=384$ ) | Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains ( $n=2371$ ) | Northern BC $(n=129)$ | Cariboo Chilcotin Coast (n=42)* | Thompson Okanagan ( $\mathrm{n}=617$ ) | Kootenay Rockies ( $\mathrm{n}=263$ ) |
| Tourism brings people from diverse backgrounds and cultures into my community. | 81\% | 85\% | 79\% | 79\% | 70\% | 81\% | 79\% |
| My community welcomes all visitors regardless of gender, ethnicity, religious beliefs, political beliefs, sexual orientation, etc. * | 80\% | 84\% | 80\% | 69\% | 71\% | 82\% | 79\% |
| The tourism industry supports local businesses in my community. | 79\% | 88\% | 73\% | 77\% | 75\% | 88\% | 80\% |
| Sustainable, responsible tourism development is important to me. | 76\% | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 76\% | n/a |
| Tourism supports a greater diversity of amenities (such as restaurants, attractions, recreation facilities and events) than would otherwise exist in my community. | 76\% | 79\% | 75\% | 75\% | 70\% | 80\% | 77\% |
| My community is in a good position to welcome visitors safely. | 73\% | 74\% | 72\% | 75\% | 65\% | 75\% | 77\% |
| The tourism industry enhances local business development and innovation in my community. | 71\% | 78\% | 69\% | 67\% | 64\% | 73\% | 75\% |
| My community is in a good position to welcome visitors (infrastructure, accessibility, etc.). * | 69\% | 74\% | 68\% | 65\% | 58\% | 71\% | 69\% |

* option wording changed slightly since 2019

[^4]
## Perceptions of social/cultural impacts of tourism

$>$ Residents of Vancouver Island are much more likely to be aware of Indigenous tourism experiences/businesses than residents from Northern BC or Cariboo Chilcotin Coast*.

## Social/Cultural Impact

|  |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & (n=3806) \end{aligned}$ | Vancouver Island ( $\mathrm{n}=384$ ) | Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains ( $n=2371$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Northern } \\ & \text { BC } \\ & (n=129) \end{aligned}$ | Cariboo Chilcotin Coast $(n=42)^{*}$ | Thompson Okanagan $(n=617)$ | Kootenay Rockies ( $\mathrm{n}=263$ ) |
| Overall, tourism contributes positively to the quality of life of my community. | 69\% | 72\% | 68\% | 67\% | 65\% | 70\% | 68\% |
| Currently, my community has sufficient infrastructure and attractions to be considered a desirable tourism destination. | 68\% | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 68\% | n/a |
| Visitors are able to experience the authenticity of my community when they visit. | 67\% | 69\% | 67\% | 59\% | 56\% | 70\% | 71\% |
| Tourism plays a positive role in preserving, sharing, and celebrating the culture and history of my community. | 67\% | 69\% | 67\% | 62\% | 83\% | 68\% | 64\% |
| Tourism has increased awareness and recognition of Indigenous culture and heritage in British Columbia. * | 66\% | 70\% | 68\% | 68\% | 58\% | 60\% | 59\% |
| Tourism has a positive impact on the character and identity of my community. * | 64\% | 68\% | 62\% | 63\% | 73\% | 69\% | 63\% |
| I am aware of Indigenous tourism experiences and/or businesses in British Columbia. | 61\% | 72\% | 60\% | 51\% | 45\% | 61\% | 59\% |

[^5]Q5. To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the tourism industry in British Columbia as a whole and in your community? Note: Wording changed in 2019 from "To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about British Columbia's tourism industry?" $n=3,806$ (rebased excluding Don't know / not sure responses)
*Please interpret with caution due to low sample size.

## Perceptions of social/cultural impacts of tourism

> Those living on the Cariboo Chilcotin Coast* are less inclined to agree that they better understand the value of tourism since the pandemic, that tourism plays a positive role in supporting and enhancing diversity in their community, that the infrastructure is designed to serve visitors with disabilities, or that they are interested in participating in tourism experiences about indigenous culture.
> Kootenay Rockies residents are less likely to agree that tourism supports additional infrastructure services.

## Social/Cultural Impact

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (n=3806) \end{gathered}$ | Vancouver Island ( $n=384$ ) | Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains ( $\mathrm{n}=2371$ ) | Northern BC ( $n=129$ ) | Cariboo Chilcotin Coast ( $n=42$ )* | Thompson Okanagan ( $n=617$ ) | Kootenay Rockies ( $\mathrm{n}=263$ ) |
| I better understand the value of the tourism industry as a result of the COVID19 pandemic. | 61\% | 63\% | 63\% | 53\% | 38\% | 57\% | 53\% |
| Tourism plays a positive role in supporting and enhancing equity, diversity and inclusion in my community. | 59\% | 61\% | 60\% | 54\% | \% | 56\% | 50\% |
| Infrastructure, services and amenities in my community are designed and/or adapted to serve visitors with disabilities; including permanent, temporary, visible or invisible disabilities. * | 57\% | 55\% | 60\% | 52\% | 44\% | 56\% | 49\% |
| Tourism supports additional infrastructure services (such as water, sewage, highways and roadways) than would otherwise exist in my community. | 53\% | 49\% | 55\% | 52\% | 48\% | 53\% | 42\% |
| I am interested in participating in tourism experiences about the Indigenous culture and heritage of British Columbia. | 52\% | 57\% | 52\% | 43\% | 29\% | 49\% | 51\% |
| Residents are involved and play a role in influencing the planning and development of tourism in my community. | 47\% | 53\% | 46\% | 45\% | 39\% | 46\% | 44\% |

* option wording changed slightly since 2019

Q5. To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the tourism industry in British Columbia as a whole and in your community? Note: Wording changed in 2019 from "To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about British Columbia's tourism industry?" $n=3,806$ (rebased excluding Don't know / not sure responses)
*Please interpret with caution due to low sample size.

## Perceptions of social/cultural impacts of tourism

$>$ Compared to those aged 18-34, residents aged 35+ are more likely to feel that their community is welcoming to all visitors and that the tourism industry supports local businesses.
$>$ Residents who have lived in BC for 5 years or less are less inclined to agree that sustainable, responsible tourism development is important to them.

Social/Cultural Impact

|  |  |  | Age |  |  | w Long in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (n=3806) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18-34 \\ (n=541) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35-54 \\ (n=989) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55+ \\ (\mathrm{n}=2276) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { Years or } \\ \text { Less } \\ (\mathrm{n}=216) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { to } 15 \\ \text { Years } \\ (n=423) \end{gathered}$ | More than 15 Years ( $n=3152$ ) |
| Tourism brings people from diverse backgrounds and cultures into my community. | 81\% | 78\% | 79\% | 83\% | 79\% | 79\% | 81\% |
| My community welcomes all visitors regardless of gender, ethnicity, religious beliefs, political beliefs, sexual orientation, etc. * | 80\% | 72\% | 80\% | 85\% | 76\% | 77\% | 81\% |
| The tourism industry supports local businesses in my community. | 79\% | 71\% | 81\% | 82\% | 81\% | 81\% | 79\% |
| Tourism supports a greater diversity of amenities (such as restaurants, attractions, recreation facilities and events) than would otherwise exist in my community. | 76\% | 73\% | 79\% | 76\% | 79\% | 80\% | 76\% |
| My community is in a good position to welcome visitors safely. | 73\% | 66\% | 72\% | 79\% | 74\% | 71\% | 74\% |
| The tourism industry enhances local business development and innovation in my community. | 71\% | 69\% | 73\% | 71\% | 75\% | 72\% | 71\% |
| My community is in a good position to welcome visitors (infrastructure, accessibility, etc.). * | 69\% | 65\% | 70\% | 71\% | 69\% | 67\% | 70\% |

* option wording changed slightly since 2019

Q5. To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the tourism industry in British Columbia as a whole and in your community? Note: Wording changed in 2019 from "To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about British Columbia's tourism industry?" $\mathrm{n}=3,806$ (rebased excluding Don't know / not sure responses)

## Perceptions of social/cultural impacts of tourism

$>$ Compared to residents who are 35+ years old, those aged 18-34 are less likely to say that they are aware of Indigenous tourism experiences/businesses in BC.

Social/Cultural Impact

| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (\mathrm{n}=3806) \end{gathered}$ | Age |  |  | How Long in BC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 18-34 \\ (n=541) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35-54 \\ (n=989) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55+ \\ (n=2276) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { Years or } \\ \text { Less } \\ (n=216) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { to } 15 \\ \text { Years } \\ (n=423) \end{gathered}$ | More than 15 Years ( $\mathrm{n}=3152$ ) |
| Overall, tourism contributes positively to the quality of life of my community. | 69\% | 63\% | 71\% | 71\% | 70\% | 71\% | 69\% |
| Visitors are able to experience the authenticity of my community when they visit. | 67\% | 66\% | 67\% | 69\% | 65\% | 68\% | 68\% |
| Tourism plays a positive role in preserving, sharing, and celebrating the culture and history of my community. | 67\% | 66\% | 68\% | 67\% | 72\% | 64\% | 68\% |
| Tourism has increased awareness and recognition of Indigenous culture and heritage in British Columbia. * | 66\% | 59\% | 66\% | 71\% | 62\% | 66\% | 67\% |
| Tourism has a positive impact on the character and identity of my community. * | 64\% | 59\% | 66\% | 66\% | 63\% | 68\% | 64\% |
| I am aware of Indigenous tourism experiences and/or businesses in British Columbia. | 61\% | 52\% | 59\% | 69\% | 61\% | 61\% | 62\% |

* option wording changed slightly since 2019

Q5. To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the tourism industry in British Columbia as a whole and in your community? Note: Wording changed in 2019 from "To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about British Columbia's tourism industry?" $\mathrm{n}=3,806$ (rebased excluding Don't know / not sure responses)

## Perceptions of social/cultural impacts of tourism

$\Rightarrow$ Residents who have lived in BC for less than 5 years are more likely to say they understand the value of the tourism industry as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic compared to those who have lived in the area for more than 15 years.

## Social/Cultural Impact

|  |  |  | Age |  |  | w long in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & (n=3806) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18-34 \\ (n=541) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35-54 \\ (n=989) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55+ \\ (n=2276) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { Years or } \\ \text { less } \\ (n=216) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { to } 15 \\ \text { years } \\ (n=423) \end{gathered}$ | More than 15 years ( $n=3152$ ) |
| I better understand the value of the tourism industry as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. | 61\% | 63\% | 61\% | 59\% | 70\% | 64\% | 59\% |
| Tourism plays a positive role in supporting and enhancing equity, diversity and inclusion in my community. | 59\% | 57\% | 64\% | 56\% | 63\% | 58\% | 59\% |
| Infrastructure, services and amenities in my community are designed and/or adapted to serve visitors with disabilities; including permanent, temporary, visible or invisible disabilities. * | 57\% | 56\% | 59\% | 57\% | 60\% | 55\% | 58\% |
| Tourism supports additional infrastructure services (such as water, sewage, highways and roadways) than would otherwise exist in my community. | 53\% | 59\% | 56\% | 47\% | 61\% | 55\% | 52\% |
| I am interested in participating in tourism experiences about the Indigenous culture and heritage of British Columbia. | 52\% | 54\% | 57\% | 46\% | 61\% | 55\% | 50\% |
| Residents are involved and play a role in influencing the planning and development of tourism in my community. | 47\% | 50\% | 50\% | 43\% | 49\% | 49\% | 46\% |

* option wording changed slightly since 2019

Perceived environmental impacts of tourism

## Perceptions of environmental impacts of tourism

$>$ Over half (54\%) of BC residents believe that the tourism industry uses more locally produced goods, services and agricultural products than most other industries. This proportion has declined since 2019 ( $62 \%$ in 2019).
$>$ Just under half of residents agree that tourism contributes positively to the protection and conservation of the local landscape ( $45 \%$ ) and that visitors behave responsibly when visiting (44\%), both down since last year (54\% and 53\% respectively).


Q5. To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the tourism industry in British Columbia as a whole and in your community?
Note: n/a reflects that this statement was not asked in 2019
$\mathrm{n}=3,806$ (rebased excluding Don't know / not sure responses)

## Perceptions of environmental impacts of tourism

$>$ Residents from Thompson Okanagan are more likely to believe that the tourism industry uses more locally produced goods than other industries, whereas residents from Cariboo Chilcotin Coast* and Kootenay Rockies are less likely to believe so.

## Environmental Impact

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (n=3806) \end{gathered}$ | Vancouver Island ( $n=384$ ) | Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains ( $n=2371$ ) | Northern BC ( $\mathrm{n}=129$ ) | Cariboo Chilcotin Coast $(n=42)^{*}$ | Thompson Okanagan $(n=617)$ | Kootenay <br> Rockies <br> (n=263) |
| The tourism industry uses more locally produced goods, services and agricultural products than most other industries. | 54\% | 56\% | 52\% | 51\% | 37\% | 64\% | 44\% |
| The tourism industry contributes to the protection of local oceans, mountains, rivers, airsheds, parks, and beaches. | 45\% | 45\% | 44\% | 48\% | \% | 46\% | 44\% |
| The tourism industry contributes to the protection, conservation and/or preservation of biodiversity and local landscapes.* | 45\% | 46\% | 45\% | 48\% | 37\% | 42\% | 44\% |
| Visitors behave responsibly when visiting local parks, trails, campgrounds, and other outdoor recreation areas in my community.* | 44\% | 43\% | 46\% | 43\% | 3\% | 39\% | 35\% |
| The tourism industry does more to reduce waste than other industries. | 22\% | 17\% | 25\% | 14\% |  | 18\% | 14\% |
| The tourism industry does more to reduce local carbon emissions than other industries. | 20\% | 15\% | 24\% | 15\% | 11\% | 16\% | 11\% |

* option wording changed slightly since 2019


## Perceptions of environmental impacts of tourism

Residents who have lived in the province for less than five years are more likely to agree the tourism industry does more toreduce waste ( $33 \%$ ) and local carbon emissions ( $30 \%$ ) than other industries. Younger residents aged $18-34$ also tend more to agree with these statements compared to other age groups ( $30 \%$ and $28 \%$ respectively.)

Environmental Impact

|  |  | Age |  |  | How Long in BC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGREE <br> (Strongly/Somewhat) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & (n=3806) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18-34 \\ (n=541) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35-54 \\ (n=989) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55+ \\ (\mathrm{n}=2276) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { Years or } \\ & \text { Less } \\ & (\mathrm{n}=216) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { to } 15 \\ \text { Years } \\ (n=423) \end{gathered}$ | More than 15 Years (n=3152) |
| The tourism industry uses more locally produced goods, services and agricultural products than most other industries. | 54\% | 53\% | 54\% | 56\% | 58\% | 58\% | 53\% |
| The tourism industry contributes to the protection of local oceans, mountains, rivers, airsheds, parks, and beaches. | 45\% | 49\% | 44\% | 43\% | 51\% | 43\% | 44\% |
| The tourism industry contributes to the protection, conservation and/or preservation of biodiversity and local landscapes.* | 45\% | 46\% | 46\% | 42\% | 52\% | 43\% | 44\% |
| Visitors behave responsibly when visiting local parks, trails, campgrounds, and other outdoor recreation areas in my community.* | 44\% | 42\% | 44\% | 44\% | 46\% | 41\% | 44\% |
| The tourism industry does more to reduce waste than other industries. | 22\% | 30\% | 23\% | 15\% | 33\% | 25\% | 20\% |
| The tourism industry does more to reduce local carbon emissions than other industries. | 20\% | 28\% | 22\% | 14\% | 30\% | 25\% | 18\% |

* option wording changed slightly since 2019

Openness towards visitors

## Visitor openness

> Most BC residents ( $81 \%$ ) appreciate visitors for the contribution that they make to their local economy.
> Eight in ten $(79 \%)$ agree their community is a desirable place to visit.
$>$ Three in ten BC residents ( $30 \%$ ) disagree with the statement of visiting popular areas even if they may be busy with visitors, whereas half ( $51 \%$ ) indicate they like visiting them even if overcrowded.

Visitor Openness


## Overall tourism positivity- BC level

Overall, I believe the positive impacts of tourism in British Columbia outweigh the negative impacts


## Overall tourism positivity - Community level

Overall, I believe the positive impacts of tourism in my community outweigh the negative impacts


Desired tourism volume

## Desired tourism volume compared to pre-COVID-19

$>$ Over half ( $54 \%$ ) of residents want more tourism in the province of British Columbia in the next five years, compared to before COVID-19.
> Two fifths (43\%) of residents would like to see an increase in the amount of tourism in their own community.


## Desired tourism volume compared to pre-COVID-19

$>$ Northern BC residents (67\%) are significantly more likely to want increased levels of tourism in BC compared to before the COVID-19 pandemic compared to other regions.
$>$ Those aged 18-34 as well as those who have lived in BC for less than five years ( $45 \%$ each) are directionally less likely to want increased levels of tourism.

Residents wanting more tourism in $B C$ in the next five years compared to pre-COVID-19 pandemic

| MORE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & (n=3,806) \end{aligned}$ | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vancouver Island ( $n=384$ ) | Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains ( $n=2,371$ ) | Northern BC $(\mathrm{n}=129)$ | Cariboo Chilcotin Coast $(n=42)^{*}$ | Thompson Okanagan ( $n=617$ ) | Kootenay Rockies ( $n=263$ ) |
| British Columbia | 54\% | 54\% | 55\% | 67\% | 44\% | 48\% | 46\% |
|  |  |  | Age |  | How Long in BC |  |  |
| MORE | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (n=3,806) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18-34 \\ (n=541) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35-54 \\ (n=989) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55+ \\ (n=2,276) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { Years or } \\ \text { Less } \\ (n=216) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \text { to } 15 \\ & Y \text { ears } \\ & (n=423) \end{aligned}$ | More than 15 Years $(n=3,152)$ |
| British Columbia | 54\% | 45\% | 54\% | 59\% | 45\% | 54\% | 55\% |

## Desired tourism volume compared to pre-COVID-19

N Northern BC residents ( $59 \%$ ) are more likely to want to see increased levels of tourism in their community compared to other regions.
> Again, those aged 18-34 (35\%) and who have lived in BC for less than five years (37\%) are directionally less likely to want more tourism in their community.

Residents wanting more tourism in their community in the next five years compared to pre-COVID-19 pandemic

| MORE | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (n=3,806) \end{gathered}$ | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vancouver } \\ & \text { Island } \\ & (n=384) \end{aligned}$ | Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains ( $n=2,371$ ) | Northern BC ( $\mathrm{n}=129$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cariboo } \\ & \text { Chilcotin } \\ & \text { Coast } \\ & (n=42)^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | Thompson Okanagan ( $n=617$ ) | Kootenay Rockies ( $n=263$ ) |
| Your Community | 43\% | 45\% | 43\% | 59\% | 41\% | 39\% | 39\% |


| MORE | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ (\mathrm{n}=3,806) \end{gathered}$ | Age |  |  | How Long in BC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 18-34 \\ (\mathrm{n}=541) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35-54 \\ (\mathrm{n}=989) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55+ \\ (n=2276) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { Years or } \\ \text { Less } \\ (n=216) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 15 \\ & \text { Yearrs } \\ & (\mathrm{n}=423) \end{aligned}$ | More than 15 Years ( $n=3,152$ ) |
| Your Community | 43\% | 35\% | 44\% | 48\% | 37\% | 45\% | 44\% |

## Desired tourism volume compared to pre-COVID-19 - BC level

## British Columbia -

More, less, or about the same amount of tourism in the next five years compared to pre-COVID-19 pandemic


Q6: In five years (i.e. 2027), would you like to see more, less or about the same amount of tourism in BC and your community, as compared to before the COVID-19 pandemic?
*Please interpret with caution due to low sample size.

## Desired tourism volume compared to pre-COVID-19 - Community level

## Their Community-

More, less, or about the same amount of tourism in the next five years compared to pre-COVID-19 pandemic


Q6: In five years (i.e. 2027), would you like to see more, less or about the same amount of tourism in BC and your community, as compared to before the COVID-19 pandemic?
$n=3,806$ (rebased excluding Don't know / not sure responses)
*Please interpret with caution due to low sample size.


## Background \& Objectives

## Background

To review $B C$ residents' perceptions of the tourism industry relative to other major industries and to determine how important the tourism industry is perceived to be for the well-being of local communities and British Columbia, Destination BC commissioned Leger to conduct an online survey with BC residents: The Public Perception of British Columbia's Tourism Industry. This is the fourth time the survey has been conducted since 2017.

## Objectives

The key objectives of the Public Perceptions of British Columbia's Tourism Industry survey:
$\checkmark$ Determine how important the tourism industry is perceived to be to the economic well-being of local communities and British Columbia;
$\checkmark \quad$ Identify which industries are perceived to be the largest contributors to new jobs and economic activity in local communities and in British Columbia, and how the tourism industry compares to other major industries;
$\checkmark$ Understand the perception of the economic, social/cultural, and environmental impacts tourism plays in the province; and,
$\checkmark$ Explore residents' perceptions of the tourism industry by tourism region, age, and length of time living in British Columbia.

## Methodology

## Sample

In total, 3,806 online surveys were completed by BC residents using online panels. The following regional quotas were achieved, to reflect the provincial proportions and to ensure representation through statistical significance.

|  | Weighted Interviews |  | Unweighted Interviews |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 3,806 | $100 \%$ | 3,806 | $100 \%$ |
| Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains | 2,117 | $56 \%$ | 2,371 | $62 \%$ |
| Thompson Okanagan | 667 | $18 \%$ | 617 | $16 \%$ |
| Vancouver Island | 629 | $17 \%$ | 384 | $10 \%$ |
| Northern BC | 202 | $5 \%$ | 129 | $3 \%$ |
| Kootenay Rockies | 145 | $4 \%$ | 263 | $7 \%$ |
| Cariboo Chilcotin Coast | 46 | $1 \%$ | 42 | $1 \%$ |

## Survey Administration and Response

The online survey was fielded between April 20 and May 19, 2022.

The questionnaire is provided in the Appendix.

## Methodology

## Analysis and Interpretation

All data has been statistically weighted to the British Columbia population (by tourism region, age, gender) captured in the 2016 Canadian Census data. This is to ensure the sample's overall composition reflects the actual British Columbia population.

Overall results, as well as results by region, age, and length of time living in British Columbia, are reported.

When possible, comparable data from 2019 is included in this report for tracking purposes.

Practical differences between region, age, and length of time living in British Columbia and results overall are marked.


Statistics $10 \%$ higher than the overall results are noted with a green square.Statistics $10 \%$ lower than the overall results are noted with a red circle.

Please note, due to rounding, the sum of percentages to a given question may not appear to equal 100\% (i.e., off by +/-1\%).
Most questions are asked in a five-point agreement scale where the top two categories (strongly agree / somewhat agree) and the bottom two categories (strongly disagree / somewhat disagree) are grouped together as 'agree' and 'disagree'.

Generally, respondents who responded 'Don't Know' or 'Not Sure' or excluded from the results of that question.
Some sample sizes per subgroup may be small. Please interpret results with caution.

## Geography Breakdowns

Results in the survey are available on a tourism-region level. Additionally, data for four questions in this report are available on a community-level when either:

- The community met a minimum population threshold to enable enough sample with standard BC representation.
- The community's Destination Marketing/Management Organisation purchased an additional sample for their community.

The determination of which questions to include in the report on a community-level was made by the Research \& Analytics team at Destination BC.

## Definitions

Generally community level results are separated by municipality border. However, there are occasions when Forward Sortation Area (FSA) is used to break out areas within municipalities. Some select geographic definitions, which may not be self-evident, are described below:

```
City of Vancouver - Westside: V5Y, V5Z, V6H, V6J, V6K, V6L, V6M, V6N, V6P, V6R, V6S, V6T
City of Vancouver - South: V5K, V5L, V5M, V5N, V5P, V5R, V5S, V5T, V5V, V5W, V5X
City of Vancouver - North: V6A, V6B, V6C, V6E, V6G, V6Z, V7Y, V7X
Kamloops: V1S, V2B, V2C, V2E, V2H
Coquitlam / New West: V3B, V3C, V3H, V3J, V3K, V3L, V3M, V3Y, V4E
Northshore: V7G, V7H, V7J, V7K, V7L, V7M, V7N, V7P, V7R, V7S, V7T, V7V, V7W, V8B, V8E, VOK*
Richmond East: V6V, V6W, V7B
Richmond West: V7A, V7C , V7E
Sunshine Coast / Bowen Island: V7Z, V8A, V0N*
Victoria: V8N, V8P, V8R, V8S, V8T, V8V, V8W, V8X, V8Y, V8Z, V9A, V9B, V9C, V9E
```

[^6]

## Leisure trips over past two years

> Not surprisingly, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the average number of leisure trips BC residents have taken out of their usuat environment in the past two years (including the $45 \%$ who have taken zero trips) has dropped significantly since 2019 ( 1.8 compared to 3.9 in 2019).
> Of the 3.4 average total trips taken (excluding those who have not taken any trips), 2.4 of them were taken within BC , a higher proportion than before the pandemic.

Number of leisure trips taken - Total


Base: All respondents, $n=3742$
(rebased excluding Don't know / not sure responses)

Number of leisure trips have you taken - in BC
(Among those who have travelled to BC )


Base: Respondents that have taken a leisure trip, $n=1,950$
Among those taking leisure trips
(excluding those taking no trips)

|  | Total trips | Total trips | Trips in BC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average 2022 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 2.4 |
| Average 2019 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 2.0 |

## Industry of employment

$>$ Almost four in ten (38\%) are either retired, homemakers or students.
$>$ Only $2 \%$ identified themselves as working in the tourism industry.

|  | Industry of Employment | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Selecting } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I'm not employed (retired, homemaker, student, other... | 38\% | 38\% |
| Health care and social assistance | 8\% | 7\% |
| Educational services | 8\% | 5\% |
| Finances, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing | 6\% | 7\% |
| High Technology | 4\% | 7\% |
| Construction | 3\% | 2\% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 3\% | n/a |
| Public administration | 3\% | 2\% |
| Manufacturing / Aerospace* | 2\% | 2\% |
| Tourism | 2\% | 2\% |
| Film / Animation / Design* | 1\% | 0\% |
| Forestry | 1\% | 1\% |
| Agriculture / Fisheries / Aquaculture / Viticulture* | 1\% | 1\% |
| Mining | 1\% | 1\% |
| Utilities | 0\% | 1\% |
| Oil \& Gas | 0\% | 0\% |
| Other | - 20\% | 24\% |

## Demographics (weighted)



[^7]
## Ethnicity

> While ethnic origin of ancestors is quite diverse, with peaks for English, Irish, and Scottish, nearly half of the populationcurrently identify themselves as Canadian.

## Ethnic Origins of Ancestors



## Demographics: weighted vs unweighted




## DESTINATION BRITISH COLUMBIA®

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[^0]:     $2022 n=3.806$
    2019 question wording - Q2. The following represent a list of industries which contribute to British Columbia's economy. In your opinion, which one industry is the largest contributor of new jobs and economic activity in your community? (Please select one) $2019 n=1,500$
    Note: n/a reflects that this statement was not asked in 2019

[^1]:    Q2b. The following represent a list of industries which contribute to British Columbia's economy. In your opinion, which one industry is the largest contributor of new jobs and economic activity in your community?

[^2]:    Q5. To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the tourism industry in British Columbia as a whole and in your community?
    Note: Wording changed in 2019 from "To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about British Columbia's tourism industry?"
    Note: $n / a$ reflects that this statement was not asked to that region. $n=3,806$ (rebased excluding Don't know / not sure responses) *Please interpret with caution due to low sample size.

[^3]:    * option wording changed slightly since 2019

[^4]:    Q5. To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the tourism industry in British Columbia as a whole and in your community? Note: Wording changed in 2019 from "To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements about British Columbia's tourism industry?" $\mathrm{n}=3,806$ (rebased excluding Don't know / not sure responses)
    *Please interpret with caution due to low sample size.

[^5]:    * option wording changed slightly since 2019

[^6]:    * Respondent must also confirm they are in the Vancouver, Coast \& Mountains tourism region.

[^7]:    Base: All respondents, $n=3,806$ in 2022, $n=1,500$ in 2019 - Weighted

