

Omnibus – Spirit of Tasmania Report

November 2024

PRILETISMANAT



The survey was conducted from the 5th to the 14th of November 2024.

1,000 Tasmanian registered voters were interviewed, and responses weighted to reflect the Tasmanian adult voting population.

A sample of this size provides a maximum margin of error of +/- 3.1 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

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METHODOLOGY



- EMRS adopted a quantitative survey methodology utilising Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) and a small supplementary component of face-to-face interviewing (CAPI).
- The phone survey was conducted from 5-14 November 2024 utilising EMRS' in-house call centre, ensuring high levels of quality control and that the target sample sizes, and their distribution regionally, were achieved or closely achieved with low and statistically acceptable weightings.
- The target population was based on 411,000 Tasmanian residents aged 18 years and over (source: ABS Census, 2021). In total, a sample of n=1,000 completed the survey, yielding overall results accurate to within ±3.10 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.
- The sample is robust and reliable. Cross-tab analysis was carried out to ensure the robustness of the findings.
- In order to gain a sample representative of the Tasmanian adult population, quotas were put in place for **gender, age, and region**.
- Where the quotas were not achieved, **weighting** was applied to ensure results were accurate in reflecting the demographic profile of the population. Results in this report are weighted by age, gender, electorate, and past vote.
- Statistically significant results are in bold and highlighted in a dark shade of green for results that are significantly higher or red for results that is significantly lower at the 95% confidence interval.
- This survey was conducted to the market and social research ISO20252:2019 standard.

RESEARCH SAMPLE PROFILE (1)

Table 1 - Sample size and weightings*

Region	Unweighted %	Weighted %	Number
South	50%	51%	496
North	25%	28%	254
North-West	25%	21%	250

Employment Status	Unweighted %	Weighted %	Number
Employed full-time or self-employed	38%	41%	382
Employed on a part- time/ casual basis	16%	19%	162
Engaged in home duties	2%	2%	22
Retired or on a pension	38%	29%	384
Unemployed	3%	4%	26
A student	2%	5%	22
Declined to answer	0%	0%	2

Electorate	Unweighted %	Weighted %	Number
Bass	18%	18%	182
Braddon	23%	23%	232
Clark	19%	20%	190
Franklin	21%	21%	207
Lyons	19%	19%	189

Gender	Unweighted %	Weighted %	Number
Male	49%	48%	487
Female	51%	52%	513

Age	Unweighted %	Weighted %	Number
18 to 34 years	14%	25%	138
35 to 54 years	29%	32%	293
55+ years	57%	43%	569

RESEARCH SAMPLE PROFILE (2)

Table 1 - Sample size and weightings*

Household Situation	Unweighted %	Weighted %	Number
Single, never married	14%	20%	138
A couple with no children	9%	10%	92
Family, no children over 16	11%	14%	114
Family, children over 16 at home	17%	18%	170
Married, no children at home	27%	21%	270
Widowed	9%	7%	91
Sole parent	3%	3%	29
Separated or divorced	9%	8%	94
Declined to answer	0%	0%	2

Household Income	Unweighted %	Weighted %	Number
Under \$20,000	7%	9%	66
\$20,000 and under \$40,000	19%	16%	190
\$40,000 and under \$60,000	12%	11%	124
\$60,000 and under \$80,000	9%	9%	86
\$80,000 and under \$100,000	8%	9%	84
\$100,000 and under \$120,000	8%	8%	78
\$120,000 and over	24%	27%	242
Declined to answer	13%	12%	130

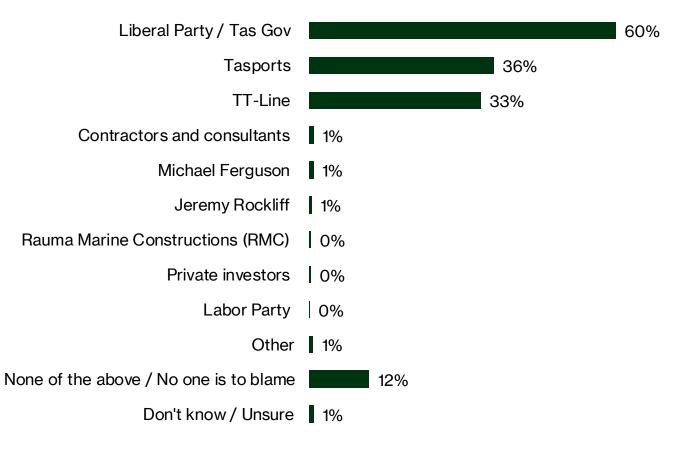


When asked who they believed was responsible for the cost over-runs and delays for the Spirit of Tasmania ferries and port upgrades, 60% of respondents said the Liberal Party / Tasmanian government was responsible.

36% said Tasports and 33% the TT-Line.

Nearly half of respondents aged 18-34 (48%) and over half of respondents who were *single, never married* (52%) were more likely to have indicated that they believed TT-Line was responsible.

Responsibility for cost over-runs / delays of Spirit and port upgrades



The construction of the two new Spirit of Tasmania ferries and the related port upgrades needed to accommodate their larger capacity have been affected by delays and cost over-runs. Based on what you have seen or heard, who do you think is primarily responsible for this? Multiple responses possible, the first three options were prompted, the rest were unprompted.

> Percentages do not sum to 100 due to multiple responses. Base: All respondents (n = 1,000)

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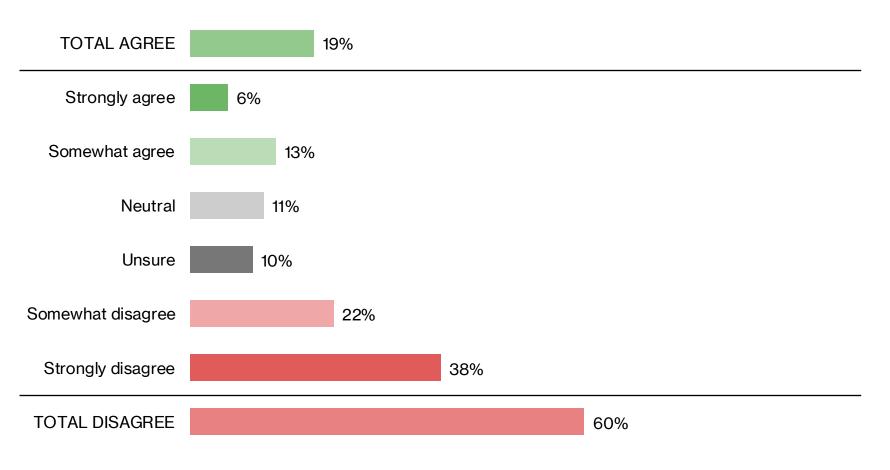
60% of respondents did not think that the government response to the Spirit of Tasmania delays and cost over-runs was adequate.

Males were more likely to <u>strongly</u> <u>disagree</u> (44%) and less likely to <u>somewhat disagree</u> (15%). Females were more likely to <u>somewhat</u> <u>disagree</u> (28%) and less likely to <u>strongly disagree</u> (33%).

25% of Respondents who were employed part-time were less likely to <u>strongly disagree</u> whereas 50% of those who were retired or on a pension were more likely to strongly disagree.

Those who were *single, never married* were more likely to <u>somewhat disagree</u> (34%) and less likely to <u>strongly disagree</u> (24%).

Adequacy of government response to delays and cost over-runs



Do you agree or disagree that the government response to the Spirit of Tasmania delays and cost over-runs been adequate? Base: All respondents (n = 1.000)



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