

Federal Political Snapshot - October 2025

A RedBridge Group and Accent Research Report



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RedBridge Group and Accent Research



INFLUENCE WITH INTEGRITY

ACCENT RESEARCH

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Methodology

The fieldwork for this survey was conducted over online panel between Thursday 25 September and Tuesday 7 October, 2025. The sample of $N = 1,997$ Australian voters aged 18 and older were recruited to fill quotas based on age, gender, location, education and vote at the 2025 federal election.

Rim weighting was used to apply interlocking weights for age, gender, education, religion and location. The efficiency of these weights was 82 per cent, providing an effective sample size of 1641.

Based on this effective sample size, the margin of error (95 per cent confidence interval) for a 50 per cent result on the full sample is ± 2.4 per cent.

This is larger for subsets of the data, such as age or location, and results based on these and similar breakdowns should be interpreted conservatively.

Vote intention questions were located immediately after demographic items and other questions used for screening and quotas. Undecided respondents were asked a leaner question. Those who refused to or were unable to provide a vote intention in both the initial question and leaner made up eight per cent of the sample, and were excluded from published vote intention figures.

Detailed findings and question wording are contained in the following sections.

Federal vote intention

Question text

*If a federal election for the House of Representatives were held **today**, which of the following would you give your first preference vote to?*

1. Labor Party
2. Liberal Party *shown in electorates where Liberals ran a candidate in 2025*
3. National Party *shown in electorates where Nationals ran a candidate in 2025*
4. Liberal-National Party *shown in QLD*
5. Country Liberal Party *shown in the NT*
6. The Greens
7. Other parties and candidates *relevant options shown in electorates where they ran in 2025*
8. Will not vote
9. Undecided

If answered 'Undecided' above

If you had to pick, which of these are you leaning towards?

1. Labor Party
2. Liberal Party *shown in electorates where Liberals ran a candidate in 2025*
3. National Party *shown in electorates where Nationals ran a candidate in 2025*
4. Liberal-National Party *shown in QLD*
5. Country Liberal Party *shown in the NT*
6. The Greens
7. Other parties and candidates *relevant options shown in electorates where they ran in 2025*
8. Will not vote
9. Undecided

TOPLINE VOTE INTENTION RESULTS

May to October 2025

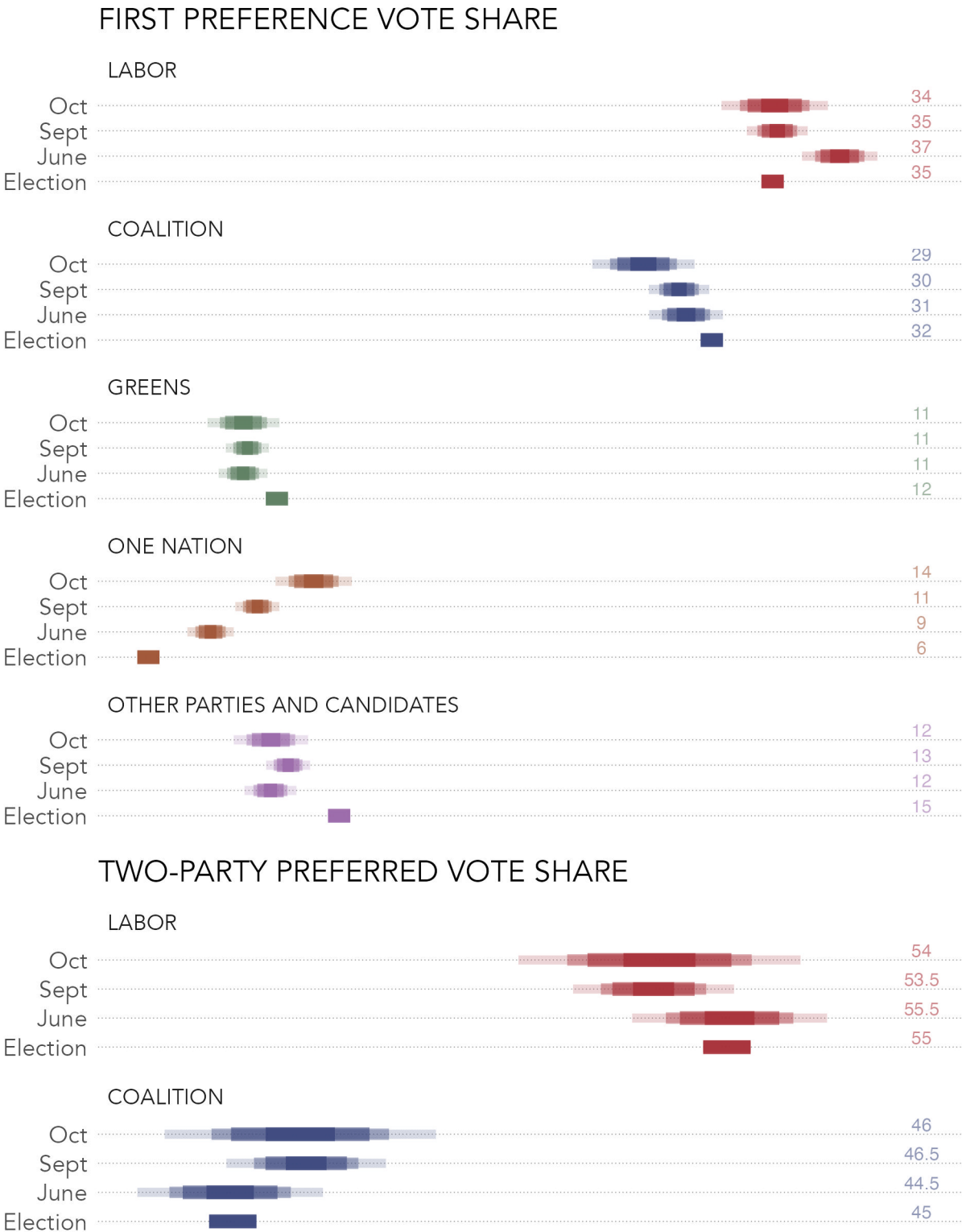


Figure 1: Estimated first preference and two-party preferred vote share between the May 3 Federal election and October 2025. Note: first preference vote intention and two-party preferred are not on the same scale. The range covered by each set of results represents the likely possible range of outcomes. The more opaque part of each bar indicates those outcomes estimated to be more likely, and those with lower opacity less likely (but still possible) results.

CURRENT FEDERAL VOTE INTENTION

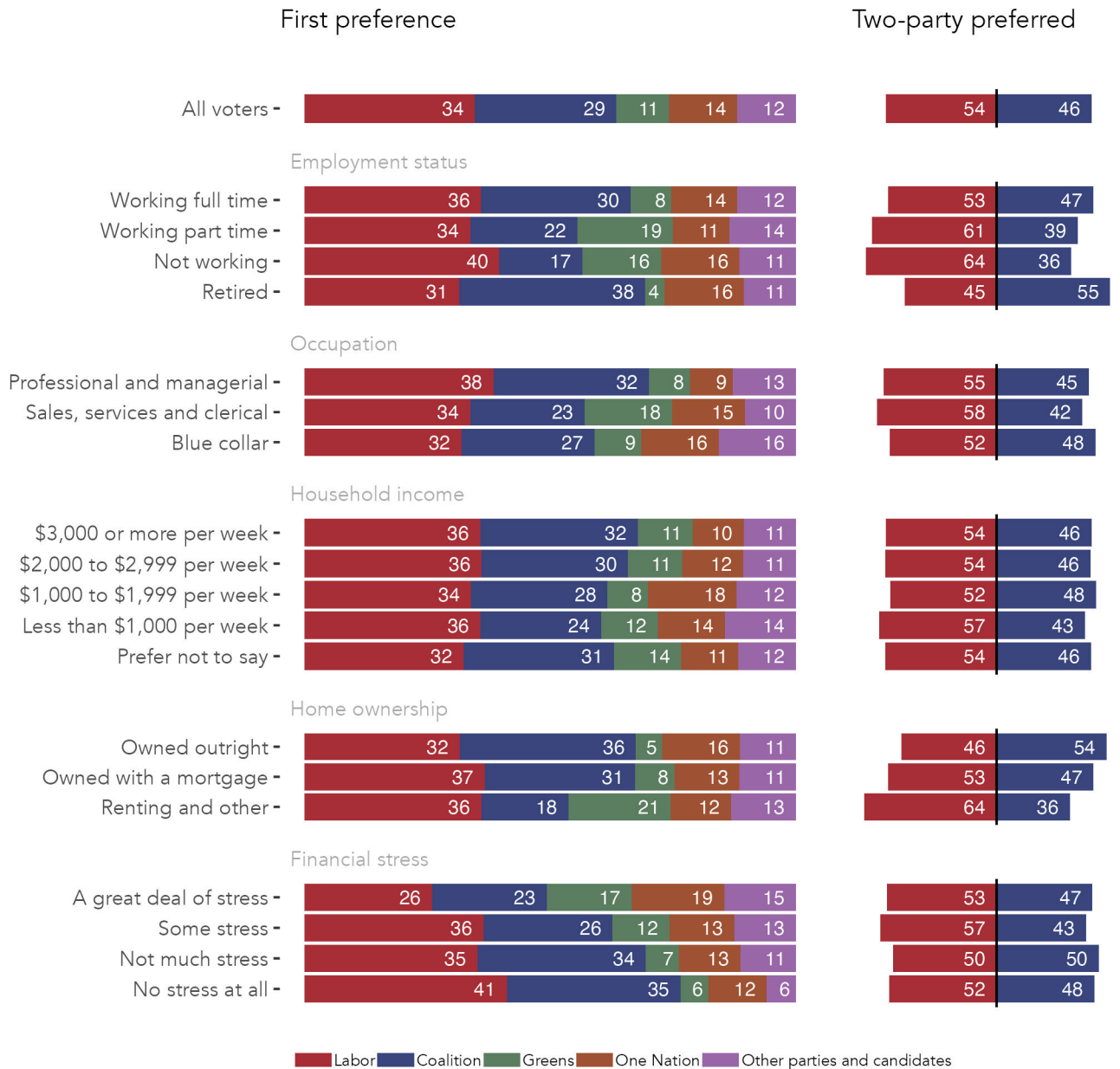


Figure 2: Federal vote intention for the House of Representatives, by employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

Table 1: Federal vote intention for the House of Representatives, by employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

	Labor	Coalition	Greens	One Nation	Other parties and candidates	LABOR 2PP
All voters	34	29	11	14	12	54
Employment status						
Working full time	36	30	8	14	12	53
Working part time	34	22	19	11	14	61
Not working	40	17	16	16	11	64
Retired	31	38	4	16	11	45
Occupation						
Professional and managerial	38	32	8	9	13	55
Sales, services and clerical	34	23	18	15	10	58
Blue collar	32	27	9	16	16	52
Household income						
\$3,000 or more per week	36	32	11	10	11	54
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	36	30	11	12	11	54
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	34	28	8	18	12	52
Less than \$1,000 per week	36	24	12	14	14	57
Prefer not to say	32	31	14	11	12	54
Home ownership						
Owned outright	32	36	5	16	11	46
Owned with a mortgage	37	31	8	13	11	53
Renting and other	36	18	21	12	13	64
Financial stress						
A great deal of stress	26	23	17	19	15	53
Some stress	36	26	12	13	13	57
Not much stress	35	34	7	13	11	50
No stress at all	41	35	6	12	6	52

CURRENT FEDERAL VOTE INTENTION

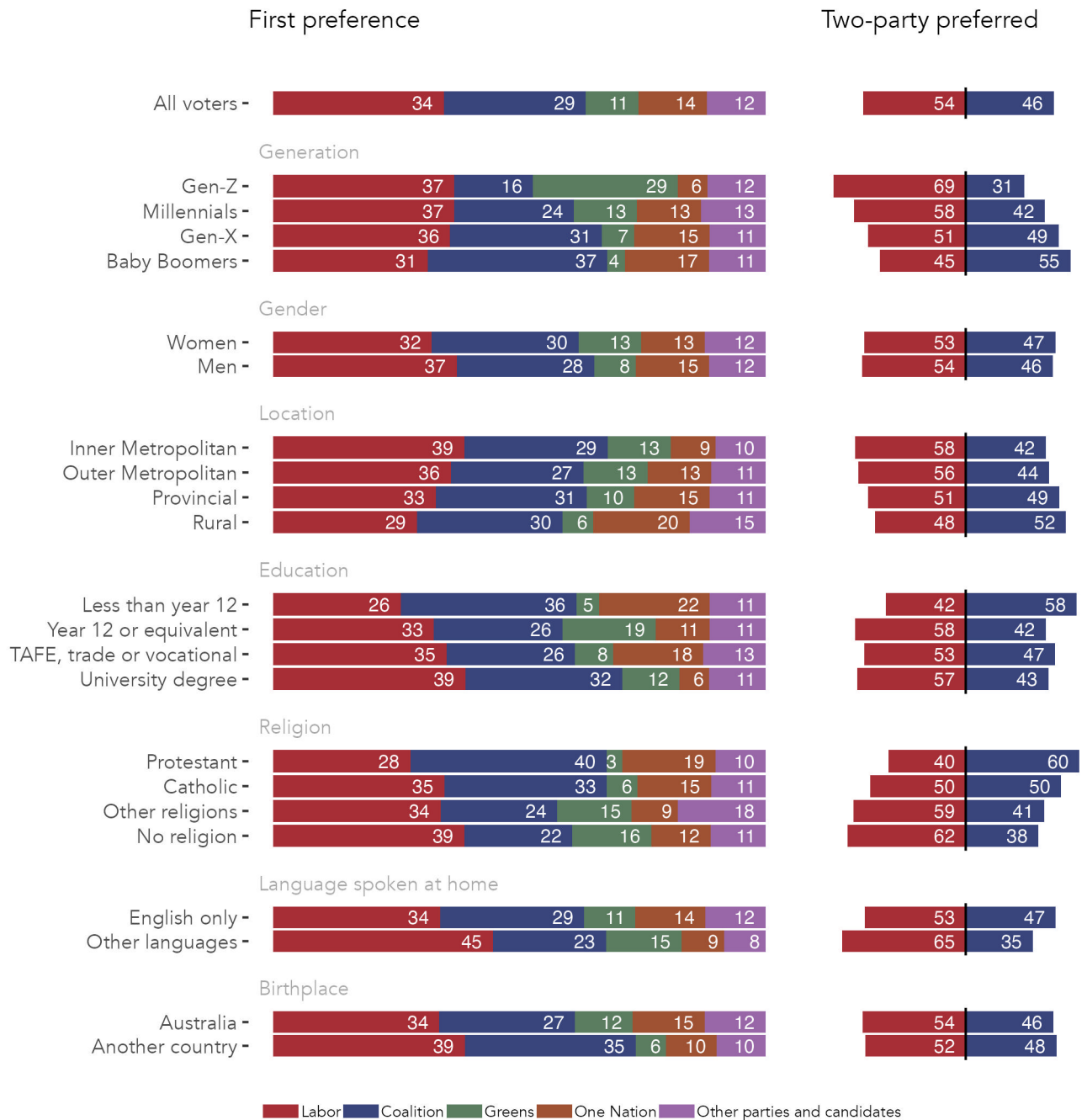


Figure 3: Federal vote intention for the House of Representatives, by demographic characteristics.

Table 2: Federal vote intention for the House of Representatives, by demographic characteristics.

	Labor	Coalition	Greens	One Nation	Other parties and candidates	LABOR 2PP
All voters	34	29	11	14	12	54
Generation						
Gen-Z	37	16	29	6	12	69
Millennials	37	24	13	13	13	58
Gen-X	36	31	7	15	11	51
Baby Boomers	31	37	4	17	11	45
Gender						
Women	32	30	13	13	12	53
Men	37	28	8	15	12	54
Location						
Inner Metropolitan	39	29	13	9	10	58
Outer Metropolitan	36	27	13	13	11	56
Provincial	33	31	10	15	11	51
Rural	29	30	6	20	15	48
Education						
Less than year 12	26	36	5	22	11	42
Year 12 or equivalent	33	26	19	11	11	58
TAFE, trade or vocational	35	26	8	18	13	53
University degree	39	32	12	6	11	57
Religion						
Protestant	28	40	3	19	10	40
Catholic	35	33	6	15	11	50
Other religions	34	24	15	9	18	59
No religion	39	22	16	12	11	62
Language spoken at home						
English only	34	29	11	14	12	53
Other languages	45	23	15	9	8	65
Birthplace						
Australia	34	27	12	15	12	54
Another country	39	35	6	10	10	52

VOTE SOFTNESS

By party of first preference vote intention

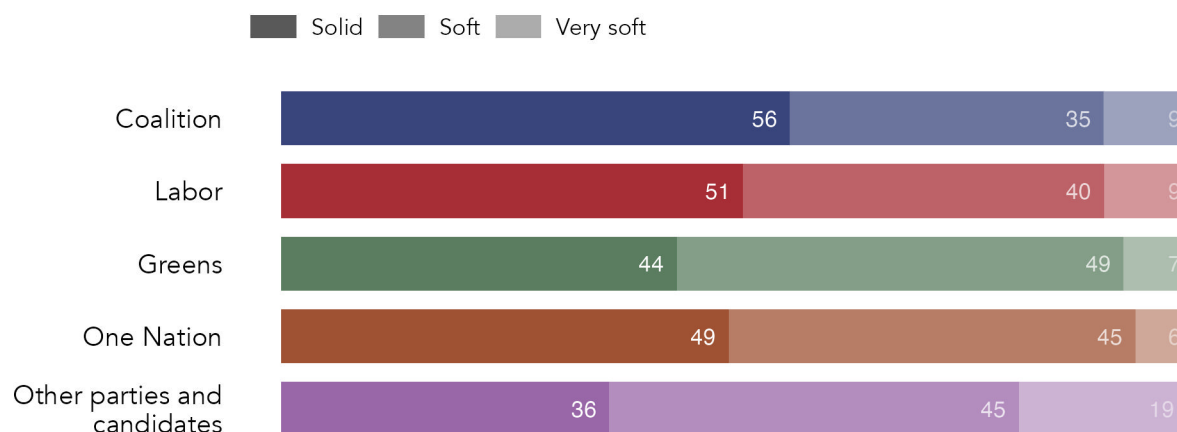


Figure 4: Vote softness by current first preference vote intention. A solid voter is defined here as one who could express a first preference in the initial vote intention question, and is certain they will vote that way. A soft voter is one who also expressed a first preference in the initial vote intention question but says they may change their vote. A very soft voter is one who was either undecided in the first vote intention question but who was then able to express a preference when prompted, or who otherwise says they will probably change their vote.

Reasons for defections from the Coalition

This question was asked of those who reported previously having voted for the Liberal Party, National Party, Liberal National Party or Country Liberal Party, but who do not currently intend to give one of these their first preference vote.

Question text

Which of the following are the main reasons why you would not give the <pipe name of party> your first preference vote if an election was held today?

Please rank up to three, with the top reason ranked 1, and so on.

Rank; min 1; max 3; randomise 1-12

1. It no longer shares my values
2. It has become too conservative
3. It has become too progressive
4. It has become too moderate
5. It is too divided
6. It no longer represents people like me
7. It is no longer the party of good economic managers
8. They are climate change deniers
9. They support Net Zero
10. I no longer know what it stands for
11. It doesn't represent modern Australia on issues like gender and multiculturalism
12. There are better options
13. None of these
14. Unsure

The main reasons why voters will no longer give the Coalition their first preference

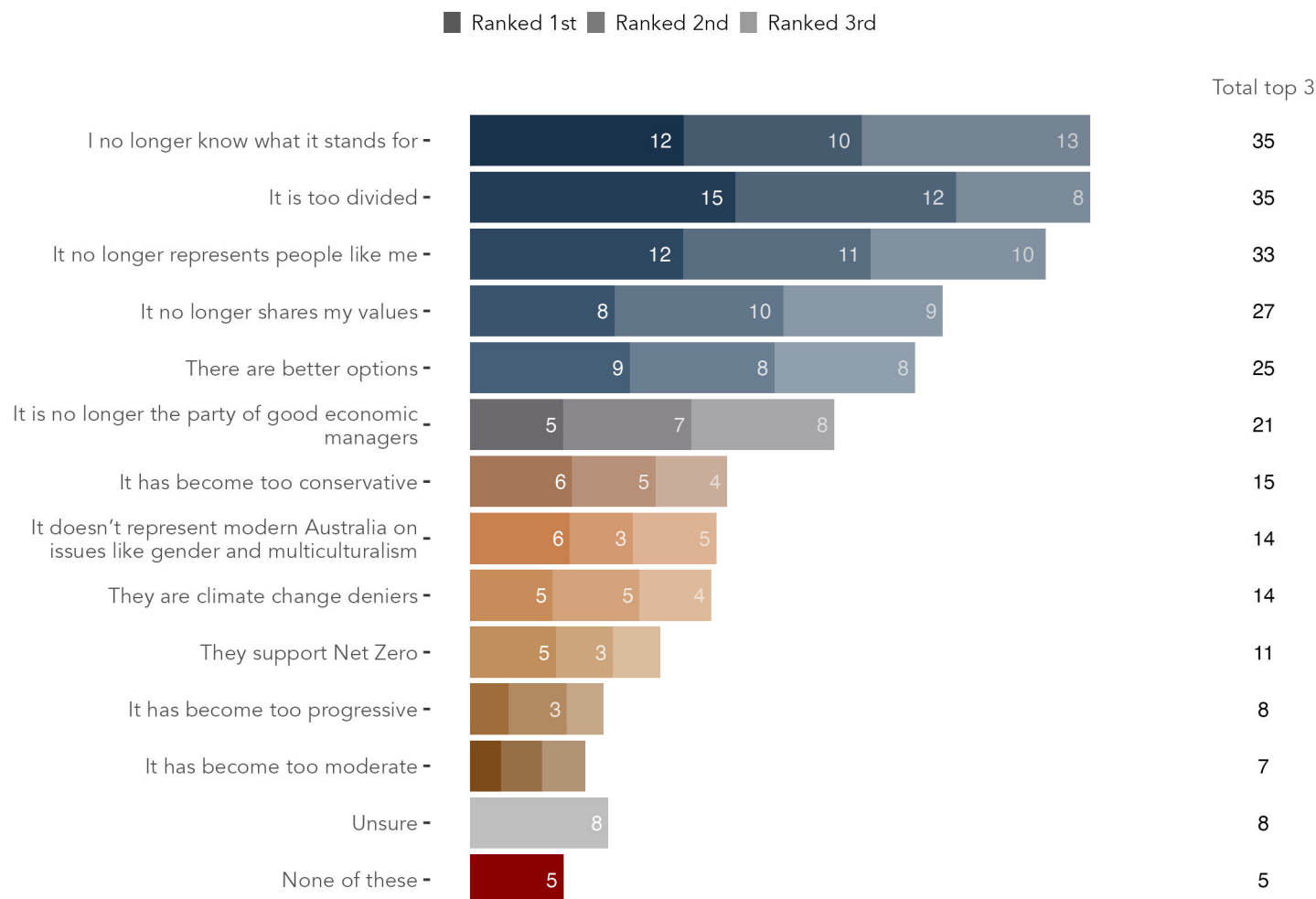


Figure 5: The main reasons why voters who have previously voted for the Coalition do not intend to do so now. Respondents were asked to rank the three top priorities (with the highest priority ranked first). They are ordered by the share of voters ranking them as one of their three highest priorities (represented by the black text down the right-hand side of the plot).

I no longer know what it stands for

Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they "no longer know what they stand for"

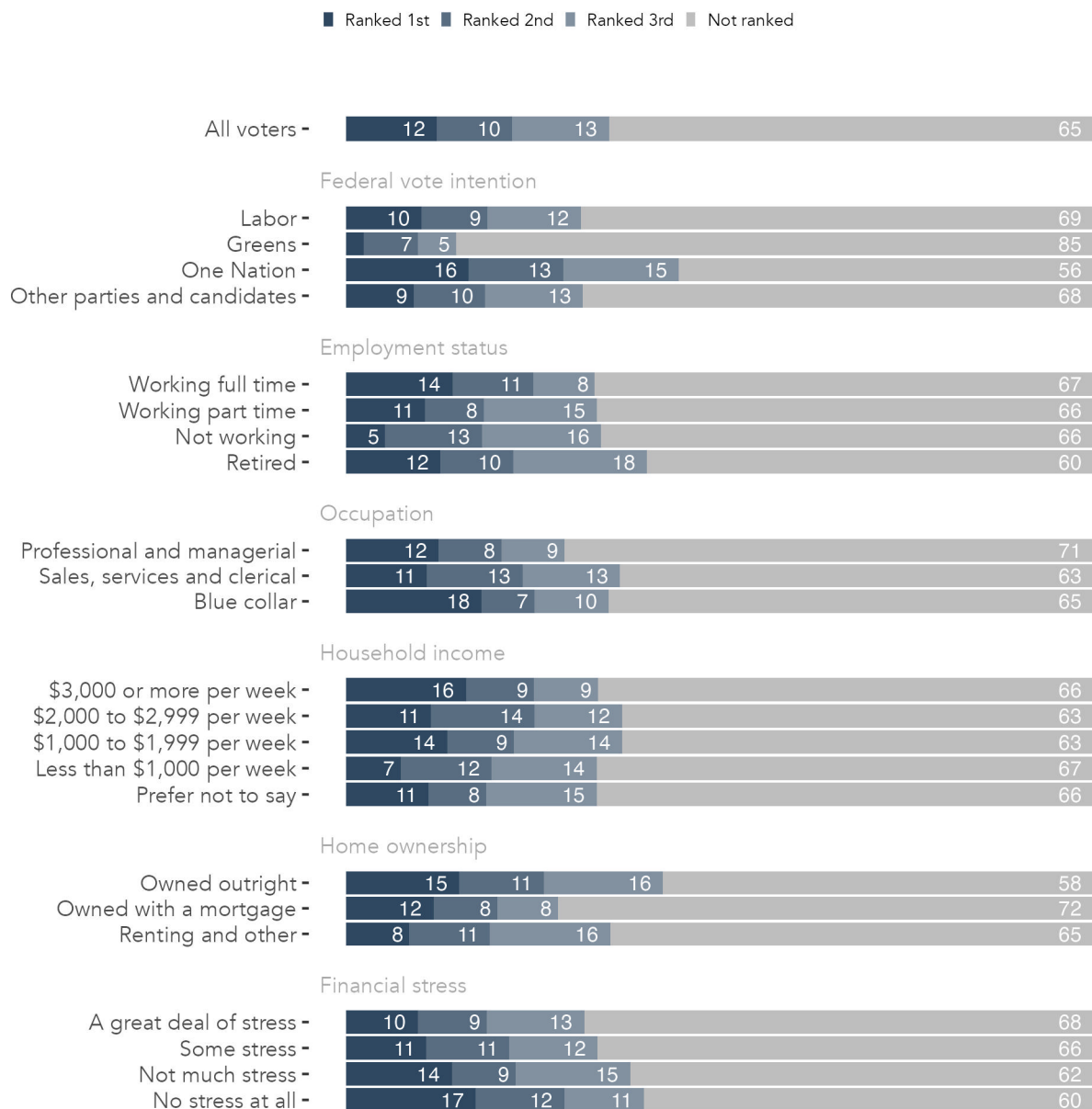


Figure 6: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they "no longer know what they stand for", by federal vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

Table 3: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they “no longer know what they stand for”, by vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	12	10	13	65
Federal vote intention				
Labor	10	9	12	69
Greens	3	7	5	85
One Nation	16	13	15	56
Other parties and candidates	9	10	13	68
Employment status				
Working full time	14	11	8	67
Working part time	11	8	15	66
Not working	5	13	16	66
Retired	12	10	18	60
Occupation				
Professional and managerial	12	8	9	71
Sales, services and clerical	11	13	13	63
Blue collar	18	7	10	65
Household income				
\$3,000 or more per week	16	9	9	66
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	11	14	12	63
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	14	9	14	63
Less than \$1,000 per week	7	12	14	67
Prefer not to say	11	8	15	66
Home ownership				
Owned outright	15	11	16	58
Owned with a mortgage	12	8	8	72
Renting and other	8	11	16	65
Financial stress				
A great deal of stress	10	9	13	68
Some stress	11	11	12	66
Not much stress	14	9	15	62
No stress at all	17	12	11	60

Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they "no longer know what they stand for"

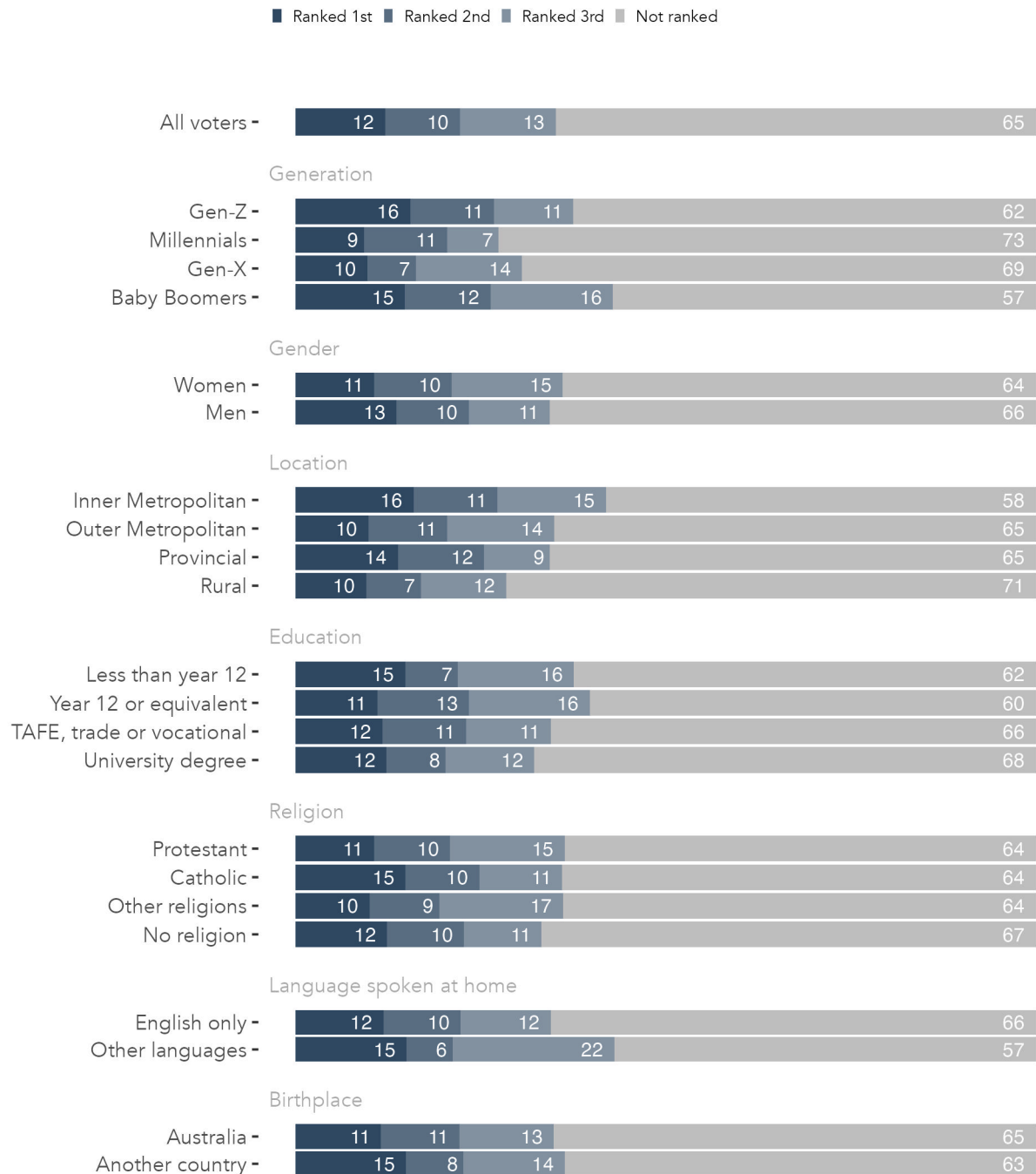


Figure 7: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they "no longer know what they stand for", by demographic characteristics.

Table 4: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they “no longer know what they stand for”, by demographic characteristics.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	12	10	13	65
Generation				
Gen-Z	16	11	11	62
Millennials	9	11	7	73
Gen-X	10	7	14	69
Baby Boomers	15	12	16	57
Gender				
Women	11	10	15	64
Men	13	10	11	66
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	16	11	15	58
Outer Metropolitan	10	11	14	65
Provincial	14	12	9	65
Rural	10	7	12	71
Education				
Less than year 12	15	7	16	62
Year 12 or equivalent	11	13	16	60
TAFE, trade or vocational	12	11	11	66
University degree	12	8	12	68
Religion				
Protestant	11	10	15	64
Catholic	15	10	11	64
Other religions	10	9	17	64
No religion	12	10	11	67
Language spoken at home				
English only	12	10	12	66
Other languages	15	6	22	57
Birthplace				
Australia	11	11	13	65
Another country	15	8	14	63

It is too divided

Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they are "too divided"

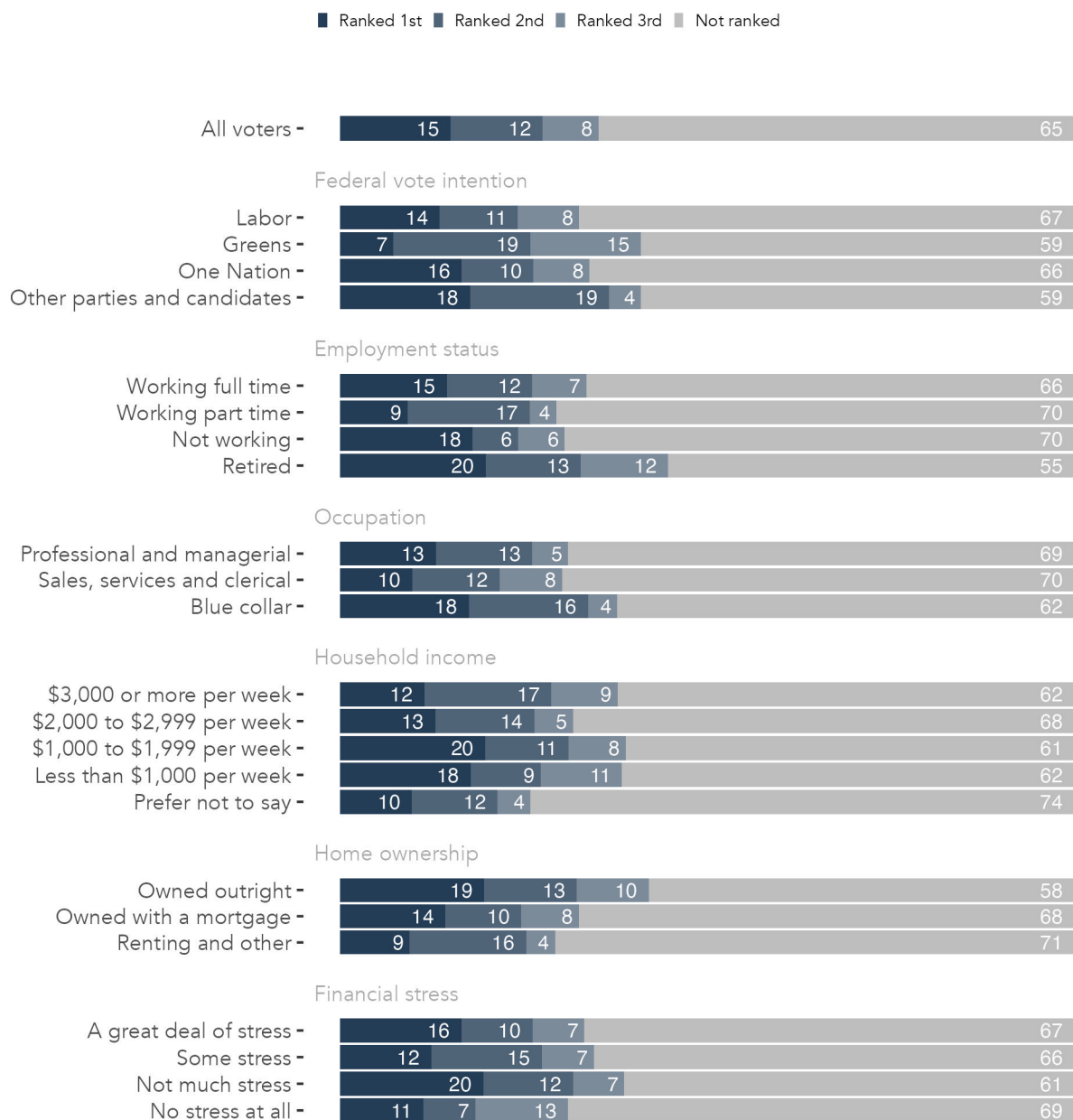


Figure 8: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they are "too divided", by federal vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

Table 5: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they are “too divided”, by vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	15	12	8	65
Federal vote intention				
Labor	14	11	8	67
Greens	7	19	15	59
One Nation	16	10	8	66
Other parties and candidates	18	19	4	59
Employment status				
Working full time	15	12	7	66
Working part time	9	17	4	70
Not working	18	6	6	70
Retired	20	13	12	55
Occupation				
Professional and managerial	13	13	5	69
Sales, services and clerical	10	12	8	70
Blue collar	18	16	4	62
Household income				
\$3,000 or more per week	12	17	9	62
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	13	14	5	68
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	20	11	8	61
Less than \$1,000 per week	18	9	11	62
Prefer not to say	10	12	4	74
Home ownership				
Owned outright	19	13	10	58
Owned with a mortgage	14	10	8	68
Renting and other	9	16	4	71
Financial stress				
A great deal of stress	16	10	7	67
Some stress	12	15	7	66
Not much stress	20	12	7	61
No stress at all	11	7	13	69

Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they are "too divided"

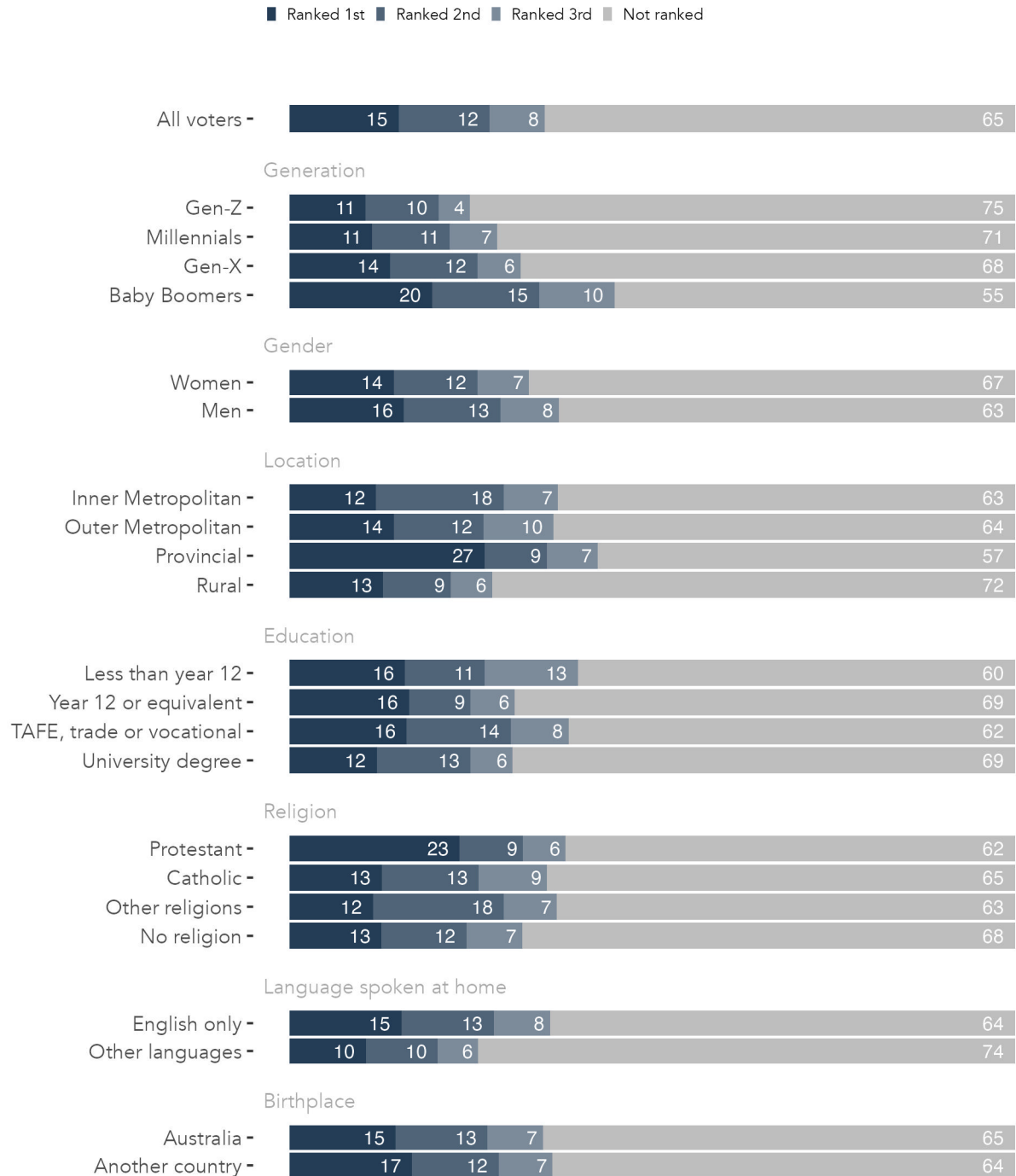


Figure 9: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they are "too divided", by demographic characteristics.

Table 6: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they are “too divided”, by demographic characteristics.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	15	12	8	65
Generation				
Gen-Z	11	10	4	75
Millennials	11	11	7	71
Gen-X	14	12	6	68
Baby Boomers	20	15	10	55
Gender				
Women	14	12	7	67
Men	16	13	8	63
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	12	18	7	63
Outer Metropolitan	14	12	10	64
Provincial	27	9	7	57
Rural	13	9	6	72
Education				
Less than year 12	16	11	13	60
Year 12 or equivalent	16	9	6	69
TAFE, trade or vocational	16	14	8	62
University degree	12	13	6	69
Religion				
Protestant	23	9	6	62
Catholic	13	13	9	65
Other religions	12	18	7	63
No religion	13	12	7	68
Language spoken at home				
English only	15	13	8	64
Other languages	10	10	6	74
Birthplace				
Australia	15	13	7	65
Another country	17	12	7	64

It no longer represents people like me

Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they "no longer represent people like me"

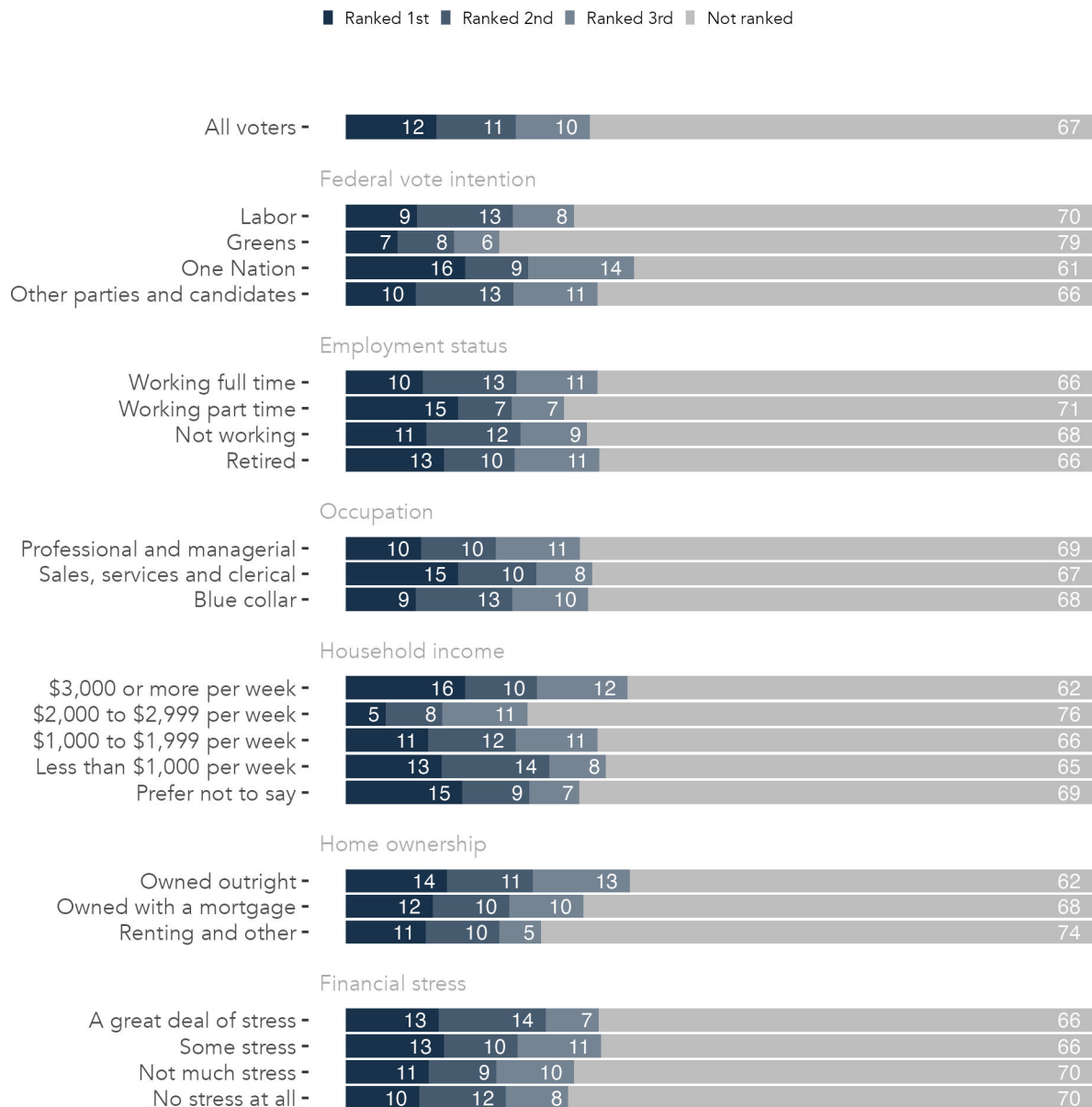


Figure 10: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they "no longer represent people like me", by federal vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

Table 7: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they "no longer represent people like me", by vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	12	11	10	67
Federal vote intention				
Labor	9	13	8	70
Greens	7	8	6	79
One Nation	16	9	14	61
Other parties and candidates	10	13	11	66
Employment status				
Working full time	10	13	11	66
Working part time	15	7	7	71
Not working	11	12	9	68
Retired	13	10	11	66
Occupation				
Professional and managerial	10	10	11	69
Sales, services and clerical	15	10	8	67
Blue collar	9	13	10	68
Household income				
\$3,000 or more per week	16	10	12	62
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	5	8	11	76
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	11	12	11	66
Less than \$1,000 per week	13	14	8	65
Prefer not to say	15	9	7	69
Home ownership				
Owned outright	14	11	13	62
Owned with a mortgage	12	10	10	68
Renting and other	11	10	5	74
Financial stress				
A great deal of stress	13	14	7	66
Some stress	13	10	11	66
Not much stress	11	9	10	70
No stress at all	10	12	8	70

Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they "no longer represent people like me"

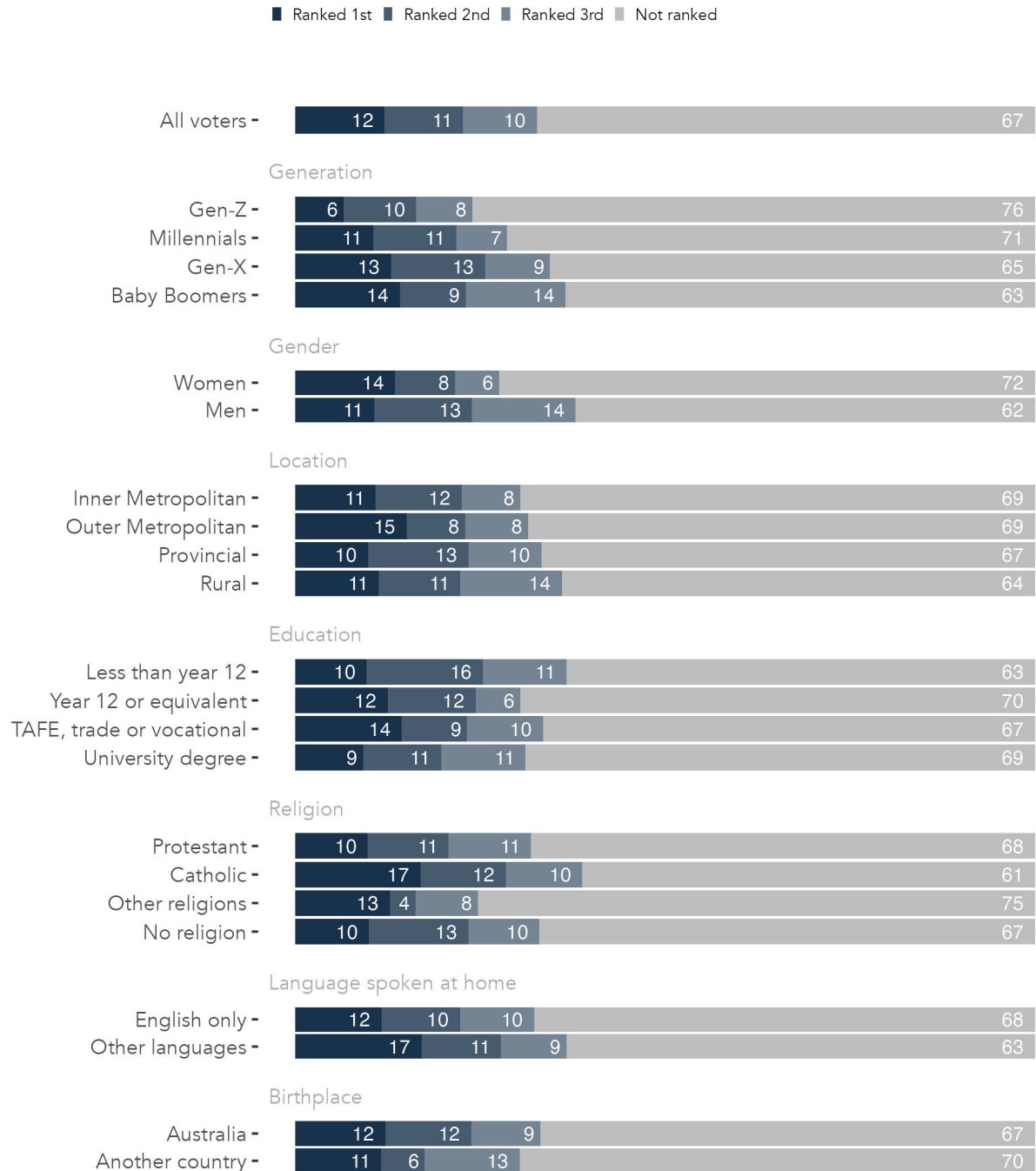


Figure 11: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they "no longer represent people like me", by demographic characteristics.

Table 8: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they “no longer represent people like me”, by demographic characteristics.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	12	11	10	67
Generation				
Gen-Z	6	10	8	76
Millennials	11	11	7	71
Gen-X	13	13	9	65
Baby Boomers	14	9	14	63
Gender				
Women	14	8	6	72
Men	11	13	14	62
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	11	12	8	69
Outer Metropolitan	15	8	8	69
Provincial	10	13	10	67
Rural	11	11	14	64
Education				
Less than year 12	10	16	11	63
Year 12 or equivalent	12	12	6	70
TAFE, trade or vocational	14	9	10	67
University degree	9	11	11	69
Religion				
Protestant	10	11	11	68
Catholic	17	12	10	61
Other religions	13	4	8	75
No religion	10	13	10	67
Language spoken at home				
English only	12	10	10	68
Other languages	17	11	9	63
Birthplace				
Australia	12	12	9	67
Another country	11	6	13	70

It no longer shares my values

Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they "no longer share their values"

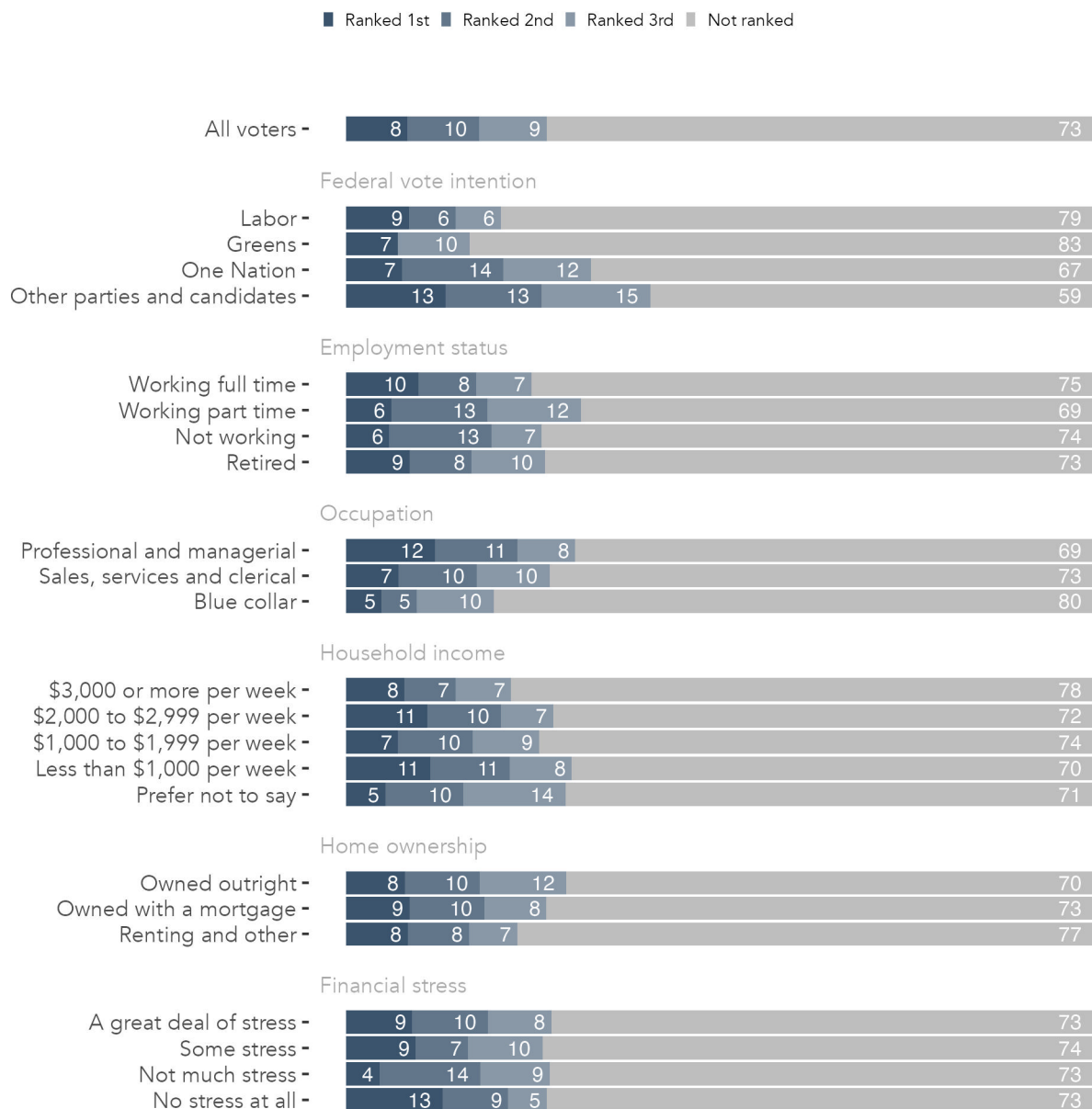


Figure 12: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they "no longer share their values", by federal vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

Table 9: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they “no longer share their values”, by vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	8	10	9	73
Federal vote intention				
Labor	9	6	6	79
Greens	7	0	10	83
One Nation	7	14	12	67
Other parties and candidates	13	13	15	59
Employment status				
Working full time	10	8	7	75
Working part time	6	13	12	69
Not working	6	13	7	74
Retired	9	8	10	73
Occupation				
Professional and managerial	12	11	8	69
Sales, services and clerical	7	10	10	73
Blue collar	5	5	10	80
Household income				
\$3,000 or more per week	8	7	7	78
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	11	10	7	72
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	7	10	9	74
Less than \$1,000 per week	11	11	8	70
Prefer not to say	5	10	14	71
Home ownership				
Owned outright	8	10	12	70
Owned with a mortgage	9	10	8	73
Renting and other	8	8	7	77
Financial stress				
A great deal of stress	9	10	8	73
Some stress	9	7	10	74
Not much stress	4	14	9	73
No stress at all	13	9	5	73

Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they "no longer share their values"

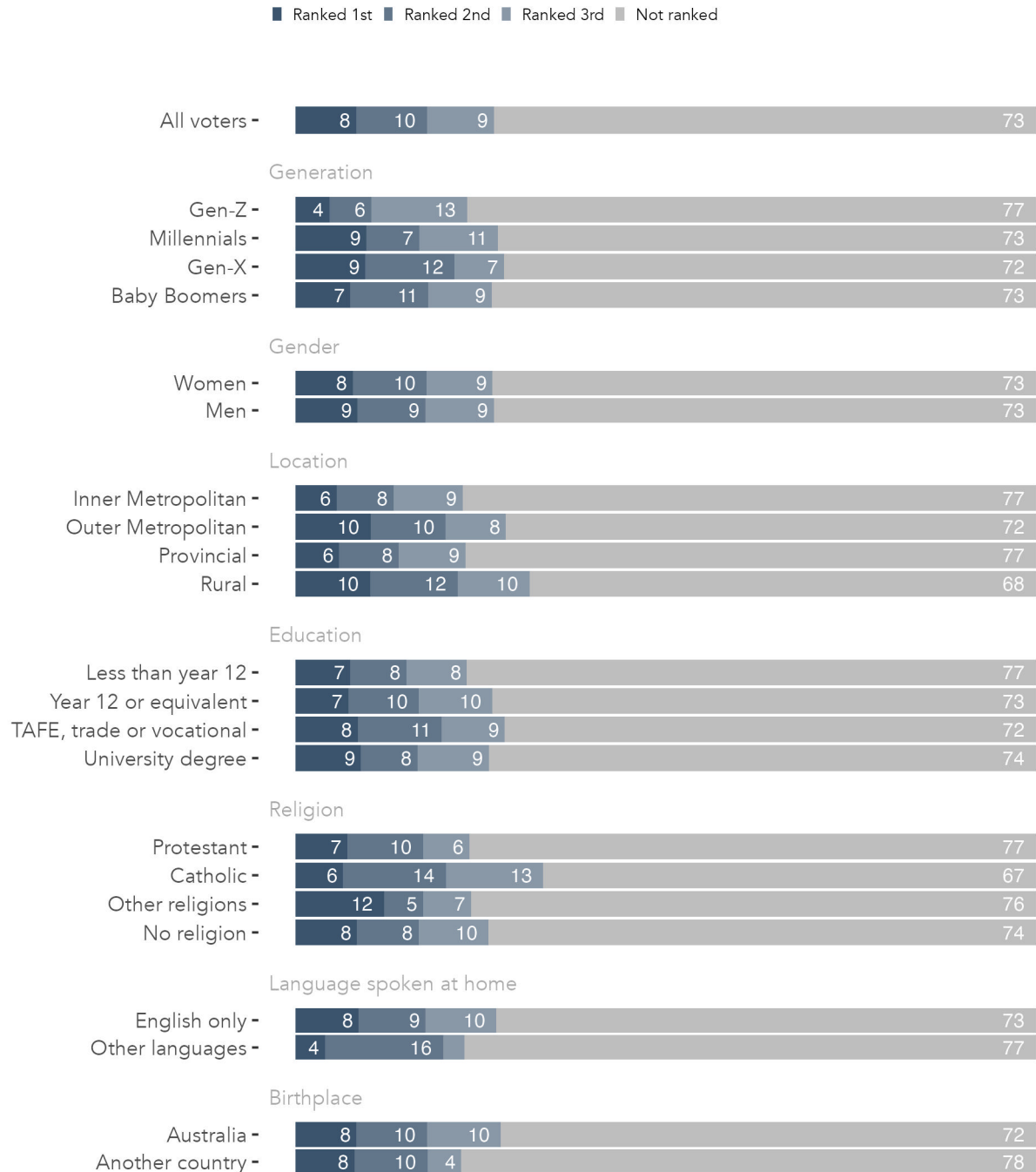


Figure 13: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they "no longer share their values", by demographic characteristics.

Table 10: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as they “no longer share their values”, by demographic characteristics.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	8	10	9	73
Generation				
Gen-Z	4	6	13	77
Millennials	9	7	11	73
Gen-X	9	12	7	72
Baby Boomers	7	11	9	73
Gender				
Women	8	10	9	73
Men	9	9	9	73
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	6	8	9	77
Outer Metropolitan	10	10	8	72
Provincial	6	8	9	77
Rural	10	12	10	68
Education				
Less than year 12	7	8	8	77
Year 12 or equivalent	7	10	10	73
TAFE, trade or vocational	8	11	9	72
University degree	9	8	9	74
Religion				
Protestant	7	10	6	77
Catholic	6	14	13	67
Other religions	12	5	7	76
No religion	8	8	10	74
Language spoken at home				
English only	8	9	10	73
Other languages	4	16	3	77
Birthplace				
Australia	8	10	10	72
Another country	8	10	4	78

There are better options

Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as "there are better options"

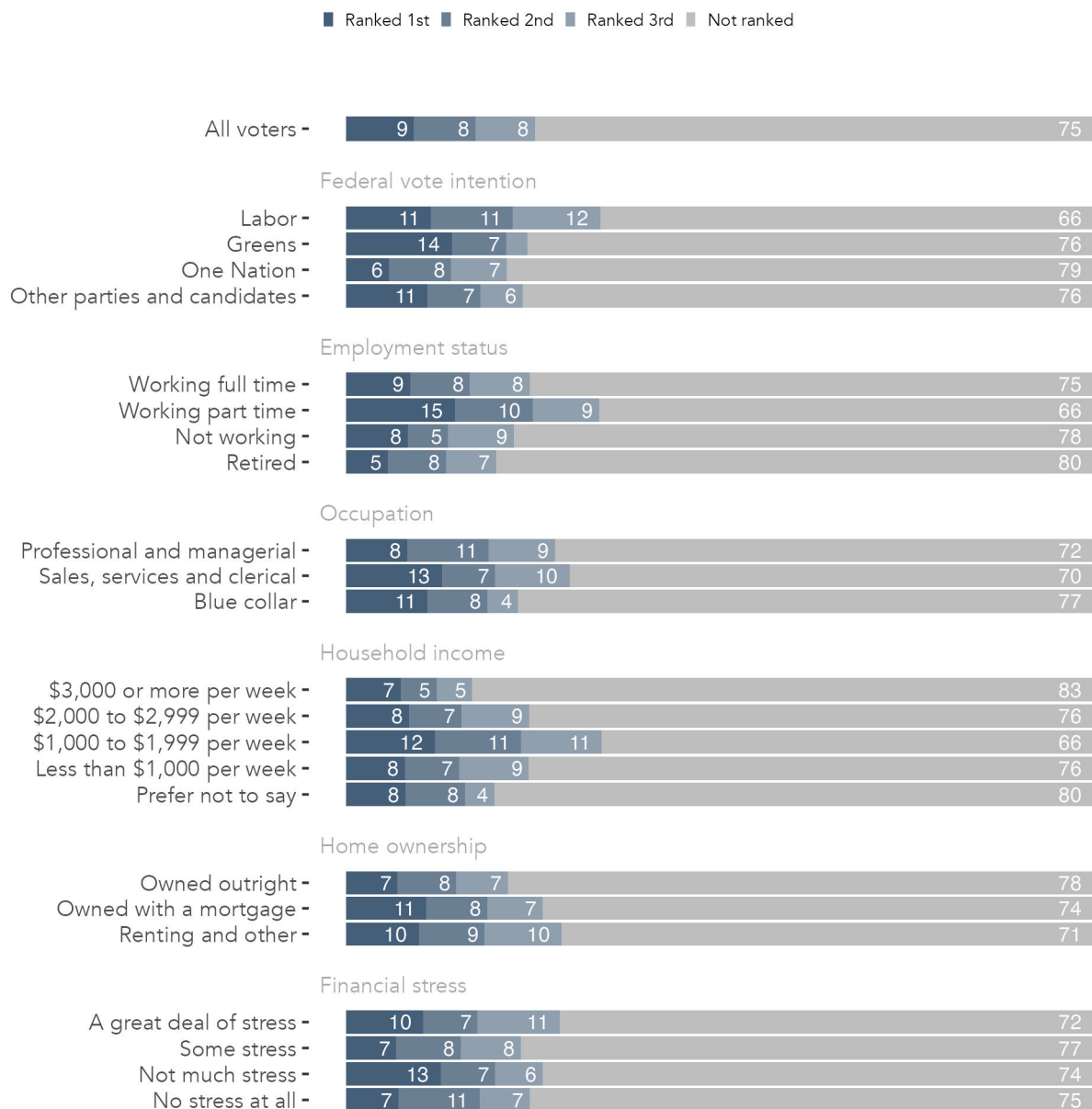


Figure 14: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as "there are better options", by federal vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

Table 11: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as “there are better options”, by vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	9	8	8	75
Federal vote intention				
Labor	11	11	12	66
Greens	14	7	3	76
One Nation	6	8	7	79
Other parties and candidates	11	7	6	76
Employment status				
Working full time	9	8	8	75
Working part time	15	10	9	66
Not working	8	5	9	78
Retired	5	8	7	80
Occupation				
Professional and managerial	8	11	9	72
Sales, services and clerical	13	7	10	70
Blue collar	11	8	4	77
Household income				
\$3,000 or more per week	7	5	5	83
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	8	7	9	76
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	12	11	11	66
Less than \$1,000 per week	8	7	9	76
Prefer not to say	8	8	4	80
Home ownership				
Owned outright	7	8	7	78
Owned with a mortgage	11	8	7	74
Renting and other	10	9	10	71
Financial stress				
A great deal of stress	10	7	11	72
Some stress	7	8	8	77
Not much stress	13	7	6	74
No stress at all	7	11	7	75

Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as "there are better options"

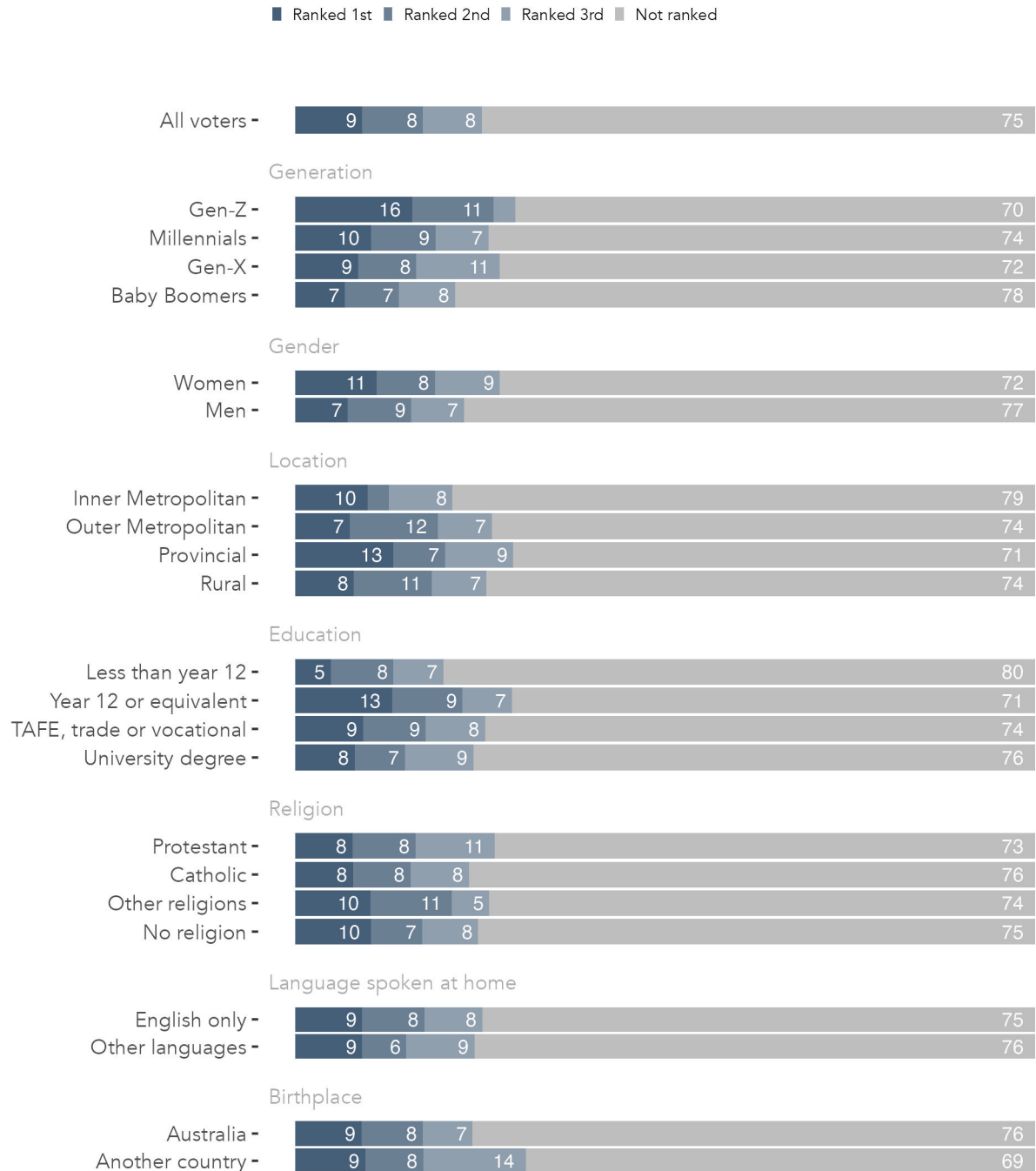


Figure 15: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as "there are better options", by demographic characteristics.

Table 12: Former Coalition voters who say they do not currently intend to give the Coalition parties their first preference as “there are better options”, by demographic characteristics.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	9	8	8	75
Generation				
Gen-Z	16	11	3	70
Millennials	10	9	7	74
Gen-X	9	8	11	72
Baby Boomers	7	7	8	78
Gender				
Women	11	8	9	72
Men	7	9	7	77
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	10	3	8	79
Outer Metropolitan	7	12	7	74
Provincial	13	7	9	71
Rural	8	11	7	74
Education				
Less than year 12	5	8	7	80
Year 12 or equivalent	13	9	7	71
TAFE, trade or vocational	9	9	8	74
University degree	8	7	9	76
Religion				
Protestant	8	8	11	73
Catholic	8	8	8	76
Other religions	10	11	5	74
No religion	10	7	8	75
Language spoken at home				
English only	9	8	8	75
Other languages	9	6	9	76
Birthplace				
Australia	9	8	7	76
Another country	9	8	14	69

Attitudes towards the Government, Opposition, and Net Zero

Question text

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Grid; randomise

- A. The Federal Coalition opposition led by Sussan Ley is ready for government
- B. The Albanese Federal Labor Government is focused on the right priorities
- C. The Federal Coalition should abandon the Net Zero by 2050 emissions target

Single select; random reverse

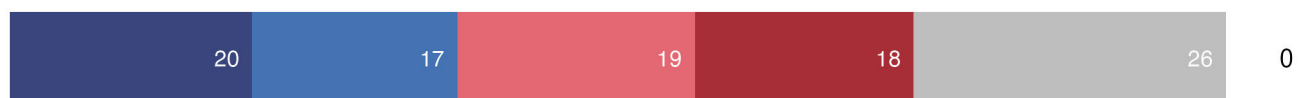
- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Disagree
- 4. Strongly disagree
- 5. Not sure

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

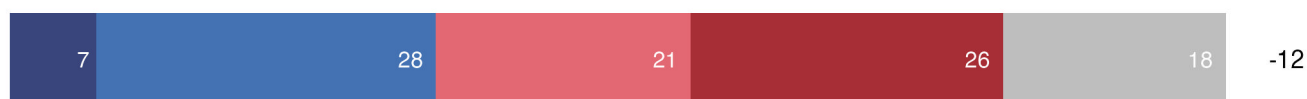
■ Strongly agree ■ Agree ■ Disagree ■ Strongly disagree ■ Not sure

Net agree

The Federal Coalition should abandon the Net Zero by 2050 emissions target



The Albanese Federal Labor Government is focused on the right priorities



The Federal Coalition opposition led by Sussan Ley is ready for government



Figure 16: The share of voters who agree or disagree with each statement. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who agree with each statement (total share who say they agree, minus the share who say they disagree).

The Federal Coalition opposition led by Sussan Ley is ready for government

The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement "the Federal Coalition opposition led by Sussan Ley is ready for government"

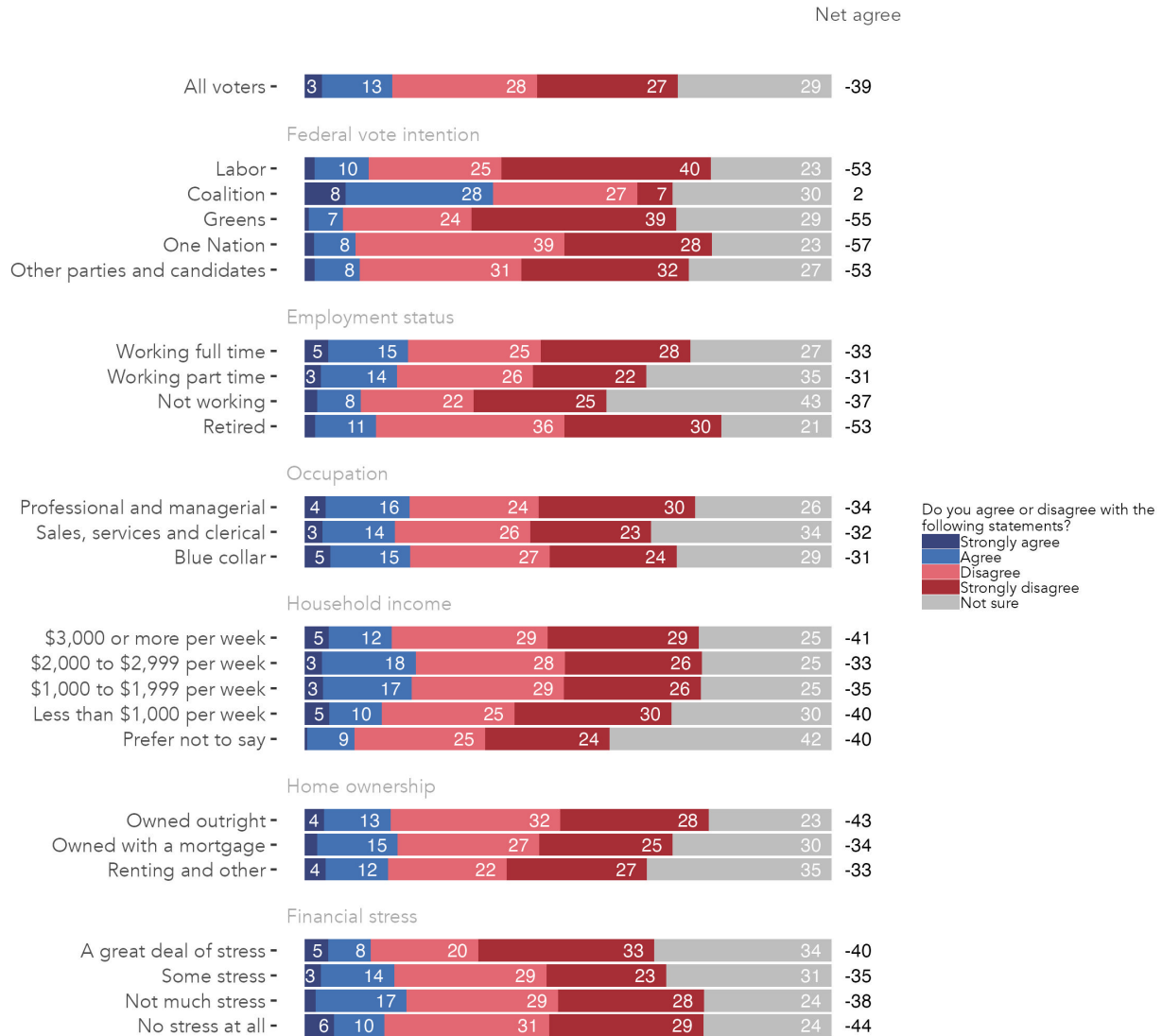


Figure 17: The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement "the Federal Coalition opposition led by Sussan Ley is ready for government", by federal vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who agree with the statement (total share that agree, minus the share who disagree).

Table 13: The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement “the Federal Coalition opposition led by Sussan Ley is ready for government”, by vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Not sure	Net agree
All voters	3	13	28	27	29	-39
Federal vote intention						
Labor	2	10	25	40	23	-53
Coalition	8	28	27	7	30	2
Greens	1	7	24	39	29	-55
One Nation	2	8	39	28	23	-57
Other parties and candidates	2	8	31	32	27	-53
Employment status						
Working full time	5	15	25	28	27	-33
Working part time	3	14	26	22	35	-31
Not working	2	8	22	25	43	-37
Retired	2	11	36	30	21	-53
Occupation						
Professional and managerial	4	16	24	30	26	-34
Sales, services and clerical	3	14	26	23	34	-32
Blue collar	5	15	27	24	29	-31
Household income						
\$3,000 or more per week	5	12	29	29	25	-41
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	3	18	28	26	25	-33
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	3	17	29	26	25	-35
Less than \$1,000 per week	5	10	25	30	30	-40
Prefer not to say	0	9	25	24	42	-40
Home ownership						
Owned outright	4	13	32	28	23	-43
Owned with a mortgage	3	15	27	25	30	-34
Renting and other	4	12	22	27	35	-33
Financial stress						
A great deal of stress	5	8	20	33	34	-40
Some stress	3	14	29	23	31	-35
Not much stress	2	17	29	28	24	-38
No stress at all	6	10	31	29	24	-44

The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement "the Federal Coalition opposition led by Sussan Ley is ready for government"

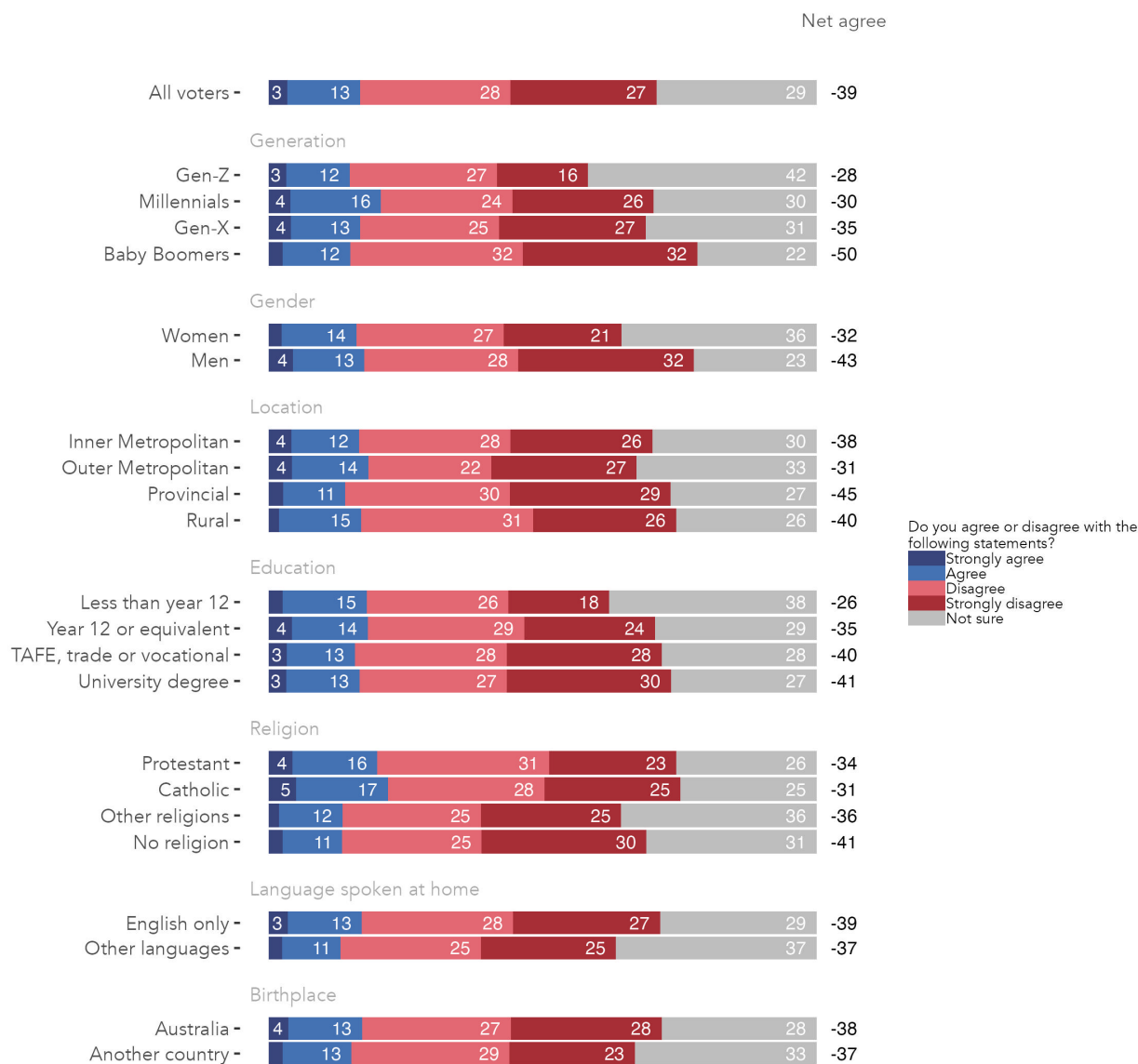


Figure 18: The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement "the Federal Coalition opposition led by Sussan Ley is ready for government", by demographic characteristics. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who agree with the statement (total share that agree, minus the share who disagree).

Table 14: The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement “the Federal Coalition opposition led by Sussan Ley is ready for government”, by demographic characteristics.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Not sure	Net agree
All voters	3	13	28	27	29	-39
Generation						
Gen-Z	3	12	27	16	42	-28
Millennials	4	16	24	26	30	-30
Gen-X	4	13	25	27	31	-35
Baby Boomers	2	12	32	32	22	-50
Gender						
Women	2	14	27	21	36	-32
Men	4	13	28	32	23	-43
Location						
Inner Metropolitan	4	12	28	26	30	-38
Outer Metropolitan	4	14	22	27	33	-31
Provincial	3	11	30	29	27	-45
Rural	2	15	31	26	26	-40
Education						
Less than year 12	3	15	26	18	38	-26
Year 12 or equivalent	4	14	29	24	29	-35
TAFE, trade or vocational	3	13	28	28	28	-40
University degree	3	13	27	30	27	-41
Religion						
Protestant	4	16	31	23	26	-34
Catholic	5	17	28	25	25	-31
Other religions	2	12	25	25	36	-36
No religion	3	11	25	30	31	-41
Language spoken at home						
English only	3	13	28	27	29	-39
Other languages	2	11	25	25	37	-37
Birthplace						
Australia	4	13	27	28	28	-38
Another country	2	13	29	23	33	-37

The Albanese Federal Labor Government is focused on the right priorities

The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement "the Albanese Federal Labor Government is focused on the right priorities"

Net agree

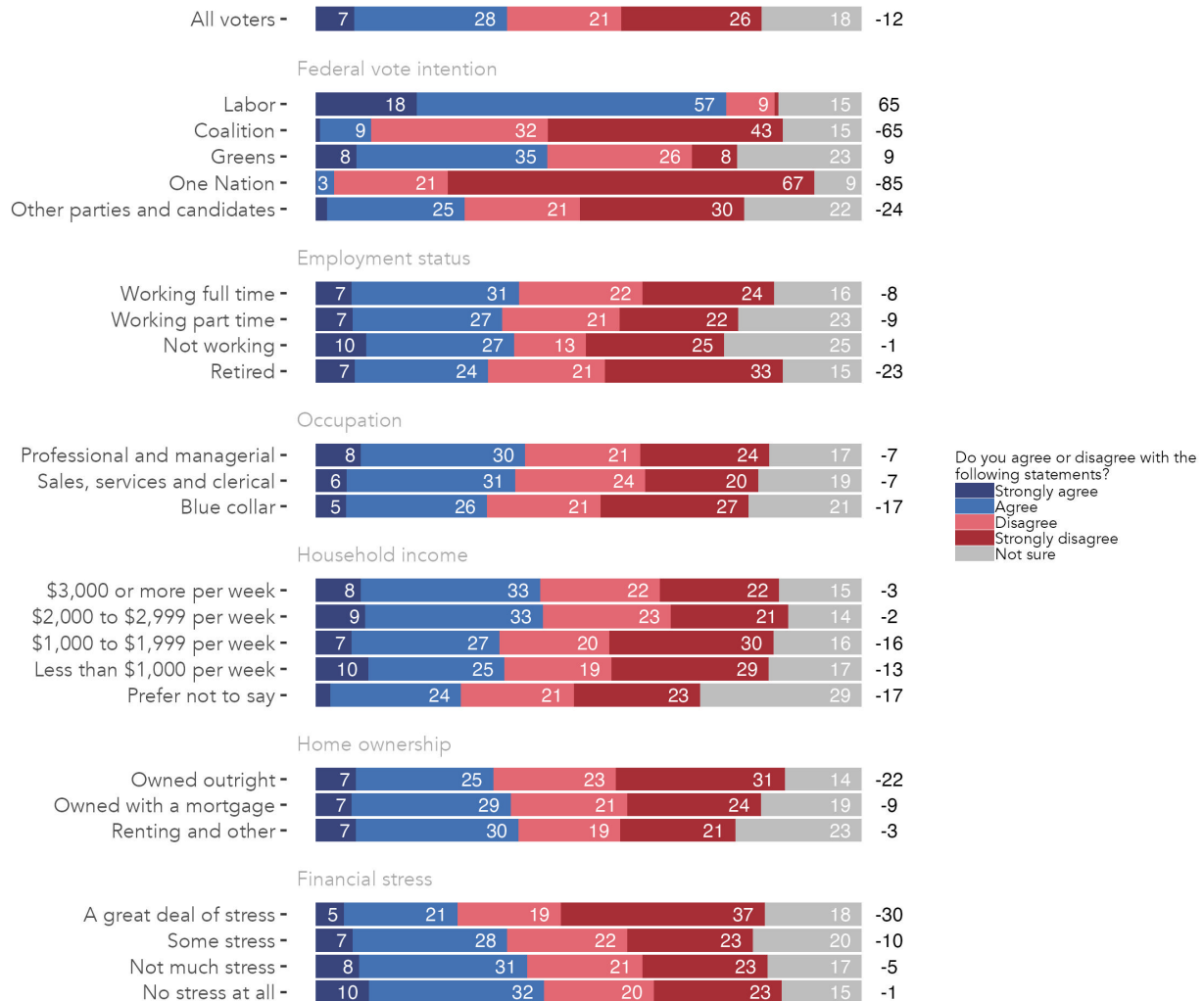


Figure 19: The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement "the Albanese Federal Labor Government is focused on the right priorities", by federal vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who agree with the statement (total share that agree, minus the share who disagree).

Table 15: The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement “the Albanese Federal Labor Government is focused on the right priorities”, by vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Not sure	Net agree
All voters	7	28	21	26	18	-12
Federal vote intention						
Labor	18	57	9	1	15	65
Coalition	1	9	32	43	15	-65
Greens	8	35	26	8	23	9
One Nation	0	3	21	67	9	-85
Other parties and candidates	2	25	21	30	22	-24
Employment status						
Working full time	7	31	22	24	16	-8
Working part time	7	27	21	22	23	-9
Not working	10	27	13	25	25	-1
Retired	7	24	21	33	15	-23
Occupation						
Professional and managerial	8	30	21	24	17	-7
Sales, services and clerical	6	31	24	20	19	-7
Blue collar	5	26	21	27	21	-17
Household income						
\$3,000 or more per week	8	33	22	22	15	-3
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	9	33	23	21	14	-2
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	7	27	20	30	16	-16
Less than \$1,000 per week	10	25	19	29	17	-13
Prefer not to say	3	24	21	23	29	-17
Home ownership						
Owned outright	7	25	23	31	14	-22
Owned with a mortgage	7	29	21	24	19	-9
Renting and other	7	30	19	21	23	-3
Financial stress						
A great deal of stress	5	21	19	37	18	-30
Some stress	7	28	22	23	20	-10
Not much stress	8	31	21	23	17	-5
No stress at all	10	32	20	23	15	-1

The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement "the Albanese Federal Labor Government is focused on the right priorities"

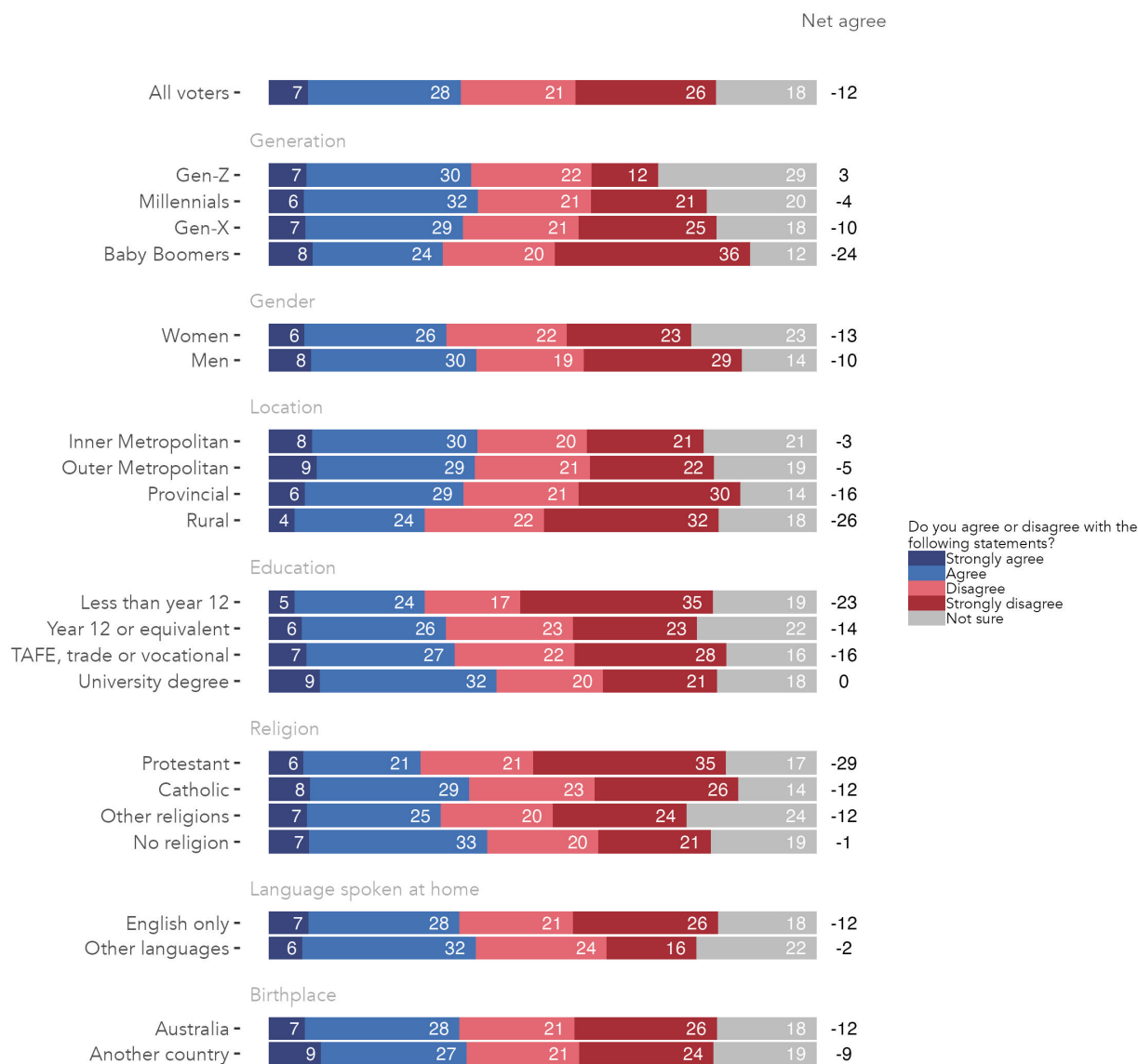


Figure 20: The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement "the Albanese Federal Labor Government is focused on the right priorities", by demographic characteristics. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who agree with the statement (total share that agree, minus the share who disagree).

Table 16: The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement “the Albanese Federal Labor Government is focused on the right priorities”, by demographic characteristics.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Not sure	Net agree
All voters	7	28	21	26	18	-12
Generation						
Gen-Z	7	30	22	12	29	3
Millennials	6	32	21	21	20	-4
Gen-X	7	29	21	25	18	-10
Baby Boomers	8	24	20	36	12	-24
Gender						
Women	6	26	22	23	23	-13
Men	8	30	19	29	14	-10
Location						
Inner Metropolitan	8	30	20	21	21	-3
Outer Metropolitan	9	29	21	22	19	-5
Provincial	6	29	21	30	14	-16
Rural	4	24	22	32	18	-26
Education						
Less than year 12	5	24	17	35	19	-23
Year 12 or equivalent	6	26	23	23	22	-14
TAFE, trade or vocational	7	27	22	28	16	-16
University degree	9	32	20	21	18	0
Religion						
Protestant	6	21	21	35	17	-29
Catholic	8	29	23	26	14	-12
Other religions	7	25	20	24	24	-12
No religion	7	33	20	21	19	-1
Language spoken at home						
English only	7	28	21	26	18	-12
Other languages	6	32	24	16	22	-2
Birthplace						
Australia	7	28	21	26	18	-12
Another country	9	27	21	24	19	-9

The Federal Coalition should abandon the Net Zero by 2050 emissions target

The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement "the Federal Coalition should abandon the Net Zero by 2050 emissions target"

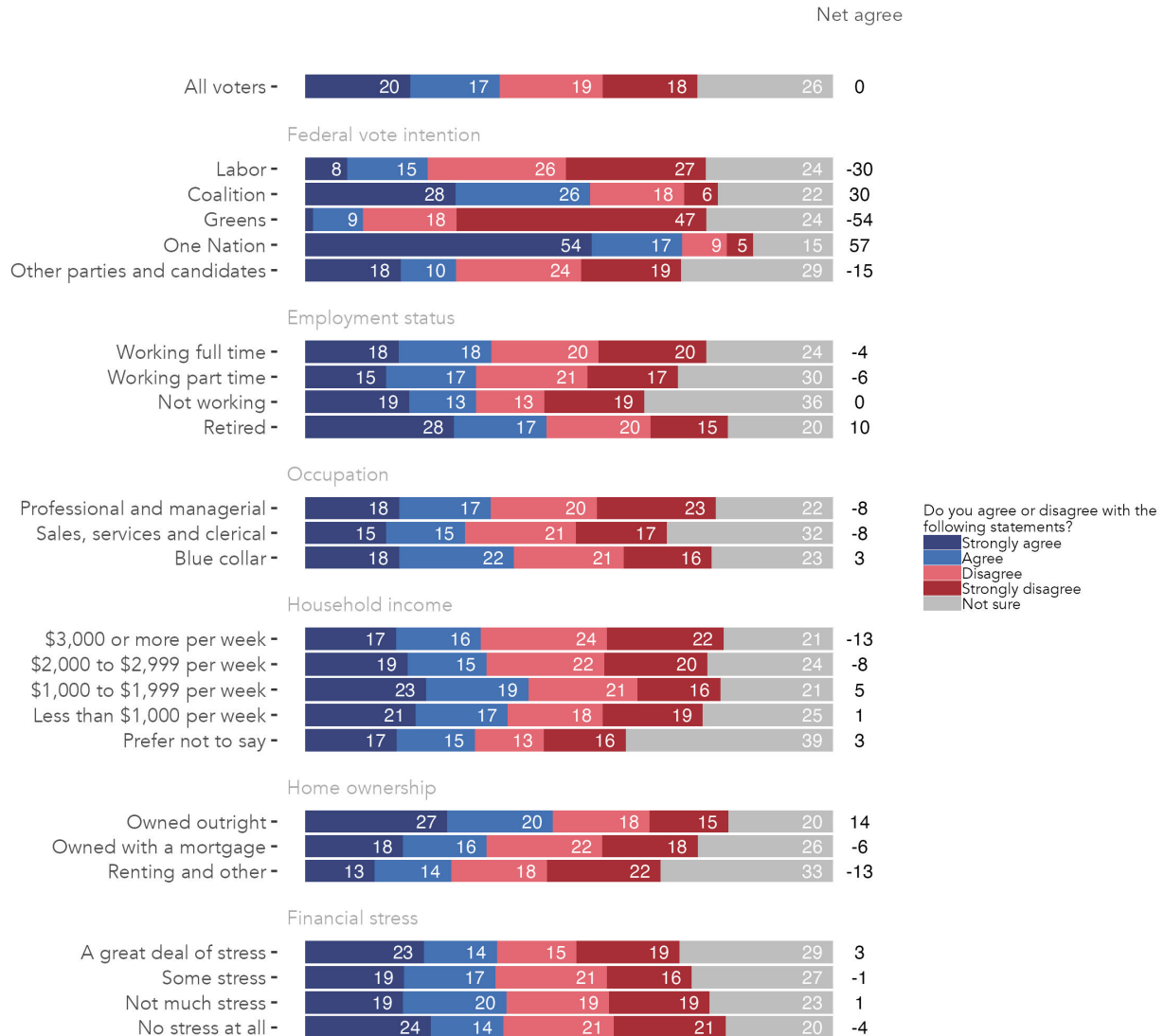


Figure 21: The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement "the Federal Coalition should abandon the Net Zero by 2050 emissions target", by federal vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who agree with the statement (total share that agree, minus the share who disagree).

Table 17: The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement “the Federal Coalition should abandon the Net Zero by 2050 emissions target”, by vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Not sure	Net agree
All voters	20	17	19	18	26	0
Federal vote intention						
Labor	8	15	26	27	24	-30
Coalition	28	26	18	6	22	30
Greens	2	9	18	47	24	-54
One Nation	54	17	9	5	15	57
Other parties and candidates	18	10	24	19	29	-15
Employment status						
Working full time	18	18	20	20	24	-4
Working part time	15	17	21	17	30	-6
Not working	19	13	13	19	36	0
Retired	28	17	20	15	20	10
Occupation						
Professional and managerial	18	17	20	23	22	-8
Sales, services and clerical	15	15	21	17	32	-8
Blue collar	18	22	21	16	23	3
Household income						
\$3,000 or more per week	17	16	24	22	21	-13
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	19	15	22	20	24	-8
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	23	19	21	16	21	5
Less than \$1,000 per week	21	17	18	19	25	1
Prefer not to say	17	15	13	16	39	3
Home ownership						
Owned outright	27	20	18	15	20	14
Owned with a mortgage	18	16	22	18	26	-6
Renting and other	13	14	18	22	33	-13
Financial stress						
A great deal of stress	23	14	15	19	29	3
Some stress	19	17	21	16	27	-1
Not much stress	19	20	19	19	23	1
No stress at all	24	14	21	21	20	-4

The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement "the Federal Coalition should abandon the Net Zero by 2050 emissions target"

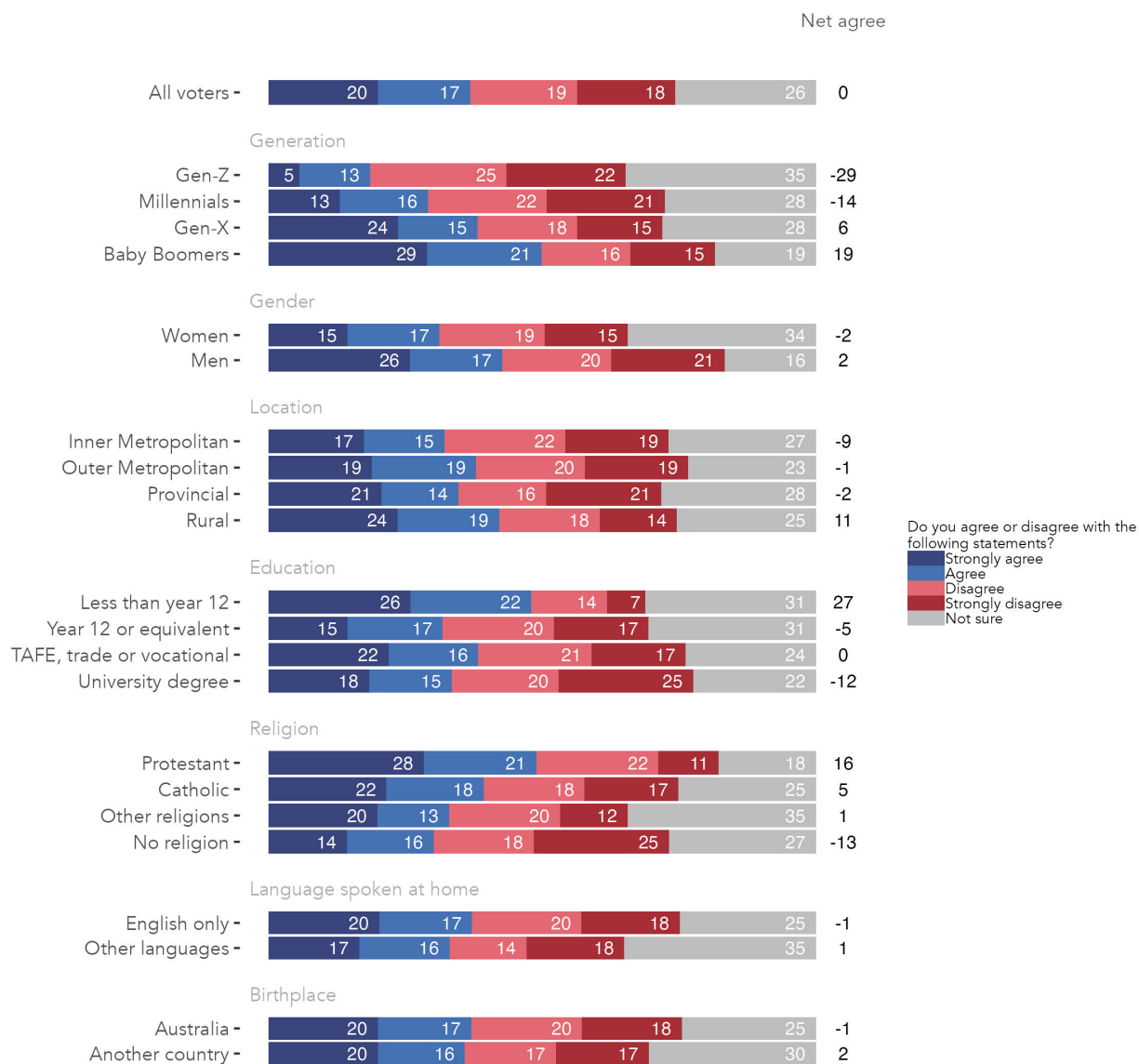


Figure 22: The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement "the Federal Coalition should abandon the Net Zero by 2050 emissions target", by demographic characteristics. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who agree with the statement (total share that agree, minus the share who disagree).

Table 18: The share of voters that agree or disagree with the statement “the Federal Coalition should abandon the Net Zero by 2050 emissions target”, by demographic characteristics.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Not sure	Net agree
All voters	20	17	19	18	26	0
Generation						
Gen-Z	5	13	25	22	35	-29
Millennials	13	16	22	21	28	-14
Gen-X	24	15	18	15	28	6
Baby Boomers	29	21	16	15	19	19
Gender						
Women	15	17	19	15	34	-2
Men	26	17	20	21	16	2
Location						
Inner Metropolitan	17	15	22	19	27	-9
Outer Metropolitan	19	19	20	19	23	-1
Provincial	21	14	16	21	28	-2
Rural	24	19	18	14	25	11
Education						
Less than year 12	26	22	14	7	31	27
Year 12 or equivalent	15	17	20	17	31	-5
TAFE, trade or vocational	22	16	21	17	24	0
University degree	18	15	20	25	22	-12
Religion						
Protestant	28	21	22	11	18	16
Catholic	22	18	18	17	25	5
Other religions	20	13	20	12	35	1
No religion	14	16	18	25	27	-13
Language spoken at home						
English only	20	17	20	18	25	-1
Other languages	17	16	14	18	35	1
Birthplace						
Australia	20	17	20	18	25	-1
Another country	20	16	17	17	30	2

Do Australians believe the next generation will have a better life?

Question text

Which of the following comes closest to your views:

Single select; random reverse

1. The next generation will have a better life than my parents' generation
2. The next generation will have about the same quality of life as my parents' generation
3. The next generation will have a worse life than my parents' generation

Views on whether the next generation will have a better life than their parents' generation

■ A better life ■ About the same quality of life ■ A worse life

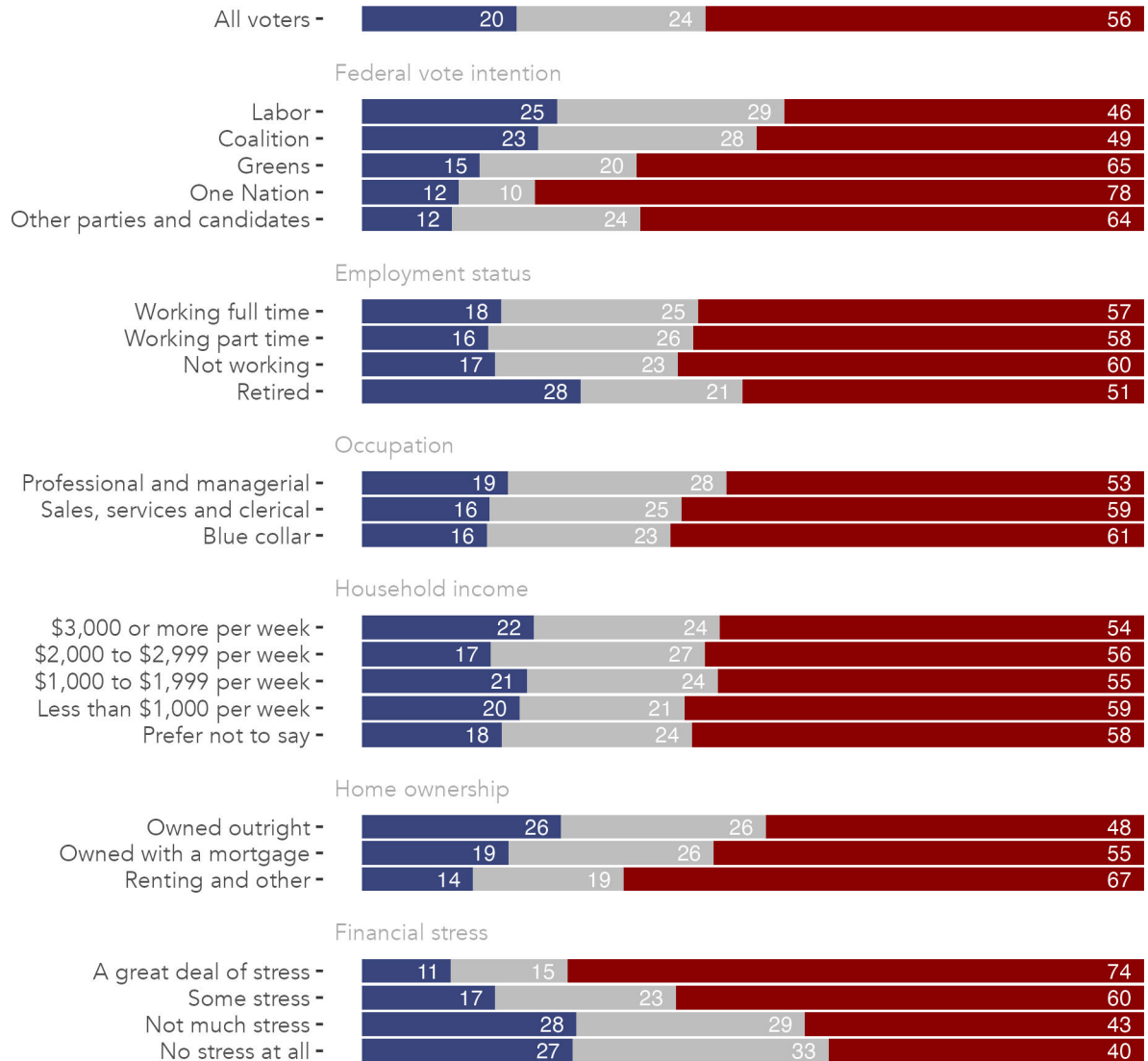


Figure 23: Views on whether the next generation will have a better life than their parents' generation, by federal vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

Table 19: Views on whether the next generation will have a better life than their parents' generation, by vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

	A better life	About the same quality of life	A worse life
All voters	20	24	56
Federal vote intention			
Labor	25	29	46
Coalition	23	28	49
Greens	15	20	65
One Nation	12	10	78
Other parties and candidates	12	24	64
Employment status			
Working full time	18	25	57
Working part time	16	26	58
Not working	17	23	60
Retired	28	21	51
Occupation			
Professional and managerial	19	28	53
Sales, services and clerical	16	25	59
Blue collar	16	23	61
Household income			
\$3,000 or more per week	22	24	54
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	17	27	56
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	21	24	55
Less than \$1,000 per week	20	21	59
Prefer not to say	18	24	58
Home ownership			
Owned outright	26	26	48
Owned with a mortgage	19	26	55
Renting and other	14	19	67
Financial stress			
A great deal of stress	11	15	74
Some stress	17	23	60
Not much stress	28	29	43
No stress at all	27	33	40

Views on whether the next generation will have a better life than their parents' generation

■ A better life ■ About the same quality of life ■ A worse life

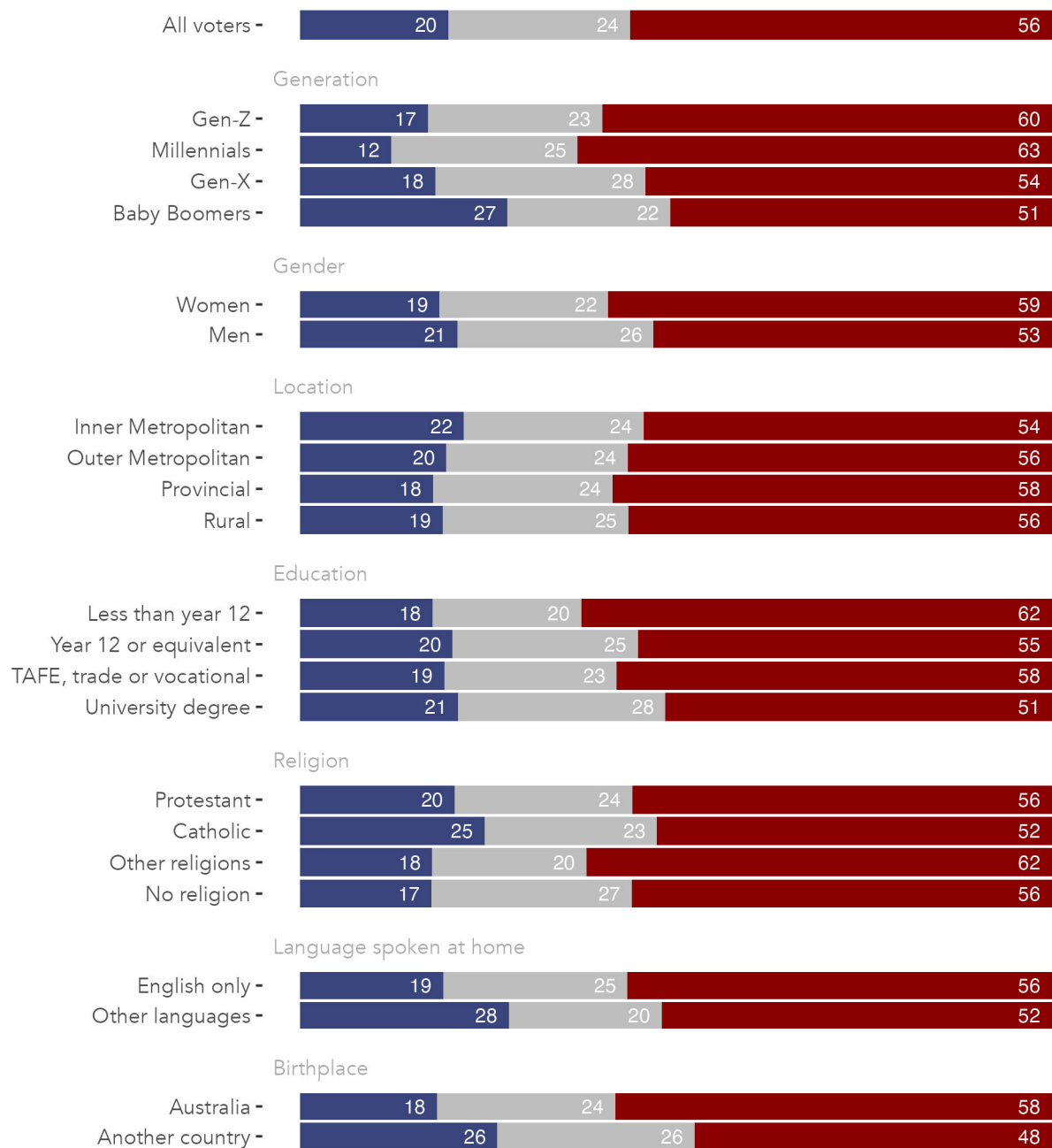


Figure 24: Views on whether the next generation will have a better life than their parents' generation, by demographic characteristics.

Table 20: Views on whether the next generation will have a better life than their parents' generation, by demographic characteristics.

	A better life	About the same quality of life	A worse life
All voters	20	24	56
Generation			
Gen-Z	17	23	60
Millennials	12	25	63
Gen-X	18	28	54
Baby Boomers	27	22	51
Gender			
Women	19	22	59
Men	21	26	53
Location			
Inner Metropolitan	22	24	54
Outer Metropolitan	20	24	56
Provincial	18	24	58
Rural	19	25	56
Education			
Less than year 12	18	20	62
Year 12 or equivalent	20	25	55
TAFE, trade or vocational	19	23	58
University degree	21	28	51
Religion			
Protestant	20	24	56
Catholic	25	23	52
Other religions	18	20	62
No religion	17	27	56
Language spoken at home			
English only	19	25	56
Other languages	28	20	52
Birthplace			
Australia	18	24	58
Another country	26	26	48

How do voters in Australia see themselves politically?

Question text

Which of the following best represents how you see yourself politically?

Single select; randomise 1-9

1. Progressive
2. Conservative
3. Moderate
4. Right wing
5. Left wing
6. Socialist
7. Libertarian
8. Centre-right
9. Centre-left
10. None of these

Which of the following statements best represents how you see yourself politically?

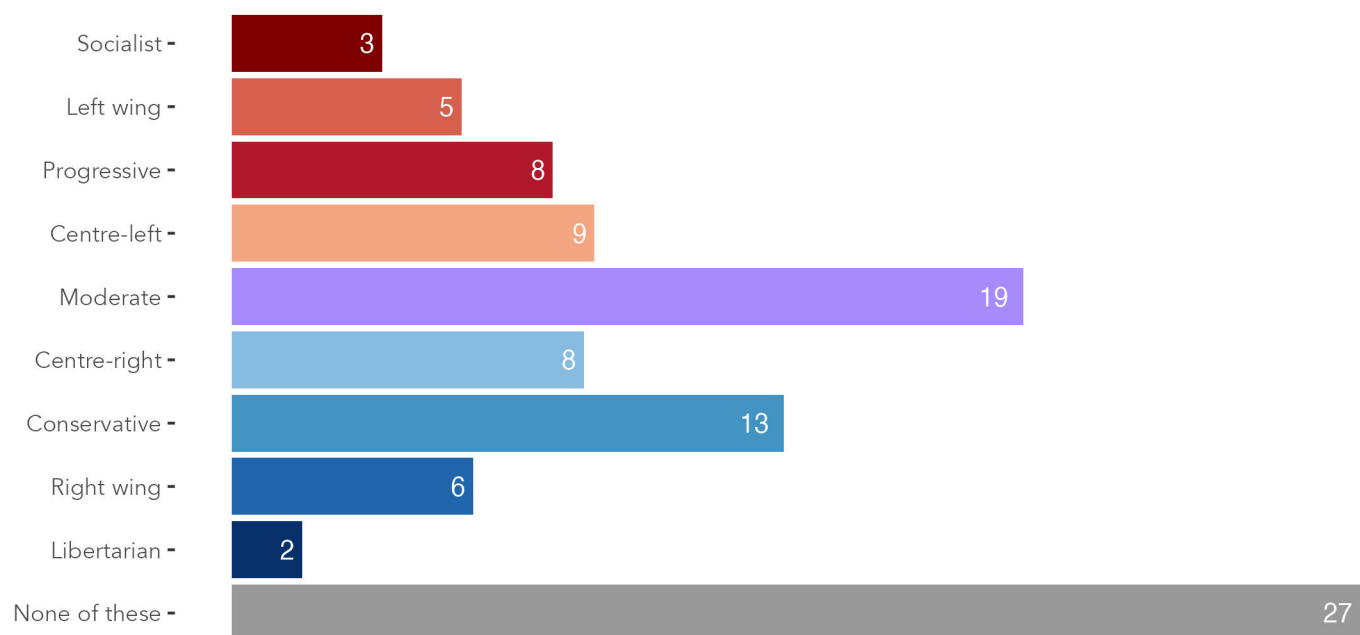


Figure 25: Share of voters who identify with each political label.

How voters see themselves politically

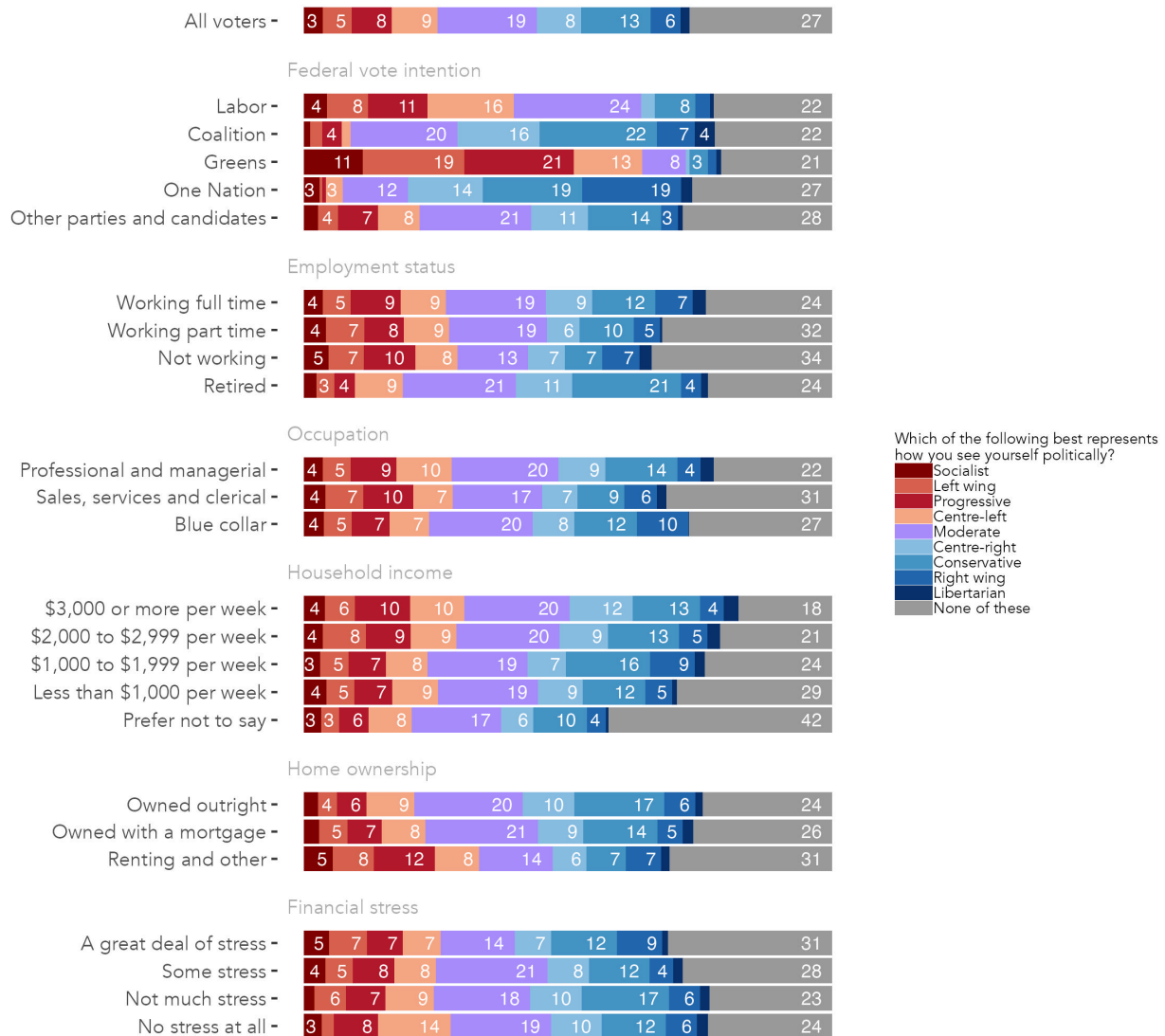


Figure 26: How voters see themselves politically, by federal vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

Table 21: How voters see themselves politically, by vote intention, employment status and occupation, household income, home ownership and financial stress.

	Socialist	Left wing	Progressive	Centre-left	Moderate	Centre-right	Conservative	Right wing	Libertarian	None of these
All voters	3	5	8	9	19	8	13	6	2	27
Federal vote intention										
Labor	4	8	11	16	24	3	8	3	1	22
Coalition	1	2	4	2	20	16	22	7	4	22
Greens	11	19	21	13	8	1	3	2	1	21
One Nation	3	0	1	3	12	14	19	19	2	27
Other parties and candidates	3	4	7	8	21	11	14	3	1	28
Employment status										
Working full time	4	5	9	9	19	9	12	7	2	24
Working part time	4	7	8	9	19	6	10	5	0	32
Not working	5	7	10	8	13	7	7	7	2	34
Retired	2	3	4	9	21	11	21	4	1	24
Occupation										
Professional and managerial	4	5	9	10	20	9	14	4	3	22
Sales, services and clerical	4	7	10	7	17	7	9	6	2	31
Blue collar	4	5	7	7	20	8	12	10	0	27
Household income										
\$3,000 or more per week	4	6	10	10	20	12	13	4	3	18
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	4	8	9	9	20	9	13	5	2	21
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	3	5	7	8	19	7	16	9	2	24
Less than \$1,000 per week	4	5	7	9	19	9	12	5	1	29
Prefer not to say	3	3	6	8	17	6	10	4	1	42
Home ownership										
Owned outright	3	4	6	9	20	10	17	6	1	24
Owned with a mortgage	3	5	7	8	21	9	14	5	2	26
Renting and other	5	8	12	8	14	6	7	7	2	31
Financial stress										
A great deal of stress	5	7	7	7	14	7	12	9	1	31
Some stress	4	5	8	8	21	8	12	4	2	28
Not much stress	2	6	7	9	18	10	17	6	2	23
No stress at all	3	2	8	14	19	10	12	6	2	24

How voters see themselves politically

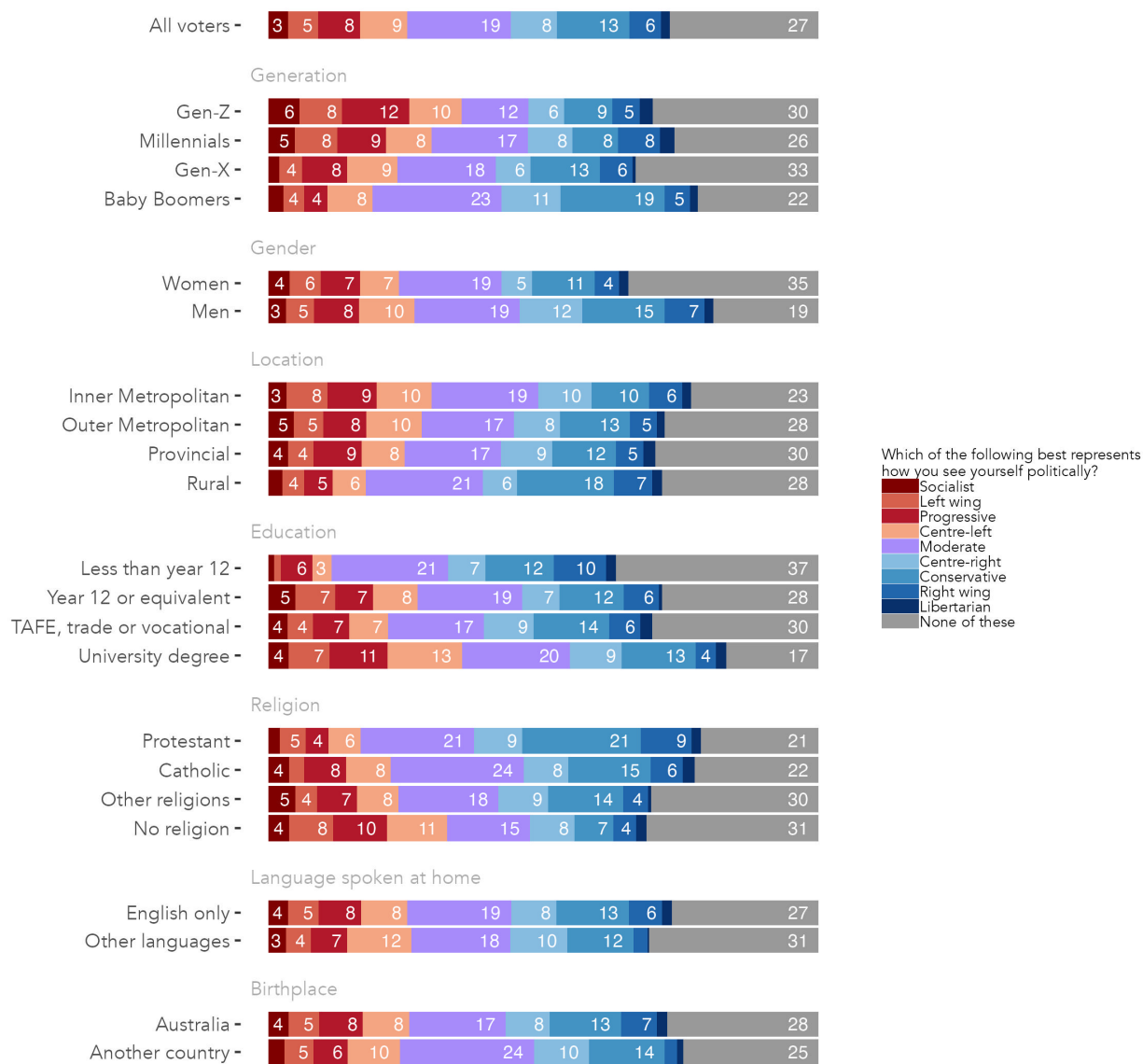


Figure 27: How voters see themselves politically, by demographic characteristics.

Table 22: How voters see themselves politically, by demographic characteristics.

	Socialist	Left wing	Progressive	Centre-left	Moderate	Centre-right	Conservative	Right wing	Libertarian	None of these
All voters	3	5	8	9	19	8	13	6	2	27
Generation										
Gen-Z	6	8	12	10	12	6	9	5	2	30
Millennials	5	8	9	8	17	8	8	8	3	26
Gen-X	2	4	8	9	18	6	13	6	1	33
Baby Boomers	3	4	4	8	23	11	19	5	1	22
Gender										
Women	4	6	7	7	19	5	11	4	2	35
Men	3	5	8	10	19	12	15	7	2	19
Location										
Inner Metropolitan	3	8	9	10	19	10	10	6	2	23
Outer Metropolitan	5	5	8	10	17	8	13	5	1	28
Provincial	4	4	9	8	17	9	12	5	2	30
Rural	3	4	5	6	21	6	18	7	2	28
Education										
Less than year 12	1	1	6	3	21	7	12	10	2	37
Year 12 or equivalent	5	7	7	8	19	7	12	6	1	28
TAFE, trade or vocational	4	4	7	7	17	9	14	6	2	30
University degree	4	7	11	13	20	9	13	4	2	17
Religion										
Protestant	2	5	4	6	21	9	21	9	2	21
Catholic	4	3	8	8	24	8	15	6	2	22
Other religions	5	4	7	8	18	9	14	4	1	30
No religion	4	8	10	11	15	8	7	4	2	31
Language spoken at home										
English only	4	5	8	8	19	8	13	6	2	27
Other languages	3	4	7	12	18	10	12	3	0	31
Birthplace										
Australia	4	5	8	8	17	8	13	7	2	28
Another country	3	5	6	10	24	10	14	2	1	25

CURRENT FEDERAL VOTE INTENTION

By how voters see themselves politically

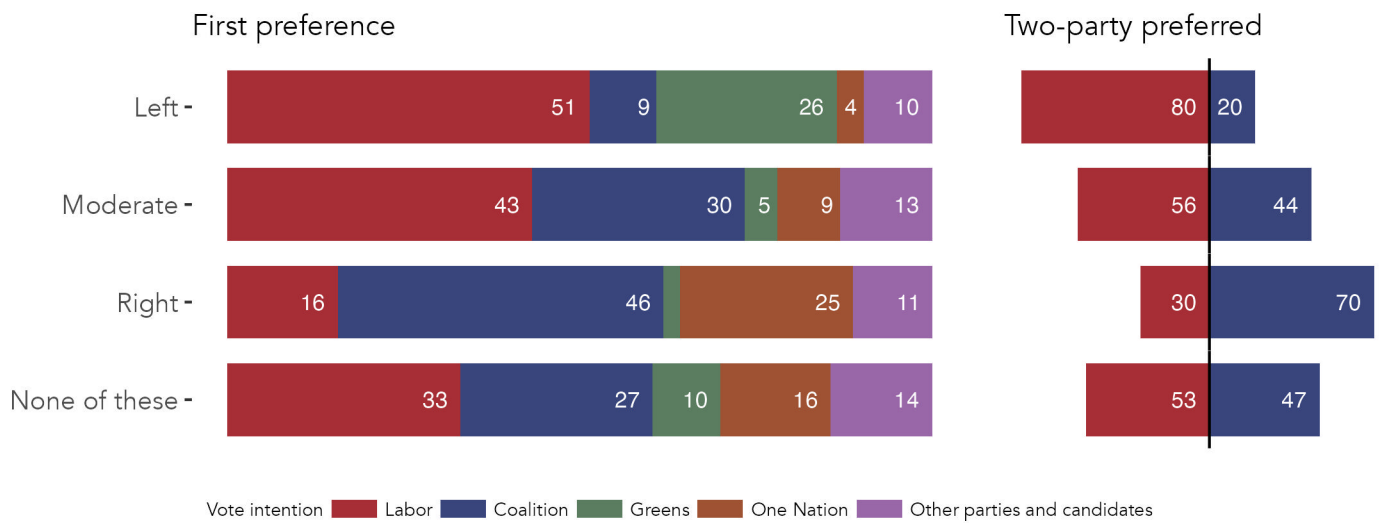


Figure 28: Vote intention by identification with each political label (with labels on the left and right combined).

ACCENT RESEARCH



INFLUENCE WITH INTEGRITY