

QUEENSLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY INSIGHTS SURVEY 2025

Final Report

Prepared by Ipsos

August 2025

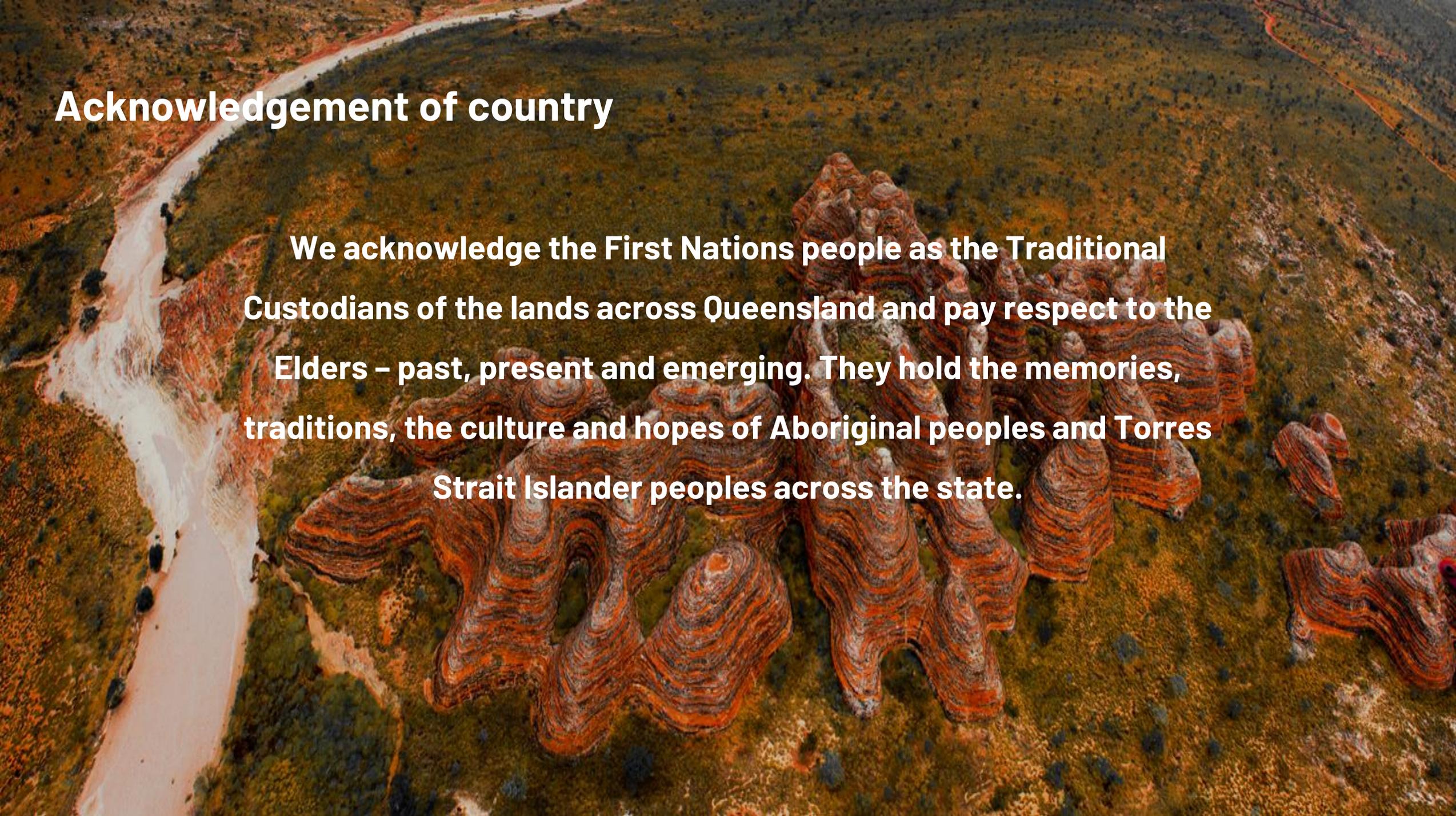


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Survey 2025 | August 2025 | Version 3 |
Public



Acknowledgement of country

We acknowledge the First Nations people as the Traditional Custodians of the lands across Queensland and pay respect to the Elders – past, present and emerging. They hold the memories, traditions, the culture and hopes of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples across the state.



Executive summary

The Queensland Fire Department (QFD) Community Insights Survey explores a range of emergency and disaster events, preparedness activities, and service expectations of QFD. In 2025, 2,100 Queenslanders were surveyed from across Queensland.

Perceived risk of emergency or disaster events

- **Top concerns:** storms and heatwaves are the highest on the perceived risk list, with 82% and 71% of Queenslanders indicating the highest perceived risk, respectively.
- Events like terrorism (12%), earthquake (11%) and tsunamis (7%) have a **lower perceived likelihood, and lower perceived preparedness.**
- Those living in **regional Queensland** tend to perceive more risk than those living in metropolitan areas.

Preparedness for emergency or disaster events

- **High perceived preparedness** is reported for storms (82%) and heatwaves (79%).
- In line with perceived risk, Queenslanders felt **least prepared for terrorism** (25%).
- While average perceived preparedness for Queenslanders is relatively high, this is **not reflected in actual preparedness.** The Preparedness Index, which measures preparedness behaviours, shows that those living in regional areas have a higher level of preparedness (0.49), compared to those living in metropolitan areas (0.40).
- **Only a third** (36%) of Queenslanders claimed that they have **experienced a local emergency or disaster event in the last 12 months**, despite flooding events and Tropical Cyclone Alfred in South East Queensland.

Smoke alarms

- The majority of Queenslanders (72%) are **aware of the interconnected smoke alarms** (ISAs) legislation, and over half of Queenslanders (52%) already have this Tested or maintained. Those who are aware of the legislation are more likely to have tested or maintained ISAs (63%).
- Of those who do not have interconnected smoke alarms, two thirds (67%) are **likely to install them in the next 12 months**, and this is higher among homeowners (71%).

Executive summary

Climate variability

- Over half of Queenslanders (56%) are concerned about the impacts of climate change on their own and their community's safety and wellbeing, while a quarter (24%) are not.

Rechargeable lithium-ion batteries

- The majority of Queenslanders (81%) know that rechargeable lithium-ion batteries can cause sudden and dangerous fires.

Perceptions of QFD services

- Fire and hazard response leads in perceived importance among QFD services, followed by road crash rescue, and search and rescue.
- Among Queenslanders who have received or used any services by QFD, satisfaction is high.
- One in three (35%) Queenslanders have received warnings and alerts from QFD in the last year. Among those who have received warnings and alerts, the majority (72%) claimed that they took the action suggested.

QFD responsibility and engagement

- The majority of Queenslanders (89%) believe that they themselves are responsible for disaster preparation, presenting an opportunity for QFD to support self-reliance.
- High perceived value is placed on community programs such as education in schools, with those living in regional Queensland more likely to rate QFD participation in community events (83%) and recruitment information activities (69%) as important.

CONTENTS

1

Background and objectives

2

Community perceptions and preparedness

3

Smoke alarms

4

Rechargeable lithium-ion batteries

5

Climate variability

6

Perceptions of the Queensland Fire Department

7

Appendix

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

1

Background and objectives of survey

Background

The Queensland Fire Department (QFD) provides world class services to Queensland communities with a clear focus on pre-empting, preventing, mitigating and managing the consequences of fires and other emergencies. QFD was established on 1 July 2024 at the conclusion of Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) and comprises Queensland Fire and Rescue (QFR), Rural Fire Service Queensland (RFSQ), the State Operations Directorate, and the Strategy and Corporate Services Directorate.

To support planning and service improvement, QFD is continuing to conduct an annual **Community Insights Survey**. First launched around 18 years ago as the 'Households Survey', it has evolved with input from QFD experts and explores community awareness, preparedness, and expectations of QFD services, helping to guide communication and response strategies.

Objectives

The key objective of the Community Insights Survey is to undertake research with Queenslanders to **measure the levels of preparedness and practices for fire and emergency events**. Specifically, the objectives included:

- Measure perceptions of risk and preparedness for a broad range of hazard type.
- Provide greater understanding of the community's service expectations of QFD.
- Measure the satisfaction of those who have received a service.
- Measure indicators related to smoke alarm installation.

Research approach and sampling

RESEARCH APPROACH

- Online survey of Queenslanders aged 18 years and older.
- The 17-minute survey was conducted between 14th May and 4th June 2025
- Data from past Community Insights Surveys was not included due to changes in methodology.

SAMPLE

- Total sample size n= 2,100
- To provide a representative sample of Queenslanders across the state, participants were drawn from the four QFR regions.
- While both QFR and RFSQ cover all of Queensland, their regional boundaries are not identical. Sampling requires a single boundary model and QFR's was used due to it aligning more closely to Queensland Disaster District boundaries.
- Results in this report are for QFD overall and do not include breakdown with respect to QFR or RFSQ.

ANALYSIS

- Sample was weighted to reflect the Queensland population proportions in terms of location, age and gender.
- Methodology changes with respect to sampling and the question set mean that results cannot be compared to past community insights surveys.
- Statistical significance testing was conducted at a 95% confidence level (CI) between categories and statements for 2025 data and are indicated by the following symbols:

↑ significantly higher than other categories @ 95% CI

↓ significantly lower than other categories @ 95% CI

Demographics

The 2025 QFD Community Insights Survey respondents comprised 2,100 Queenslanders. The sample overview below shows the unweighted data making up the sample. This was then weighted to represent the Queensland population by age, gender and location.

GENDER IDENTITY



Male 46%
Female 54%
Other <1%

FIRST NATIONS STATUS

4%

Aboriginal and/or
Torres Strait Islander

MOVED HOME



Moved homes in the
past 12 months

CALD



12%

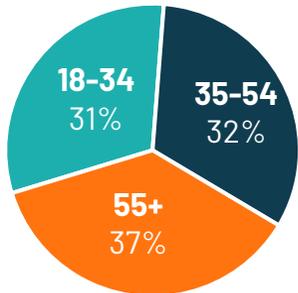
Speak a language other
than English at home

LOCATION*

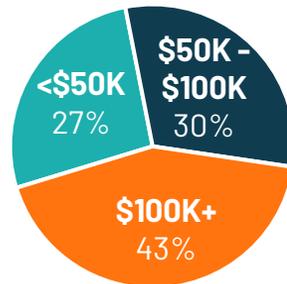
35% Metropolitan
65% Regional



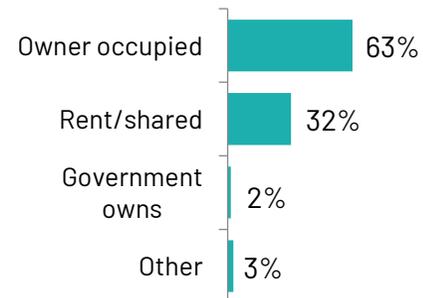
AGE



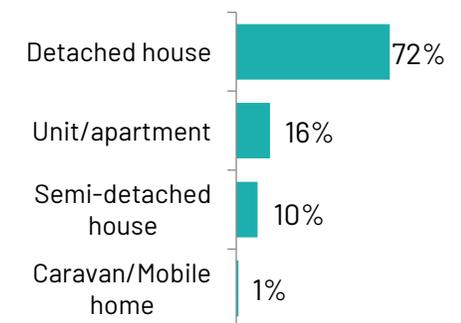
INCOME



HOME OWNERSHIP



TYPE OF DWELLING



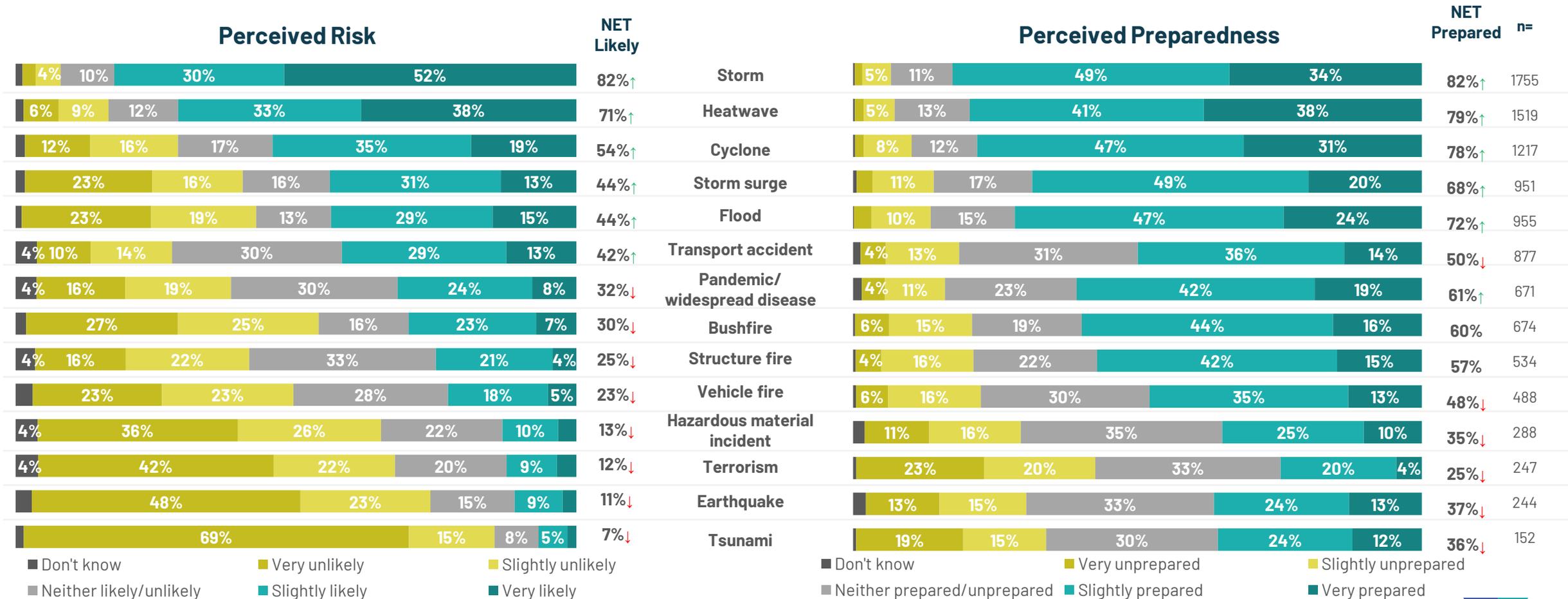
*Metropolitan and regional locations are defined here using ABS 2021 census Greater Capital City Statistical Areas (GCCSA)

COMMUNITY PERCEPTIONS AND PREPAREDNESS

2

Perception of risk and preparedness

For Queenslanders, storms and heatwaves are the top two perceived emergency or disaster events, followed by cyclones, storm surges and floods. Among those who perceived a risk from specific events, Queenslanders feel most prepared for storms, heatwaves, and cyclones. Queenslanders feel tsunamis are very unlikely and feel most unprepared for terrorism.



Risk and Preparedness



The **average perceived risk** from emergency or disaster events is slightly below mid-scale at 2.8 out of 5. Those living in regional Queensland tend to perceive more risk compared to those living in metropolitan areas.

The **average perceived preparedness** is higher than perceived risk, at 3.8 out of 5. Those living in regional Queensland tend to feel more prepared compared to those living in metropolitan areas.

The **Preparedness Index** is a measure of how many activities an individual has completed to prepare their household for an emergency or disaster event. While average perceived preparedness is relatively high, this is not reflected in the actual preparedness of Queenslanders (0.42 out of 1).

Those living in **regional areas** have higher level of preparedness (0.45) compared to those living in metropolitan areas (0.40). **Older Queenslanders** (0.49) and **homeowners** (0.44) also have higher level of preparedness compared to other subgroups.

The Preparedness Index is calculated by taking the total number of activities that respondents have completed from Q10 & Q12 and dividing by the total number of possible activities, excluding those indicated 'not required', resulting in an index value between 0 (unprepared) and 1 (prepared) for each participant.



Queensland Disaster Districts

Queensland is divided into 23 Disaster Districts, which are geographic areas used for disaster management coordination and response. The sample within each of these districts is provided below. Please use extreme caution with sample sizes below n=30**, and caution interpreting results from districts with sample sizes below n=50*.

Disaster District	Weighted proportion	Sample size
Brisbane	30.2%	415
Bundaberg	2.7%	79
Cairns	5.5%	163
Charleville**	0.2%	5
Dalby**	0.2%	6
Gladstone	2.9%	89
Gold Coast	8.4%	257
Gympie*	1.1%	34
Innisfail*	1.5%	45
Ipswich	7.5%	103
Logan	8.2%	138
Longreach**	0.0%	1
Mackay	3.4%	102
Mareeba**	0.3%	9
Maryborough	3.7%	109
Moreton	11.0%	147
Mount Isa**	0.0%	0
Rockhampton	2.2%	69
Roma**	0.1%	2
Sunshine Coast	2.6%	80
Toowoomba	1.9%	58
Townsville	5.8%	175
Warwick**	0.5%	14



Risk and preparedness

Disaster District	Average Perceived Risk	Average Perceived Preparedness	Preparedness Index
Queensland	2.8	3.8	0.42
Brisbane	2.7	3.8	0.40
Bundaberg	2.8	3.9	0.45
Cairns	2.9	4.0	0.48
Charleville**	-	-	-
Dalby**	-	-	-
Gladstone	3.0	3.8	0.44
Gold Coast	2.8	3.7	0.38
Gympie*	2.7	4.1	0.48
Innisfail*	2.9	3.8	0.45
Ipswich	2.7	3.8	0.44
Logan	2.9	3.8	0.42
Longreach**	-	-	-
Mackay	2.9	4.0	0.45
Mareeba**	-	-	-
Maryborough	2.8	3.9	0.49
Moreton	2.7	3.8	0.40
Mount Isa**	-	-	-
Rockhampton	2.8	3.9	0.41
Roma**	-	-	-
Sunshine Coast	2.6	3.8	0.43
Toowoomba	2.7	3.7	0.39
Townsville	3.1	4.1	0.52
Warwick**	-	-	-

Looking at Disaster Districts with sufficient sample size, Townsville and Gladstone have the highest average perceived risk of emergency or disaster events, with those in South East Queensland perceiving the least risk, including Sunshine Coast, Brisbane, Ipswich, Moreton and Toowoomba.

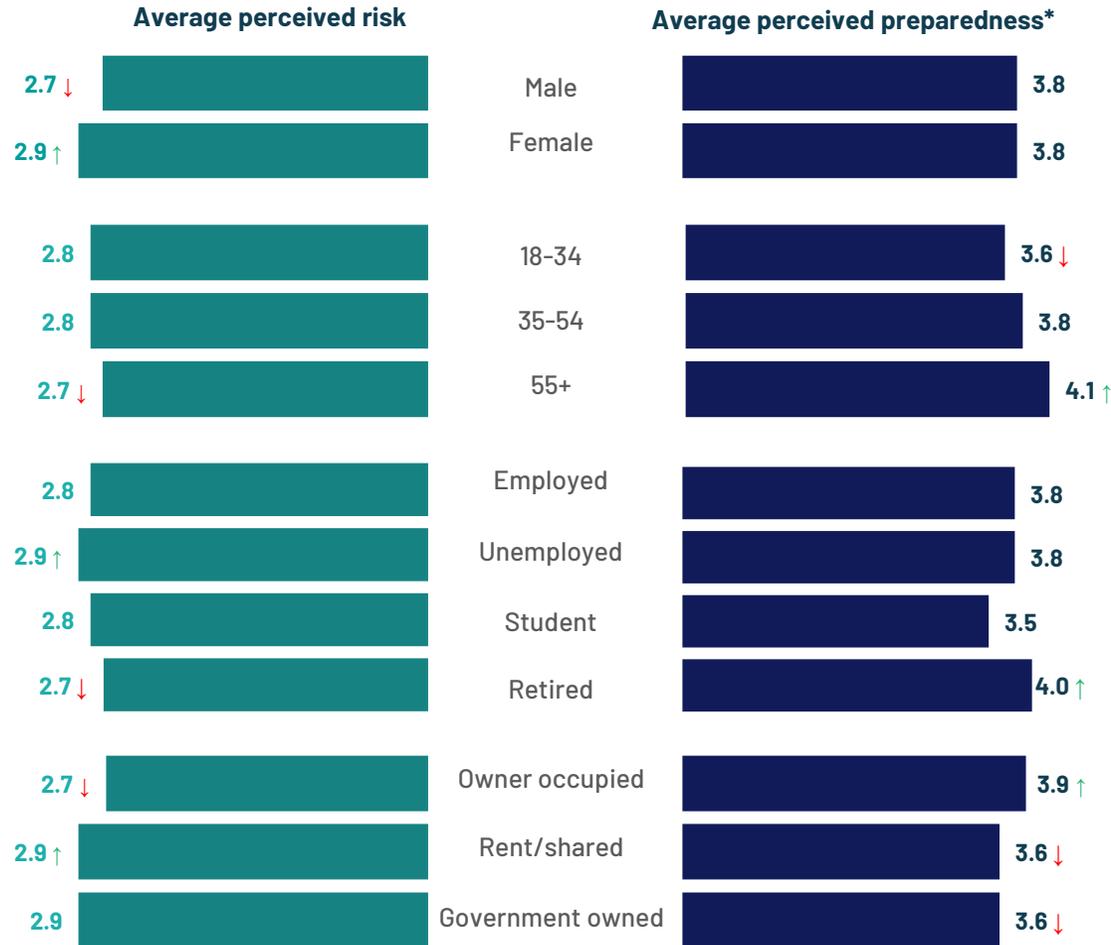
Average perceived preparedness for emergency and disaster events is highest in North Queensland in Townsville, Mackay and Cairns, aligning with the areas with the highest Preparedness Indices. Those with lower perceived and actual preparedness are Gold Coast and Toowoomba.

*Sample size low (n<50), interpret with caution.

**Sample size extremely low (n<30), no results presented.

Risk and Preparedness

Demographics



*Of those who responded "slightly likely/very likely" to event for perceived risk

Gender

Females tend to perceive more risk on average than men. However, there was no difference between their perceived preparedness.

Age

Older Queenslanders (55+) on average perceive lower risk compared to other age groups and tend to feel more prepared. Younger Queenslanders tend to feel less prepared compared to those who are older.

Employment status

Unemployed Queenslanders, on average, perceive greater risk compared to students and employed Queenslanders. Retired Queenslanders perceive lower risk and tend to feel more prepared.

Owner/Renter

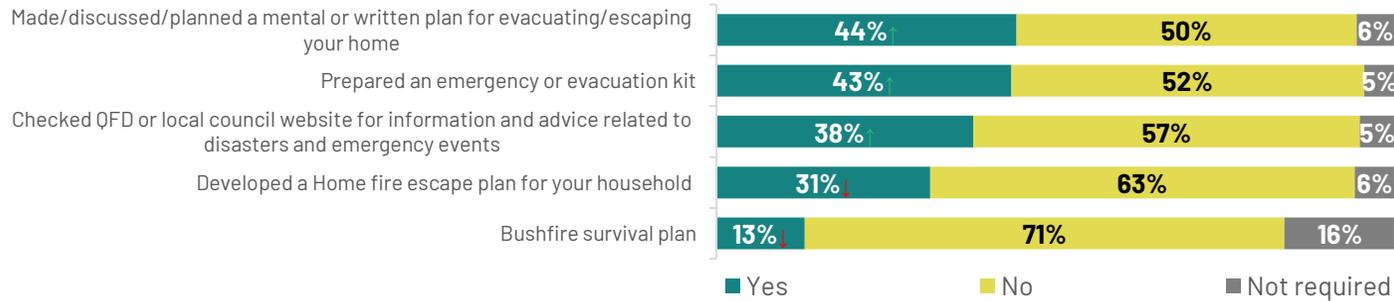
Homeowners, on average, tend to perceive less risk and tend to feel more prepared. Renters tend to perceive higher risk.

↑ significantly higher than other categories @ 95% CI
 ↓ significantly lower than other categories @ 95% CI

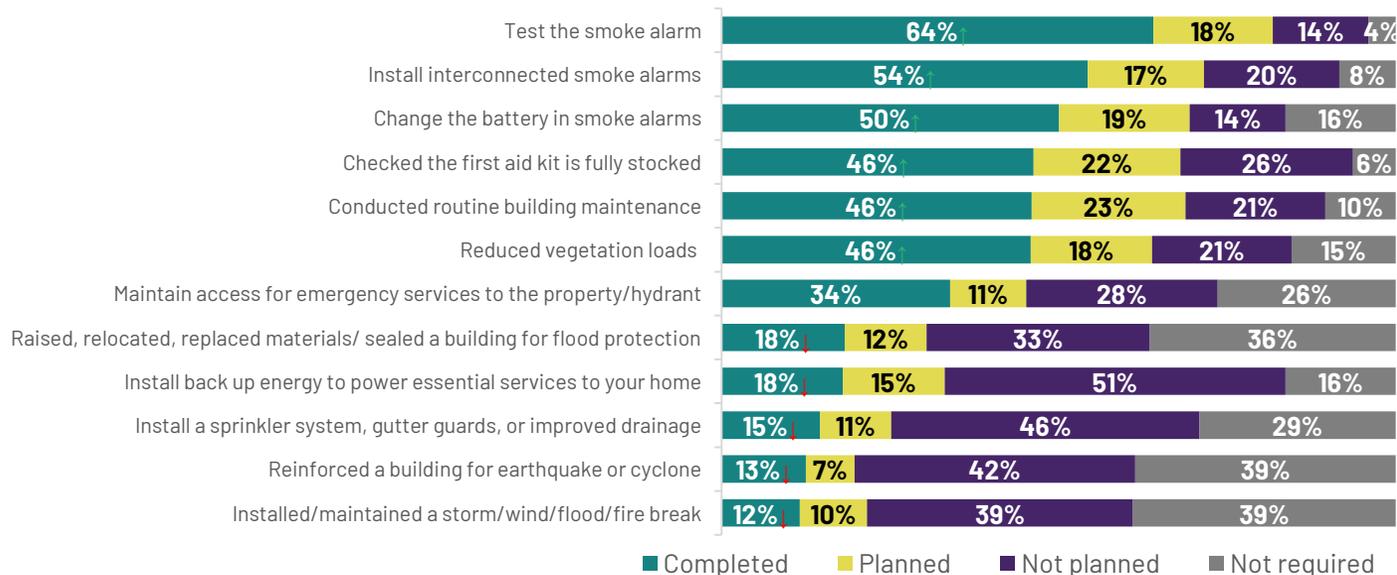
Preparedness behaviour

Actions taken

Research and planning for local emergencies or disaster events



Property changes to reduce impact of local emergencies or disaster events



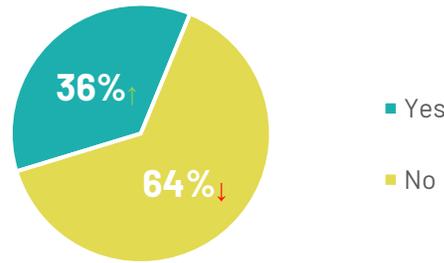
Only 44% of Queenslanders have *made or discussed an evacuation plan for emergencies*, with 6% indicating that this is not required. Those who indicate that this is 'not required' are more likely to be older Queenslanders (55+), as are those who say *making a bushfire survival plan is 'not required'*.

The most common behaviours that Queenslanders undertake to prepare their homes and families are around *smoke alarm maintenance and installing interconnected smoke alarms*, followed by *checking first aid kits*.

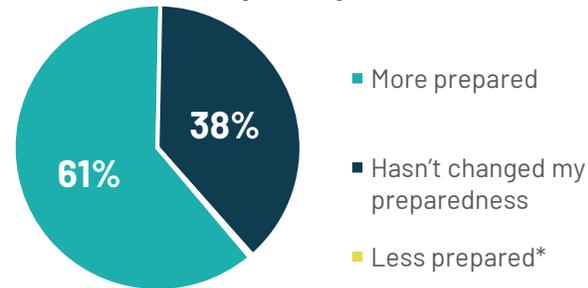
↑ significantly higher than other categories @ 95% CI
 ↓ significantly lower than other categories @ 95% CI

Experience and preparedness with local emergency

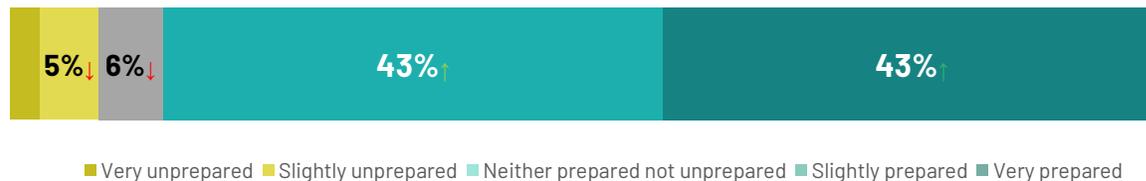
Experienced a local emergency or disaster event in the last 12 months



Impact of event on preparedness (n=732)



Preparedness for the emergency or disaster event* (n=732)



*Data 3% and under not labelled

Despite the 2025 flooding in North and South West Queensland and Tropical Cyclone Alfred in South East Queensland in March 2025, only a third (36%) of Queenslanders claimed that they have experienced a local emergency or disaster event in the last 12 months.

Queenslanders living in the Gold Coast (56%), Logan (48%) and Townsville (48%) Disaster Districts are more likely to say that they have experienced a local emergency or disaster event. Younger Queenslanders are also more likely to claim this (49%).

Among those who have experienced any local emergency or disaster event, the majority (86%) claimed that they were slightly or very prepared, and two thirds claimed that this event made them more prepared for future emergency or disaster events.

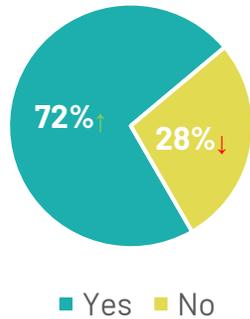
↑ significantly higher than other categories @ 95% CI
 ↓ significantly lower than other categories @ 95% CI

SMOKE ALARMS

3

Interconnected Smoke Alarms (ISAs)

Aware of Interconnected Smoke Alarm legislation



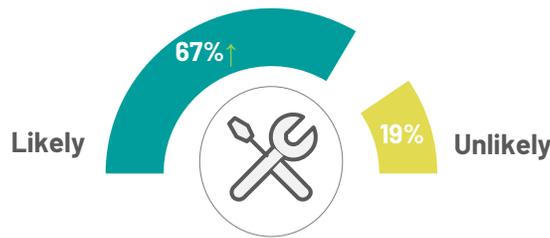
Installation of ISAs

52% already have Interconnected Smoke Alarms

Tested or maintained smoke alarms

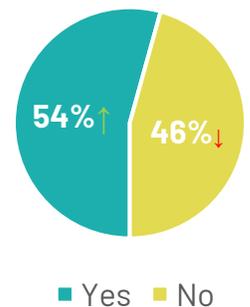
70% of households have tested or maintained smoke alarms

Likelihood to install in the next 12 months**



**Excluding those who already have interconnected smoke alarms installed.

Aware of 1 January 2027 compliance date for interconnected smoke alarms in all domestic dwellings



The majority of Queenslanders (72%) have heard of interconnected smoke alarms (ISAs) legislation.

Queenslanders who are aware of the legislation are more likely to have tested or maintained interconnected smoke alarms (63%) than those who are unaware (23%).

Awareness of the new legislation increases with age. Significantly higher awareness is also observed among homeowners, those living in detached houses, and English-only speakers, compared to culturally diverse individuals.

Over half (54%) of Queenslanders are aware of the 1 January 2027 compliance date for interconnected smoke alarms in all domestic dwellings.

There is a significant difference between those who are aware and unaware when it comes to whether their smoke alarms are interconnected (64% vs 37%).

Of those who do not have interconnected smoke alarms, 67% are likely to install them in the next 12 months.

70% of Queenslanders have tested or maintained smoke alarms in their homes, and 71% of homeowners say they are likely to install ISAs in the next 12 months.

↑ significantly higher than other categories @ 95% CI
 ↓ significantly lower than other categories @ 95% CI

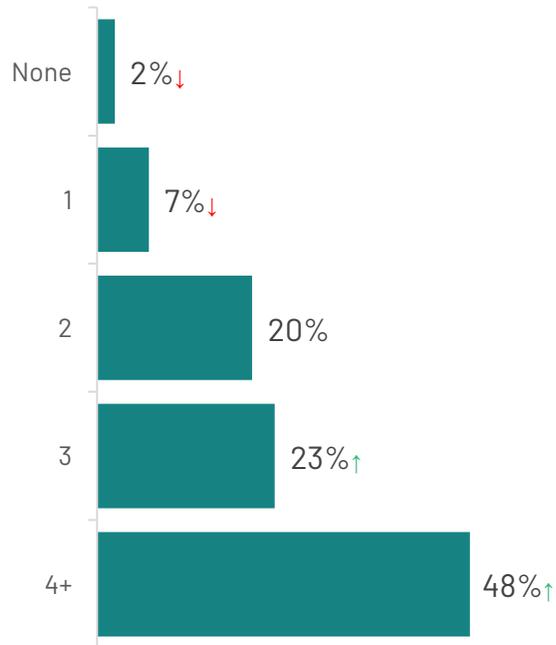
Smoke alarm installation and legislation

Disaster District	Already have ISAs installed	Tested or maintained smoke alarms
Queensland	52%	70%
Brisbane	51%	66%
Bundaberg	45%	73%
Cairns	60%	78%
Charleville**	-	-
Dalby**	-	-
Gladstone	50%	79%
Gold Coast	46%	70%
Gympie*	51%	72%
Innisfail*	43%	57%
Ipswich	53%	71%
Logan	52%	75%
Longreach**	-	-
Mackay	45%	70%
Mareeba**	-	-
Maryborough	57%	81%
Moreton	53%	72%
Mount Isa**	-	-
Rockhampton	61%	68%
Roma**	-	-
Sunshine Coast	55%	71%
Toowoomba	54%	54%
Townsville	50%	73%
Warwick**	-	-

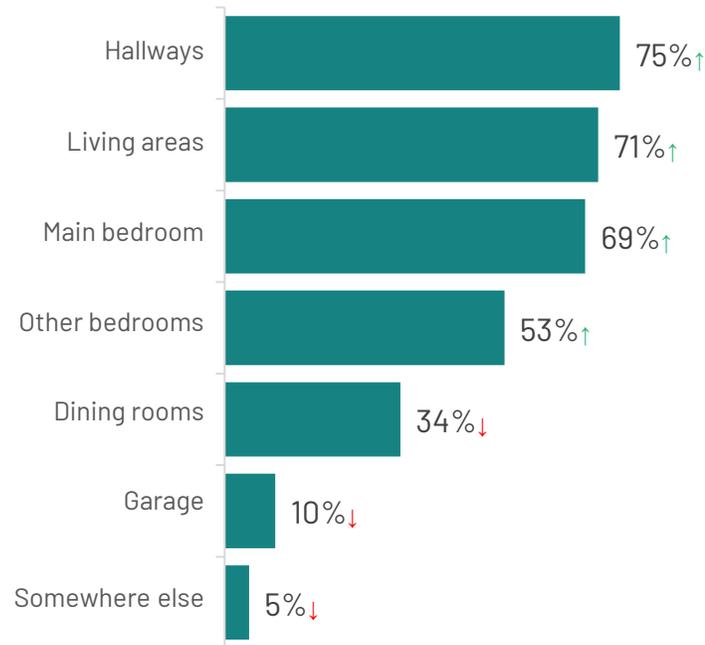
Aware of ISA legislation	Aware of 1 January 2027 compliance date for interconnected smoke alarms in all domestic dwellings
72%	54%
66%	49%
77%	49%
79%	62%
-	-
-	-
75%	60%
66%	48%
71%	58%
69%	43%
79%	60%
78%	61%
-	-
69%	53%
-	-
85%	70%
76%	53%
-	-
81%	53%
-	-
64%	49%
81%	53%
73%	62%
-	-

Smoke Alarms

Number of smoke alarms installed



Smoke alarm locations



3.6

Average number of smoke alarms

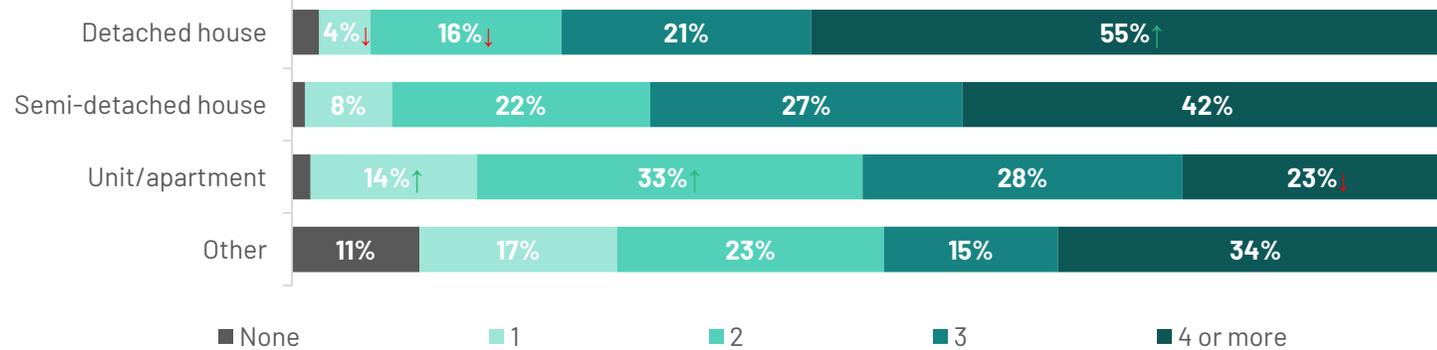
Most Queenslanders have at least one smoke alarm at home, with four or more being the most common. Alarms are typically located in *hallways*, *living areas*, and *main bedrooms*, with many homes also having them in *kitchens* and other areas.

Homeowners tend to install alarms in *hallways*, whereas renters and government housing residents are more likely to have them in *main bedrooms*.

↑ significantly higher than other categories @ 95% CI
 ↓ significantly lower than other categories @ 95% CI

Dwelling demographics by smoke alarms

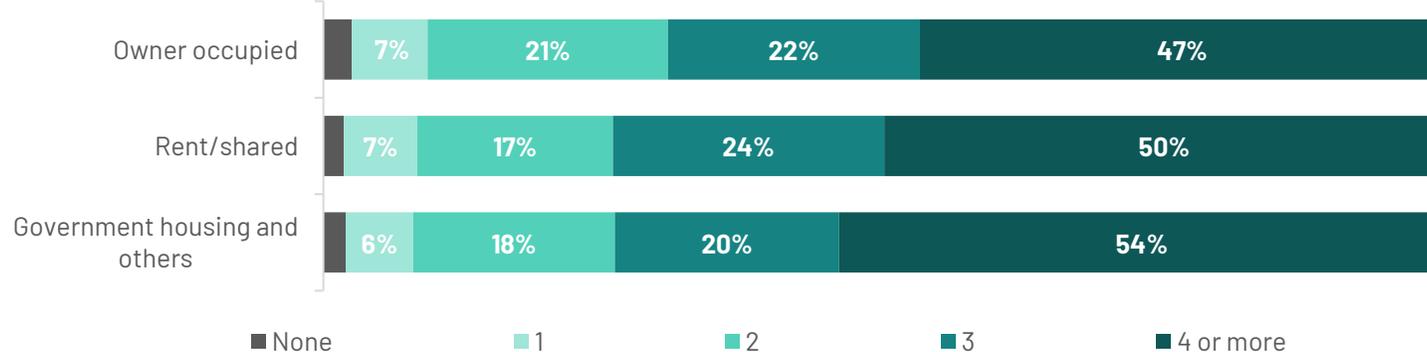
Type of dwelling



Detached homes are more likely to have four or more smoke alarms, with units or apartments less likely to have four or more alarms. Units were more likely to have two alarms; a result likely related to the size of this type of home.

On average, about half of homeowners, renters and government housing residents have four or more smoke alarms installed.

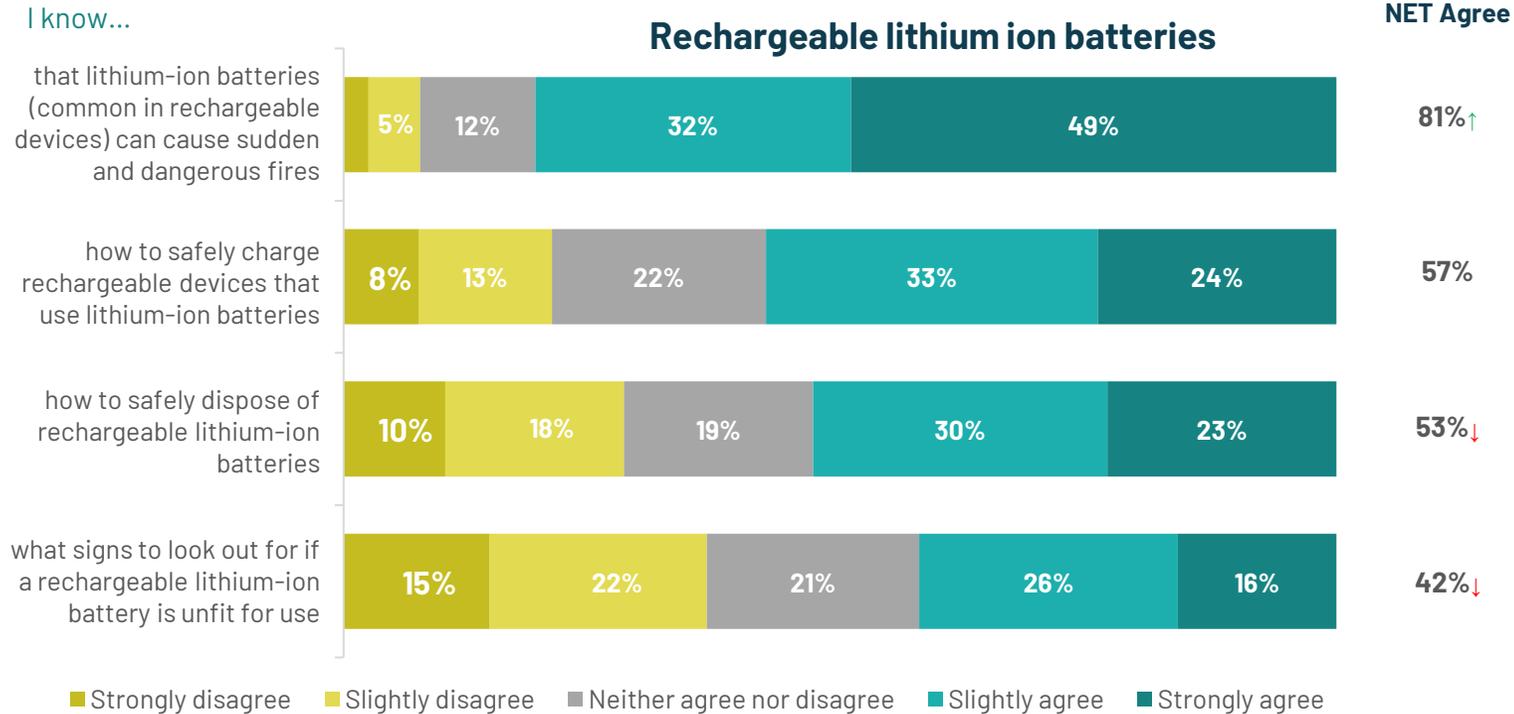
Dwelling ownership



RECHARGEABLE LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

4

Rechargeable lithium-ion batteries



81% of Queenslanders are aware that rechargeable lithium-ion batteries can cause sudden and dangerous fires.

However, many are less confident when it comes to safe use, with 57% aware of how to charge them safely, 53% aware of correct disposal and 42% aware of warning signs for batteries unfit to use.

Awareness and confidence are higher among males, older adults (55+), and homeowners, while younger Queenslanders (18-34), females, renters, students, and non-English speakers are less aware and less certain of the risks.

↑ significantly higher than other statements @ 95% CI
 ↓ significantly lower than other statements @ 95% CI

CLIMATE VARIABILITY

5

Climate variability

Concerned about impacts of climate change on your community's safety and wellbeing



■ Very unconcerned ■ Slightly unconcerned ■ Neither concerned nor unconcerned ■ Slightly concerned ■ Very concerned

Over half of Queenslanders (56%) are concerned about the impacts of climate change on their own and their community's safety and wellbeing, while a quarter (24%) are not.

Concern is higher among females, younger Queenslanders (18–34), employed individuals, and those living in metropolitan areas. In contrast, males, older Queenslanders (55+), retirees, and those in regional areas are more likely to be unconcerned.

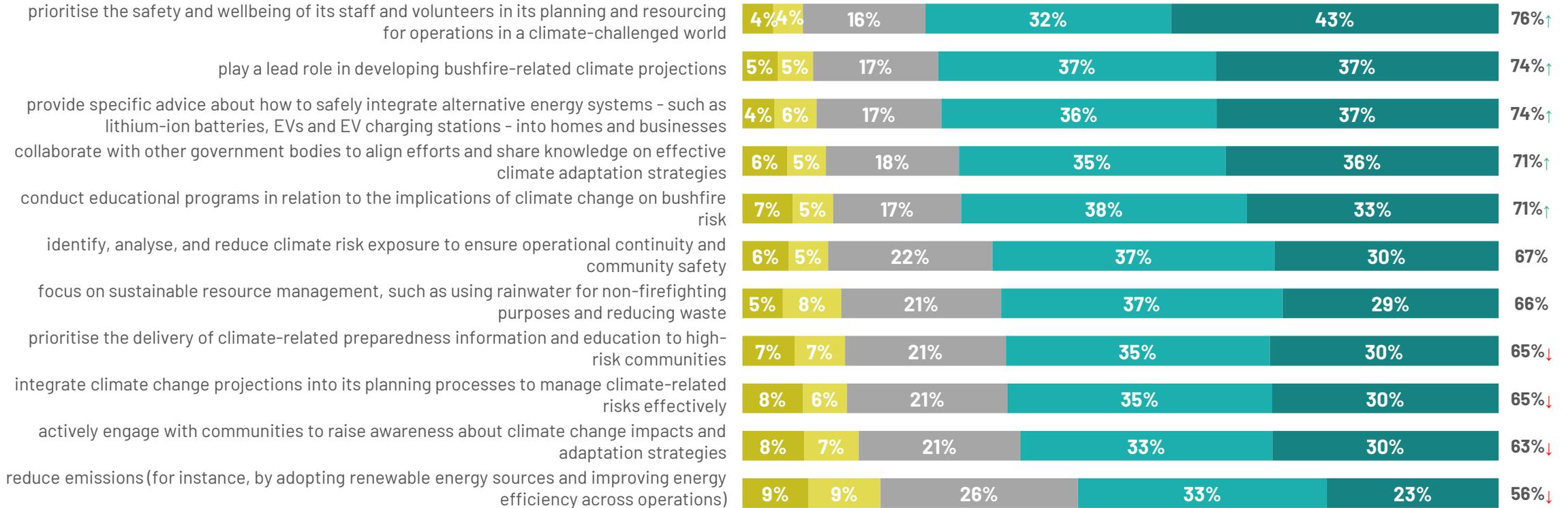
↑ significantly higher than other statements @ 95% CI
↓ significantly lower than other statements @ 95% CI

Queensland Fire Department and climate resilience

How QFD Can Support Climate Resilience

NET Important

QFD should...



■ Not important at all ■ Slightly unimportant ■ Neither important nor unimportant ■ Slightly important ■ Very important

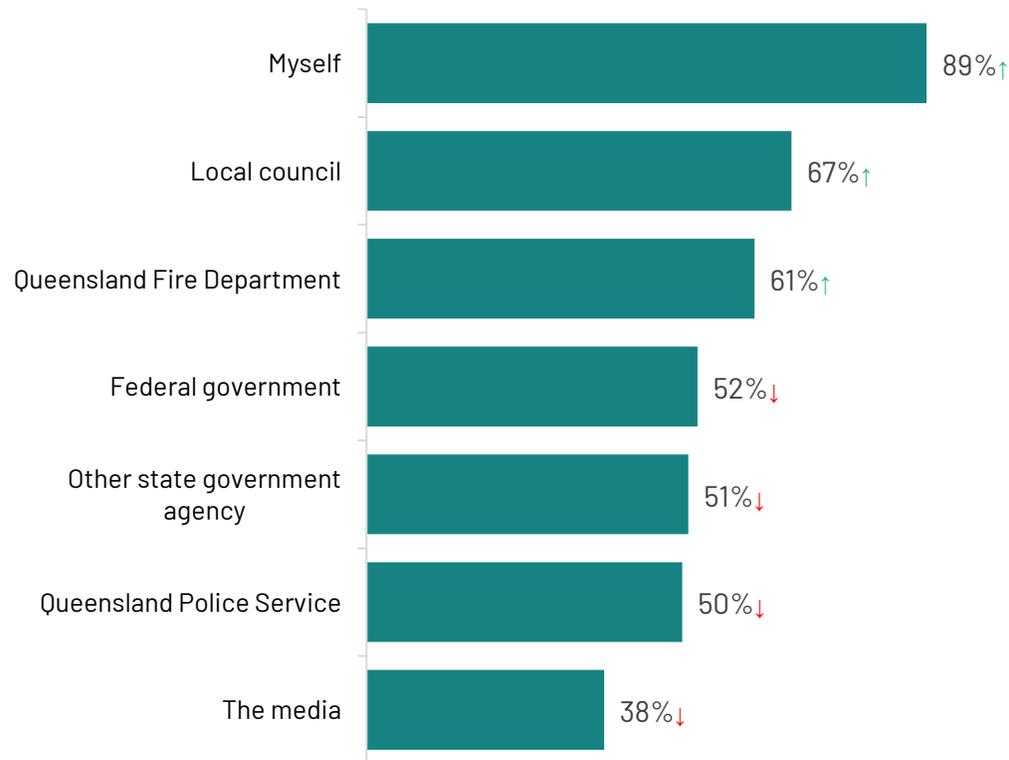
↑ significantly higher than other statements @ 95% CI
↓ significantly lower than other statements @ 95% CI

PERCEPTIONS OF THE QUEENSLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT

6

Responsibility for emergency events

How responsible do you believe each should be for preparing your household for disasters and emergency events? (NET: Mostly + Completely)



When respondents are asked who they perceived to be responsible for preparing their household for disasters and emergency event, most (89%) identified themselves as being mostly or completely responsible.

Older Queenslanders (55+) are more likely to perceive themselves as responsible (92%) compared to younger Queenslanders (18-34 years: 85%).

Among those who selected 'other', the majority expressed that there should be a shared responsibility within the local community.

↑ significantly higher than other categories @ 95% CI
↓ significantly lower than other statements @ 95% CI

Service delivery and importance

Importance of QFD delivering the following services in your local area



Fire and hazard responses are perceived as the most important service that QFD delivers in Queenslanders local areas, followed by *road crash rescue* and *search and rescue*.

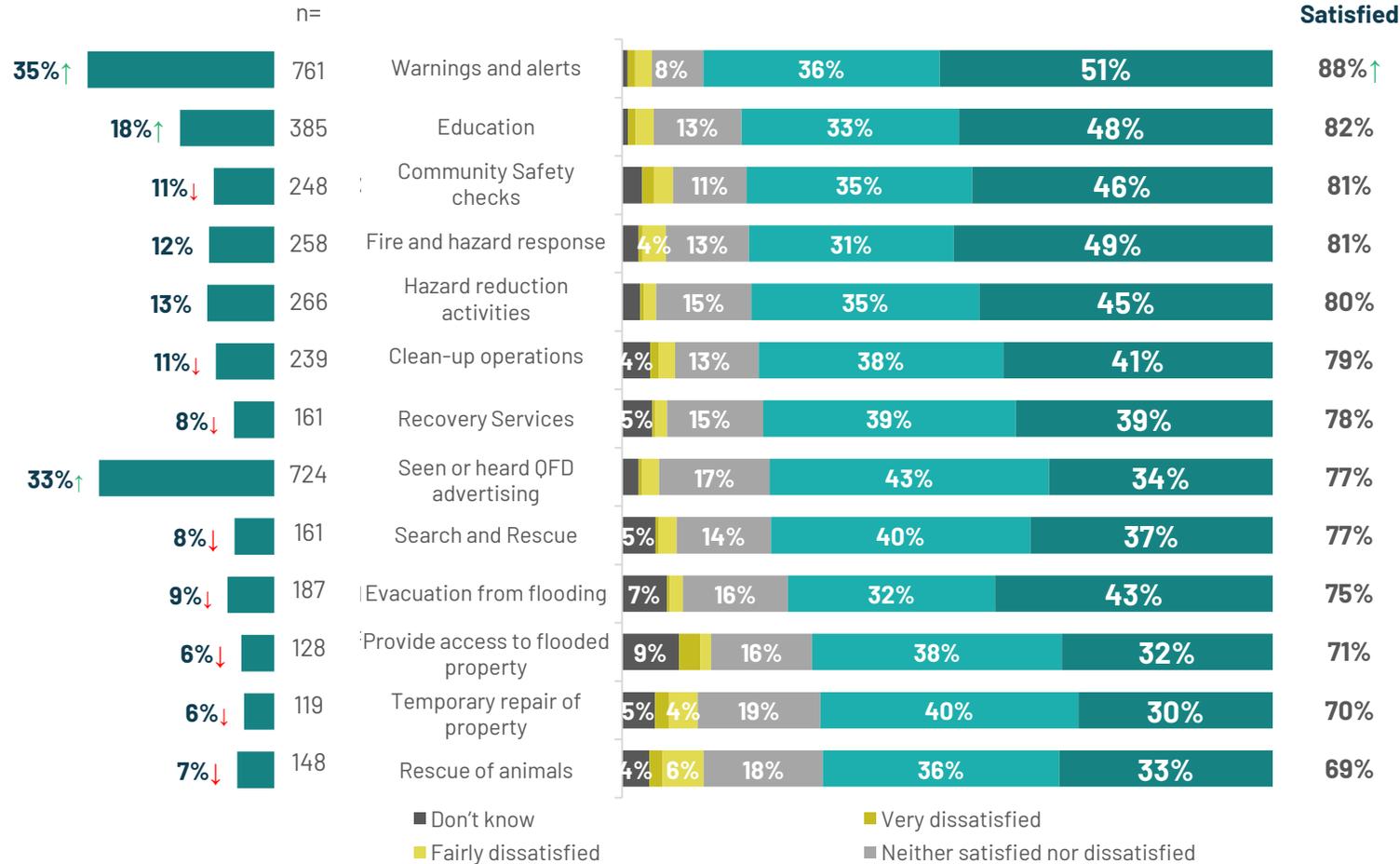
Younger Queenslanders (18-34) are more likely to perceive *fire and hazard response* as less important (3.1) compared to other age groups, although it is still perceived as the most important service. Homeowners are more likely to perceive *fire and hazard response* (2.1) and *hazard reduction activities* (5.5) as more important compared to other subgroups.

↑ significantly higher than other categories @ 95% CI
 ↓ significantly lower than other statements @ 95% CI

QFD service satisfaction

Have you received/used a service delivered by QFD in the last year?

How satisfied were you with the service you received



35% of Queenslanders have received *warnings and alerts* from QFD over the past year and 33% have seen or heard QFD advertising. Younger Queenslanders are more likely to have received any service from QFD.

The majority of Queenslanders who have received or used any services delivered by QFD are satisfied with the services that they have received or used.

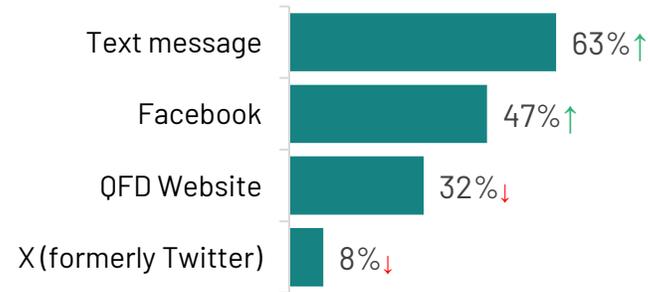
Satisfaction is generally higher for more commonly received services. The level of satisfaction is similar amongst different subgroups with no difference observed.

↑ significantly higher than other categories @ 95% CI
 ↓ significantly lower than other statements @ 95% CI

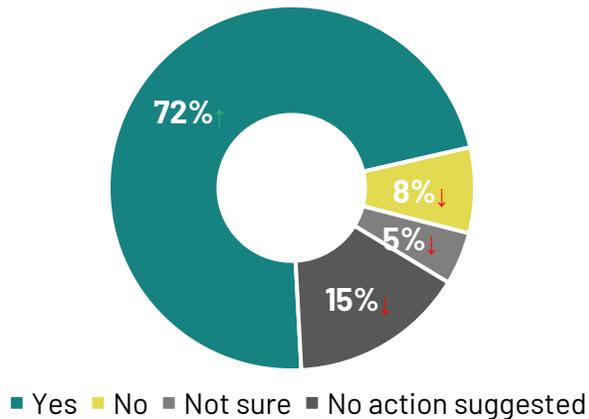
Warnings, alerts services and messaging

35%
of respondents
received warnings
and alerts from QFD in
the last year

How did you receive the 'warning and alert'?



Did you take the action suggested?



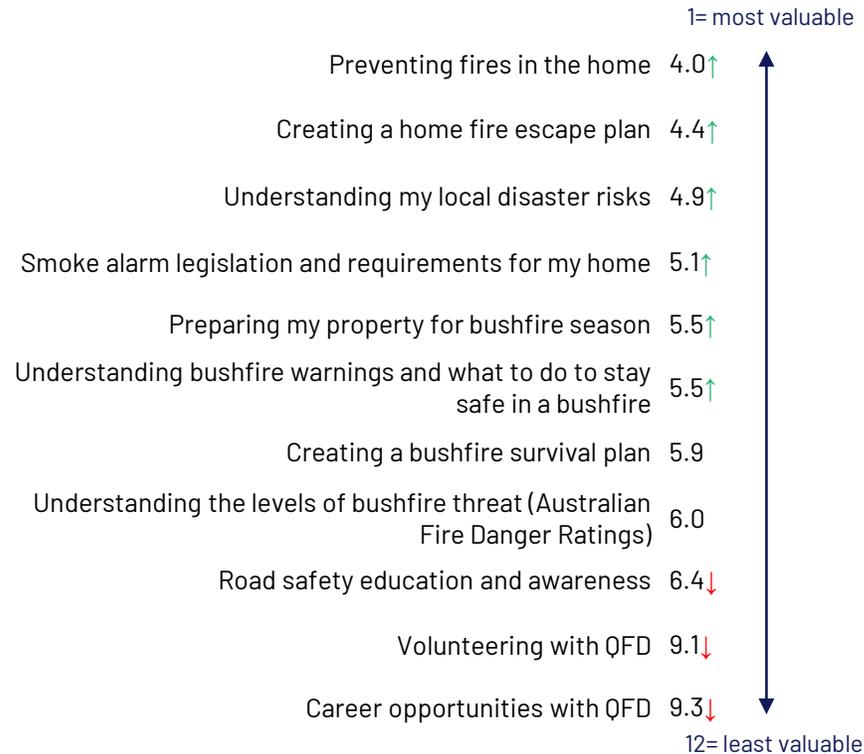
35% of Queenslanders have received warnings and alerts from QFD in the last year. Among those who have received warnings and alerts, 63% indicated that they received them via *text messages*, and 47% indicate that they received them from *Facebook*.

Among those who have received warnings and alerts, 72% claimed that they took the action suggested in the warnings and alerts, with only 8% saying they didn't take the action.

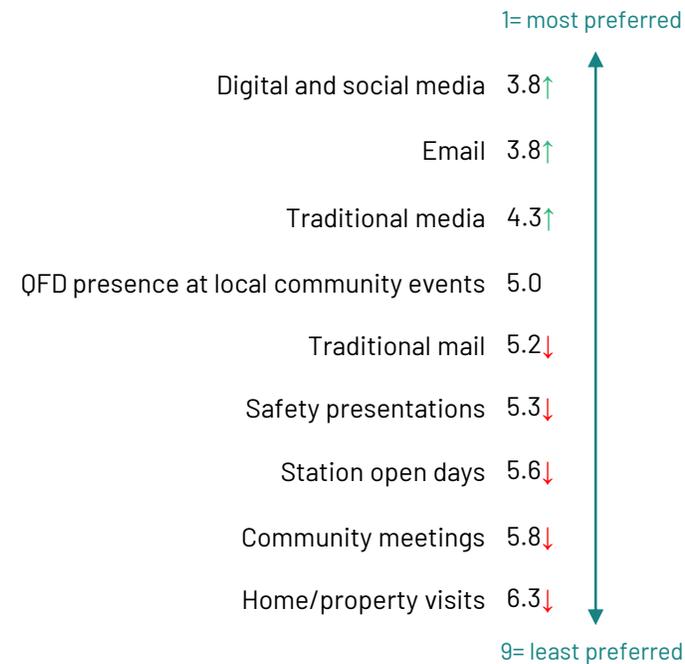
↑ significantly higher than other categories @ 95% CI
↓ significantly lower than other statements @ 95% CI

QFD messaging

Please rank the following topics according to what you find most valuable to learn about



Please rank your preferred way to receive information or engage with QFD on those topics



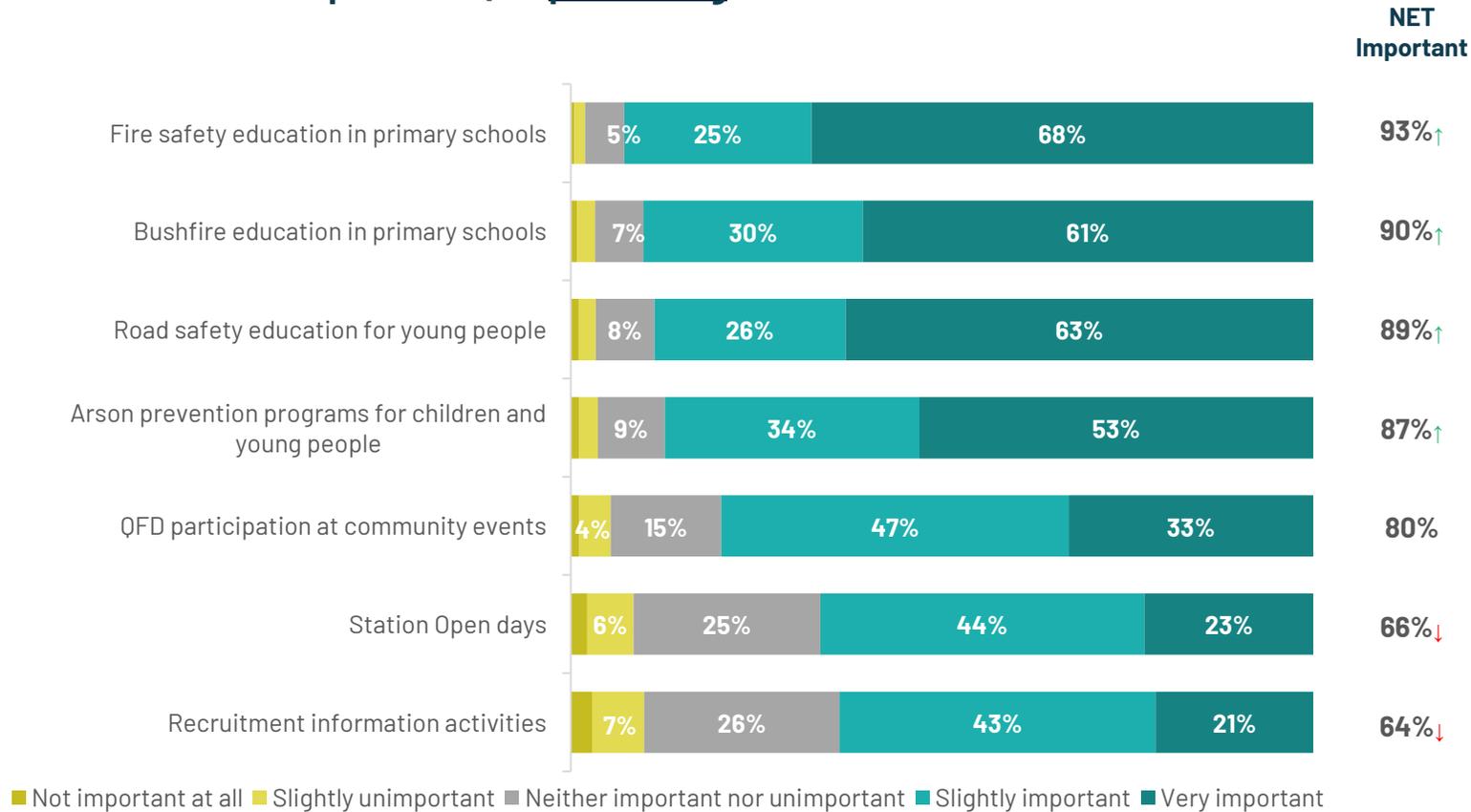
Queenslanders feel that *preventing fires in the home* and *creating a home fire escape plan* are the two most valuable topics to learn about.

Queenslanders prefer to receive information via *digital and social media* and *email*, followed by *traditional media*. The most preferred way to receive information for Older Queenslanders (55+) is through *email*, followed by *traditional media*.

↑ significantly higher than other categories @ 95% CI
 ↓ significantly lower than other categories @ 95% CI

QFD community engagement

Perceived importance QFD performing activities in local area



Community activities considered most important are engagement with young people, especially students in primary school.

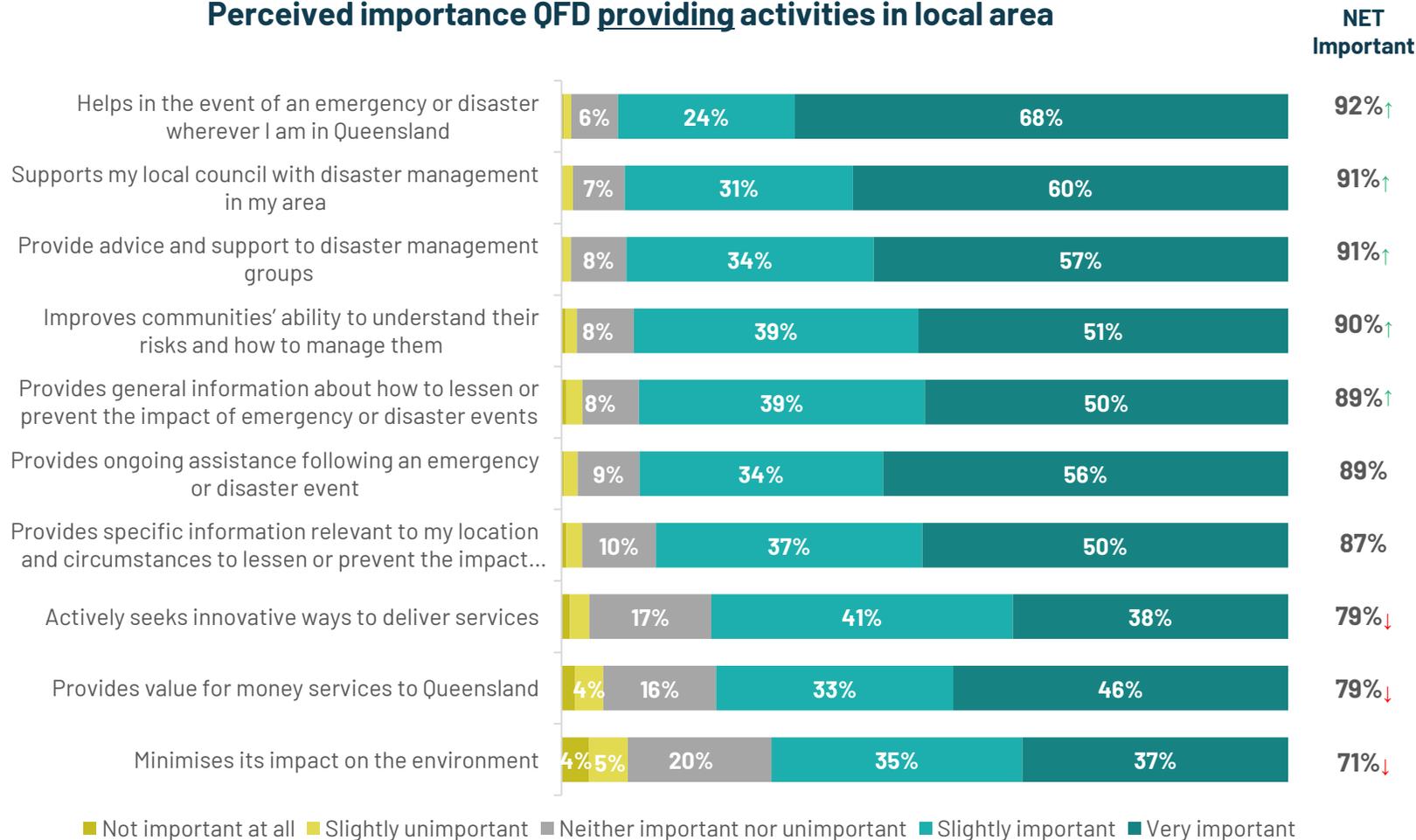
Older Queenslanders (55+) and females are more likely to consider all QFD activities as important to perform in the local area compared to other respondents.

Queenslanders living in regional areas are more likely than those in metropolitan areas to claim that QFD participation in community events (83%) and recruitment information activities (69%) are important.

↑ significantly higher than other categories @ 95% CI
 ↓ significantly lower than other statements @ 95% CI

QFD community engagement

Perceived importance QFD providing activities in local area



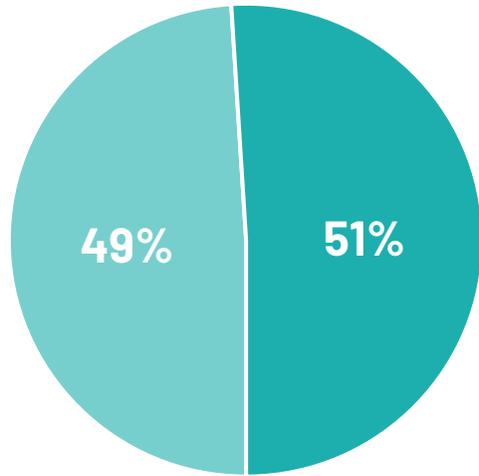
Most Queenslanders perceive that all activities that QFD provides in their local area as important, with the top being help anywhere in Queensland (92%).

Those living in regional Queensland are more likely to perceive that it is important for QFD to *provide general information about how to lessen or prevent the impact of emergency or disaster events* (92%), compared to those living in metropolitan areas (87%).

↑ significantly higher than other categories @ 95% CI
 ↓ significantly lower than other statements @ 95% CI

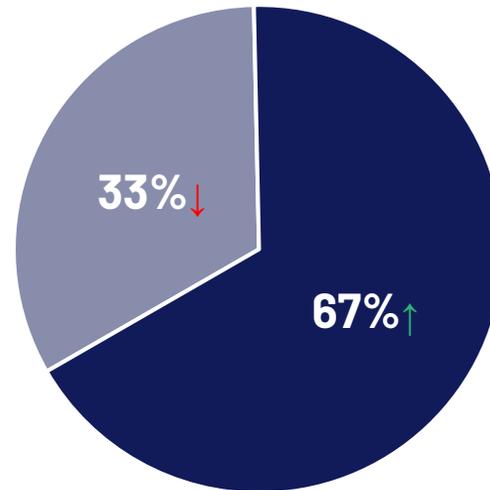
QFD service delivery preference

What is more important to you?



- QFD has a permanent presence in my community
- QFD resources move flexibly depending on greatest need

What is more important to you?



- QFD provides me the skills and knowledge to improve my self-reliance in an emergency or disaster event
- QFD is available to respond whenever and wherever an emergency or disaster event occurs

For Queenslanders, QFD having a permanent presence in the community and QFD resources moving flexibly are considered equally important. Older Queenslanders (55+ years) (57%), homeowners (51%) and those living in regional areas (56%) are more likely to claim that a permanent presence in the community is more important for them compared to others.

More Queenslanders feel that it is more important for QFD to respond whenever and wherever an emergency or disaster event occurs, compared to providing the skills and knowledge to improve their self-reliance.

↑ significantly higher than other categories @ 95% CI
 ↓ significantly lower than other statements @ 95% CI

APPENDIX

7

Questionnaire

SECTION A: SCREENER QUESTIONS

- SQ1. What is your age?
- SQ2. What is your gender?
- SQ3. Do you work or volunteer for Queensland Fire Department (QFD)?
- SQ4. What is your home postcode?
- SQ5. Which suburb do you live in?

PERCEPTION SECTION

- Q1. How do you rate the likelihood that the following emergency or disaster event could impact your home or family in the next year?
- Q2. Overall, how prepared do you feel to reduce or prevent the impact on your home or family from the following emergency or disaster events?
- Q3. Thinking of preparing your household for disasters and emergency events, how responsible do you believe each of the following should be?
- Q4. Please rank the importance of Queensland Fire Department (QFD) delivering the following services in your local area. Please rank from 1 – most important to 12 – least important.
- Q5A. Please rank the following topics according to what you find most valuable to learn about. Please rank from 1 – most valuable to 11 – least valuable.
- Q5B. Please rank your preferred way to receive information or engage with Queensland Fire Department (QFD) on the above topics. Please rank from 1 – most preferred to 9 – least preferred.
- Q6A. How important to you is it that Queensland Fire Department (QFD) performs the following activities in your local area?
- Q6B. How important to you is it that Queensland Fire Department (QFD) provides the following activities in your local area?
- Q7. What is more important to you?
- Q8. What is more important to you?
- Q9A. Have you received/used a service delivered by Queensland Fire Department (QFD) in the last year?
- Q9B. How satisfied were you with the <INSERT IF 'YES' AT Q9A – CODE 1> service you received?
- Q9 C. You said you've received 'warning and alerts'. How did you receive the 'warning and alerts'?
- Q9 D. Did you take the action suggested in the 'warning and alerts'?

PREPAREDNESS SECTION

- Q10. In the last year, have you undertaken any of the following emergency or disaster planning?
- Q11. What has been done/planned to be done to your property by you or your landlord to reduce or prevent the impact of an emergency or disaster event?
- Q12 A. Have you or your family been involved in a local emergency or disaster event in the past 12 months?
- Q12 B. How prepared were you for the emergency or disaster event?
- Q12 C. How did this past event change how prepared you are for future emergency or disaster events?

SMOKE ALARMS

- Q13. How many smoke alarms are installed in your home?
- Q14. Where in your home are smoke alarms installed? Please select any that apply.
- Q15 A. Before today, were you aware of the Interconnected Smoke Alarm legislation?
- Q15 B. Before today, were you aware of the 1 January 2027 compliance date for interconnected smoke alarms in all domestic dwellings?
- Q16. Based on this information about Interconnected Smoke Alarm legislation, how likely or unlikely are you to install interconnected smoke alarms over the next 12 months?

LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

- Q17. Thinking about lithium-ion batteries, how much do you agree or disagree with the statements below?

CLIMATE VARIABILITY

- Q18. How concerned are you about the impacts of climate change on you or your community's safety and wellbeing?
- Q19. How important do you believe are the following activities that the Queensland Fire Department (QFD) can undertake to play a leadership role in adapting to a changing climate?

Questionnaire

DEMOGRAPHICS SECTION

Q23A. Have you moved home within the past 12 months?

Q23B. Where have you moved from?

Q24. Do you or your family own or rent your home?

Q25. To the best of your knowledge, when was your home built?

Q26. How would you best describe the type of dwelling you live in?

Q27. How many levels does your home have? (If you live in a unit only count the levels of your unit, not the entire building.)

Q28A. Do you usually speak a language other than English at home?

Q28B. What is the main language other than English that you speak at home?

Q29. Does anyone in your household have any limitations that would affect response to an emergency or disaster situation? Please select any that apply.

Q30. What is your country of birth?

Q31. Do you identify as being of Aboriginal origin, Torres Strait Islander origin, or both?

Q32. What is the highest level of education you have received?

Q33. Which of the following best describes your employment status?

Q34. Which of the following best describes your living situation? (Include dependant children if in shared care arrangements with another partner.)

Q35. What is your estimated household income?

Q36. Do you have any other questions/comments about the services provided by QFD?

Q37. This is a quality control question. Please write the topic of this survey below.

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