

QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Fieldwork comprised a 10 minute online survey, conducted 3rd – 5th July 2016.

Representative sample of n=1000 voters aged 18+ years Australia-wide.

Survey quotas on age, gender and location were implemented, as well as postweighting to ABS population distribution to ensure accurate representation.

The maximum margin of error on a sample of approximately 1000 interviews is +/-3.1% at the 95% confidence level for results around 50%. Any variation of +/-1% between individual results and net or total scores in this report is due to rounding.

This research was conducted in compliance with AS-ISO 20252.

KEY FINDINGS

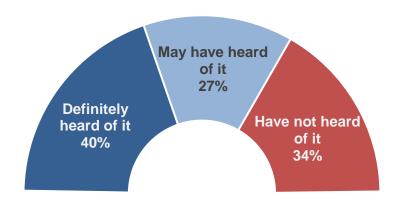
- ➤ Two thirds of Australian voters (66%) have at least some awareness of the proposed referendum to recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the Constitution as the first inhabitants of Australia. Four-in-ten (40%) have *definitely* heard of the proposal, and a further 27% say they might have heard of it.
 - Awareness is strongest among males and older adults aged 55+ (45% and 55% definitely heard of it, respectively) but significantly lower amongst 18-34 year olds (33%) and 35-54 year olds (31%).
- Nationally, a majority of voters (60%) would vote FOR this amendment, if a referendum were held. More than a third (36%) would *definitely* vote for recognition, and a further 24% say they would *probably* vote for it.
 - Majority support for the amendment is across the board, regardless of gender, age or political party supported.
 - Importantly, a majority of voters in individual states and territories would vote for this amendment: NSW (59%), Victoria (61%), Queensland (60%), other states/territories (60%).
 - There is potential for national support to grow as a greater number of voters become aware of the proposed amendment. Among those already aware of it, the FOR vote is currently higher at two thirds (67%).

KEY FINDINGS

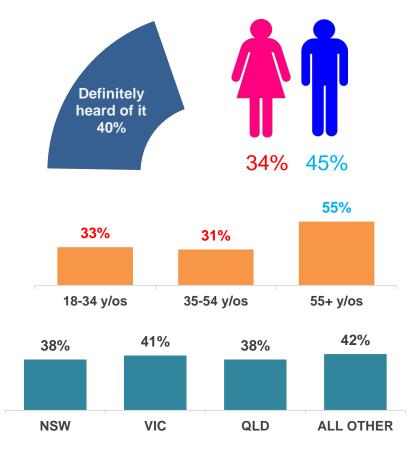
- A similar majority (59%) to that which supports recognition supports the concept of a treaty between the Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to recognise Indigenous peoples' history and prior occupation of this land, as well as the injustices many have endured. This includes 28% who *strongly* support a treaty. Opposition to a treaty is low (at 16%), with the balance being undecided without more information to go on (25%).
 - Again, majority support for a treaty is across the board, regardless of gender, age, area or
 political party supported, although it is higher among Labor and Greens voters than Coalition
 voters.
 - Whilst not all who support recognition support a treaty (85%), 15% of those who are opposed to recognition support a treaty.

AWARENESS OF PROPOSED REFERENDUM FOR RECOGNITION OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE IN THE CONSTITUTION

Awareness of proposed referendum to recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the Constitution as the first inhabitants of Australia



'Definitely aware' amongst demographics

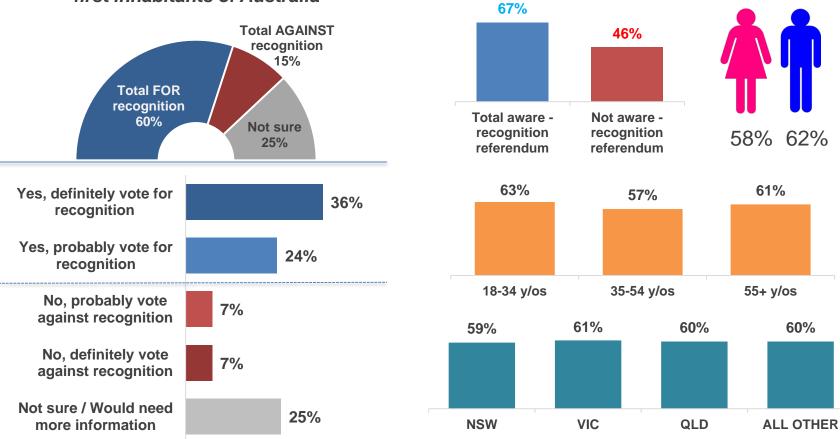


Q. Have you heard about the proposed referendum to recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the Constitution as the first inhabitants of Australia?

ATTITUDES TO RECOGNITION OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT **ISLANDER PEOPLE IN THE CONSTITUTION**

Attitudes to recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the Constitution as the first inhabitants of Australia

Total 'FOR recognition' amongst demographics

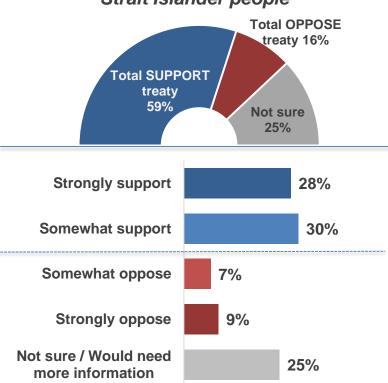


Q. If a referendum were held today, would you vote for or against the recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the Constitution as the first inhabitants of Australia? Significantly higher than total at 95% confidence interval

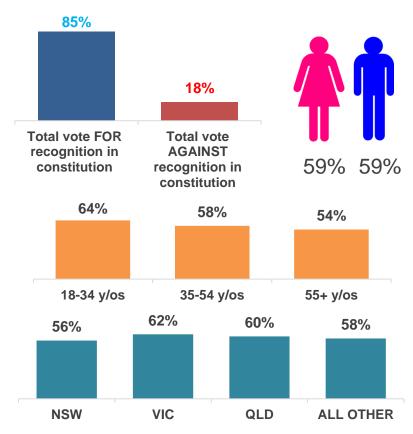
Base: All respondents, n=1000

SUPPORT FOR A TREATY BETWEEN THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT AND ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE

Support for a treaty between the Australian Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people



Total 'SUPPORT treaty' amongst demographics



Q. It has been suggested that there should be a treaty between the Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to recognise Indigenous peoples' history and prior occupation of this land, as well as the injustices many have endured. Treaties are accepted around the world as a way of reaching a settlement between Indigenous people and those who have colonised their lands. New Zealand, for example, has the Treaty of Waitangi, an agreement signed in 1840 between the British Crown and over 500 Maori chiefs, while Canada and the United States have hundreds of treaties dating back as far as the 1600s. Do you support or oppose a treaty between the Australian Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people? JWSRESEARCH

THERE ARE OVER 24 MILLION PEOPLE IN AUSTRALIA...

FIND OUT
WHAT THEY'RE
THINKING.

Contact Us: 03 8685 8555

John Scales

Managing Director

Mark Zuker Managing Director

Jessica Lai Research Director

J W S R E S E A R C H