The Essential Report


## AMSRS

Our researchers are members of the Australian Market and Social Research Society.

## 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 $9^{\text {th }}$ to $12^{\text {th }}$ August 2018 and is based on 1,032 respondents.

Aside from the standard question on voting intention, this week's report includes questions on party leaders, climate change, support for industries, Nine/Fairfax merger and free speech.

The methodology used to carry out this research is described in the appendix on page 12.

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 | 2 weeks <br> ago <br> $31 / 7 / 18$ | 4 weeks <br> ago <br> 17/7/18 | Election <br> 2 Jul 16 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liberal | $36 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $37 \%$ |  |
| National | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ |  |
| Total Liberal/National | $39 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $42.0 \%$ |
| Labor | $37 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $34.7 \%$ |
| Greens | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ |
| Nick Xenophon Team | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |  |
| Pauline Hanson's One Nation | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ |  |
| Other/Independent | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ |
| 2 party preferred |  |  |  |  |
| Liberal National | $\mathbf{4 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 . 4 \%}$ |
| Labor | $52 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $\mathbf{4 9 . 6 \%}$ |

NB. 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 2016 election.

## Malcolm Turnbull

Q Do you approve or disapprove of the job Malcolm Turnbull is doing as Prime Minister?

|  | Total | Vote Labor | Vote Lib/Nat | Vote Greens | Vote Other | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jul } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jun } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total approve | 42\% | 19\% | 83\% | 36\% | 18\% | 43\% | 42\% | 41\% | 41\% | 41\% | 36\% | 33\% |
| Total disapprove | 42\% | 67\% | 10\% | 46\% | 70\% | 40\% | 42\% | 43\% | 44\% | 46\% | 45\% | 50\% |
| Strongly approve | 9\% | 5\% | 19\% | 4\% | 4\% | 8\% | 7\% | 9\% | 8\% | 7\% | 5\% | 5\% |
| Approve | 33\% | 14\% | 64\% | 32\% | 14\% | 35\% | 34\% | 32\% | 33\% | 34\% | 31\% | 28\% |
| Disapprove | 23\% | 35\% | 7\% | 22\% | 34\% | 22\% | 23\% | 26\% | 27\% | 28\% | 28\% | 30\% |
| Strongly disapprove | 19\% | 32\% | 3\% | 24\% | 36\% | 18\% | 18\% | 17\% | 17\% | 18\% | 17\% | 20\% |
| Don't know | 16\% | 14\% | 7\% | 17\% | 13\% | 17\% | 16\% | 16\% | 15\% | 14\% | 19\% | 18\% |

$42 \%$ approved of the job Malcolm Turnbull is doing as Prime Minister (down 1\% from last month), and 42\% disapproved (up 2\%) - a change in net approval rating from +3 to 0 .
$83 \%$ (up 4\%) of Liberal/National voters approved of the job Malcolm Turnbull is doing, compared to 19\% of ALP voters, $36 \%$ of Greens and $18 \%$ of other voters.

By gender, men were 44\% approve/44\% disapprove and women 39\% approve/39\% disapprove.

## Bill Shorten

Q Do you approve or disapprove of the job Bill Shorten is doing as Opposition Leader?

|  | Total | Vote <br> Labor | Vote Lib/Nat | Vote Greens | Vote other | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jul } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jun } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Approve | 34\% | 65\% | 18\% | 45\% | 13\% | 31\% | 33\% | 37\% | 36\% | 36\% | 34\% | 30\% |
| Total Disapprove | 44\% | 14\% | 69\% | 33\% | 69\% | 47\% | 46\% | 44\% | 45\% | 47\% | 43\% | 49\% |
| Strongly approve | 7\% | 17\% | 3\% | 5\% | 1\% | 5\% | 6\% | 8\% | 7\% | 7\% | 5\% | 4\% |
| Approve | 27\% | 48\% | 15\% | 40\% | 12\% | 26\% | 27\% | 29\% | 29\% | 29\% | 29\% | 26\% |
| Disapprove | 22\% | 11\% | 29\% | 22\% | 33\% | 25\% | 23\% | 23\% | 23\% | 25\% | 28\% | 26\% |
| Strongly disapprove | 22\% | 3\% | 40\% | 11\% | 36\% | 22\% | 23\% | 21\% | 22\% | 22\% | 15\% | 23\% |
| Don't know | 22\% | 21\% | 12\% | 21\% | 18\% | 21\% | 21\% | 19\% | 19\% | 17\% | 23\% | 22\% |

34\% approved of the job Bill Shorten is doing as Opposition Leader (up 3\% from last month), and 44\% disapproved (down 3\%) - a change in net approval rating from -16 to -10 .

65\% (up 7\%) of ALP voters approved of the job Bill Shorten is doing, compared to 45\% of Greens voters and 18\% of Liberal/National voters. By gender, men were 37\% approve/47\% disapprove and women 30\% approve/40\% disapprove.

## Preferred Prime Minister

Q Who do you think would make the better Prime Minister out of Malcolm Turnbull and Bill Shorten?

|  | Total | Vote <br> Labor | Vote Lib/Nat | Vote Greens | Vote other | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jul } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jun } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jun } \\ \text { e } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Malcolm Turnbull | 41\% | 14\% | 84\% | 28\% | 34\% | 42\% | 41\% | 41\% | 42\% | 43\% | 39\% | 38\% | 39\% |
| Bill Shorten | 27\% | 59\% | 4\% | 40\% | 19\% | 25\% | 27\% | 26\% | 28\% | 29\% | 26\% | 26\% | 28\% |
| Don't know | 31\% | 26\% | 12\% | 32\% | 47\% | 34\% | 32\% | 33\% | 31\% | 28\% | 34\% | 36\% | 33\% |

$41 \%$ thought that Malcolm Turnbull would make the better Prime Minister (down 1\% from last month), and $27 \%$ thought Bill Shorten would be better (up 2\%). 31\% did not know who would make a better Prime Minister.

The results were split by party, with $84 \%$ of Liberal/National voters saying that Malcolm Turnbull would be a better Prime Minister, and $59 \%$ of Labor voters saying Bill Shorten would.

Greens voters preferred Bill Shorten (40\%) to Malcolm Turnbull (28\%).
$45 \%$ of men prefer Malcolm Turnbull and $31 \%$ prefer Bill Shorten.
$38 \%$ of women prefer Malcolm Turnbull and 23\% prefer Bill Shorten.

## Drought and climate change

Q Do you think that the current drought across eastern Australia is likely or unlikely to be linked to climate change?

|  | Total | Vote <br> Labor | Vote <br> Lib/Nat | Vote <br> Greens | Vote <br> other |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Likely to be linked to climate change | $\mathbf{5 4 \%}$ | $64 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ |
| Unlikely to be linked to climate change | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | $17 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| Don't know | $\mathbf{2 1 \%}$ | $19 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $\mathbf{7 \%}$ | $15 \%$ |

$54 \%$ think that the current drought is likely to be linked to climate change and $25 \%$ think it is unlikely to be linked to climate change. Those most likely to think it is linked to climate change were Greens voters ( $80 \%$ ), Labor voters ( $64 \%$ ), aged under 35 ( $62 \%$ ) and university educated (62\%).

Those thinking it is not linked to climate change were more likely to be other party voters (45\%) and aged 65+ (40\%).

## Government support for industries

Q Do you approve or disapprove of governments giving the following types of financial support to these industries?

|  | Total approve | Total disapprove | Strongly approve | Approve | Disapprove | Strongly disapprove | Don't know | $2014$ <br> approve |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture - drought relief | 88\% | 5\% | 52\% | 36\% | 3\% | 2\% | 6\% | 83\% |
| Renewable energy - subsidies for wind and solar power | 76\% | 15\% | 39\% | 37\% | 8\% | 7\% | 9\% | - |
| Health care - private health rebate | 73\% | 14\% | 30\% | 43\% | 9\% | 5\% | 12\% | 72\% |
| Tourism - development grants | 63\% | 22\% | 11\% | 52\% | 18\% | 4\% | 16\% | 61\% |
| Food processing - production subsidies | 55\% | 24\% | 12\% | 43\% | 19\% | 5\% | 21\% | 55\% |
| Film - production grants | 45\% | 36\% | 8\% | 37\% | 25\% | 11\% | 19\% | 46\% |
| Banks - guaranteeing debt | 37\% | 42\% | 9\% | 28\% | 23\% | 19\% | 20\% | 36\% |
| Real estate investment - negative gearing | 36\% | 42\% | 9\% | 27\% | 22\% | 20\% | 22\% | 35\% |
| Mining industry - fuel rebate | 33\% | 44\% | 8\% | 25\% | 27\% | 17\% | 23\% | 26\% |

There was majority approval of the Government giving financial support to agriculture ( $88 \%$ approve), renewable energy ( $76 \%$ ), health care ( $73 \%$ ), tourism (63\%) and food processing (55\%). Approval of drought relief has increased 5\% since this question was asked in 2014.

Liberal/National voters are more likely than Labor voters to approve support for tourism (72\% to 58\%), food processing (62\%/52\%), banks ( $47 \% / 33 \%$ ), real estate ( $49 \% / 32 \%$ ) and mining ( $43 \% / 30 \%$ ).

## Merger of Nine and Fairfax

Q Do you think the merger of the media companies Nine and Fairfax will be good or bad for the following?

|  | Total good | Total bad | Very good | Good | Bad | Very bad | Don't know | Vote Labor Good | Vote LNP Good |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quality of news coverage | 47\% | 28\% | 9\% | 38\% | 17\% | 11\% | 25\% | 46\% | 59\% |
| Diversity of news media | 42\% | 34\% | 8\% | 34\% | 21\% | 13\% | 24\% | 41\% | 49\% |
| Jobs in the media | 33\% | 39\% | 6\% | 27\% | 26\% | 13\% | 28\% | 36\% | 39\% |
| News coverage in regional areas | 38\% | 32\% | 7\% | 31\% | 19\% | 13\% | 30\% | 39\% | 47\% |

Overall, respondents were more likely to think the Nine/Fairfax merger would be good for quality of news coverage and diversity of news media. They were more evenly split on whether it was good or bad for jobs in media and news coverage in regional areas.

Liberal National voters were more likely to think it will be good for quality of news coverage, diversity of news media and news coverage in regional areas.

## Free speech

Q As you may be aware, there has been debate about whether or not social media platforms should be able to ban pages promoting views some people describe as hate speech. Most recently, this has involved so-called Alt-Right speakers being banned from Facebook, Youtube, Apple and Spotify. Which of the following is closer to your view?

|  | Total | Vote <br> Labor | Vote <br> Lib/Nat | Vote <br> Greens | Vote <br> other |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Social media platforms should have to allow such people even if they don't like <br> what those people are saying, because those people have a right to free speech | $\mathbf{3 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 \%}$ | $29 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| An individual's right to free speech doesn't mean that social media sites must <br> provide those individuals a platform to speak from. | $\mathbf{4 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 \%}$ | $49 \%$ |
| Don't know | $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ | $23 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ |

$32 \%$ agreed more with the statement that "social media platforms should have to allow such people . . . have a right to free speech". Those most likely to support this statement were men ( $37 \%$ ), aged under $35(43 \%)$ and other party voters ( $40 \%$ ).

Nearly half ( $48 \%$ ) agreed more with the statement that the "right to free speech doesn't mean that social media sites must provide . . . a platform". Those most likely to support this statement were aged 55+ (57\%) and Greens voters ( $61 \%$ ).

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

The data gathered for this report is gathered from a fortnightly online omnibus conducted by Your Source. Essential Research has been utilizing the Your Source online panel to conduct opinion polling since November 2007.
Every two weeks, the team at Essential considers 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 current media and social issues.

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 2016 election, the Essential Report estimates of first preference votes averaged less than $1 \%$ difference from the election results and the two-party preferred difference was only $0.1 \%$.
The Your Source online omnibus is live from the Wednesday night 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.
All Essential Research and senior Your Source staff hold Australian Market and Social Research Society (AMSRS) membership and are bound by professional codes of behaviour. Your Source is an Australian social and market research company specializing in recruitment, field research, data gathering and data analysis. Your Source holds Interviewer Quality Control Australia (IQCA) accreditation, Association Market and Social Research Organisations (AMSRO) membership and World Association of Opinion and Marketing Research Professionals (ESOMAR) membership.

