The Essential Report

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## $\triangle \mathrm{MSR} \odot$

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## About this poll

This report summarises the results of a weekly omnibus conducted by Essential Research with data provided by Your Source. The survey was conducted online from the $19^{9 h}$ to $22^{\text {nd }}$ August 2016 and is based on 1,002 respondents.

Aside from the standard question on voting intention, this week's report includes questions on party trust to handle issues, most important issues, climate change, foreign investment and same sex marriage.

The methodology used to carry out this research is described in the appendix on page 15.

Note that due to rounding, not all tables necessarily total $100 \%$ and subtotals may also vary.

## Federal voting intention

Q If a Federal Election was held today to which party will you probably give your first preference vote? If not sure, which party are you currently leaning toward? If don't know - Well which party are you currently leaning to?

|  | Total | Last <br> week <br> $16 / 8 / 16$ | 2 weeks <br> ago <br> $9 / 8 / 16$ | weeks <br> ago <br> $26 / 7 / 16$ | Election <br> 7 Sep 13 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liberal | $36 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $35 \%$ |  |
| National | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $4 \%$ |  |
| Total Liberal/National | $39 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $45.6 \%$ |
| Labor | $36 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $33.4 \%$ |
| Greens | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ |
| Nick Xenophon Team | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | - |
| Other/Independent | $12 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ |
| 2 party preferred |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberal National | $49 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $53.5 \%$ |
| Labor | $51 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $46.5 \%$ |

NB. Sample $=1,802$. The data in the above tables comprise 2-week averages derived from the first preference/leaning to voting questions. Respondents who select 'don't know' are not included in the results. The two-party preferred estimate is calculated by distributing the votes of the other parties according to their preferences at the 2013 election.

## Party trust to handle issues

Q Which party would you trust most to handle the following issues?

|  | Liberal | Labor | Don't know | NET | $\begin{gathered} \text { NET } \\ \text { Jun } 2016 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Security and the war on terrorism | 39\% | 21\% | 40\% | +18 | +18 |
| Management of the economy | 41\% | 26\% | 34\% | +15 | +12 |
| Controlling interest rates | 35\% | 23\% | 42\% | +12 | +12 |
| Managing population growth | 33\% | 23\% | 44\% | +10 | +8 |
| Political leadership | 35\% | 26\% | 39\% | +9 | +8 |
| Treatment of asylum seekers | 32\% | 26\% | 41\% | +6 | +4 |
| Ensuring a quality water supply | 28\% | 28\% | 43\% | - | -1 |
| Ensuring a fair taxation system | 30\% | 34\% | 36\% | -4 | -5 |
| A fair industrial relations system | 30\% | 38\% | 32\% | -8 | -11 |
| Protecting Australian jobs and protection of local industries | 29\% | 37\% | 34\% | -8 | -12 |
| Ensuring the quality of Australia's health system | 30\% | 38\% | 32\% | -8 | -13 |
| Ensuring a quality education for all children | 29\% | 37\% | 34\% | -8 | -14 |
| Housing affordability | 25\% | 35\% | 40\% | -10 | -8 |
| Addressing climate change | 25\% | 35\% | 40\% | -10 | -10 |
| Protecting the environment | 24\% | 35\% | 40\% | -11 | -12 |

The Liberal Party is trusted more to handle security and the war on terrorism (+18), management of the economy (+15) and controlling interest rates (+12)
The Labor Party is trusted more to handle protecting the environment ( -11 ), addressing climate change ( -10 ) and housing affordability ( -10 ).

Since this question was asked in June, The Liberal Party has improved its position against Labor on ensuring the quality of the health system (up 5) and ensuring a quality education for all children (up 6).

## Important issues

Q Which of the following issues are the most important for the Federal Government to address over the next 12 months?

|  | Total | Most important | $\begin{gathered} 2^{\text {nd }} \\ \text { most } \\ \text { import } \\ \text {-ant } \end{gathered}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ <br> most import -ant | Vote <br> Labor | Vote Lib/Nat | Vote Greens | Vote Other | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Improving our health system | 45\% | 16\% | 17\% | 12\% | 51\% | 40\% | 39\% | 47\% | 47\% | -2 |
| National security and terrorism | 37\% | 15\% | 12\% | 10\% | 27\% | 50\% | 17\% | 41\% | 23\% | +14 |
| Reducing unemployment | 31\% | 11\% | 9\% | 11\% | 34\% | 28\% | 10\% | 33\% | 37\% | -6 |
| Tax avoidance by big companies | 31\% | 10\% | 11\% | 10\% | 38\% | 26\% | 28\% | 36\% | 27\% | +4 |
| Housing affordability | 31\% | 11\% | 9\% | 11\% | 37\% | 24\% | 35\% | 25\% | 22\% | +9 |
| Reducing the budget deficit | 30\% | 12\% | 9\% | 9\% | 23\% | 44\% | 12\% | 36\% | 32\% | -2 |
| More funds for education | 20\% | 4\% | 7\% | 9\% | 23\% | 17\% | 27\% | 16\% | 23\% | -3 |
| Protecting workers wages and conditions | 18\% | 5\% | 6\% | 7\% | 23\% | 12\% | 15\% | 21\% | 24\% | -6 |
| Addressing climate change | 18\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 20\% | 10\% | 55\% | 13\% | 20\% | -2 |
| Investing in public transport | 14\% | 3\% | 4\% | 7\% | 10\% | 17\% | 12\% | 16\% | 14\% | - |
| Protecting the environment | 14\% | 4\% | 4\% | 6\% | 15\% | 7\% | 40\% | 15\% | 13\% | +1 |
| Investing in roads | 7\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 5\% | 10\% | 2\% | 11\% | 10\% | -3 |
| Free trade agreements | 5\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 7\% | 4\% | 4\% | 6\% | -1 |

The most important issues for the Federal Government to address over the next 12 months were improving our health system (45\%), national security and terrorism (37\%), reducing unemployment (31\%), tax avoidance by big companies (31 and housing affordability (31\%).

For Labor voters the most important issues were improving our health system (51\%), tax avoidance by big companies (38\%) and housing affordability (37\%).

For Liberal/National voters the most important issues were national security and terrorism (50\%), reducing the budget deficit (44\%) and improving our health system (40\%).

For Greens voters the most important issues were addressing climate change (55\%), protecting the environment (40\%) and improving our health system (39\%).

Since this question was asked in December 2014, there have been increases for national security and terrorism (up 14\%) and housing affordability (up 9\%) and decreases for reducing unemployment (down 6\%) and protecting workers wages and conditions (down 6\%).

## Climate change

Q Do you believe that there is fairly conclusive evidence that climate change is happening and caused by human activity or do you believe that the evidence is still not in and we may just be witnessing a normal fluctuation in the earth's climate which happens from time to time?

|  | Total | Vote <br> Labor | Vote Lib/Nat | Vote Greens | Vote other | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jun } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jun } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Climate change is happening and is caused by human activity | 57\% | 71\% | 44\% | 90\% | 45\% | 53\% | 45\% | 50\% | 48\% | 52\% | 57\% | 56\% | 63\% | 59\% |
| We are just witnessing a normal fluctuation in the earth's climate | 26\% | 16\% | 38\% | 5\% | 36\% | 34\% | 36\% | 39\% | 39\% | 36\% | 29\% | 32\% | 27\% | 28\% |
| Don't know | 17\% | 13\% | 17\% | 5\% | 19\% | 13\% | 19\% | 12\% | 13\% | 12\% | 14\% | 12\% | 10\% | 13\% |

$57 \%$ (down $2 \%$ since June) agree that climate change is happening and is caused by human activity and $26 \%$ (down $2 \%$ ) believe that we may just be witnessing a normal fluctuation in the earth's climate.

By age groups, those aged under 35 split $70 \% / 13 \%$ and those aged $55+$ split $45 \% / 40 \%$. People with higher education were more likely to think climate change is happening and is caused by human activity - those with university degrees split $64 \% / 21 \%$.

## Doing enough to address climate change

Q As far as you know, do you think Australia is doing enough, not enough or too much to address climate change?

|  | Total | Vote <br> Labor | Vote <br> Lib/Nat | Vote <br> Greens | Vote <br> other | Climate <br> change is <br> happening | Aug <br> 2015 | Mar <br> 2016 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Doing enough | $22 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |
| Not doing enough | $52 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $92 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $57 \%$ |
| Doing too much | $8 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Don't know | $18 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $13 \%$ |

$52 \%$ (down $5 \%$ since March) think Australia is not doing enough to address climate change and $22 \%$ (up 1\%) think Australia is doing enough.

Those most likely to think Australia is not doing enough were aged 18-34 (65\%) and university educated (57\%).

Of those who believe climate change is happening, $76 \%$ think Australia is not doing enough.

## Foreign investment

Q Do you think the following types of foreign investment are good or bad for the Australian economy?

|  | Total good | Total bad | Very good | Good | Neither good nor bad | Bad | Very bad | Don't know |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign investment in mining | 27\% | 28\% | 6\% | 21\% | 29\% | 17\% | 11\% | 15\% |
| Foreign investment in ports | 23\% | 37\% | 5\% | 18\% | 25\% | 21\% | 16\% | 16\% |
| Foreign investment in agriculture | 21\% | 44\% | 6\% | 15\% | 22\% | 22\% | 22\% | 14\% |
| Foreign investment in infrastructure e.g. electricity | 19\% | 45\% | 5\% | 14\% | 21\% | 21\% | 24\% | 14\% |
| Foreign investment in real estate | 14\% | 54\% | 3\% | 11\% | 20\% | 23\% | 31\% | 12\% |


|  | Total good | Total bad | Vote Labor good | Vote Labor bad | Vote LNP good | Vote LNP bad | Vote Green good | Vote Green bad | Vote other good | Vote other bad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign investment in mining | 27\% | 28\% | 23\% | 33\% | 37\% | 24\% | 19\% | 38\% | 23\% | 42\% |
| Foreign investment in ports | 23\% | 37\% | 19\% | 37\% | 31\% | 35\% | 14\% | 38\% | 18\% | 51\% |
| Foreign investment in agriculture | 21\% | 44\% | 19\% | 42\% | 29\% | 42\% | 11\% | 51\% | 13\% | 62\% |
| Foreign investment in infrastructure e.g. electricity | 19\% | 45\% | 18\% | 46\% | 25\% | 44\% | 13\% | 54\% | 14\% | 57\% |
| Foreign investment in real estate | 14\% | 54\% | 14\% | 51\% | 19\% | 56\% | 9\% | 62\% | 10\% | 65\% |

By a factor of more than two to one, respondents think foreign investment in real estate (54\%), infrastructure ( $45 \%$ ) and agriculture (44\%) is bad for the Australian economy.

They were also more likely to think foreign investment in ports is bad for the economy ( $37 \%$ bad $/ 23 \%$ good) but split on foreign investment in mining $27 \%$ good $/ 28 \%$ bad/ $29 \%$ neither.

While Liberal/National voters had a more positive view of foreign investment overall, they were still more likely to think it was bad for agriculture (42\%), infrastructure ( $44 \%$ ) and especially real estate (56\%),

## Same sex marriage

Q Do you think people of the same sex should or should not be allowed to marry?

|  | Total | Vote <br> Labor | Vote Lib/Nat | Vote Greens | Vote other | $\underset{2010}{\text { Nov }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jul } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct } \\ 2013 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jun } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jul } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Should be allowed to marry | 62\% | 72\% | 53\% | 92\% | 48\% | 53\% | 54\% | 55\% | 57\% | 60\% | 59\% | 64\% | 58\% |
| Should not be allowed to marry | 27\% | 20\% | 35\% | 5\% | 41\% | 36\% | 35\% | 36\% | 31\% | 28\% | 30\% | 26\% | 28\% |
| Don't know | 12\% | 85 | 12\% | 3\% | 10\% | 11\% | 11\% | 9\% | 12\% | 12\% | 11\% | 10\% | 14\% |

$62 \%$ (up 4\% since July) agreed that people of the same sex should be allowed to marry and 27\% (down 1\%) think they should not.

Support for same sex marriage is $56 \%$ among men and $67 \%$ among women. $71 \%$ of under 35 's support same sex marriage - while those aged $65+$ split $47 \%$ in favour/39\% against.

## Funding plebiscite campaigns

Q As part of the national plebiscite on same-sex marriage, it has been proposed that tax-payer funding be provided for advertising for both the in favour and against campaigns.

Do you approve or disapprove of the Government providing funding for campaign costs in the lead-up to the vote?

|  | Total | Vote <br> Labor | Vote <br> Lib/Nat | Vote <br> Greens | Vote <br> other <br> be <br> allowed <br> to marry | Should <br> allowed to <br> marry |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total approve | $25 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Total disapprove | $62 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $61 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $78 \%$ |
| Strongly approve | $7 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Approve | $18 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Disapprove | $23 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Strongly disapprove | $39 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $57 \%$ |
| Don't know | $13 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $5 \%$ |

$62 \%$ disapprove of the Government providing funding for campaign costs for the same-sex marriage plebiscite and $25 \%$ approve.
Those most likely to disapprove were aged 55 (73\%).
$78 \%$ of those opposed to same-sex marriage disapproved compared to $57 \%$ of those in favour.

## Appendix: Methodology, margin of error and professional standards

The data gathered for this report is gathered from a weekly online omnibus conducted by Your Source. Essential Research has been utilizing the Your Source online panel to conduct research on a week-by-week basis since November 2007.
Each week, the team at Essential Media Communications discusses issues that are topical and a series of questions are devised to put to the Australian public. Some questions are repeated regularly (such as political preference and leadership approval), while others are unique to each week and reflect media and social issues that are present at the time.
Your Source has a self-managed consumer online panel of over 100,000 members. The majority of panel members have been recruited using off line methodologies, effectively ruling out concerns associated with online self-selection.

Your Source has validation methods in place that prevent panelist over use and ensure member authenticity. Your Source randomly selects 18+ males and females (with the aim of targeting 50/50 males/females) from its Australia wide panel. An invitation is sent out to approximately 7000 8000 of their panel members.

The response rate varies each week, but usually delivers 1000+ interviews. In theory, with a sample of this size, there is 95 per cent certainty that the results are within 3 percentage points of what they would be if the entire population had been polled. However, this assumes random sampling, which, because of non-response and less than $100 \%$ population coverage cannot be achieved in practice. Furthermore, there are other possible sources of error in all polls including question wording and question order, interviewer bias (for telephone and face-to-face polls), response errors and weighting. The best guide to a poll's accuracy is to look at the record of the polling company - how have they performed at previous elections or other occasions where their estimates can be compared with known population figures. In the last poll before the 2010 election, the Essential Report estimates of first preference votes were all within $1 \%$ of the election results.
The Your Source online omnibus is live from the Wednesday night of each week and closed on the following Sunday. Incentives are offered to participants in the form of points. Essential Research uses the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software to analyse the data. The data is weighted against Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data.
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