



AFR, RedBridge Group and Accent Research federal poll

August, 2026

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Methodology

The fieldwork for this survey was conducted between Monday 24 August and Friday 28 August 2026. The sample of N = 1,006 Australian voters aged 18 and older was recruited over online panel. Quotas for age, gender, location, education and vote at the 2025 federal election were used to ensure the sample is representative of the Australian electorate.

Rim weighting was used to apply interlocking weights for age, gender, education, religion and location. The efficiency of these weights was 80 per cent, providing an effective sample size of 808.

All results are estimates and involve a margin of error. Based on the effective sample size, the margin of error (95 per cent confidence interval) for a 50 per cent result on the full sample from this survey is ± 3.4 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.

Two-party preferred results were calculated using both historic preference flows from the 2025 federal election, and respondent allocated flows.

Detailed findings and question wording are contained in the following sections. Questions are presented in the order they appeared in the survey.

Results summary

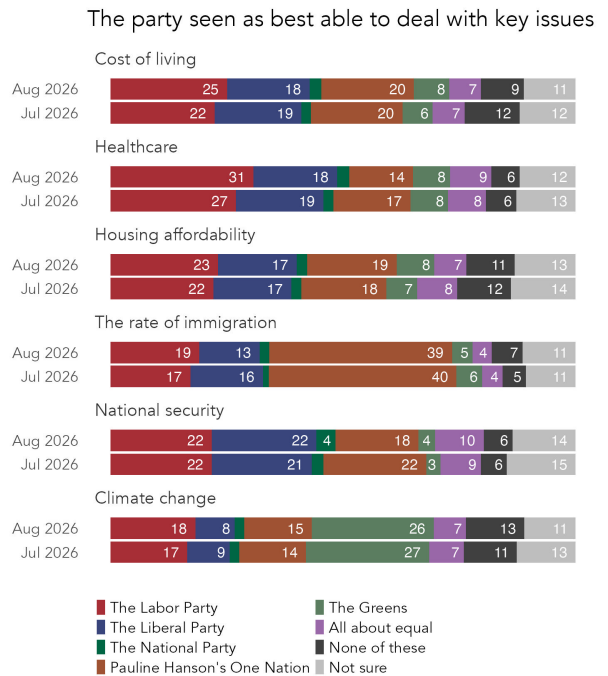
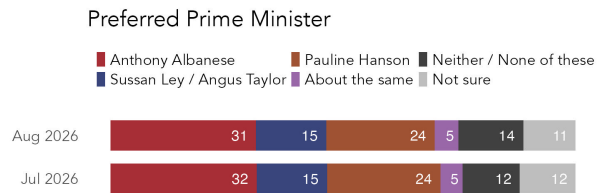
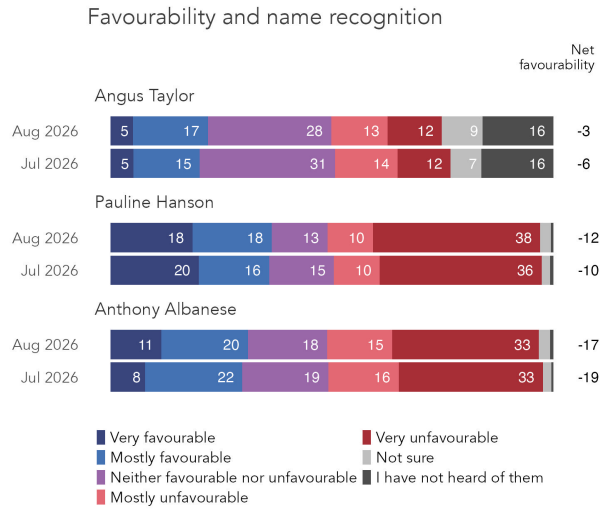
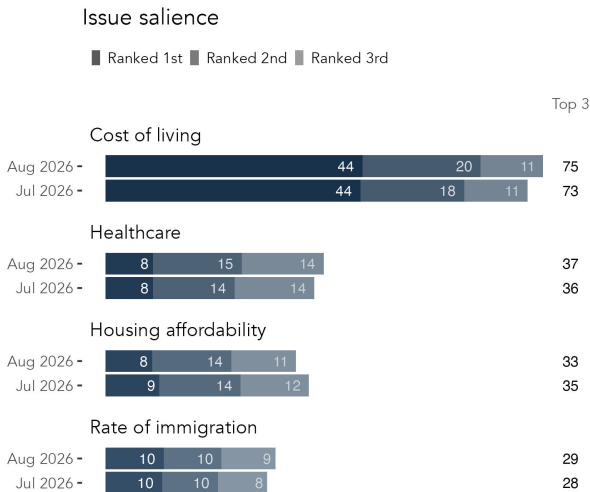
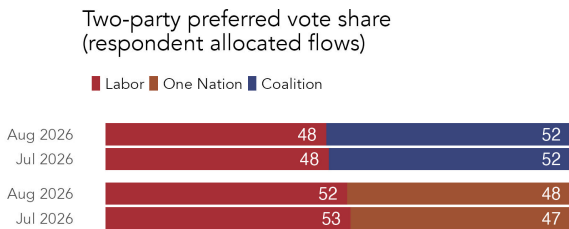
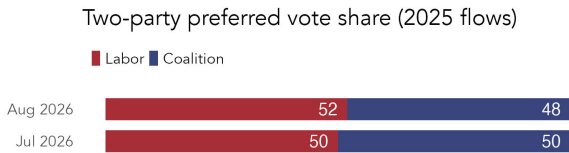
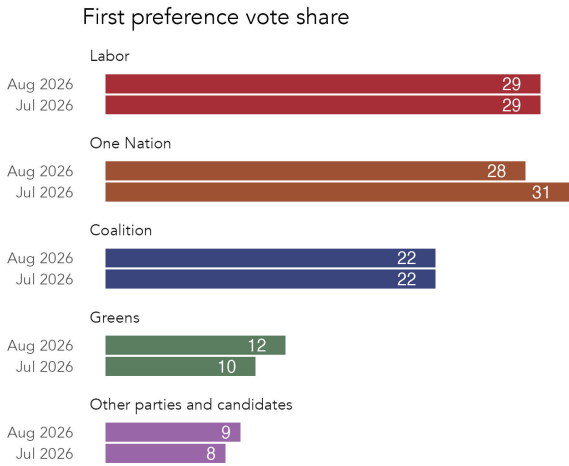


Figure 1: Summary of key findings from the August 2026 AFR / RedBridge Group / Accent Research Poll.

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. Pauline Hanson's One Nation
8. Other parties and candidates relevant options shown in electorates where they ran in 2025
9. Will not vote
10. 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. Pauline Hanson's One Nation
8. Other parties and candidates relevant options shown in electorates where they ran in 2025
9. Will not vote
10. Undecided

FIRST PREFERENCE VOTE SHARE

Shift in vote intention, May 2024 to August 2026

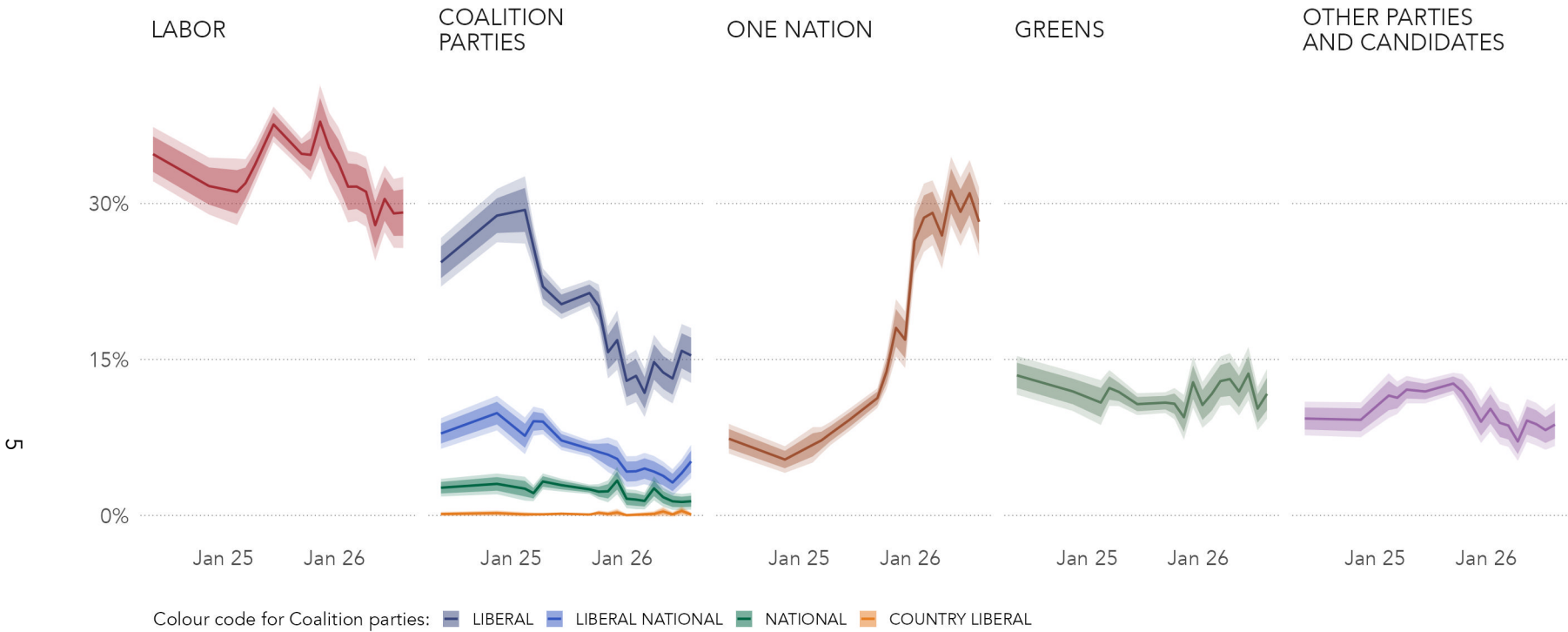


Figure 2: Shifts in the estimated first preference vote share since May 2024. The shaded areas around each of the curves represent 80 and 95 per cent confidence intervals.

Table 1: Federal two-party vote intention, by party of first preference.

First preference vote		Respondent allocated two-party preferred		
		Labor	Coalition	One Nation
Labor vs. Coalition				
	Greens	78	22	-
	One Nation	17	83	-
	Other parties and candidates	50	50	-
Labor vs. One Nation				
	Coalition	32	-	68
	Greens	90	-	10
	Other parties and candidates	59	-	41

Table 2: Federal vote intention for the House of Representatives, by wave of the AFR/RedBridge/Accent Research poll.

Wave	Labor	Coalition	One Nation	Greens	Other Parties And Candidates	Labor two-party vote share		
						vs. Coalition (2025 flows)	vs. Coalition (respondent allocated)	vs. One Nation (respondent allocated)
Aug 2026	29	22	28	12	9	52	48	52
Jul 2026	29	22	31	10	8	50	48	53
Jun 2026	30	18	29	14	9	55	54	56
May 2026	28	20	31	12	9	52	51	51
Apr 2026	31	22	27	13	7	53	54	55
Mar 2026	32	18	29	13	8	55	53	53
Feb 2026	32	19	28	12	9	54	53	54
Jan 2026	34	19	26	11	10	56	55	56
Dec 2025	35	26	17	13	9	56	56	-
Nov 2025	38	24	18	9	11	56	57	-
Oct 2025	34	29	14	11	12	54	-	-
Sep 2025	35	30	11	11	13	54	-	-
Jun 2025	38	30	9	11	12	56	-	-
Apr 2025	34	34	8	12	12	53	-	-
Mar 2025	32	37	7	12	12	51	-	-
Feb 2025	31	40	7	11	11	49	-	-
Nov 2024	32	42	5	12	9	49	-	-
May 2024	35	35	7	14	9	53	-	-

CURRENT FIRST PREFERENCE FEDERAL VOTE INTENTION

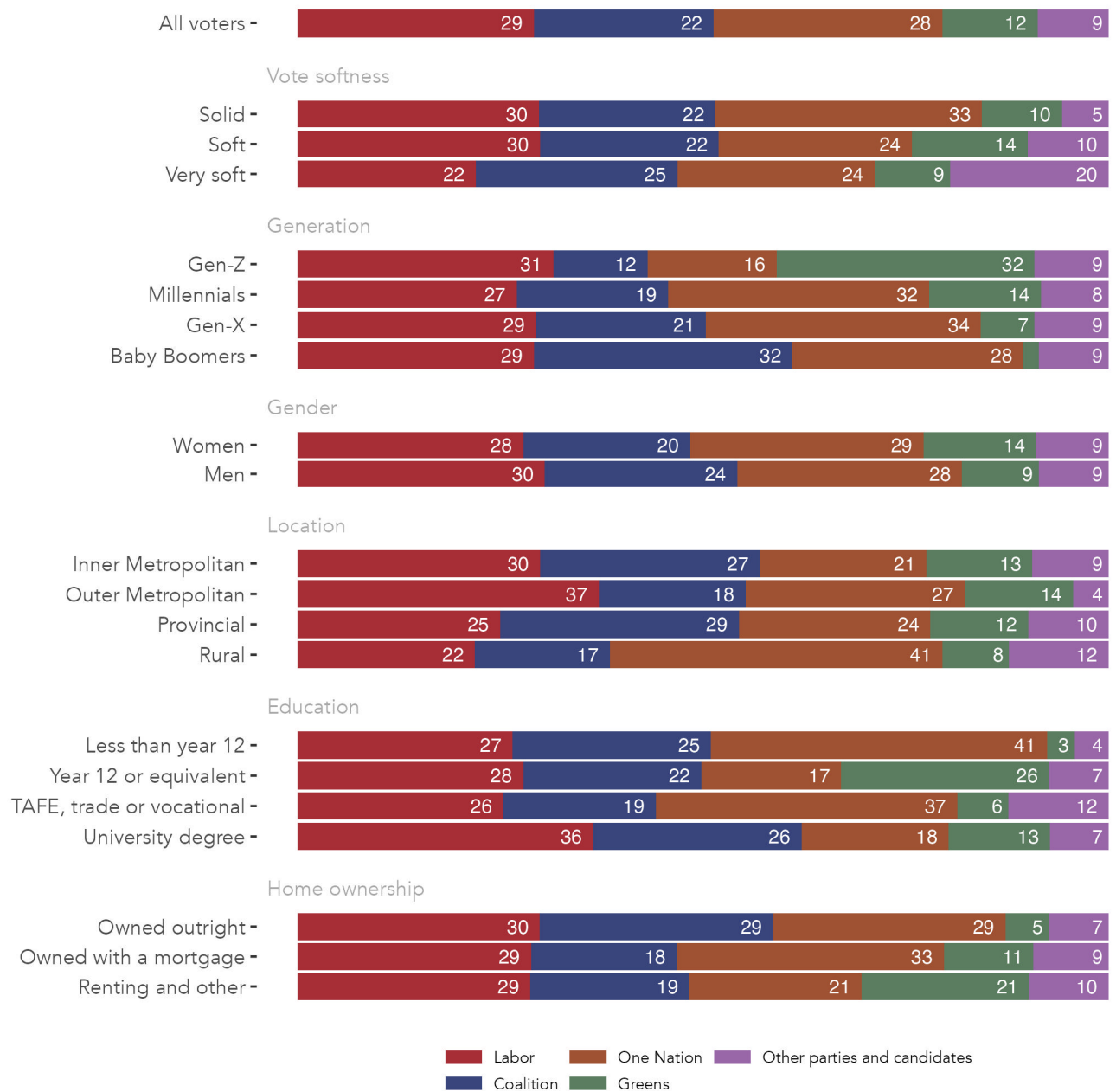


Figure 3: Federal vote intention for the House of Representatives, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Note: some cells contain small samples, and these should be interpreted conservatively.

Table 3: Federal vote intention for the House of Representatives, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Note: some cells contain small samples, and these should be interpreted conservatively.

		First preference vote intention					Labor two-party vote share (respondent allocated)		N
		Labor	Coalition	One Nation	Greens	Other parties and candidates	vs. Coalition	vs. One Nation	
All voters		29	22	28	12	9	48	52	927
Vote softness									
	Solid	30	22	33	10	5	44	47	433
	Soft	30	22	24	14	10	50	57	408
	Very soft	22	25	24	9	20	53	55	86
Generation									
	Gen-Z	31	12	16	32	9	64	74	161
	Millennials	27	19	32	14	8	50	52	223
	Gen-X	29	21	34	7	9	45	46	232
	Baby Boomers	29	32	28	2	9	37	43	311
Gender									
	Women	28	20	29	14	9	48	54	461
	Men	30	24	28	9	9	47	50	465
Location									
	Inner Metropolitan	30	27	21	13	9	50	57	280
	Outer Metropolitan	37	18	27	14	4	54	59	307
	Provincial	25	29	24	12	10	47	46	144
	Rural	22	17	41	8	12	38	42	196
Education									
	Less than year 12	27	25	41	3	4	38	36	116
	Year 12 or equivalent	28	22	17	26	7	52	63	155
	TAFE, trade or vocational	26	19	37	6	12	44	43	311
	University degree	36	26	18	13	7	53	63	345
Home ownership									
	Owned outright	30	29	29	5	7	40	46	340
	Owned with a mortgage	29	18	33	11	9	48	50	340
	Renting and other	29	19	21	21	10	56	62	247

Vote softness

VOTE SOFTNESS BY PARTY OF FIRST PREFERENCE VOTE INTENTION

Shift in vote softness between November 2024 and August 2026

■ Solid ■ Soft ■ Very soft

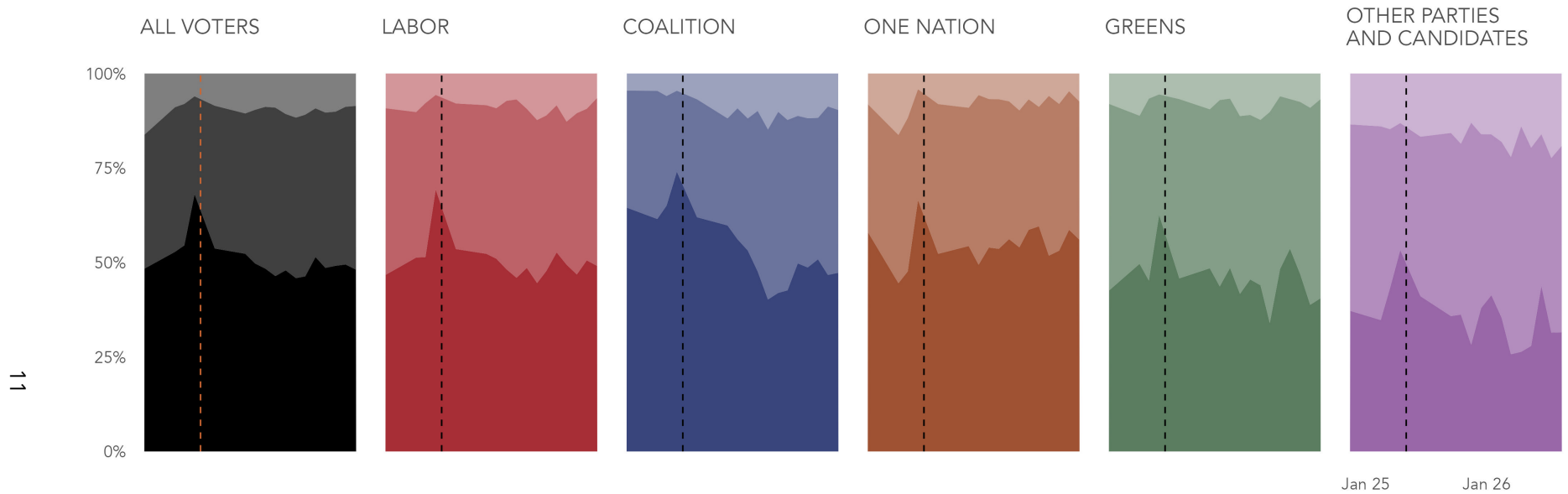


Figure 4: Vote softness by current first preference vote intention. A solid voter is defined here as one who could express a first preference in the initial vote intention question, and is certain they will vote that way. A soft voter is one who also expressed a first preference in the initial vote intention 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. The vertical dashed line represents the date of the 2025 federal election.

Table 4: Vote softness by current first preference vote intention.

Wave	ALL VOTERS			LABOR			COALITION			ONE NATION			GREENS			OTHER PARTIES		
	Solid	Soft	V. soft	Solid	Soft	V. soft	Solid	Soft	V. soft	Solid	Soft	V. soft	Solid	Soft	V. soft	Solid	Soft	V. soft
Aug 2026	48	43	9	49	44	7	47	43	10	56	37	7	40	53	7	32	49	19
Jul 2026	49	42	9	51	40	9	47	44	9	59	36	5	39	52	9	32	46	22
Jun 2026	49	41	10	47	43	10	51	37	12	53	39	8	47	46	7	44	40	16
May 2026	49	41	10	49	38	13	49	39	12	52	42	6	54	39	7	28	52	20
Apr 2026	52	39	9	53	39	8	50	39	11	59	32	9	48	46	6	26	60	14
Mar 2026	46	43	11	48	41	11	43	45	12	59	34	7	34	56	10	26	52	22
Feb 2026	46	42	12	45	43	12	42	48	10	54	36	10	44	44	12	35	47	18
Jan 2026	48	41	11	49	42	9	40	45	15	56	37	7	45	44	11	41	43	16
Dec 2025	46	45	9	46	47	7	48	42	10	54	39	7	42	47	11	38	46	16
Nov 2025	48	43	9	48	45	7	53	35	12	54	39	7	48	45	7	28	59	13
Oct 2025	50	41	9	51	40	9	56	35	9	49	45	6	44	49	7	36	45	19
Sep 2025	52	37	11	52	39	9	60	28	12	54	37	9	49	42	9	36	48	16
Jun 2025	54	38	8	54	38	8	62	31	7	52	40	8	46	47	7	41	42	17
Apr 2025	68	26	6	69	25	6	74	21	5	67	29	4	63	32	5	53	34	13
Mar 2025	55	37	8	51	41	8	65	29	6	48	40	12	45	48	7	43	42	15
Feb 2025	53	38	9	51	39	10	61	34	5	45	39	16	50	39	11	35	51	14
Nov 2024	48	36	16	47	44	9	64	31	5	58	34	8	43	49	8	37	49	14

Name recognition and favourability ratings of political figures

Question text

Do you have a favourable or unfavourable view of the following?

Grid; randomise items

- A. Anthony Albanese
- B. Larissa Waters
- C. Pauline Hanson
- D. Angus Taylor
- E. Matt Canavan
- F. Jim Chalmers

Single select; random reverse 1-5

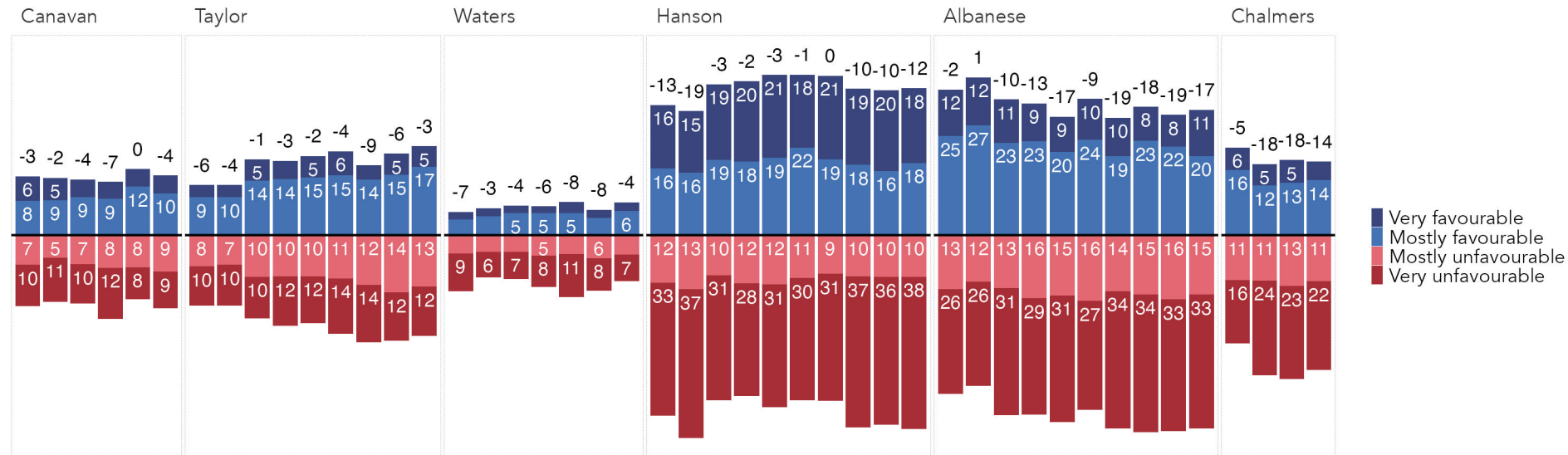
- 1. Very favourable
- 2. Mostly favourable
- 3. Neither favourable nor unfavourable
- 4. Mostly unfavourable
- 5. Very unfavourable
- 6. Not sure
- 7. I have not heard of them

*Some of the individuals asked about are rotated between surveys, and not asked in every wave.

FAVOURABILITY AND NAME RECOGNITION OF POLITICAL FIGURES

Shift between November 2025 and August 2026

Favourability



Name recognition

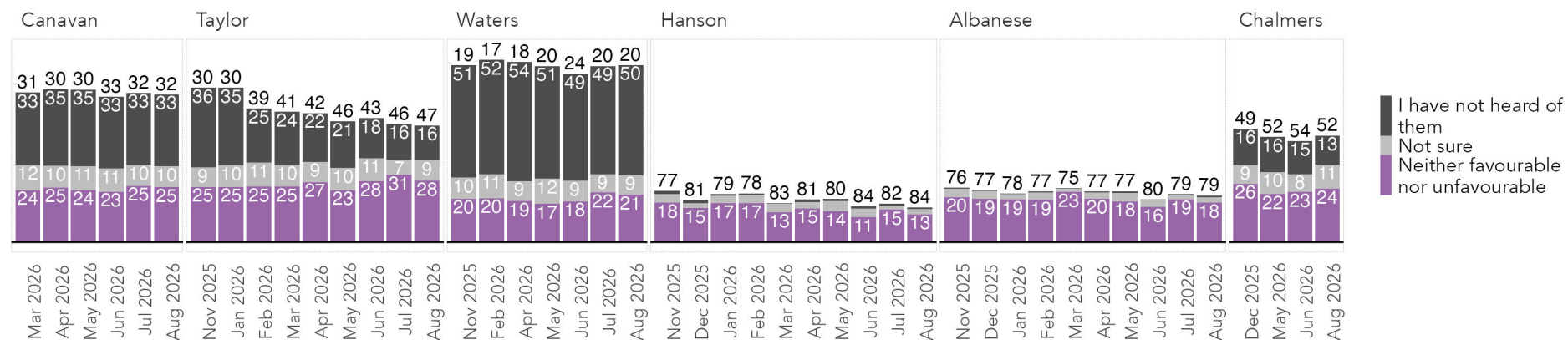


Figure 5: Favourability ratings and name recognition of political figures. Figures above the top row of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable to each individual (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view). The values above the second row of the plot represent the share of voters with hard name recognition of each political figure (that is, the percentage who are able to express either a favourable or unfavourable perception of each).

Table 5: Favourability ratings and name recognition of political figures.

Wave	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
Albanese								
Aug 2026	11	20	18	15	33	2	1	-17
Jul 2026	8	22	19	16	33	2	0	-19
Jun 2026	8	23	16	15	34	3	1	-18
May 2026	10	19	18	14	34	4	1	-19
Apr 2026	10	24	20	16	27	3	0	-9
Mar 2026	9	20	23	15	31	2	0	-17
Feb 2026	9	23	19	16	29	4	0	-13
Jan 2026	11	23	19	13	31	3	0	-10
Dec 2025	12	27	19	12	26	4	0	1
Nov 2025	12	25	20	13	26	4	0	-2
Canavan								
Aug 2026	4	10	25	9	9	10	33	-4
Jul 2026	4	12	25	8	8	10	33	0
Jun 2026	4	9	23	8	12	11	33	-7
May 2026	4	9	24	7	10	11	35	-4
Apr 2026	5	9	25	5	11	10	35	-2
Mar 2026	6	8	24	7	10	12	33	-3
Chalmers								
Aug 2026	5	14	24	11	22	11	13	-14
Jun 2026	5	13	23	13	23	8	15	-18
May 2026	5	12	22	11	24	10	16	-18
Dec 2025	6	16	26	11	16	9	16	-5
Hanson								
Aug 2026	18	18	13	10	38	2	1	-12
Jul 2026	20	16	15	10	36	2	1	-10
Jun 2026	19	18	11	10	37	4	1	-10
May 2026	21	19	14	9	31	5	1	0
Apr 2026	18	22	15	11	30	3	1	-1
Mar 2026	21	19	13	12	31	4	0	-3
Feb 2026	20	18	17	12	28	4	1	-2
Jan 2026	19	19	17	10	31	3	1	-3
Dec 2025	15	16	15	13	37	2	2	-19
Nov 2025	16	16	18	12	33	4	1	-13
Taylor								
Aug 2026	5	17	28	13	12	9	16	-3
Jul 2026	5	15	31	14	12	7	16	-6
Jun 2026	3	14	28	12	14	11	18	-9
May 2026	6	15	23	11	14	10	21	-4
Apr 2026	5	15	27	10	12	9	22	-2
Mar 2026	5	14	25	10	12	10	24	-3
Feb 2026	5	14	25	10	10	11	25	-1
Jan 2026	3	10	25	7	10	10	35	-4
Nov 2025	3	9	25	8	10	9	36	-6
Waters								
Aug 2026	2	6	21	5	7	9	50	-4
Jul 2026	2	4	22	6	8	9	49	-8
Jun 2026	3	5	18	5	11	9	49	-8
May 2026	2	5	17	5	8	12	51	-6

Table 5: Favourability ratings and name recognition of political figures. *(continued)*

Wave	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
Apr 2026	2	5	19	4	7	9	54	-4
Feb 2026	2	5	20	4	6	11	52	-3
Nov 2025	2	4	20	4	9	10	51	-7

Anthony Albanese

Favourability rating and name recognition of Anthony Albanese

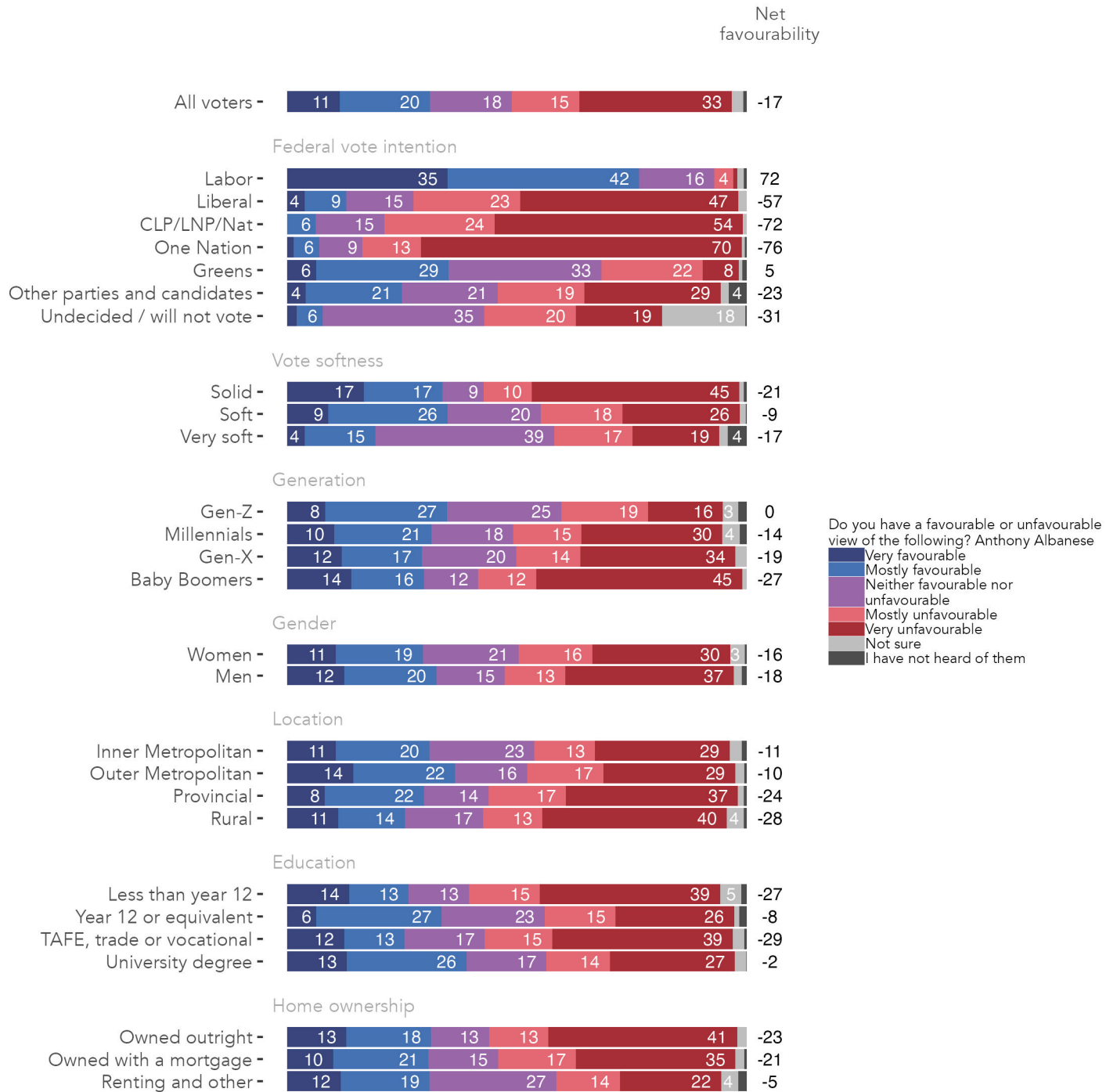


Figure 6: Favourability rating and name recognition of Anthony Albanese, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 6: Favourability rating and name recognition of Anthony Albanese, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	11	20	18	15	33	2	1	-17
Federal vote intention								
Labor	35	42	16	4	1	1	1	72
Liberal	4	9	15	23	47	2	0	-57
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	6	15	24	54	1	0	-72
One Nation	1	6	9	13	70	1	0	-76
Greens	6	29	33	22	8	1	1	5
Other parties and candidates	4	21	21	19	29	2	4	-23
Undecided / will not vote	2	6	35	20	19	18	0	-31
Vote softness								
Solid	17	17	9	10	45	1	1	-21
Soft	9	26	20	18	26	1	0	-9
Very soft	4	15	39	17	19	2	4	-17
Generation								
Gen-Z	8	27	25	19	16	3	2	0
Millennials	10	21	18	15	30	4	2	-14
Gen-X	12	17	20	14	34	3	0	-19
Baby Boomers	14	16	12	12	45	1	0	-27
Gender								
Women	11	19	21	16	30	3	0	-16
Men	12	20	15	13	37	2	1	-18
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	11	20	23	13	29	3	1	-11
Outer Metropolitan	14	22	16	17	29	2	0	-10
Provincial	8	22	14	17	37	1	1	-24
Rural	11	14	17	13	40	4	1	-28
Education								
Less than year 12	14	13	13	15	39	5	1	-27
Year 12 or equivalent	6	27	23	15	26	1	2	-8
TAFE, trade or vocational	12	13	17	15	39	3	1	-29
University degree	13	26	17	14	27	3	0	-2
Home ownership								
Owned outright	13	18	13	13	41	2	0	-23
Owned with a mortgage	10	21	15	17	35	2	0	-21
Renting and other	12	19	27	14	22	4	2	-5

Angus Taylor

Favourability rating and name recognition of Angus Taylor

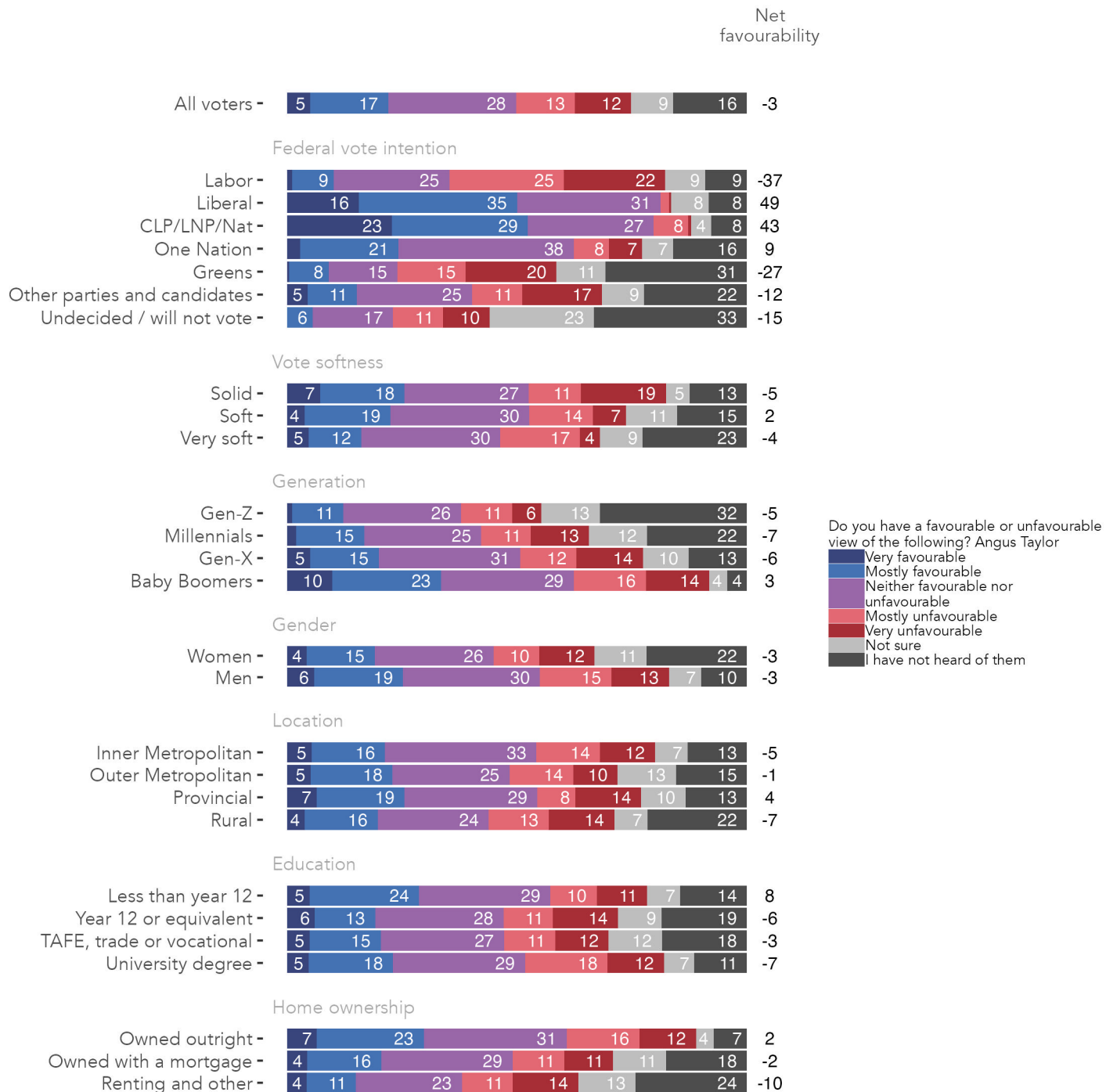


Figure 7: Favourability rating and name recognition of Angus Taylor, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 7: Favourability rating and name recognition of Angus Taylor, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	5	17	28	13	12	9	16	-3
Federal vote intention								
Labor	1	9	25	25	22	9	9	-37
Liberal	16	35	31	2	0	8	8	49
CLP/LNP/Nat	23	29	27	8	1	4	8	43
One Nation	3	21	38	8	7	7	16	9
Greens	0	8	15	15	20	11	31	-27
Other parties and candidates	5	11	25	11	17	9	22	-12
Undecided / will not vote	0	6	17	11	10	23	33	-15
Vote softness								
Solid	7	18	27	11	19	5	13	-5
Soft	4	19	30	14	7	11	15	2
Very soft	5	12	30	17	4	9	23	-4
Generation								
Gen-Z	1	11	26	11	6	13	32	-5
Millennials	2	15	25	11	13	12	22	-7
Gen-X	5	15	31	12	14	10	13	-6
Baby Boomers	10	23	29	16	14	4	4	3
Gender								
Women	4	15	26	10	12	11	22	-3
Men	6	19	30	15	13	7	10	-3
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	5	16	33	14	12	7	13	-5
Outer Metropolitan	5	18	25	14	10	13	15	-1
Provincial	7	19	29	8	14	10	13	4
Rural	4	16	24	13	14	7	22	-7
Education								
Less than year 12	5	24	29	10	11	7	14	8
Year 12 or equivalent	6	13	28	11	14	9	19	-6
TAFE, trade or vocational	5	15	27	11	12	12	18	-3
University degree	5	18	29	18	12	7	11	-7
Home ownership								
Owned outright	7	23	31	16	12	4	7	2
Owned with a mortgage	4	16	29	11	11	11	18	-2
Renting and other	4	11	23	11	14	13	24	-10

Pauline Hanson

Favourability rating and name recognition of Pauline Hanson

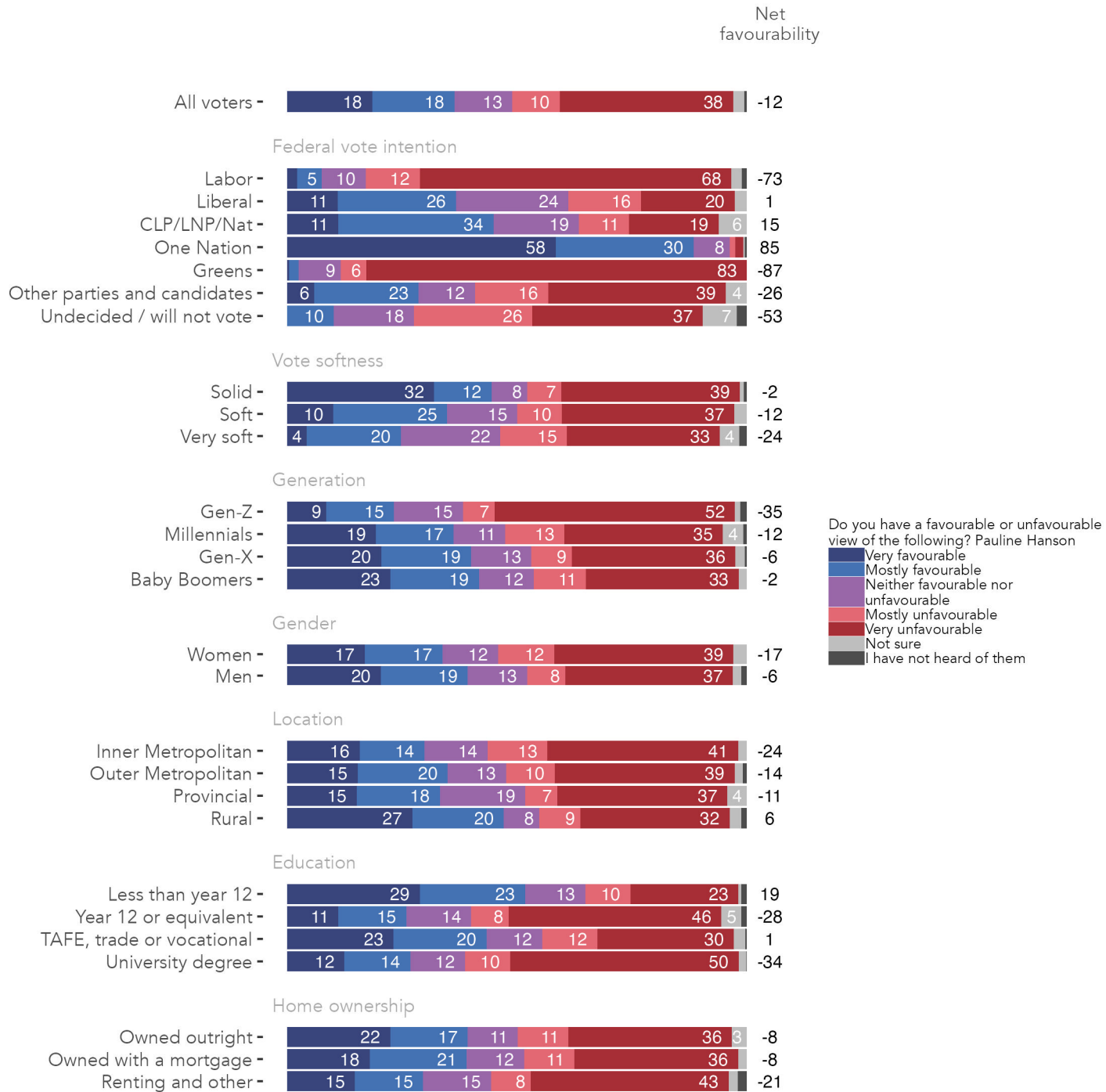


Figure 8: Favourability rating and name recognition of Pauline Hanson, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 8: Favourability rating and name recognition of Pauline Hanson, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	18	18	13	10	38	2	1	-12
Federal vote intention								
Labor	2	5	10	12	68	2	1	-73
Liberal	11	26	24	16	20	3	0	1
CLP/LNP/Nat	11	34	19	11	19	6	0	15
One Nation	58	30	8	1	2	0	1	85
Greens	0	2	9	6	83	0	0	-87
Other parties and candidates	6	23	12	16	39	4	0	-26
Undecided / will not vote	0	10	18	26	37	7	2	-53
Vote softness								
Solid	32	12	8	7	39	1	1	-2
Soft	10	25	15	10	37	3	0	-12
Very soft	4	20	22	15	33	4	2	-24
Generation								
Gen-Z	9	15	15	7	52	1	1	-35
Millennials	19	17	11	13	35	4	1	-12
Gen-X	20	19	13	9	36	2	1	-6
Baby Boomers	23	19	12	11	33	2	0	-2
Gender								
Women	17	17	12	12	39	3	0	-17
Men	20	19	13	8	37	2	1	-6
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	16	14	14	13	41	2	0	-24
Outer Metropolitan	15	20	13	10	39	2	1	-14
Provincial	15	18	19	7	37	4	0	-11
Rural	27	20	8	9	32	3	1	6
Education								
Less than year 12	29	23	13	10	23	1	1	19
Year 12 or equivalent	11	15	14	8	46	5	1	-28
TAFE, trade or vocational	23	20	12	12	30	3	0	1
University degree	12	14	12	10	50	2	0	-34
Home ownership								
Owned outright	22	17	11	11	36	3	0	-8
Owned with a mortgage	18	21	12	11	36	2	0	-8
Renting and other	15	15	15	8	43	2	2	-21

Matt Canavan

Favourability rating and name recognition of Matt Canavan

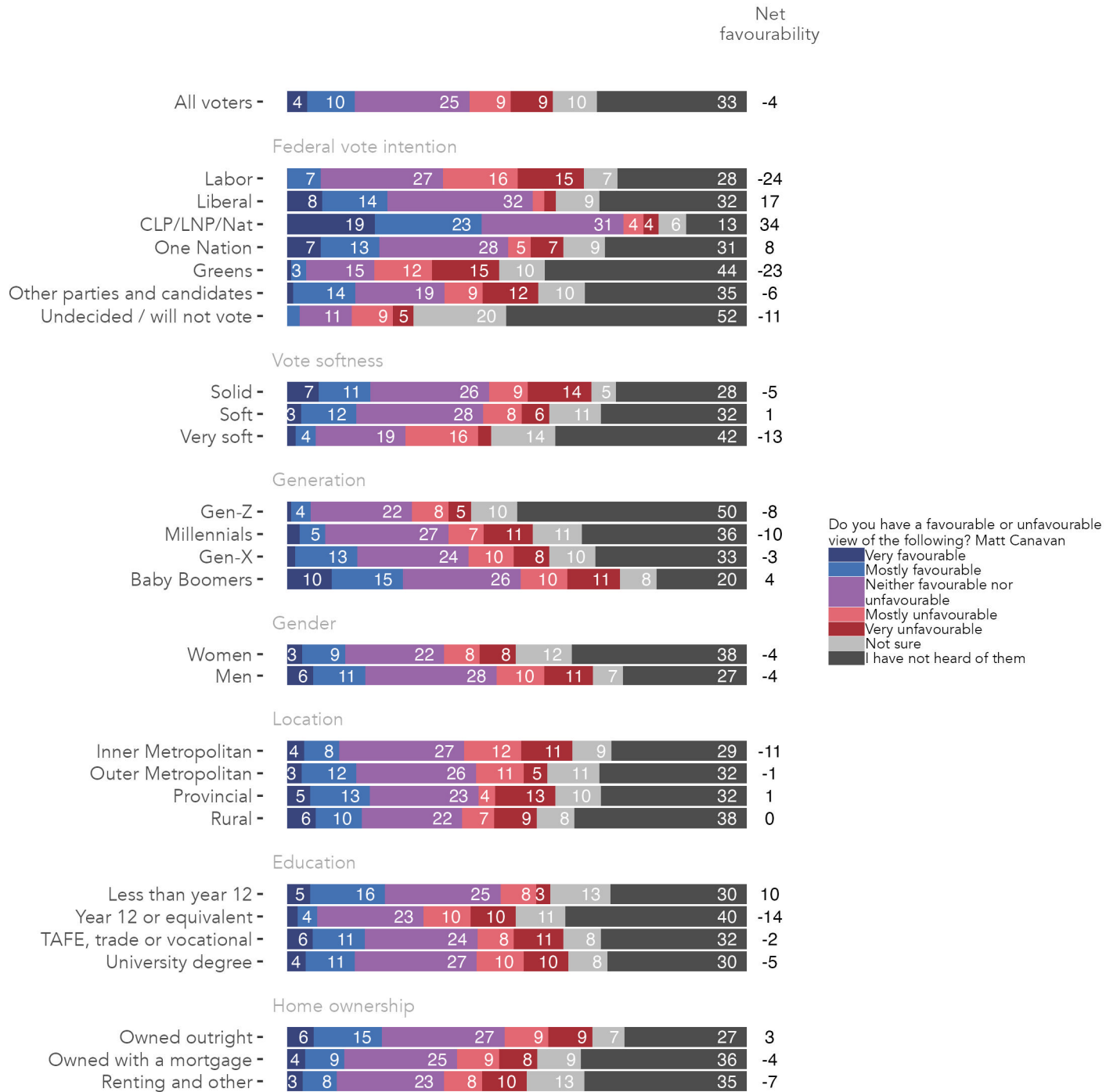


Figure 9: Favourability rating and name recognition of Matt Canavan, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 9: Favourability rating and name recognition of Matt Canavan, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	4	10	25	9	9	10	33	-4
Federal vote intention								
Labor	0	7	27	16	15	7	28	-24
Liberal	8	14	32	3	2	9	32	17
CLP/LNP/Nat	19	23	31	4	4	6	13	34
One Nation	7	13	28	5	7	9	31	8
Greens	1	3	15	12	15	10	44	-23
Other parties and candidates	1	14	19	9	12	10	35	-6
Undecided / will not vote	0	3	11	9	5	20	52	-11
Vote softness								
Solid	7	11	26	9	14	5	28	-5
Soft	3	12	28	8	6	11	32	1
Very soft	2	4	19	16	3	14	42	-13
Generation								
Gen-Z	1	4	22	8	5	10	50	-8
Millennials	3	5	27	7	11	11	36	-10
Gen-X	2	13	24	10	8	10	33	-3
Baby Boomers	10	15	26	10	11	8	20	4
Gender								
Women	3	9	22	8	8	12	38	-4
Men	6	11	28	10	11	7	27	-4
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	4	8	27	12	11	9	29	-11
Outer Metropolitan	3	12	26	11	5	11	32	-1
Provincial	5	13	23	4	13	10	32	1
Rural	6	10	22	7	9	8	38	0
Education								
Less than year 12	5	16	25	8	3	13	30	10
Year 12 or equivalent	2	4	23	10	10	11	40	-14
TAFE, trade or vocational	6	11	24	8	11	8	32	-2
University degree	4	11	27	10	10	8	30	-5
Home ownership								
Owned outright	6	15	27	9	9	7	27	3
Owned with a mortgage	4	9	25	9	8	9	36	-4
Renting and other	3	8	23	8	10	13	35	-7

Larissa Waters

Favourability rating and name recognition of Larissa Waters

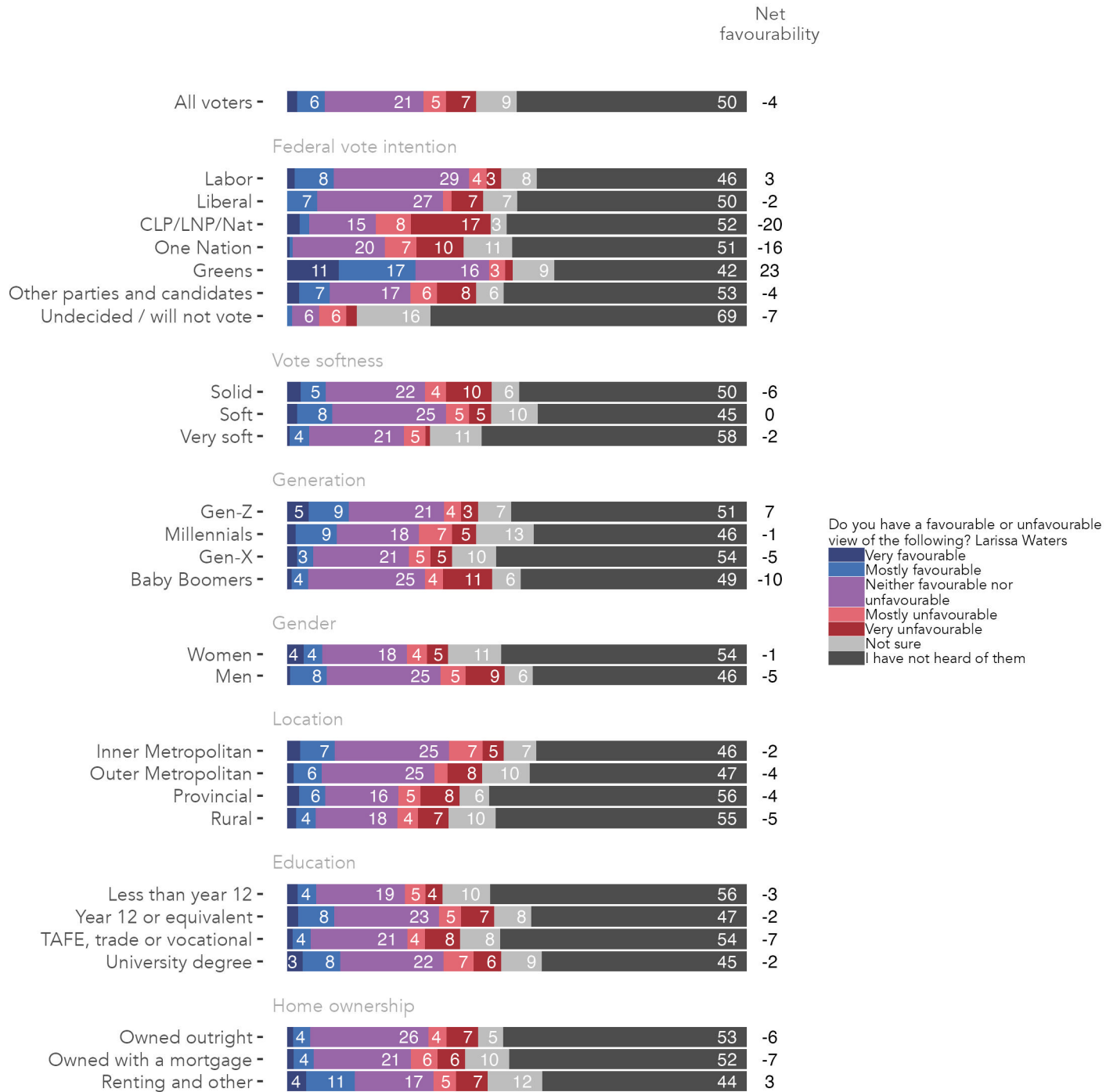


Figure 10: Favourability rating and name recognition of Larissa Waters, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 10: Favourability rating and name recognition of Larissa Waters, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	2	6	21	5	7	9	50	-4
Federal vote intention								
Labor	2	8	29	4	3	8	46	3
Liberal	0	7	27	2	7	7	50	-2
CLP/LNP/Nat	3	2	15	8	17	3	52	-20
One Nation	0	1	20	7	10	11	51	-16
Greens	11	17	16	3	2	9	42	23
Other parties and candidates	3	7	17	6	8	6	53	-4
Undecided / will not vote	0	1	6	6	2	16	69	-7
Vote softness								
Solid	3	5	22	4	10	6	50	-6
Soft	2	8	25	5	5	10	45	0
Very soft	0	4	21	5	1	11	58	-2
Generation								
Gen-Z	5	9	21	4	3	7	51	7
Millennials	2	9	18	7	5	13	46	-1
Gen-X	2	3	21	5	5	10	54	-5
Baby Boomers	1	4	25	4	11	6	49	-10
Gender								
Women	4	4	18	4	5	11	54	-1
Men	1	8	25	5	9	6	46	-5
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	3	7	25	7	5	7	46	-2
Outer Metropolitan	1	6	25	3	8	10	47	-4
Provincial	3	6	16	5	8	6	56	-4
Rural	2	4	18	4	7	10	55	-5
Education								
Less than year 12	2	4	19	5	4	10	56	-3
Year 12 or equivalent	2	8	23	5	7	8	47	-2
TAFE, trade or vocational	1	4	21	4	8	8	54	-7
University degree	3	8	22	7	6	9	45	-2
Home ownership								
Owned outright	1	4	26	4	7	5	53	-6
Owned with a mortgage	1	4	21	6	6	10	52	-7
Renting and other	4	11	17	5	7	12	44	3

Jim Chalmers

Favourability rating and name recognition of Jim Chalmers

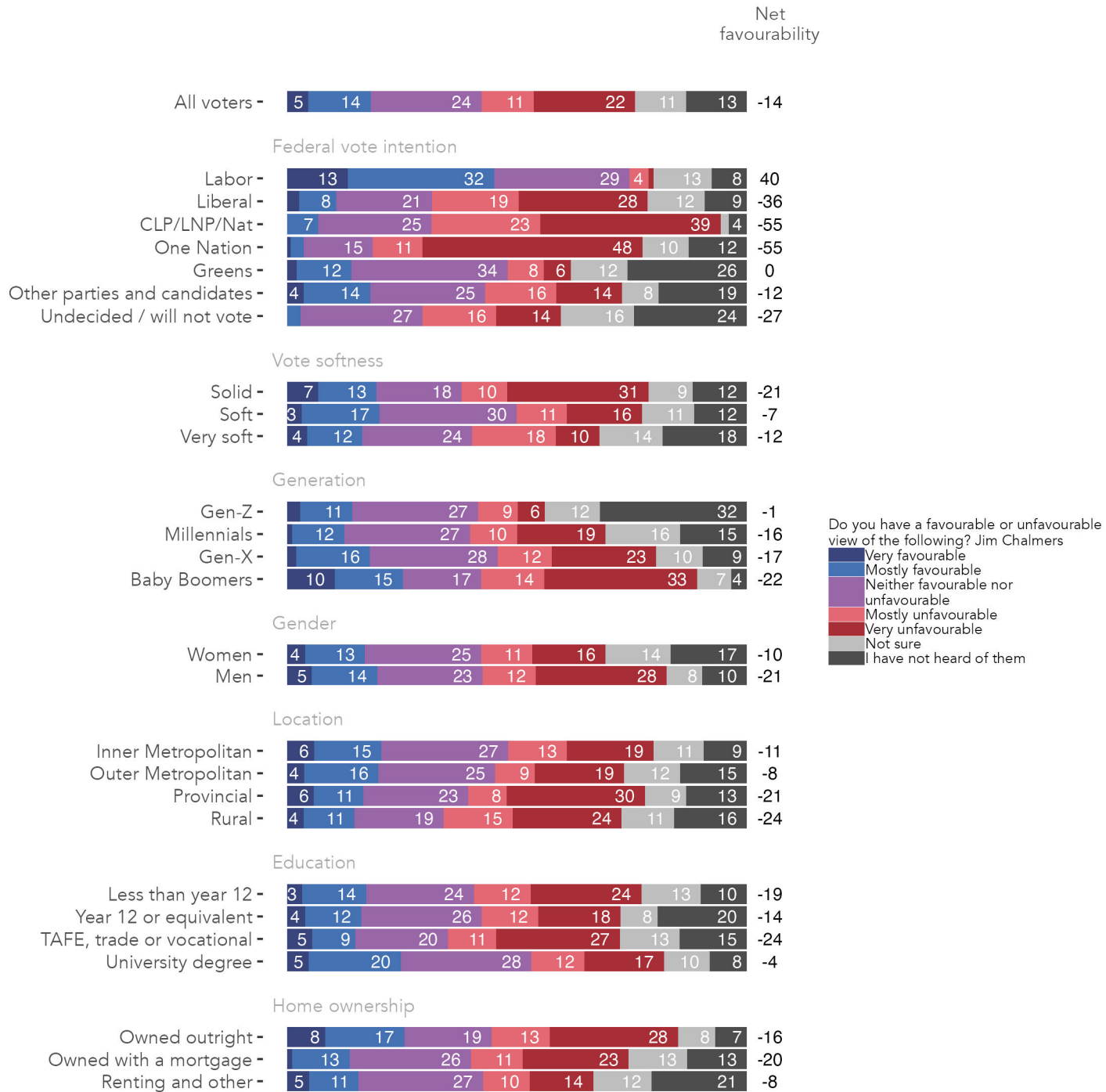


Figure 11: Favourability rating and name recognition of Jim Chalmers, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 11: Favourability rating and name recognition of Jim Chalmers, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	5	14	24	11	22	11	13	-14
Federal vote intention								
Labor	13	32	29	4	1	13	8	40
Liberal	3	8	21	19	28	12	9	-36
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	7	25	23	39	2	4	-55
One Nation	1	3	15	11	48	10	12	-55
Greens	2	12	34	8	6	12	26	0
Other parties and candidates	4	14	25	16	14	8	19	-12
Undecided / will not vote	0	3	27	16	14	16	24	-27
Vote softness								
Solid	7	13	18	10	31	9	12	-21
Soft	3	17	30	11	16	11	12	-7
Very soft	4	12	24	18	10	14	18	-12
Generation								
Gen-Z	3	11	27	9	6	12	32	-1
Millennials	1	12	27	10	19	16	15	-16
Gen-X	2	16	28	12	23	10	9	-17
Baby Boomers	10	15	17	14	33	7	4	-22
Gender								
Women	4	13	25	11	16	14	17	-10
Men	5	14	23	12	28	8	10	-21
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	6	15	27	13	19	11	9	-11
Outer Metropolitan	4	16	25	9	19	12	15	-8
Provincial	6	11	23	8	30	9	13	-21
Rural	4	11	19	15	24	11	16	-24
Education								
Less than year 12	3	14	24	12	24	13	10	-19
Year 12 or equivalent	4	12	26	12	18	8	20	-14
TAFE, trade or vocational	5	9	20	11	27	13	15	-24
University degree	5	20	28	12	17	10	8	-4
Home ownership								
Owned outright	8	17	19	13	28	8	7	-16
Owned with a mortgage	1	13	26	11	23	13	13	-20
Renting and other	5	11	27	10	14	12	21	-8

Favourability ratings of institutions

Question text

And what about these...

Do you have a favourable or unfavourable view of the following?

Grid; randomise items

- A. The Liberal Party
- B. The Labor Party
- C. The Greens
- D. Pauline Hanson's One Nation
- E. The National Party
- F. Medicare

Single select; random reverse 1-5

- 1. Very favourable
- 2. Mostly favourable
- 3. Neither favourable nor unfavourable
- 4. Mostly unfavourable
- 5. Very unfavourable
- 6. Not sure
- 7. I have not heard of them

*In some instances, the parties (or other institutions) asked about are rotated between surveys.

FAVOURABILITY AND RECOGNITION OF PARTIES AND INSTITUTIONS

Shift between November 2025 and August 2026

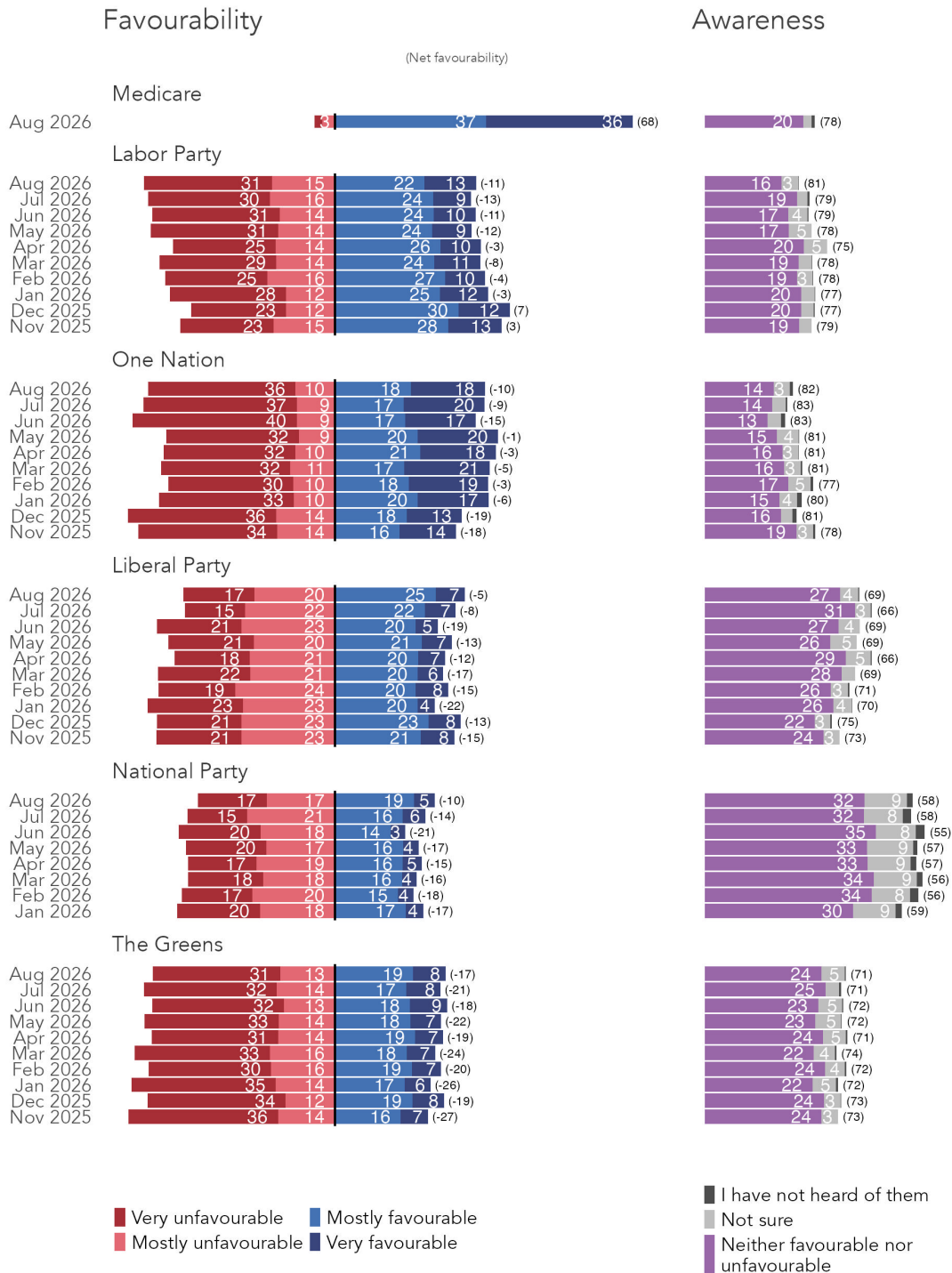


Figure 12: Favourability ratings and awareness of parties and institutions. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the first plot indicate the net share who are favourable to each organisation (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view). The values on the right-hand side of the second plot represent the share of voters with hard awareness of each organisation (that is, the percentage who are able to express either a favourable or unfavourable perception of each).

Table 12: Favourability ratings and awareness of institutions.

Wave	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
Labor Party								
Aug 2026	13	22	16	15	31	3	0	-11
Jul 2026	9	24	19	16	30	2	0	-13
Jun 2026	10	24	17	14	31	4	0	-11
May 2026	9	24	17	14	31	5	0	-12
Apr 2026	10	26	20	14	25	5	0	-3
Mar 2026	11	24	19	14	29	3	0	-8
Feb 2026	10	27	19	16	25	3	0	-4
Jan 2026	12	25	20	12	28	3	0	-3
Dec 2025	12	30	20	12	23	3	0	7
Nov 2025	13	28	19	15	23	2	0	3
Liberal Party								
Aug 2026	7	25	27	20	17	4	0	-5
Jul 2026	7	22	31	22	15	3	0	-8
Jun 2026	5	20	27	23	21	4	0	-19
May 2026	7	21	26	20	21	5	0	-13
Apr 2026	7	20	29	21	18	5	0	-12
Mar 2026	6	20	28	21	22	3	0	-17
Feb 2026	8	20	26	24	19	3	0	-15
Jan 2026	4	20	26	23	23	4	0	-22
Dec 2025	8	23	22	23	21	3	0	-13
Nov 2025	8	21	24	23	21	3	0	-15
Medicare								
Aug 2026	36	37	20	3	2	1	1	68
National Party								
Aug 2026	5	19	32	17	17	9	1	-10
Jul 2026	6	16	32	21	15	8	2	-14
Jun 2026	3	14	35	18	20	8	2	-21
May 2026	4	16	33	17	20	9	1	-17
Apr 2026	5	16	33	19	17	9	1	-15
Mar 2026	4	16	34	18	18	9	1	-16
Feb 2026	4	15	34	20	17	8	2	-18
Jan 2026	4	17	30	18	20	9	2	-17
One Nation								
Aug 2026	18	18	14	10	36	3	1	-10
Jul 2026	20	17	14	9	37	3	0	-9
Jun 2026	17	17	13	9	40	3	1	-15
May 2026	20	20	15	9	32	4	0	-1
Apr 2026	18	21	16	10	32	3	0	-3
Mar 2026	21	17	16	11	32	3	0	-5
Feb 2026	19	18	17	10	30	5	1	-3
Jan 2026	17	20	15	10	33	4	1	-6
Dec 2025	13	18	16	14	36	2	1	-19
Nov 2025	14	16	19	14	34	3	0	-18
The Greens								
Aug 2026	8	19	24	13	31	5	0	-17
Jul 2026	8	17	25	14	32	3	1	-21
Jun 2026	9	18	23	13	32	5	0	-18
May 2026	7	18	23	14	33	5	0	-22

Table 12: Favourability ratings and awareness of institutions. *(continued)*

Wave	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
Apr 2026	7	19	24	14	31	5	0	-19
Mar 2026	7	18	22	16	33	4	0	-24
Feb 2026	7	19	24	16	30	4	0	-20
Jan 2026	6	17	22	14	35	5	1	-26
Dec 2025	8	19	24	12	34	3	0	-19
Nov 2025	7	16	24	14	36	3	0	-27

The Labor Party

Favourability rating and awareness of the Labor Party

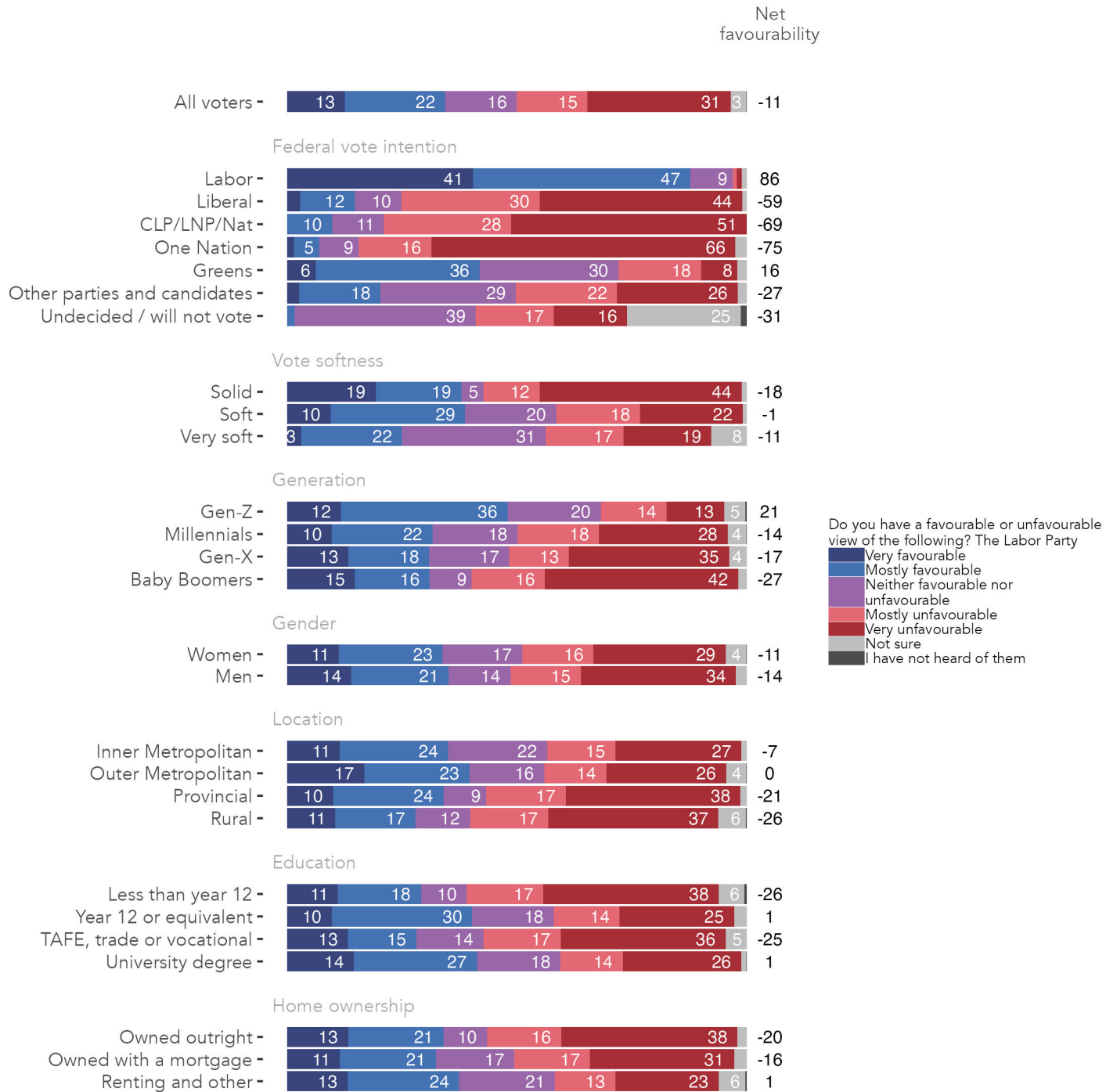


Figure 13: Favourability rating and awareness of the Labor Party, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 13: Favourability rating and awareness of the Labor Party, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	13	22	16	15	31	3	0	-11
Federal vote intention								
Labor	41	47	9	1	1	1	0	86
Liberal	3	12	10	30	44	1	0	-59
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	10	11	28	51	0	0	-69
One Nation	2	5	9	16	66	2	0	-75
Greens	6	36	30	18	8	2	0	16
Other parties and candidates	3	18	29	22	26	2	0	-27
Undecided / will not vote	0	2	39	17	16	25	1	-31
Vote softness								
Solid	19	19	5	12	44	1	0	-18
Soft	10	29	20	18	22	1	0	-1
Very soft	3	22	31	17	19	8	0	-11
Generation								
Gen-Z	12	36	20	14	13	5	0	21
Millennials	10	22	18	18	28	4	0	-14
Gen-X	13	18	17	13	35	4	0	-17
Baby Boomers	15	16	9	16	42	2	0	-27
Gender								
Women	11	23	17	16	29	4	0	-11
Men	14	21	14	15	34	2	0	-14
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	11	24	22	15	27	1	0	-7
Outer Metropolitan	17	23	16	14	26	4	0	0
Provincial	10	24	9	17	38	2	0	-21
Rural	11	17	12	17	37	6	0	-26
Education								
Less than year 12	11	18	10	17	38	6	0	-26
Year 12 or equivalent	10	30	18	14	25	3	0	1
TAFE, trade or vocational	13	15	14	17	36	5	0	-25
University degree	14	27	18	14	26	1	0	1
Home ownership								
Owned outright	13	21	10	16	38	2	0	-20
Owned with a mortgage	11	21	17	17	31	3	0	-16
Renting and other	13	24	21	13	23	6	0	1

The Liberal Party

Favourability rating and awareness of the Liberal Party

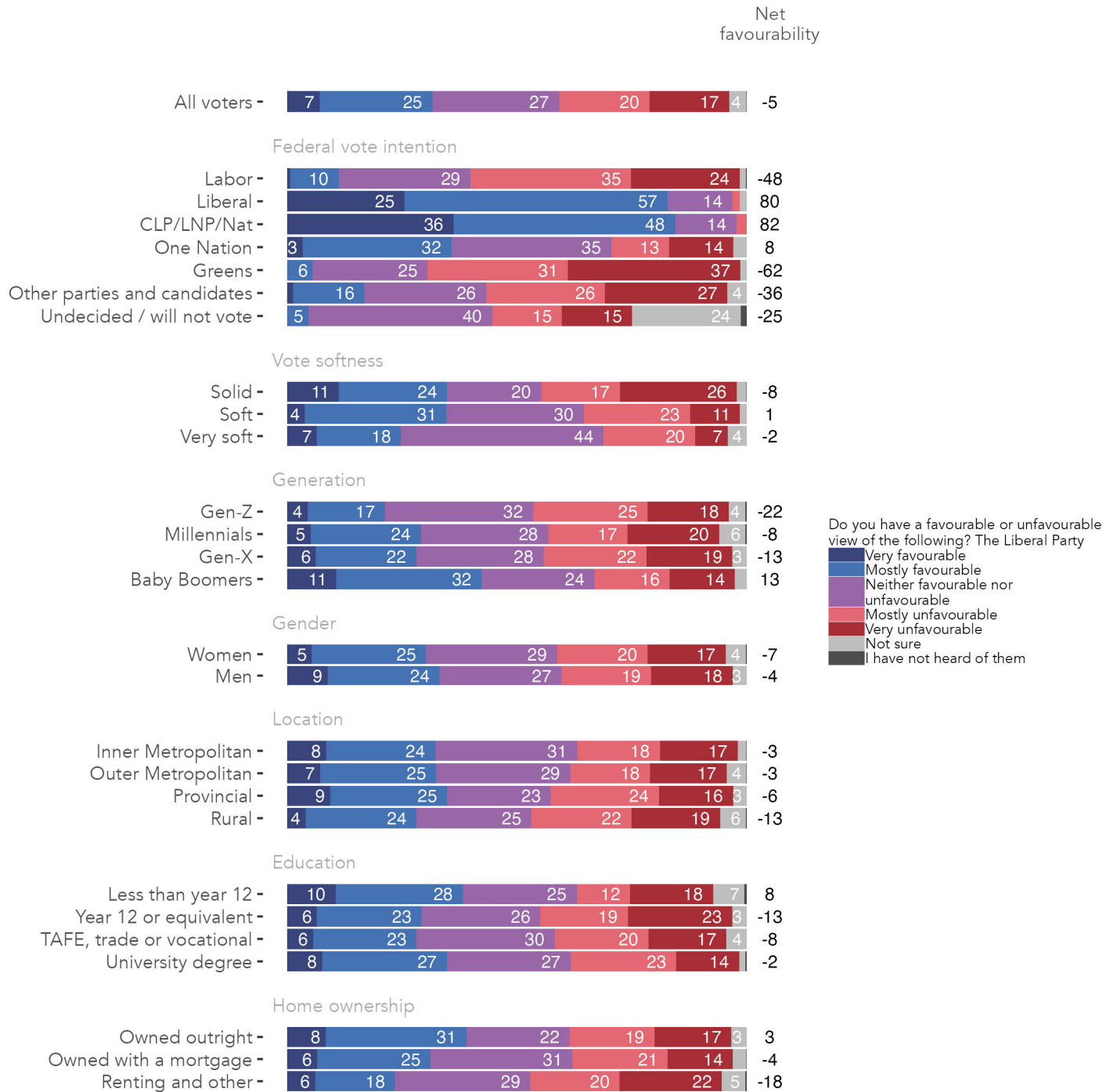


Figure 14: Favourability rating and awareness of the Liberal Party, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 14: Favourability rating and awareness of the Liberal Party, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	7	25	27	20	17	4	0	-5
Federal vote intention								
Labor	1	10	29	35	24	1	0	-48
Liberal	25	57	14	2	0	2	0	80
CLP/LNP/Nat	36	48	14	2	0	0	0	82
One Nation	3	32	35	13	14	3	0	8
Greens	0	6	25	31	37	1	0	-62
Other parties and candidates	1	16	26	26	27	4	0	-36
Undecided / will not vote	0	5	40	15	15	24	1	-25
Vote softness								
Solid	11	24	20	17	26	2	0	-8
Soft	4	31	30	23	11	1	0	1
Very soft	7	18	44	20	7	4	0	-2
Generation								
Gen-Z	4	17	32	25	18	4	0	-22
Millennials	5	24	28	17	20	6	0	-8
Gen-X	6	22	28	22	19	3	0	-13
Baby Boomers	11	32	24	16	14	3	0	13
Gender								
Women	5	25	29	20	17	4	0	-7
Men	9	24	27	19	18	3	0	-4
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	8	24	31	18	17	2	0	-3
Outer Metropolitan	7	25	29	18	17	4	0	-3
Provincial	9	25	23	24	16	3	0	-6
Rural	4	24	25	22	19	6	0	-13
Education								
Less than year 12	10	28	25	12	18	7	0	8
Year 12 or equivalent	6	23	26	19	23	3	0	-13
TAFE, trade or vocational	6	23	30	20	17	4	0	-8
University degree	8	27	27	23	14	1	0	-2
Home ownership								
Owned outright	8	31	22	19	17	3	0	3
Owned with a mortgage	6	25	31	21	14	3	0	-4
Renting and other	6	18	29	20	22	5	0	-18

The National Party

Favourability rating and awareness of the National Party

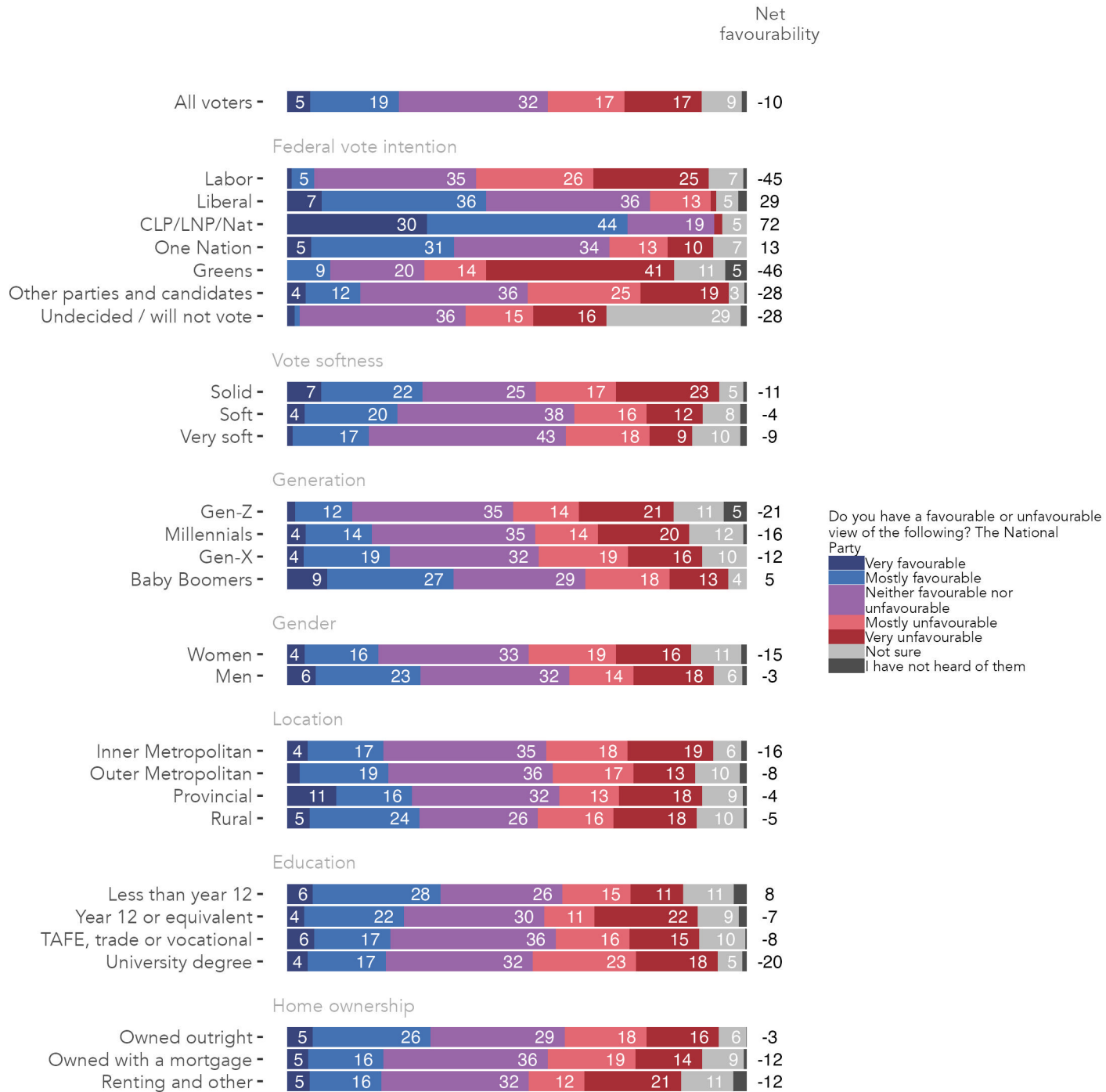


Figure 15: Favourability rating and awareness of the National Party, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 15: Favourability rating and awareness of the National Party, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	5	19	32	17	17	9	1	-10
Federal vote intention								
Labor	1	5	35	26	25	7	1	-45
Liberal	7	36	36	13	1	5	2	29
CLP/LNP/Nat	30	44	19	0	2	5	0	72
One Nation	5	31	34	13	10	7	0	13
Greens	0	9	20	14	41	11	5	-46
Other parties and candidates	4	12	36	25	19	3	1	-28
Undecided / will not vote	2	1	36	15	16	29	1	-28
Vote softness								
Solid	7	22	25	17	23	5	1	-11
Soft	4	20	38	16	12	8	2	-4
Very soft	1	17	43	18	9	10	2	-9
Generation								
Gen-Z	2	12	35	14	21	11	5	-21
Millennials	4	14	35	14	20	12	1	-16
Gen-X	4	19	32	19	16	10	0	-12
Baby Boomers	9	27	29	18	13	4	0	5
Gender								
Women	4	16	33	19	16	11	1	-15
Men	6	23	32	14	18	6	1	-3
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	4	17	35	18	19	6	1	-16
Outer Metropolitan	3	19	36	17	13	10	2	-8
Provincial	11	16	32	13	18	9	1	-4
Rural	5	24	26	16	18	10	1	-5
Education								
Less than year 12	6	28	26	15	11	11	3	8
Year 12 or equivalent	4	22	30	11	22	9	2	-7
TAFE, trade or vocational	6	17	36	16	15	10	0	-8
University degree	4	17	32	23	18	5	1	-20
Home ownership								
Owned outright	5	26	29	18	16	6	0	-3
Owned with a mortgage	5	16	36	19	14	9	1	-12
Renting and other	5	16	32	12	21	11	3	-12

Pauline Hanson's One Nation

Favourability rating and awareness of Pauline Hanson's One Nation

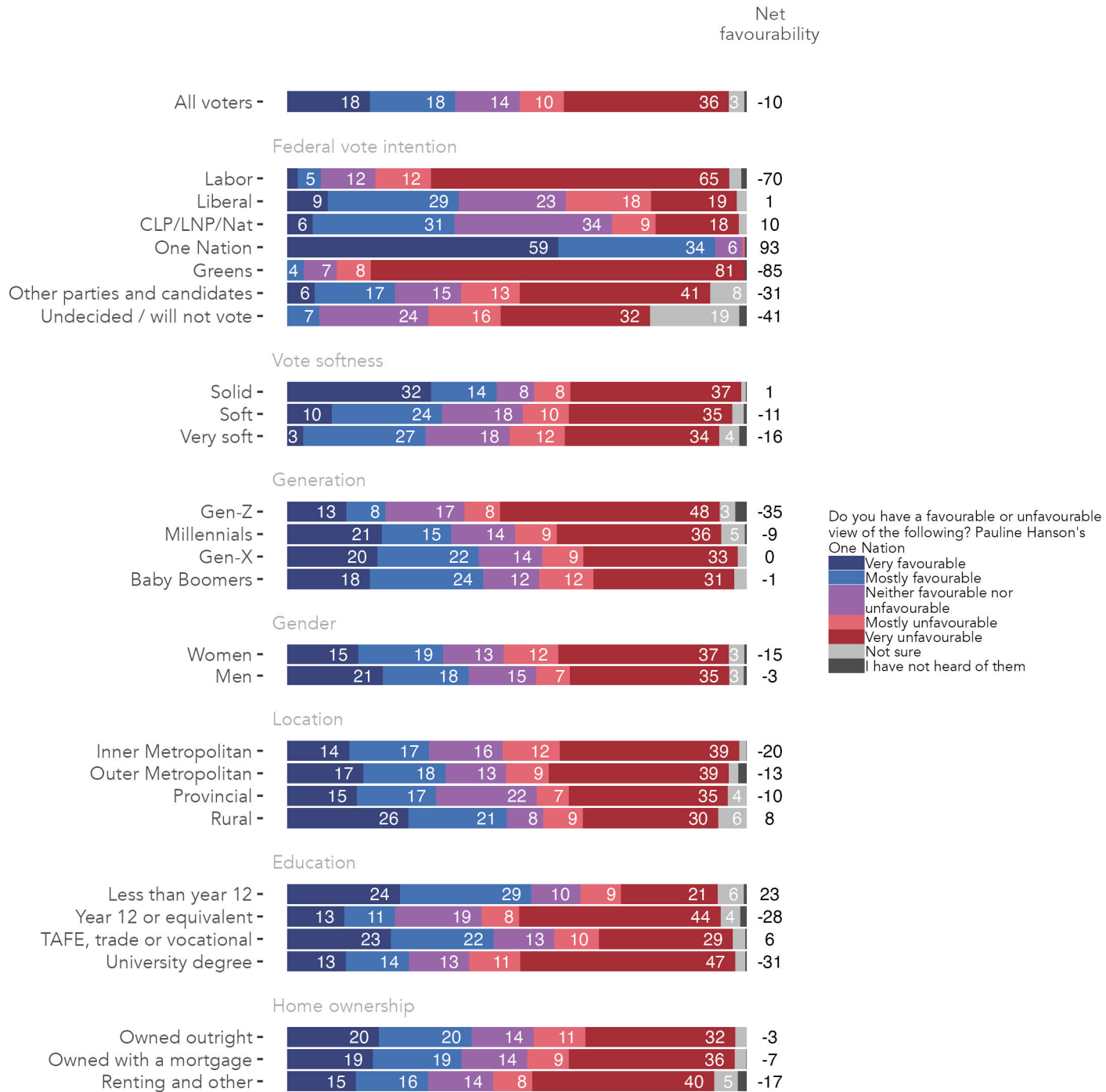


Figure 16: Favourability rating and awareness of Pauline Hanson's One Nation, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 16: Favourability rating and awareness of Pauline Hanson's One Nation, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	18	18	14	10	36	3	1	-10
Federal vote intention								
Labor	2	5	12	12	65	3	1	-70
Liberal	9	29	23	18	19	2	0	1
CLP/LNP/Nat	6	31	34	9	18	2	0	10
One Nation	59	34	6	0	0	0	1	93
Greens	0	4	7	8	81	0	0	-85
Other parties and candidates	6	17	15	13	41	8	0	-31
Undecided / will not vote	0	7	24	16	32	19	2	-41
Vote softness								
Solid	32	14	8	8	37	1	0	1
Soft	10	24	18	10	35	2	1	-11
Very soft	3	27	18	12	34	4	2	-16
Generation								
Gen-Z	13	8	17	8	48	3	3	-35
Millennials	21	15	14	9	36	5	0	-9
Gen-X	20	22	14	9	33	2	0	0
Baby Boomers	18	24	12	12	31	3	0	-1
Gender								
Women	15	19	13	12	37	3	1	-15
Men	21	18	15	7	35	3	1	-3
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	14	17	16	12	39	2	0	-20
Outer Metropolitan	17	18	13	9	39	2	2	-13
Provincial	15	17	22	7	35	4	0	-10
Rural	26	21	8	9	30	6	0	8
Education								
Less than year 12	24	29	10	9	21	6	1	23
Year 12 or equivalent	13	11	19	8	44	4	1	-28
TAFE, trade or vocational	23	22	13	10	29	3	0	6
University degree	13	14	13	11	47	2	0	-31
Home ownership								
Owned outright	20	20	14	11	32	3	0	-3
Owned with a mortgage	19	19	14	9	36	3	0	-7
Renting and other	15	16	14	8	40	5	2	-17

The Greens

Favourability rating and awareness of the Greens

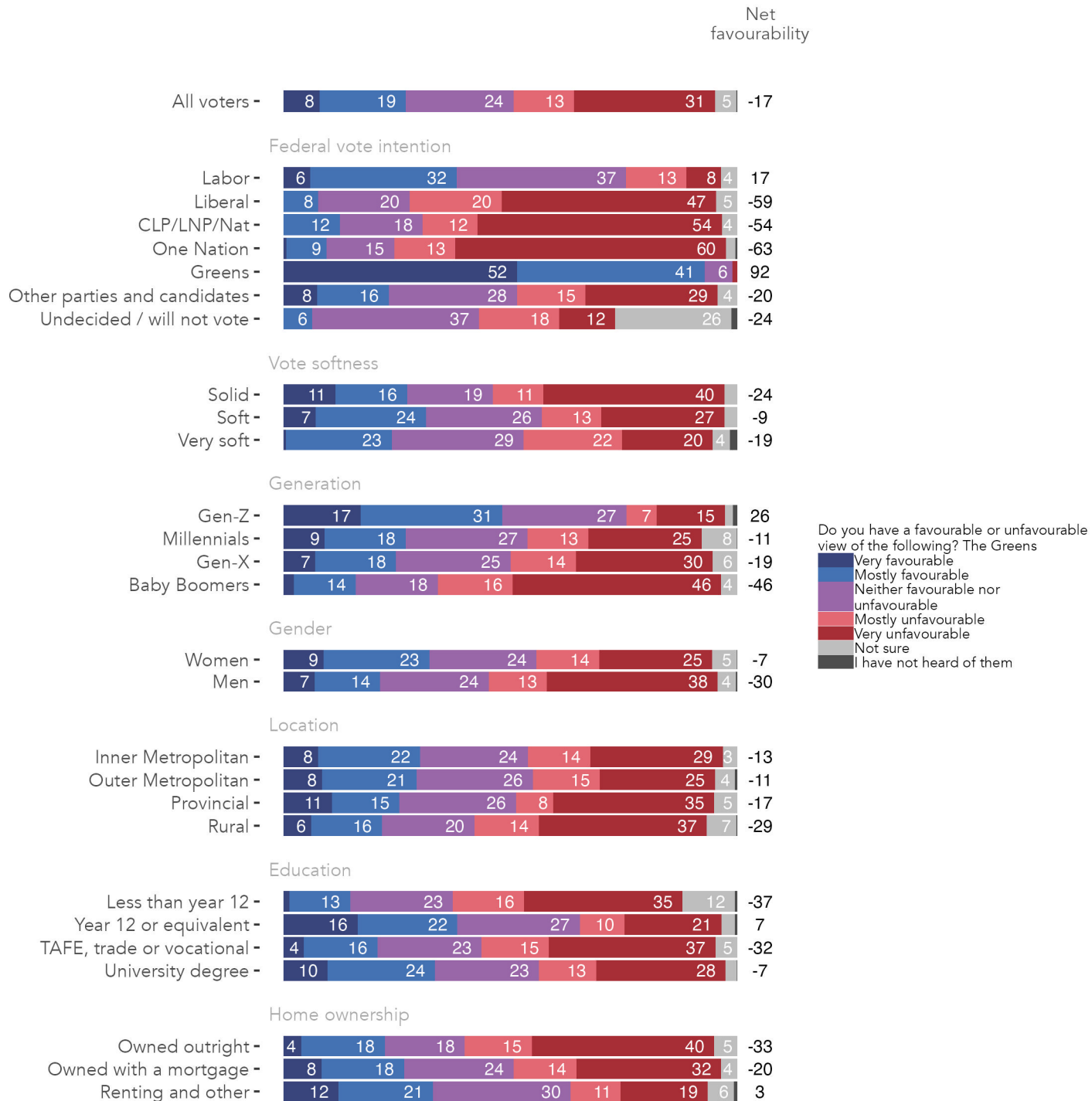


Figure 17: Favourability rating and awareness of the Greens, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 17: Favourability rating and awareness of the Greens, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	8	19	24	13	31	5	0	-17
Federal vote intention								
Labor	6	32	37	13	8	4	0	17
Liberal	0	8	20	20	47	5	0	-59
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	12	18	12	54	4	0	-54
One Nation	1	9	15	13	60	2	0	-63
Greens	52	41	6	0	1	0	0	92
Other parties and candidates	8	16	28	15	29	4	0	-20
Undecided / will not vote	0	6	37	18	12	26	1	-24
Vote softness								
Solid	11	16	19	11	40	3	0	-24
Soft	7	24	26	13	27	3	0	-9
Very soft	0	23	29	22	20	4	2	-19
Generation								
Gen-Z	17	31	27	7	15	2	1	26
Millennials	9	18	27	13	25	8	0	-11
Gen-X	7	18	25	14	30	6	0	-19
Baby Boomers	2	14	18	16	46	4	0	-46
Gender								
Women	9	23	24	14	25	5	0	-7
Men	7	14	24	13	38	4	0	-30
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	8	22	24	14	29	3	0	-13
Outer Metropolitan	8	21	26	15	25	4	1	-11
Provincial	11	15	26	8	35	5	0	-17
Rural	6	16	20	14	37	7	0	-29
Education								
Less than year 12	1	13	23	16	35	12	0	-37
Year 12 or equivalent	16	22	27	10	21	3	1	7
TAFE, trade or vocational	4	16	23	15	37	5	0	-32
University degree	10	24	23	13	28	2	0	-7
Home ownership								
Owned outright	4	18	18	15	40	5	0	-33
Owned with a mortgage	8	18	24	14	32	4	0	-20
Renting and other	12	21	30	11	19	6	1	3

Medicare

Favourability rating and awareness of Medicare

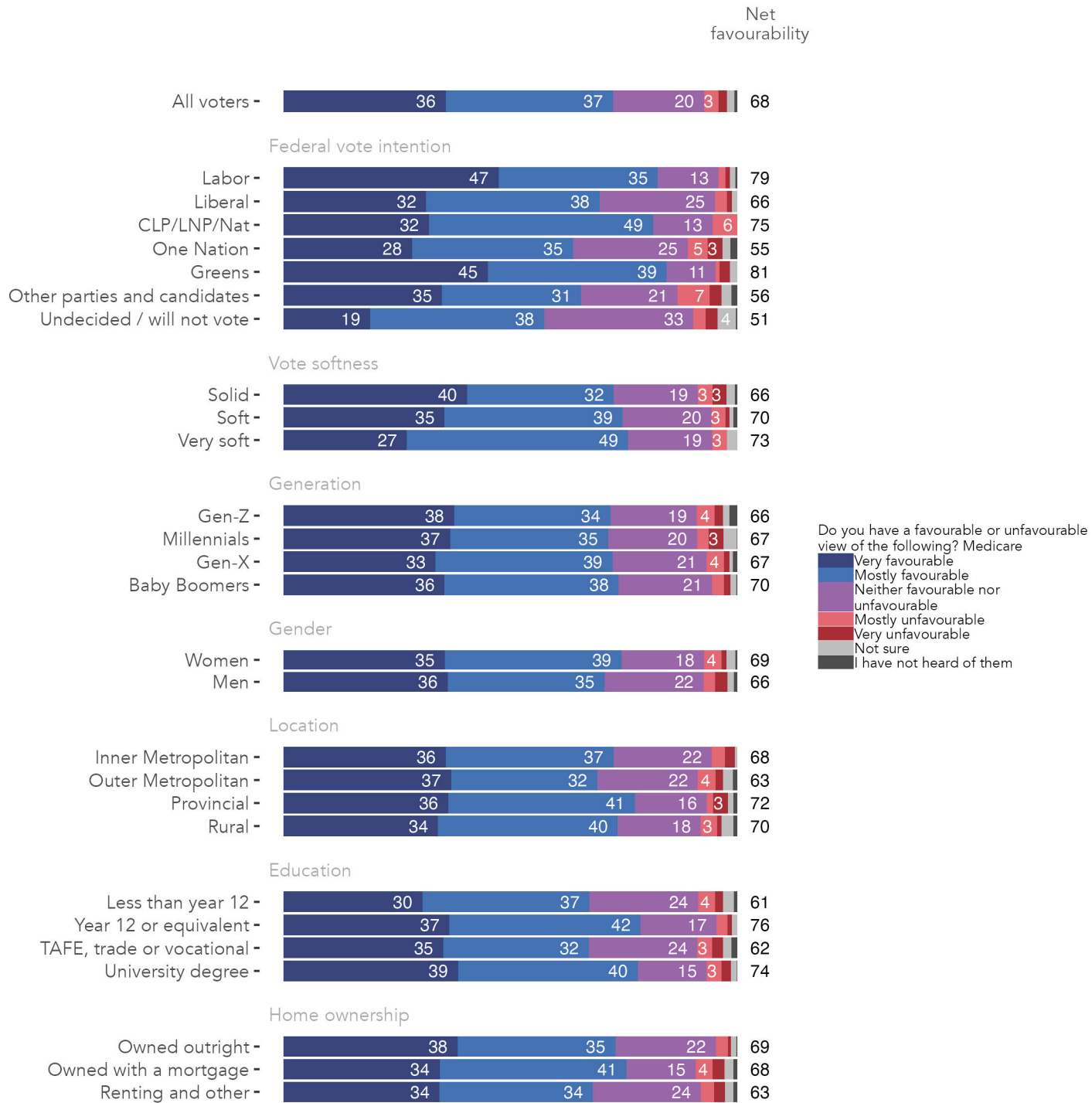


Figure 18: Favourability rating and awareness of Medicare, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 18: Favourability rating and awareness of Medicare, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	36	37	20	3	2	1	1	68
Federal vote intention								
Labor	47	35	13	2	1	1	1	79
Liberal	32	38	25	3	1	1	0	66
CLP/LNP/Nat	32	49	13	6	0	0	0	75
One Nation	28	35	25	5	3	2	2	55
Greens	45	39	11	1	2	2	0	81
Other parties and candidates	35	31	21	7	3	2	1	56
Undecided / will not vote	19	38	33	3	3	4	0	51
Vote softness								
Solid	40	32	19	3	3	2	1	66
Soft	35	39	20	3	1	1	1	70
Very soft	27	49	19	3	0	2	0	73
Generation								
Gen-Z	38	34	19	4	2	1	2	66
Millennials	37	35	20	2	3	3	0	67
Gen-X	33	39	21	4	1	1	1	67
Baby Boomers	36	38	21	3	1	1	0	70
Gender								
Women	35	39	18	4	1	2	1	69
Men	36	35	22	2	3	1	1	66
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	36	37	22	3	2	0	0	68
Outer Metropolitan	37	32	22	4	2	2	1	63
Provincial	36	41	16	2	3	1	1	72
Rural	34	40	18	3	1	3	1	70
Education								
Less than year 12	30	37	24	4	2	2	1	61
Year 12 or equivalent	37	42	17	2	1	1	0	76
TAFE, trade or vocational	35	32	24	3	2	2	2	62
University degree	39	40	15	3	2	1	0	74
Home ownership								
Owned outright	38	35	22	3	1	1	0	69
Owned with a mortgage	34	41	15	4	3	2	1	68
Renting and other	34	34	24	3	2	2	1	63

Issue salience

Question text

If a federal election were held today, which of the following issues would be most important to you when deciding who will receive your vote?

Please rank your top 3, where the most important issue is ranked 1, the second most important 2, and the third most important 3.

Rank; min 3, max 3; randomise 1-14

1. Cost of living
2. Healthcare
3. Housing affordability
4. Crime and public safety
5. The rate of immigration
6. Climate change
7. The environment
8. Economic management
9. National security
10. Education and training
11. Tax reform
12. Government debt
13. Energy reliability
14. Roads and transport
15. Something else
16. None of these **Exclusive**

If a federal election were to be held right now, which of the following issues would most influence your vote?

Waves of the AFR/RedBridge/Accent Research poll compared

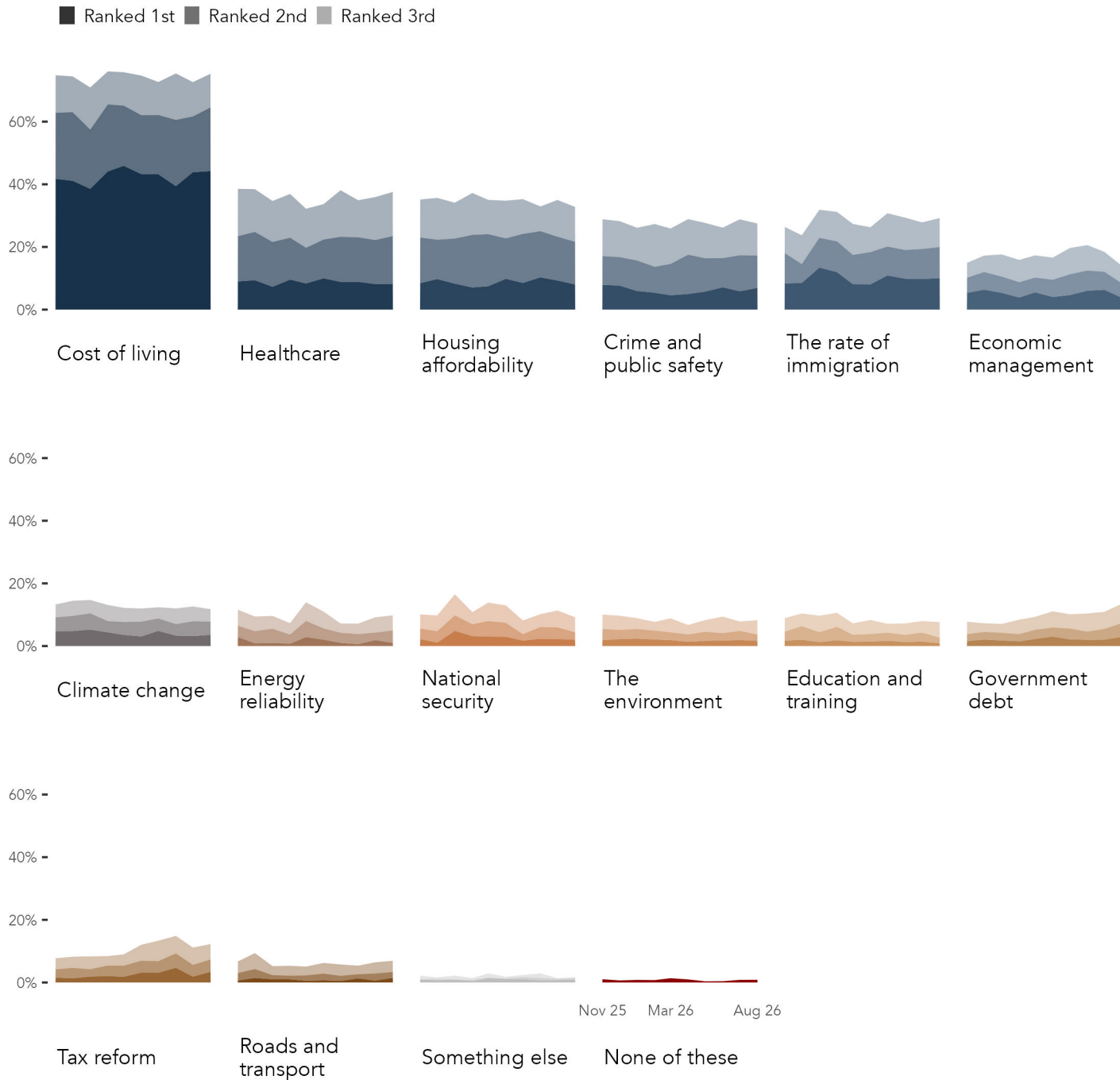


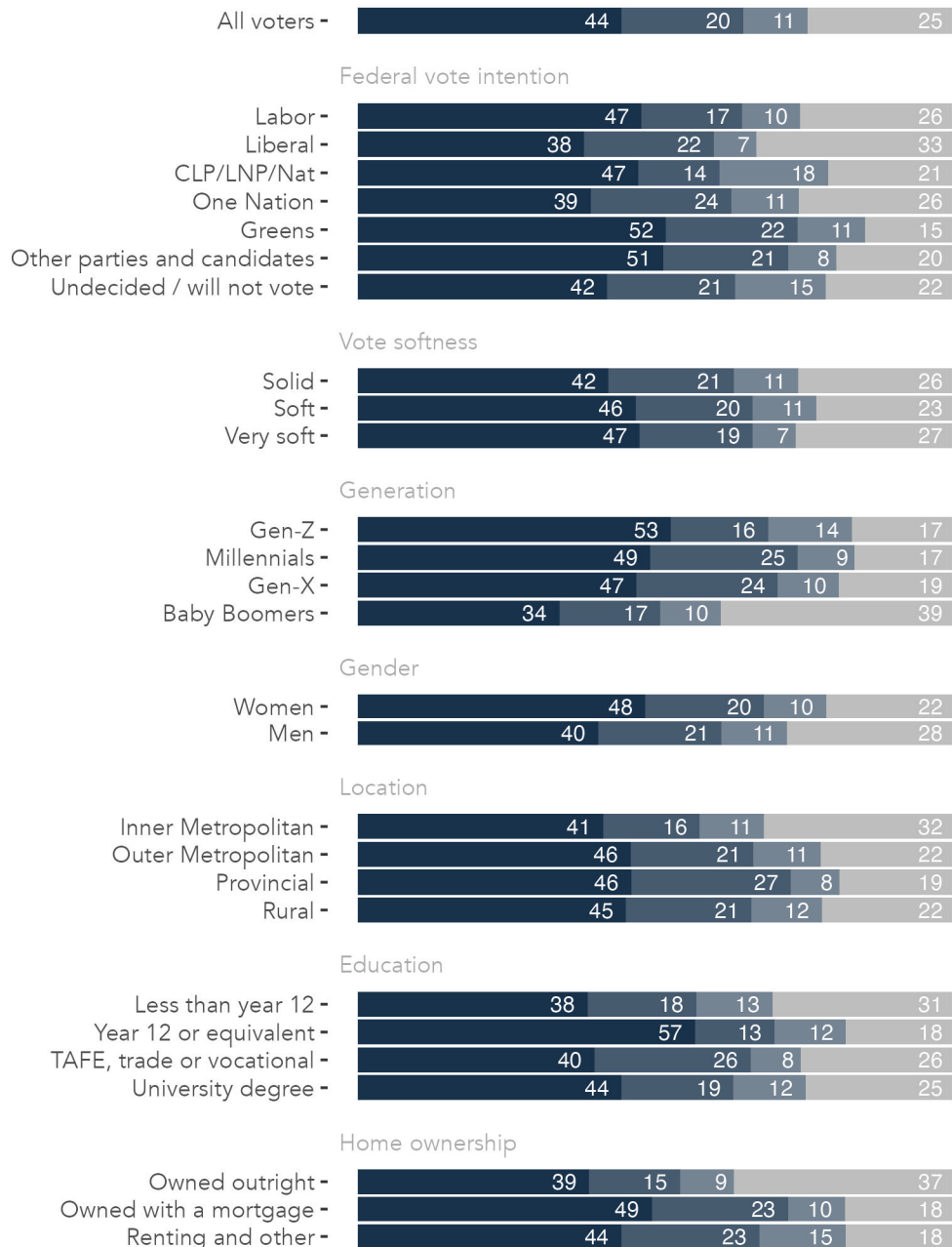
Figure 19: The issues that voters say are most important when deciding how to vote. Respondents were asked to rank the three issues that would most influence their vote (with the most important ranked first). They are ordered by the share of voters ranking them as one of their top three issues.

Table 19: Issue salience in the two most recent waves of the AFR/RedBridge/Accent Research poll.

Issue	August 2026				July 2026				
	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Top 3	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Top 3	Top 3 – Change
Cost of living	44	20	11	75	44	18	11	73	2
Healthcare	8	15	14	37	8	14	14	36	1
Housing affordability	8	14	11	33	9	14	12	35	-2
Crime and public safety	7	10	10	27	6	12	11	29	-2
The rate of immigration	10	10	9	29	10	10	8	28	1
Climate change	4	4	4	12	3	5	5	13	-1
The environment	2	2	4	8	2	3	3	8	0
Economic management	4	5	5	14	6	6	6	18	-4
National security	2	2	5	9	2	4	5	11	-2
Education and training	1	2	5	8	1	3	4	8	0
Tax reform	3	4	5	12	2	4	5	11	1
Government debt	3	4	6	13	2	4	5	11	2
Energy reliability	1	4	5	10	2	2	5	9	1
Roads and transport	1	2	4	7	1	2	4	7	0
Something else	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1
None of these	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

Cost of living

The salience of cost of living as a federal political issue



If a federal election were held today, which of the following issues would be most important to you when deciding who will receive your vote? Cost of living

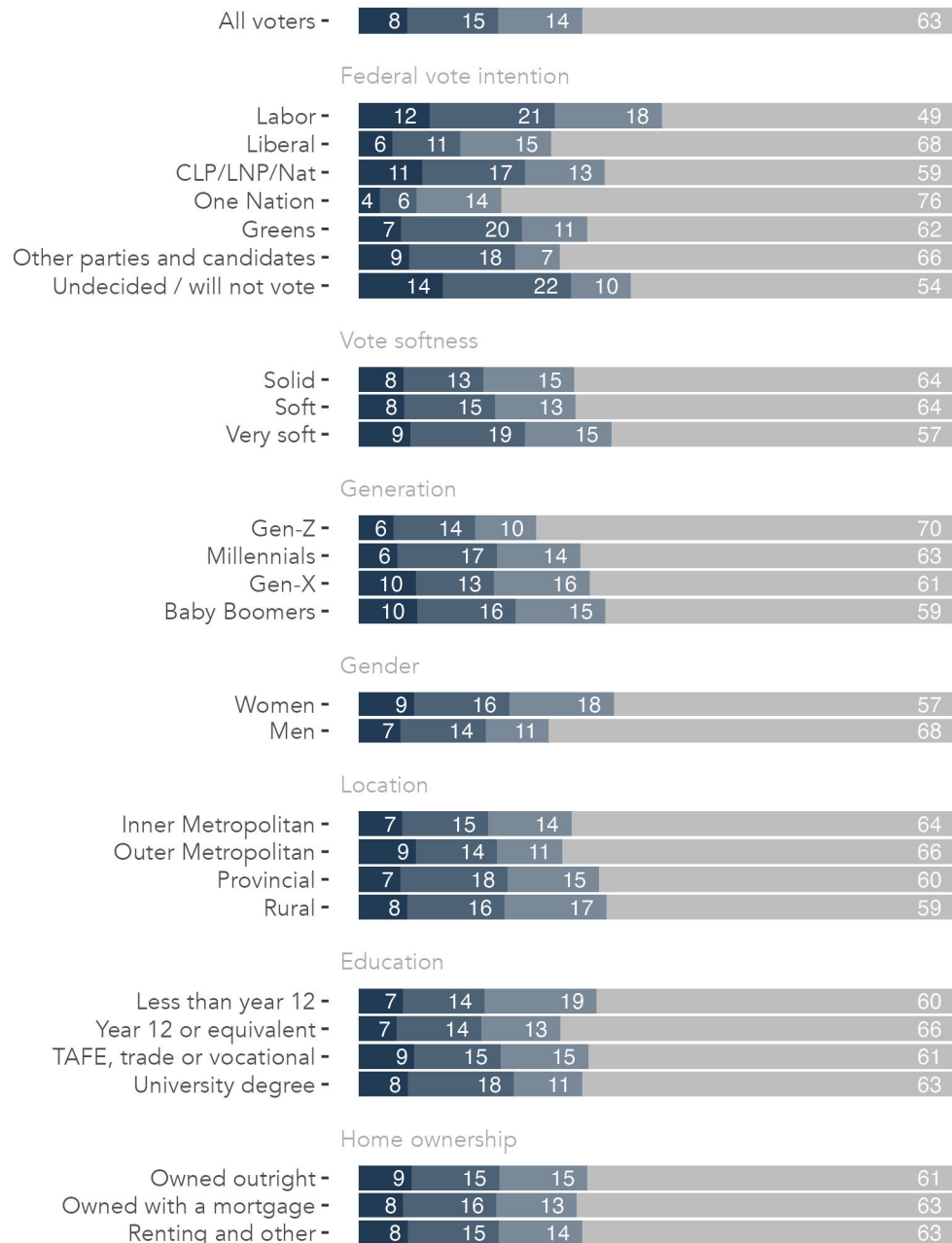
Figure 20: The salience of cost of living as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 20: The salience of cost of living as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	44	20	11	25
Federal vote intention				
Labor	47	17	10	26
Liberal	38	22	7	33
CLP/LNP/Nat	47	14	18	21
One Nation	39	24	11	26
Greens	52	22	11	15
Other parties and candidates	51	21	8	20
Undecided / will not vote	42	21	15	22
Vote softness				
Solid	42	21	11	26
Soft	46	20	11	23
Very soft	47	19	7	27
Generation				
Gen-Z	53	16	14	17
Millennials	49	25	9	17
Gen-X	47	24	10	19
Baby Boomers	34	17	10	39
Gender				
Women	48	20	10	22
Men	40	21	11	28
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	41	16	11	32
Outer Metropolitan	46	21	11	22
Provincial	46	27	8	19
Rural	45	21	12	22
Education				
Less than year 12	38	18	13	31
Year 12 or equivalent	57	13	12	18
TAFE, trade or vocational	40	26	8	26
University degree	44	19	12	25
Home ownership				
Owned outright	39	15	9	37
Owned with a mortgage	49	23	10	18
Renting and other	44	23	15	18

Healthcare

The salience of healthcare as a federal political issue



If a federal election were held today, which of the following issues would be most important to you when deciding who will receive your vote? Healthcare

Ranked 1st
Ranked 2nd
Ranked 3rd
Not ranked

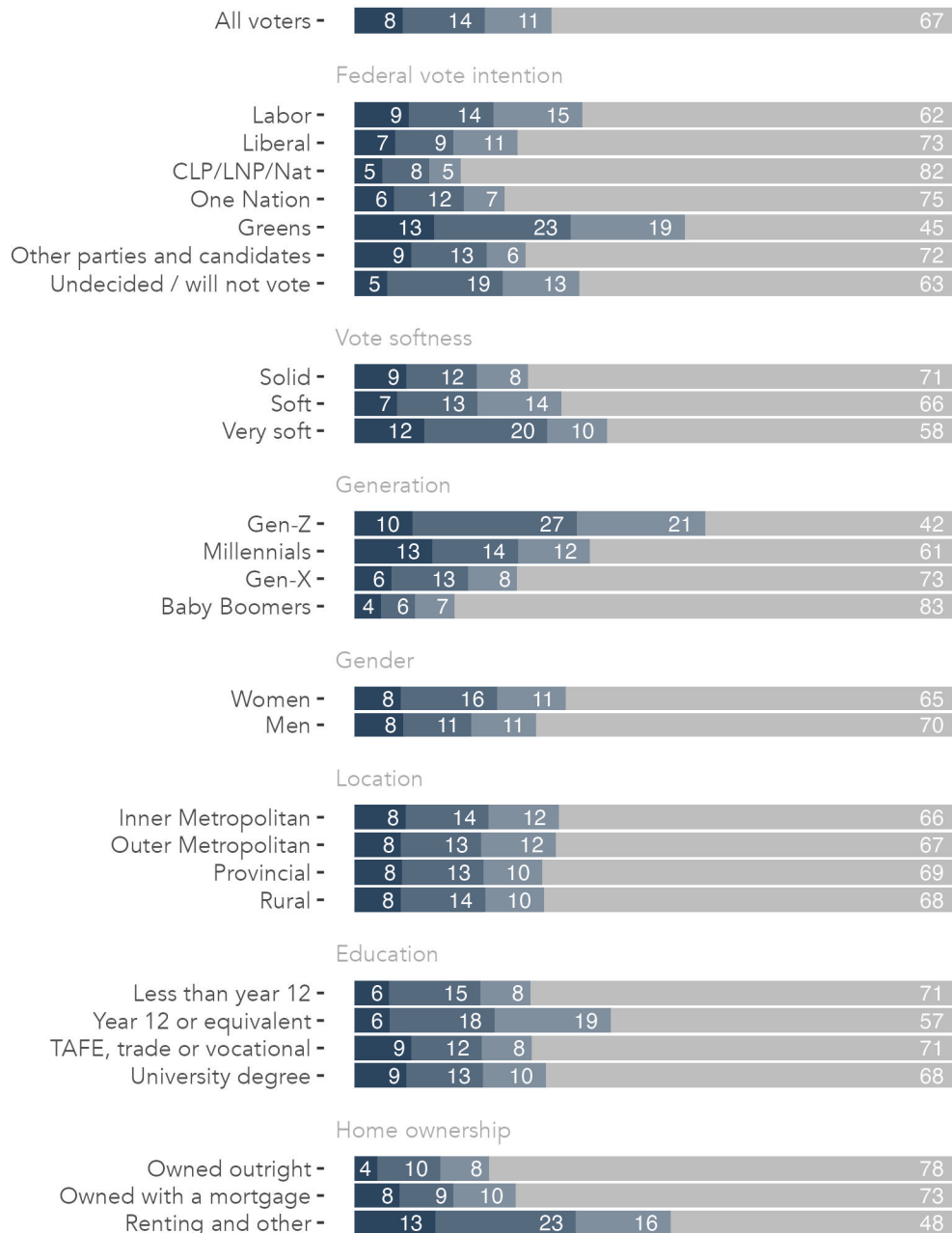
Figure 21: The salience of healthcare as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 21: The salience of healthcare as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	8	15	14	63
Federal vote intention				
Labor	12	21	18	49
Liberal	6	11	15	68
CLP/LNP/Nat	11	17	13	59
One Nation	4	6	14	76
Greens	7	20	11	62
Other parties and candidates	9	18	7	66
Undecided / will not vote	14	22	10	54
Vote softness				
Solid	8	13	15	64
Soft	8	15	13	64
Very soft	9	19	15	57
Generation				
Gen-Z	6	14	10	70
Millennials	6	17	14	63
Gen-X	10	13	16	61
Baby Boomers	10	16	15	59
Gender				
Women	9	16	18	57
Men	7	14	11	68
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	7	15	14	64
Outer Metropolitan	9	14	11	66
Provincial	7	18	15	60
Rural	8	16	17	59
Education				
Less than year 12	7	14	19	60
Year 12 or equivalent	7	14	13	66
TAFE, trade or vocational	9	15	15	61
University degree	8	18	11	63
Home ownership				
Owned outright	9	15	15	61
Owned with a mortgage	8	16	13	63
Renting and other	8	15	14	63

Housing affordability

The salience of housing affordability as a federal political issue



If a federal election were held today, which of the following issues would be most important to you when deciding who will receive your vote? Housing affordability

Ranked 1st
Ranked 2nd
Ranked 3rd
Not ranked

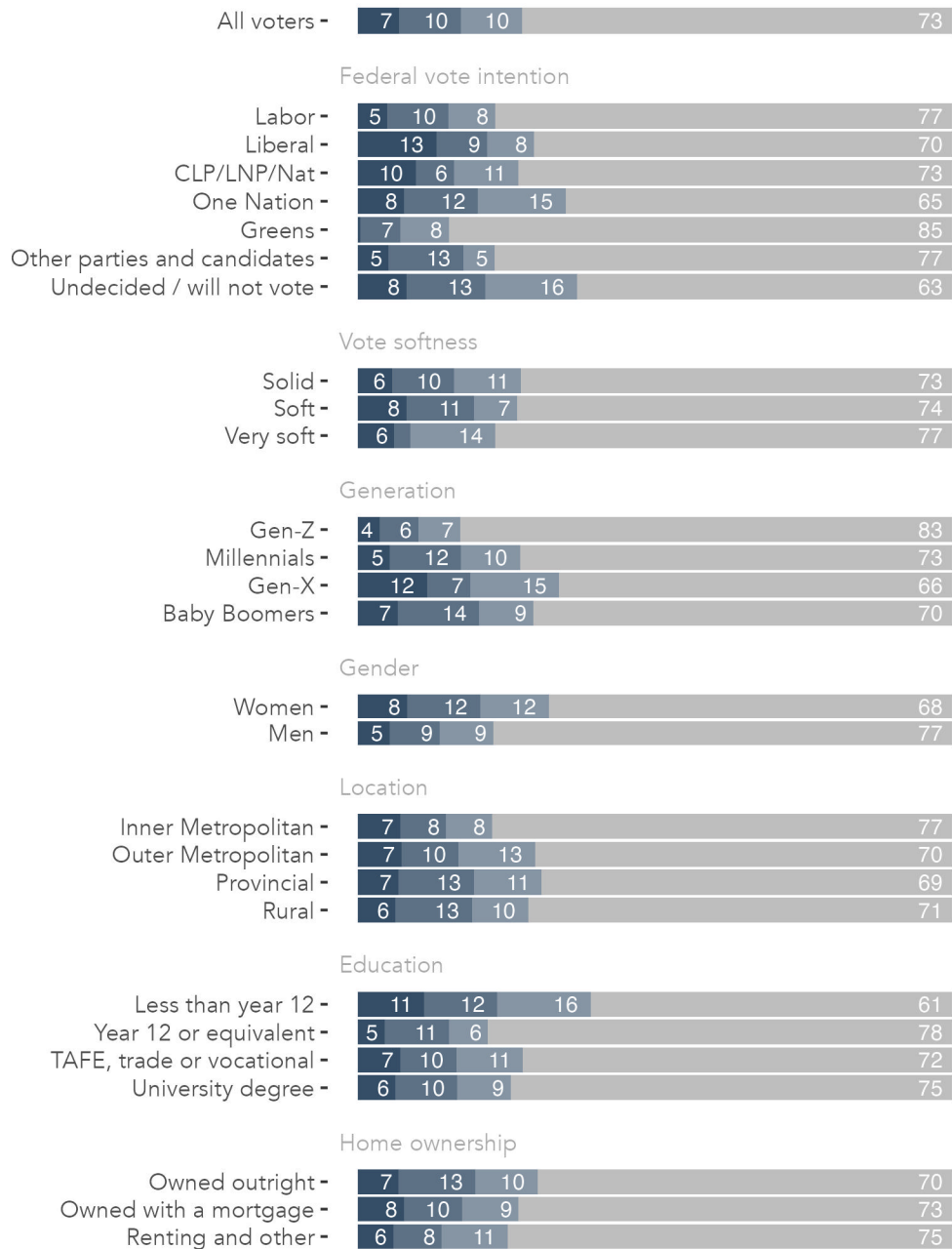
Figure 22: The salience of housing affordability as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 22: The salience of housing affordability as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	8	14	11	67
Federal vote intention				
Labor	9	14	15	62
Liberal	7	9	11	73
CLP/LNP/Nat	5	8	5	82
One Nation	6	12	7	75
Greens	13	23	19	45
Other parties and candidates	9	13	6	72
Undecided / will not vote	5	19	13	63
Vote softness				
Solid	9	12	8	71
Soft	7	13	14	66
Very soft	12	20	10	58
Generation				
Gen-Z	10	27	21	42
Millennials	13	14	12	61
Gen-X	6	13	8	73
Baby Boomers	4	6	7	83
Gender				
Women	8	16	11	65
Men	8	11	11	70
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	8	14	12	66
Outer Metropolitan	8	13	12	67
Provincial	8	13	10	69
Rural	8	14	10	68
Education				
Less than year 12	6	15	8	71
Year 12 or equivalent	6	18	19	57
TAFE, trade or vocational	9	12	8	71
University degree	9	13	10	68
Home ownership				
Owned outright	4	10	8	78
Owned with a mortgage	8	9	10	73
Renting and other	13	23	16	48

Crime and public safety

The salience of crime and public safety as a federal political issue



If a federal election were held today, which of the following issues would be most important to you when deciding who will receive your vote? Crime and public safety

Ranked 1st
Ranked 2nd
Ranked 3rd
Not ranked

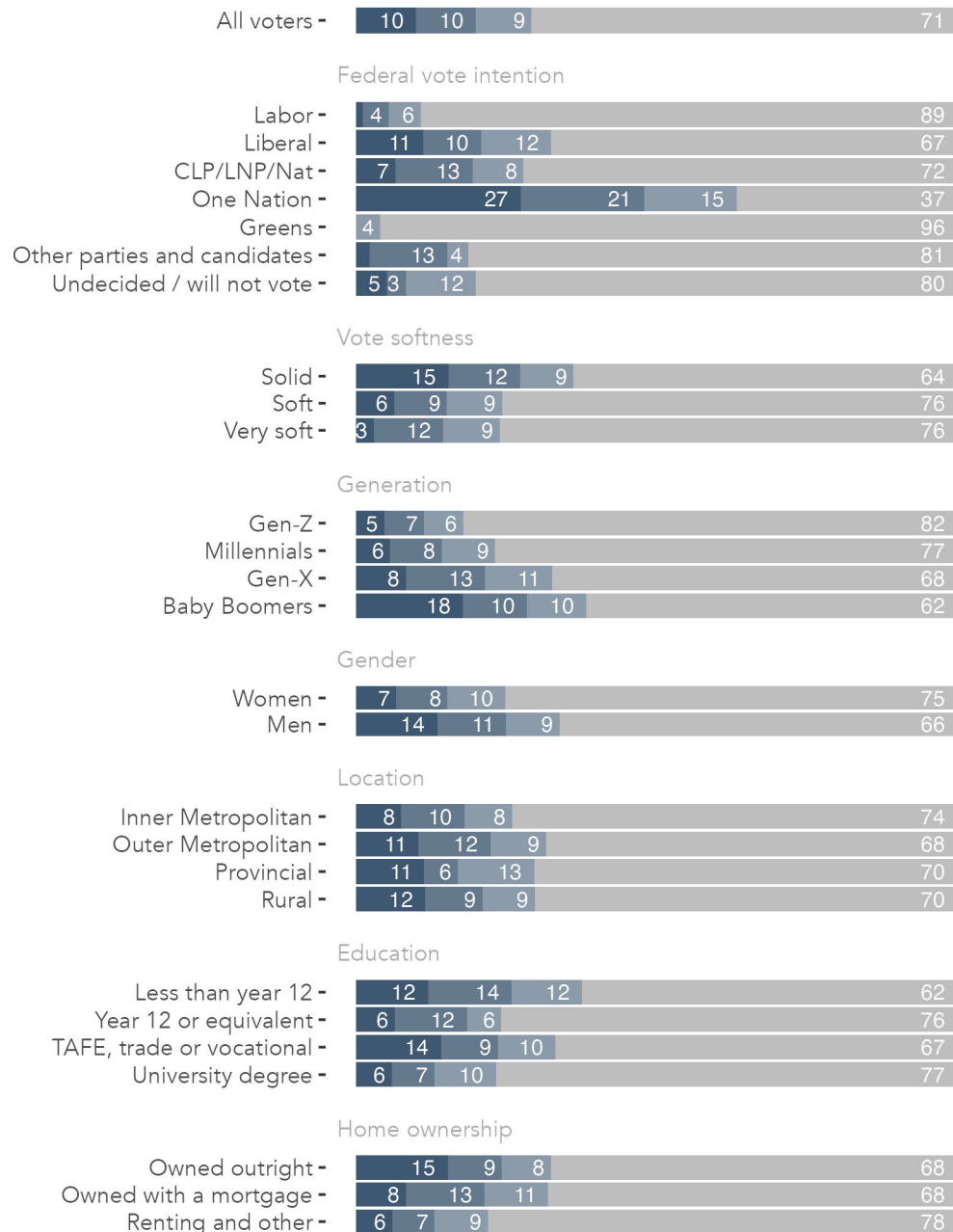
Figure 23: The salience of crime and public safety as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 23: The salience of crime and public safety as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	7	10	10	73
Federal vote intention				
Labor	5	10	8	77
Liberal	13	9	8	70
CLP/LNP/Nat	10	6	11	73
One Nation	8	12	15	65
Greens	0	7	8	85
Other parties and candidates	5	13	5	77
Undecided / will not vote	8	13	16	63
Vote softness				
Solid	6	10	11	73
Soft	8	11	7	74
Very soft	6	3	14	77
Generation				
Gen-Z	4	6	7	83
Millennials	5	12	10	73
Gen-X	12	7	15	66
Baby Boomers	7	14	9	70
Gender				
Women	8	12	12	68
Men	5	9	9	77
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	7	8	8	77
Outer Metropolitan	7	10	13	70
Provincial	7	13	11	69
Rural	6	13	10	71
Education				
Less than year 12	11	12	16	61
Year 12 or equivalent	5	11	6	78
TAFE, trade or vocational	7	10	11	72
University degree	6	10	9	75
Home ownership				
Owned outright	7	13	10	70
Owned with a mortgage	8	10	9	73
Renting and other	6	8	11	75

The rate of immigration

The salience of immigration as a federal political issue



If a federal election were held today, which of the following issues would be most important to you when deciding who will receive your vote? The rate of immigration

Ranked 1st
Ranked 2nd
Ranked 3rd
Not ranked

Figure 24: The salience of immigration as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 24: The salience of immigration as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	10	10	9	71
Federal vote intention				
Labor	1	4	6	89
Liberal	11	10	12	67
CLP/LNP/Nat	7	13	8	72
One Nation	27	21	15	37
Greens	0	0	4	96
Other parties and candidates	2	13	4	81
Undecided / will not vote	5	3	12	80
Vote softness				
Solid	15	12	9	64
Soft	6	9	9	76
Very soft	3	12	9	76
Generation				
Gen-Z	5	7	6	82
Millennials	6	8	9	77
Gen-X	8	13	11	68
Baby Boomers	18	10	10	62
Gender				
Women	7	8	10	75
Men	14	11	9	66
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	8	10	8	74
Outer Metropolitan	11	12	9	68
Provincial	11	6	13	70
Rural	12	9	9	70
Education				
Less than year 12	12	14	12	62
Year 12 or equivalent	6	12	6	76
TAFE, trade or vocational	14	9	10	67
University degree	6	7	10	77
Home ownership				
Owned outright	15	9	8	68
Owned with a mortgage	8	13	11	68
Renting and other	6	7	9	78

Economic management

The salience of economic management as a federal political issue

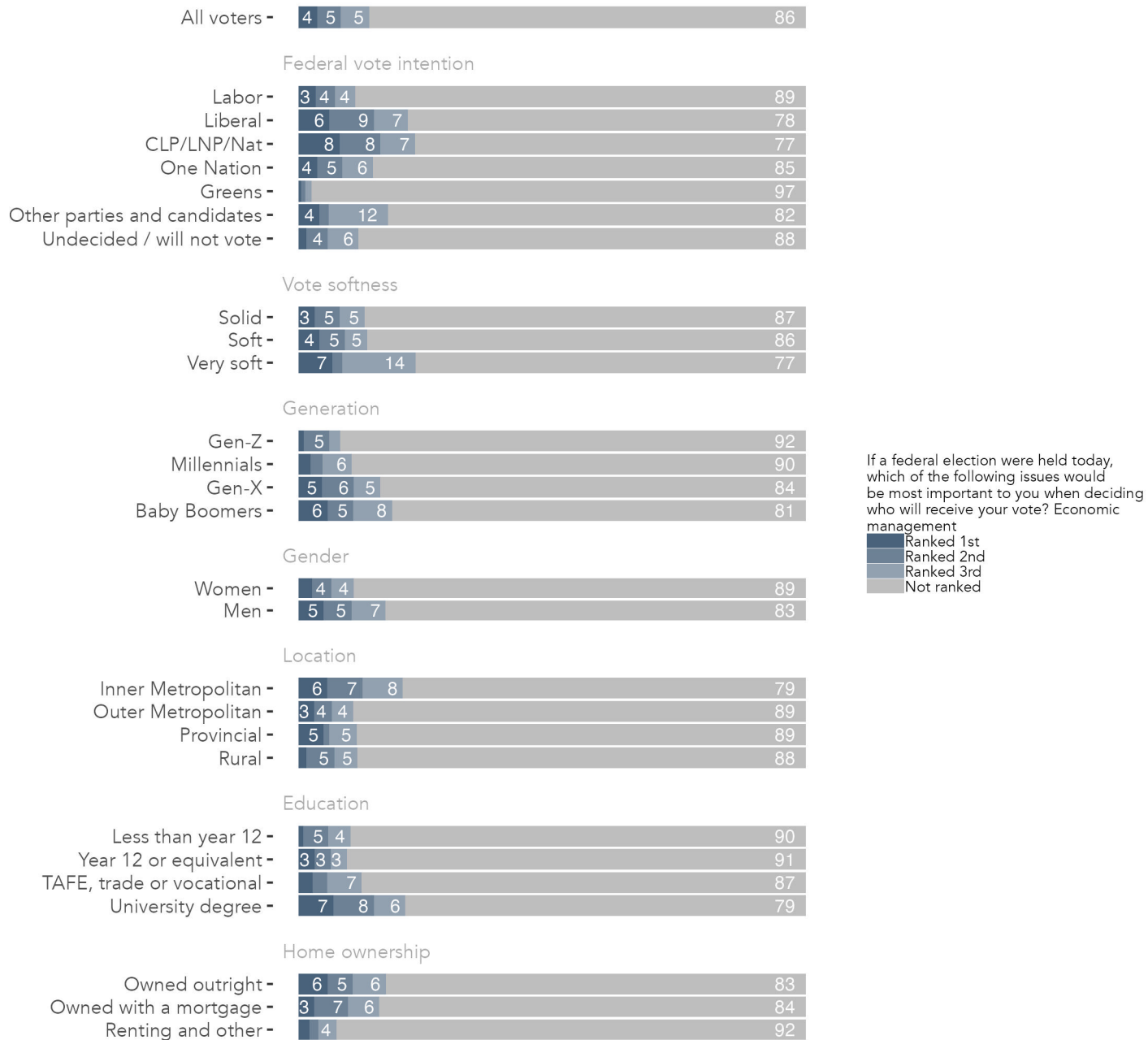


Figure 25: The salience of economic management as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 25: The salience of economic management as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	4	5	5	86
Federal vote intention				
Labor	3	4	4	89
Liberal	6	9	7	78
CLP/LNP/Nat	8	8	7	77
One Nation	4	5	6	85
Greens	1	1	1	97
Other parties and candidates	4	2	12	82
Undecided / will not vote	2	4	6	88
Vote softness				
Solid	3	5	5	87
Soft	4	5	5	86
Very soft	7	2	14	77
Generation				
Gen-Z	1	5	2	92
Millennials	2	2	6	90
Gen-X	5	6	5	84
Baby Boomers	6	5	8	81
Gender				
Women	3	4	4	89
Men	5	5	7	83
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	6	7	8	79
Outer Metropolitan	3	4	4	89
Provincial	5	1	5	89
Rural	2	5	5	88
Education				
Less than year 12	1	5	4	90
Year 12 or equivalent	3	3	3	91
TAFE, trade or vocational	3	3	7	87
University degree	7	8	6	79
Home ownership				
Owned outright	6	5	6	83
Owned with a mortgage	3	7	6	84
Renting and other	2	2	4	92

Preferred Prime Minister

Question text

Of the following, who would make the better Prime Minister?

Single select; random reverse 1-3

1. Anthony Albanese
2. Angus Taylor
3. Pauline Hanson
4. About the same
5. None of these
6. Not sure

Preferred Prime Minister

Waves of the AFR/RedBridge/Accent Research poll compared

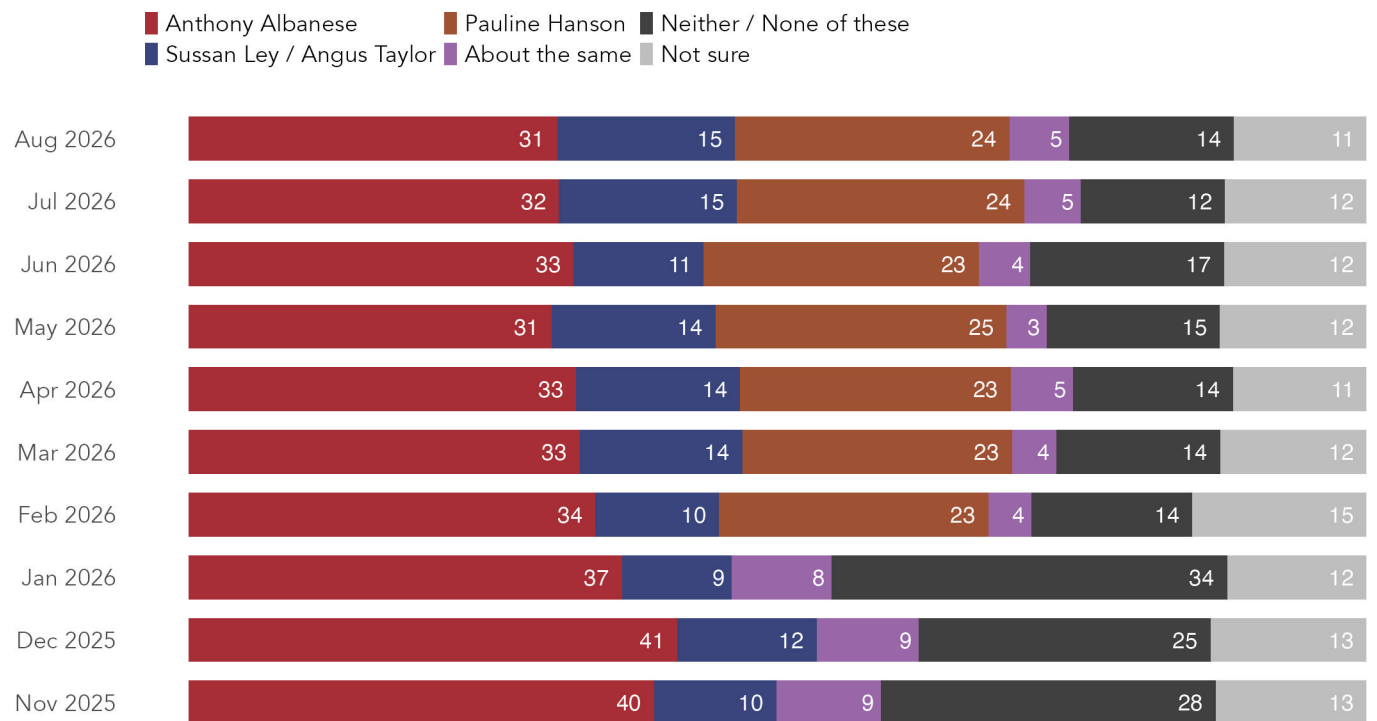
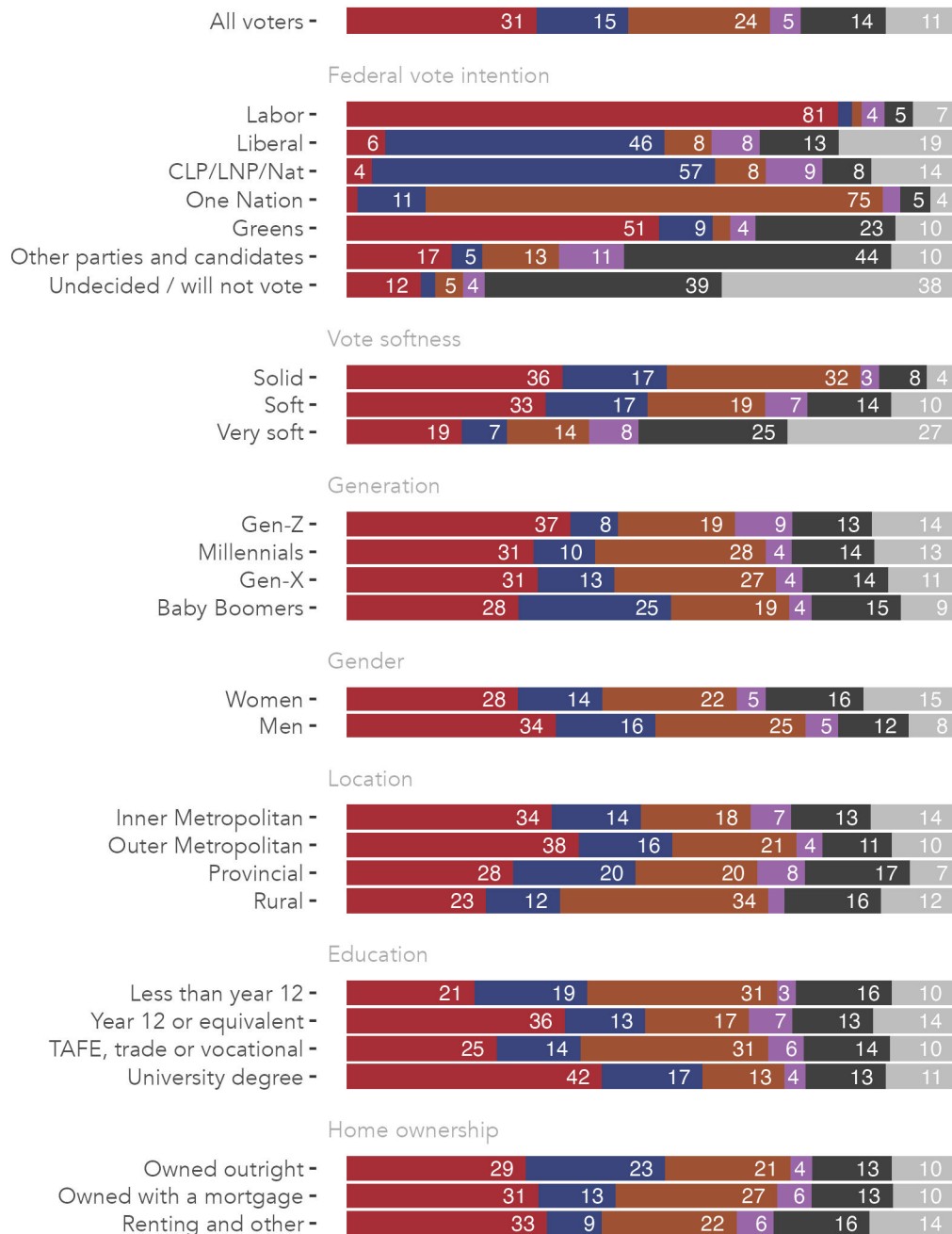


Figure 26: Preferred Prime Minister, by wave of the AFR/RedBridge/Accent Research poll. Sussan Ley was asked up until the January 2026 poll. Pauline Hanson and Angus Taylor were asked from the February poll.

Preferred Prime Minister



Of the following, who would make the better Prime Minister?

- Anthony Albanese
- Angus Taylor
- Pauline Hanson
- About the same
- None of these
- Not sure

Figure 27: Preferred Prime Minister, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 26: Preferred Prime Minister, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Anthony Albanese	Angus Taylor	Pauline Hanson	About the same	None of these	Not sure
All voters	31	15	24	5	14	11
Federal vote intention						
Labor	81	2	1	4	5	7
Liberal	6	46	8	8	13	19
CLP/LNP/Nat	4	57	8	9	8	14
One Nation	2	11	75	3	5	4
Greens	51	9	3	4	23	10
Other parties and candidates	17	5	13	11	44	10
Undecided / will not vote	12	2	5	4	39	38
Vote softness						
Solid	36	17	32	3	8	4
Soft	33	17	19	7	14	10
Very soft	19	7	14	8	25	27
Generation						
Gen-Z	37	8	19	9	13	14
Millennials	31	10	28	4	14	13
Gen-X	31	13	27	4	14	11
Baby Boomers	28	25	19	4	15	9
Gender						
Women	28	14	22	5	16	15
Men	34	16	25	5	12	8
Location						
Inner Metropolitan	34	14	18	7	13	14
Outer Metropolitan	38	16	21	4	11	10
Provincial	28	20	20	8	17	7
Rural	23	12	34	3	16	12
Education						
Less than year 12	21	19	31	3	16	10
Year 12 or equivalent	36	13	17	7	13	14
TAFE, trade or vocational	25	14	31	6	14	10
University degree	42	17	13	4	13	11
Home ownership						
Owned outright	29	23	21	4	13	10
Owned with a mortgage	31	13	27	6	13	10
Renting and other	33	9	22	6	16	14

Which party is best able to handle key issues?

Question text

Which of the following do you believe is best able to deal with...

Carousel; randomise items

- A. Cost of living
- B. Healthcare
- C. Housing affordability
- D. National security
- E. Climate change
- F. The rate of immigration
- G. Crime and public safety
- H. Economic management
- I. Tax reform

Single select; randomise 1-5

- 1. The Labor Party
- 2. The Liberal Party
- 3. The National Party
- 4. The Greens
- 5. Pauline Hanson's One Nation
- 6. All about equal
- 7. None of these
- 8. Not sure

Which of the following do you believe is best able to deal with...

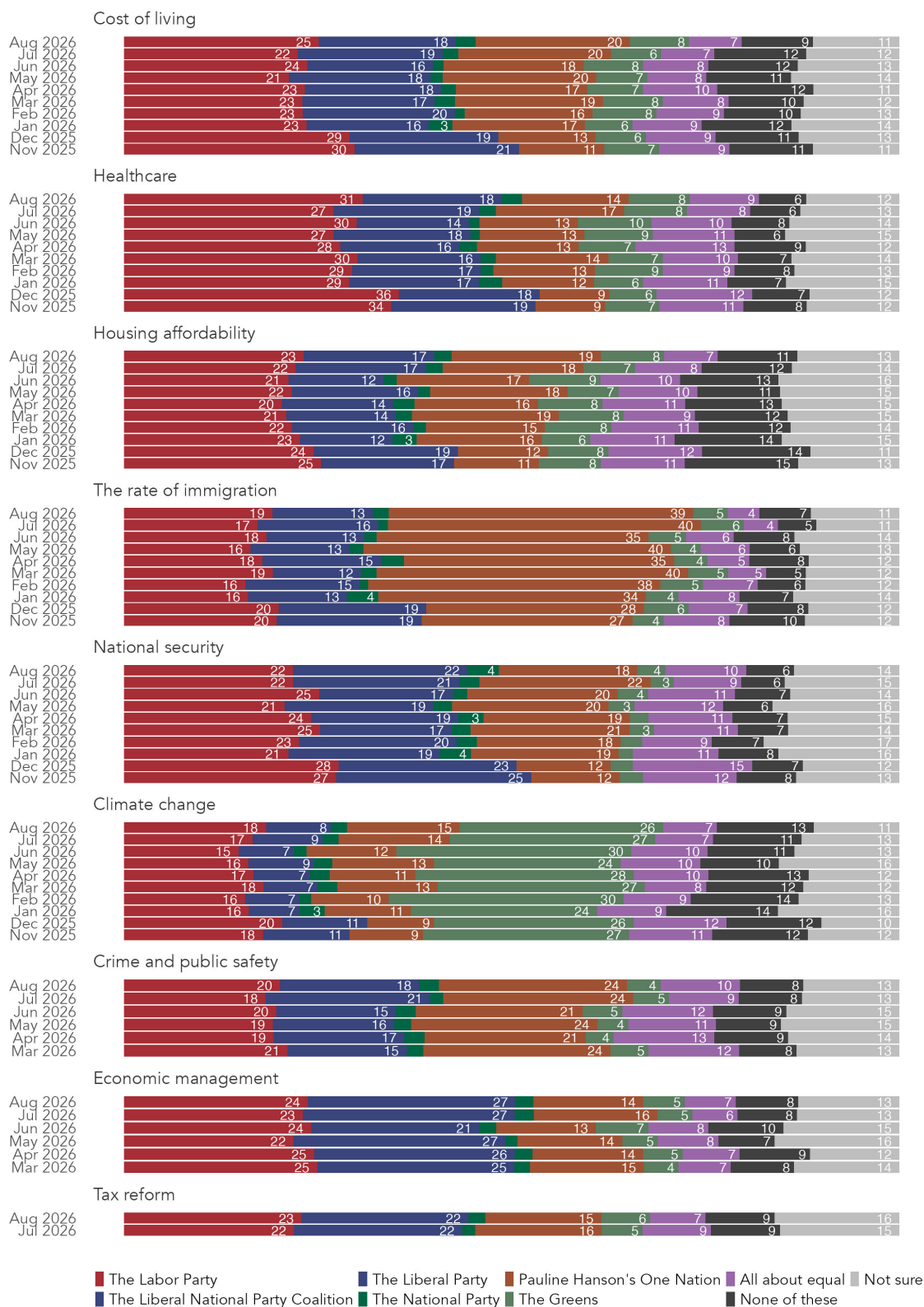


Figure 28: Voters' perceptions on which party is best able to handle key policy issues. The best party to manage Crime and public safety and Economic management only asked since March; and Tax reform only asked since July.

Table 27: Which of the following do you believe is best able to deal with each of the following policy areas? The two most recent waves of the AFR/RedBridge/Accent Research poll compared.

Issue	August 2026								July 2026							
	Labor	Liberal	National	One Nation	Greens	All about equal	None of these	Not sure	Labor	Liberal	National	One Nation	Greens	All about equal	None of these	Not sure
Cost of living	25	18	2	20	8	7	9	11	22	19	2	20	6	7	12	12
Healthcare	31	18	2	14	8	9	6	12	27	19	2	17	8	8	6	13
Housing affordability	23	17	2	19	8	7	11	13	22	17	2	18	7	8	12	14
National security	22	22	4	18	4	10	6	14	22	21	2	22	3	9	6	15
Climate change	18	8	2	15	26	7	13	11	17	9	2	14	27	7	11	13
The rate of immigration	19	13	2	39	5	4	7	11	17	16	1	40	6	4	5	11
Crime and public safety	20	18	3	24	4	10	8	13	18	21	2	24	5	9	8	13
Economic management	24	27	2	14	5	7	8	13	23	27	2	16	5	6	8	13
Tax reform	23	22	2	15	6	7	9	16	22	22	2	16	5	9	9	15

Cost of living

The party best suited to deal with cost of living

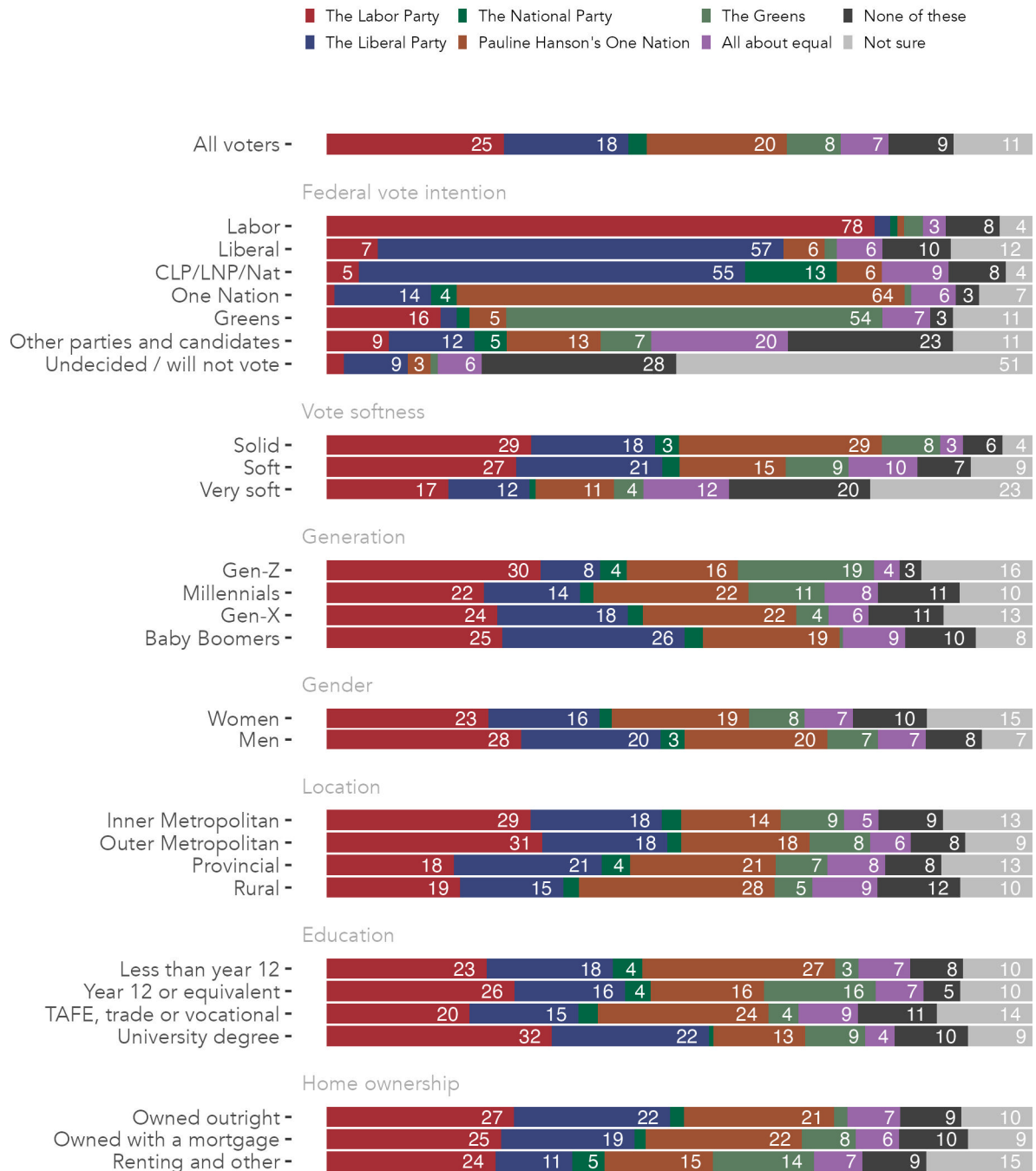


Figure 29: The party best suited to deal with cost of living, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 28: The party best suited to deal with cost of living, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	The Labor Party	The Liberal Party	The National Party	Pauline Hanson's One Nation	The Greens	All about equal	None of these	Not sure
All voters	25	18	2	20	8	7	9	11
Federal vote intention								
Labor	78	2	1	1	3	3	8	4
Liberal	7	57	0	6	2	6	10	12
CLP/LNP/Nat	5	55	13	6	0	9	8	4
One Nation	1	14	4	64	1	6	3	7
Greens	16	2	2	5	54	7	3	11
Other parties and candidates	9	12	5	13	7	20	23	11
Undecided / will not vote	2	9	0	3	1	6	28	51
Vote softness								
Solid	29	18	3	29	8	3	6	4
Soft	27	21	2	15	9	10	7	9
Very soft	17	12	1	11	4	12	20	23
Generation								
Gen-Z	30	8	4	16	19	4	3	16
Millennials	22	14	2	22	11	8	11	10
Gen-X	24	18	2	22	4	6	11	13
Baby Boomers	25	26	3	19	0	9	10	8
Gender								
Women	23	16	2	19	8	7	10	15
Men	28	20	3	20	7	7	8	7
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	29	18	3	14	9	5	9	13
Outer Metropolitan	31	18	2	18	8	6	8	9
Provincial	18	21	4	21	7	8	8	13
Rural	19	15	2	28	5	9	12	10
Education								
Less than year 12	23	18	4	27	3	7	8	10
Year 12 or equivalent	26	16	4	16	16	7	5	10
TAFE, trade or vocational	20	15	3	24	4	9	11	14
University degree	32	22	1	13	9	4	10	9
Home ownership								
Owned outright	27	22	2	21	2	7	9	10
Owned with a mortgage	25	19	1	22	8	6	10	9
Renting and other	24	11	5	15	14	7	9	15

Healthcare

The party best suited to deal with healthcare

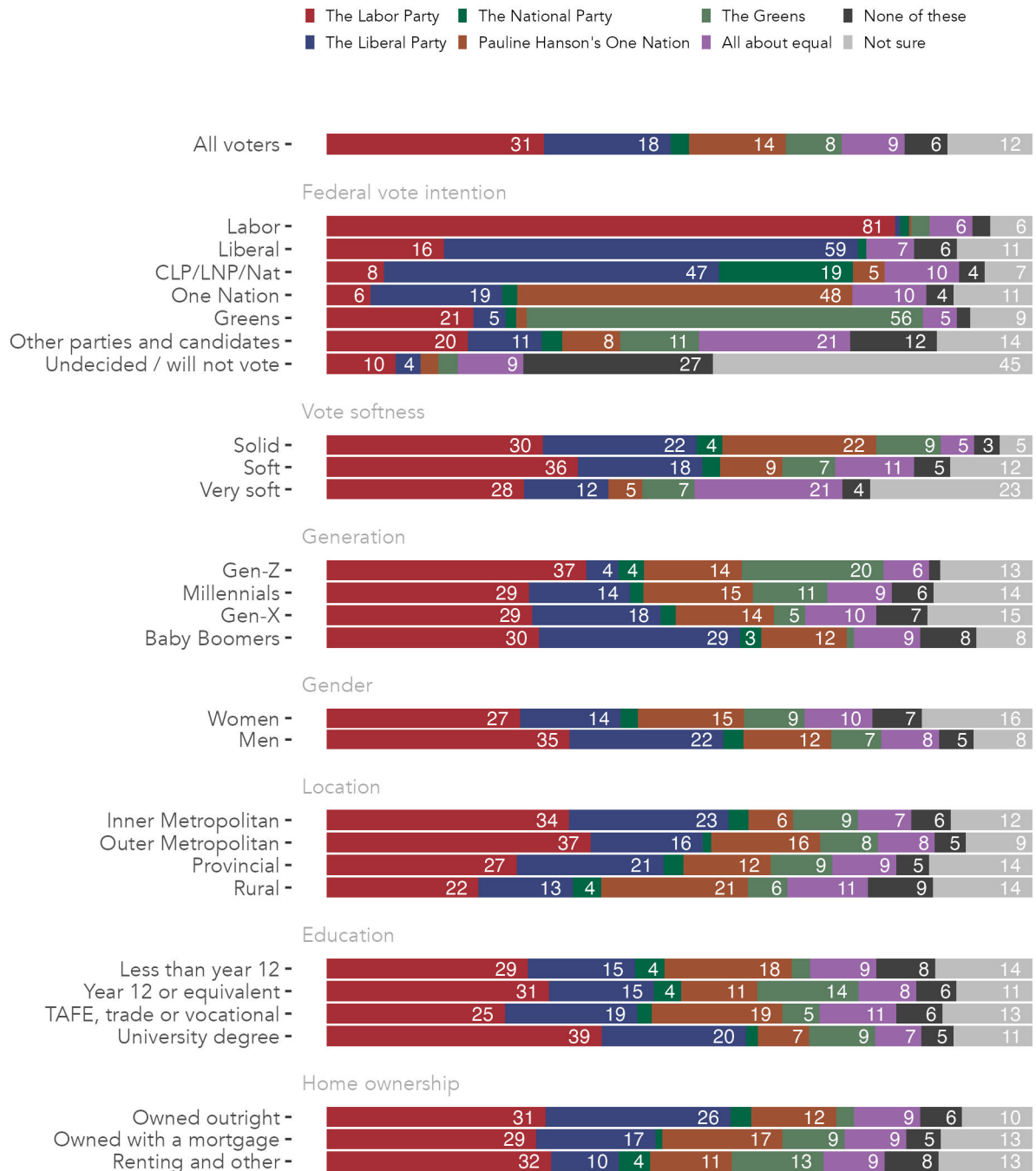


Figure 30: The party best suited to deal with healthcare, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 29: The party best suited to deal with healthcare, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	The Labor Party	The Liberal Party	The National Party	Pauline Hanson's One Nation	The Greens	All about equal	None of these	Not sure
All voters	31	18	2	14	8	9	6	12
Federal vote intention								
Labor	81	1	1	0	3	6	2	6
Liberal	16	59	1	0	0	7	6	11
CLP/LNP/Nat	8	47	19	5	0	10	4	7
One Nation	6	19	2	48	0	10	4	11
Greens	21	5	1	1	56	5	2	9
Other parties and candidates	20	11	3	8	11	21	12	14
Undecided / will not vote	10	4	0	2	3	9	27	45
Vote softness								
Solid	30	22	4	22	9	5	3	5
Soft	36	18	2	9	7	11	5	12
Very soft	28	12	0	5	7	21	4	23
Generation								
Gen-Z	37	4	4	14	20	6	2	13
Millennials	29	14	2	15	11	9	6	14
Gen-X	29	18	2	14	5	10	7	15
Baby Boomers	30	29	3	12	1	9	8	8
Gender								
Women	27	14	2	15	9	10	7	16
Men	35	22	3	12	7	8	5	8
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	34	23	3	6	9	7	6	12
Outer Metropolitan	37	16	1	16	8	8	5	9
Provincial	27	21	3	12	9	9	5	14
Rural	22	13	4	21	6	11	9	14
Education								
Less than year 12	29	15	4	18	3	9	8	14
Year 12 or equivalent	31	15	4	11	14	8	6	11
TAFE, trade or vocational	25	19	2	19	5	11	6	13
University degree	39	20	2	7	9	7	5	11
Home ownership								
Owned outright	31	26	3	12	3	9	6	10
Owned with a mortgage	29	17	1	17	9	9	5	13
Renting and other	32	10	4	11	13	9	8	13

Housing affordability

The party best suited to deal with housing affordability

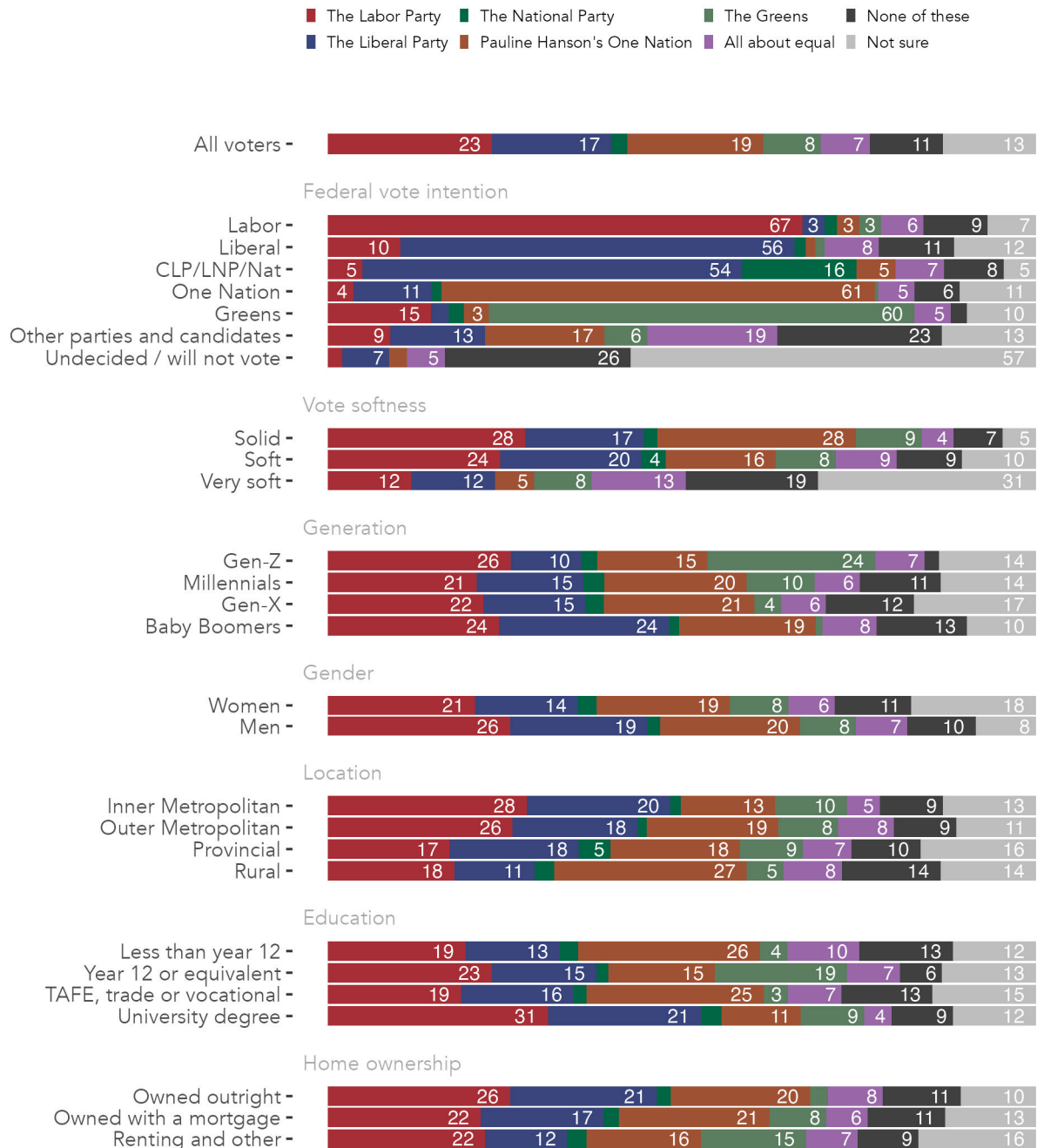


Figure 31: The party best suited to deal with housing affordability, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 30: The party best suited to deal with housing affordability, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	The Labor Party	The Liberal Party	The National Party	Pauline Hanson's One Nation	The Greens	All about equal	None of these	Not sure
All voters	23	17	2	19	8	7	11	13
Federal vote intention								
Labor	67	3	2	3	3	6	9	7
Liberal	10	56	1	1	1	8	11	12
CLP/LNP/Nat	5	54	16	5	0	7	8	5
One Nation	4	11	1	61	1	5	6	11
Greens	15	3	2	3	60	5	2	10
Other parties and candidates	9	13	0	17	6	19	23	13
Undecided / will not vote	2	7	0	3	0	5	26	57
Vote softness								
Solid	28	17	2	28	9	4	7	5
Soft	24	20	4	16	8	9	9	10
Very soft	12	12	0	5	8	13	19	31
Generation								
Gen-Z	26	10	2	15	24	7	2	14
Millennials	21	15	3	20	10	6	11	14
Gen-X	22	15	3	21	4	6	12	17
Baby Boomers	24	24	1	19	1	8	13	10
Gender								
Women	21	14	3	19	8	6	11	18
Men	26	19	2	20	8	7	10	8
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	28	20	2	13	10	5	9	13
Outer Metropolitan	26	18	1	19	8	8	9	11
Provincial	17	18	5	18	9	7	10	16
Rural	18	11	3	27	5	8	14	14
Education								
Less than year 12	19	13	3	26	4	10	13	12
Year 12 or equivalent	23	15	2	15	19	7	6	13
TAFE, trade or vocational	19	16	2	25	3	7	13	15
University degree	31	21	3	11	9	4	9	12
Home ownership								
Owned outright	26	21	2	20	2	8	11	10
Owned with a mortgage	22	17	2	21	8	6	11	13
Renting and other	22	12	3	16	15	7	9	16

National security

The party best suited to deal with national security

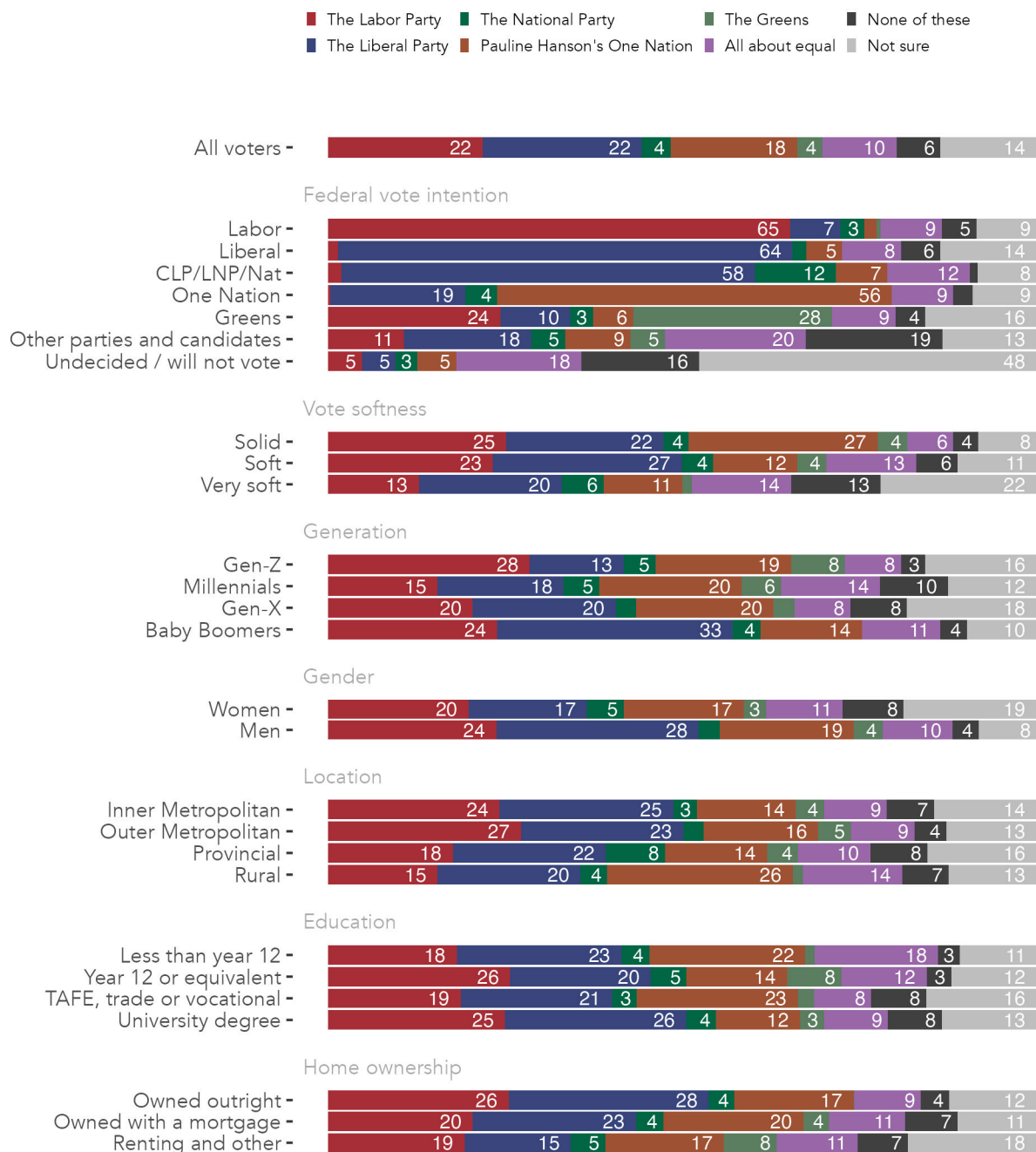


Figure 32: The party best suited to deal with national security, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 31: The party best suited to deal with national security, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	The Labor Party	The Liberal Party	The National Party	Pauline Hanson's One Nation	The Greens	All about equal	None of these	Not sure
All voters	22	22	4	18	4	10	6	14
Federal vote intention								
Labor	65	7	3	2	0	9	5	9
Liberal	1	64	2	5	0	8	6	14
CLP/LNP/Nat	2	58	12	7	0	12	1	8
One Nation	0	19	4	56	0	9	3	9
Greens	24	10	3	6	28	9	4	16
Other parties and candidates	11	18	5	9	5	20	19	13
Undecided / will not vote	5	5	3	5	0	18	16	48
Vote softness								
Solid	25	22	4	27	4	6	4	8
Soft	23	27	4	12	4	13	6	11
Very soft	13	20	6	11	1	14	13	22
Generation								
Gen-Z	28	13	5	19	8	8	3	16
Millennials	15	18	5	20	6	14	10	12
Gen-X	20	20	3	20	3	8	8	18
Baby Boomers	24	33	4	14	0	11	4	10
Gender								
Women	20	17	5	17	3	11	8	19
Men	24	28	3	19	4	10	4	8
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	24	25	3	14	4	9	7	14
Outer Metropolitan	27	23	3	16	5	9	4	13
Provincial	18	22	8	14	4	10	8	16
Rural	15	20	4	26	1	14	7	13
Education								
Less than year 12	18	23	4	22	1	18	3	11
Year 12 or equivalent	26	20	5	14	8	12	3	12
TAFE, trade or vocational	19	21	3	23	2	8	8	16
University degree	25	26	4	12	3	9	8	13
Home ownership								
Owned outright	26	28	4	17	0	9	4	12
Owned with a mortgage	20	23	4	20	4	11	7	11
Renting and other	19	15	5	17	8	11	7	18

Climate change

The party best suited to deal with climate change

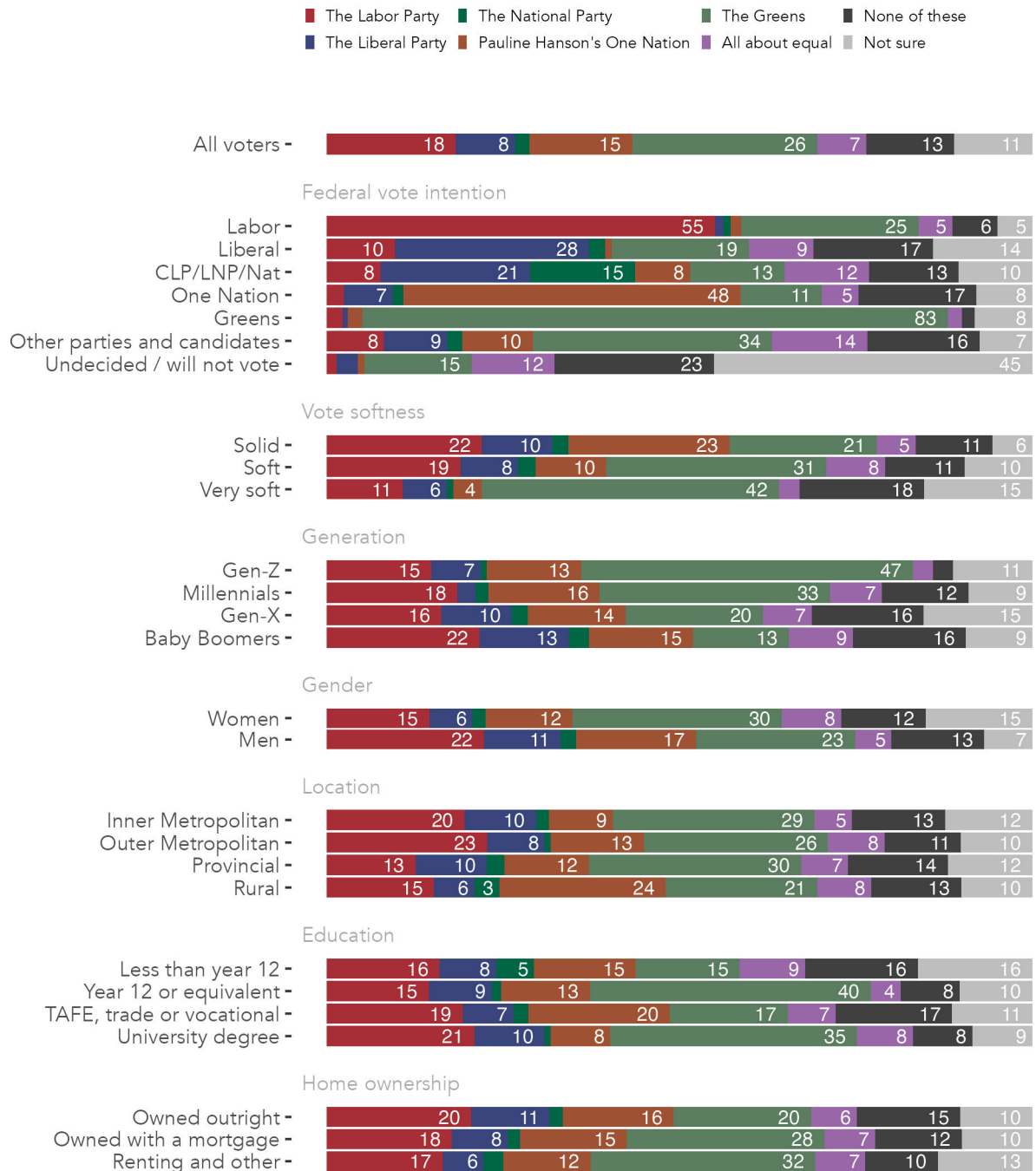


Figure 33: The party best suited to deal with climate change, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 32: The party best suited to deal with climate change, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	The Labor Party	The Liberal Party	The National Party	Pauline Hanson's One Nation	The Greens	All about equal	None of these	Not sure
All voters	18	8	2	15	26	7	13	11
Federal vote intention								
Labor	55	1	1	2	25	5	6	5
Liberal	10	28	2	1	19	9	17	14
CLP/LNP/Nat	8	21	15	8	13	12	13	10
One Nation	2	7	2	48	11	5	17	8
Greens	2	1	0	2	83	2	2	8
Other parties and candidates	8	9	2	10	34	14	16	7
Undecided / will not vote	1	3	0	1	15	12	23	45
Vote softness								
Solid	22	10	2	23	21	5	11	6
Soft	19	8	3	10	31	8	11	10
Very soft	11	6	1	4	42	3	18	15
Generation								
Gen-Z	15	7	1	13	47	3	3	11
Millennials	18	3	2	16	33	7	12	9
Gen-X	16	10	2	14	20	7	16	15
Baby Boomers	22	13	3	15	13	9	16	9
Gender								
Women	15	6	2	12	30	8	12	15
Men	22	11	2	17	23	5	13	7
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	20	10	2	9	29	5	13	12
Outer Metropolitan	23	8	1	13	26	8	11	10
Provincial	13	10	2	12	30	7	14	12
Rural	15	6	3	24	21	8	13	10
Education								
Less than year 12	16	8	5	15	15	9	16	16
Year 12 or equivalent	15	9	1	13	40	4	8	10
TAFE, trade or vocational	19	7	2	20	17	7	17	11
University degree	21	10	1	8	35	8	8	9
Home ownership								
Owned outright	20	11	2	16	20	6	15	10
Owned with a mortgage	18	8	2	15	28	7	12	10
Renting and other	17	6	3	12	32	7	10	13

The rate of immigration

The party best suited to deal with the rate of immigration

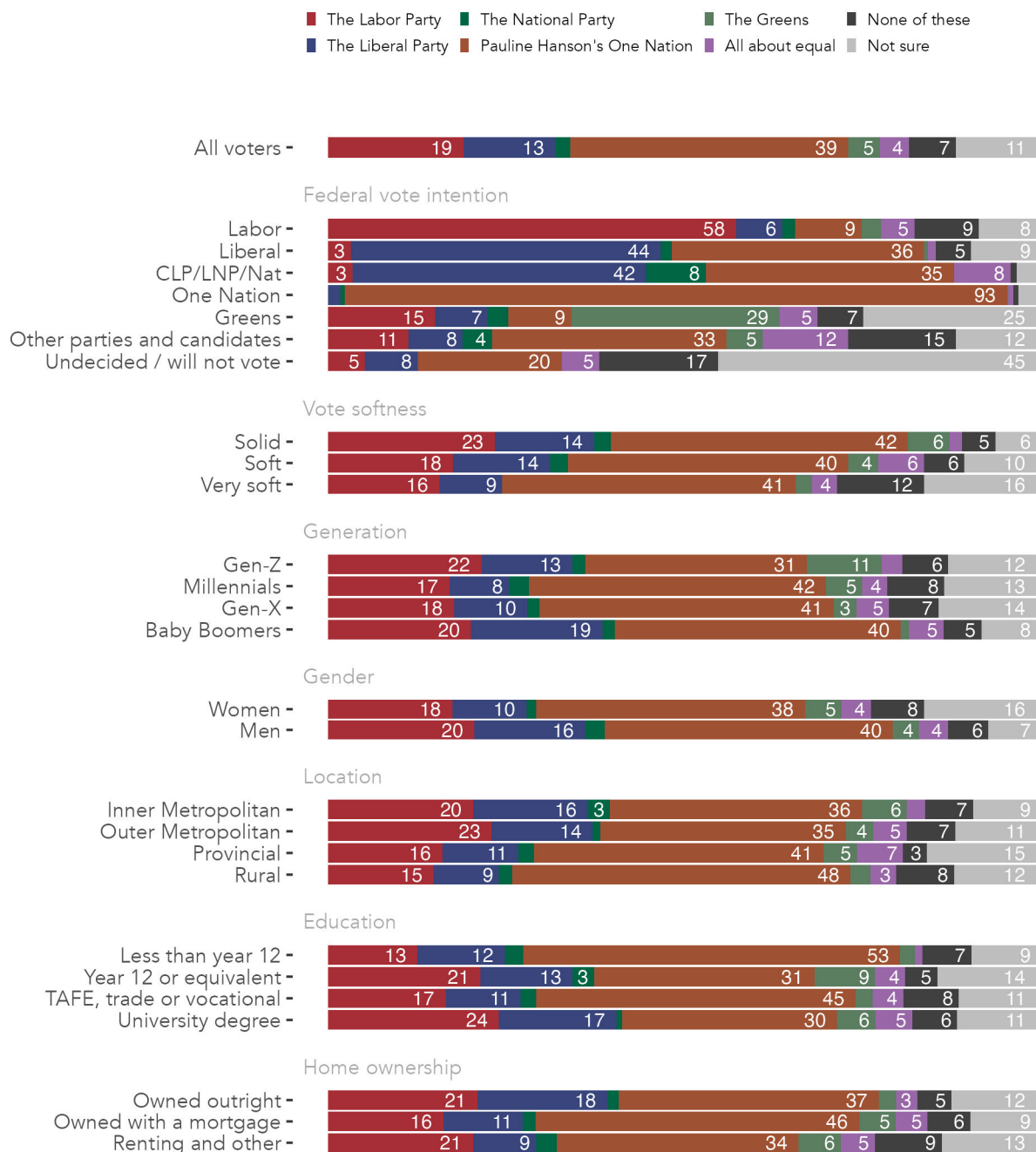


Figure 34: The party best suited to deal with the rate of immigration, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 33: The party best suited to deal with the rate of immigration, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	The Labor Party	The Liberal Party	The National Party	Pauline Hanson's One Nation	The Greens	All about equal	None of these	Not sure
All voters	19	13	2	39	5	4	7	11
Federal vote intention								
Labor	58	6	2	9	3	5	9	8
Liberal	3	44	2	36	0	1	5	9
CLP/LNP/Nat	3	42	8	35	0	8	1	3
One Nation	0	2	1	93	0	1	1	2
Greens	15	7	3	9	29	5	7	25
Other parties and candidates	11	8	4	33	5	12	15	12
Undecided / will not vote	5	8	0	20	0	5	17	45
Vote softness								
Solid	23	14	2	42	6	2	5	6
Soft	18	14	2	40	4	6	6	10
Very soft	16	9	0	41	2	4	12	16
Generation								
Gen-Z	22	13	2	31	11	3	6	12
Millennials	17	8	3	42	5	4	8	13
Gen-X	18	10	2	41	3	5	7	14
Baby Boomers	20	19	2	40	1	5	5	8
Gender								
Women	18	10	1	38	5	4	8	16
Men	20	16	3	40	4	4	6	7
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	20	16	3	36	6	3	7	9
Outer Metropolitan	23	14	1	35	4	5	7	11
Provincial	16	11	2	41	5	7	3	15
Rural	15	9	2	48	3	3	8	12
Education								
Less than year 12	13	12	3	53	2	1	7	9
Year 12 or equivalent	21	13	3	31	9	4	5	14
TAFE, trade or vocational	17	11	2	45	2	4	8	11
University degree	24	17	1	30	6	5	6	11
Home ownership								
Owned outright	21	18	2	37	2	3	5	12
Owned with a mortgage	16	11	2	46	5	5	6	9
Renting and other	21	9	3	34	6	5	9	13

Crime and public safety

The party best suited to deal with crime and public safety

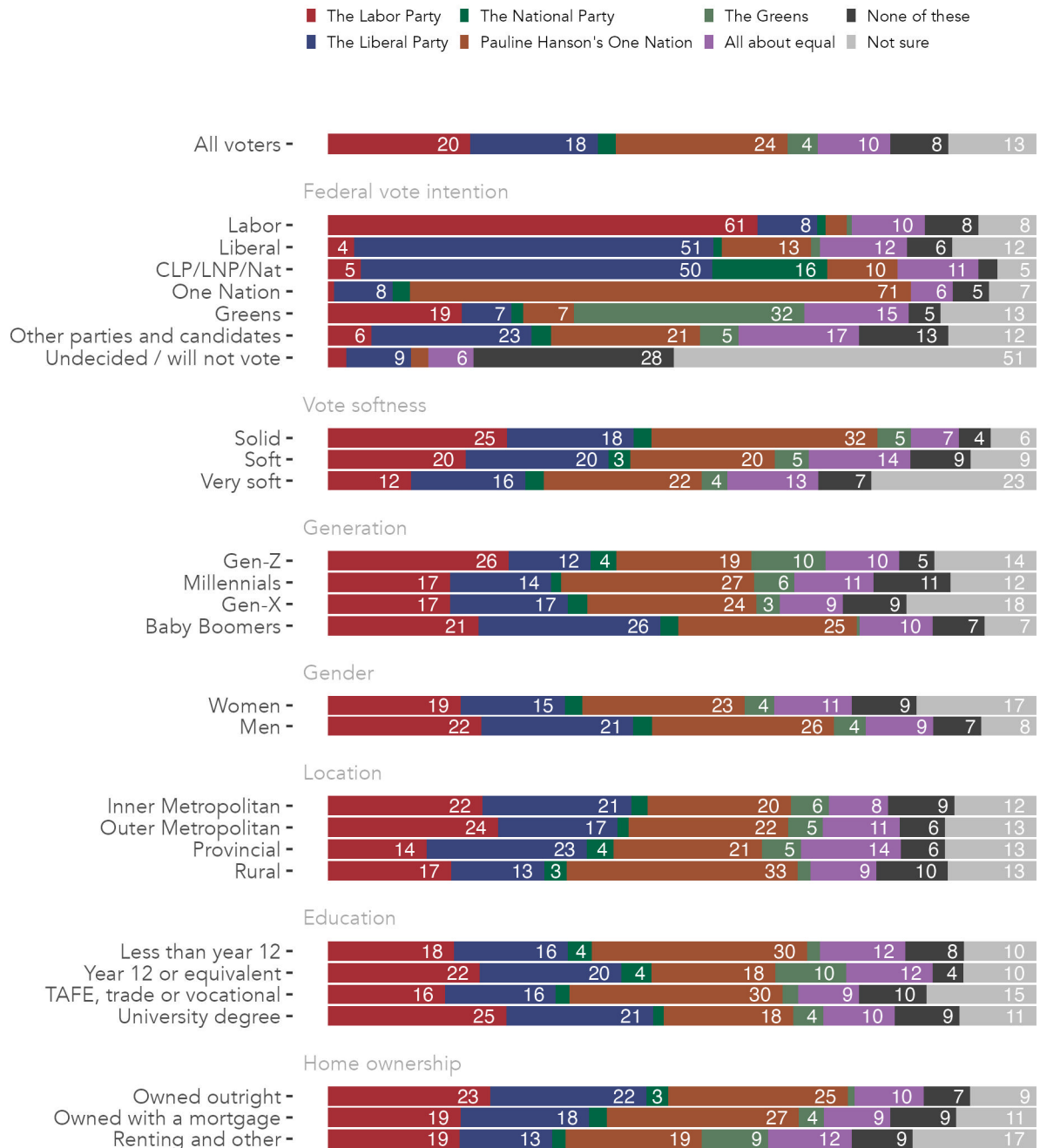


Figure 35: The party best suited to deal with crime and public safety, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 34: The party best suited to deal with crime and public safety, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	The Labor Party	The Liberal Party	The National Party	Pauline Hanson's One Nation	The Greens	All about equal	None of these	Not sure
All voters	20	18	3	24	4	10	8	13
Federal vote intention								
Labor	61	8	1	3	1	10	8	8
Liberal	4	51	1	13	1	12	6	12
CLP/LNP/Nat	5	50	16	10	0	11	3	5
One Nation	1	8	2	71	0	6	5	7
Greens	19	7	2	7	32	15	5	13
Other parties and candidates	6	23	3	21	5	17	13	12
Undecided / will not vote	3	9	0	3	0	6	28	51
Vote softness								
Solid	25	18	3	32	5	7	4	6
Soft	20	20	3	20	5	14	9	9
Very soft	12	16	3	22	4	13	7	23
Generation								
Gen-Z	26	12	4	19	10	10	5	14
Millennials	17	14	2	27	6	11	11	12
Gen-X	17	17	3	24	3	9	9	18
Baby Boomers	21	26	3	25	1	10	7	7
Gender								
Women	19	15	2	23	4	11	9	17
Men	22	21	3	26	4	9	7	8
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	22	21	2	20	6	8	9	12
Outer Metropolitan	24	17	2	22	5	11	6	13
Provincial	14	23	4	21	5	14	6	13
Rural	17	13	3	33	2	9	10	13
Education								
Less than year 12	18	16	4	30	2	12	8	10
Year 12 or equivalent	22	20	4	18	10	12	4	10
TAFE, trade or vocational	16	16	2	30	2	9	10	15
University degree	25	21	2	18	4	10	9	11
Home ownership								
Owned outright	23	22	3	25	1	10	7	9
Owned with a mortgage	19	18	3	27	4	9	9	11
Renting and other	19	13	2	19	9	12	9	17

Economic management

The party best suited to deal with economic management

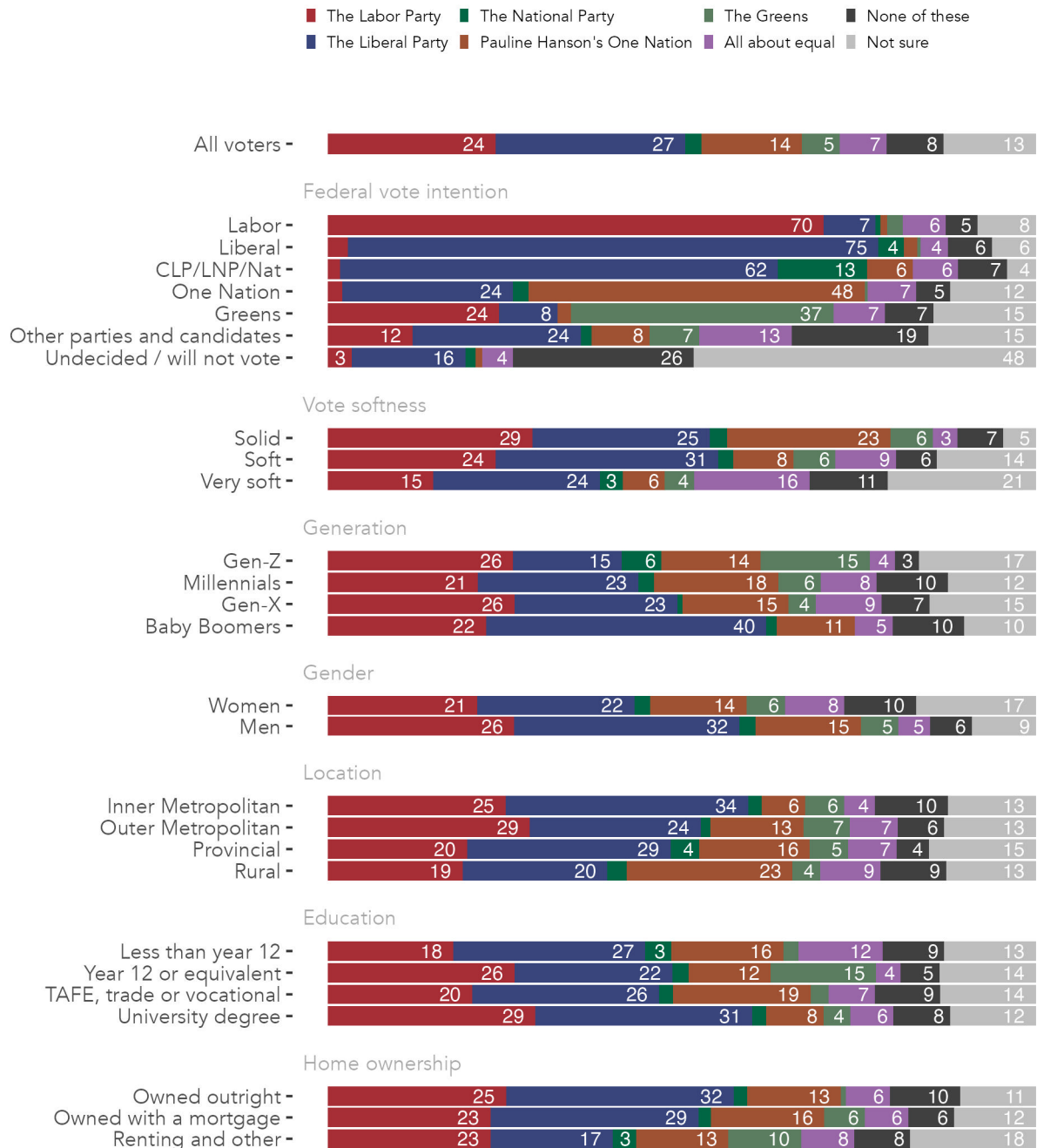


Figure 36: The party best suited to deal with economic management, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 35: The party best suited to deal with economic management, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	The Labor Party	The Liberal Party	The National Party	Pauline Hanson's One Nation	The Greens	All about equal	None of these	Not sure
All voters	24	27	2	14	5	7	8	13
Federal vote intention								
Labor	70	7	1	1	2	6	5	8
Liberal	3	75	4	2	0	4	6	6
CLP/LNP/Nat	2	62	13	6	0	6	7	4
One Nation	2	24	2	48	0	7	5	12
Greens	24	8	0	2	37	7	7	15
Other parties and candidates	12	24	2	8	7	13	19	15
Undecided / will not vote	3	16	2	1	0	4	26	48
Vote softness								
Solid	29	25	2	23	6	3	7	5
Soft	24	31	2	8	6	9	6	14
Very soft	15	24	3	6	4	16	11	21
Generation								
Gen-Z	26	15	6	14	15	4	3	17
Millennials	21	23	2	18	6	8	10	12
Gen-X	26	23	1	15	4	9	7	15
Baby Boomers	22	40	2	11	0	5	10	10
Gender								
Women	21	22	2	14	6	8	10	17
Men	26	32	2	15	5	5	6	9
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	25	34	2	6	6	4	10	13
Outer Metropolitan	29	24	1	13	7	7	6	13
Provincial	20	29	4	16	5	7	4	15
Rural	19	20	3	23	4	9	9	13
Education								
Less than year 12	18	27	3	16	2	12	9	13
Year 12 or equivalent	26	22	2	12	15	4	5	14
TAFE, trade or vocational	20	26	2	19	3	7	9	14
University degree	29	31	2	8	4	6	8	12
Home ownership								
Owned outright	25	32	2	13	1	6	10	11
Owned with a mortgage	23	29	2	16	6	6	6	12
Renting and other	23	17	3	13	10	8	8	18

Tax reform

The party best suited to deal with tax reform

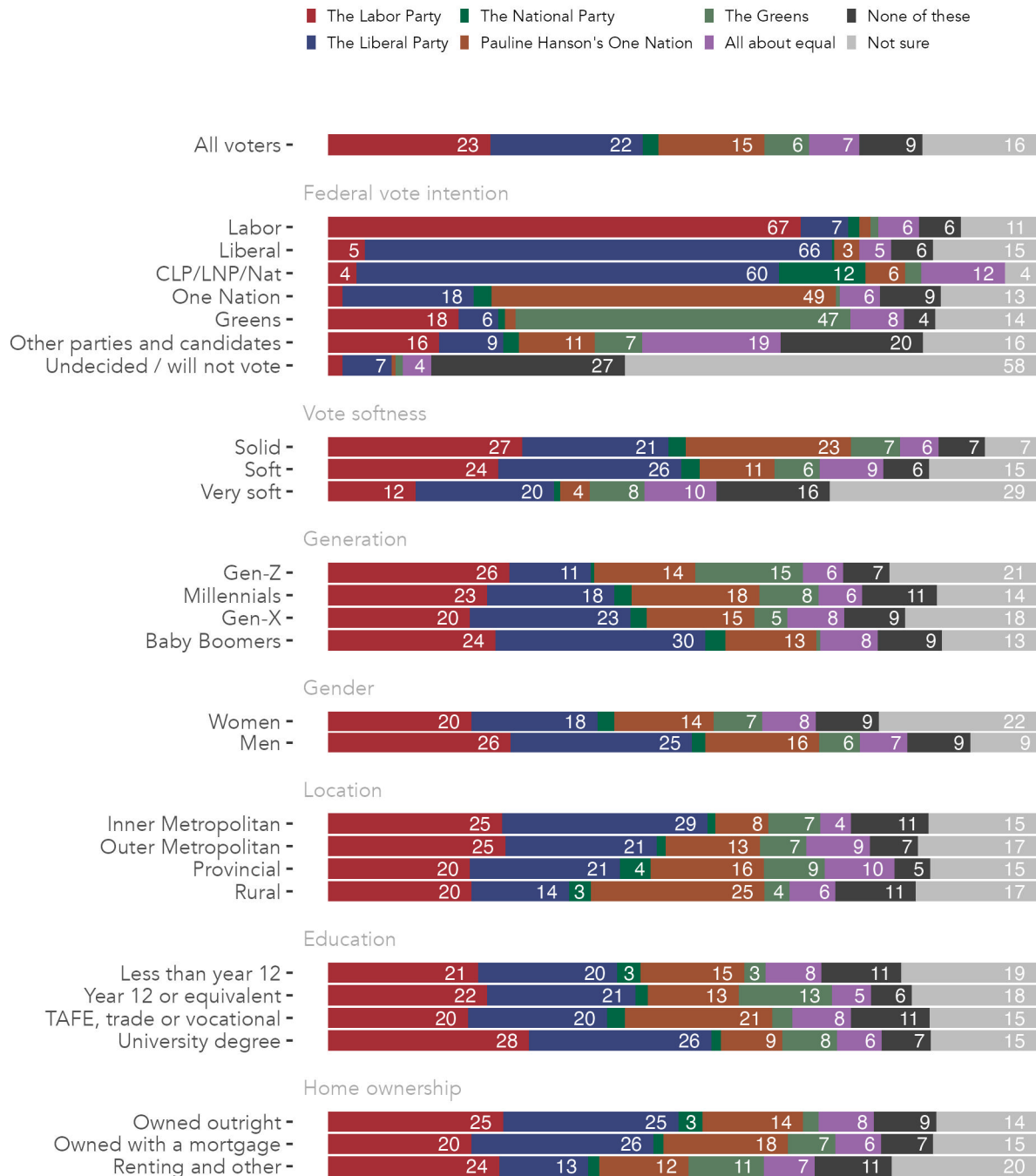


Figure 37: The party best suited to deal with tax reform, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

Table 36: The party best suited to deal with tax reform, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	The Labor Party	The Liberal Party	The National Party	Pauline Hanson's One Nation	The Greens	All about equal	None of these	Not sure
All voters	23	22	2	15	6	7	9	16
Federal vote intention								
Labor	67	7	1	1	1	6	6	11
Liberal	5	66	0	3	0	5	6	15
CLP/LNP/Nat	4	60	12	6	2	12	0	4
One Nation	2	18	2	49	1	6	9	13
Greens	18	6	1	2	47	8	4	14
Other parties and candidates	16	9	2	11	7	19	20	16
Undecided / will not vote	2	7	0	1	1	4	27	58
Vote softness								
Solid	27	21	2	23	7	6	7	7
Soft	24	26	3	11	6	9	6	15
Very soft	12	20	1	4	8	10	16	29
Generation								
Gen-Z	26	11	0	14	15	6	7	21
Millennials	23	18	2	18	8	6	11	14
Gen-X	20	23	2	15	5	8	9	18
Baby Boomers	24	30	3	13	0	8	9	13
Gender								
Women	20	18	2	14	7	8	9	22
Men	26	25	2	16	6	7	9	9
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	25	29	1	8	7	4	11	15
Outer Metropolitan	25	21	1	13	7	9	7	17
Provincial	20	21	4	16	9	10	5	15
Rural	20	14	3	25	4	6	11	17
Education								
Less than year 12	21	20	3	15	3	8	11	19
Year 12 or equivalent	22	21	2	13	13	5	6	18
TAFE, trade or vocational	20	20	2	21	3	8	11	15
University degree	28	26	1	9	8	6	7	15
Home ownership								
Owned outright	25	25	3	14	2	8	9	14
Owned with a mortgage	20	26	1	18	7	6	7	15
Renting and other	24	13	2	12	11	7	11	20

Do voters believe that the Federal Budget changes will increase or reduce rents?

Question text

The May Federal Budget includes changes to negative gearing on investment properties, capital gains taxes, and extended the ban on foreign buyers purchasing established homes.

Do you think these changes will increase or reduce rents?

Single select; random reverse 1-5

1. Significantly increase rents
2. Somewhat increase rents
3. Neither increase nor decrease rents
4. Somewhat reduce rents
5. Significantly reduce rents
6. Not sure

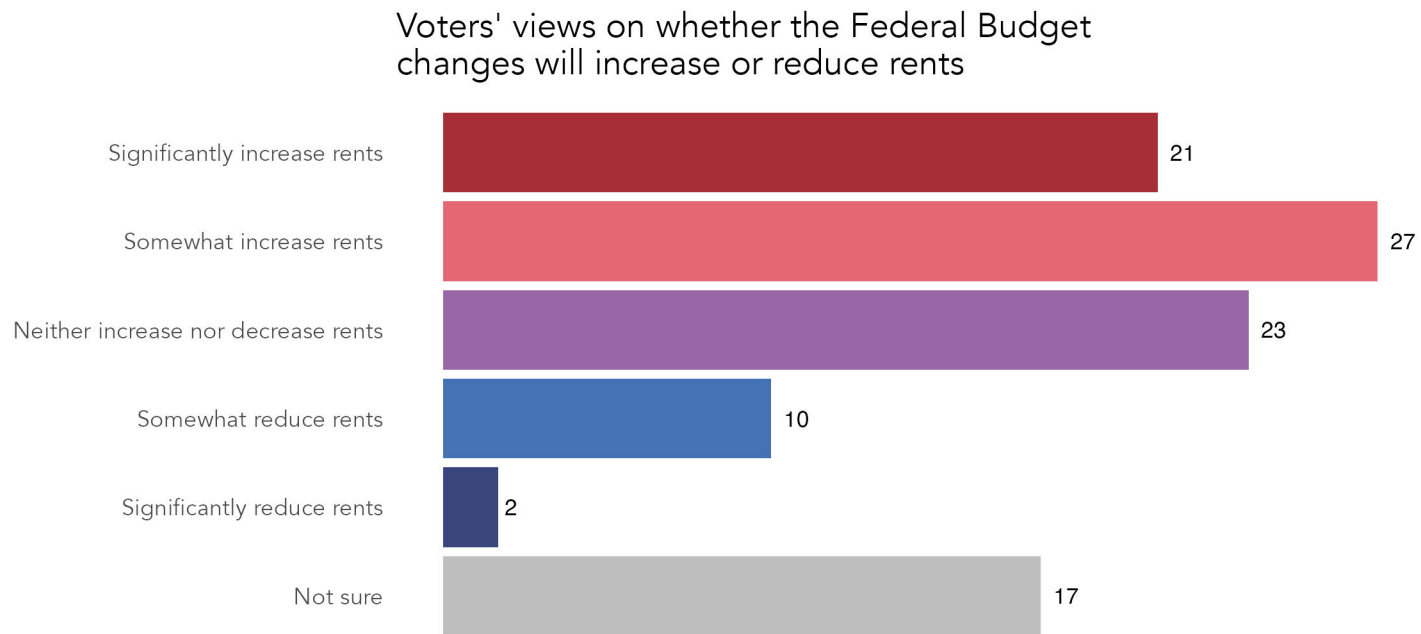


Figure 38: Voters' views on whether the Federal Budget changes will increase or reduce rents, 24-28 August.

Voters' views on whether the Federal Budget changes will increase or reduce rents

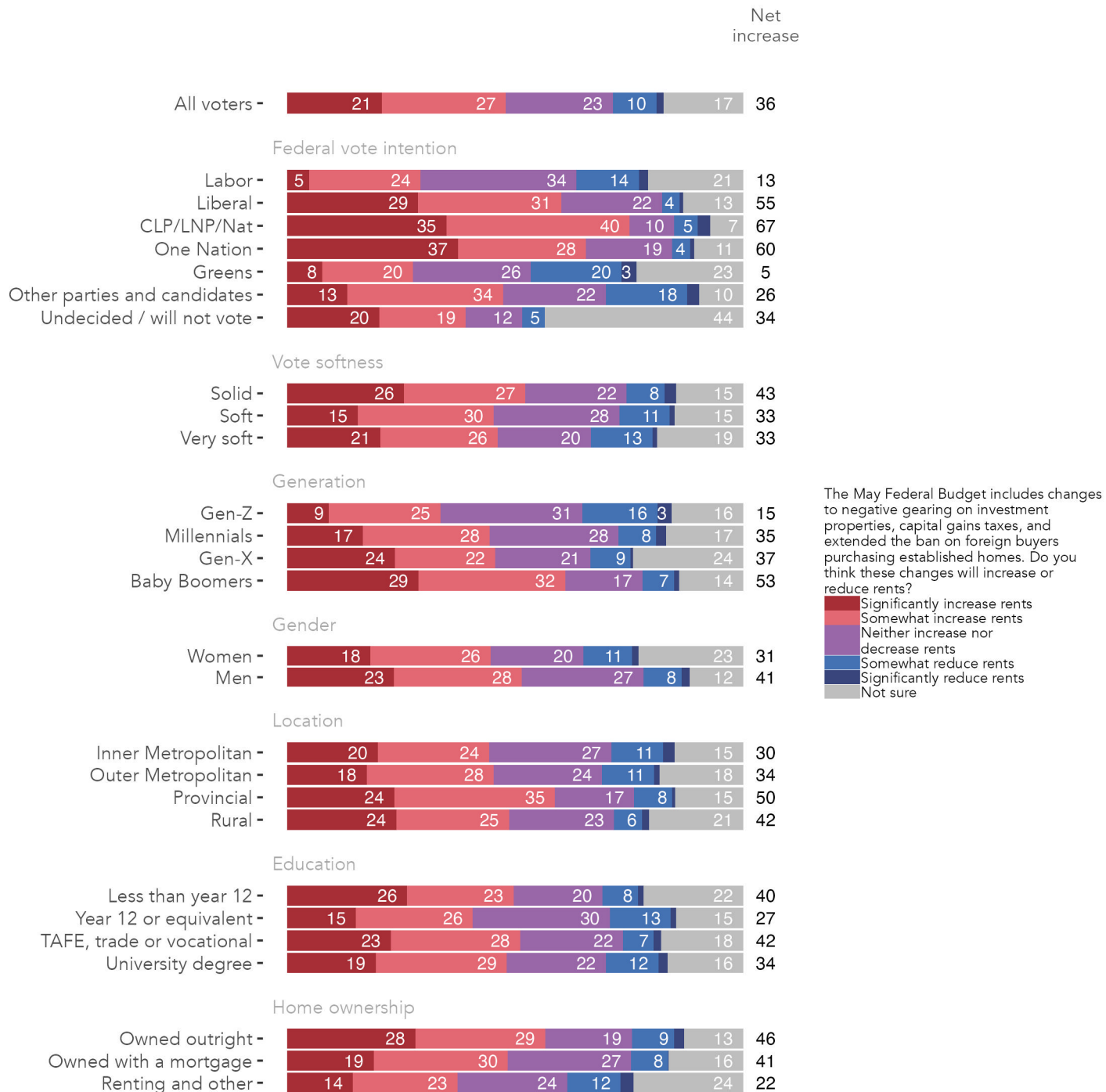


Figure 39: Voters' views on whether the Federal Budget changes will increase or reduce rents, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who believe the Federal Budget changes will increase rents (total share who say increase, minus the share who say decrease).

Table 37: Voters' views on whether the Federal Budget changes will increase or reduce rents, by demographic characteristics, 24-28 August.

	Significantly increase rents	Somewhat increase rents	Neither increase nor decrease rents	Somewhat reduce rents	Significantly reduce rents	Not sure	Net increase
All voters	21	27	23	10	2	17	36
Federal vote intention							
Labor	5	24	34	14	2	21	13
Liberal	29	31	22	4	1	13	55
CLP/LNP/Nat	35	40	10	5	3	7	67
One Nation	37	28	19	4	1	11	60
Greens	8	20	26	20	3	23	5
Other parties and candidates	13	34	22	18	3	10	26
Undecided / will not vote	20	19	12	5	0	44	34
Vote softness							
Solid	26	27	22	8	2	15	43
Soft	15	30	28	11	1	15	33
Very soft	21	26	20	13	1	19	33
Generation							
Gen-Z	9	25	31	16	3	16	15
Millennials	17	28	28	8	2	17	35
Gen-X	24	22	21	9	0	24	37
Baby Boomers	29	32	17	7	1	14	53
Gender							
Women	18	26	20	11	2	23	31
Men	23	28	27	8	2	12	41
Location							
Inner Metropolitan	20	24	27	11	3	15	30
Outer Metropolitan	18	28	24	11	1	18	34
Provincial	24	35	17	8	1	15	50
Rural	24	25	23	6	1	21	42
Education							
Less than year 12	26	23	20	8	1	22	40
Year 12 or equivalent	15	26	30	13	1	15	27
TAFE, trade or vocational	23	28	22	7	2	18	42
University degree	19	29	22	12	2	16	34
Home ownership							
Owned outright	28	29	19	9	2	13	46
Owned with a mortgage	19	30	27	8	0	16	41
Renting and other	14	23	24	12	3	24	22



INFLUENCE WITH INTEGRITY

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