

The Essential Report

29 June 2020



The Essential Report

Date: 29/06/2020

Prepared By: Essential Research

Data Supplied by:



AMSRS 

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



About this poll

This report summarises the results of a fortnightly omnibus conducted by Essential Research with data provided by Qualtrics. The survey was conducted online from 25th to 28th June 2020 and is based on 1,085 respondents.

The methodology used to carry out this research is described in the appendix at the end of the report.

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

Statements about Indigenous Australian history and protests

Q Below are some statements about the history of Indigenous Australians and the recent protests. To the best of your knowledge, do you believe each of the following to true or false?

	TOTAL: True	TOTAL: False	Definitely true	Probably true	Probably false	Definitely false	Don't know enough
Indigenous Australians were generally not allowed to vote in Australia until the 1960s	67%	13%	36%	31%	9%	4%	20%
In the 19th and early 20th century, thousands of Indigenous Australians and people from the Pacific Islands were forced to work in Australia in conditions that amounted to slavery	58%	19%	28%	30%	13%	6%	23%
Indigenous Australians are much more likely to be stopped by police than the average Australians, regardless of whether or not they have done anything wrong	55%	29%	21%	34%	18%	11%	16%
Many of the new cases of Covid-19 in Victoria have been from people who attended the Black Lives Matter protest	42%	37%	14%	28%	20%	18%	20%



TOTAL: True	Total	Gender		Age Group			Federal Voting Intention			TOTAL: Other
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Labor	Coalition	Greens	
Indigenous Australians were generally not allowed to vote in Australia until the 1960s	67%	69%	66%	62%	63%	76%	70%	68%	79%	63%
In the 19th and early 20th century, thousands of Indigenous Australians and people from the Pacific Islands were forced to work in Australia in conditions that amounted to slavery	58%	59%	56%	59%	56%	58%	62%	55%	76%	54%
Indigenous Australians are much more likely to be stopped by police than the average Australians, regardless of whether or not they have done anything wrong	55%	56%	53%	57%	55%	53%	61%	48%	76%	56%
Many of the new cases of Covid-19 in Victoria have been from people who attended the Black Lives Matter protest	42%	46%	39%	45%	41%	41%	38%	52%	22%	44%
Base (n)	1,085	533	552	335	374	376	339	417	92	126



TOTAL: True	State					Education		
	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	Secondary Education	Professional Qualification	University Education
Indigenous Australians were generally not allowed to vote in Australia until the 1960s	67%	68%	65%	72%	64%	69%	66%	68%
In the 19th and early 20th century, thousands of Indigenous Australians and people from the Pacific Islands were forced to work in Australia in conditions that amounted to slavery	58%	59%	62%	62%	47%	54%	55%	63%
Indigenous Australians are much more likely to be stopped by police than the average Australians, regardless of whether or not they have done anything wrong	56%	59%	48%	53%	48%	50%	52%	61%
Many of the new cases of Covid-19 in Victoria have been from people who attended the Black Lives Matter protest	43%	41%	49%	40%	34%	42%	46%	40%
Base (n)	352	275	218	88	109	258	378	428



- 42% of participants say it's true (definitely or probably) that many of the new cases of Covid-19 in Victoria have been from people who attended the Black Lives Matter protest and 67% believe it's true that Indigenous Australians were generally not allowed to vote in Australia until the 1960s.
- Over half of participants believe that in the 19th and early 20th century, thousands of Indigenous Australians and people from the Pacific Islands were forced to work in Australia in conditions that amounted to slavery (58%) or Indigenous Australians are much more likely to be stopped by police than the average Australians, regardless of whether or not they have done anything wrong (55%) is true.
- Men (46%), Coalition voters (52%) and high income earners (50%) are more likely to say that many of the new cases of Covid-19 in Victoria have been from people who attended the Black Lives Matter protest is true than women (39%), all other voters (37%) and high income earners (50%).



Pay for professionals

Q Do you think the following workers are not paid enough, paid about right, or paid too much for the work they do?

	Not paid enough	Pay is about right	Paid too much	Unsure
Nurses	54%	28%	9%	9%
Early childhood teachers	45%	32%	11%	13%
Primary and secondary school teachers	40%	37%	11%	11%
Tradespeople	13%	51%	25%	11%
Bankers	4%	28%	57%	10%
Lawyers	3%	24%	64%	9%

TOTAL: AREN'T PAID ENOUGH	Total	Gender		Age Group			Federal Voting Intention			TOTAL: Other
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Labor	Coalition	Greens	
Nurses	54%	50%	59%	44%	49%	68%	62%	48%	69%	59%
Early childhood teachers	45%	39%	50%	39%	43%	51%	49%	40%	59%	39%
Primary and secondary school teachers	40%	36%	44%	40%	47%	45%	45%	35%	58%	38%
Tradespeople	13%	13%	13%	17%	12%	11%	15%	11%	14%	16%
Bankers	4%	5%	4%	9%	4%	1%	4%	6%	2%	1%
Lawyers	3%	3%	3%	7%	2%	0%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Base (n)	1,085	533	552	335	374	376	339	417	92	126

- Participants say that nurses (54%), early childhood teachers (45%) and primary/secondary school teachers (40%) aren't paid enough; while tradespeople are paid about right (51%), bankers and lawyers are paid too much (57% and 64% respectively).



- Women, participants over 55 and Greens voters are more likely to say nurses (59%, 68% and 69% respectively), primary/secondary school teachers (44%, 45% and 58%) and early childhood teachers (50%, 51% and 59%) aren't paid enough.



Statements about gender equality

Q To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about gender equality in Australia?

	TOTAL: Agree	TOTAL: Disagree	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Unsure
There should be laws that require equal salaries for men and women in the same position	80%	12%	52%	28%	6%	5%	9%
Although there has been significant progress on gender equality there is still a long way to go	71%	20%	34%	37%	14%	6%	9%
Work to achieve gender equality today benefits mostly well-to-do people	56%	25%	21%	35%	17%	8%	20%
Gender equality has already been mostly achieved	51%	39%	18%	34%	25%	14%	10%
Gender equality, meaning that men and women are equal, has come far enough already	47%	43%	19%	27%	25%	18%	10%

	TOTAL: AGREE	Total	Sep'18	Change from Sep'18	Mar'16	
There should be laws that require equal salaries for men and women in the same position	80%	80%	78%	+2	78%	
Although there has been significant progress on gender equality there is still a long way to go	71%	71%	66%	+5	71%	
Work to achieve gender equality today benefits mostly well-to-do people	56%	56%	45%	+11	39%	
Gender equality has already been mostly achieved	51%	51%	47%	+4	41%	
Gender equality, meaning that men and women are equal, has come far enough already	47%	47%	47%	0	38%	
		Base (n)	1,085	1,030	-	1,001



TOTAL: AGREE	Total	Gender		Federal Voting Intention			TOTAL: Other
		Male	Female	Labor	Coalition	Greens	
There should be laws that require equal salaries for men and women in the same position	80%	75%	85%	83%	80%	90%	74%
Although there has been significant progress on gender equality there is still a long way to go	71%	66%	71%	75%	67%	86%	69%
Work to achieve gender equality today benefits mostly well-to-do people	56%	59%	53%	58%	59%	48%	50%
Gender equality has already been mostly achieved	51%	61%	42%	45%	64%	29%	50%
Gender equality, meaning that men and women are equal, has come far enough already	47%	57%	36%	42%	55%	33%	43%
Base (n)	1,085	533	552	339	417	92	126

- Agreement with gender equality statements is largely on par with Sep'18 – except work to achieve gender equality today benefits mostly well-to-do people which increased 11% (from 45% to 56%).
- Men are more likely that gender quality has been mostly achieved (61%) or has come far enough (57%); while women are more likely to agree that there should be laws that require equal salaries for men and women in the same position (85%) and although there has been significant progress on gender equality there is still a long way to go (77%).
- Coalition voters are more likely to agree with statements that gender quality has been mostly achieved (64%) or has come far enough (55%); while Greens voters are more likely to agree that there should be laws that require equal salaries (90%) and there is still a long way to go on gender equality (86%).
- 18-34 year olds are more likely to agree that has come far enough (54%) and work to achieve gender equality today benefits mostly well-to-do people (63%); than those over 55 (37% and 47% respectively).



Instruments played

Q Do you play any of the following instruments in your home?

	Total	Gender		Age Group			Education		
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Secondary Education	Professional Qualification	University Education
Piano or keyboard	17%	20%	15%	25%	19%	9%	8%	13%	26%
Guitar	17%	24%	11%	25%	21%	7%	9%	13%	26%
Violin or other stringed instrument	7%	9%	5%	13%	7%	1%	3%	6%	10%
Drums or other percussion instrument	7%	10%	4%	12%	8%	1%	5%	3%	11%
Saxophone or other wind or brass instrument	6%	8%	4%	10%	8%	1%	1%	4%	11%
Other instrument	5%	6%	4%	7%	4%	4%	3%	5%	5%
None of these	66%	57%	73%	48%	63%	84%	81%	72%	51%
Base (n)	1,085	533	552	335	374	376	258	378	428

- Two-thirds of participants don't play an instrument in their home – those most likely to play any instrument are men (43%), 18-34 year olds (52%) and those with a university education (49%).
- Piano, keyboard and guitar (17% each) are the most commonly played instruments.

Frequency play instruments

Q How regularly do you play this instrument / these instruments in your home?

BASE: PLAY AN INSTRUMENT	Total	Gender		Age Group		
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+
Daily	21%	24%	16%	23%	25%	7%
More than once a week	38%	38%	37%	38%	35%	42%
2-3 times a month	20%	20%	21%	24%	21%	10%
Once a month or less	17%	15%	21%	13%	14%	36%
Never	4%	3%	5%	3%	5%	5%
Base (n)	381	225	156	172	149	60

- Two-fifths (38%) of participants play their instrument/s more than once a week, 21% play them daily and another 20% say they play 2-3 times per month.
- 5% of participants who can play an instrument, never play it.
- 18-54 year olds are more likely to play daily (24%) than participants over 55 (7%) – those over 55 tend to play once a month or less (36%, 13% 18-54).

Appendix: Household income definitions*

TOTAL: Lower Income	Up to \$51,999 per year Total of all wages/salaries, government benefits, pensions, allowances and other income that your household usually receives (GROSS – before tax and superannuation deductions)
TOTAL: Mid Income	\$52,000 to \$103,999 per year Total of all wages/salaries, government benefits, pensions, allowances and other income that your household usually receives (GROSS – before tax and superannuation deductions)
TOTAL: High Income	More than \$104,000 per year Total of all wages/salaries, government benefits, pensions, allowances and other income that your household usually receives (GROSS – before tax and superannuation deductions)

Appendix: Methodology, margin of error and professional standards

The data gathered for this report is gathered from a fortnightly online omnibus conducted by Qualtrics.

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.

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 online omnibus is live from the Wednesday night and closed on the following Sunday. Incentives are offered to participants. 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.

*658556tttttttttttt35y-All Essential Research staff hold Australian Market and Social Research Society (AMSRS) membership and are bound by professional codes of behaviour.

