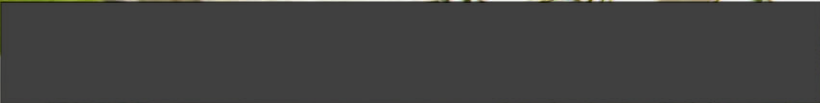


# DPC TRACKING RESEARCH 2023-24

**Wave 1 report**

Prepared by Ipsos  
4 July, 2023

For more information contact:



**GAME CHANGERS**



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# HEADLINES

## Queenslanders aren't feeling very positive towards the government at the moment

- Only 29% agree that Queensland is headed in the right direction.
- Satisfaction with the Queensland government is highest for disaster management (46% satisfied) and education (37% satisfied), while we see significant dissatisfaction for easing the cost of living (72% dissatisfied), making housing more affordable (70% dissatisfied), and tackling crime (66% dissatisfied).
  - We know from the Concessions campaign baseline\* that there is low awareness of the Queensland government energy rebates (50% aware), and this low awareness is likely contributing to dissatisfaction. We hope to see this improve through campaign activity.
  - In a recent Ipsos study on crime and law enforcement we asked people if in the past 12 months they felt the amount of crime or violence in their neighbourhood increased, decreased, or stayed about the same as the previous year. Queensland reported much higher levels of those who felt it had increased at 49% versus 26% for Vic/Tas and 24% for NSW.
  - Additionally, in the April-June Ipsos Issues Monitor Queenslanders are much more likely to nominate crime as one of the top issues facing the State – 33% for Qld vs 15% the rest of Australia.
- Cost of living is top-of-mind for the vast majority (83%) of Queenslanders, with the next highest issue crime and safety (39%). In the April-June Ipsos Issues Monitor the top issues for Queenslanders are Cost of living (60%), Housing (47%), Healthcare (34%) and Crime (33%)
- Queenslanders want to see more infrastructure. Eight in ten (82%) agree that more infrastructure is required to support population growth in Queensland, while half (48%) disagree that infrastructure is keeping up with Queensland's growth.



# HEADLINES

## The rising cost of living is very concerning for 2 in 3 Queenslanders

- Nine in ten (88%) Queenslanders are concerned about the rising cost of living, noting that the majority are expressing strong concern (66% say they are very concerned).
  - In line with these concerns, just over two thirds (68%) say their personal finances have gotten worse in the past year. Less than one in ten (8%) report that their personal finances have improved.
- The Ipsos Global Inflation monitor conducted in April had 26% of Queenslanders reporting that managing financially these days was difficult, while 31% were predicting their standard of living would fall over the next year.
- Of the things impacted by cost of living, those affecting Queenslanders the most are weekly groceries (82%), utility payments (54%) and fuel prices (52%).
- Of note, a little over half (54%) of Queenslanders with a mortgage or rent are indicating that their mortgage/rent accounts for more than 30% of their income.
- While the majority of Queenslanders (62%) feel secure in their housing situation, it is of some concern that 21% don't feel their housing situation is secure.

## The majority of Queenslanders are satisfied with their standards of living and their health

- 3 in 5 (64%) feel they have access to quality healthcare and over half (56%) are satisfied with their healthcare options.
- When asked about issues facing the healthcare system, out of pocket expenses (24%) and access to a GP (24%) were the key concerns.
- Half (51%) of Queenslanders have interacted with an Emergency department in the past year, and of those, the majority (70%) rated their care as good to excellent.
  - The reasons for attending Emergency were evenly mixed between ongoing conditions, accidents and new health problems

# HEADLINES

## 2 in 3 Queenslanders consider crime an issue in their community

- 2 in 3 (66%) Queenslanders feel the level of crime has increased and visibility of police has stayed the same (54%) in the past year in their community, with 1 in 5 (22%) saying they have been a victim of crime in the past year.
- While over half (57%) say they generally feel safe in their community, slightly less than half (46%) of Queenslanders are satisfied with the local police response to crime, with high rates of dissatisfaction with courts (67%) and Queensland government (63%) response to crime.
- Property crimes are perceived to be the biggest problem (59%) by a large margin in local communities.
- Queenslanders believe that people commit crimes because of lenient sentencing (53%), drug use (51%) and lack of supervision of minors (49%).
  - Criminal activity is most likely to be associated with young offenders 10 – 17 years (71% vs. 21% adults or 1% elderly).
- The primary information sources for safety and crime come from TV news (61%) and social media (46%), although this is largely affected by demographics, with younger Queenslanders (62%), females (61%), regional Queenslanders (52%) and parents (56%) more likely to rely on social media.

## The impact of climate change on the future of Queensland is concerning to 3 in 4 Queenslanders

- Federal and State government, and large companies are considered the most responsible for leading a reduction in carbon emissions, however even individuals and small businesses, who are considered the least responsible, still have the vast majority of Queenslanders assign them at least slight responsibility.
- Queenslanders see a financial role for the Queensland government in supporting growth of renewable energy, with the top roles chosen including grants for households and businesses (52%), investments in infrastructure (50%), funding for new products (49%), and support manufacture of new components (49%).
- 3 in 5 (58%) Queenslanders support Queensland government's renewable energy targets, and half (51%) support Queensland governments approach to charging mining companies more when commodity prices are higher.

# HEADLINES

## Voice to Parliament referendum support is sitting at 52% in Queensland

- Fewer than half (47%) of Queenslanders understand the underlying concept of the Voice to Parliament, which is at national levels.
- 52% of Queenslanders are currently planning on voting 'yes' in the Voice to Parliament referendum, which is lower than national levels (63%). 'No' voters are more certain of their vote than 'yes' voters.

## Regional Queenslanders are more concerned than SEQ about crime and safety

- Regional Queenslanders are more likely to say 'crime and safety' is an important issue (44% vs. 39% total), and say crime is an issue in their community (74% vs. 66% total).
  - They are more likely to have been a victim of crime in the past 12 months (26% vs. 22% total), and to feel that the level of crime has increased in their community in the past year (74% vs. 66% total) and that the visibility of police has increased in the past year (27% vs. 22% total).
  - Regional Queenslanders are less likely to feel satisfied with how safe they feel (57% vs. 63% total), generally feel safe (51% vs. 57% total) or feel safe going out at night (34% vs. 41% total).
  - They are also less happy with the response to crime by courts (10% vs. 14% total) and the Queensland government (13% vs. 18% total).
  - In terms of information sources for crime and safety, regional Queenslanders are more likely to get their information from social media (51% vs. 46% total) and word of mouth (40% vs. 35% total) and less likely to use radio (28% vs. 33% total).
- A larger proportion of regional Queenslanders say weekly groceries are their top cost of living issue (86% vs. 82% total).
- Regional Queenslanders are less likely to agree they have access to quality healthcare (58% vs. 64% total) and have less satisfaction with their healthcare options (48% vs. 56% total).

# BACKGROUND AND APPROACH

# 1

# BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES



## Background

The Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) aims to conduct longitudinal research to gain insights about a range of issues facing everyday Queenslanders, and to track and understand the ongoing response to the government's updated Objectives for the Community.

Briefly, these Objectives include:

- Secure jobs in our traditional and emerging industries.
- Deliver even better services right across Queensland.
- Protect and enhance our Queensland lifestyle as we grow, including creating opportunities for First Nations Queenslanders to thrive in modern Queensland.

The findings from this ongoing research provide greater understanding of Queenslanders' views and expectations. Additionally, they help the Government identify any issues or concerns as they progress through the goal of growth and prosperity, and inform Government response and policy directions to enable programs and services to be tailored and targeted to the needs of the community.



## Research objectives

The ongoing objectives of this longitudinal research are to:

- **Gain insights** about a range of issues facing everyday Queenslanders.
- **Examine Queenslanders views** and ongoing response to the government's updated Objectives for the Community.
- **Identify any issues, concerns and/or potential barriers** to success to future policy direction as the government drives its forward agenda of growth and prosperity.
- **Identifying opportunities to create and sustain value** for government and its stakeholders – with insights that may help inform and/or enable policies/programs/services to be tailored and targeted to the needs of the community.



# APPROACH AND SAMPLE

The research consists of a 10 wave (6-weekly) tracking program using a 15 minute online questionnaire of n=1,200 Queenslanders per wave. Quotas are applied for age, gender and region.

Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3	Wave 4	Wave 5	Wave 6	Wave 7	Wave 8	Wave 9	Wave 10
<b>Fieldwork period</b> 26 May – 6 Jun 2023	<b>Expected fieldwork period</b> W/C 3 – 10 Jul 2023	<b>Expected fieldwork period</b> W/C 14 – 21 Aug 2023	<b>Expected fieldwork period</b> W/C 25 Sep – 2 Oct 2023	<b>Expected fieldwork period</b> W/C 6 – 11 Nov 2023	<b>Expected fieldwork period</b> W/C 18 Dec 2023 – 8 Jan 2024	<b>Expected fieldwork period</b> W/C 12 – 19 Feb 2024	<b>Expected fieldwork period</b> W/C 25 Mar – 1 Apr 2024	<b>Expected fieldwork period</b> W/C 6 – 13 May 2024	<b>Expected fieldwork period</b> W/C 17 – 24 Jun 2024

### Reporting notes:

- **Weighting:** Rim weighting was used on the sample using ABS 2021 census data, for age, gender and region.
- **Significance testing:** Significant differences at 95% confidence intervals between subgroups are shown on charts with ▲ ▼ alongside figures.



# DEMOGRAPHICS (UNWEIGHTED)

Sample size n=1,200

		%
Age	18-29	25%
	30-49	30%
	50+	45%
Gender	Male	42%
	Female	58%
Region	SEQ	43%
	ROQ	57%
Region 2	South East Qld	43%
	North Qld	14%
	Far North Qld	8%
	Wide Bay	14%
	Darling Downs	13%
	Central Qld	8%
	West Queensland / Outback	1%

		%
Parents	Parents living with children	34%
	Other	66%
Employment	Employed	55%
	Studying	3%
	Retired	24%
	Others	18%
Education	Year 12 or below	35%
	Advanced education	65%
Household income	Low income (<\$51,999)	34%
	\$52,000 - \$207,999	53%
	\$208,000+	5%
	Refused	7%
First Nations	Yes	4%
	No	95%
	Prefer not to say	1%
CALD	Yes	6%
	No	94%
	Prefer not to say	1%

# CONTEXT

Several events took place within Queensland during or close to the fieldwork period which impacted the social and political climate. These include:

- The Queensland budget for 2023-24 was released on 13<sup>th</sup> June 2023.
- The Reserve Bank of Australia hiked interest rates on 6<sup>th</sup> June 2023 to 4.1%, leading to the highest interest rates in 12 years.
- The ongoing housing crisis and increasing rates of homelessness within the community throughout the end of 2022 and first half of 2023.
- Legislation of a bill was passed on 19<sup>th</sup> June 2023 to hold a referendum to vote on an Indigenous Voice to Parliament.

# DETAILED FINDINGS

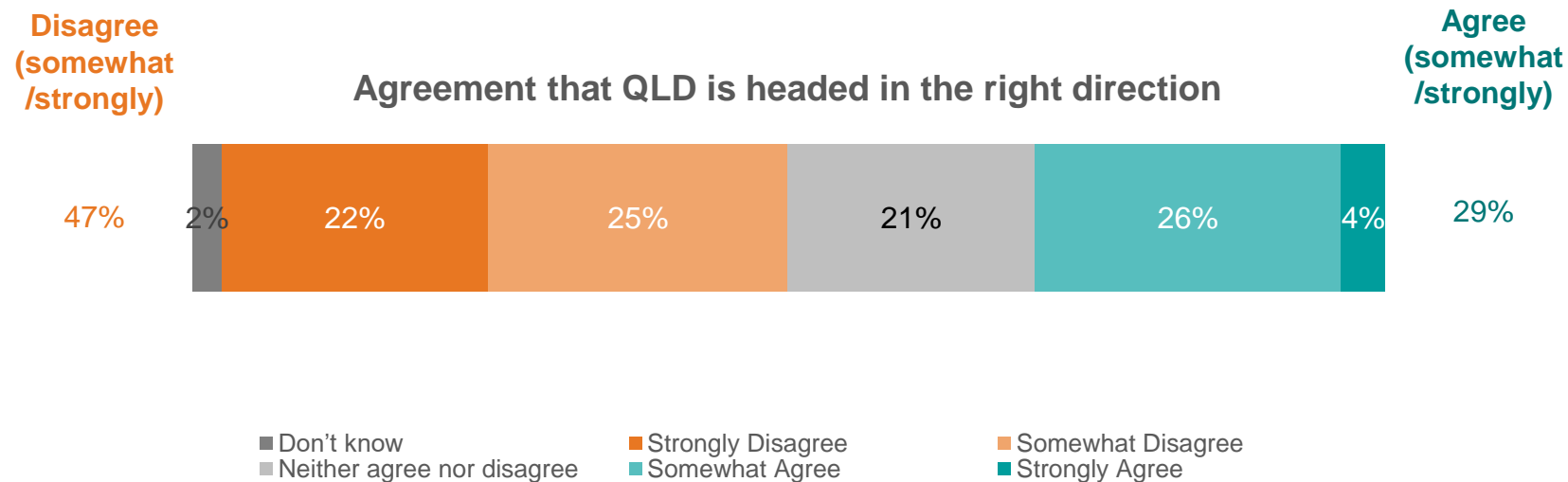
# 2

# GENERAL PERCEPTIONS OF QUEENSLAND

# 2.1



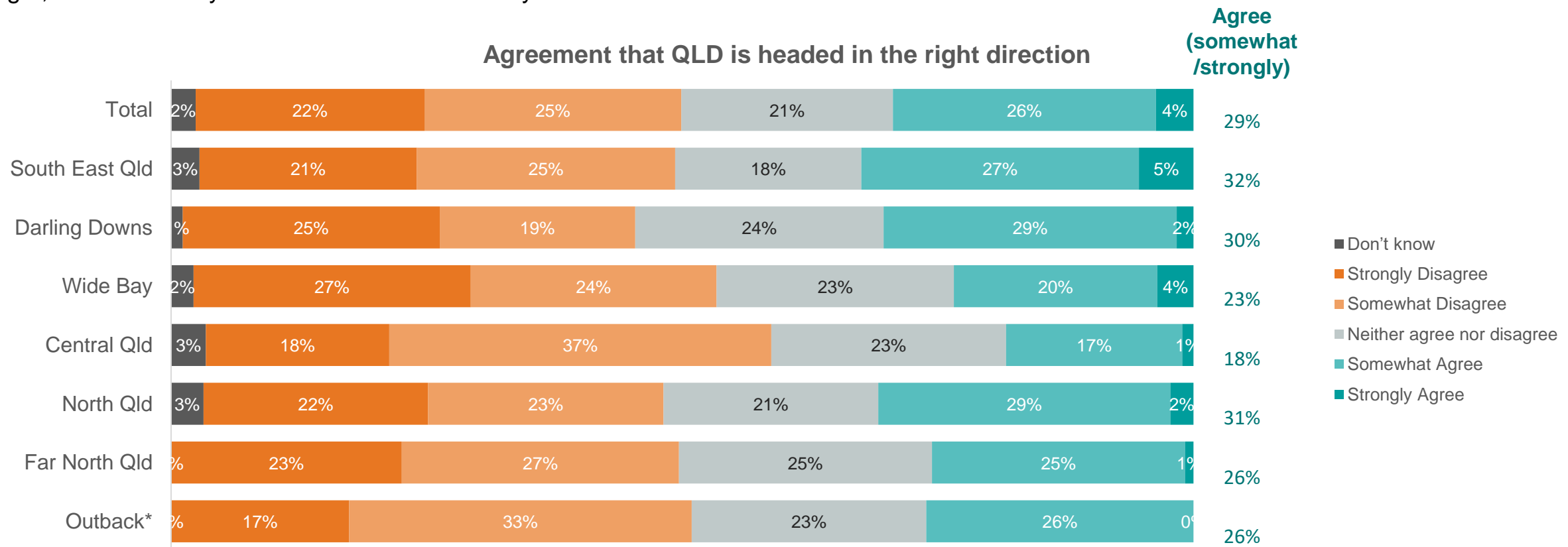
# Only 29% of Queenslanders agree that Queensland is headed in the right direction



# Perception of Queensland's direction in regional Queensland

Those regions least satisfied are Central Queensland (18%) and Wide Bay (23%), and this is likely due to healthcare concerns. Both Central Queensland and Wide Bay are less satisfied than SEQ in their healthcare options and access to quality healthcare, and those in Central Queensland are more likely to have been to Emergency in the past 12 months.

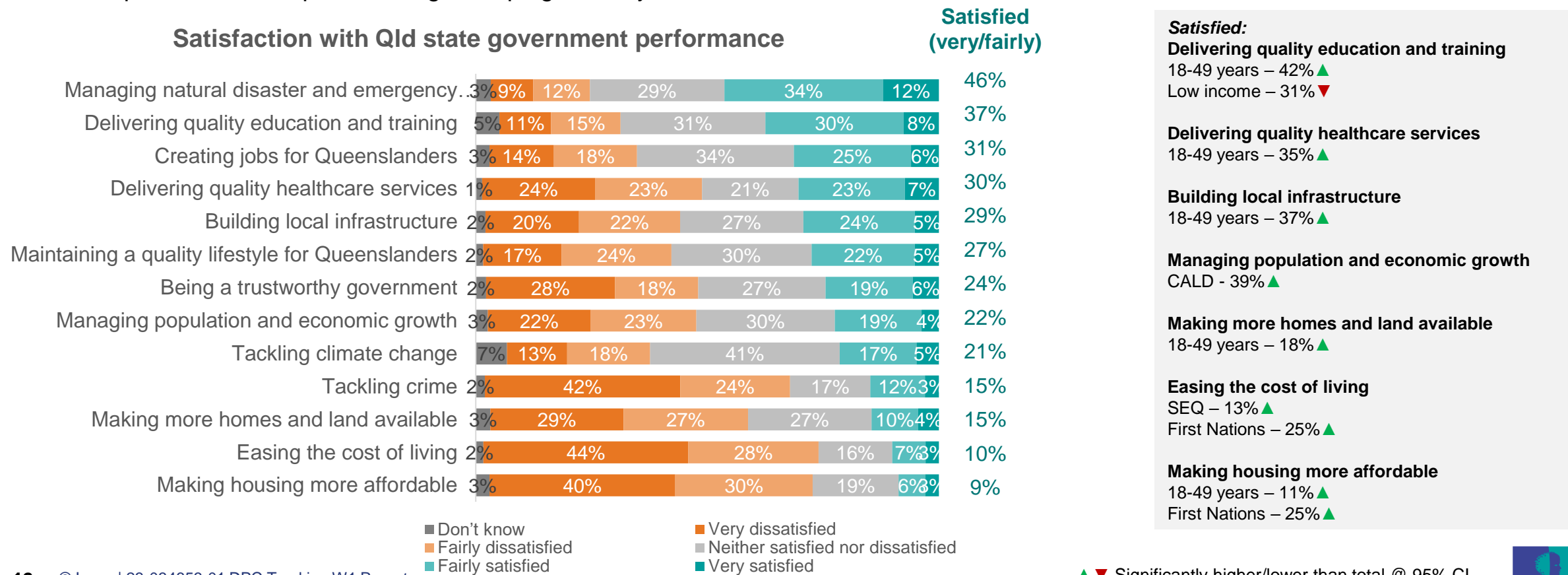
Close behind these regions is Far North Queensland, whose primary concerns are around crime and safety. Those in Far North Queensland more likely than SEQ to say crime and safety is a top issue in their community, less likely to say they generally feel safe and feel safe going out at night, and more likely to associate criminal activity with adolescents.



# Satisfaction with the Queensland government is highest for disaster management and education

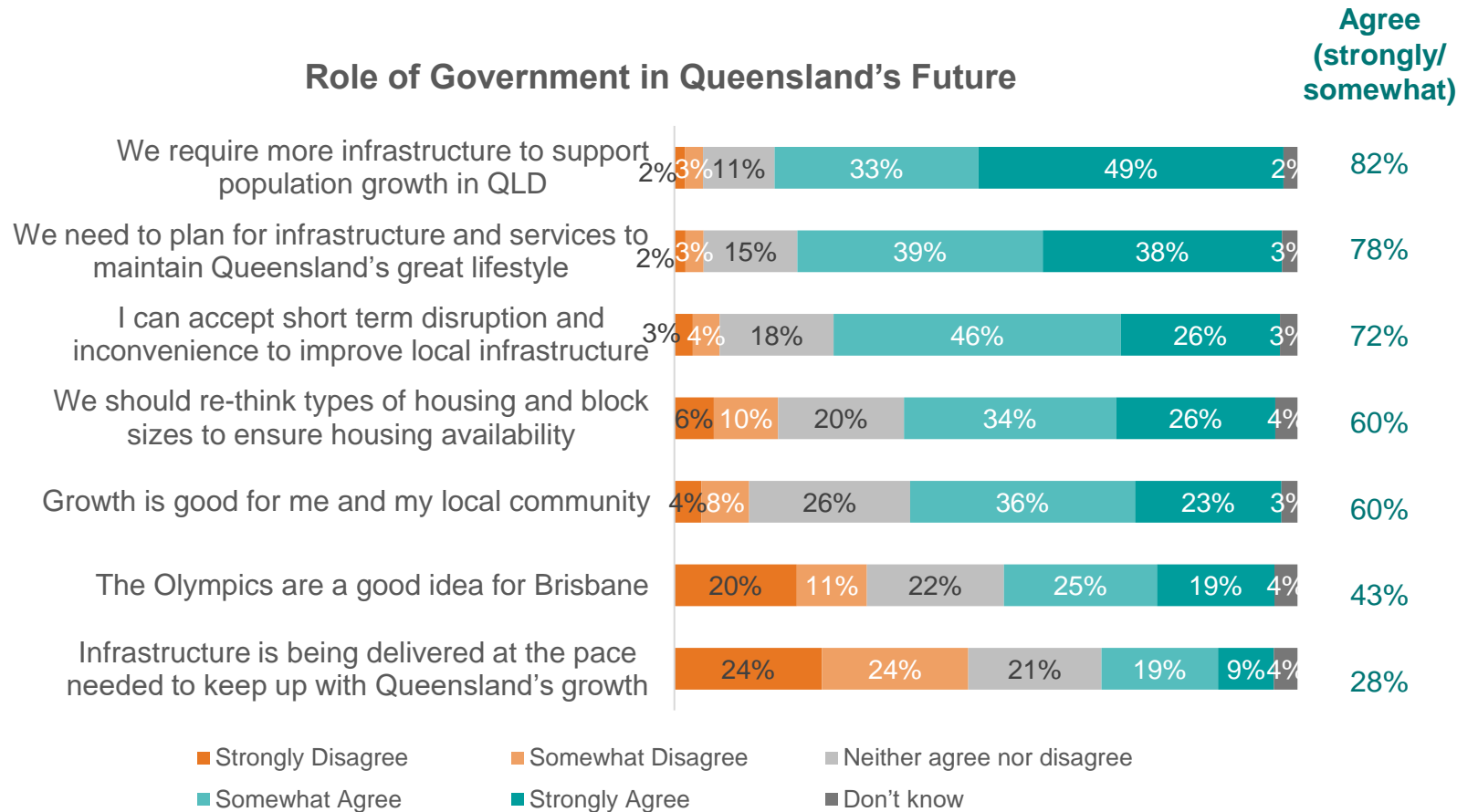
However, there are several areas with over two thirds dissatisfaction, including 'easing the cost of living', "making housing more affordable", and 'tackling crime'. Young Queenslanders (18-49 years) tend to be more satisfied than older (50+ years), particularly on education, healthcare, infrastructure and housing.

We know from the Concessions campaign baseline\* that there is low awareness of the Queensland government energy rebates (50% aware), and we hope to see this improve through campaign activity.



# Queenslanders want to see more infrastructure

When looking into the future, 82% of Queenslanders agree that more infrastructure is required to support population growth in Queensland, with half (48%) of Queensland disagree that infrastructure is keeping up with Queensland's growth. However, younger Queenslanders and First Nations Peoples are less likely to agree that we need more infrastructure.



**Agree:**  
**Infrastructure to support population growth**  
 50+ years – 88% ▲  
 First Nations – 64% ▼

**Plan for infrastructure and services**  
 50+ years – 83% ▲  
 First Nations – 53% ▼

**Growth is good**  
 North Qld – 72% ▲

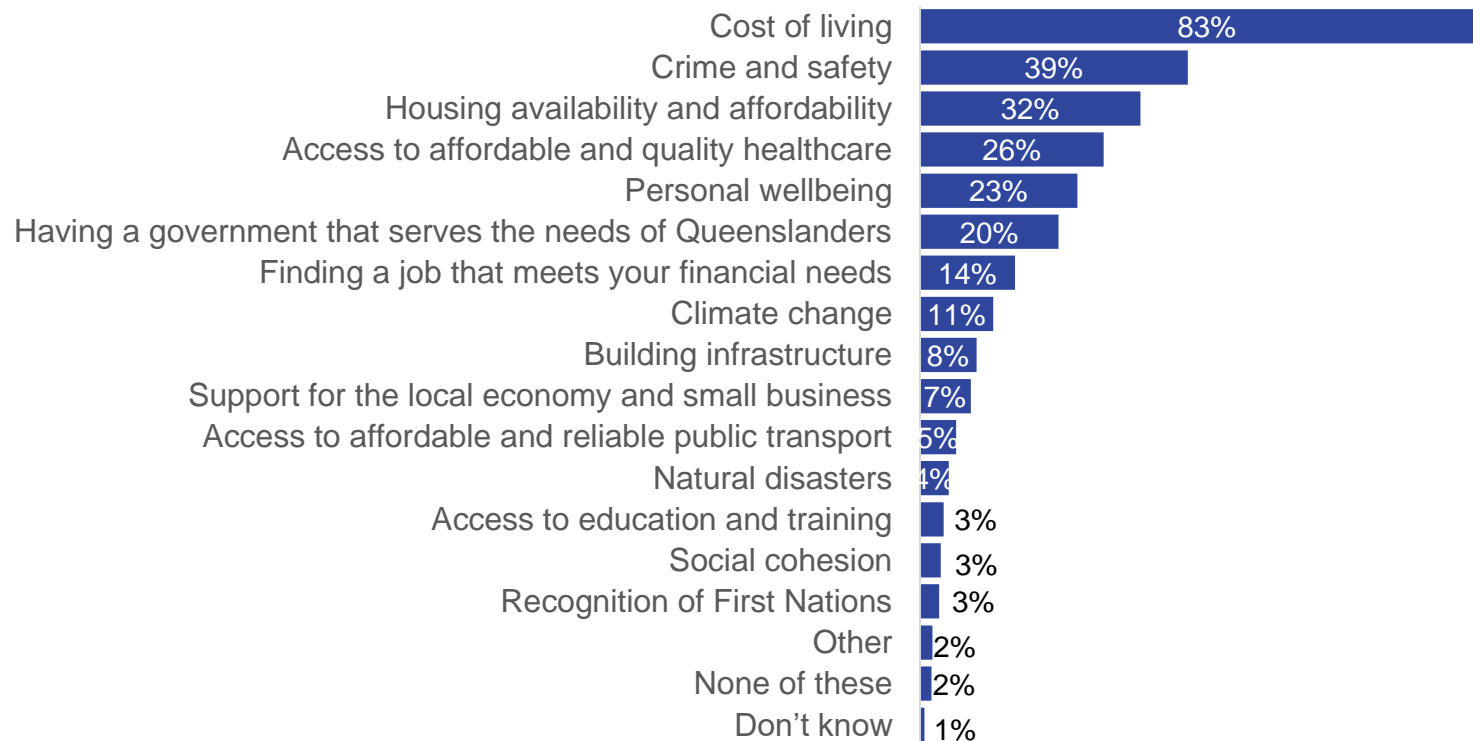
**Infrastructure delivered at pace with QLD's growth**  
 18-49 years – 34% ▲

# Cost of living is top-of-mind for the vast majority of Queenslanders

This is followed by crime and safety, which is higher for those in North and Far North Queensland. First Nations Peoples are less likely than Non-Indigenous Queenslanders to select cost of living as the most important issue facing their household, and more likely to be concerned about recognition of First Nations and social cohesion.

The Ipsos Issues Monitor\* also has cost of living as the top issue and at a record high for Australians (68%) and Queenslanders (60%), with housing higher in Queensland (47%) than nationally (39%).

## Top issues facing households at the moment



### Cost of living

Parents living with children - 87% ▲

First Nations – 57% ▼

### Crime and safety

50+ years – 45% ▲

ROQ (North Qld, Far North Qld) – 44% ▲ (49% ▲, 55% ▲)

### Housing availability and affordability

18-49 years – 39% ▲

North Qld – 21% ▼

### Access to affordable and quality healthcare

50+ years – 32% ▲

### Personal wellbeing

Parents living with children - 27% ▲

### Government that serves the needs of Qlders

50+ years – 28% ▲

CALD - 4% ▼

### Finding a job that meets your financial needs

18-49 years – 20% ▲

Female – 18% ▲

### Social cohesion

First Nations – 12% ▲

### Recognition of First Nations

First Nations – 20% ▲

▲ ▼ Significantly higher/lower than total @ 95% CI



# COST OF LIVING

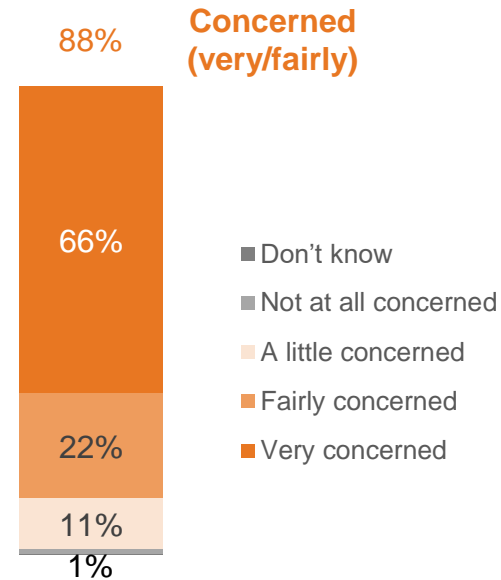
# 2.2

# 2 in 3 Queenslanders are very concerned about the rising cost of living

And this is higher for young Queenslanders, females and parents. The top issues that personally impact Queenslanders are cost of living is weekly groceries, and this is higher for older Queenslanders, females, regional Queenslanders and those with low income. Young Queenslanders are more concerned about paying rent and mortgage than older Queenslanders.

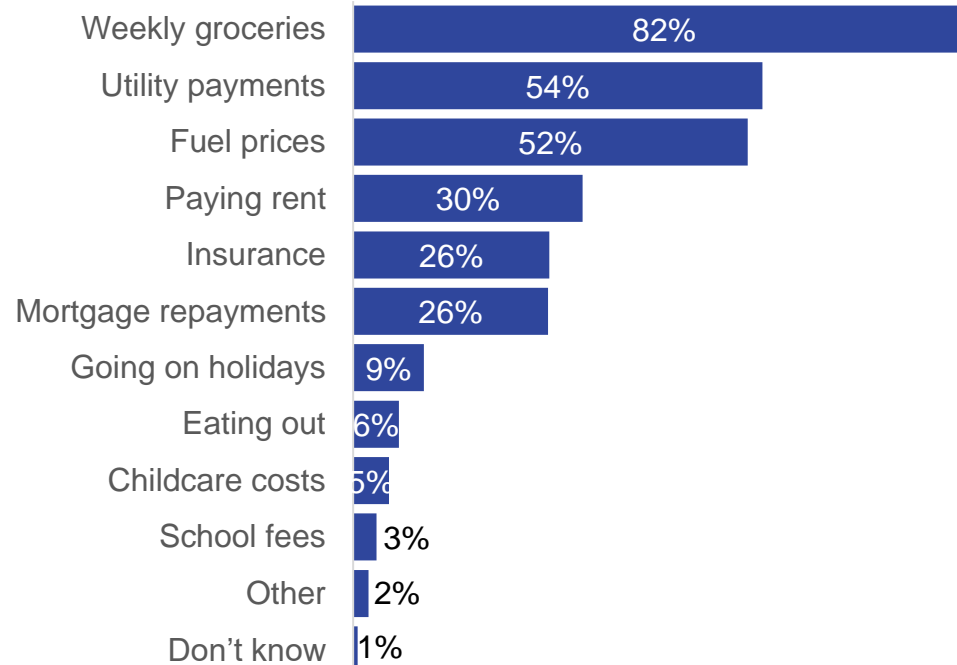
The Ipsos Global Monitor\* shows that Queenslanders are worried about many aspects of cost of living increasing over the next 6 months, particularly cost of food, utilities and fuel.

## Concern about the rising cost of living



**Very concerned**  
 18-49 years – 73% ▲  
 Female – 72% ▲  
 Parents living with children – 73% ▲

## Top cost of living issues



### Weekly groceries

50+ years – 86% ▲  
 Females – 85% ▲  
 ROQ – 86% ▲  
 Low income – 86% ▲

### Utility payments

50+ years – 68% ▲  
 ROQ (North Qld) – 50% ▼ (44% ▼)  
 Low income – 63% ▲

### Fuel

50+ years – 57% ▲

### Paying rent

18-49 years – 38% ▲  
 Low income – 37% ▲  
 Parents living with children – 25% ▼

### Insurance

50+ years – 35% ▲  
 Parents living with children – 21% ▼  
 CALD – 11% ▼

### Mortgage repayments

18-49 years – 37% ▲  
 Females – 30% ▲  
 Parents living with children – 42% ▲  
 Low income – 10% ▼

### Childcare costs

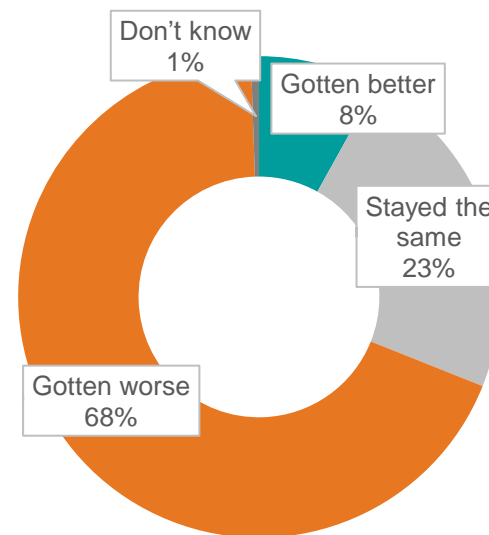
Parents living with children – 10% ▲  
 First Nations – 21% ▲  
 CALD – 15% ▲

▲ ▼ Significantly higher/lower than total @ 95% CI

# In line with cost of living concerns, 2 in 3 Queenslanders say their personal finances have gotten worse compared to last year

Only 8% of Queenslanders say their personal finances have improved in the last year, with First Nations are more likely to say their finances have improved, and females more likely to say their finances have gotten worse.

Change in personal financial circumstances compared to last year



**Gotten better**  
First Nations – 25% ▲

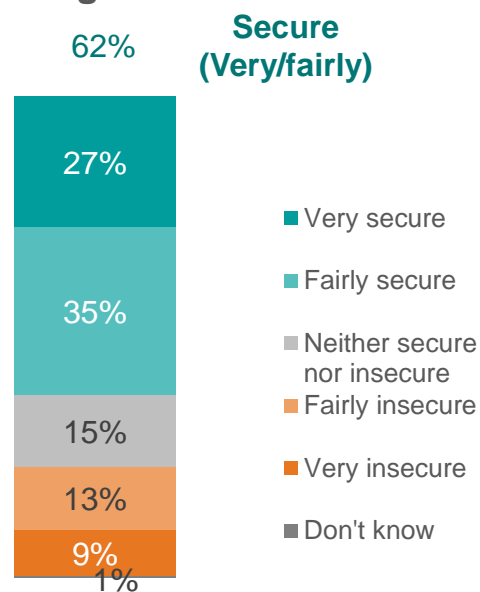
**Gotten worse**  
Female – 73% ▲

# The majority of Queenslanders feel secure in their housing situation, despite half of Queenslanders with a mortgage or rent say this accounts for more than 30% of their income

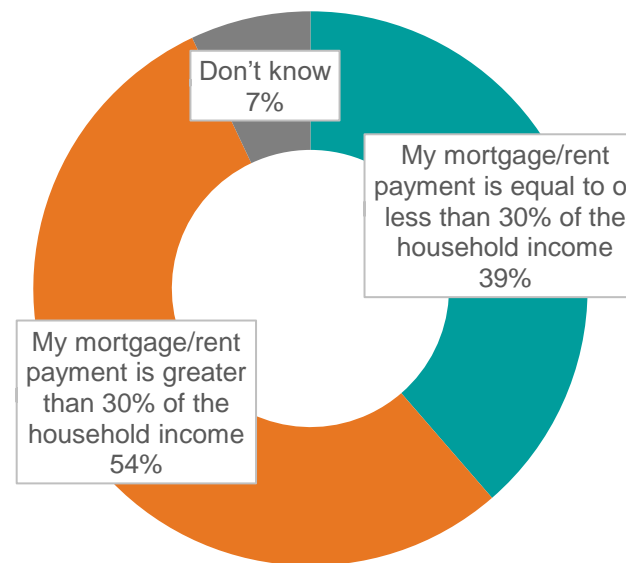
Those who are paying more than 30% of their income to mortgage or rent are much more likely to feel insecure in their housing (76% insecure) compared to those whose mortgage or rent is 30% or less (20% insecure). Older Queenslanders are more likely to feel secure in their housing situation, while those with low income are less likely to feel secure.

In line with these results, the Ipsos Global Monitor\* shows that 31% of Queenslanders believe their standards of living will decrease over the next year, consistent with national levels (30%).

Feelings about current housing situation



% of income going to mortgage/rent payment



**Secure**  
 50+ years – 72% ▲  
 Low income – 55% ▼

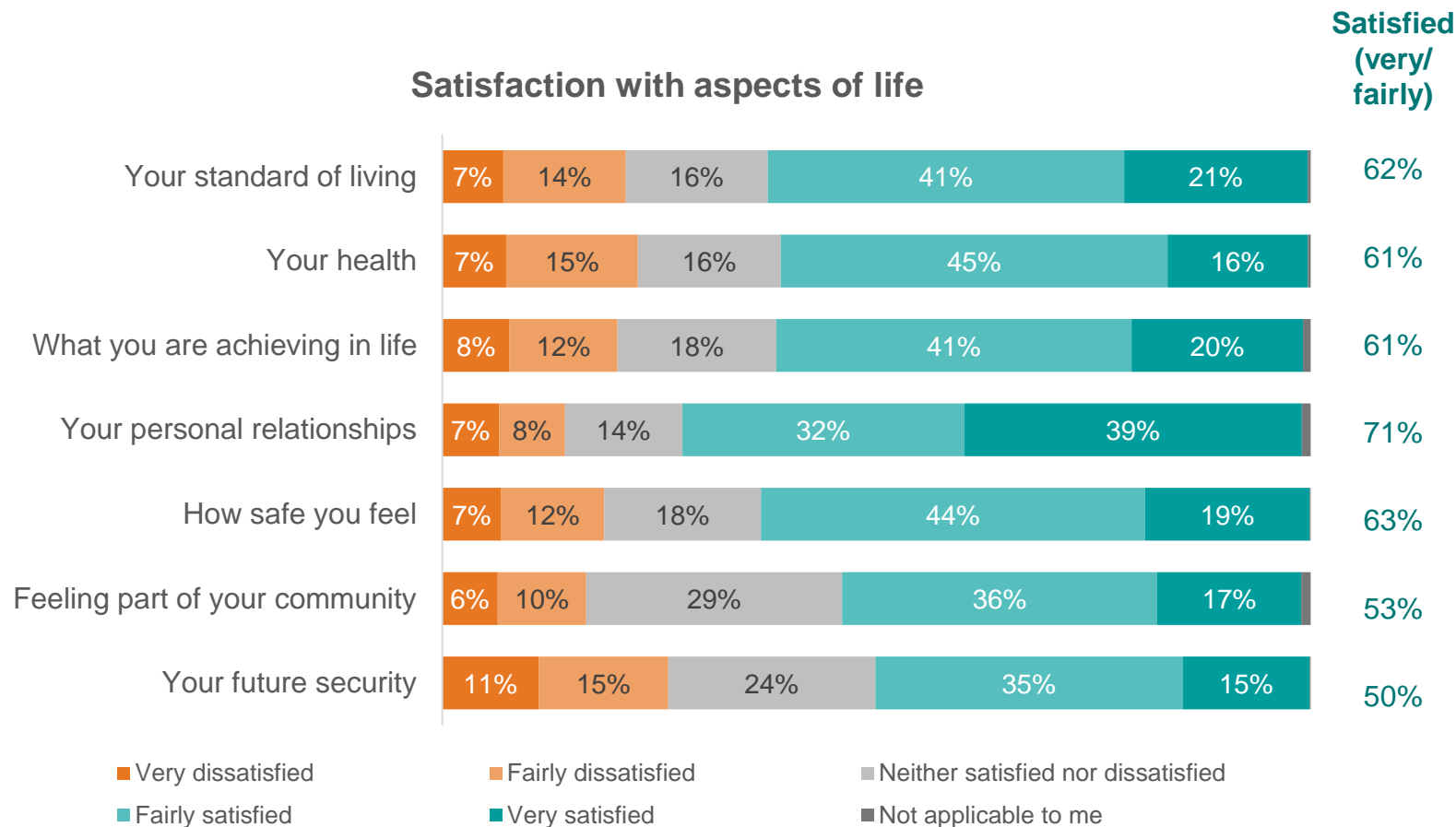
# LIFESTYLE

# 2.3



# 7 in 10 Queenslanders are satisfied with their personal relationships

However, only half of Queenslanders are satisfied with their future security and feeling part of their community. Young Queenslanders (18-49 years) and those with low income are less likely to be satisfied than others with most aspects of life. Queenslanders from Darling Downs are less likely to be satisfied with what they are achieving in life, and how safe they feel.



**Satisfied:**

**Standard of living**  
 50+ years – 68% ▲  
 Low income – 49% ▼

**Health**  
 Low income – 51% ▼

**What you are achieving in life**  
 50+ years – 67% ▲  
 Darling Downs – 49% ▼  
 Low income – 50% ▼

**Personal relationships**  
 Low income – 61% ▼

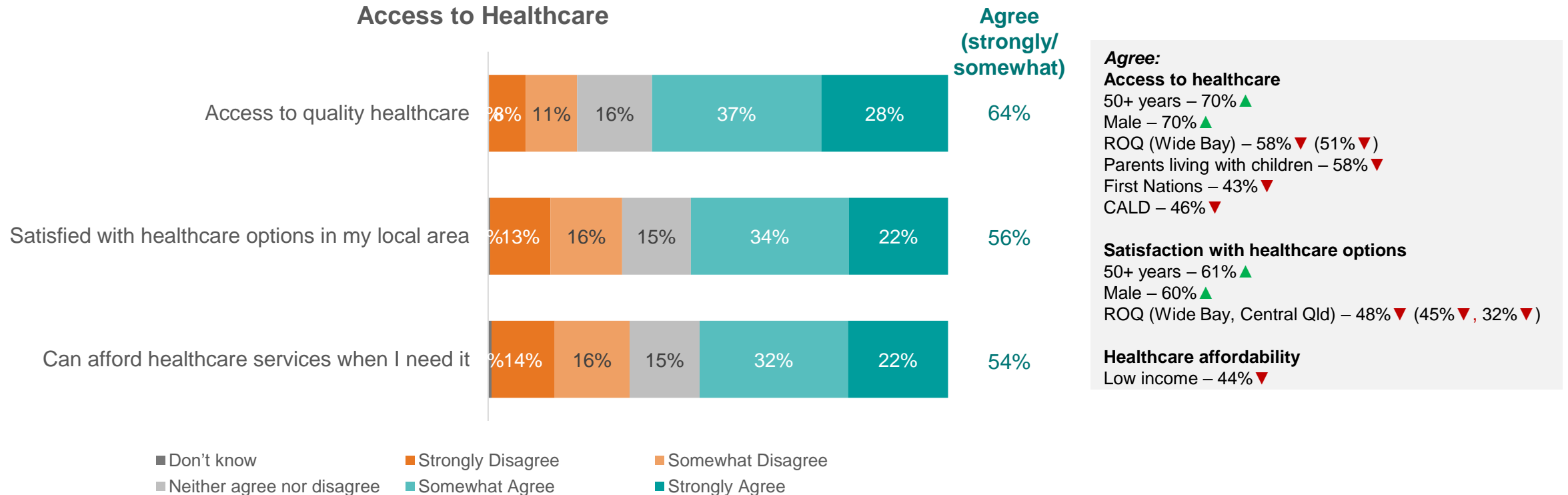
**How safe you feel**  
 50+ years – 69% ▲  
 Male – 69% ▲  
 ROQ (Darling Downs) – 57% ▼ (47% ▼)  
 Low income – 55% ▼

**Feel part of community**  
 50+ years – 60% ▲

**Future security**  
 50+ years – 56% ▲  
 Low income – 40% ▼

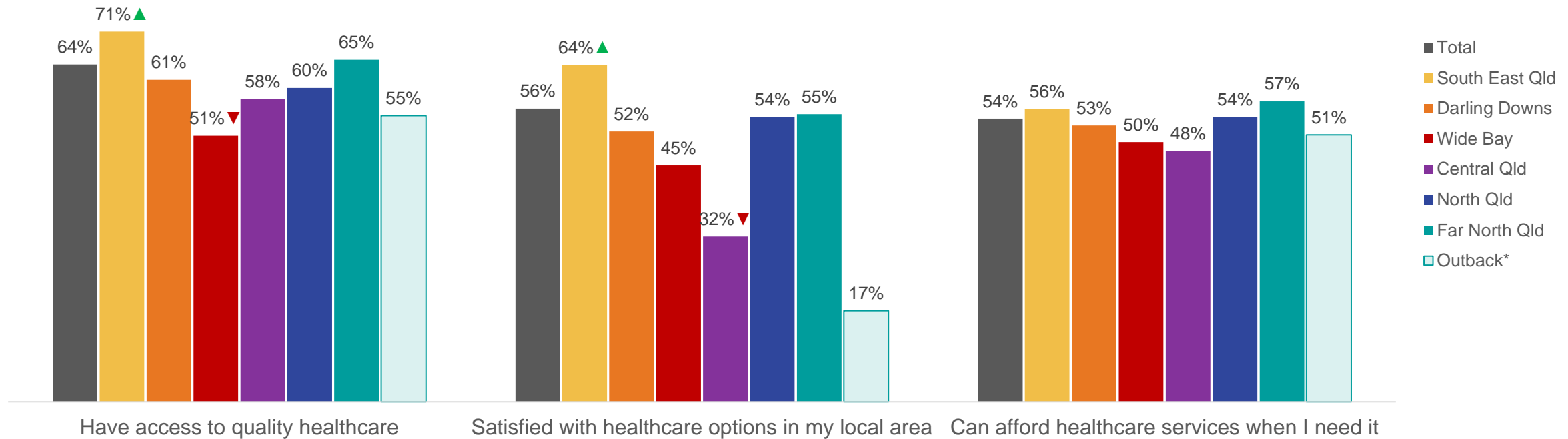
# Regional Queenslanders are less satisfied with their local healthcare options than those living in South East Queensland

Lower satisfaction with local healthcare is particularly seen in Wide Bay and Central Queensland. Access to quality healthcare is also perceived to be lower by young Queenslanders, females, regional Queenslanders, parents and First Nations Peoples. Only half of Queenslanders overall agree that they can afford healthcare services, and this is lower again for those with low income.



# Access to healthcare in regional Queensland

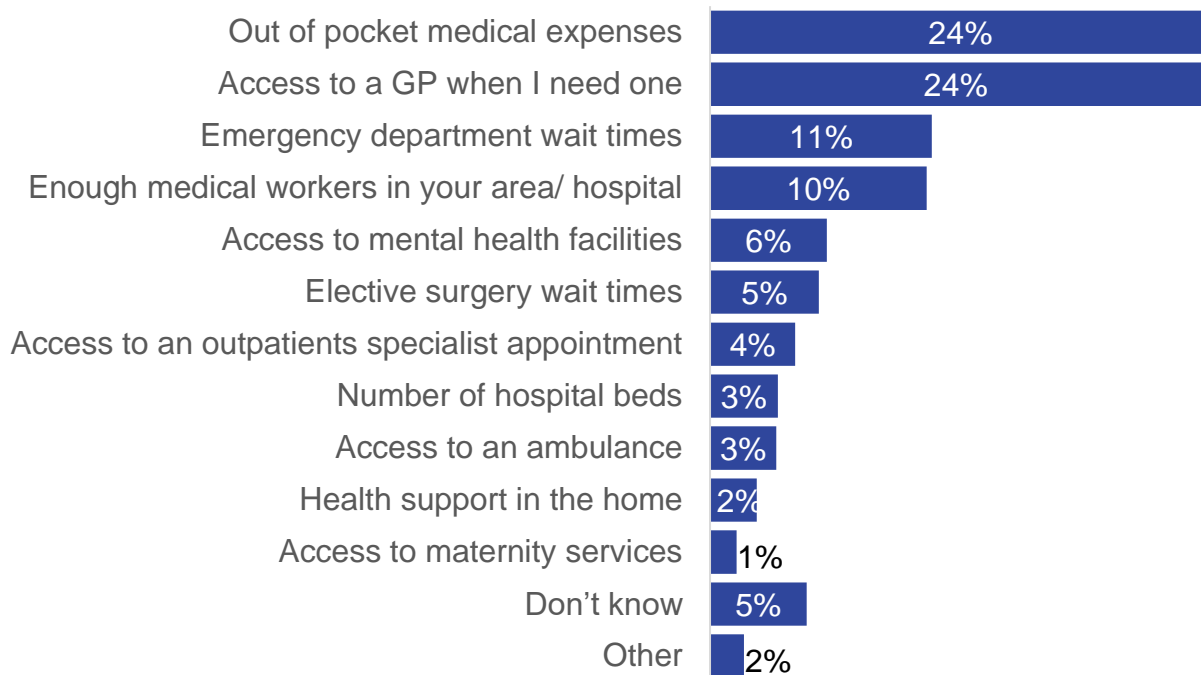
## Access to Healthcare [Agree]



# Out of pocket expenses and access are the top two issues facing the Queensland healthcare system

Following these, 1 in 10 Queenslanders are concerned about emergency wait times and sufficient staffing. Young Queenslanders are more concerned about access to mental health facilities than older Queenslanders, and those in South East Queensland are more likely to be concerned with health support in the home than regional Queenslanders.

## Most important issues facing the healthcare system



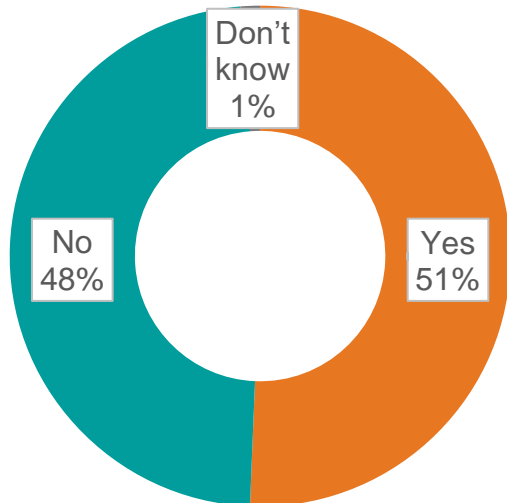
**Access to mental health facilities**  
18-49 years – 8% ▲

**Health support in the home**  
SEQ – 4% ▲

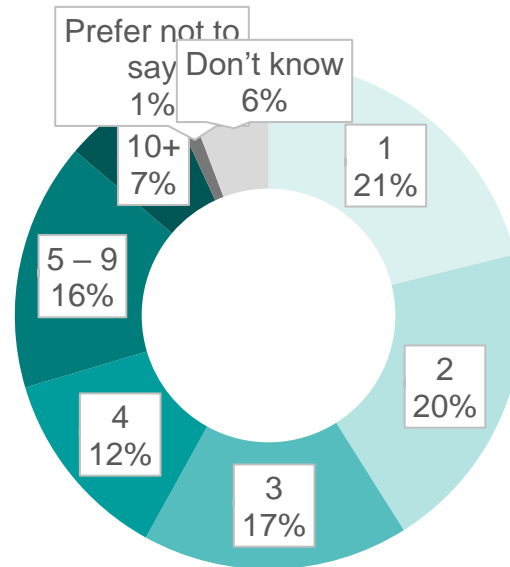
# Half of Queenslanders have interacted with an Emergency department in the past year

This is higher for young Queenslanders, females, those in regional Queensland, parents and First Nations Peoples. Of those who have visited GPs and other healthcare clinics, the majority (70%) had done this fewer than 5 times in the past 6 months.

**Experience with a Queensland public hospital emergency department in past 12 months**



**Number of health care visits other than to emergency departments in past 6 months**



**Yes (Experience)**

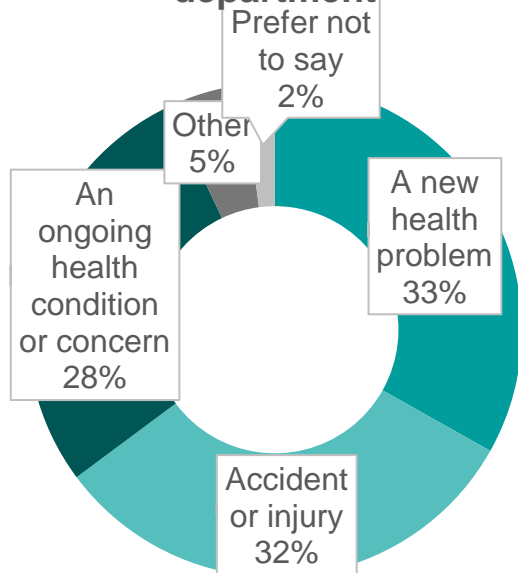
- 18-49 years – 57%▲
- Female – 57%▲
- ROQ (Far North Qld, Central Qld) – 58%▲ (66%▲, 77%▲)
- Parents living with children – 60%▲
- First Nations – 73%▲



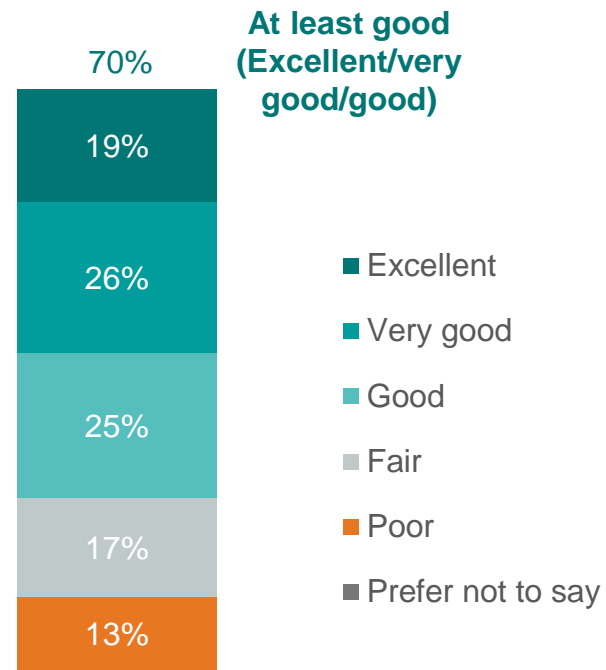
# Of those who attended Emergency in the past year, 7 in 10 rated their experience as good to excellent

The reasons for attending Emergency were evenly mixed, with males and those with low incomes more likely to be in Emergency due to ongoing health concerns, and parents more likely attending due to accidents or injuries.

Reason for attending a Queensland public hospital emergency department



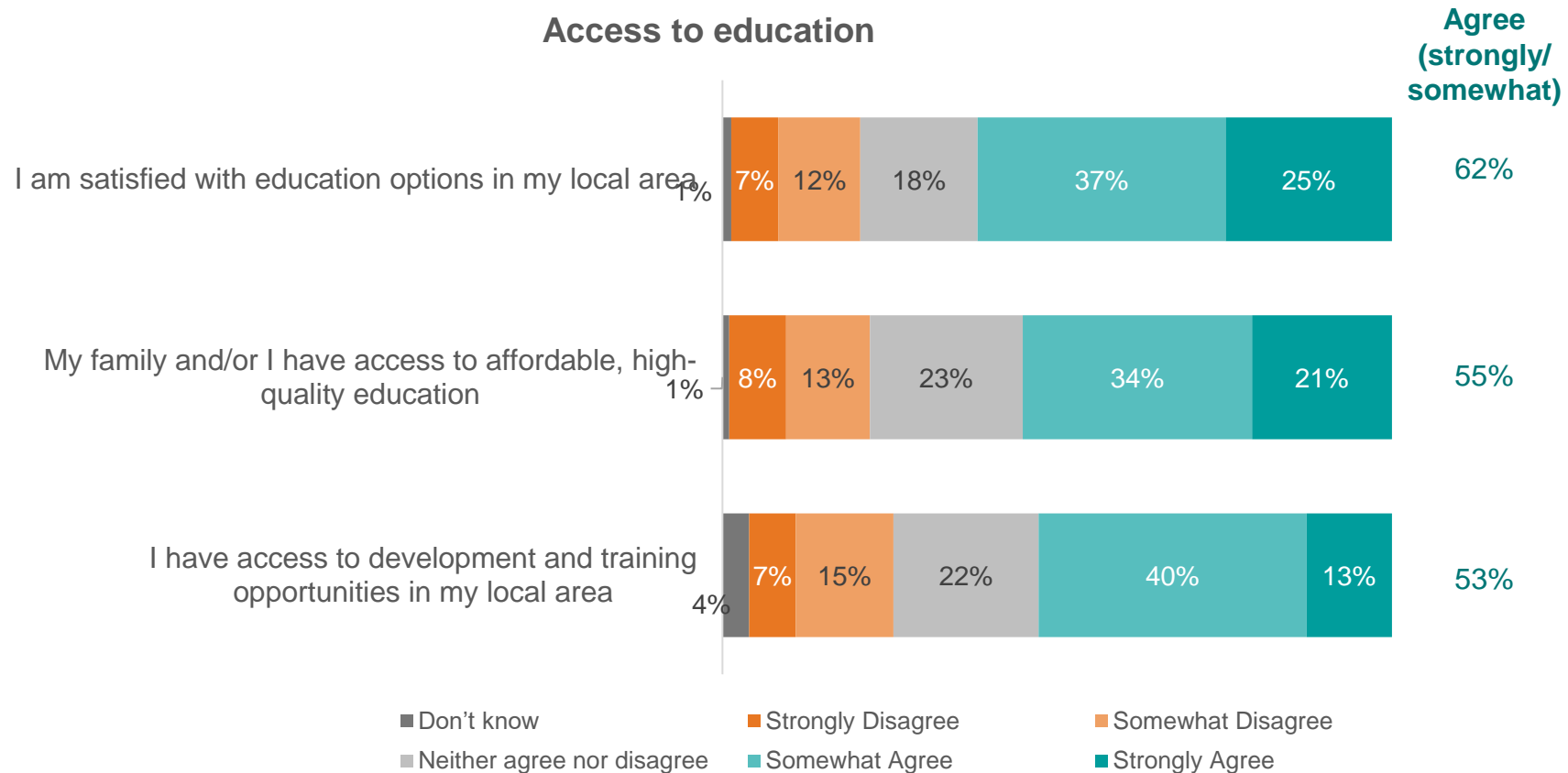
Overall rating of care received



**Reason:**  
**Ongoing health condition or concern**  
 Male – 34% ▲  
 Low income – 36% ▲  
**Accident or injury**  
 Parents living with children – 40% ▲

# 2 in 3 Queenslanders with children aged 5-17 years are satisfied with the education options in their area

This is trending lower in regional Queensland and for Queenslanders with low income, but base sizes are not sufficient to reach significance.



# MODULES

*First Nations*

*Crime and safety*

*Energy and Environment*

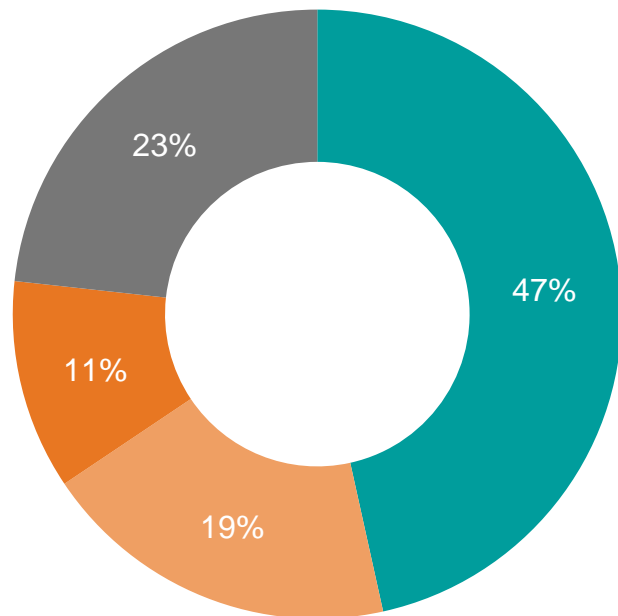
# 2.4

# FIRST NATIONS

# Fewer than half of Queenslanders understand the underlying concept of the Voice to Parliament

A quarter of Queenslanders are unsure what a Voice to Parliament means. Those more likely to have correct knowledge of the Voice to Parliament are older Queenslanders and those with low income, and parents with children living at home are less likely than others to understand. These results are similar to national levels, with 49% understanding the concept nationally, and 21% unsure nationally\*.

## Understanding of the Indigenous Voice to parliament



- A body comprising Indigenous Australians to be included as an amendment to the Constitution of Australia and make representations to the government about policies that impact Indigenous people. [Correct response]
- An elected Indigenous Australian official who would make representations to parliament and the executive government regarding Indigenous Issues.
- An amendment to the constitution to include a preamble recognising prior aboriginal occupation and the establishment of a parliamentary committee for native title holders.
- Don't know/unsure

### A body comprising Indigenous Australians

50+ years – 55% ▲  
 Parents living with children – 39% ▼

### An elected indigenous official

18-49 years – 26% ▲  
 Female – 23% ▲  
 ROQ (North Qld) – 22% ▲ (28% ▲)  
 Parents living with children – 27% ▲

### An amendment to the constitution

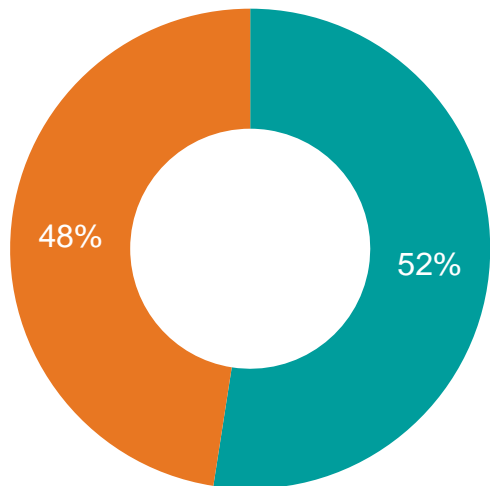
SEQ – 14% ▲

▲ ▼ Significantly higher/lower than total @ 95% CI

# Half of Queenslanders support a Voice to Parliament, with ‘yes’ voters less sure of their vote

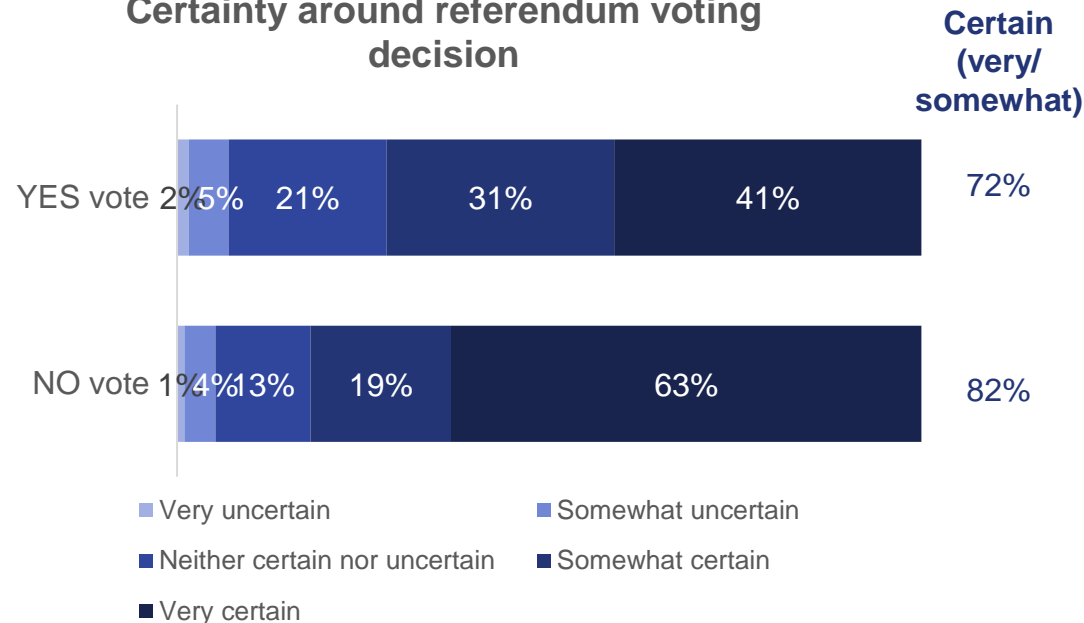
Those more likely to vote ‘yes’ include younger Queenslanders, females, First Nations Peoples and CALD Queenslanders. Support in Queensland is lower than national levels, which a recent Ipsos Indigenous Issues\* study placed at 63% ‘yes’.

Voice to Parliament voting intentions



- Yes, in support of a Voice to Parliament for Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander people
- No, not in support of a Voice to Parliament for Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander people

Certainty around referendum voting decision



Certain (very/somewhat)

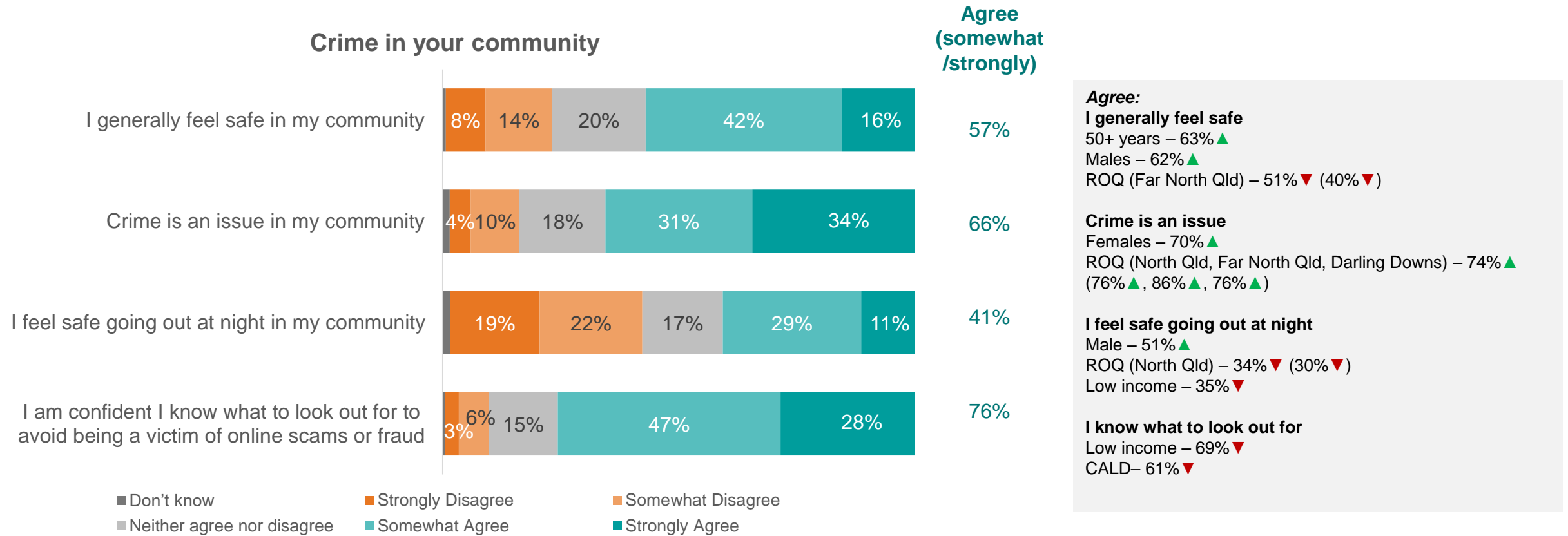
**Yes, in support**  
 18-49 years – 65% ▲  
 Female – 60% ▲  
 First Nations – 73% ▲  
 CALD – 77% ▲

**Voting No - Certain**  
 Age 50+ – 87% ▲

# CRIME AND SAFETY

## 2 in 3 Queenslanders consider crime an issue in their community

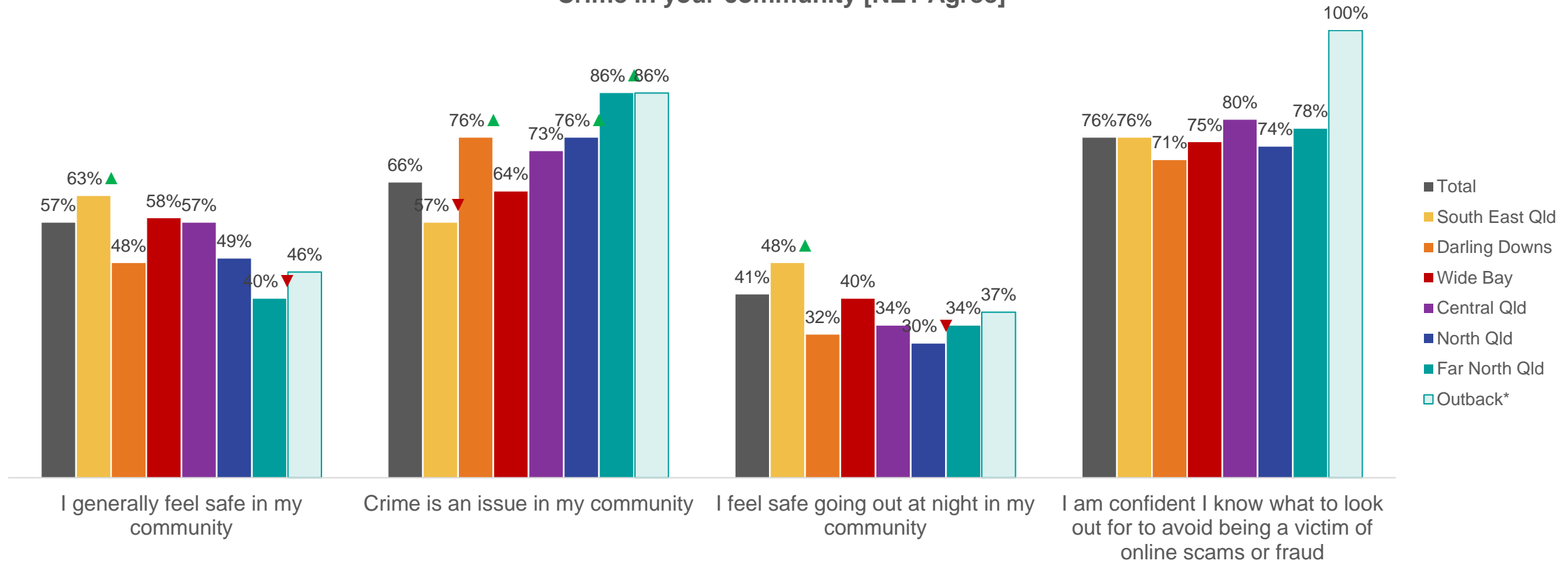
Crime is more likely to be considered an issue in regional Queensland communities. Correspondingly, those in regional Queensland are less likely to feel safe in their community (particularly Far North Queensland) and safe going out at night (particularly North Queensland). Females and those with low income are also less likely to feel safe going out at night. While 3 in 4 Queenslanders feel confident in avoiding online scams, those with low income and CALD Queenslanders are less confident.





# Crime and safety in regional Queensland

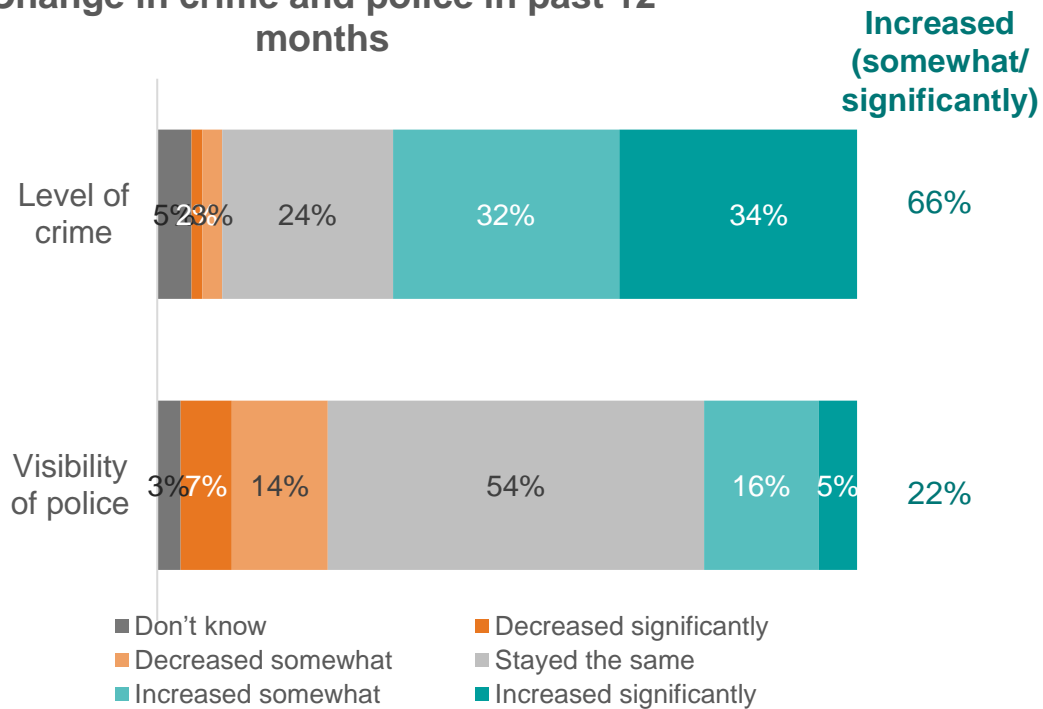
Crime in your community [NET Agree]



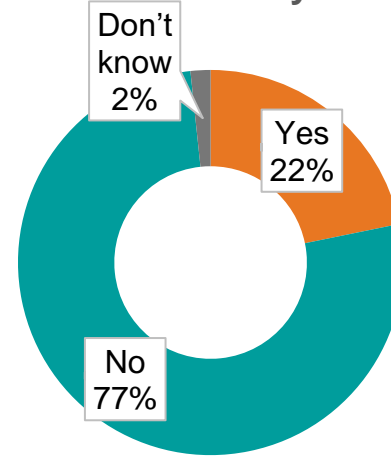
# The majority of Queenslanders feel the level of crime has increased and visibility of police has stayed the same in the past year

Those more likely to feel the level of crime has increased include females, parents living with children, and regional Queenslanders (particularly from Darling Downs). 1 in 5 Queenslanders have been a victim of crime in the past year, and these Queenslanders are more likely to feel that the level of crime has increased (82%) and visibility of police has decreased (28% vs. 21% total level) in the past year.

Change in crime and police in past 12 months



Experience in past 12 months as a victim of crime in their community



**Increased:**

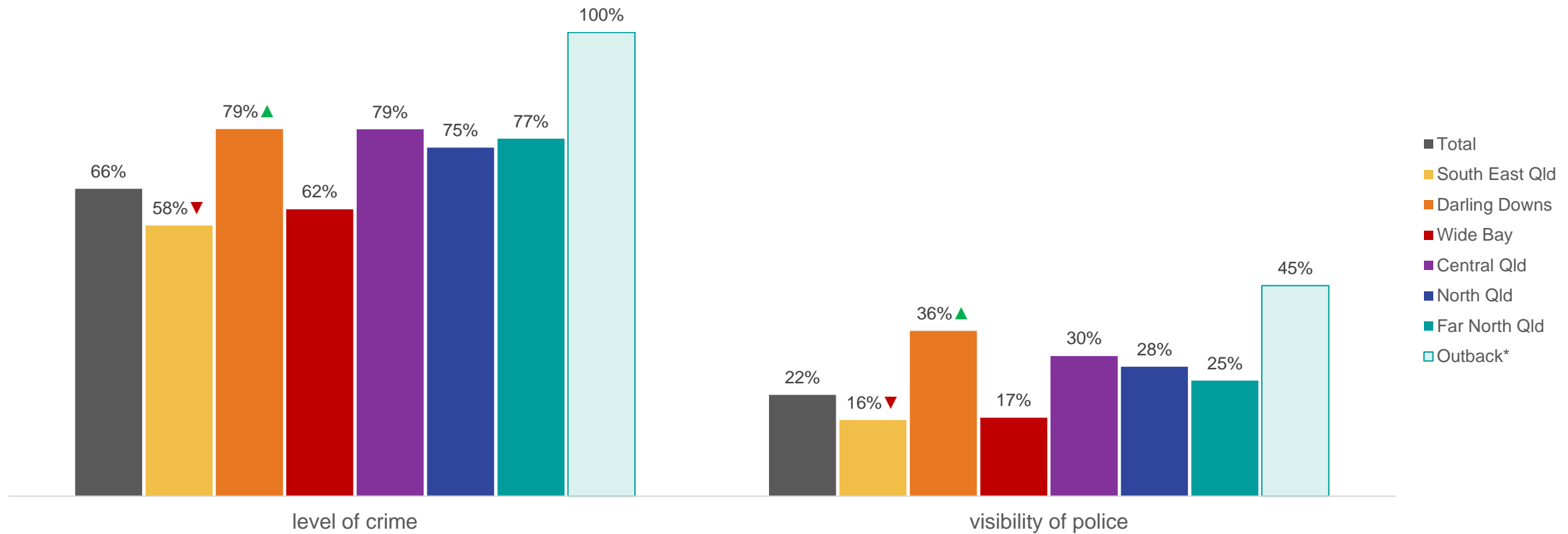
**Level of crime**  
 Female – 71% ▲  
 ROQ (Darling Downs) – 74% ▲ (79% ▲)  
 Parents living with children – 72% ▲

**Visibility of police**  
 18-49 years – 28% ▲  
 Female – 27% ▲  
 ROQ (Darling Downs) – 27% ▲ (36% ▲)  
 Parents living with children – 27% ▲

**Yes (victim of crime)**  
 18-49 years – 27% ▲  
 ROQ – 26% ▲  
 First Nations – 49% ▲

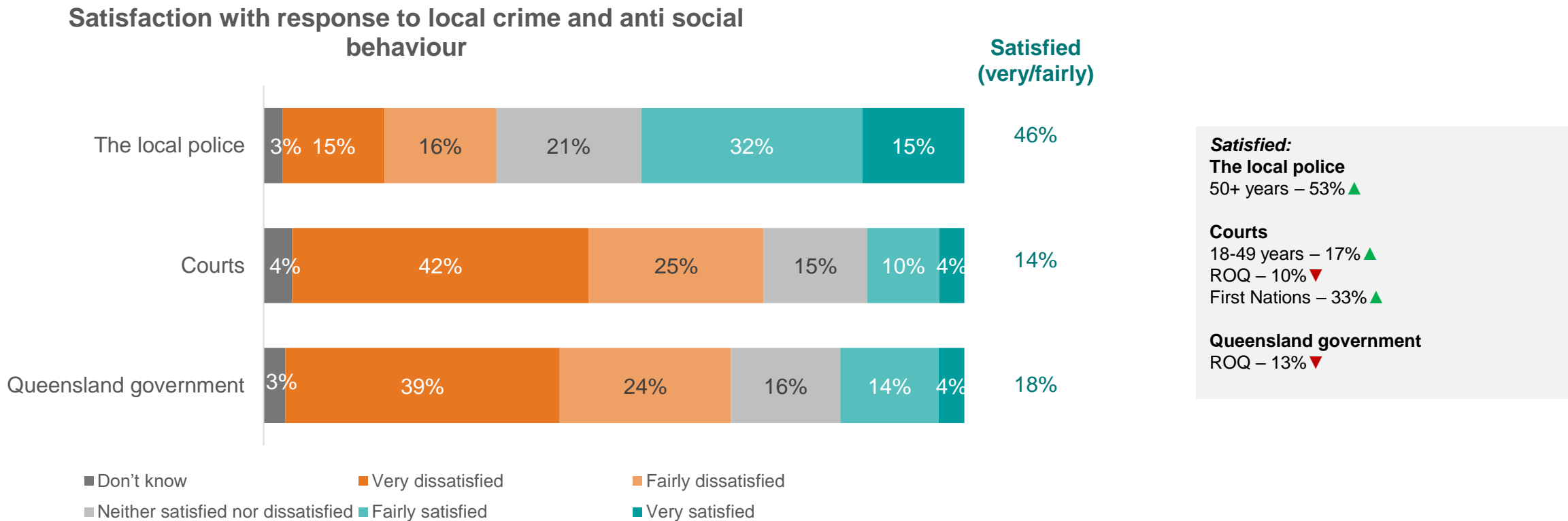
# Perceived levels of crime in regional Queensland

## Change in crime and police in past 12 months [Increased]



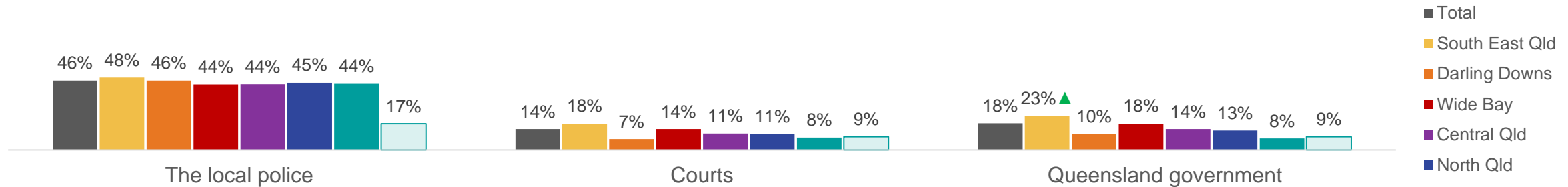
# Less than half of Queenslanders are satisfied with the local police response to crime, with high rates of dissatisfaction with response to crime by the courts and Queensland government

Younger Queenslanders are less likely to be satisfied with the local police response to crime but more satisfied with court response. Regional Queenslanders are even less satisfied with the courts and Queensland government responses.

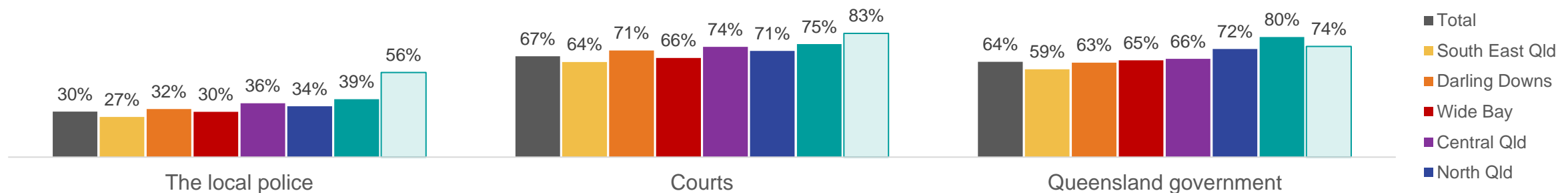


# Response to crime in regional Queensland

## Satisfaction with response to local crime and anti social behaviour



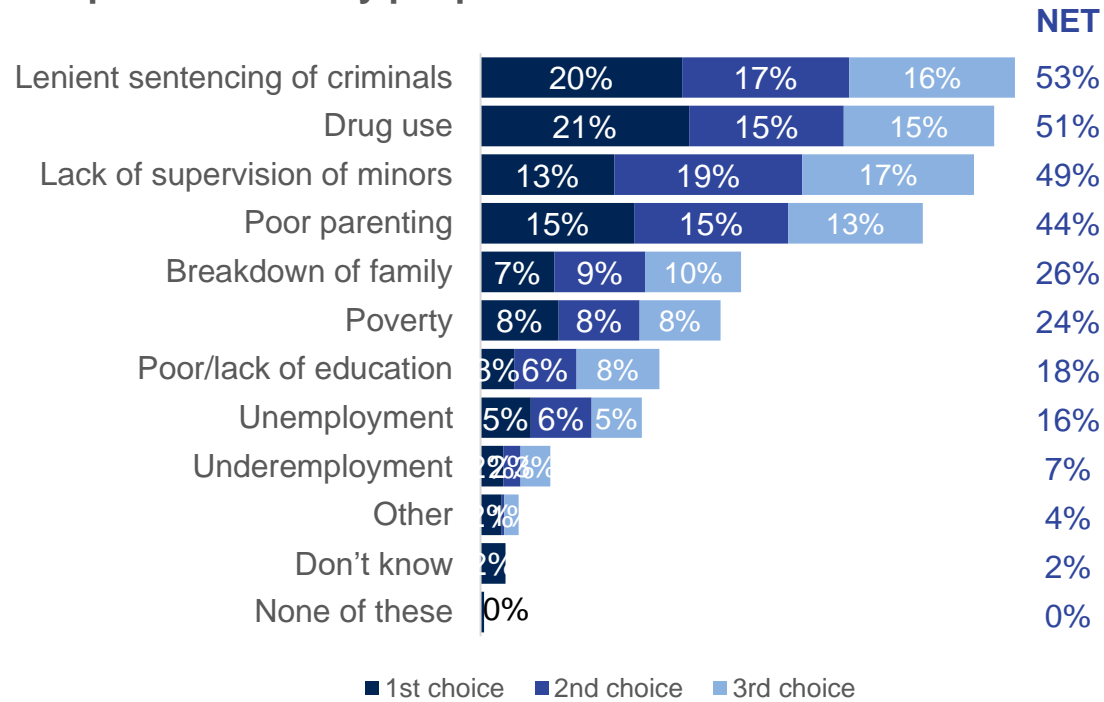
## Dissatisfaction with response to local crime and anti social behaviour



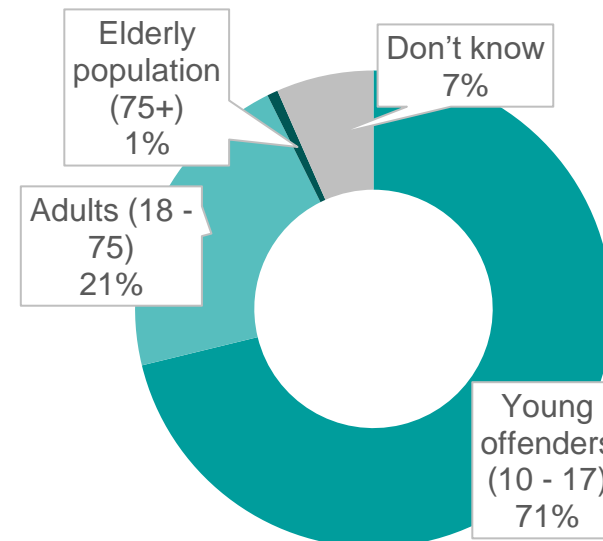
# Young offenders (10-17 years) are by far the most commonly associated age with criminal activity in local communities

Perception of young offenders associated with criminal activity was even higher in regional Queensland (particularly Far North Queensland). When asked why they believe people commit crimes, the top reasons Queensland chose were lenient sentencing and drug use. Tying in closer with offenders being perceived as young, the third, fourth and fifth reasons were lack of supervision of minors, poor parenting and breakdown of family.

## Top 3 reasons why people commit crime



## Demographic most associated with criminal activity in community

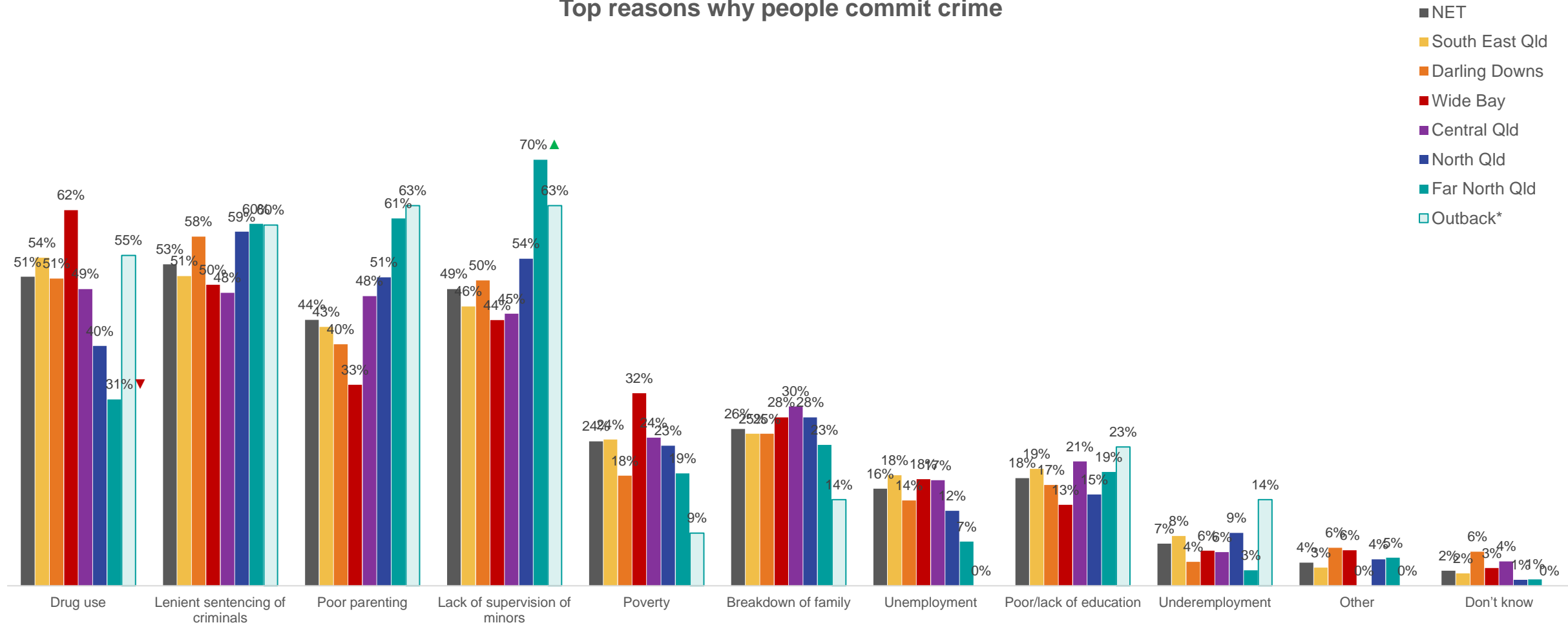


**Young offenders**  
 ROQ (Far North Qld) – 76% ▲ (88% ▲)

**Adults**  
 SEQ – 25% ▲

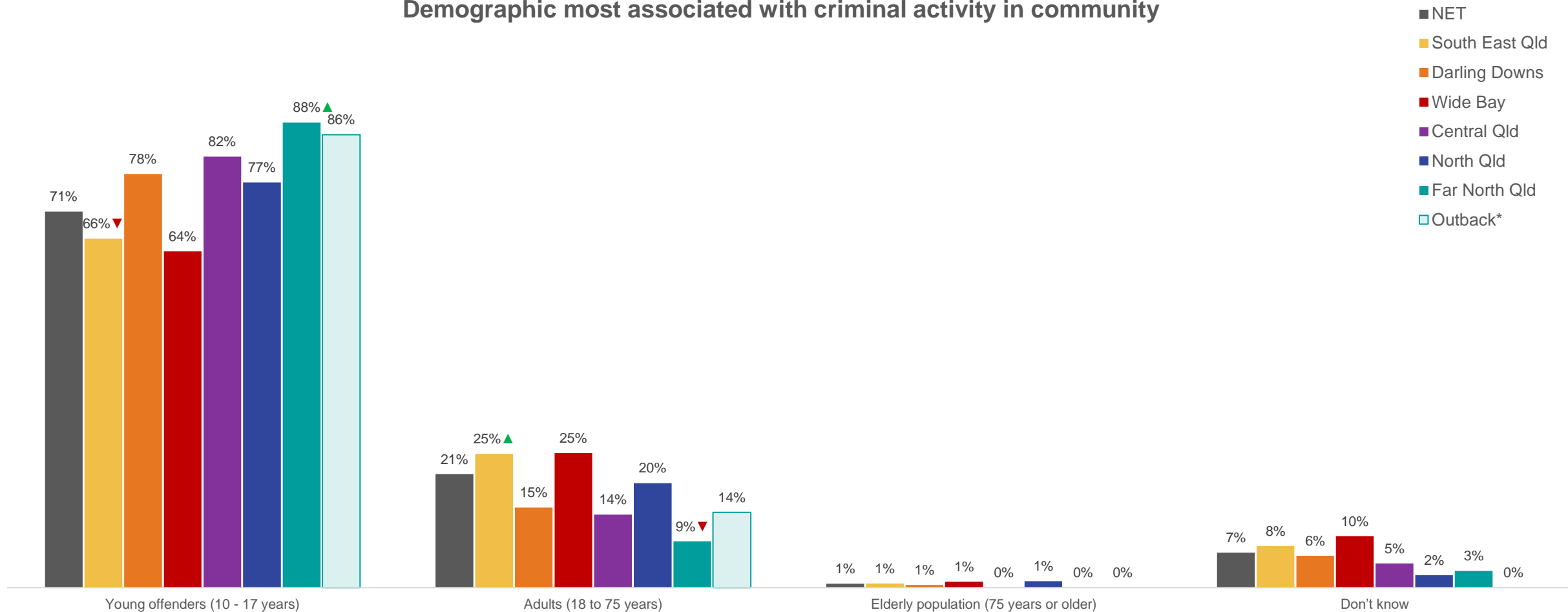
# Perceived reasons people commit crime in regional Queensland

Top reasons why people commit crime



# Perceived demographics associated with crime in regional Queensland

Demographic most associated with criminal activity in community

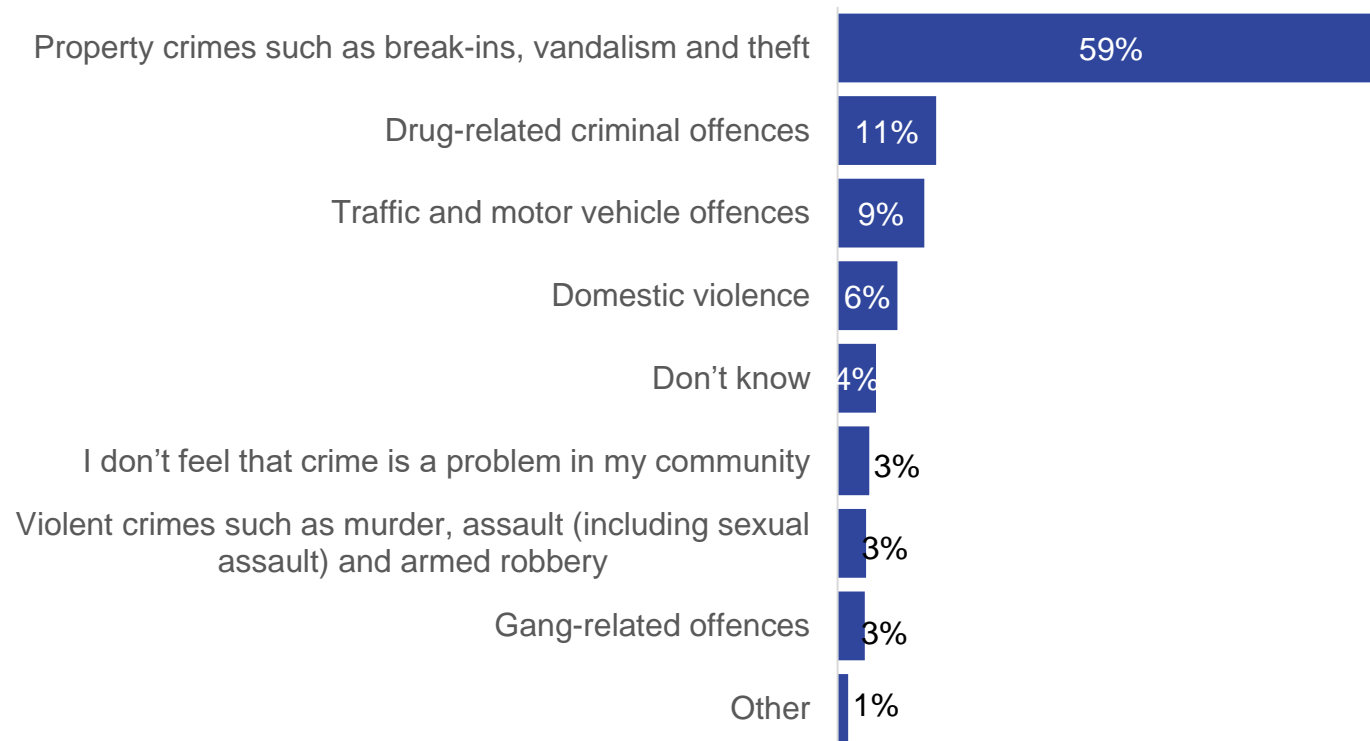




# Property crimes are perceived to be the biggest problem by a large margin in local communities

This was higher again for females and regional Queenslanders. First Nations Peoples were more likely than Non-Indigenous Queenslanders to consider violent crimes as a problem in their community, with gang-related offenses seen as more of a problem in South East Queensland compared to regional Queensland.

Crimes causing most problems in community



**Property Crimes**  
 Female – 63% ▲  
 ROQ – 66% ▲

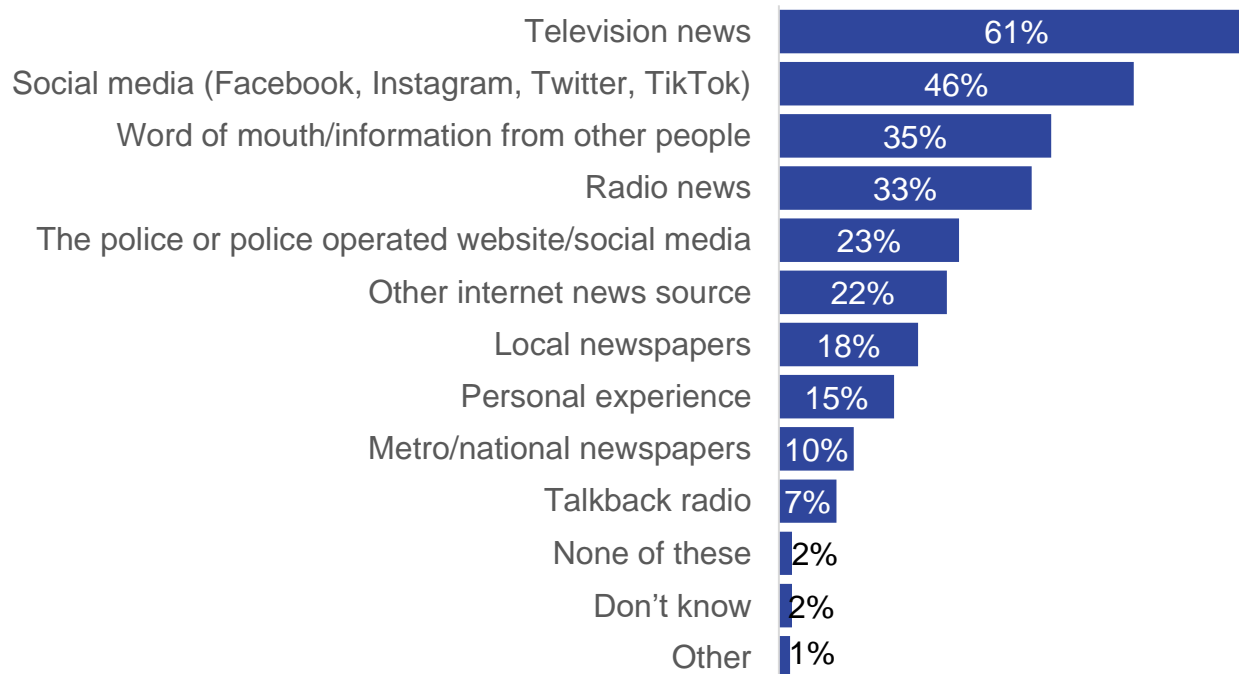
**Violent Crimes**  
 First Nations – 11% ▲

**Gang-related offences**  
 SEQ – 5% ▲

# Primary information sources for safety and crime come from TV news and social media

Preferred information source is strongly driven by demographic. Those more likely to use TV news include older Queenslanders, males, those with low income and Queenslanders from Wide Bay. Alternatively, those more likely to rely on social media include younger Queenslanders, females, regional Queenslanders (particularly North and Central Queensland) and parents. Regional Queenslanders are also more likely to use word of mouth and police (Far North Queensland), and less likely to use radio and other internet news.

## Top 3 sources for information on safety and crime



### Television news

50+ years – 79% ▲  
 Males – 66% ▲  
 Wide Bay – 72% ▲  
 Parents living with children – 54% ▼  
 Low income – 68% ▲

### Social media

18-49 years – 62% ▲  
 Female – 61% ▲  
 ROQ (North Qld, Central Qld) – 52% ▲ (57% ▲, 65% ▲)  
 Parents living with children – 56% ▲  
 Low income – 39% ▼

### Word of mouth

18-49 years – 39% ▲  
 ROQ – 40% ▲

### Radio

50+ years – 38% ▲  
 ROQ – 28% ▼

### Police

18-49 years – 27% ▲  
 Far North Qld – 38% ▲  
 Parents living with children – 31% ▲

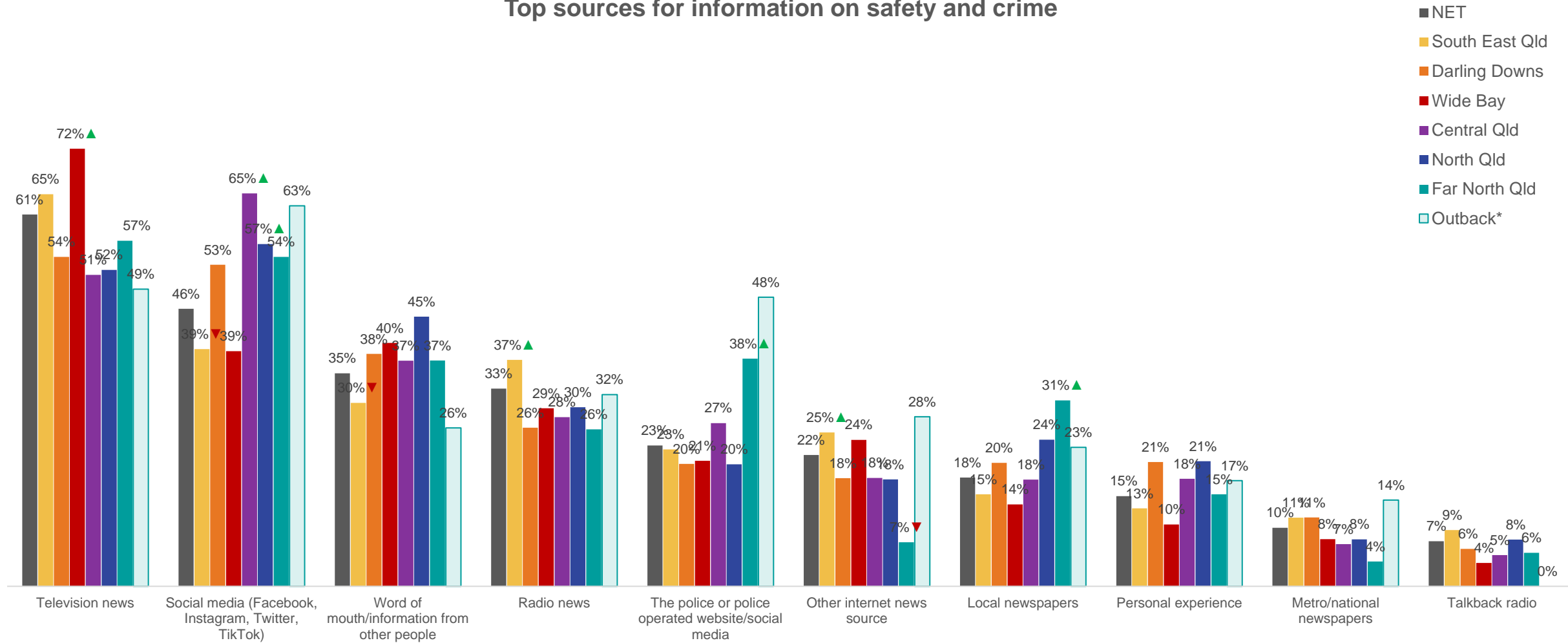
### Other internet news source

ROQ (Far North Qld) – 18% ▼ (7% ▼)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher/lower than total @ 95% CI

# Primary information sources for crime news in regional Queensland

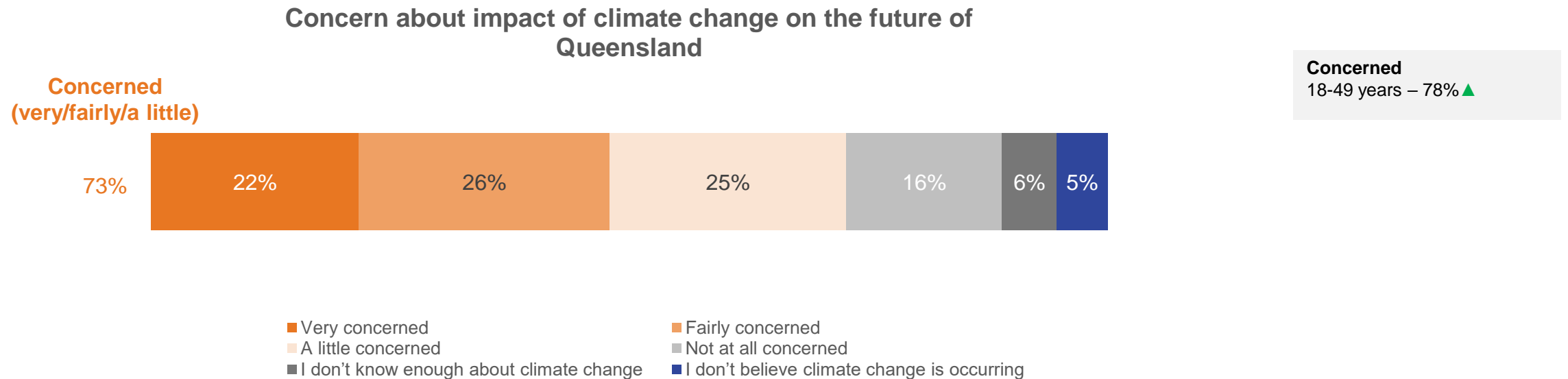
Top sources for information on safety and crime



# ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

# The majority of Queenslanders are concerned about the impact of climate change on the future of Queensland

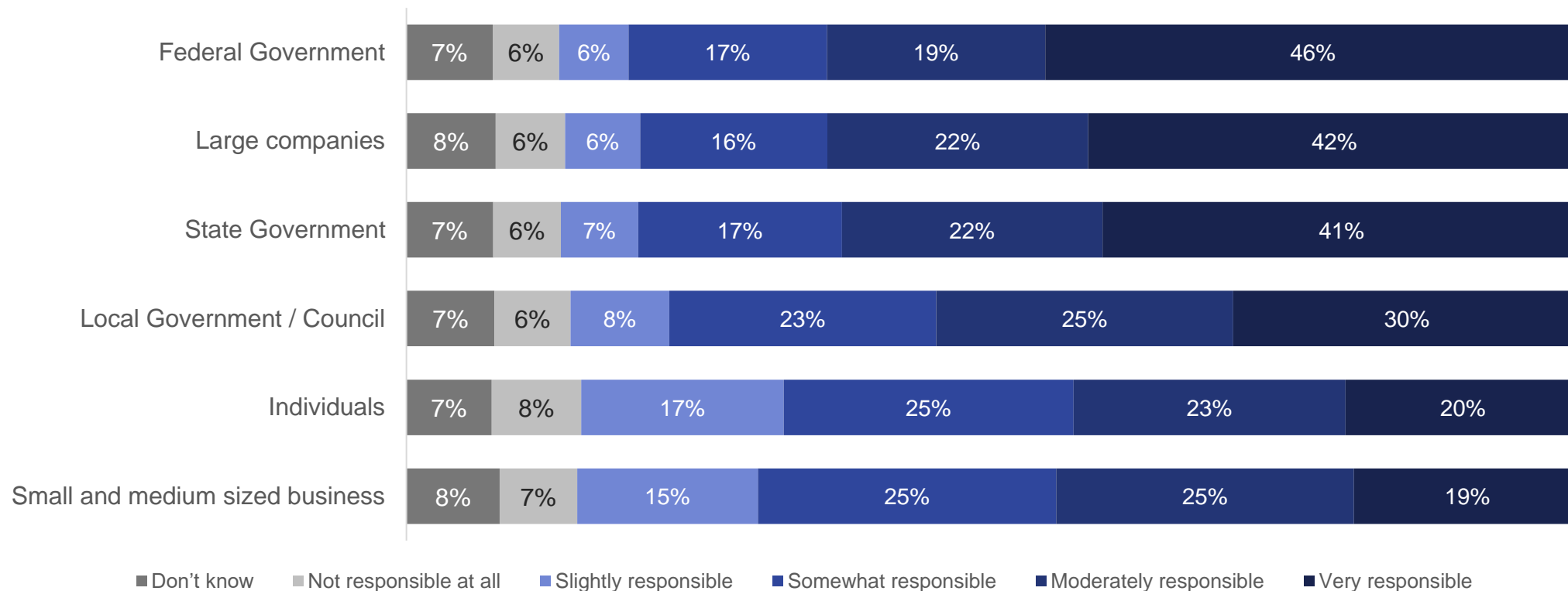
Younger Queenslanders are generally more concerned than older Queenslanders.



# Federal and State government, and large companies are considered the most responsible for leading a reduction in carbon emissions

Even individuals and small businesses, who are considered the least responsible, still have the vast majority of Queenslanders assign them at least slight responsibility.

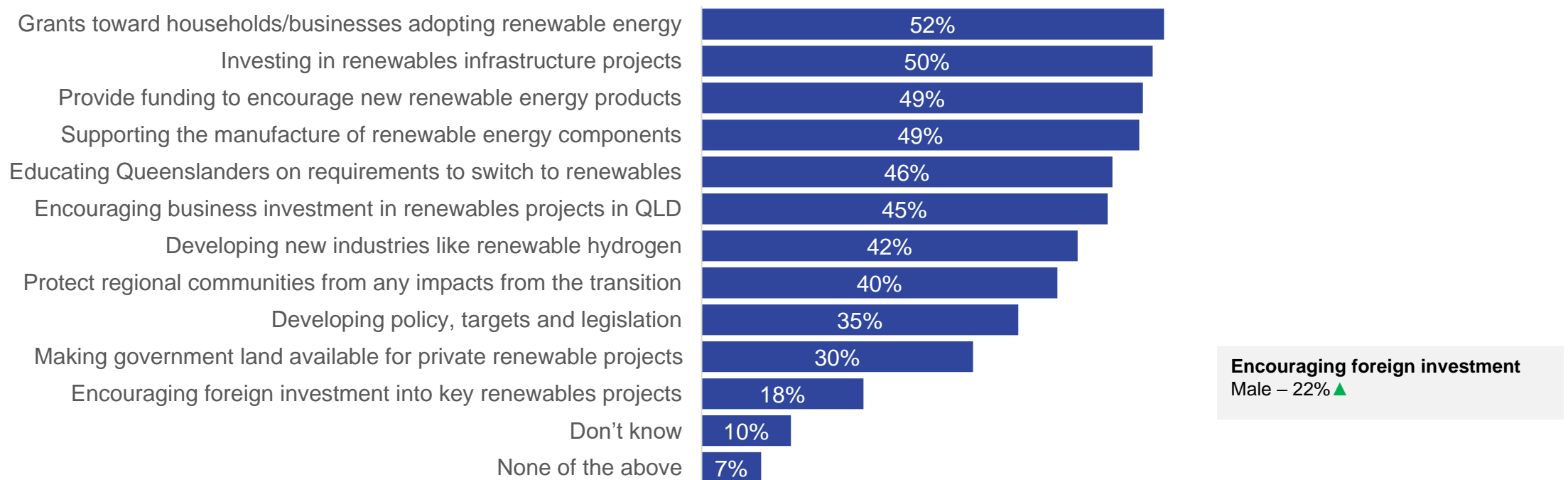
Responsibility different groups have for leading a reduction in carbon emissions



# Queenslanders see a financial role for the Queensland government in supporting growth of renewable energy

The top roles chosen include grants for households and businesses, investments in infrastructure, funding for new products, and support manufacture of new components.

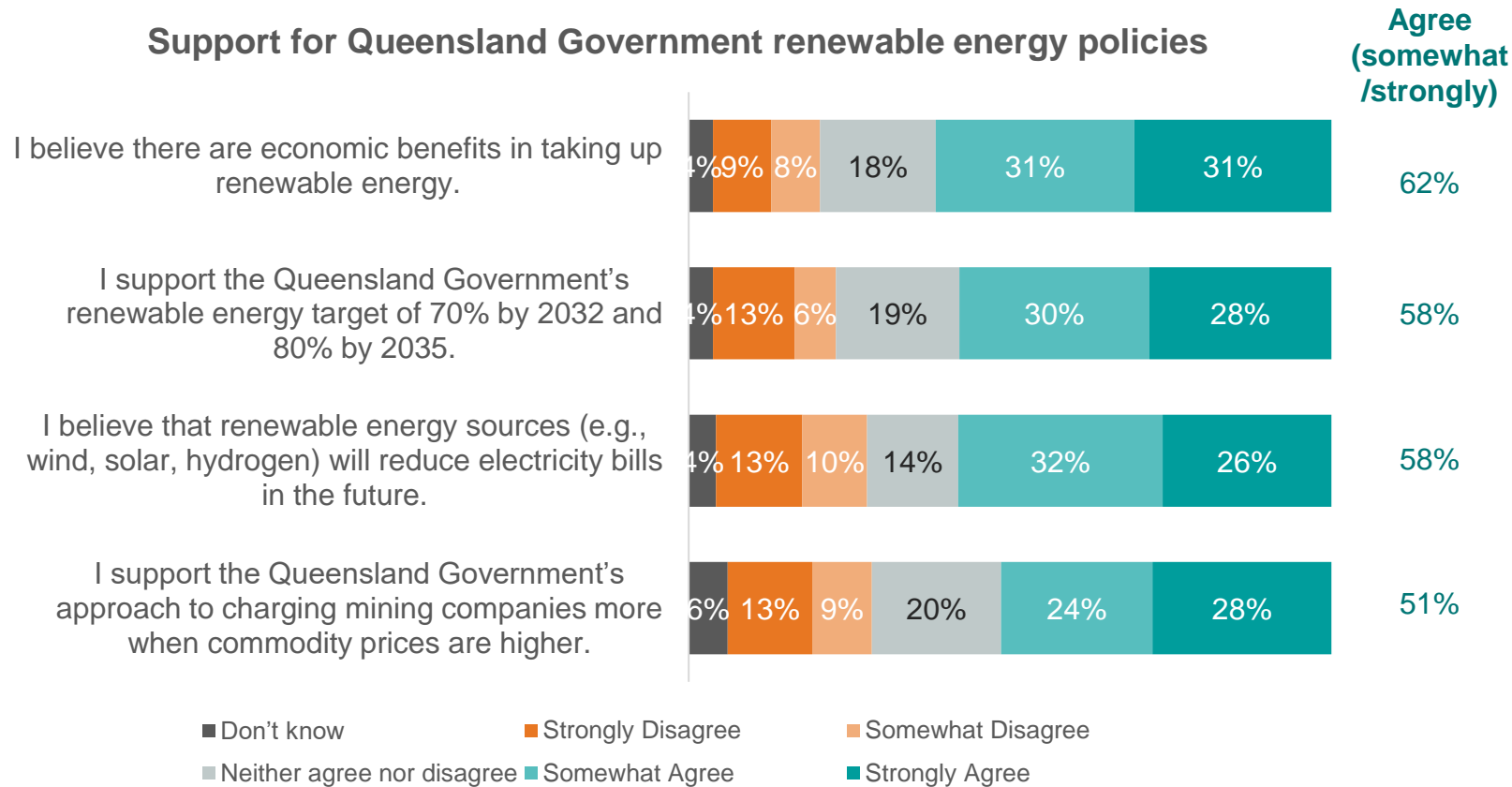
## Role of Queensland Government in supporting growth of renewable energy



# 3 in 5 Queenslanders support Queensland government's renewable energy targets

Support is stronger among younger Queenslanders and CALD Queenslanders. Half of Queenslanders support Queensland governments approach to charging mining companies more when commodity prices are higher.

## Support for Queensland Government renewable energy policies



**Economic benefits**  
18-49 years – 68% ▲

**Support renewable energy targets**  
18-49 years – 64% ▲  
Low income – 52% ▼  
CALD – 77% ▲

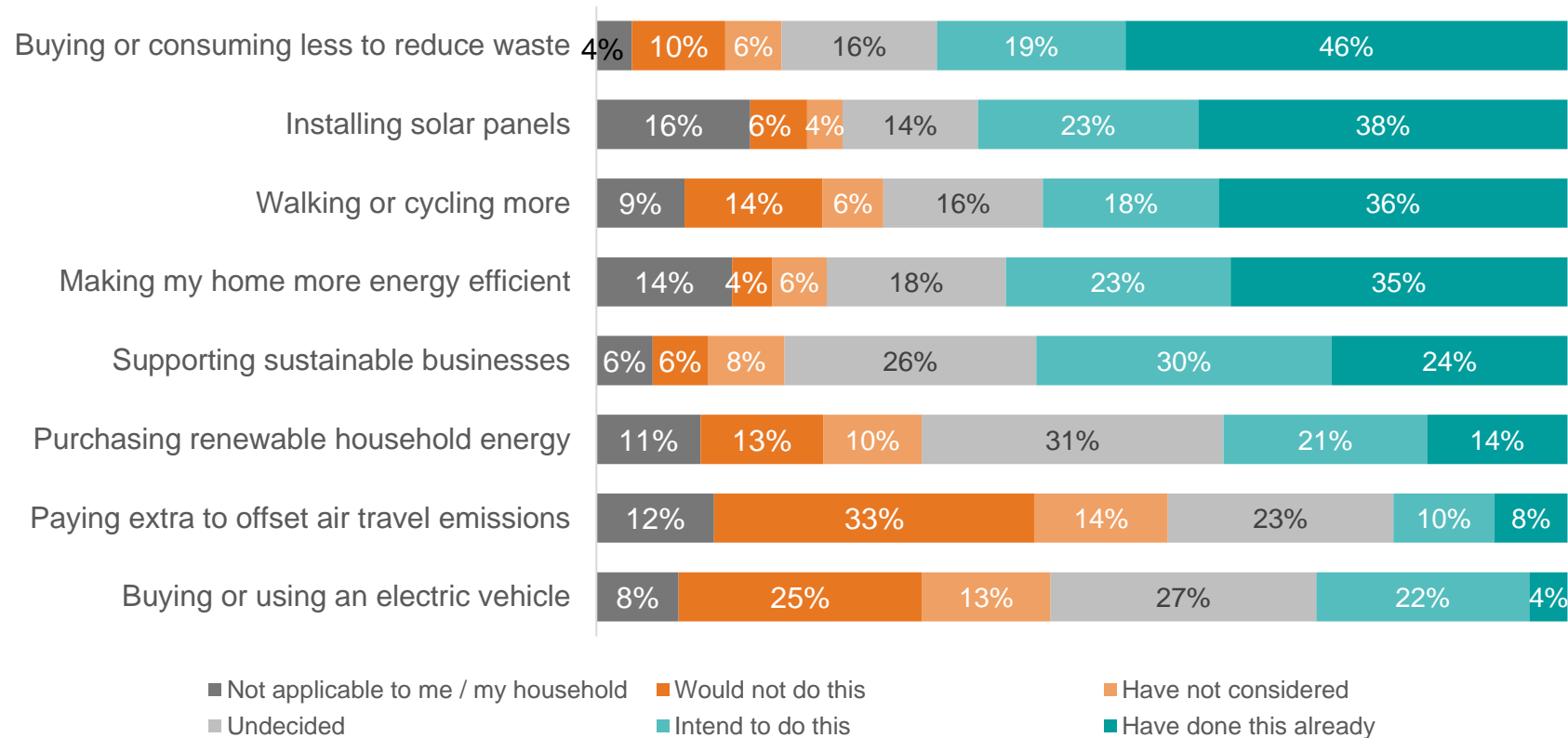
**Reduce electricity bills**  
18-49 years – 67% ▲  
Female – 66% ▲  
Low income – 52% ▼  
CALD – 78% ▲



# To reduce their climate change impact, the majority of Queenslanders plan to or already consume less to reduce waste

1 in 3 Queenslanders have also already installed solar panels, walk or cycle more, and make their home more energy efficient. Those initiatives with less support include paying extra to offset air travel emissions and using electric vehicles. Younger Queenslanders are more likely to intend to do all of these initiatives.

## Intention to make lifestyle changes to reduce climate change impact



### Have done this already: Buying or consuming less

Females – 51% ▲  
ROQ – 50% ▲  
First Nations – 20% ▼

### Installing solar panels

50+ years – 46% ▲  
Wide Bay – 51% ▲  
Low income – 31% ▼

### Home more energy efficient

50+ years – 41% ▲

### Supporting sustainable businesses

18-49 years – 28% ▲  
Females – 29% ▲  
Far North Qld – 41% ▲

# APPENDIX

# 3

# UPCOMING DATES

	<b>Wave 2</b>	<b>Wave 3</b>
Questionnaire approval		4 Aug
Scripting & testing		7 – 11 Aug
Fieldwork	3 – 14 July	14 – 25 Aug
Data processing	17 – 19 July	28 – 30 Aug
Verbal debrief & Topline	26 July	6 Sep
Full report	9 Aug	20 Sep
Presentation	11 Aug	22 Sep

# QUESTIONNAIRE

## 1. Screener Questions

**SQ1** Which of the following best describes how you think of yourself?

**Q2** What is your date of birth?

**Q3** And what is the postcode where you live?

**SQ4** Which of the following best describes your household?

## 2. General Perceptions of Queensland

**Q1** From the following list, please select the top three most important issues facing you or your household at the moment.

**Q2** How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the Queensland State Government's performance in each of the following areas?

**Q3** To what extent do you agree or disagree that Queensland is headed in the right direction?

## 3. Cost of Living

**Q4** How concerned are you about the rising cost of living?

**Q5** Below is a list of issues that are impacted by the rising costs of living. Which three of the following issues affect you the most?

## 4. Housing

**Q6** How do you feel about your current housing situation?

**Q7** Whether you have a mortgage or are paying for a private rental, which statement best applies to you?

## 5. Finances and Economy

**Q8** Do you think your personal financial circumstances have gotten better, worse or stayed the same, compared to this time last year?

## 6. Education

**Q9** Please indicate to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements.

**9.1** My family and/or I have access to affordable, high-quality education

**9.2** I have access to development and training opportunities in my local area

**9.3** I am satisfied with education options in my local area

## 7. First Nations

**Q10** To the best of your knowledge, what does an Indigenous Voice to parliament mean?

**Q11** ...It is compulsory for Australian citizens to vote "yes" or "no" in a referendum. Even if it's a leaning at the moment, how do you currently plan to vote?

**Q12** How certain or uncertain do you feel about your decision to vote [yes/no] in the referendum?

## 8. Crime and Safety

**Q13** Please indicate your top three primary sources for information on safety and crime?

**Q14** In the past 12 months, have you, or someone in your household, been a victim of crime in your community?

**Q15** How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way in which local crime and anti-social behaviour are dealt with by...

**Q16** Please indicate to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements.

**16.1** I generally feel safe in my community

**16.2** Crime is an issue in my community

**16.3** I feel safe going out at night in my community

**16.4** I am confident I know what to look out for to avoid being a victim of online scams or fraud

**Q17** Reflecting on the last 12 months, please indicate whether you think each of the following has increased or decreased in your community:

**Q18** What demographic do you believe is most commonly associated with criminal activity in your community?

**Q19** What type of crime do you feel is more of a problem in your community?

**Q20** Thinking about the reasons that may cause people to commit crimes, what do you think is the most common reason?

# QUESTIONNAIRE

## 9. Energy and Environment

**Q21** To what extent are you concerned about the impact of climate change on the future of Queensland?

**Q22** Please rate how responsible you think each group below is for leading a reduction in carbon emissions.

**Q23** Renewable energy is produced using natural resources that are constantly replaced and never run out (e.g., solar power, wind power, hydropower, battery technology).

**Q24** Please indicate to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements.

**24.1** I support the Queensland Government's renewable energy target of 70% by 2032 and 80% by 2035.

**24.2** I support the Queensland Government's approach to charging mining companies more when commodity prices are higher.

**24.3** I believe that renewable energy sources (e.g., wind, solar, hydrogen) will reduce electricity bills in the future.

**24.4** I believe there are economic benefits in taking up renewable energy.

**Q25** Some people try to reduce their impact on climate change by making changes to their lifestyle or the goods and services they purchase. For each, please indicate whether you have done this, are considering this, or are not going to do this.

## 10. Planning for the Future

**Q26** Please indicate to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements.

**26.1** The Olympics are a good idea for Brisbane

**26.2** Queensland's population is growing. To plan for this growth, we require more infrastructure to support this growth.

**26.3** By planning well, we can ensure the community has the infrastructure and services it needs to maintain Queensland's great lifestyle.

**26.4** To ensure everyone has access to housing, we need to re-think the type of housing and the block sizes we live on.

**26.5** Infrastructure is being delivered at the pace needed to keep up with Queensland's growth.

**26.6** Growth is good for me and my local community.

**26.7** To improve local infrastructure, we accept there will be short term disruption and inconvenience.

## 11. Health and Wellbeing

**Q27** How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following aspects of your personal life?

**Q28** Please indicate to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements.

**28.1** I have access to quality healthcare

**28.2** I can afford healthcare services when I need it

**28.3** I am satisfied with healthcare options in my local area

**Q29** Below are some issues facing the health care system. Which one of the following is the most important issue to you?

**Q30** In the past 12 months, have you or an immediate family member attended a Queensland public hospital emergency department for medical care/treatment?

**Q31** What was your main reason for attending a Queensland public hospital emergency department for medical care/treatment?

**Q32** Overall, how would you rate the care you received?

**Q33** How many times in the past six (6) months did you visit a GP, clinic, or other health care place, other than an Emergency Department, to get medical care or advice about your health?

## 12. Demographics

**Q34** Which of these best describes your employment status? Please select the one that best describes your situation.

**Q35** What is the highest level of education that you have completed?

**Q36** What is your approximate annual household income before tax? That is, the combined income of all members of your household

**Q37** Do you identify as a person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent?

**Q38** Do you speak a language other than English at home?

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