



BC Chinese Canadians Survey:

Canada-US Relations

Public Opinion Research
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Foreword

Today, the Canada Committee 100 Society (CCS100) and Innovative Research Group (INNOVATIVE) are releasing the results of a new survey of **Chinese Canadians in British Columbia** – focused on the current Federal election and their views towards the Trump administration's trade policies and their impact in Canada.

Most public survey research on the political views and attitudes of Chinese Canadians is only conducted in English and French and struggles to fully represent the diversity of the Chinese population when it comes to immigration status, language, or country of origin. To reach a representative sample of Chinese Canadians in BC, this survey combined sample from online survey panels with referrals through community groups and associations to survey harder to reach segments of the population. Respondents had the option to complete the survey in Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese, English, or French. The resulting sample is not a probability sample. However, it is representative of the Chinese community in BC by immigration status, period of immigration, country of origin, age, and gender.

This report not only sheds light on the perspectives of the Chinese-Canadian population as a whole, it also illustrates how this population differs by key demographic indicators, such as place of birth, period of immigration, and more. This is important because this in-depth analysis of the population allows us to understand the diversity within Chinese Canadians in BC.

Results of the Chinese-Canadian population come from an online survey conducted from April 4 and April 17, 2025 with a weighted sample size of 500 Chinese Canadian residents in BC. Detailed methodology is provided at the end of this report.

When applicable, the report compares the perspectives of Chinese Canadians in BC with those of the overall BC population and findings from a 2020 Chinese Canadians survey study conducted using the same methodology.

Key Findings

Overall, the results from this survey show the extent to which the Chinese Canadian community in BC is feeling concerned about Trump's tariff policies to a similar degree as the overall population. They are supportive of counter-measures, approve of the government's response to date, and want to see Canada pivot to more diversified global trade.

1

General desire for more economically independent and diversified global relations.

Chinese Canadians in BC broadly support reducing Canada's economic reliance on the US and diversifying trade relations with countries in Asia and Europe. 59% say we should increase independence from the US, compared to 17% who say we should deepen ties. For other parts of the world these sentiments are reversed.

2

Trust in the US has declined 10-points since 2020, as Chinese Canadians in BC are concerned about tariffs.

Compared to 2020, trust in the US among Chinese Canadians dropped by 10 points (from 39% to 29%), while trust in most other countries held steady if not increased. 87% of Chinese Canadians in BC say they are concerned about the tariff threat (compared to 80% among British Columbians overall).

3

Approval of the Federal response to Trump is high, and more Chinese Canadians prefer Carney to handle it.

58% of Chinese Canadians in BC approve of the Federal government's response to the tariff threat, compared to 56% among BC overall, while 37% say Carney would be better to handle relations with Trump vs. 27% who say Poilievre. Among BC overall 45% say Carney and 35% say Poilievre. More Chinese Canadians are unsure who would be better (35% vs. 20% for BC overall).

4

Conservatives lead among Chinese Canadians in BC, with higher "time for a change" sentiment.

Chinese Canadians in BC show a 7-point overall lead for the Conservative Party. Compared to BC overall, there is slightly higher sentiment that it is time for a change (72% agree, vs. 67% overall). Notably, the Liberals lead by a wide margin among younger and second+ generation respondents, while older and first-generation Chinese Canadians strongly support the Conservatives.

Political Attitudes

The Most Important Issue: Cost of living tops concerns for Chinese Canadians in BC, especially second+ gen and pre-1991 immigrants

Q

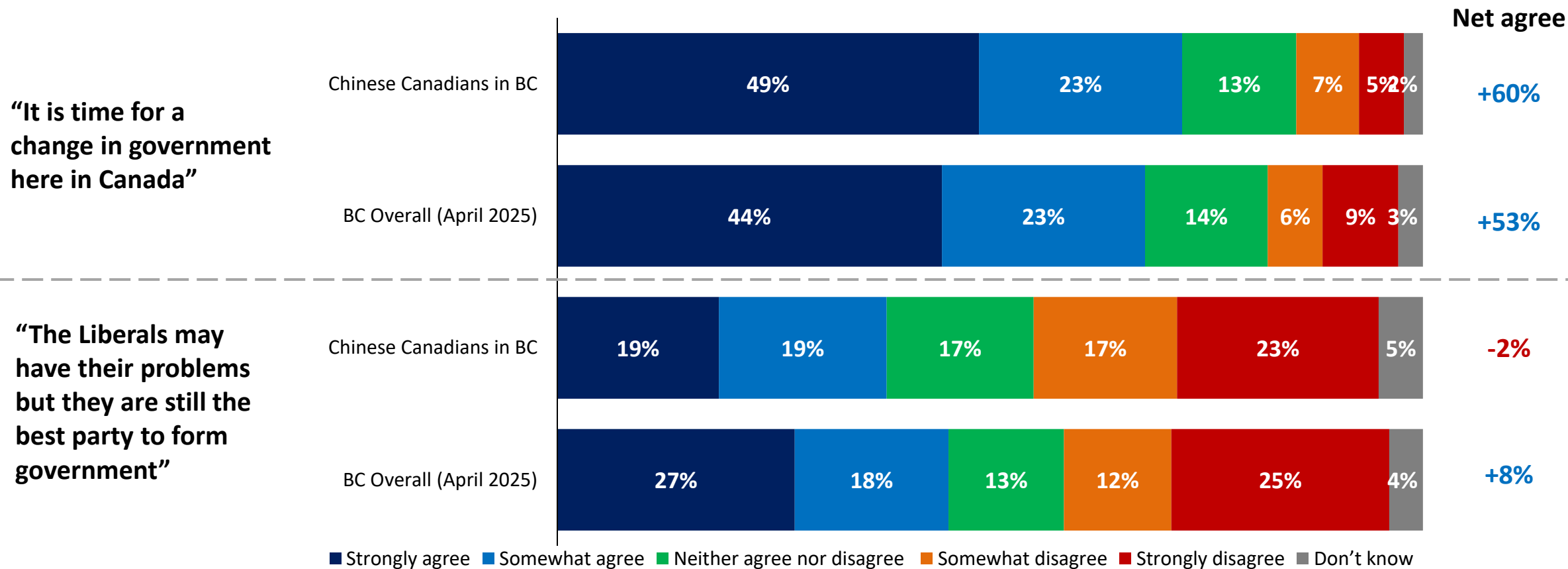
Below are some issues that have been in the news recently in Canada. Please indicate which of these issues is most important, the one you would most like to see the federal political parties and leaders address in the upcoming election campaign.

[asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians in BC Apr. 2025, n=500]

		Place of Birth			Period of Immigration			
		Canada (n=95)	Mainland China (258)	Other (n=147)	Before 1991 (n=83)	1991 to 2000 (n=107)	2001 to 2010 (n=106)	2011 to 2025 (n=83)
The cost of living	27%	35%	21%	31%	41%	17%	22%	23%
Jobs and the economy	23%	13%	31%	16%	6%	30%	35%	22%
Taxes	9%	2%	13%	9%	9%	7%	13%	16%
Health Care	7%	13%	2%	11%	12%	10%	1%	0%
Managing relationships with other countries	6%	1%	9%	5%	10%	6%	7%	10%
Immigration issues	5%	7%	4%	7%	1%	6%	3%	3%
The environment	4%	6%	2%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%
Honesty and integrity in government	3%	2%	5%	0%	1%	2%	5%	5%
Government spending	3%	1%	3%	4%	1%	3%	7%	2%
The gap between the rich and the poor	3%	6%	1%	4%	0%	6%	0%	0%
Ensuring [provincial] interest is protected in Ottawa	2%	3%	3%	2%	4%	4%	1%	2%
Discrimination	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	0%	0%	7%
Debt & the deficit	2%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Gun violence	1%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Colleges and universities	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Something else	3%							

Time for Change: More Chinese Canadians in BC want change and are more divided on the Liberals than the general population

Q Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
[asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians in BC, Apr. 2025, n=500, BC Overall Apr. 2025, n=278]



Note: Net agree = (Strongly agree + Somewhat agree) - (Somewhat disagree + Strongly disagree)

Time for Change: The second+ and first-generation Chinese Canadians in BC hold drastically different political view



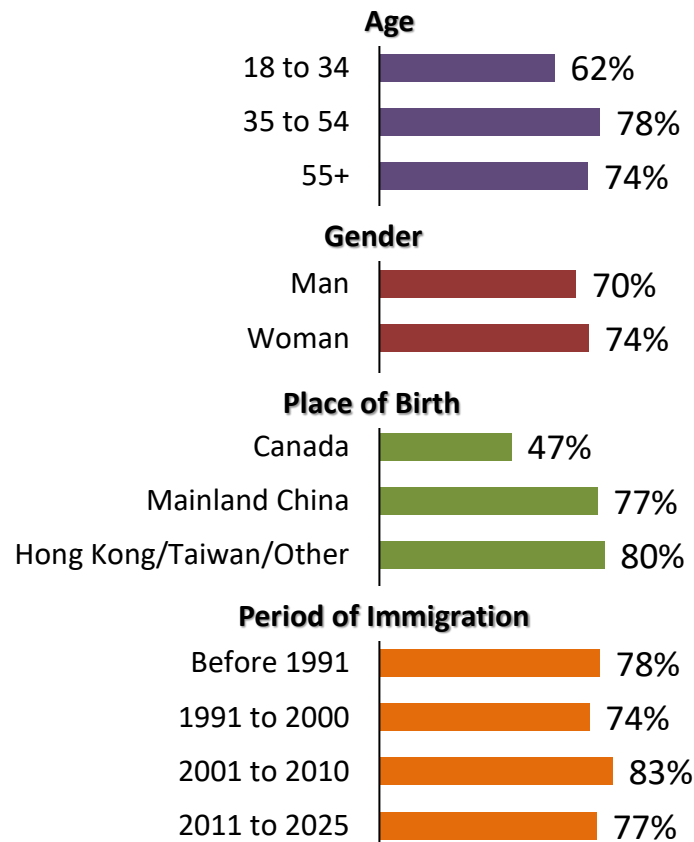
Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians in BC Apr. 2025, n=500]

“It is time for a change in government here in Canada”

Sample Breakdown ►► ***Chinese Canadians in BC***

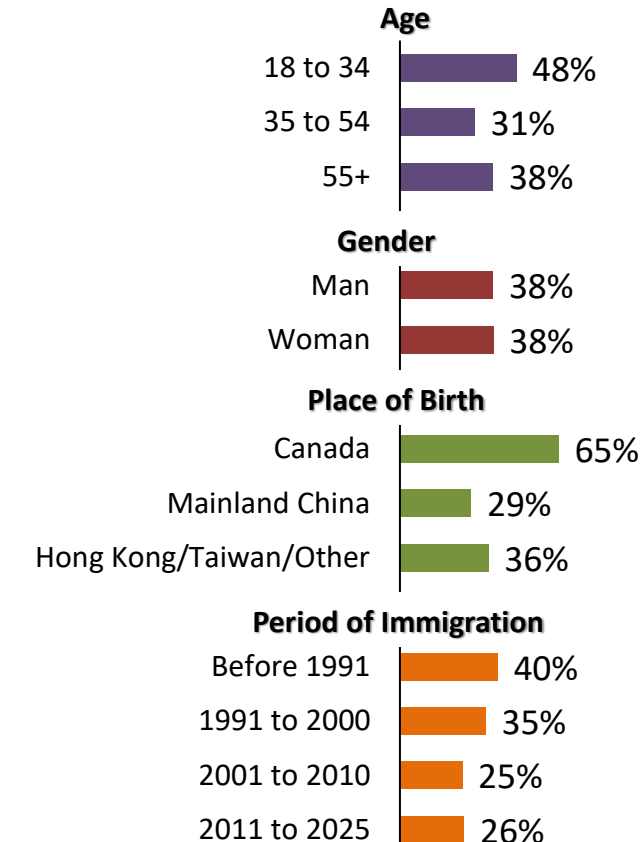
Percentage who say “Strongly/Somewhat agree”



“The Liberals may have their problems but they are still the best party to form government”

Sample Breakdown ►► ***Chinese Canadians in BC***

Percentage who say “Strongly/Somewhat agree”



Federal Combined Vote: Compared to a tied race overall, the Conservatives lead among Chinese Canadians by 7-points

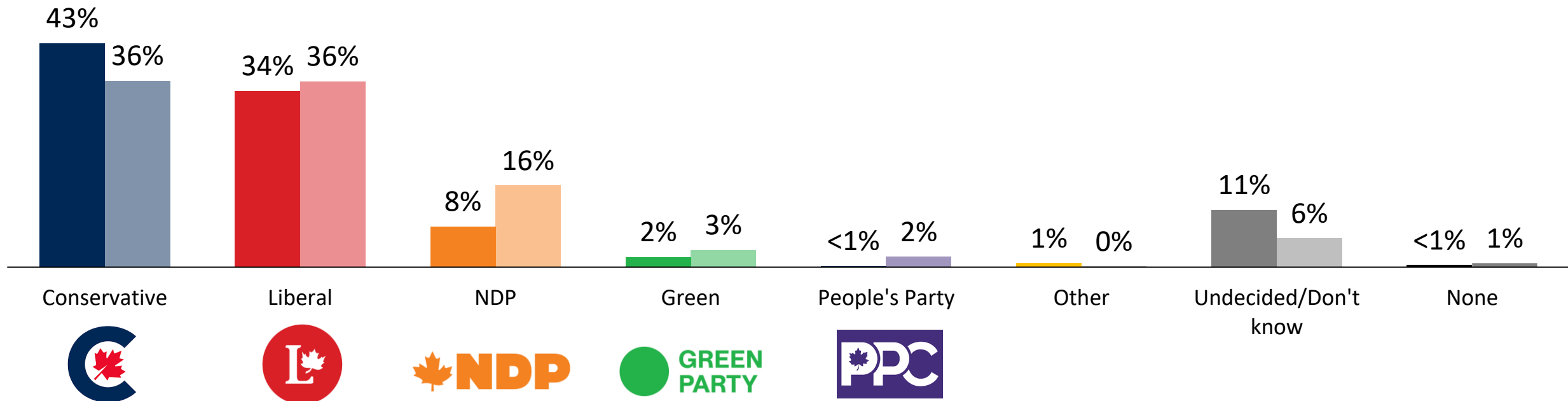


If a federal election were held today, which party would you vote for? In that case, which party do you lean toward slightly? **[Vote + Lean]**

[asked only of citizens, Chinese Canadians in BC Apr. 2025, n=386; BC Overall Apr. 2025, n=278]

■ Chinese Canadians in BC

■ BC Overall Apr. 2025



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Federal Combined Vote by Segments: LPC leads among Younger and Second+ generation Chinese Canadians, CPC lead in all other sub-groups



If a federal election were held today, which party would you vote for? In that case, which party do you lean toward slightly? **[Vote + Lean]**

[asked only of citizens, Chinese Canadians in BC Apr. 2025, n=386]

Chinese Canadian Citizens in BC Apr. 2025	Age			Gender		Place of Birth			Period of Immigration			
	18-34 (n=100)	35-54 (n=125)	55+ (n=162)	Man (n=182)	Woman (n=204)	Canada (n=91)	Mainland China (164)	Taiwan/Hong Kong/Other (n=130)	Before 1991 (n=78)	1991 to 2000 (n=105)	2001 to 2010 (n=77)	2011 to 2025* (n=35)
Conservative	27%	51%	48%	44%	43%	18%	58%	43%	31%	55%	61%	65%
Liberal	50%	30%	28%	36%	32%	57%	23%	33%	28%	25%	30%	25%
NDP	12%	8%	5%	5%	10%	13%	6%	7%	11%	6%	1%	8%
Green	4%	3%	0%	2%	2%	4%	2%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Other	0%	0%	2%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Undecided/Don't know	9%	6%	16%	11%	11%	8%	8%	16%	27%	11%	3%	1%
None	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%

***Note:** Interpret result with caution due to small sample size.

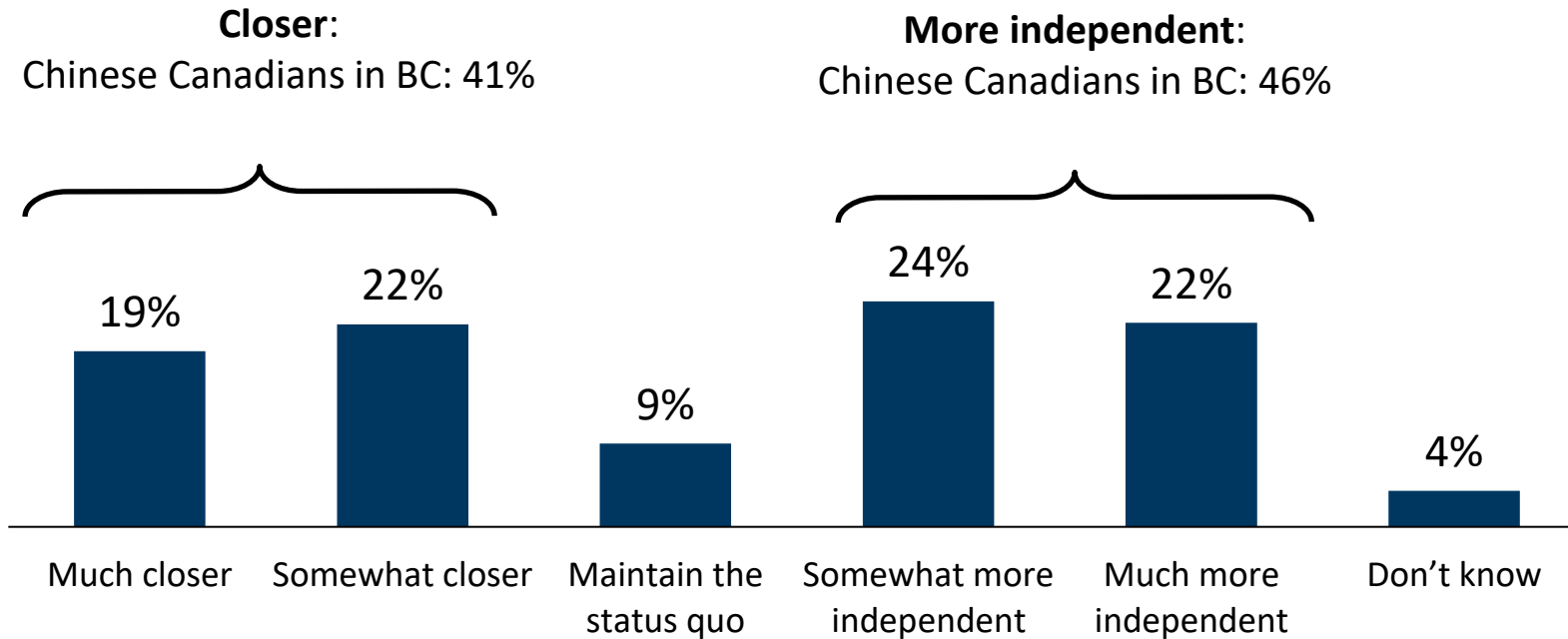
International Relations

International Relationship: Chinese Canadians in BC hold mixed views on Canada's global economic stance

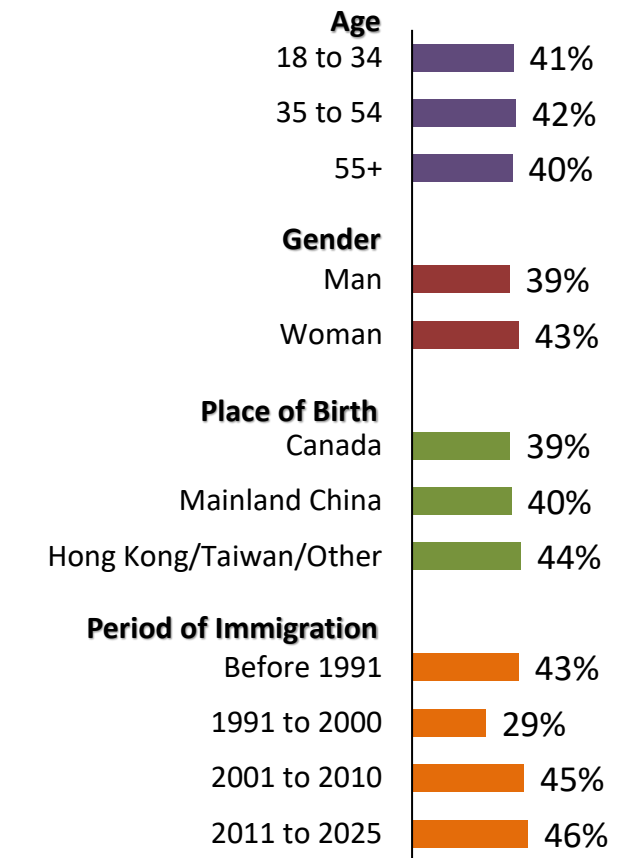


In general, do you think Canada should [ROTATE] grow a closer economic relationship with other countries, be more independent of other countries, or maintain the status quo?

[asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians in BC Apr. 2025, n=500]



Sample Breakdown ►► *Chinese Canadians in BC* Percentage who say "Much/somewhat closer"

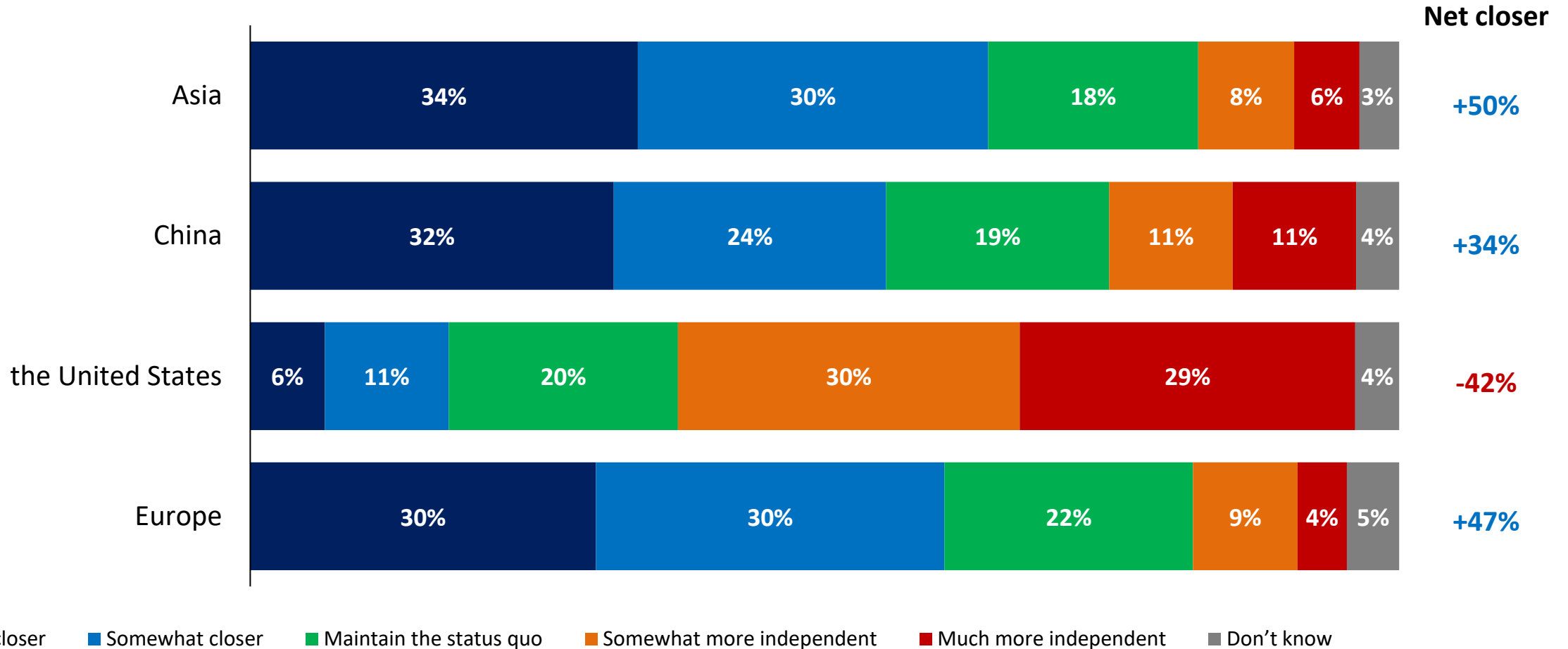


International Relationship: Chinese Canadians believe Canada should be more economically independent of the US



For each of the following regions, please indicate if you think Canada should [USE Q15 ROTATION] grow a closer economic relationship with, be more independent of, or maintain the status quo.

[asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians in BC Apr. 2025, n=500]



Note: Net closer = (Much closer + Somewhat closer) – (Somewhat more independent + Much more independent)



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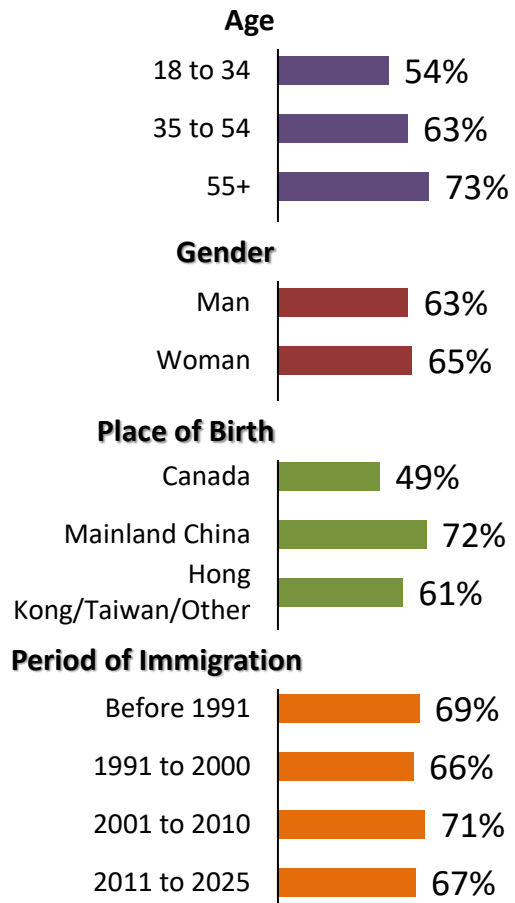


Economic Stance by Segments: Preference for closer relationships globally and more independence from the US is widespread



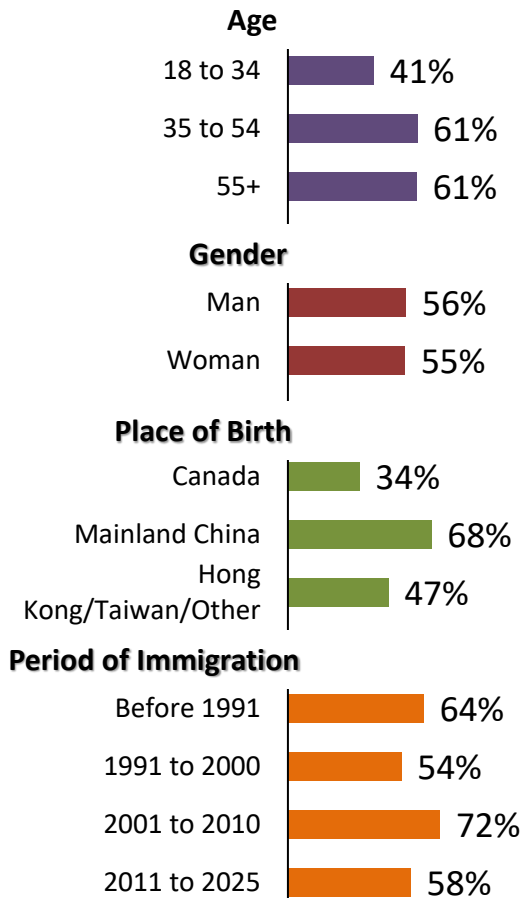
Asia

Percentage who say
"Much/Somewhat closer"



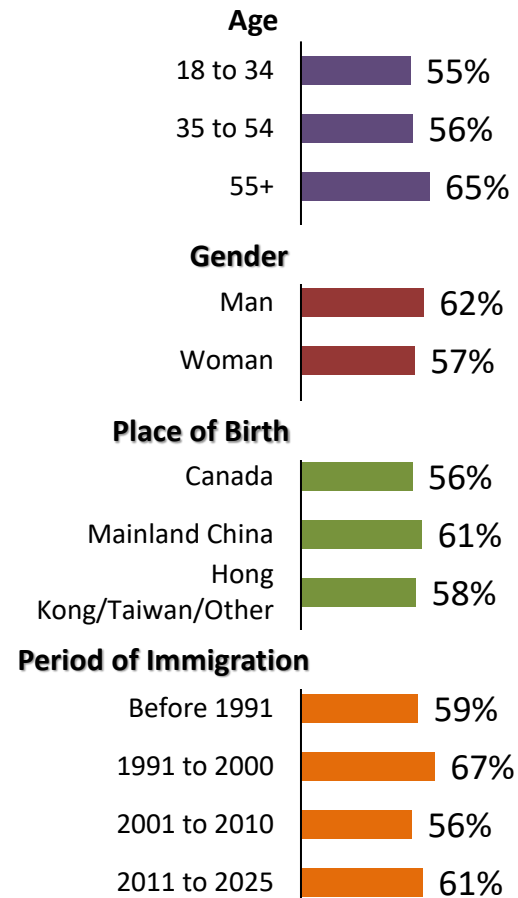
China

Percentage who say
"Much/Somewhat closer"



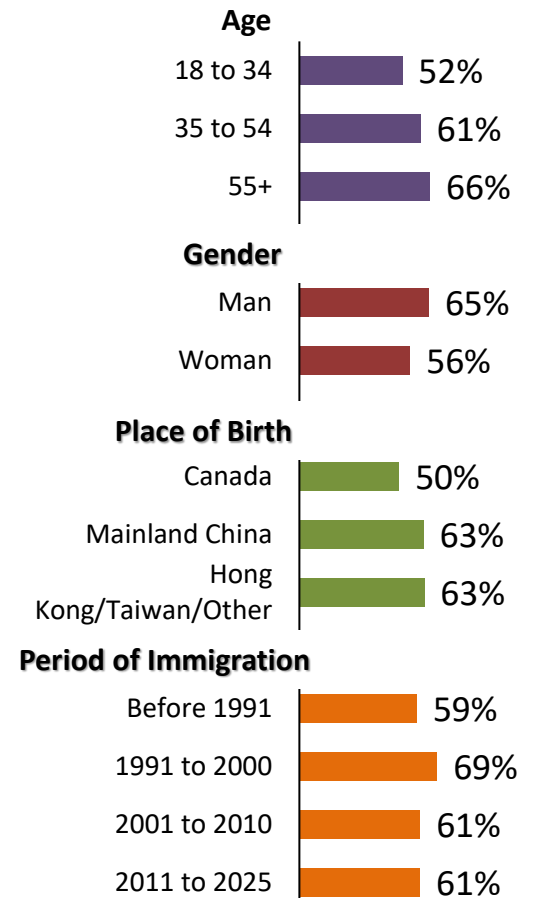
The United States

Percentage who say "Somewhat/Much more independent"



Europe

Percentage who say
"Much/Somewhat closer"



Trust: Trust in the US dropped 10-points, while that of Mexico and China increased compared to 2020 levels

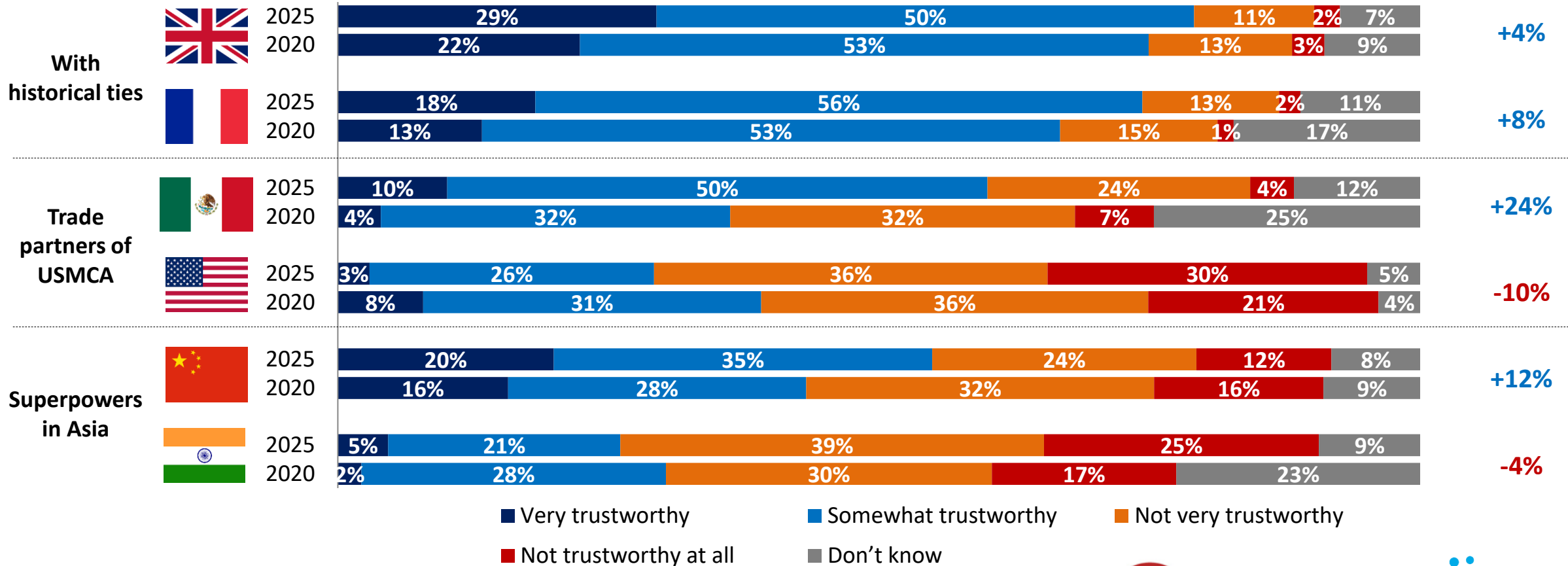


From time to time, countries have disagreements. Thinking about Canada and its relations with other countries, to what degree do you feel Canada can trust each of the following countries to treat Canada fairly if we have a dispute with them?

[asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians in BC Apr. 2025, n=500, Jun. 2020, n=164]

Chinese Canadians in BC 2025 vs. 2020

Change in Trustworthiness*



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*Change in Trustworthiness is the difference of "Very/Somewhat trustworthy" between Chinese Canadians (BC) in 2025 and 2020.

Canada-US Relations

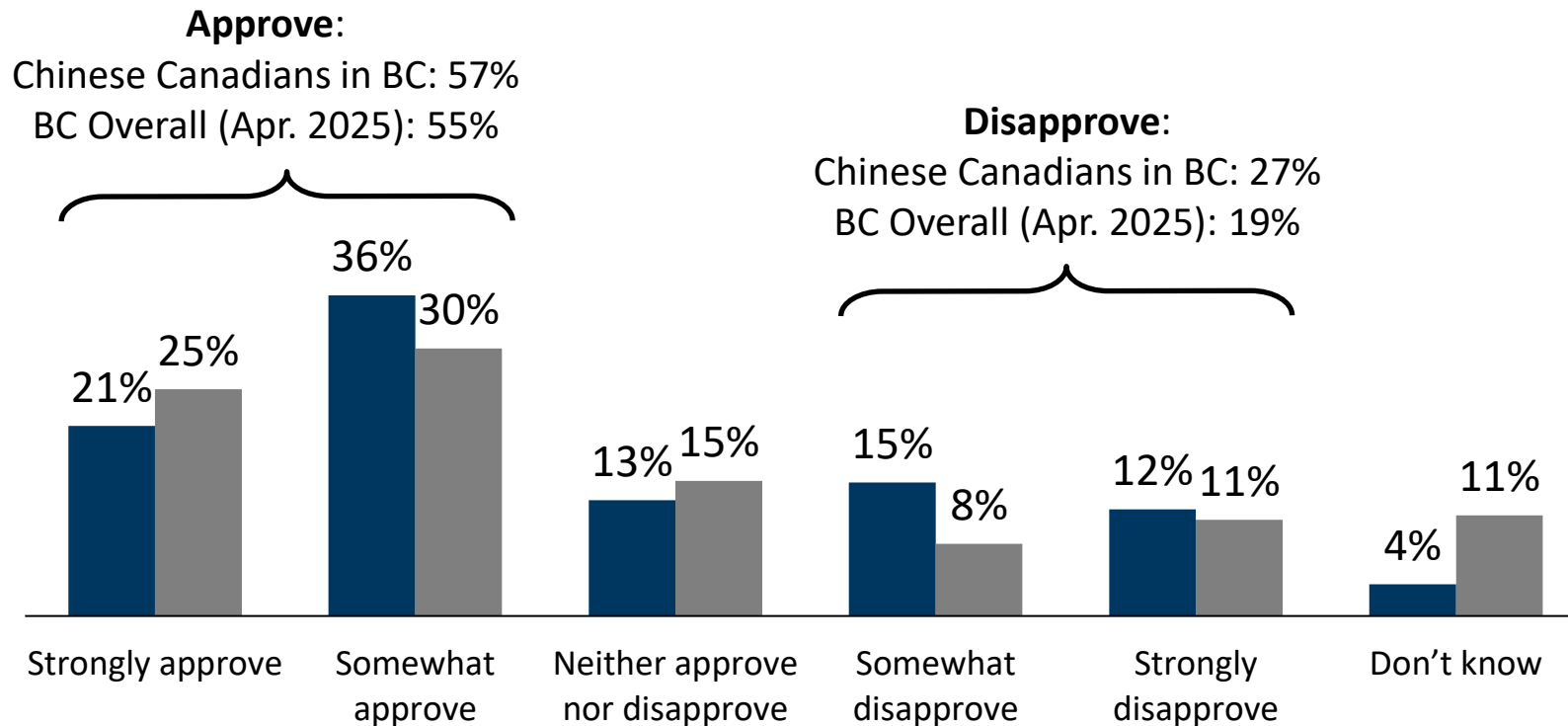
Response to Trump: Most Chinese Canadians in BC (57%) approve of the federal government's response to Trump, lower among 18-34



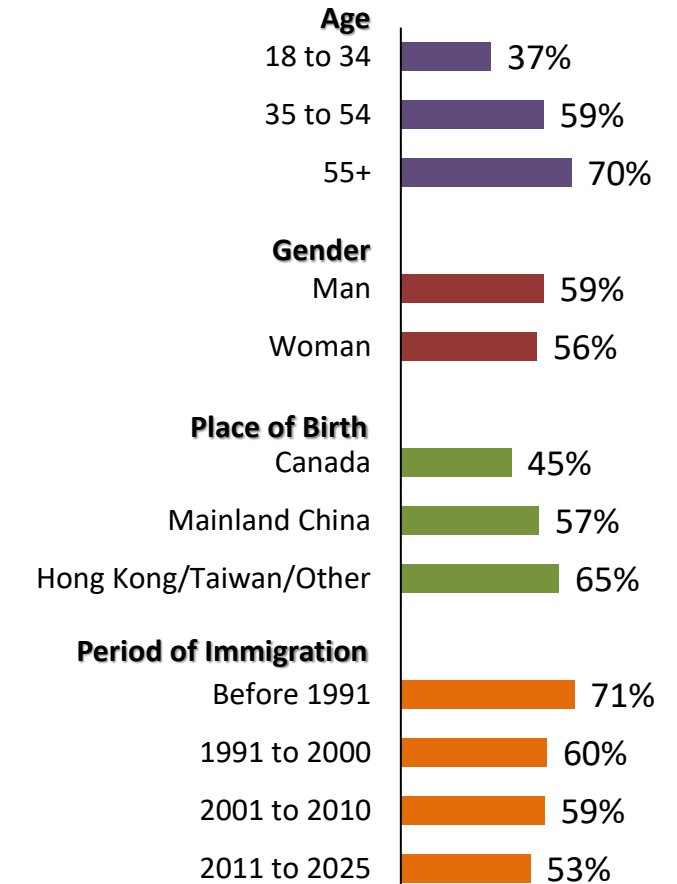
Thinking about the Canadian federal government, do you approve or disapprove of the way the federal government is responding to issues resulting from Donald Trump's presidency?

[asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians in BC, Apr. 2025, n=500; BC Overall Apr. 2025, n=278]

■ **Chinese Canadians** ■ **BC Overall (Apr. 2025)**



Sample Breakdown ▶▶ Chinese Canadians in BC
Percentage who say "Strongly/Somewhat agree"



Concern about Tariff: Majority of Chinese Canadians in BC (53%) are *very* concerned about Trump's tariffs, especially 55+ and first gen



How concerned are you about the possibility of Donald Trump imposing a 25% tariff on Canadian imports to the US?

[asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians, Apr. 2025, n=500; BC Overall Apr. 2025, n=278]

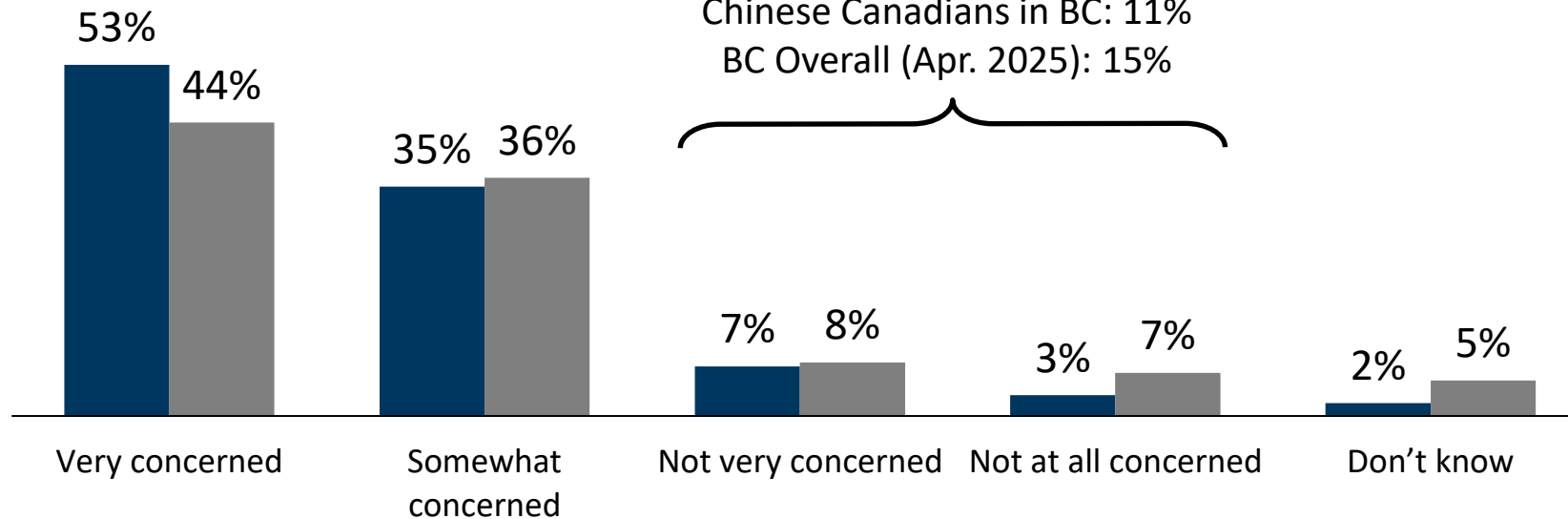
■ **Chinese Canadians** ■ **BC Overall (Apr. 2025)**

Concerned:

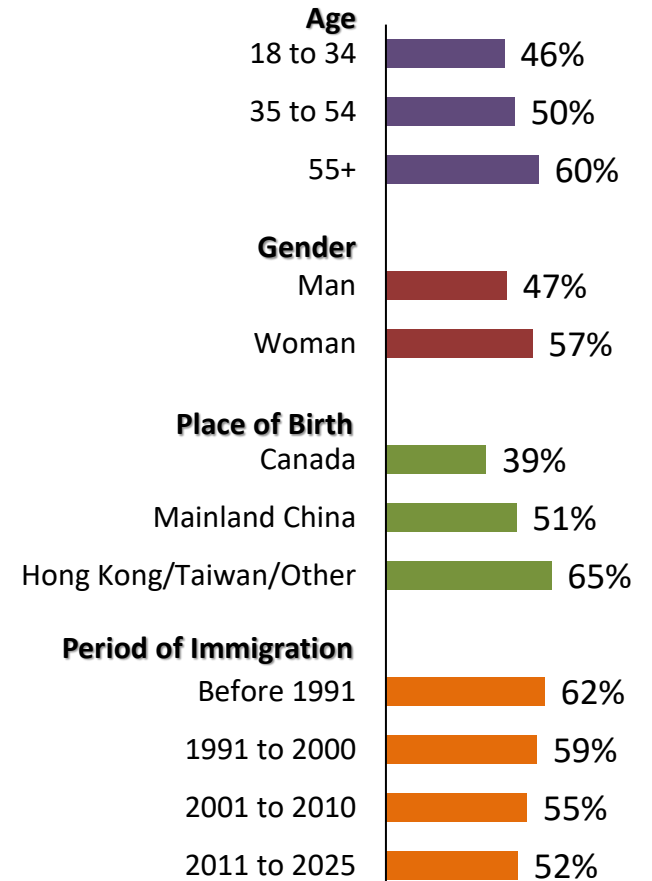
Chinese Canadians in BC: 87%
BC Overall (Apr. 2025): 80%

Not Concerned:

Chinese Canadians in BC: 11%
BC Overall (Apr. 2025): 15%



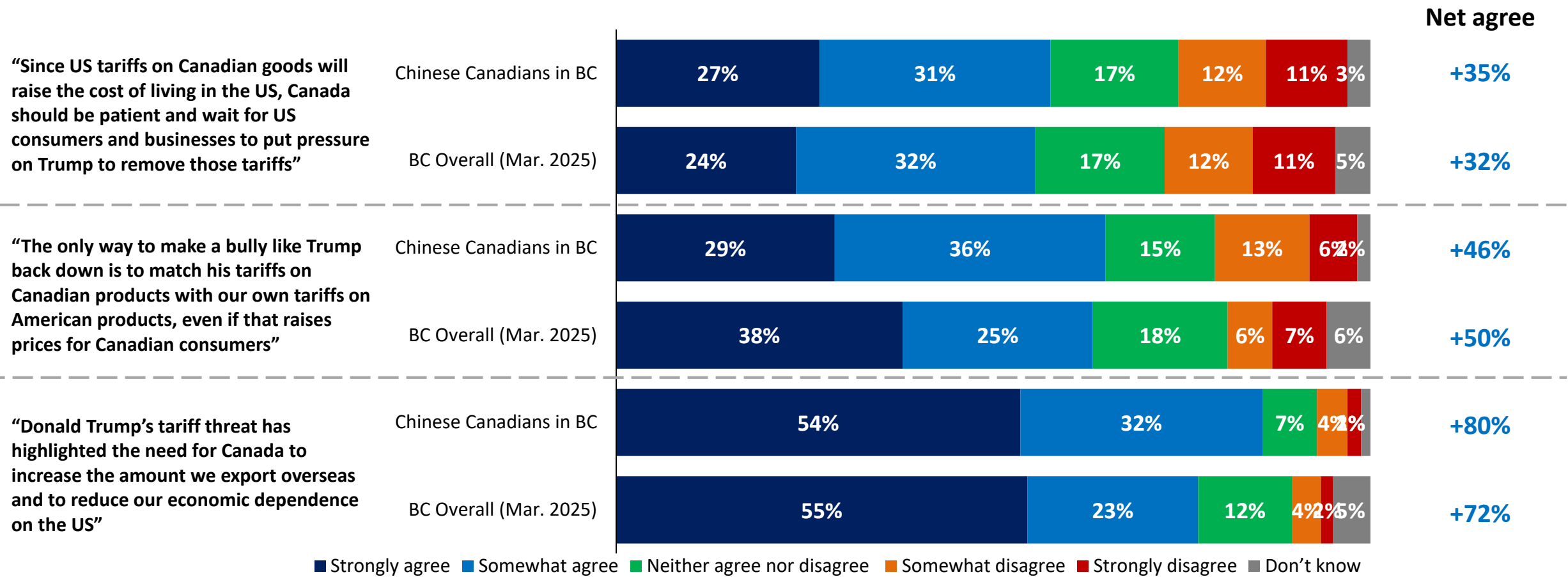
Sample Breakdown ►► Chinese Canadians in BC Percentage who say "Very concerned"



Attitudes towards Tariff: Chinese Canadians in BC are supportive of counter-measures and reducing US dependence, on par with BC overall



When thinking about the ways the Canadian government can respond to the tariff threats posed by Donald Trump, do you agree or disagree with the following statements? [asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians in BC, Apr. 2025, n=500; BC Overall Mar. 2025, n=278]



Note: Net agree = (Strongly agree + Somewhat agree) - (Somewhat disagree + Strongly disagree)



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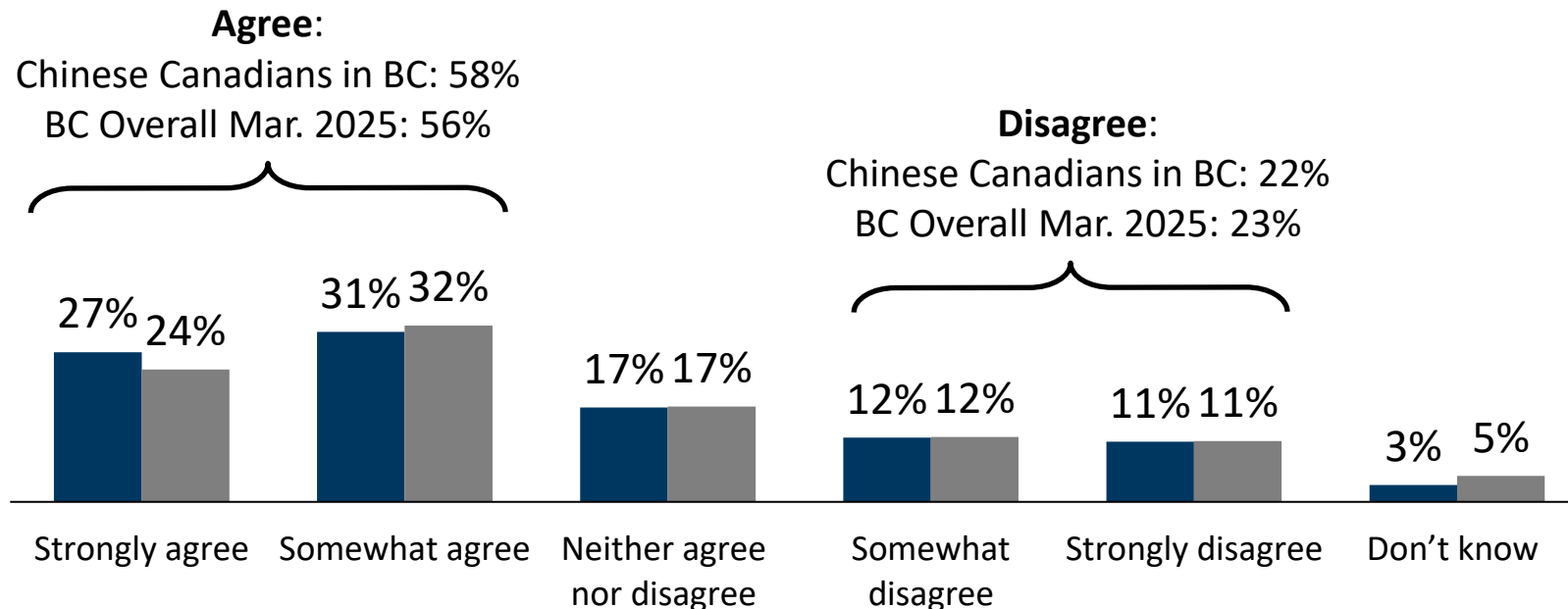
Passive Response to Tariff: Majority (58%) of Chinese Canadians willing to wait for US consumers to influence Trump



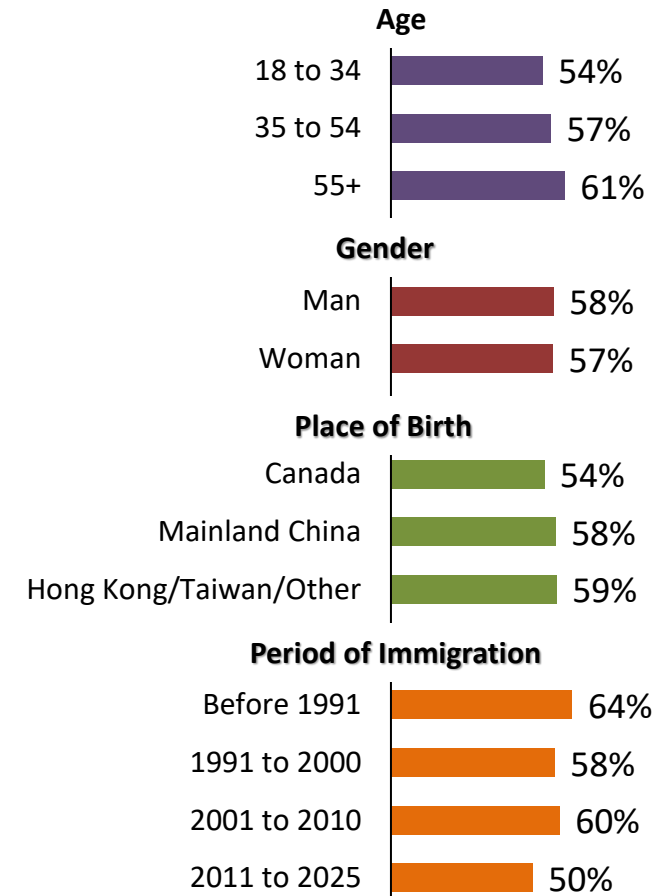
When thinking about the ways the Canadian government can respond to the tariff threats posed by Donald Trump, do you agree or disagree with the following statements? [asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians in BC, Apr. 2025, n=500; BC Overall Mar. 2025, n= 278]

“Since US tariffs on Canadian goods will raise the cost of living in the US, Canada should be patient and wait for US consumers and businesses to put pressure on Trump to remove those tariffs”

■ **Chinese Canadians in BC** ■ **BC Overall (Mar. 2025)**



Sample Breakdown ►► **Chinese Canadians in BC** Percentage who say “Strongly/Somewhat agree”



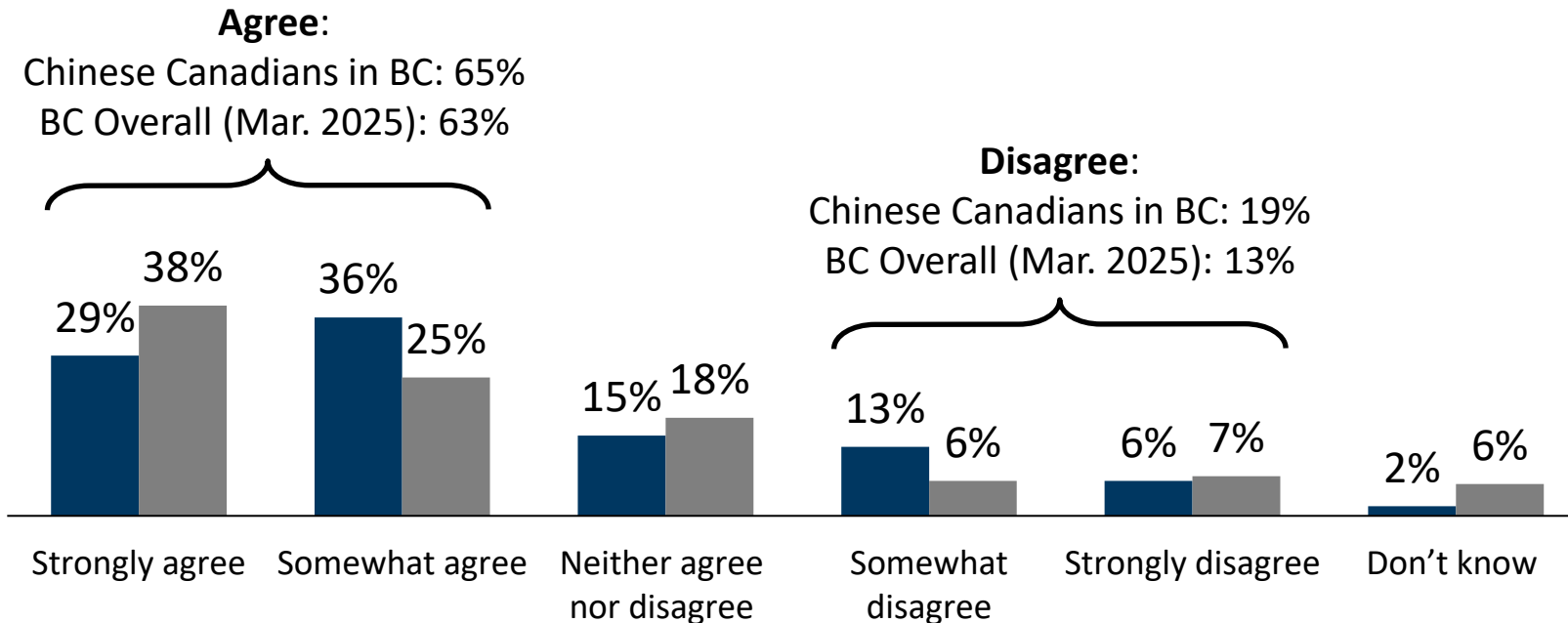
Respond with Tariff: 65% of Chinese Canadians support matching US tariffs; support strongest among 55+ and pre-1991 immigrants



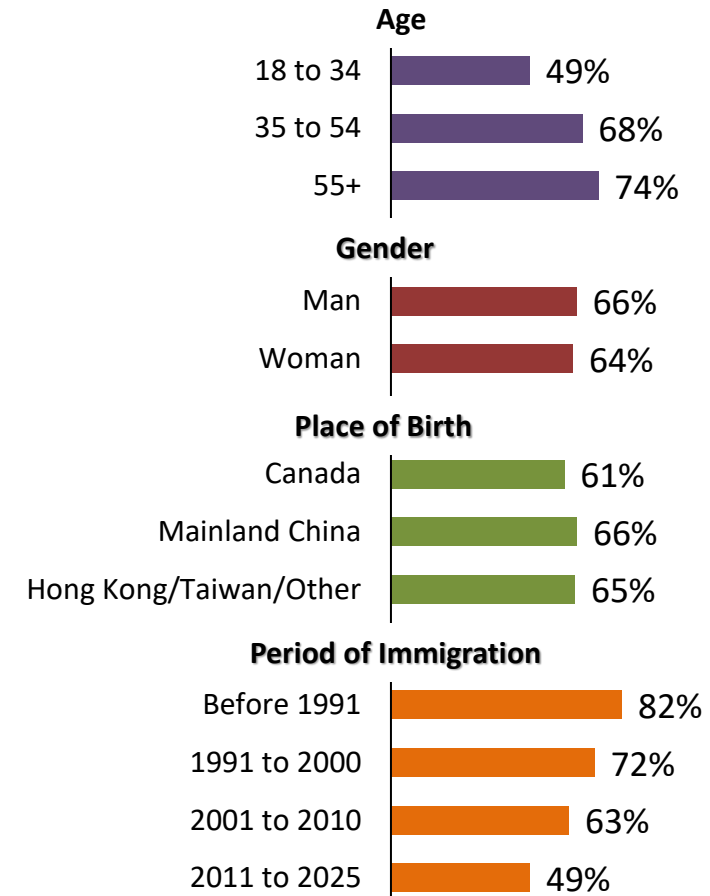
When thinking about the ways the Canadian government can respond to the tariff threats posed by Donald Trump, do you agree or disagree with the following statements? [asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians in BC, Apr. 2025, n=500; BC Overall Mar. 2025, n= 278]

“The only way to make a bully like Trump back down is to match his tariffs on Canadian products with our own tariffs on American products, even if that raises prices for Canadian”

■ **Chinese Canadians in BC** ■ **BC Overall (Mar. 2025)**



Sample Breakdown ►► **Chinese Canadians in BC** Percentage who say “Strongly/Somewhat agree”



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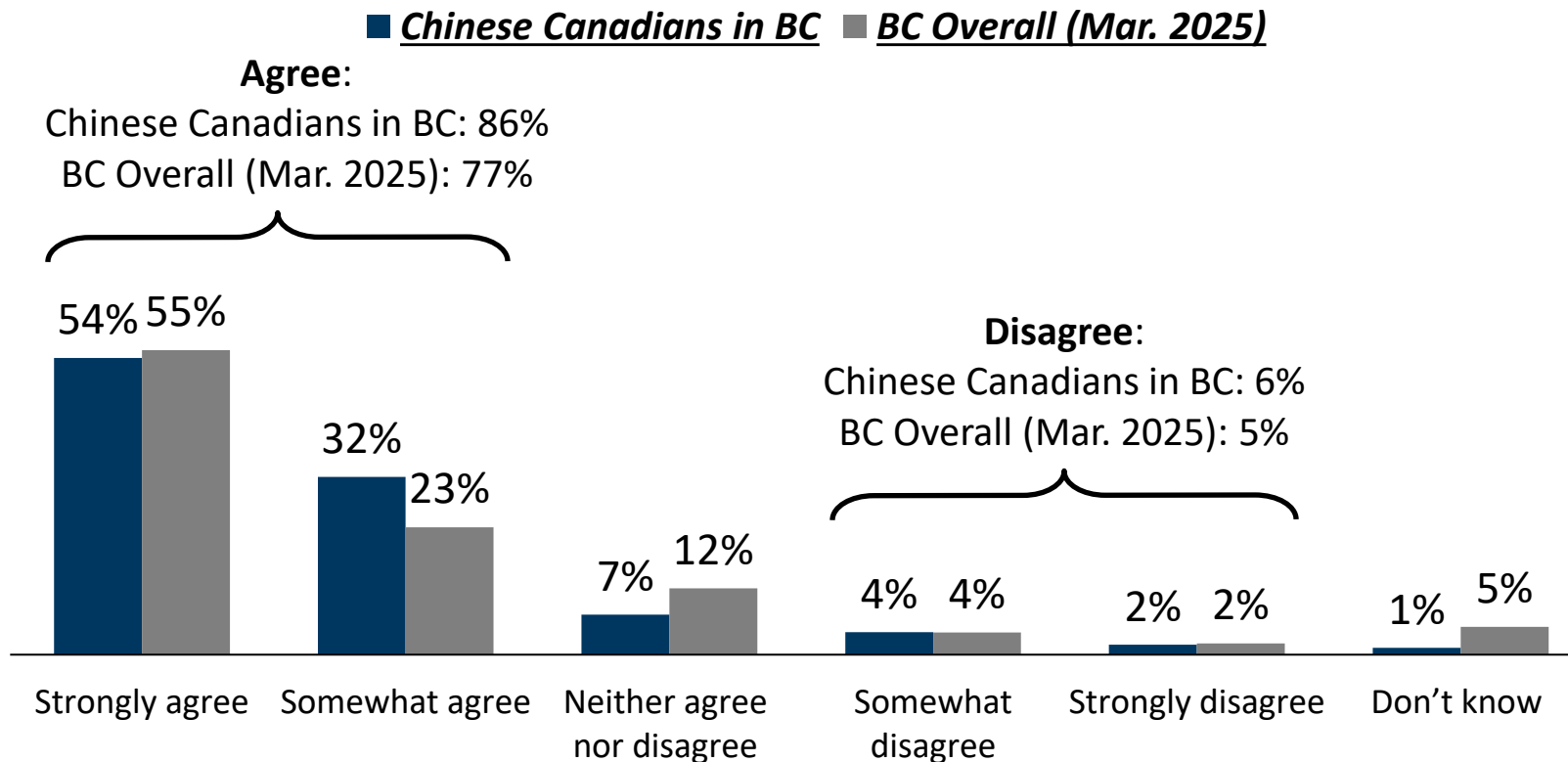


Learnings from US Tariff: Export growth backed by 85% of Chinese Canadians; 8% higher than general population

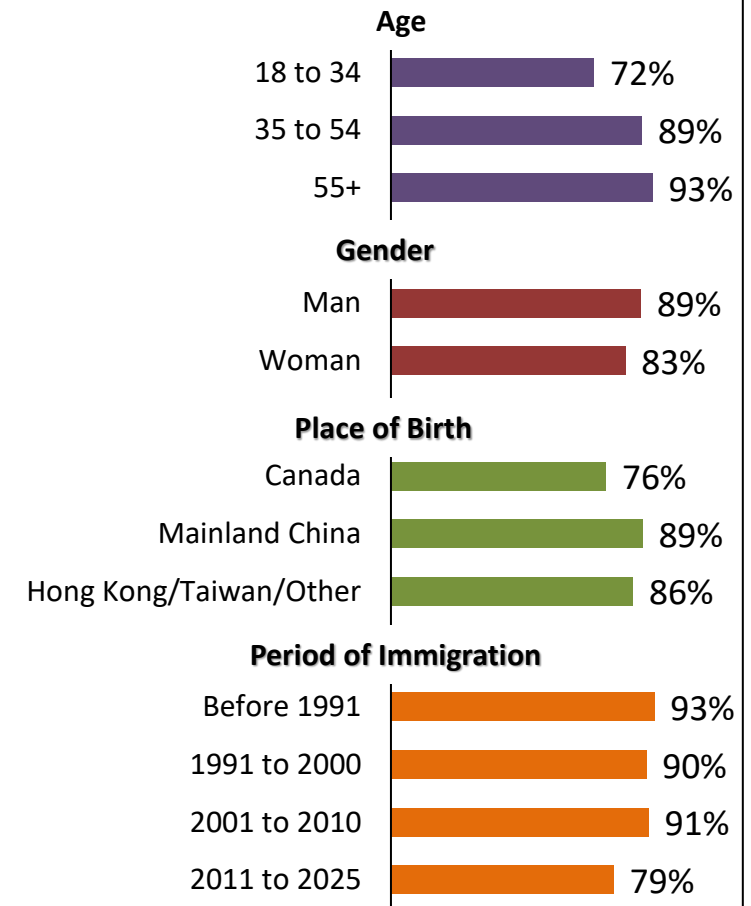


When thinking about the ways the Canadian government can respond to the tariff threats posed by Donald Trump, do you agree or disagree with the following statements? [asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians in BC, Apr. 2025, n=500; BC Overall Mar. 2025, n= 278]

“Donald Trump’s tariff threat has highlighted the need for Canada to increase the amount we export overseas and to reduce our economic dependence on the US”



Sample Breakdown ►► **Chinese Canadians in BC** Percentage who say “Strongly/Somewhat agree”



Exports bans: Almost 7-in-10 support banning exports of critical goods to the U.S, consistent across all key segments

Q

IF the US imposes tariffs on Canadian exports to the US, some people have suggested that Canada cut off exports of key Canadian products such as car parts, electricity or oil and gas. Would you support or oppose the federal government banning the export of critical products to the US if the US places tariffs on Canadian exports to the US?

[asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians in BC, Apr. 2025, n=500; BC Overall Mar. 2025, n= 278]

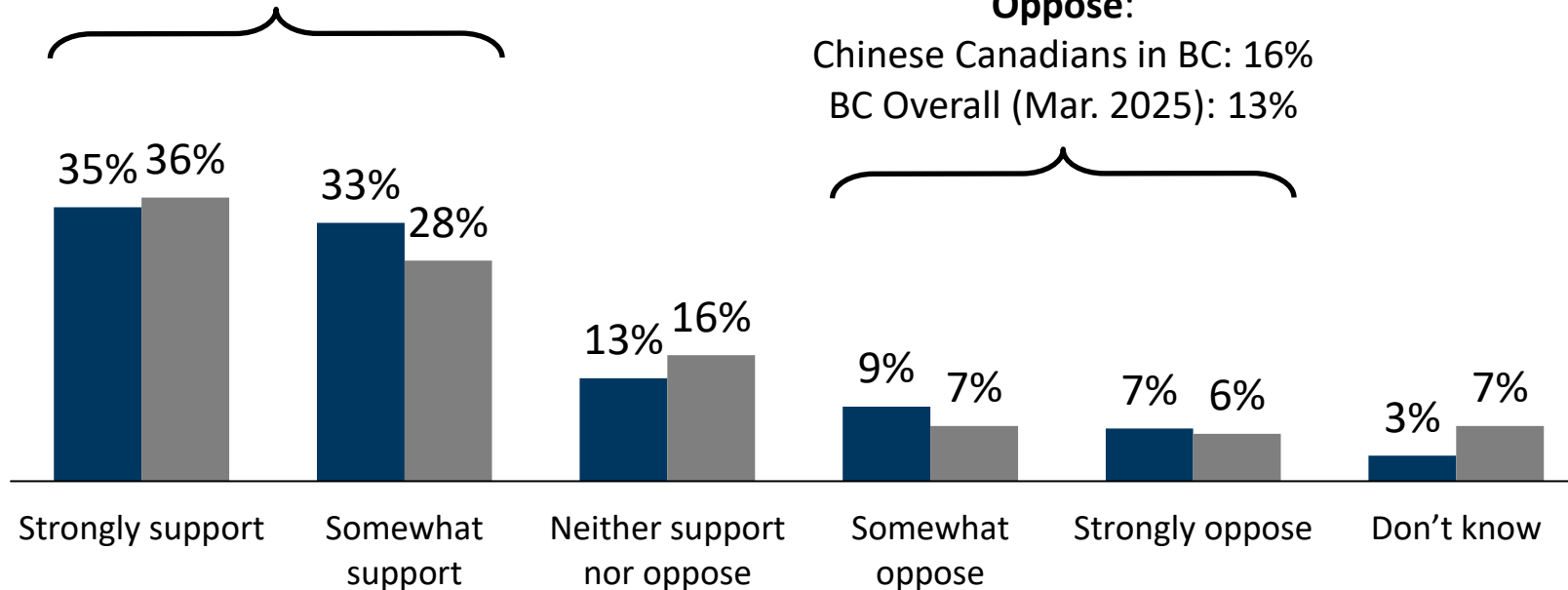
■ Chinese Canadians in BC

■ BC Overall (Mar. 2025)

Support:

Chinese Canadians in BC: 68%

BC Overall (Mar. 2025): 64%



Oppose:

Chinese Canadians in BC: 16%

BC Overall (Mar. 2025): 13%

Sample Breakdown ►► Chinese Canadians in BC

Percentage who say "Strongly/Somewhat support"

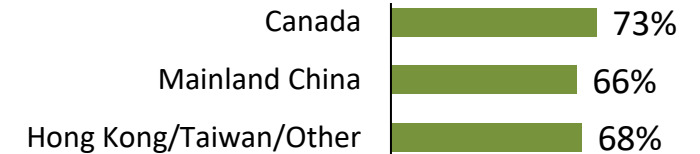
Age



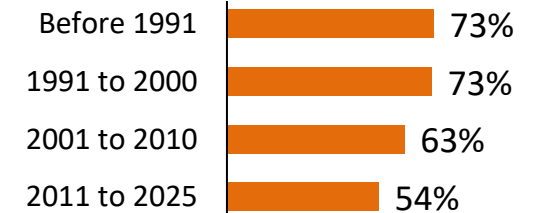
Gender



Place of Birth



Period of Immigration



Best Leader: Chinese Canadians in BC favour Carney to handle Canada-US relations, but more are on the fence compared to BC overall



Which of the following leaders do you believe is best equipped to handle Canada-US relations during Trump's renewed presidency?

[asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians in BC, Apr. 2025, n=500; BC Overall Apr. 2025, n=278]



Mark Carney

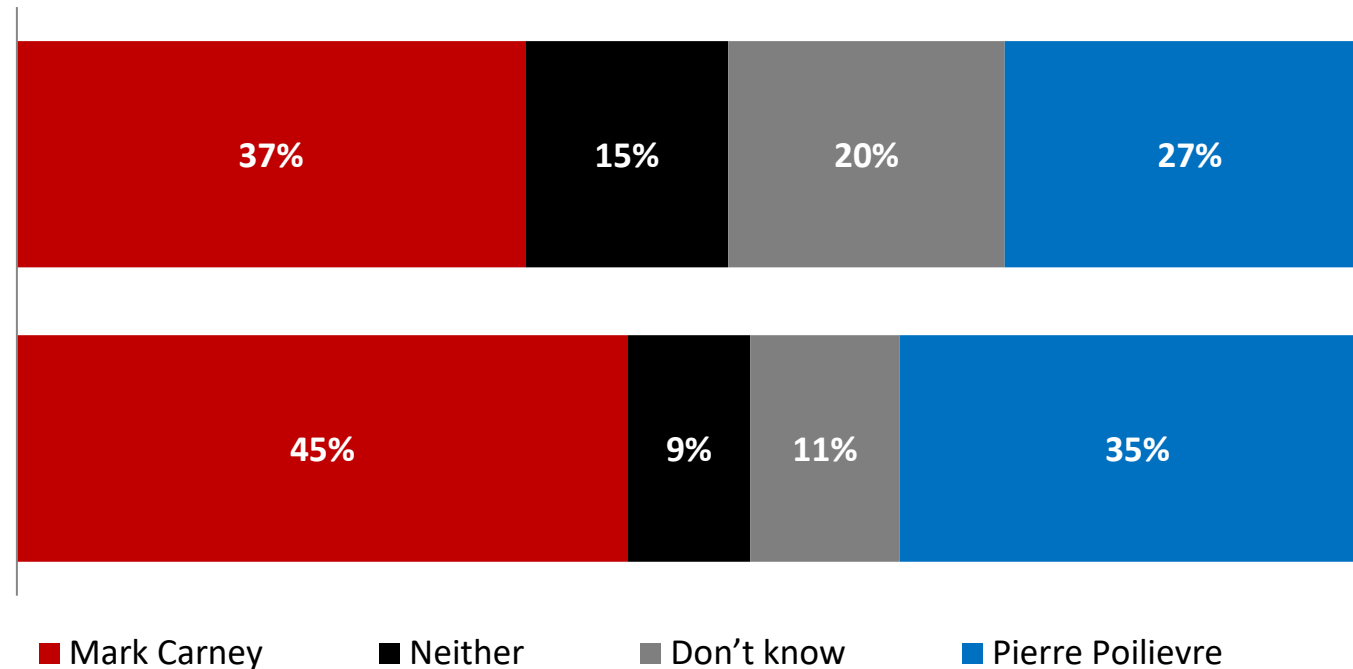


Pierre Poilievre

Chinese Canadians in BC vs. BC Overall Apr. 2025

Chinese Canadians in BC

BC Overall (Apr. 2025)



Best Leader by Segments: In BC, support for Carney is especially strong among second-gen and pre-1991 Chinese Canadians²⁴



Which of the following leaders do you believe is best equipped to handle Canada-US relations during Trump’s renewed presidency?
[asked of all respondents, Chinese Canadians in BC, Apr. 2025, n=500; BC Overall Apr. 2025, n=278]

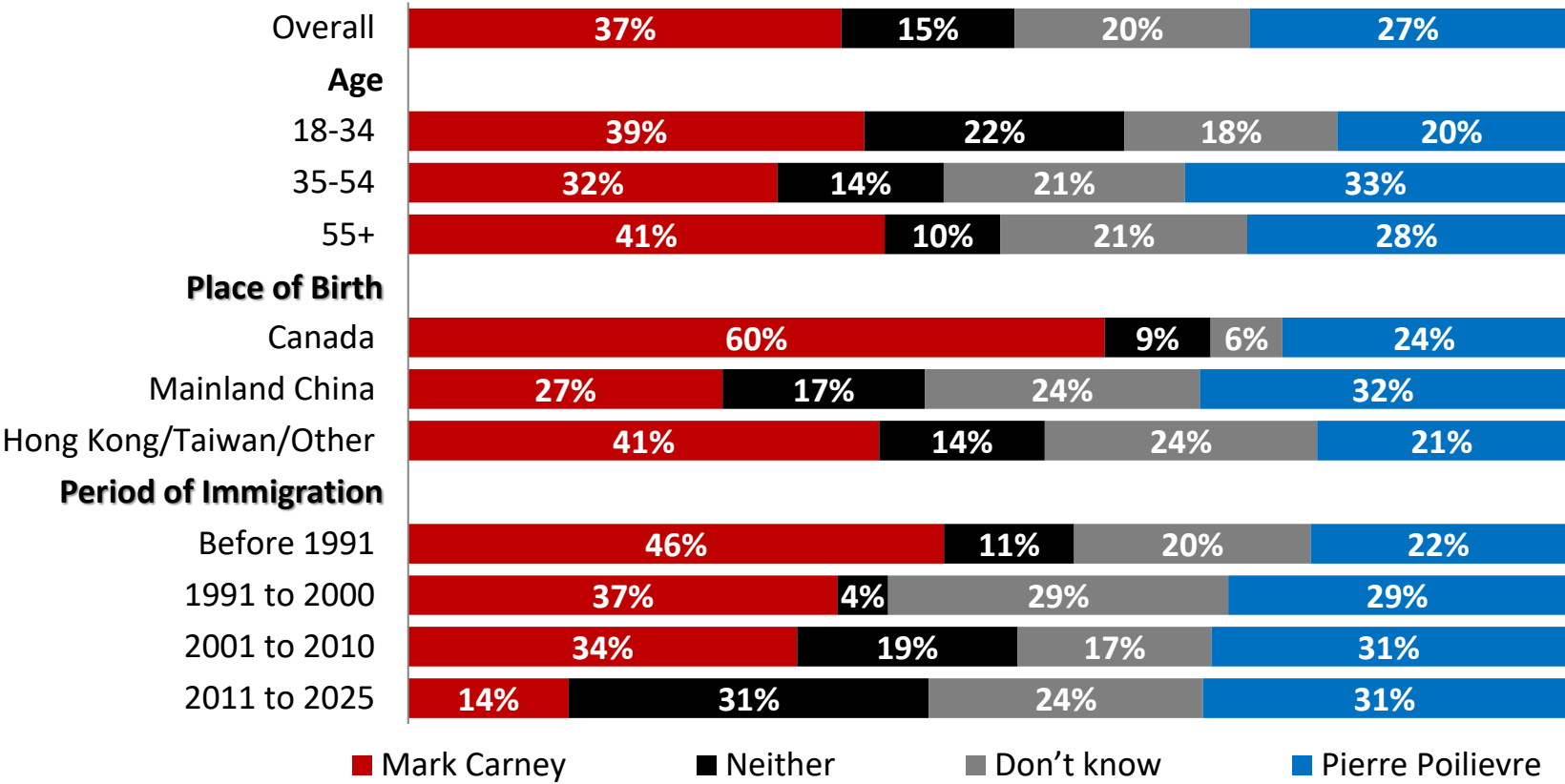


Mark Carney



Pierre Poilievre

Chinese Canadians in BC by Segments



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Methodology

Methodology – Chinese Canadians in BC

These are the results of an online survey conducted between April 4th and April 17th, 2025.

Method: Respondents were recruited through a wide variety of traditional and non-traditional channels.

- Traditional channels include INNOVATIVE's Chinese Canadian research panel and Lucid, a leading online sample provider. The survey is administered to a series of randomly selected samples from the panel. Each panelist was provided with a unique URL via email invitation.
- Non-traditional channels include social networks of CCS100.

Sample Size: n=533 Chinese Canadian residents in BC, 18 years or older. The results are provincially weighted to n=500 based on Census data from Statistics Canada.

Chinese Canadians are defined as those who identify themselves as Chinese, using a question based on the one used by Statistics Canada on the 2021 Census. The sample includes first, second, and third+ generation immigrants. Citizens, permanent residents (PR), and non-PR were all eligible to complete the survey.

Comparison Studies: When applicable, the report compares the perspectives of Chinese Canadians in BC with those of the general BC population (BC Overall Mar. 2025 and BC Overall Apr. 2025) and findings from the 2020 Chinese Canadians study.

- The 2020 study, conducted from June 17 to July 6, focused on the impact of COVID-19. It used a similar sampling approach as the current study and surveyed Chinese Canadians nationwide, with a weighted BC sample size of 164.
- The BC Overall results are based on two parallel online surveys conducted from March 5–13, 2025 (BC Overall Mar. 2025), and April 3–14, 2025 (BC Overall Apr. 2025), with weighted BC sample sizes of 280 and 278 Canadian citizens, respectively.

Language: Respondents were able to complete the survey in English, Simplified Chinese, traditional Chinese, or French.

Weighting: Recruiting a sample through multiple channels has unknown coverage and is likely subject to non-response biases. To correct for these, INNOVATIVE followed best practices in public opinion research and weighted the sample by key demographic and immigration attributes from the 2021 Census data to reflect the Chinese Canadian population in BC.

Margin of Error: This is a representative sample. However, since the online survey was not a random probability based sample, a margin of error cannot be calculated. Statements about margins of sampling error or population estimates do not apply to most online panels.

Quality Control: To ensure no respondent entered the survey twice, duplicate responses with the same email address are removed. Among responses identified as duplicates, only the first response will be treated as valid.

Note: Graphs may not always total 100% due to rounding values. Sums are added before rounding numbers.



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Sample Validation – Chinese Canadians in BC

As discussed, the sample is weighted by key demographic and immigration attributes from 2021 Census data so the overall sample's composition reflects that of the actual population of Chinese Canadians in BC.

Specifically, the sample is weighted by age, gender, education, period of immigration, generation status, and place of birth.

Weighted and unweighted frequencies of these attributes are reported in the tables below.

	Unweighted (n)	Unweighted (%)	Weighted (n)	Weighted (%)
Age and Gender				
M 18-34	46	8.6%	64	12.8%
M 35-54	140	26.3%	80	16.0%
M 55+	113	21.2%	90	18.0%
W 18-34	42	7.9%	72	14.4%
W 35-54	118	22.2%	95	19.1%
W 55+	73	13.7%	98	19.7%
Period of Immigration				
Canadian born	110	20.6%	95	19.1%
Immigrated before 1991	62	11.6%	83	16.7%
Immigrated 1991-2000	87	16.3%	107	21.4%
Immigrated 2001-2010	149	28.0%	106	21.3%
Immigrated after 2011	105	19.7%	83	16.6%
Non-PR	20	3.8%	25	4.9%

	Unweighted (n)	Unweighted (%)	Weighted (n)	Weighted (%)
Generation Status				
First Generation age 18-34	44	8.3%	80	16.0%
First Generation age 35-54	204	38.3%	148	29.6%
First Generation age 55+	175	32.8%	177	35.3%
Second+ Generation age 18+	110	20.6%	95	19.1%
Place of Birth				
Canada	110	20.6%	95	19.1%
Mainland China	335	62.9%	258	51.6%
Taiwan	14	2.6%	36	7.3%
Hong Kong	60	11.3%	81	16.2%
Other places	14	2.6%	29	5.9%
Education				
First Gen - No University	79	14.8%	203	40.7%
First Gen - University	344	64.5%	201	40.3%
Second Gen+ - No University	44	8.3%	51	10.3%
Second Gen+ - University	66	12.4%	44	8.8%

Demographics

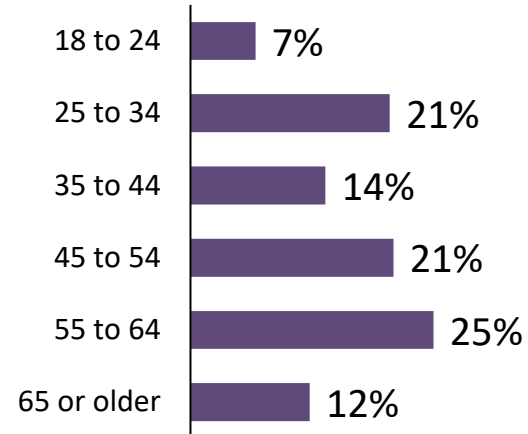
Chinese-Canadian in BC Respondents

Gender

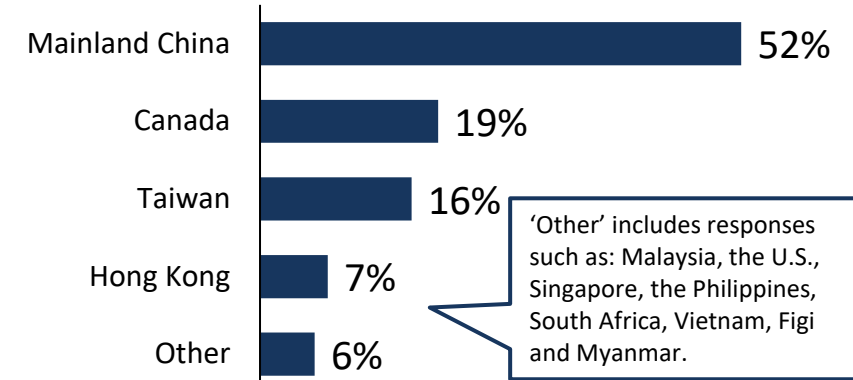


Note: 'Prefer not to say' (<1%) not shown

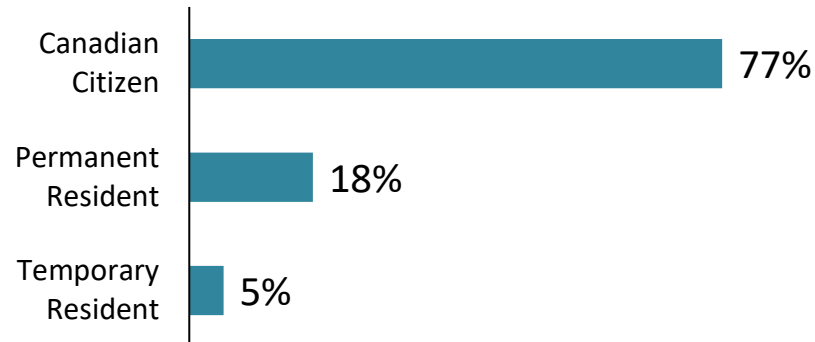
Age



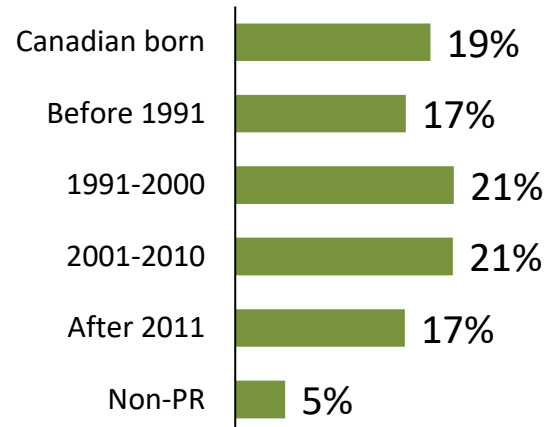
Place of Birth



Citizenship Status

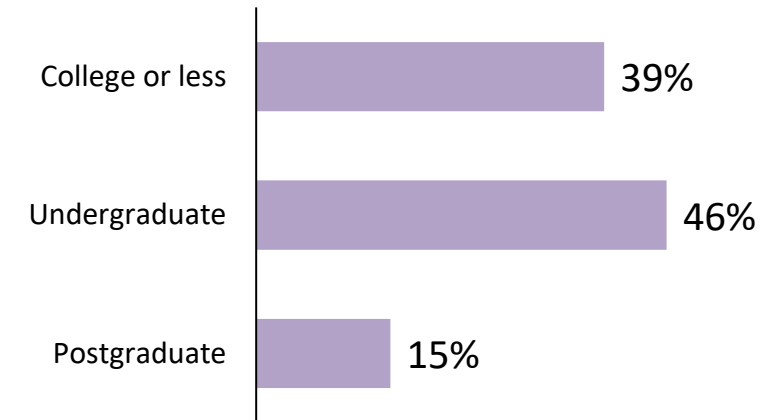


Period of Immigration



Note: Non-PR refers to those who are not a Permanent Resident of Canada.

Education



Note: 'Prefer not to say' (1%) not shown

For more information, please contact:

Kenny Zhang (张康清)
Director of Research, CCS100
ccs100ccs100.2018@gmail.com



加拿大华裔百人会
Canada Committee 100 Society

Colin Whelan
Vice President, INNOVATIVE
cwhelan@innovativeresearch.ca

