Electric vehicle policies in NSW

Method

Short disclosure statement

Panel provider	Dynata
Research company	The Australia Institute
Client commissioning the research	Boundless Earth
Fieldwork dates	6 September 2024 to 10 September 2024
Mode of data collection	Online recruited from research panel
Target population	New South Wales adults aged 18+
Sample size	800
Australian Polling Council compliant	Yes
Voting intention published	No
Long disclosure statement	See below

Long disclosure statement

Effective sample size after weighting applied	799
Margin of error associated with effective sample size	±3.5%
Variables used in weighting	Age and gender based on Australian Bureau of Statistics "National,
	state and territory population" data
Gender identity categorisation	Those who answered the gender identity question as "Non-binary",
	"I use a different term", or "Prefer not to answer" had their
	responses included with females for the purpose of reporting, due
	to constraints from weighting data availability
Weighting method used	Raking method
Full question text, responses categories and randomisation	See below
Source of online sample	Dynata's online panel
Positioning of voting intention questions in questionnaire	Immediately after demographics, before policy questions
How were undecided voters handled?	Respondents who answered "Don't know / Not sure" for voting
	intention were then asked a leaning question; these leanings are
	included in voting intention crosstabs
Method of calculating 2PP	NA
Voting intention categorisation	Voting crosstabs show voting intentions for the House of
	Representatives. "Coalition" includes separate responses for Liberal
	and National. "Other" refers to Independent/Other, and minor
	parties in cases where they were included in the voting intention
	but represent too small a sample to be reported separately in the crosstabs



Detailed results

No preceding questions in the poll are expected to have influenced the results of the questions published here.

For the next four questions, 'electric vehicle' or 'EV' means a car that runs entirely on a battery charged with electricity, and uses no petrol.

Thinking about the next car you may buy, which is closest?

Respondents could only select one option.

- Definitely an EV
- Maybe an EV
- Definitely not an EV
- Don't know / Not sure

Why are you considering making your next vehicle an EV?

This question was asked only of respondents that answered "Definitely an EV" or "Maybe an EV" in the question above. The order of options was randomised for each respondent. Respondents could select any number of responses, except "None of the above" (which was exclusive).

- To help tackle climate change and reduce carbon emissions
- To avoid having to pay for petrol
- To improve air quality in my community
- To reduce Australia's reliance on imported liquid fuels
- Because of the driving experience
- For safety reasons
- Other / None of the above

What are the obstacles stopping you from buying an electric vehicle, if any?

This question was skipped for respondents that selected "Definitely an EV" to the question about the next car they may buy. The order of options was randomised for each respondent. Respondents could select any number of responses, except "None of the above" (which was exclusive).

- The upfront cost
- The availability of charging infrastructure
- The distance (range) it can drive between chargers
- The life of the battery over time

- The time it takes to charge
- The electric vehicle's reliability
- Its resale value
- Other / None of the above

Would you support or oppose the following car-related policies?

The order of options was randomised for each respondent. Respondents could only select one option for each policy.

- Governments procuring electric vehicles for their own fleets
- Governments building a network of charging stations for electric cars
- Requiring new cars sold in Australia to be more fuel efficient (even if these cars cost a bit more upfront)
- Requiring all new apartment blocks to include electric car charging stations
- Rebates to promote installation of charging stations for electric cars
- Removing the Luxury Car Tax from electric vehicles
- Providing a direct subsidy to reduce the cost of an electric vehicle
- Providing government loans for electric cars
- Increased levy on sale of cars that are not fuel efficient
- Giving electric vehicles dedicated priority parking spaces
- Increased excise on petrol phased in over many years
- A ban on the sale of petrol cars after 2035
- Allowing electric vehicles to travel in bus lanes