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INFLUENCE WITH INTEGRITY

ACCENT RESEARCH

AFR, RedBridge Group and Accent Research federal poll

September, 2026

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Methodology

The fieldwork for this survey was conducted between Monday 28 September and Friday 2 October 2026. The sample of N = 1,000 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 81 per cent, providing an effective sample size of 809.

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

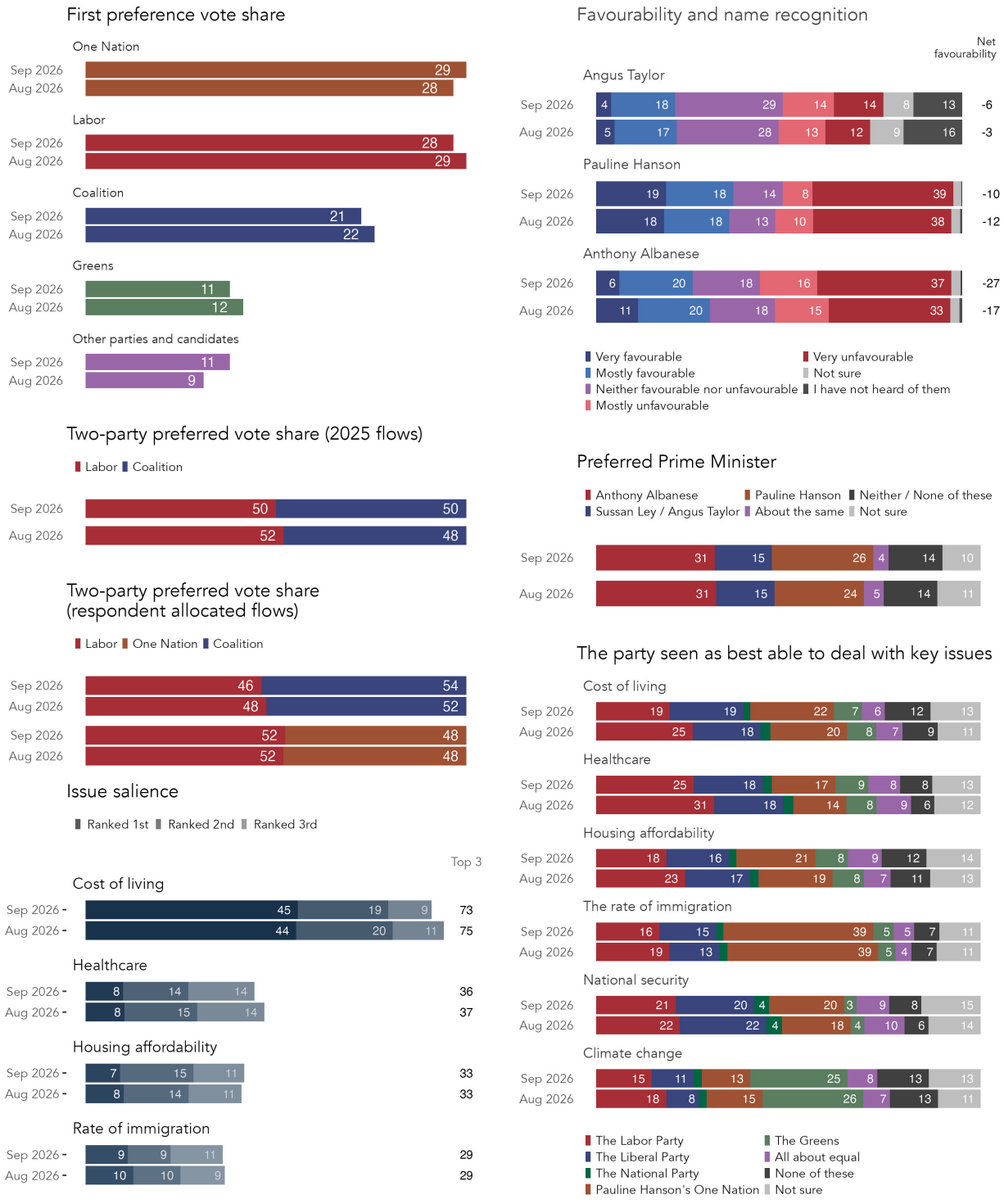

Figure 1: Summary of key findings from the September 2026 AFR / RedBridge Group / Accent Research Poll.

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

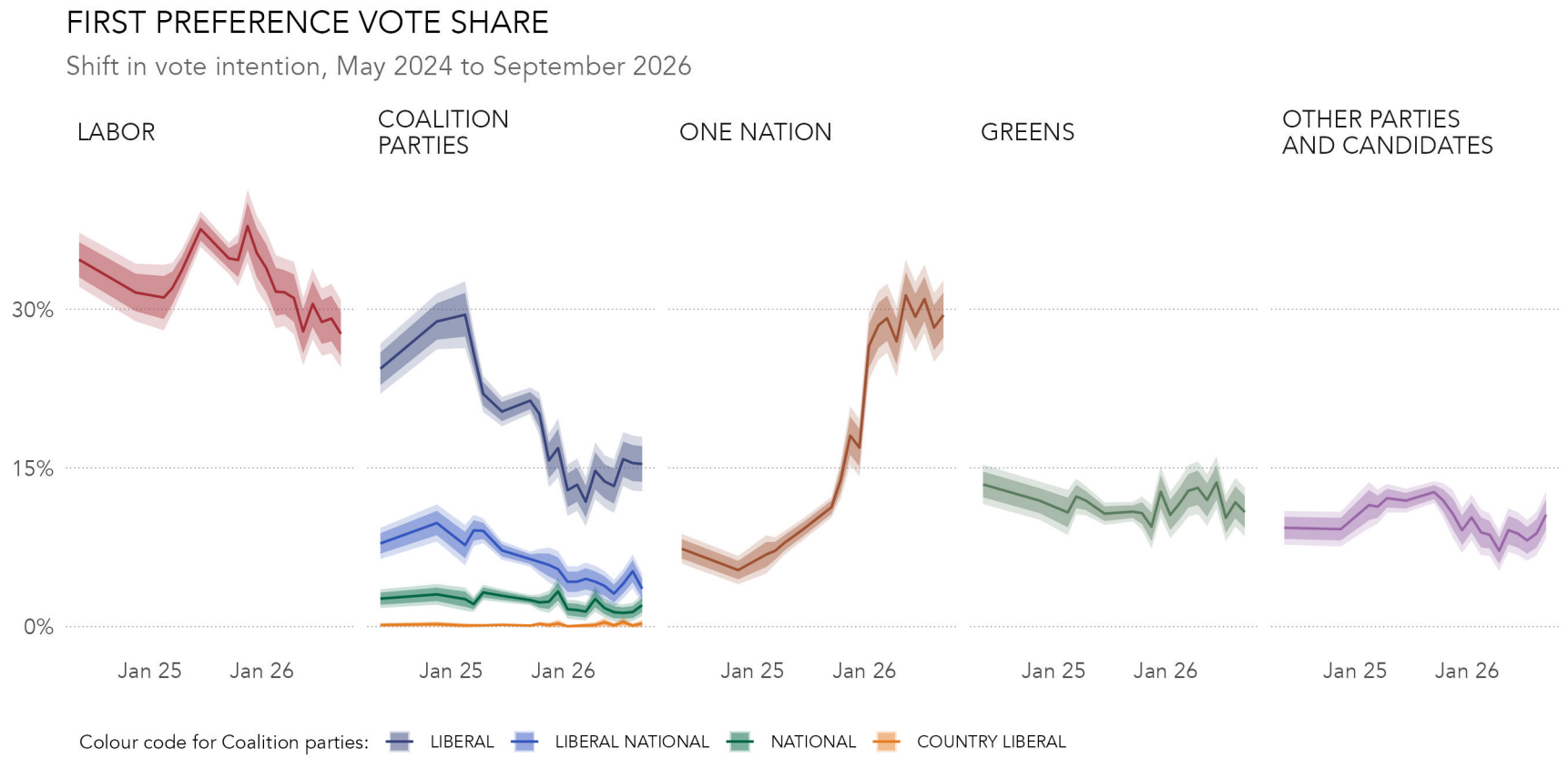

Figure 2: Shifts in the estimated first preference vote share since May 2024. The shaded areas around each of the curves represent 80 and 95 per cent confidence intervals.

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

	Respondent allocated two-party preferred		
First preference vote	**Labor**	**Coalition**	**One Nation**
Labor vs. Coalition			
Greens	82	18	-
One Nation	15	85	-
Other parties and candidates	50	50	-
Labor vs. One Nation			
Coalition	41	-	59
Greens	90	-	10
Other parties and candidates	57	-	43

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

						Labor two-party vote share		
Wave	Labor	Coalition	One Nation	Greens	Other Parties And Candidates	vs. Coalition (2025 flows)	vs. Coalition (respondent allocated)	vs. One Nation (respondent allocated)
Sep 2026	28	21	29	11	11	50	46	52
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	31	18	29	13	9	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	37	31	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	-	-

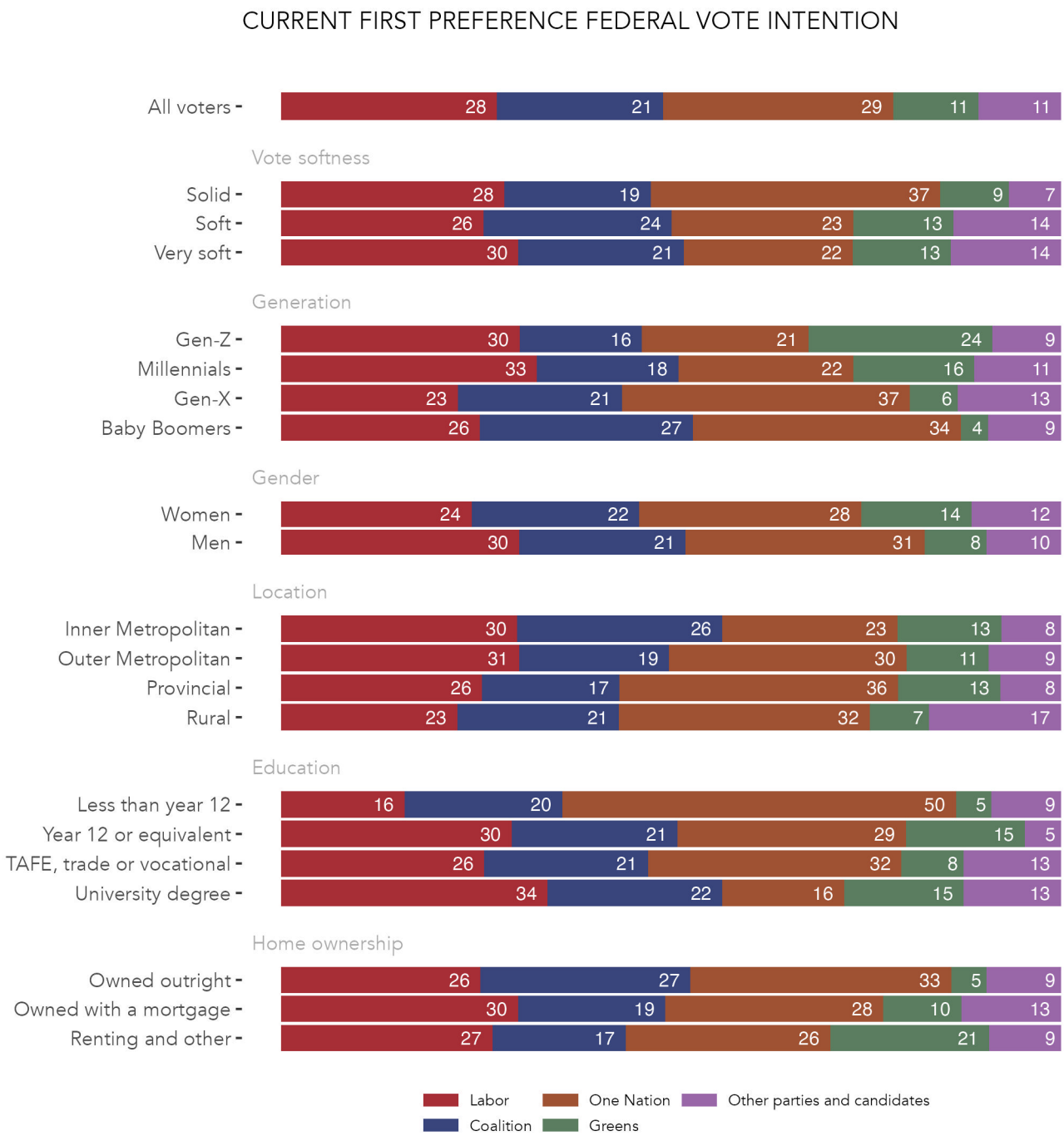

Figure 3: Federal vote intention for the House of Representatives, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Note: some cells contain small samples, and these should be interpreted conservatively.

Table 3: Federal vote intention for the House of Representatives, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Note: some cells contain small samples, and these should be interpreted conservatively.

	First preference vote intention					Labor two-party vote share (respondent allocated)		
	Labor	Coalition	One Nation	Greens	Other parties and candidates	vs. Coalition	vs. One Nation	N
All voters	28	21	29	11	11	46	52	915
Vote softness								
Solid	28	19	37	9	7	42	46	427
Soft	26	24	23	13	14	47	56	390
Very soft	30	21	22	13	14	61	62	98
Generation								
Gen-Z	30	16	21	24	9	63	71	160
Millennials	33	18	22	16	11	53	59	226
Gen-X	23	21	37	6	13	39	44	213
Baby Boomers	26	27	34	4	9	36	43	316
Gender								
Women	24	22	28	14	12	46	54	454
Men	30	21	31	8	10	46	51	458
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	30	26	23	13	8	49	59	265
Outer Metropolitan	31	19	30	11	9	50	55	302
Provincial	26	17	36	13	8	43	46	141
Rural	23	21	32	7	17	40	46	207
Education								
Less than year 12	16	20	50	5	9	35	32	104
Year 12 or equivalent	30	21	29	15	5	50	57	152
TAFE, trade or vocational	26	21	32	8	13	40	45	318
University degree	34	22	16	15	13	58	69	341
Home ownership								
Owned outright	26	27	33	5	9	39	44	345
Owned with a mortgage	30	19	28	10	13	47	55	322
Renting and other	27	17	26	21	9	55	60	248

Vote softness

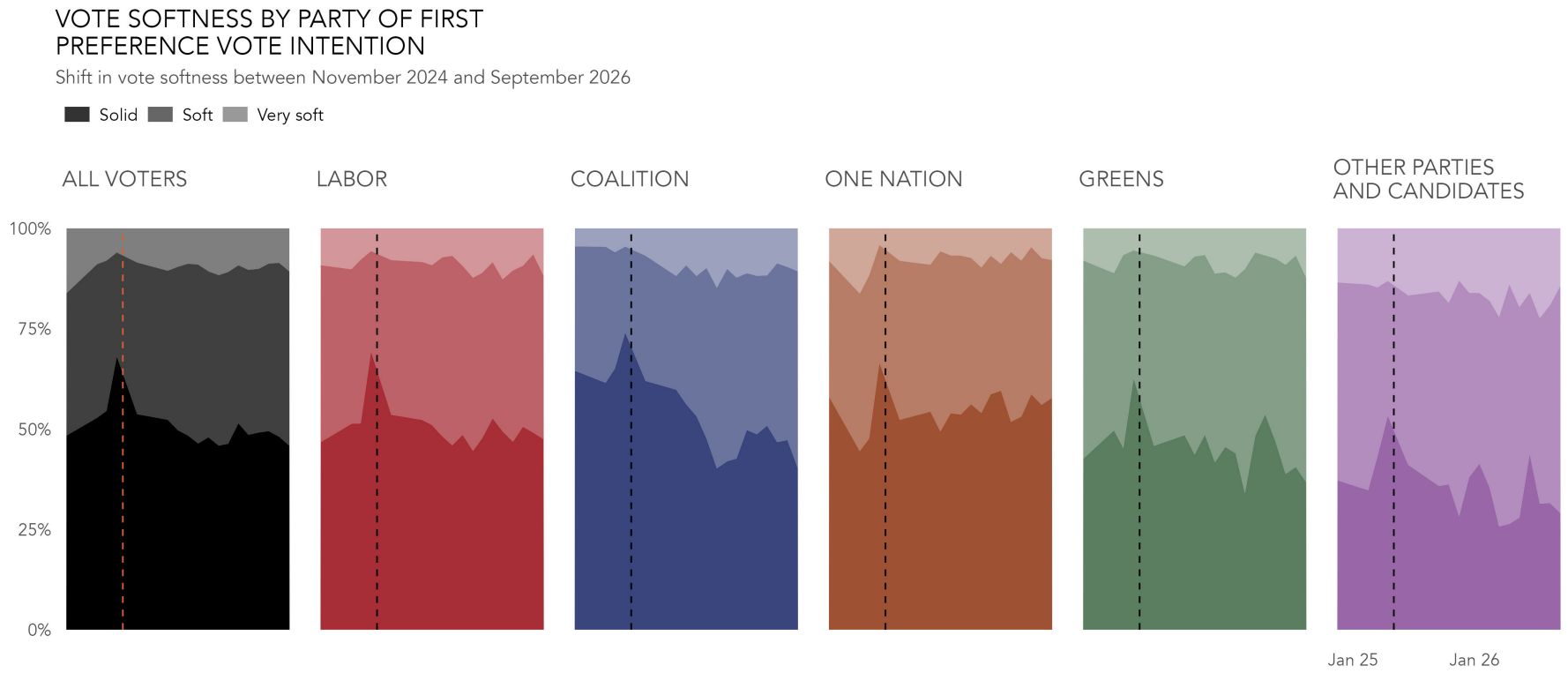

Figure 4: Vote softness by current first preference vote intention. A solid voter is defined here as one who could express a first preference in the initial vote intention question, and is certain they will vote that way. A soft voter is one who also expressed a first preference in the initial vote intention 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.

	ALL VOTERS			LABOR			COALITION			ONE NATION			GREENS			OTHER PARTIES		
Wave	**Solid**	**Soft**	**V. soft**	**Solid**	**Soft**	**V. soft**	**Solid**	**Soft**	**V. soft**	**Solid**	**Soft**	**V. soft**	**Solid**	**Soft**	**V. soft**	**Solid**	**Soft**	**V. soft**
Sep 2026	46	43	**11**	47	41	**12**	40	49	**11**	58	34	**8**	37	51	**12**	29	57	**14**
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. Pauline Hanson
C. Angus Taylor
D. Matt Canavan
E. Jim Chalmers
F. Josh Frydenberg
G. Barnaby Joyce
H. Michelle Bullock
I. Donald Trump

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.

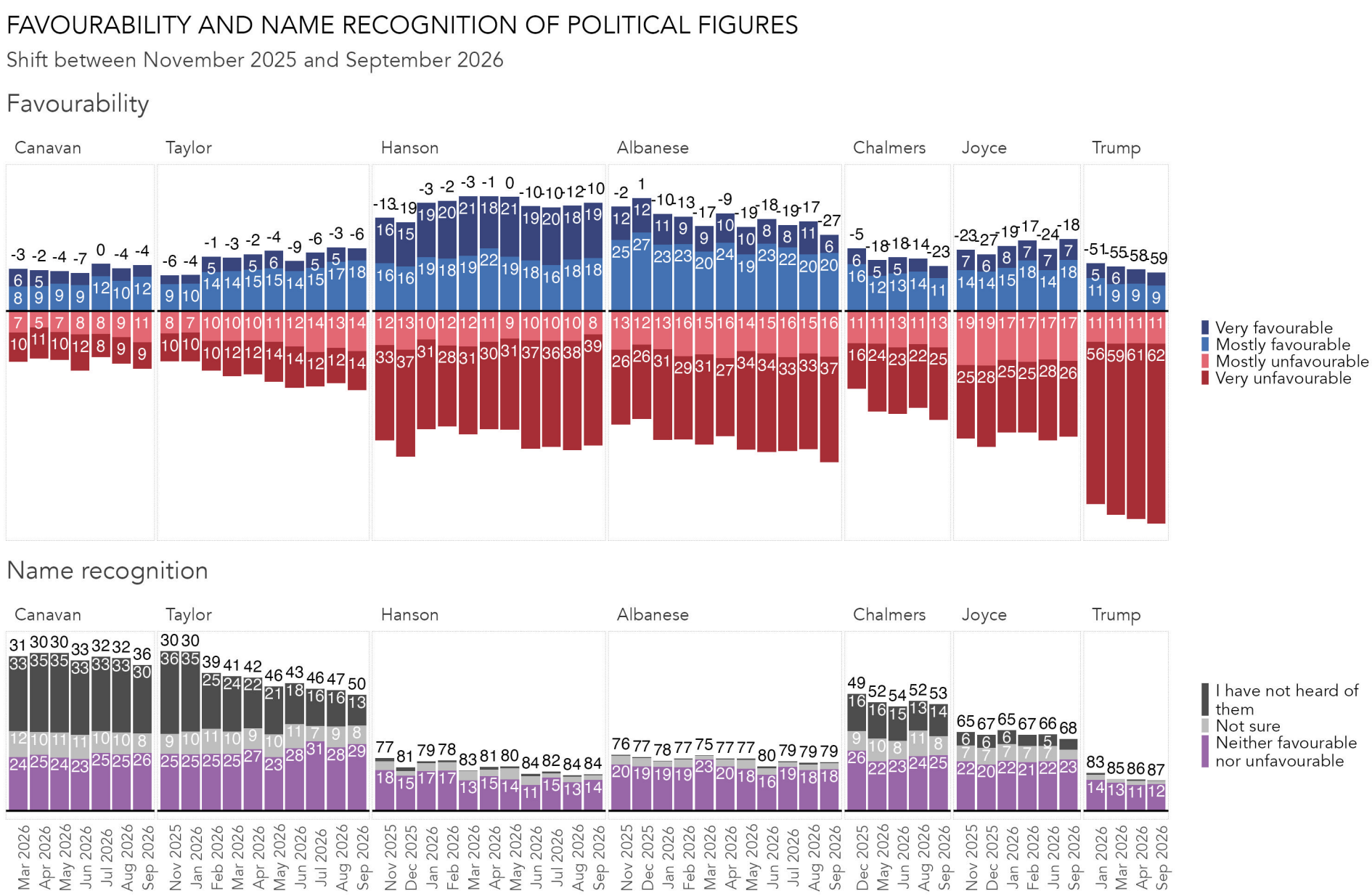

Figure 5: Favourability ratings and name recognition of political figures. Figures above the top row of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable to each individual (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view). The values above the second row of the 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 un-favourable	Mostly un-favourable	Very un-favourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
Albanese								
Sep 2026	6	20	18	16	37	3	0	**-27**
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**
Bullock								
Sep 2026	4	9	28	7	9	7	36	**-3**
Canavan								
Sep 2026	4	12	26	11	9	8	30	**-4**
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								
Sep 2026	4	11	25	13	25	8	14	**-23**
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**
Frydenberg								
Sep 2026	8	13	27	11	12	8	21	**-2**
Hanson								
Sep 2026	19	18	14	8	39	2	0	**-10**
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**
Joyce								
Sep 2026	7	18	23	17	26	4	5	**-18**
Jun 2026	7	14	22	17	28	7	5	**-24**
Feb 2026	7	18	21	17	25	7	5	**-17**
Jan 2026	8	15	22	17	25	7	6	**-19**
Dec 2025	6	14	20	19	28	7	6	**-27**

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

Wave	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor un-favourable	Mostly un-favourable	Very un-favourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
Nov 2025	7	14	22	19	25	7	6	**-23**
Taylor								
Sep 2026	4	18	29	14	14	8	13	**-6**
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**
Trump								
Sep 2026	5	9	12	11	62	1	0	**-59**
Apr 2026	5	9	11	11	61	2	1	**-58**
Mar 2026	6	9	13	11	59	2	0	**-55**
Jan 2026	5	11	14	11	56	2	1	**-51**

Anthony Albanese

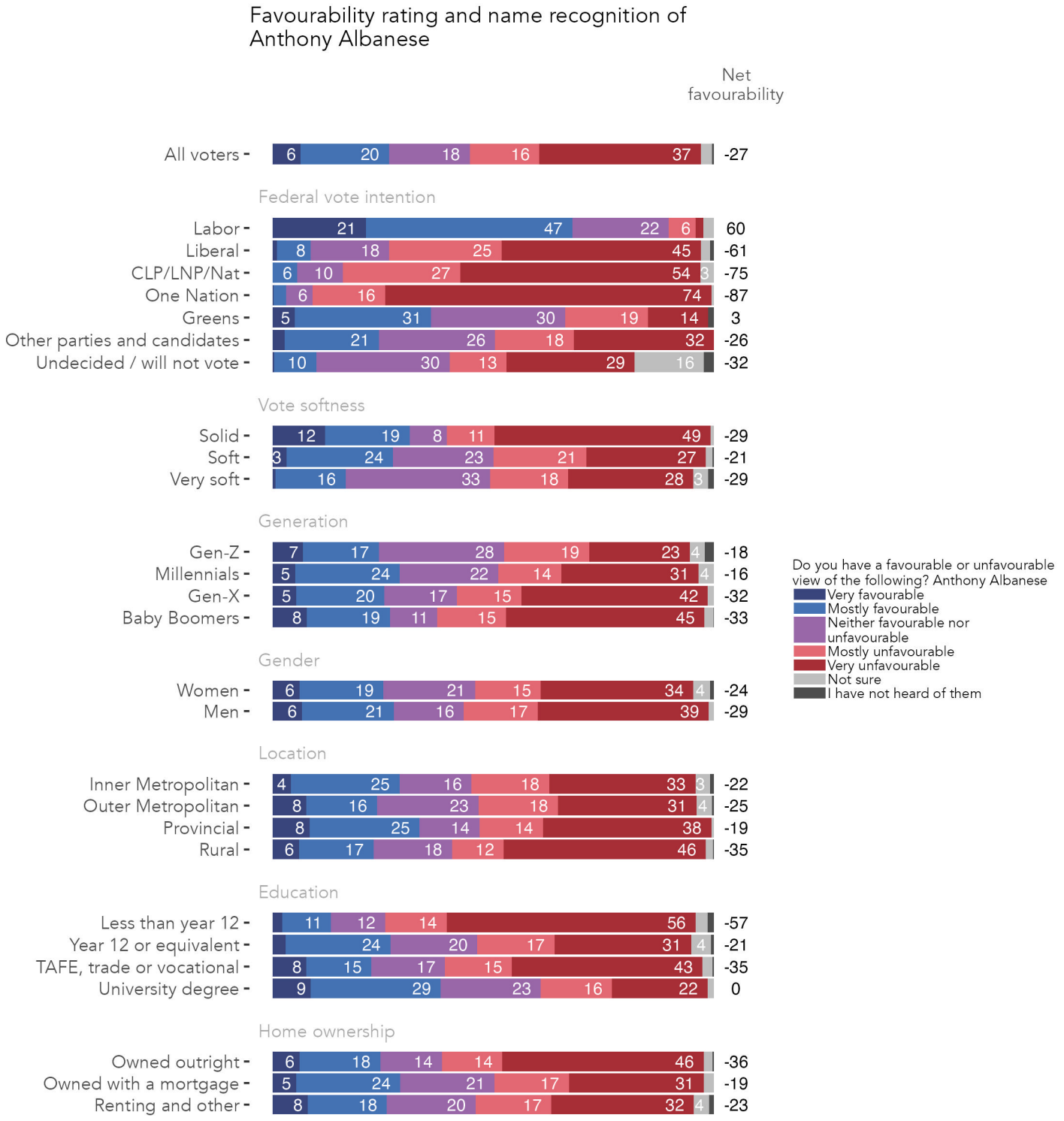

Figure 6: Favourability rating and name recognition of Anthony Albanese, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 6: Favourability rating and name recognition of Anthony Albanese, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	6	20	18	16	37	3	0	-27
Federal vote intention								
Labor	21	47	22	6	2	2	0	60
Liberal	1	8	18	25	45	2	1	-61
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	6	10	27	54	3	0	-75
One Nation	0	3	6	16	74	1	0	-87
Greens	5	31	30	19	14	0	1	3
Other parties and candidates	3	21	26	18	32	0	0	-26
Undecided / will not vote	0	10	30	13	29	16	2	-32
Vote softness								
Solid	12	19	8	11	49	1	0	-29
Soft	3	24	23	21	27	2	0	-21
Very soft	1	16	33	18	28	3	1	-29
Generation								
Gen-Z	7	17	28	19	23	4	2	-18
Millennials	5	24	22	14	31	4	0	-16
Gen-X	5	20	17	15	42	1	0	-32
Baby Boomers	8	19	11	15	45	2	0	-33
Gender								
Women	6	19	21	15	34	4	1	-24
Men	6	21	16	17	39	1	0	-29
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	4	25	16	18	33	3	1	-22
Outer Metropolitan	8	16	23	18	31	4	0	-25
Provincial	8	25	14	14	38	1	0	-19
Rural	6	17	18	12	46	1	0	-35
Education								
Less than year 12	2	11	12	14	56	3	2	-57
Year 12 or equivalent	3	24	20	17	31	4	1	-21
TAFE, trade or vocational	8	15	17	15	43	2	0	-35
University degree	9	29	23	16	22	1	0	0
Home ownership								
Owned outright	6	18	14	14	46	2	0	-36
Owned with a mortgage	5	24	21	17	31	2	0	-19
Renting and other	8	18	20	17	32	4	1	-23

Angus Taylor

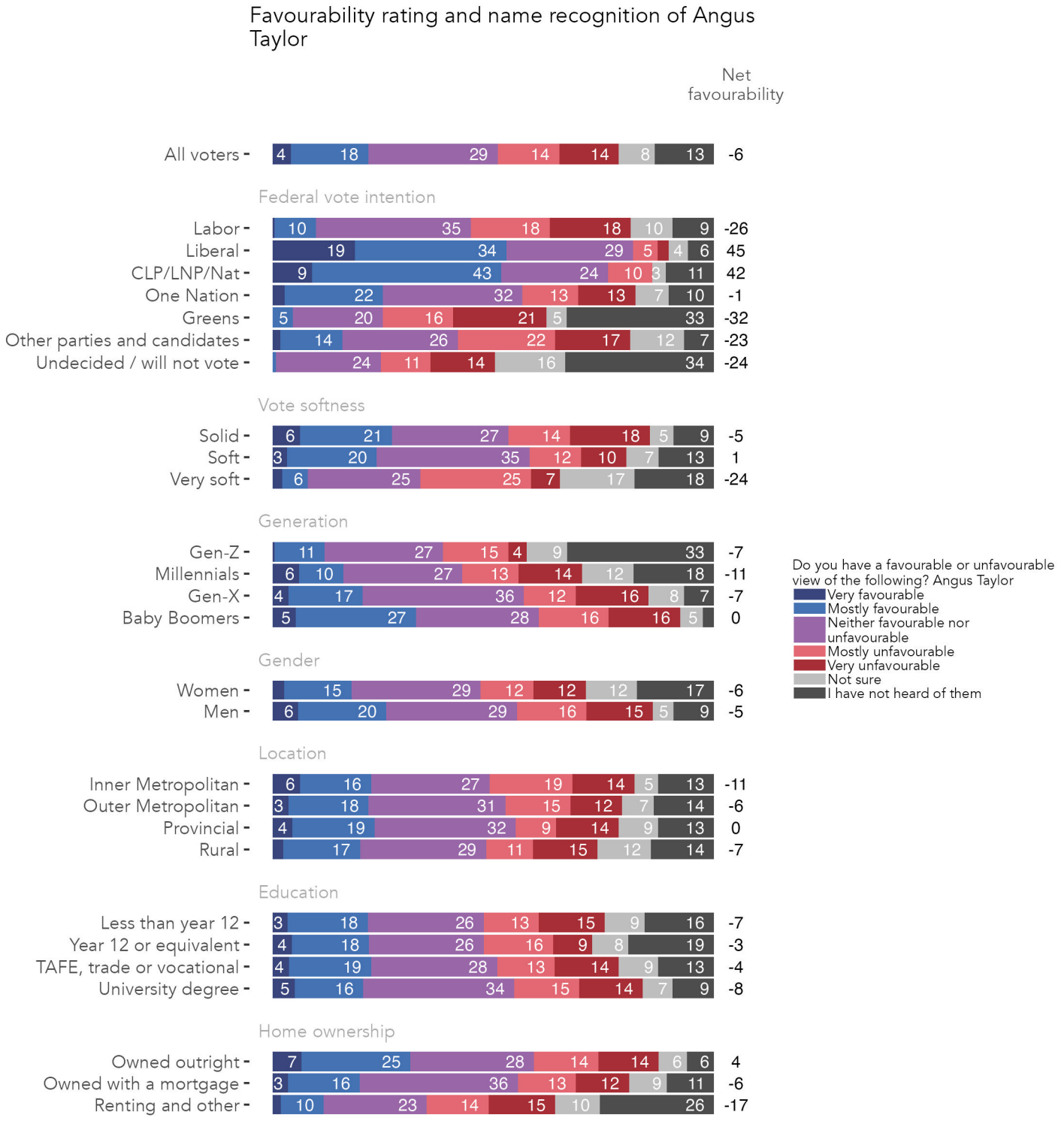

Figure 7: Favourability rating and name recognition of Angus Taylor, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 7: Favourability rating and name recognition of Angus Taylor, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	18	29	14	14	8	13	-6
Federal vote intention								
Labor	0	10	35	18	18	10	9	-26
Liberal	19	34	29	5	3	4	6	45
CLP/LNP/Nat	9	43	24	10	0	3	11	42
One Nation	3	22	32	13	13	7	10	-1
Greens	0	5	20	16	21	5	33	-32
Other parties and candidates	2	14	26	22	17	12	7	-23
Undecided / will not vote	0	1	24	11	14	16	34	-24
Vote softness								
Solid	6	21	27	14	18	5	9	-5
Soft	3	20	35	12	10	7	13	1
Very soft	2	6	25	25	7	17	18	-24
Generation								
Gen-Z	1	11	27	15	4	9	33	-7
Millennials	6	10	27	13	14	12	18	-11
Gen-X	4	17	36	12	16	8	7	-7
Baby Boomers	5	27	28	16	16	5	3	0
Gender								
Women	3	15	29	12	12	12	17	-6
Men	6	20	29	16	15	5	9	-5
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	6	16	27	19	14	5	13	-11
Outer Metropolitan	3	18	31	15	12	7	14	-6
Provincial	4	19	32	9	14	9	13	0
Rural	2	17	29	11	15	12	14	-7
Education								
Less than year 12	3	18	26	13	15	9	16	-7
Year 12 or equivalent	4	18	26	16	9	8	19	-3
TAFE, trade or vocational	4	19	28	13	14	9	13	-4
University degree	5	16	34	15	14	7	9	-8
Home ownership								
Owned outright	7	25	28	14	14	6	6	4
Owned with a mortgage	3	16	36	13	12	9	11	-6
Renting and other	2	10	23	14	15	10	26	-17

Pauline Hanson

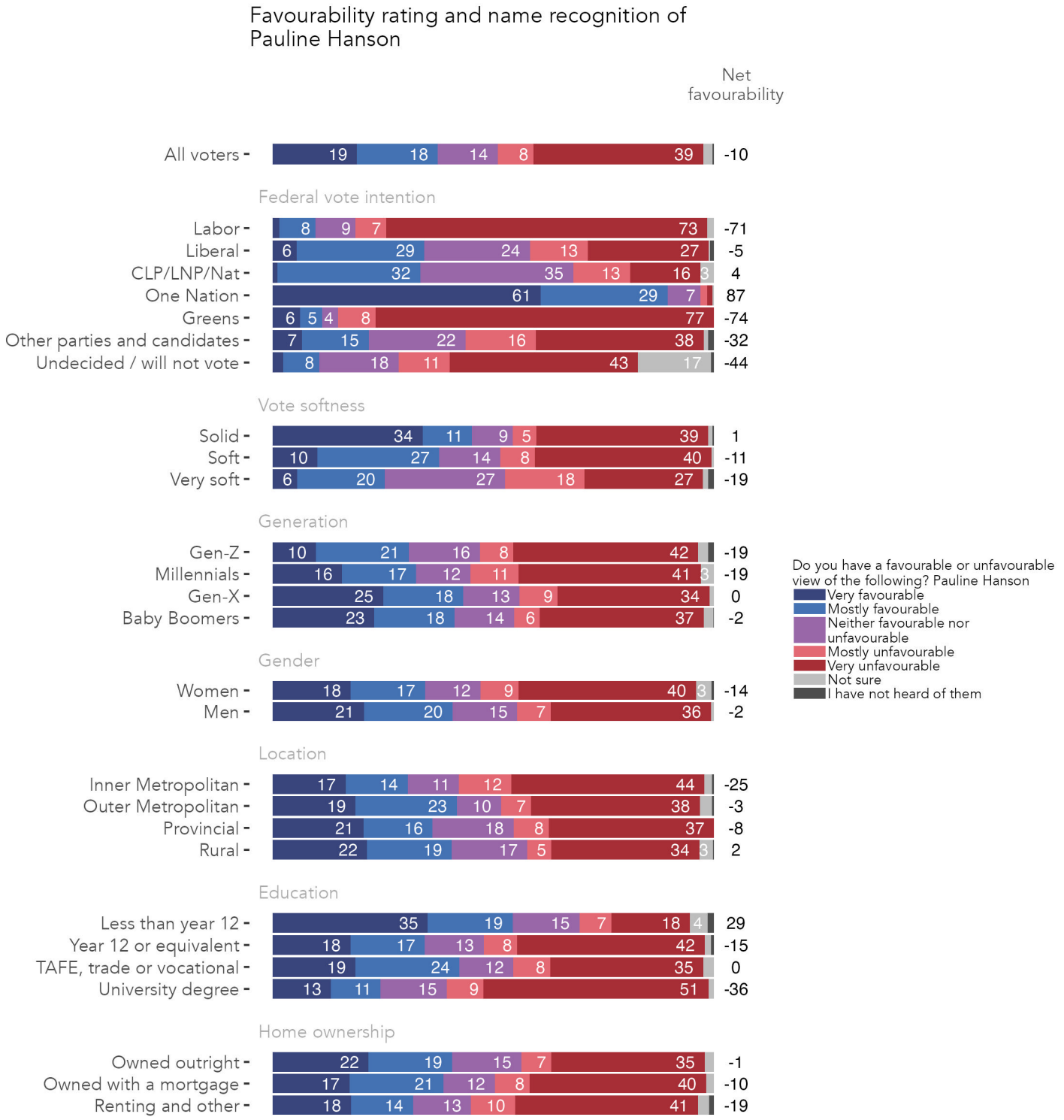

Figure 8: Favourability rating and name recognition of Pauline Hanson, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 8: Favourability rating and name recognition of Pauline Hanson, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	19	18	14	8	39	2	0	-10
Federal vote intention								
Labor	1	8	9	7	73	2	0	-71
Liberal	6	29	24	13	27	0	1	-5
CLP/LNP/Nat	1	32	35	13	16	3	0	4
One Nation	61	29	7	2	1	0	0	87
Greens	6	5	4	8	77	0	0	-74
Other parties and candidates	7	15	22	16	38	1	1	-32
Undecided / will not vote	2	8	18	11	43	17	1	-44
Vote softness								
Solid	34	11	9	5	39	1	1	1
Soft	10	27	14	8	40	1	0	-11
Very soft	6	20	27	18	27	1	1	-19
Generation								
Gen-Z	10	21	16	8	42	2	1	-19
Millennials	16	17	12	11	41	3	0	-19
Gen-X	25	18	13	9	34	1	0	0
Baby Boomers	23	18	14	6	37	2	0	-2
Gender								
Women	18	17	12	9	40	3	1	-14
Men	21	20	15	7	36	1	0	-2
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	17	14	11	12	44	2	0	-25
Outer Metropolitan	19	23	10	7	38	3	0	-3
Provincial	21	16	18	8	37	0	0	-8
Rural	22	19	17	5	34	3	0	2
Education								
Less than year 12	35	19	15	7	18	4	2	29
Year 12 or equivalent	18	17	13	8	42	1	1	-15
TAFE, trade or vocational	19	24	12	8	35	2	0	0
University degree	13	11	15	9	51	1	0	-36
Home ownership								
Owned outright	22	19	15	7	35	2	0	-1
Owned with a mortgage	17	21	12	8	40	2	0	-10
Renting and other	18	14	13	10	41	3	1	-19

Matt Canavan

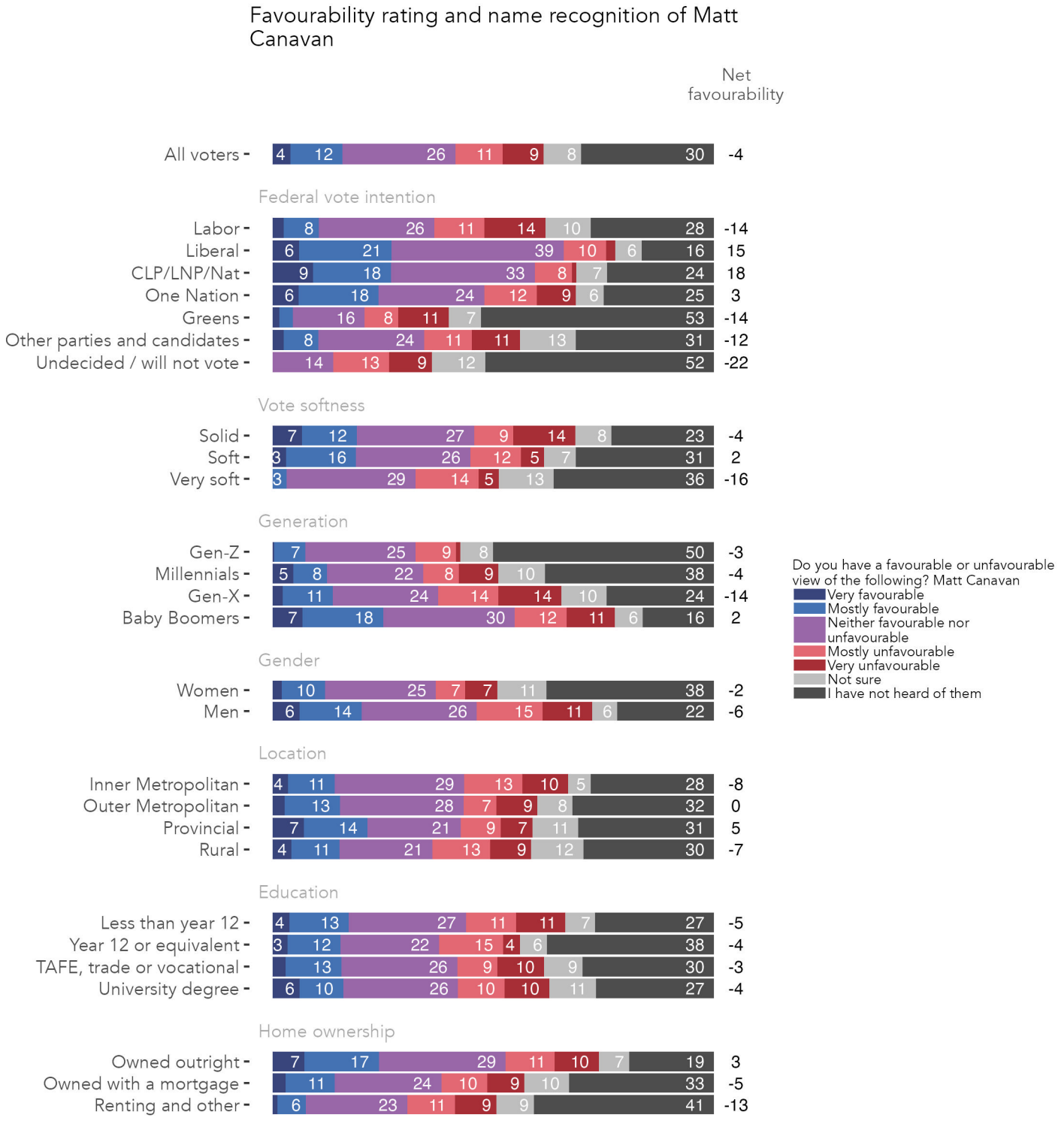

Figure 9: Favourability rating and name recognition of Matt Canavan, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 9: Favourability rating and name recognition of Matt Canavan, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	12	26	11	9	8	30	-4
Federal vote intention								
Labor	3	8	26	11	14	10	28	-14
Liberal	6	21	39	10	2	6	16	15
CLP/LNP/Nat	9	18	33	8	1	7	24	18
One Nation	6	18	24	12	9	6	25	3
Greens	2	3	16	8	11	7	53	-14
Other parties and candidates	2	8	24	11	11	13	31	-12
Undecided / will not vote	0	0	14	13	9	12	52	-22
Vote softness								
Solid	7	12	27	9	14	8	23	-4
Soft	3	16	26	12	5	7	31	2
Very soft	0	3	29	14	5	13	36	-16
Generation								
Gen-Z	0	7	25	9	1	8	50	-3
Millennials	5	8	22	8	9	10	38	-4
Gen-X	3	11	24	14	14	10	24	-14
Baby Boomers	7	18	30	12	11	6	16	2
Gender								
Women	2	10	25	7	7	11	38	-2
Men	6	14	26	15	11	6	22	-6
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	4	11	29	13	10	5	28	-8
Outer Metropolitan	3	13	28	7	9	8	32	0
Provincial	7	14	21	9	7	11	31	5
Rural	4	11	21	13	9	12	30	-7
Education								
Less than year 12	4	13	27	11	11	7	27	-5
Year 12 or equivalent	3	12	22	15	4	6	38	-4
TAFE, trade or vocational	3	13	26	9	10	9	30	-3
University degree	6	10	26	10	10	11	27	-4
Home ownership								
Owned outright	7	17	29	11	10	7	19	3
Owned with a mortgage	3	11	24	10	9	10	33	-5
Renting and other	1	6	23	11	9	9	41	-13

Jim Chalmers

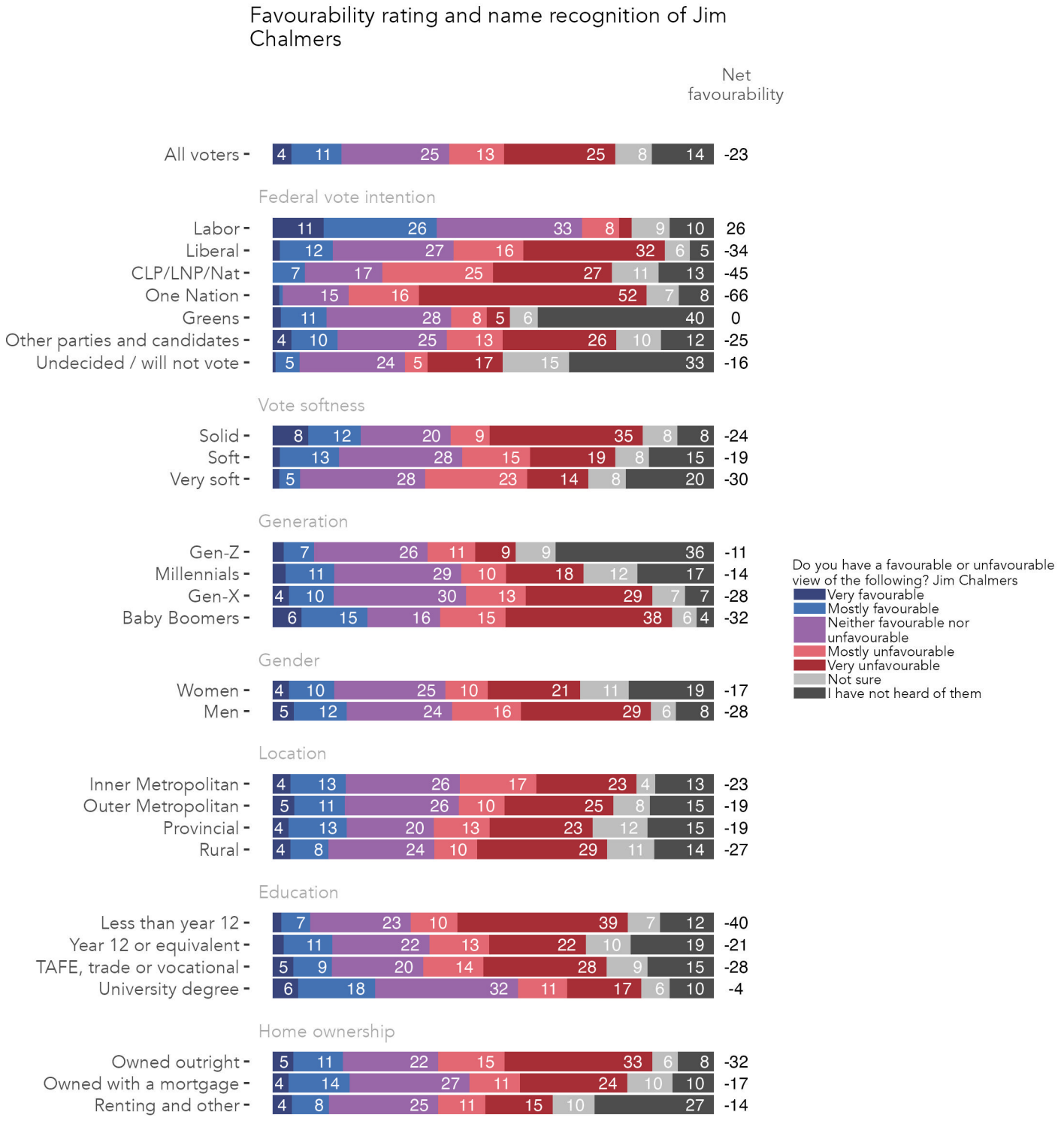

Figure 10: Favourability rating and name recognition of Jim Chalmers, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 10: Favourability rating and name recognition of Jim Chalmers, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	11	25	13	25	8	14	-23
Federal vote intention								
Labor	11	26	33	8	3	9	10	26
Liberal	2	12	27	16	32	6	5	-34
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	7	17	25	27	11	13	-45
One Nation	1	1	15	16	52	7	8	-66
Greens	2	11	28	8	5	6	40	0
Other parties and candidates	4	10	25	13	26	10	12	-25
Undecided / will not vote	1	5	24	5	17	15	33	-16
Vote softness								
Solid	8	12	20	9	35	8	8	-24
Soft	2	13	28	15	19	8	15	-19
Very soft	2	5	28	23	14	8	20	-30
Generation								
Gen-Z	2	7	26	11	9	9	36	-11
Millennials	3	11	29	10	18	12	17	-14
Gen-X	4	10	30	13	29	7	7	-28
Baby Boomers	6	15	16	15	38	6	4	-32
Gender								
Women	4	10	25	10	21	11	19	-17
Men	5	12	24	16	29	6	8	-28
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	4	13	26	17	23	4	13	-23
Outer Metropolitan	5	11	26	10	25	8	15	-19
Provincial	4	13	20	13	23	12	15	-19
Rural	4	8	24	10	29	11	14	-27
Education								
Less than year 12	2	7	23	10	39	7	12	-40
Year 12 or equivalent	3	11	22	13	22	10	19	-21
TAFE, trade or vocational	5	9	20	14	28	9	15	-28
University degree	6	18	32	11	17	6	10	-4
Home ownership								
Owned outright	5	11	22	15	33	6	8	-32
Owned with a mortgage	4	14	27	11	24	10	10	-17
Renting and other	4	8	25	11	15	10	27	-14

Donald Trump

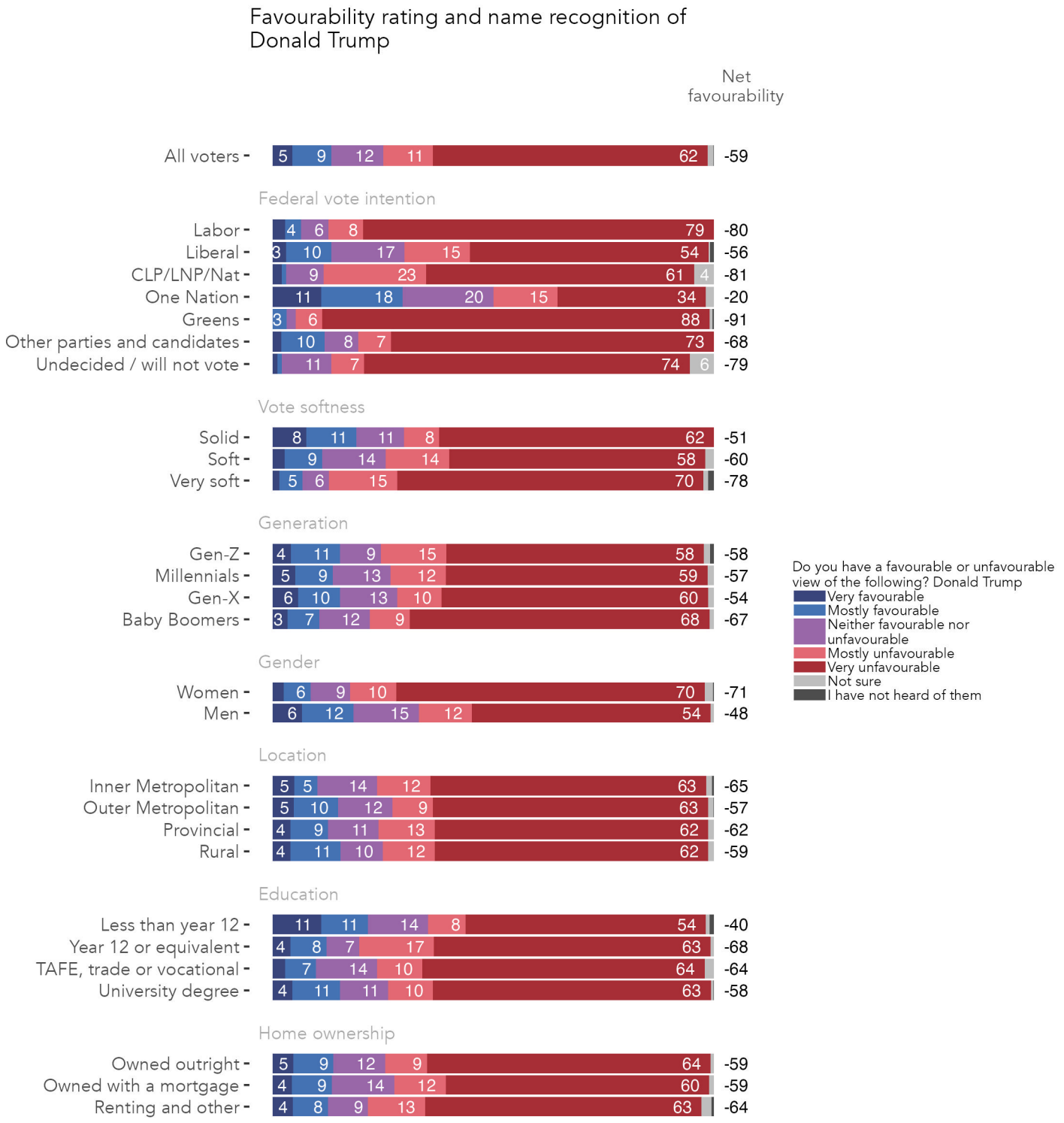

Figure 11: Favourability rating and name recognition of Donald Trump, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 11: Favourability rating and name recognition of Donald Trump, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	9	12	11	62	1	0	-59
Federal vote intention								
Labor	3	4	6	8	79	0	0	-80
Liberal	3	10	17	15	54	0	1	-56
CLP/LNP/Nat	2	1	9	23	61	4	0	-81
One Nation	11	18	20	15	34	2	0	-20
Greens	0	3	2	6	88	1	0	-91
Other parties and candidates	2	10	8	7	73	0	0	-68
Undecided / will not vote	1	1	11	7	74	6	0	-79
Vote softness								
Solid	8	11	11	8	62	0	0	-51
Soft	3	9	14	14	58	2	0	-60
Very soft	2	5	6	15	70	1	1	-78
Generation								
Gen-Z	4	11	9	15	58	2	1	-58
Millennials	5	9	13	12	59	2	0	-57
Gen-X	6	10	13	10	60	1	0	-54
Baby Boomers	3	7	12	9	68	1	0	-67
Gender								
Women	3	6	9	10	70	2	0	-71
Men	6	12	15	12	54	1	0	-48
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	5	5	14	12	63	1	0	-65
Outer Metropolitan	5	10	12	9	63	1	0	-57
Provincial	4	9	11	13	62	1	0	-62
Rural	4	11	10	12	62	1	0	-59
Education								
Less than year 12	11	11	14	8	54	1	1	-40
Year 12 or equivalent	4	8	7	17	63	1	0	-68
TAFE, trade or vocational	3	7	14	10	64	2	0	-64
University degree	4	11	11	10	63	1	0	-58
Home ownership								
Owned outright	5	9	12	9	64	1	0	-59
Owned with a mortgage	4	9	14	12	60	1	0	-59
Renting and other	4	8	9	13	63	2	1	-64

Barnaby Joyce

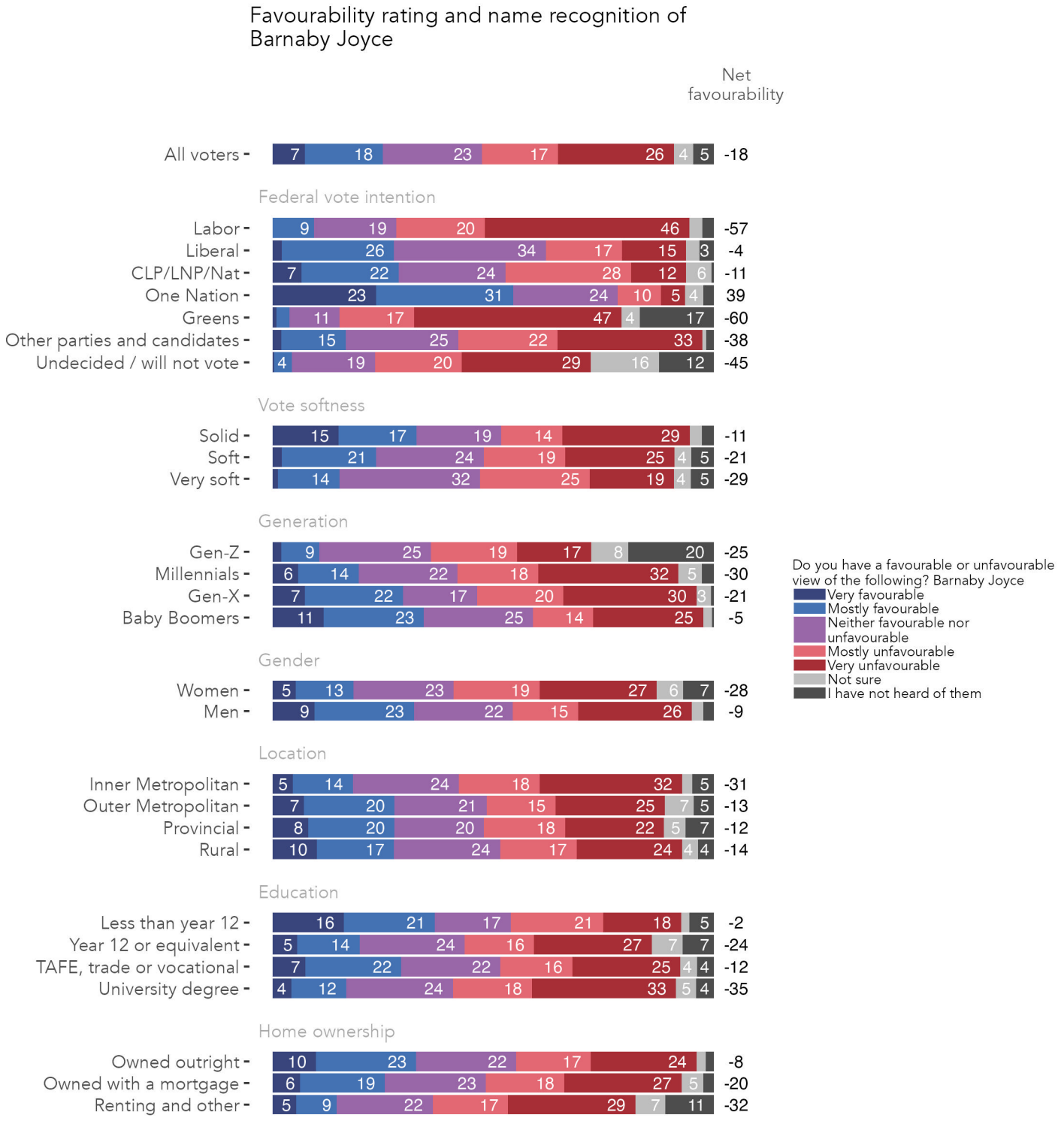

Figure 12: Favourability rating and name recognition of Barnaby Joyce, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 12: Favourability rating and name recognition of Barnaby Joyce, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	18	23	17	26	4	5	-18
Federal vote intention								
Labor	0	9	19	20	46	3	3	-57
Liberal	2	26	34	17	15	3	3	-4
CLP/LNP/Nat	7	22	24	28	12	6	1	-11
One Nation	23	31	24	10	5	4	3	39
Greens	1	3	11	17	47	4	17	-60
Other parties and candidates	2	15	25	22	33	1	2	-38
Undecided / will not vote	0	4	19	20	29	16	12	-45
Vote softness								
Solid	15	17	19	14	29	3	3	-11
Soft	2	21	24	19	25	4	5	-21
Very soft	1	14	32	25	19	4	5	-29
Generation								
Gen-Z	2	9	25	19	17	8	20	-25
Millennials	6	14	22	18	32	5	3	-30
Gen-X	7	22	17	20	30	3	1	-21
Baby Boomers	11	23	25	14	25	2	0	-5
Gender								
Women	5	13	23	19	27	6	7	-28
Men	9	23	22	15	26	3	2	-9
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	5	14	24	18	32	2	5	-31
Outer Metropolitan	7	20	21	15	25	7	5	-13
Provincial	8	20	20	18	22	5	7	-12
Rural	10	17	24	17	24	4	4	-14
Education								
Less than year 12	16	21	17	21	18	2	5	-2
Year 12 or equivalent	5	14	24	16	27	7	7	-24
TAFE, trade or vocational	7	22	22	16	25	4	4	-12
University degree	4	12	24	18	33	5	4	-35
Home ownership								
Owned outright	10	23	22	17	24	2	2	-8
Owned with a mortgage	6	19	23	18	27	5	2	-20
Renting and other	5	9	22	17	29	7	11	-32

Josh Frydenberg

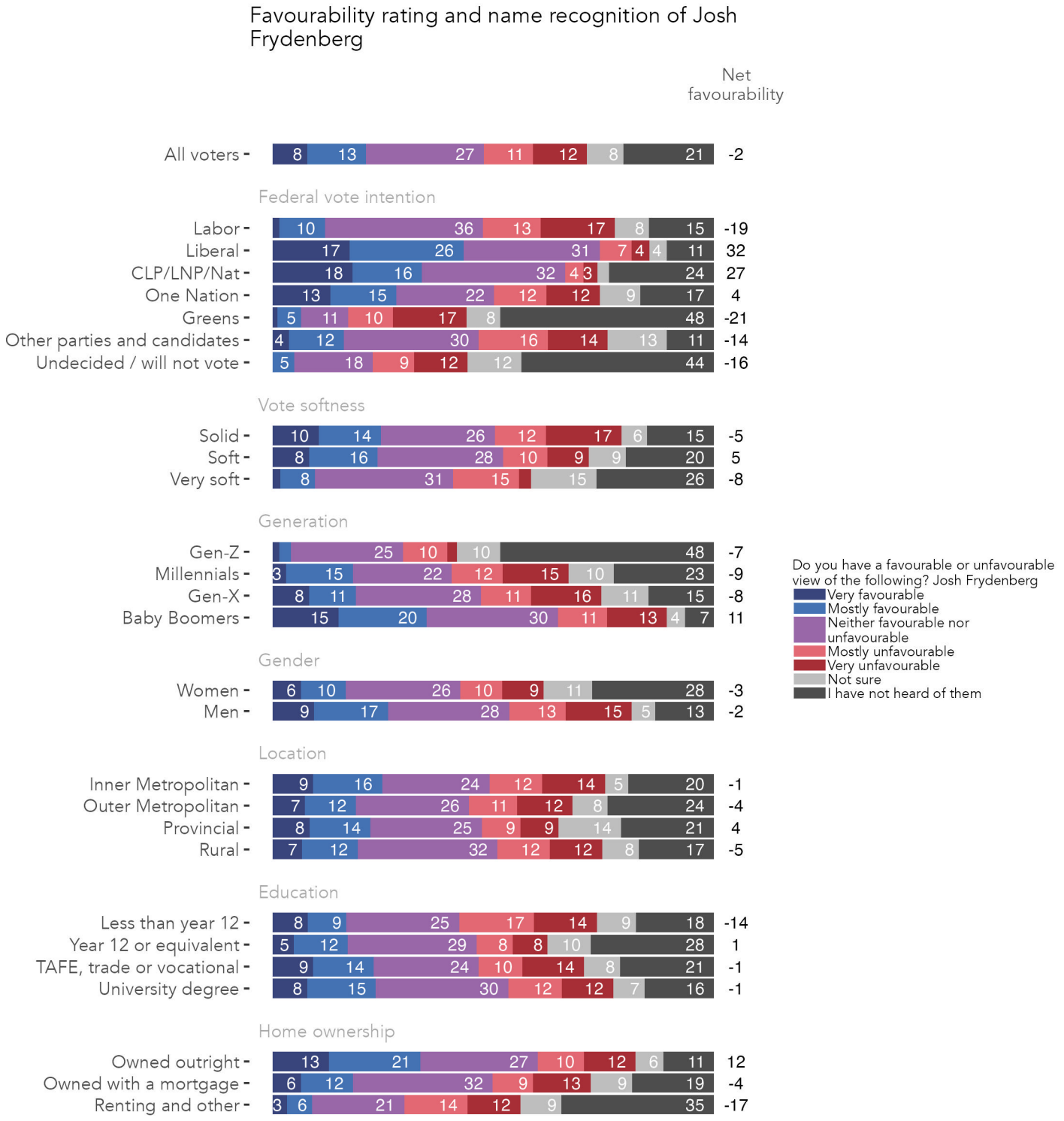

Figure 13: Favourability rating and name recognition of Josh Frydenberg, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 13: Favourability rating and name recognition of Josh Frydenberg, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	13	27	11	12	8	21	-2
Federal vote intention								
Labor	1	10	36	13	17	8	15	-19
Liberal	17	26	31	7	4	4	11	32
CLP/LNP/Nat	18	16	32	4	3	3	24	27
One Nation	13	15	22	12	12	9	17	4
Greens	1	5	11	10	17	8	48	-21
Other parties and candidates	4	12	30	16	14	13	11	-14
Undecided / will not vote	0	5	18	9	12	12	44	-16
Vote softness								
Solid	10	14	26	12	17	6	15	-5
Soft	8	16	28	10	9	9	20	5
Very soft	2	8	31	15	3	15	26	-8
Generation								
Gen-Z	2	3	25	10	2	10	48	-7
Millennials	3	15	22	12	15	10	23	-9
Gen-X	8	11	28	11	16	11	15	-8
Baby Boomers	15	20	30	11	13	4	7	11
Gender								
Women	6	10	26	10	9	11	28	-3
Men	9	17	28	13	15	5	13	-2
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	9	16	24	12	14	5	20	-1
Outer Metropolitan	7	12	26	11	12	8	24	-4
Provincial	8	14	25	9	9	14	21	4
Rural	7	12	32	12	12	8	17	-5
Education								
Less than year 12	8	9	25	17	14	9	18	-14
Year 12 or equivalent	5	12	29	8	8	10	28	1
TAFE, trade or vocational	9	14	24	10	14	8	21	-1
University degree	8	15	30	12	12	7	16	-1
Home ownership								
Owned outright	13	21	27	10	12	6	11	12
Owned with a mortgage	6	12	32	9	13	9	19	-4
Renting and other	3	6	21	14	12	9	35	-17

Michelle Bullock

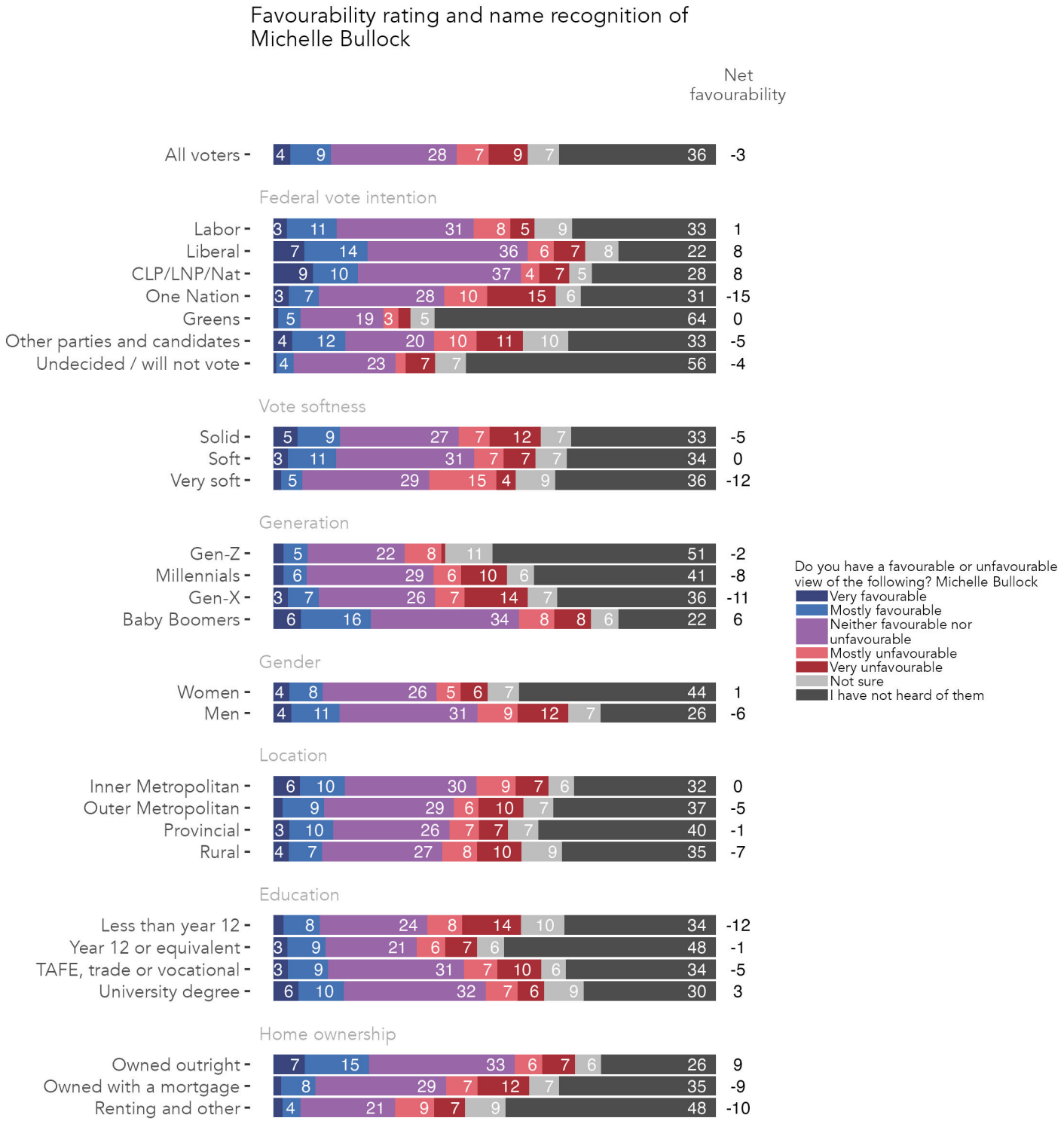

Figure 14: Favourability rating and name recognition of Michelle Bullock, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 14: Favourability rating and name recognition of Michelle Bullock, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	9	28	7	9	7	36	-3
Federal vote intention								
Labor	3	11	31	8	5	9	33	1
Liberal	7	14	36	6	7	8	22	8
CLP/LNP/Nat	9	10	37	4	7	5	28	8
One Nation	3	7	28	10	15	6	31	-15
Greens	1	5	19	3	3	5	64	0
Other parties and candidates	4	12	20	10	11	10	33	-5
Undecided / will not vote	1	4	23	2	7	7	56	-4
Vote softness								
Solid	5	9	27	7	12	7	33	-5
Soft	3	11	31	7	7	7	34	0
Very soft	2	5	29	15	4	9	36	-12
Generation								
Gen-Z	2	5	22	8	1	11	51	-2
Millennials	2	6	29	6	10	6	41	-8
Gen-X	3	7	26	7	14	7	36	-11
Baby Boomers	6	16	34	8	8	6	22	6
Gender								
Women	4	8	26	5	6	7	44	1
Men	4	11	31	9	12	7	26	-6
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	6	10	30	9	7	6	32	0
Outer Metropolitan	2	9	29	6	10	7	37	-5
Provincial	3	10	26	7	7	7	40	-1
Rural	4	7	27	8	10	9	35	-7
Education								
Less than year 12	2	8	24	8	14	10	34	-12
Year 12 or equivalent	3	9	21	6	7	6	48	-1
TAFE, trade or vocational	3	9	31	7	10	6	34	-5
University degree	6	10	32	7	6	9	30	3
Home ownership								
Owned outright	7	15	33	6	7	6	26	9
Owned with a mortgage	2	8	29	7	12	7	35	-9
Renting and other	2	4	21	9	7	9	48	-10

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. The ABC

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.

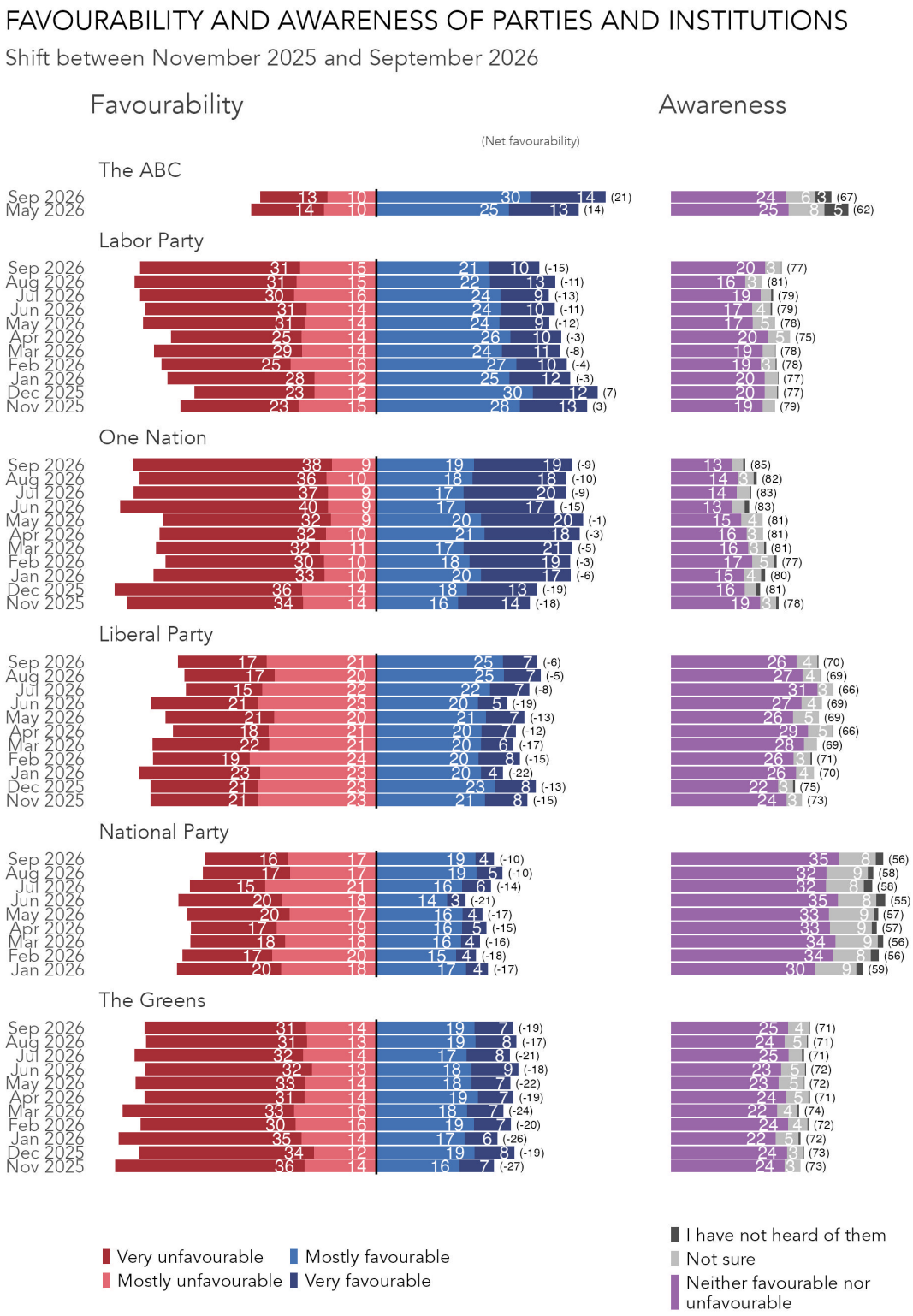

Figure 15: Favourability ratings and awareness of parties and institutions. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the first plot indicate the net share who are favourable to each organisation (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view). The values on the 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 15: Favourability ratings and awareness of institutions.

Wave	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor un-favourable	Mostly un-favourable	Very un-favourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
Labor Party								
Sep 2026	10	21	20	15	31	3	0	**-15**
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								
Sep 2026	7	25	26	21	17	4	0	**-6**
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**
National Party								
Sep 2026	4	19	35	17	16	8	1	**-10**
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								
Sep 2026	19	19	13	9	38	2	0	**-9**
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 ABC								
Sep 2026	14	30	24	10	13	6	3	**21**
May 2026	13	25	25	10	14	8	5	**14**

Table 15: Favourability ratings and awareness of institutions. *(continued)*

Wave	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor un-favourable	Mostly un-favourable	Very un-favourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
The Greens								
Sep 2026	7	19	25	14	31	4	0	**-19**
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**
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

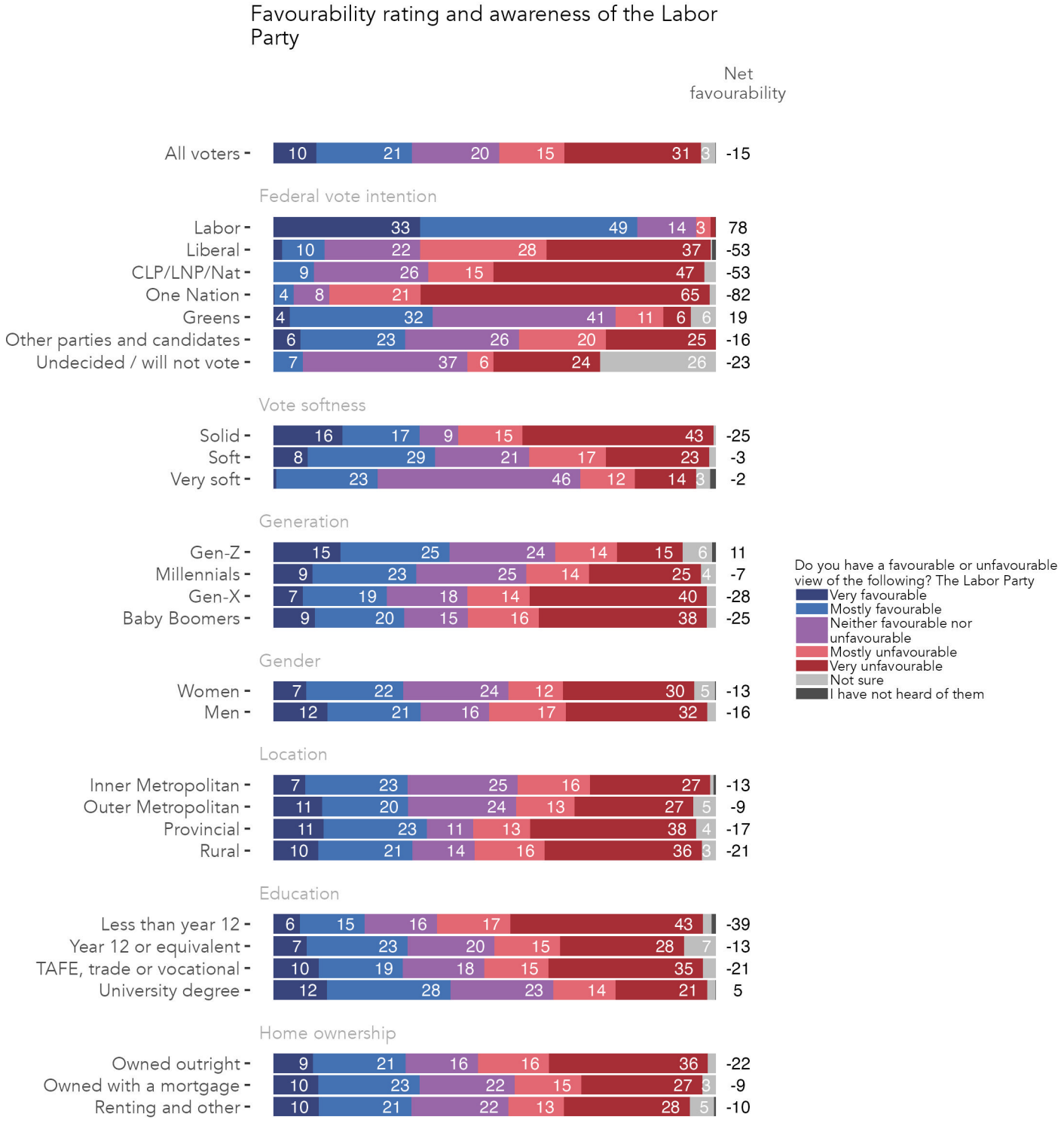

Figure 16: Favourability rating and awareness of the Labor Party, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 16: Favourability rating and awareness of the Labor Party, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	10	21	20	15	31	3	0	-15
Federal vote intention								
Labor	33	49	14	3	1	0	0	78
Liberal	2	10	22	28	37	0	1	-53
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	9	26	15	47	3	0	-53
One Nation	0	4	8	21	65	2	0	-82
Greens	4	32	41	11	6	6	0	19
Other parties and candidates	6	23	26	20	25	0	0	-16
Undecided / will not vote	0	7	37	6	24	26	0	-23
Vote softness								
Solid	16	17	9	15	43	0	0	-25
Soft	8	29	21	17	23	2	0	-3
Very soft	1	23	46	12	14	3	1	-2
Generation								
Gen-Z	15	25	24	14	15	6	1	11
Millennials	9	23	25	14	25	4	0	-7
Gen-X	7	19	18	14	40	2	0	-28
Baby Boomers	9	20	15	16	38	2	0	-25
Gender								
Women	7	22	24	12	30	5	0	-13
Men	12	21	16	17	32	2	0	-16
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	7	23	25	16	27	1	1	-13
Outer Metropolitan	11	20	24	13	27	5	0	-9
Provincial	11	23	11	13	38	4	0	-17
Rural	10	21	14	16	36	3	0	-21
Education								
Less than year 12	6	15	16	17	43	2	1	-39
Year 12 or equivalent	7	23	20	15	28	7	0	-13
TAFE, trade or vocational	10	19	18	15	35	3	0	-21
University degree	12	28	23	14	21	2	0	5
Home ownership								
Owned outright	9	21	16	16	36	2	0	-22
Owned with a mortgage	10	23	22	15	27	3	0	-9
Renting and other	10	21	22	13	28	5	1	-10

The Liberal Party

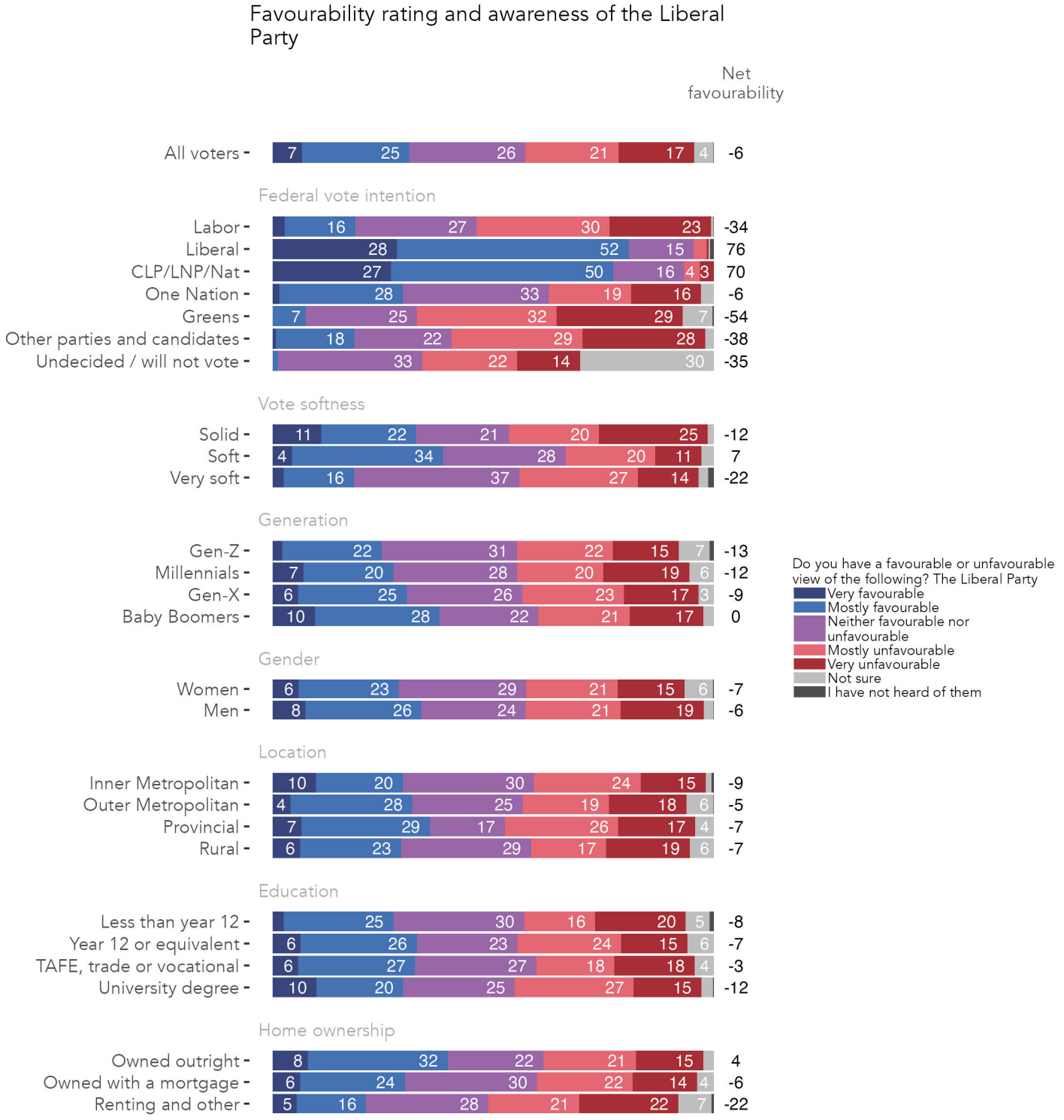

Figure 17: Favourability rating and awareness of the Liberal Party, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 17: Favourability rating and awareness of the Liberal Party, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	26	21	17	4	0	-6
Federal vote intention								
Labor	3	16	27	30	23	1	0	-34
Liberal	28	52	15	3	1	0	1	76
CLP/LNP/Nat	27	50	16	4	3	0	0	70
One Nation	1	28	33	19	16	3	0	-6
Greens	0	7	25	32	29	7	0	-54
Other parties and candidates	1	18	22	29	28	2	0	-38
Undecided / will not vote	0	1	33	22	14	30	0	-35
Vote softness								
Solid	11	22	21	20	25	1	0	-12
Soft	4	34	28	20	11	3	0	7
Very soft	3	16	37	27	14	2	1	-22
Generation								
Gen-Z	2	22	31	22	15	7	1	-13
Millennials	7	20	28	20	19	6	0	-12
Gen-X	6	25	26	23	17	3	0	-9
Baby Boomers	10	28	22	21	17	2	0	0
Gender								
Women	6	23	29	21	15	6	0	-7
Men	8	26	24	21	19	2	0	-6
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	10	20	30	24	15	1	0	-9
Outer Metropolitan	4	28	25	19	18	6	0	-5
Provincial	7	29	17	26	17	4	0	-7
Rural	6	23	29	17	19	6	0	-7
Education								
Less than year 12	3	25	30	16	20	5	1	-8
Year 12 or equivalent	6	26	23	24	15	6	0	-7
TAFE, trade or vocational	6	27	27	18	18	4	0	-3
University degree	10	20	25	27	15	3	0	-12
Home ownership								
Owned outright	8	32	22	21	15	2	0	4
Owned with a mortgage	6	24	30	22	14	4	0	-6
Renting and other	5	16	28	21	22	7	1	-22

The National Party

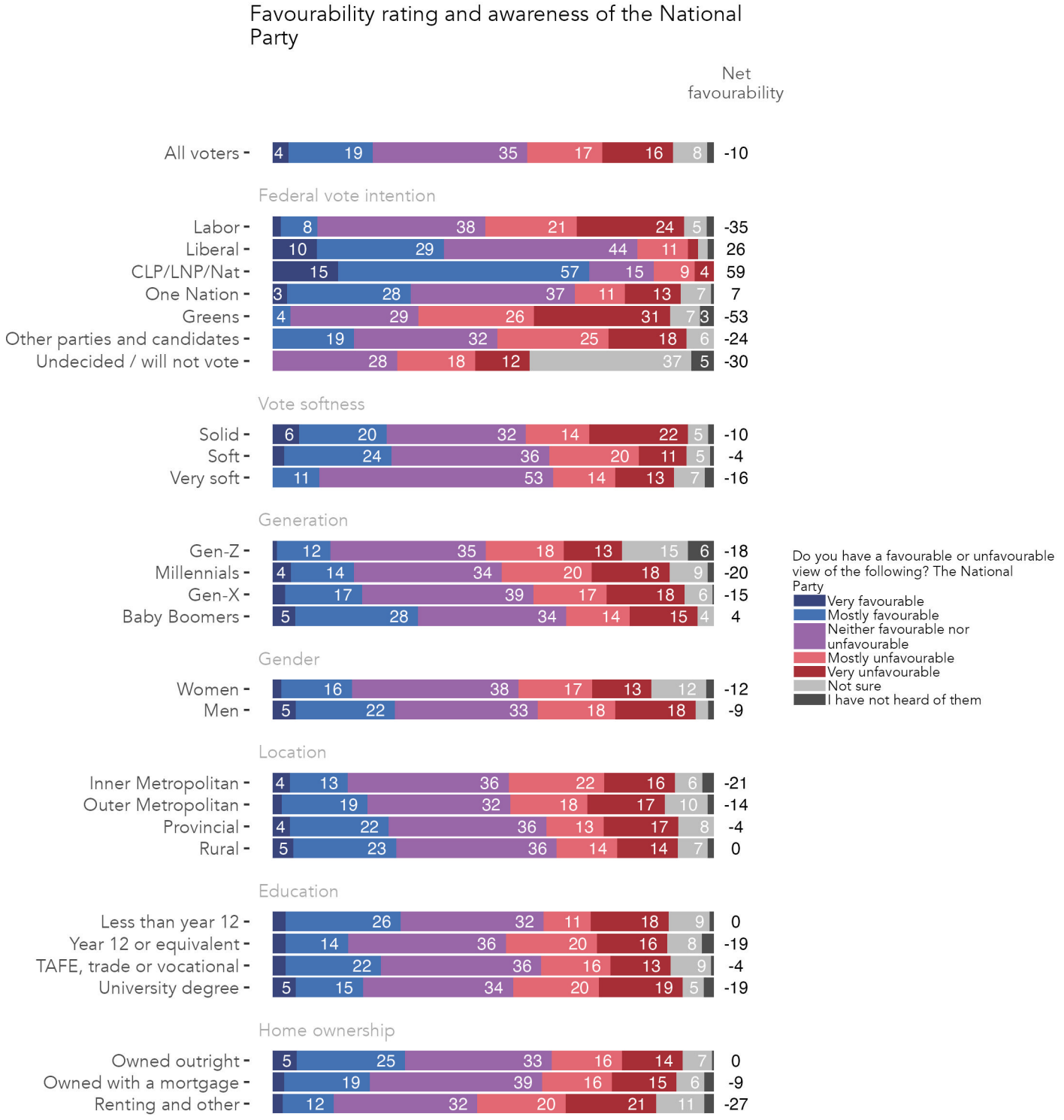

Figure 18: Favourability rating and awareness of the National Party, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 18: Favourability rating and awareness of the National Party, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	19	35	17	16	8	1	-10
Federal vote intention								
Labor	2	8	38	21	24	5	2	-35
Liberal	10	29	44	11	2	2	2	26
CLP/LNP/Nat	15	57	15	9	4	0	0	59
One Nation	3	28	37	11	13	7	1	7
Greens	0	4	29	26	31	7	3	-53
Other parties and candidates	0	19	32	25	18	6	0	-24
Undecided / will not vote	0	0	28	18	12	37	5	-30
Vote softness								
Solid	6	20	32	14	22	5	1	-10
Soft	3	24	36	20	11	5	1	-4
Very soft	0	11	53	14	13	7	2	-16
Generation								
Gen-Z	1	12	35	18	13	15	6	-18
Millennials	4	14	34	20	18	9	1	-20
Gen-X	3	17	39	17	18	6	0	-15
Baby Boomers	5	28	34	14	15	4	0	4
Gender								
Women	2	16	38	17	13	12	2	-12
Men	5	22	33	18	18	3	1	-9
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	4	13	36	22	16	6	3	-21
Outer Metropolitan	2	19	32	18	17	10	2	-14
Provincial	4	22	36	13	17	8	0	-4
Rural	5	23	36	14	14	7	1	0
Education								
Less than year 12	3	26	32	11	18	9	1	0
Year 12 or equivalent	3	14	36	20	16	8	3	-19
TAFE, trade or vocational	3	22	36	16	13	9	1	-4
University degree	5	15	34	20	19	5	2	-19
Home ownership								
Owned outright	5	25	33	16	14	7	0	0
Owned with a mortgage	3	19	39	16	15	6	2	-9
Renting and other	2	12	32	20	21	11	2	-27

Pauline Hanson's One Nation

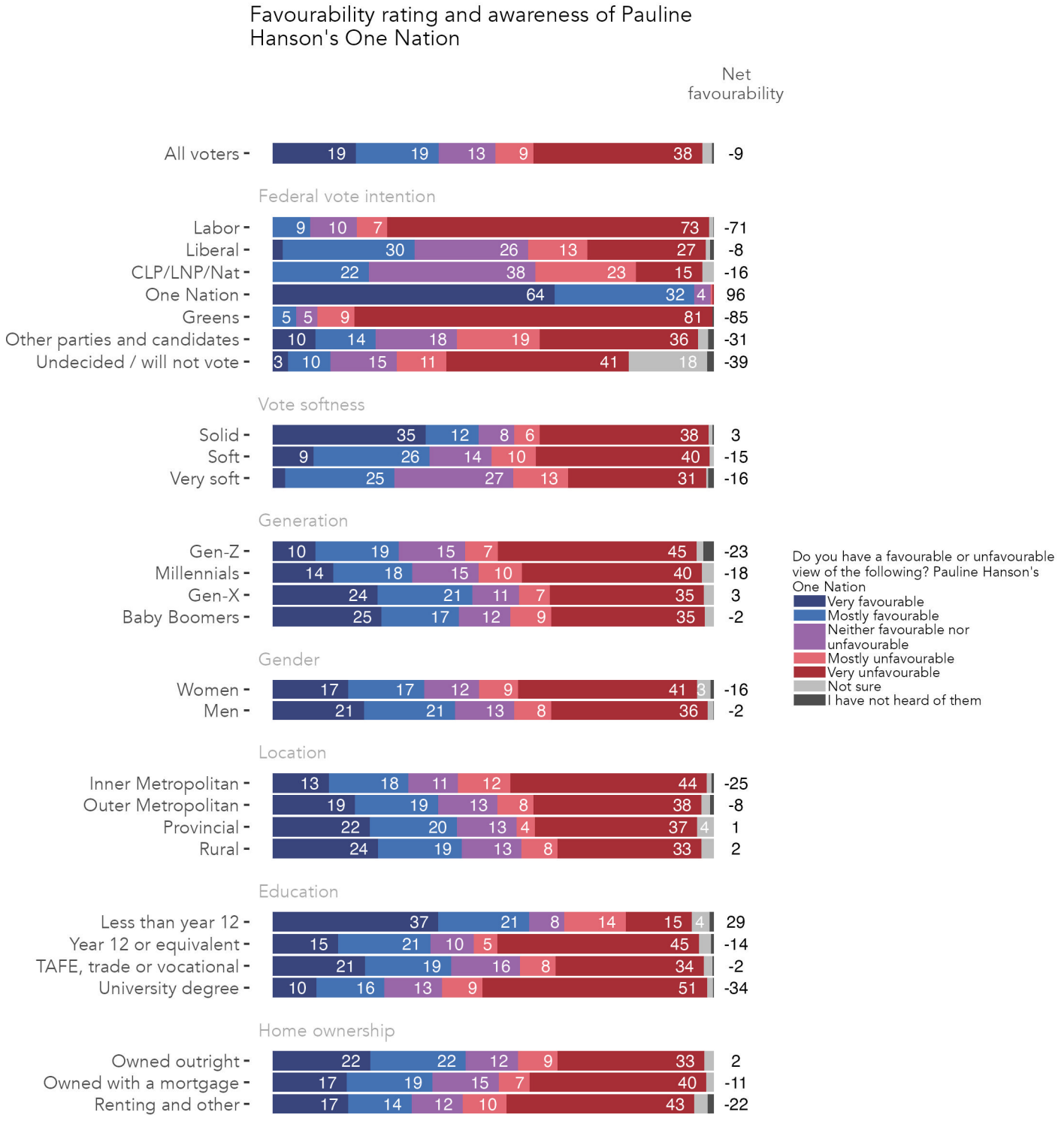

Figure 19: Favourability rating and awareness of Pauline Hanson's One Nation, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 19: Favourability rating and awareness of Pauline Hanson's One Nation, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	19	19	13	9	38	2	0	-9
Federal vote intention								
Labor	0	9	10	7	73	1	0	-71
Liberal	2	30	26	13	27	1	1	-8
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	22	38	23	15	2	0	-16
One Nation	64	32	4	0	0	0	0	96
Greens	0	5	5	9	81	0	0	-85
Other parties and candidates	10	14	18	19	36	2	1	-31
Undecided / will not vote	3	10	15	11	41	18	2	-39
Vote softness								
Solid	35	12	8	6	38	1	0	3
Soft	9	26	14	10	40	1	0	-15
Very soft	3	25	27	13	31	0	1	-16
Generation								
Gen-Z	10	19	15	7	45	2	2	-23
Millennials	14	18	15	10	40	3	0	-18
Gen-X	24	21	11	7	35	2	0	3
Baby Boomers	25	17	12	9	35	2	0	-2
Gender								
Women	17	17	12	9	41	3	1	-16
Men	21	21	13	8	36	1	0	-2
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	13	18	11	12	44	1	1	-25
Outer Metropolitan	19	19	13	8	38	2	1	-8
Provincial	22	20	13	4	37	4	0	1
Rural	24	19	13	8	33	3	0	2
Education								
Less than year 12	37	21	8	14	15	4	1	29
Year 12 or equivalent	15	21	10	5	45	3	1	-14
TAFE, trade or vocational	21	19	16	8	34	2	0	-2
University degree	10	16	13	9	51	1	0	-34
Home ownership								
Owned outright	22	22	12	9	33	2	0	2
Owned with a mortgage	17	19	15	7	40	2	0	-11
Renting and other	17	14	12	10	43	3	1	-22

The Greens

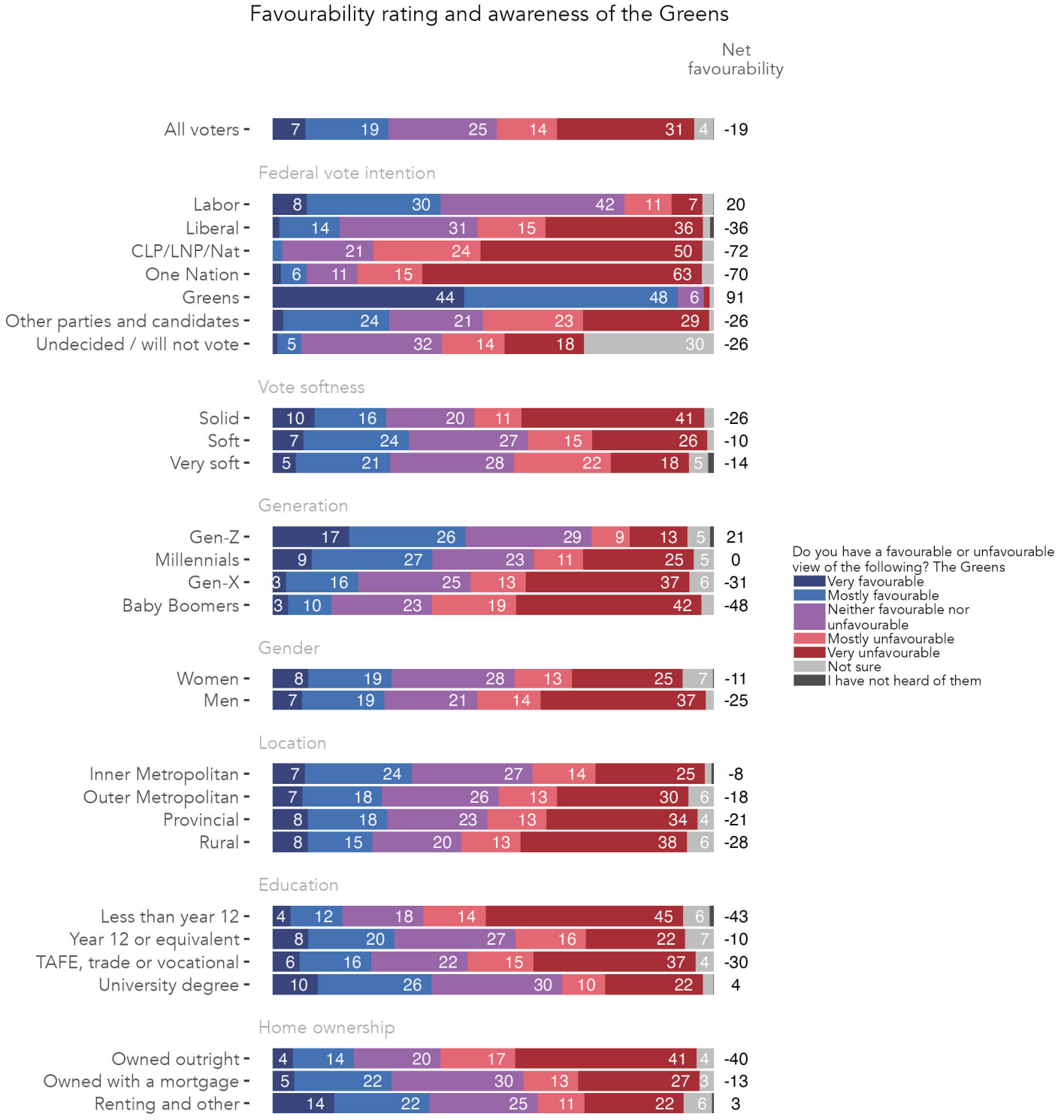

Figure 20: Favourability rating and awareness of the Greens, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 20: Favourability rating and awareness of the Greens, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	19	25	14	31	4	0	-19
Federal vote intention								
Labor	8	30	42	11	7	2	0	20
Liberal	1	14	31	15	36	2	1	-36
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	2	21	24	50	3	0	-72
One Nation	2	6	11	15	63	3	0	-70
Greens	44	48	6	0	1	1	0	91
Other parties and candidates	2	24	21	23	29	1	0	-26
Undecided / will not vote	1	5	32	14	18	30	0	-26
Vote softness								
Solid	10	16	20	11	41	2	0	-26
Soft	7	24	27	15	26	1	0	-10
Very soft	5	21	28	22	18	5	1	-14
Generation								
Gen-Z	17	26	29	9	13	5	1	21
Millennials	9	27	23	11	25	5	0	0
Gen-X	3	16	25	13	37	6	0	-31
Baby Boomers	3	10	23	19	42	3	0	-48
Gender								
Women	8	19	28	13	25	7	0	-11
Men	7	19	21	14	37	2	0	-25
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	7	24	27	14	25	2	1	-8
Outer Metropolitan	7	18	26	13	30	6	0	-18
Provincial	8	18	23	13	34	4	0	-21
Rural	8	15	20	13	38	6	0	-28
Education								
Less than year 12	4	12	18	14	45	6	1	-43
Year 12 or equivalent	8	20	27	16	22	7	0	-10
TAFE, trade or vocational	6	16	22	15	37	4	0	-30
University degree	10	26	30	10	22	2	0	4
Home ownership								
Owned outright	4	14	20	17	41	4	0	-40
Owned with a mortgage	5	22	30	13	27	3	0	-13
Renting and other	14	22	25	11	22	6	0	3

The ABC

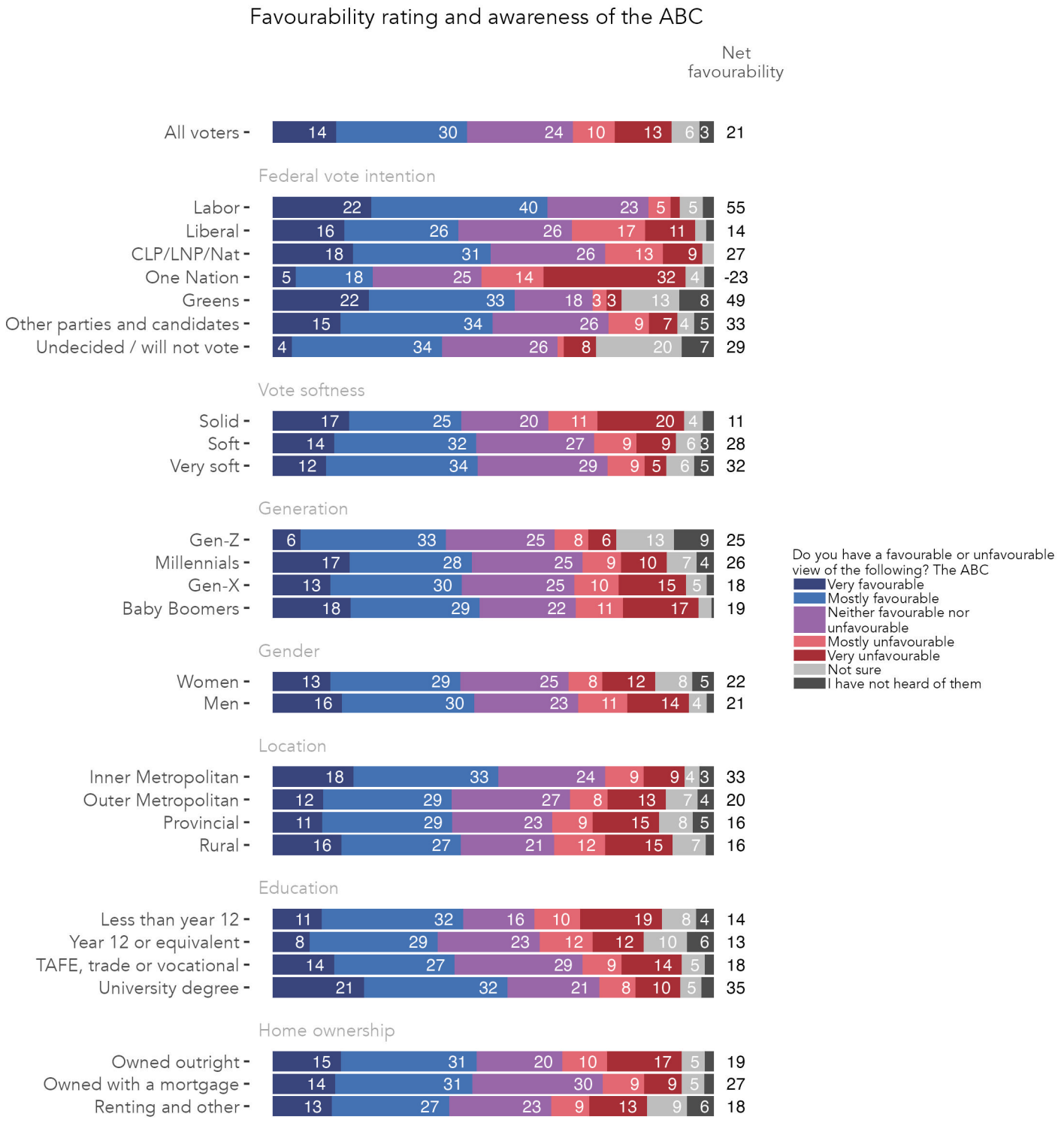

Figure 21: Favourability rating and awareness of the ABC, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who are favourable towards each individual or group (total share who hold a favourable view, minus the share who hold an unfavourable view).

Table 21: Favourability rating and awareness of the ABC, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	Very favourable	Mostly favourable	Neither favourable nor unfavourable	Mostly unfavourable	Very unfavourable	Not sure	I have not heard of them	Net favourability
All voters	14	30	24	10	13	6	3	21
Federal vote intention								
Labor	22	40	23	5	2	5	3	55
Liberal	16	26	26	17	11	2	2	14
CLP/LNP/Nat	18	31	26	13	9	3	0	27
One Nation	5	18	25	14	32	4	2	-23
Greens	22	33	18	3	3	13	8	49
Other parties and candidates	15	34	26	9	7	4	5	33
Undecided / will not vote	4	34	26	1	8	20	7	29
Vote softness								
Solid	17	25	20	11	20	4	3	11
Soft	14	32	27	9	9	6	3	28
Very soft	12	34	29	9	5	6	5	32
Generation								
Gen-Z	6	33	25	8	6	13	9	25
Millennials	17	28	25	9	10	7	4	26
Gen-X	13	30	25	10	15	5	2	18
Baby Boomers	18	29	22	11	17	3	0	19
Gender								
Women	13	29	25	8	12	8	5	22
Men	16	30	23	11	14	4	2	21
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	18	33	24	9	9	4	3	33
Outer Metropolitan	12	29	27	8	13	7	4	20
Provincial	11	29	23	9	15	8	5	16
Rural	16	27	21	12	15	7	2	16
Education								
Less than year 12	11	32	16	10	19	8	4	14
Year 12 or equivalent	8	29	23	12	12	10	6	13
TAFE, trade or vocational	14	27	29	9	14	5	2	18
University degree	21	32	21	8	10	5	3	35
Home ownership								
Owned outright	15	31	20	10	17	5	2	19
Owned with a mortgage	14	31	30	9	9	5	2	27
Renting and other	13	27	23	9	13	9	6	18

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

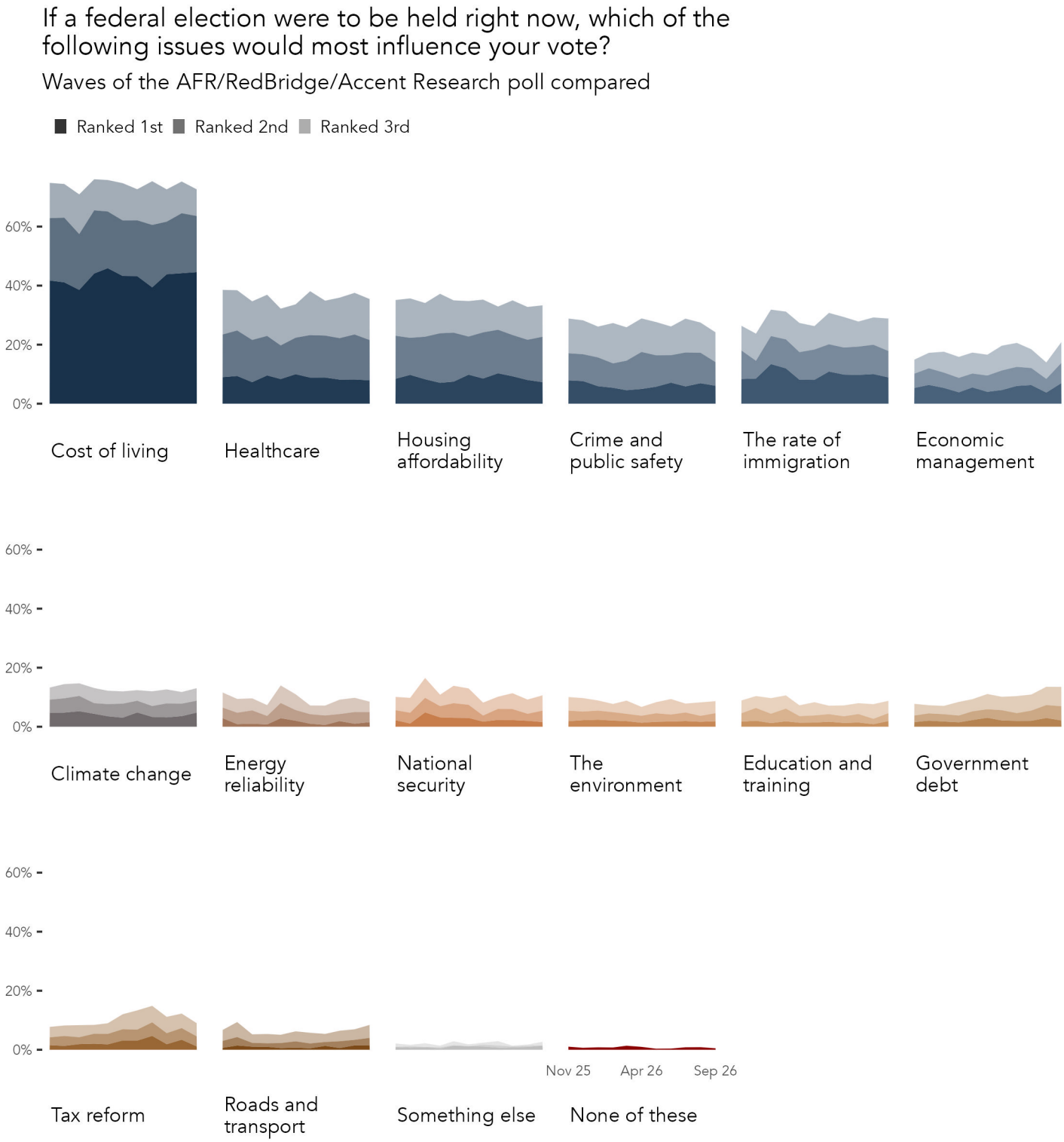

Figure 22: The issues that voters say are most important when deciding how to vote. Respondents were asked to rank the three issues that would most influence their vote (with the most important ranked first). They are ordered by the share of voters ranking them as one of their top three issues.

Table 22: Issue salience in the two most recent waves of the AFR/RedBridge/Accent Research poll.

	September 2026				August 2026				
Issue	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Top 3	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Top 3	Top 3 – Change
Cost of living	45	19	9	73	44	20	11	75	-2
Healthcare	8	14	14	36	8	15	14	37	-1
Housing affordability	7	15	11	33	8	14	11	33	0
Crime and public safety	6	8	10	24	7	10	10	27	-3
The rate of immigration	9	9	11	29	10	10	9	29	0
Climate change	5	4	4	13	4	4	4	12	1
The environment	2	3	4	9	2	2	4	8	1
Economic management	7	7	7	21	4	5	5	14	7
National security	2	4	5	11	2	2	5	9	2
Education and training	2	3	4	9	1	2	5	8	1
Tax reform	1	3	5	9	3	4	5	12	-3
Government debt	2	5	7	14	3	4	6	13	1
Energy reliability	2	3	4	9	1	4	5	10	-1
Roads and transport	1	3	4	8	1	2	4	7	1
Something else	2	0	1	3	1	1	0	2	1
None of these	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

Cost of living

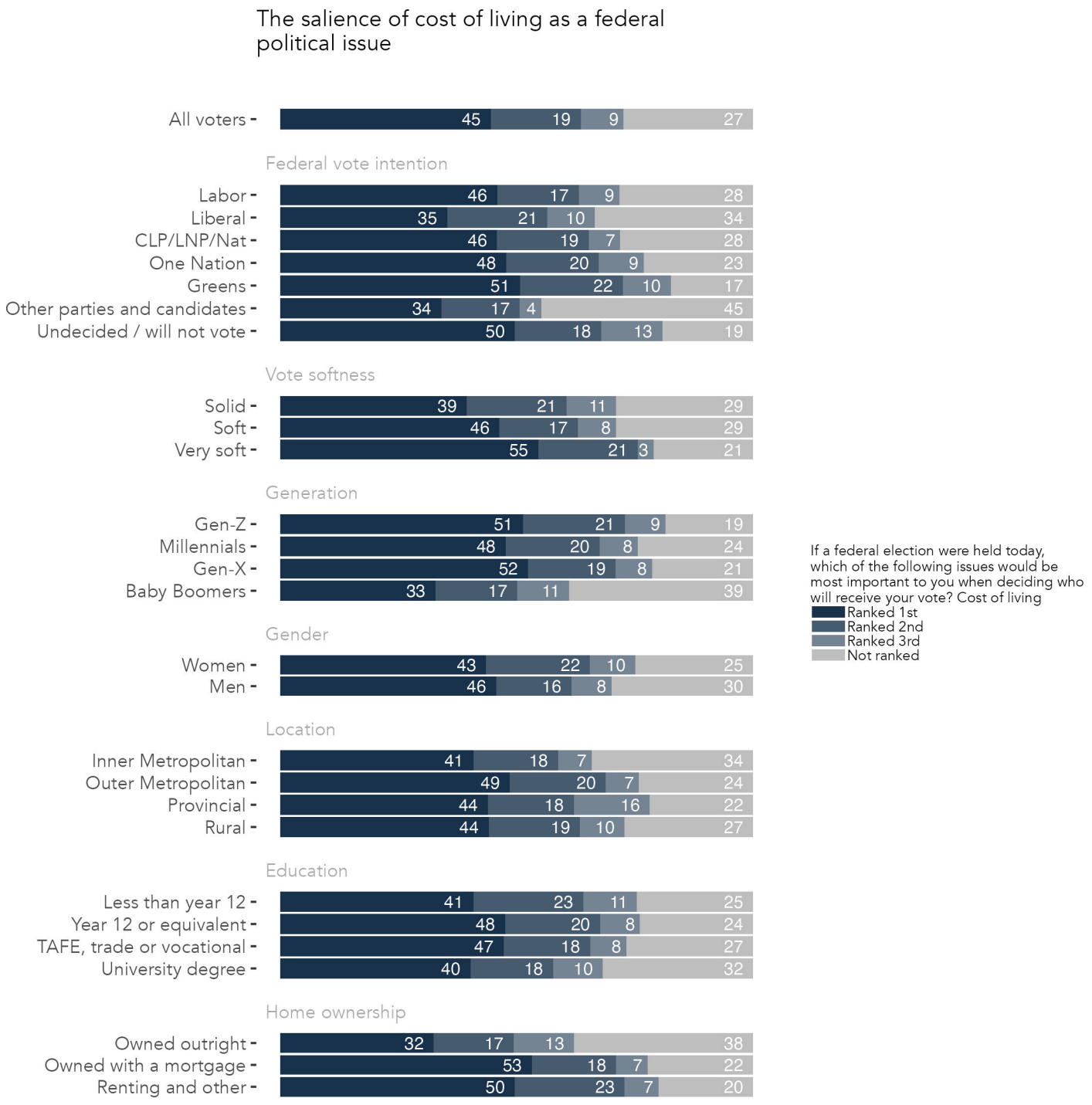

Figure 23: The salience of cost of living as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 23: The salience of cost of living as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	45	19	9	27
Federal vote intention				
Labor	46	17	9	28
Liberal	35	21	10	34
CLP/LNP/Nat	46	19	7	28
One Nation	48	20	9	23
Greens	51	22	10	17
Other parties and candidates	34	17	4	45
Undecided / will not vote	50	18	13	19
Vote softness				
Solid	39	21	11	29
Soft	46	17	8	29
Very soft	55	21	3	21
Generation				
Gen-Z	51	21	9	19
Millennials	48	20	8	24
Gen-X	52	19	8	21
Baby Boomers	33	17	11	39
Gender				
Women	43	22	10	25
Men	46	16	8	30
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	41	18	7	34
Outer Metropolitan	49	20	7	24
Provincial	44	18	16	22
Rural	44	19	10	27
Education				
Less than year 12	41	23	11	25
Year 12 or equivalent	48	20	8	24
TAFE, trade or vocational	47	18	8	27
University degree	40	18	10	32
Home ownership				
Owned outright	32	17	13	38
Owned with a mortgage	53	18	7	22
Renting and other	50	23	7	20

Healthcare

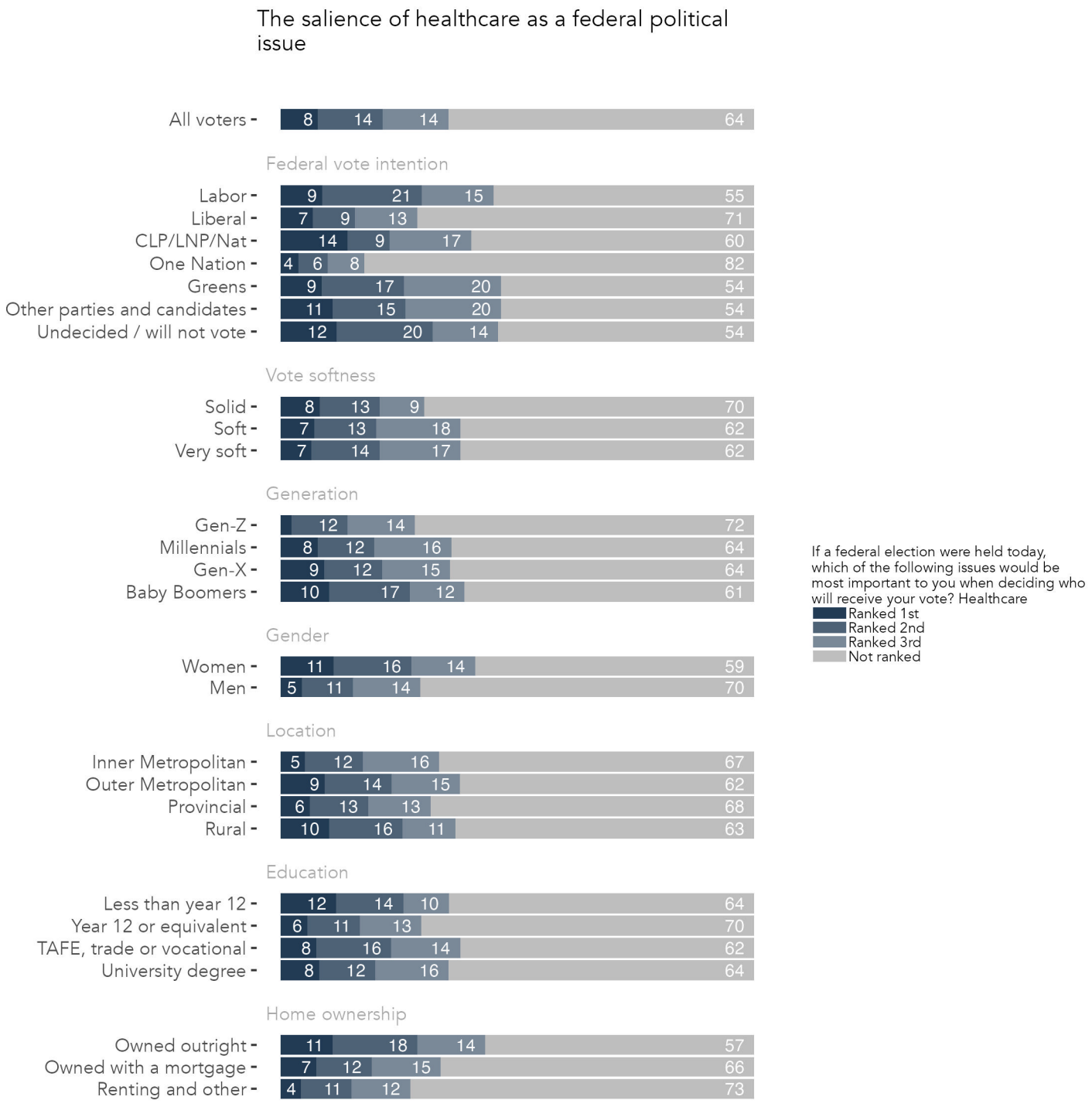

Figure 24: The salience of healthcare as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 24: The salience of healthcare as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	8	14	14	64
Federal vote intention				
Labor	9	21	15	55
Liberal	7	9	13	71
CLP/LNP/Nat	14	9	17	60
One Nation	4	6	8	82
Greens	9	17	20	54
Other parties and candidates	11	15	20	54
Undecided / will not vote	12	20	14	54
Vote softness				
Solid	8	13	9	70
Soft	7	13	18	62
Very soft	7	14	17	62
Generation				
Gen-Z	2	12	14	72
Millennials	8	12	16	64
Gen-X	9	12	15	64
Baby Boomers	10	17	12	61
Gender				
Women	11	16	14	59
Men	5	11	14	70
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	5	12	16	67
Outer Metropolitan	9	14	15	62
Provincial	6	13	13	68
Rural	10	16	11	63
Education				
Less than year 12	12	14	10	64
Year 12 or equivalent	6	11	13	70
TAFE, trade or vocational	8	16	14	62
University degree	8	12	16	64
Home ownership				
Owned outright	11	18	14	57
Owned with a mortgage	7	12	15	66
Renting and other	4	11	12	73

Housing affordability

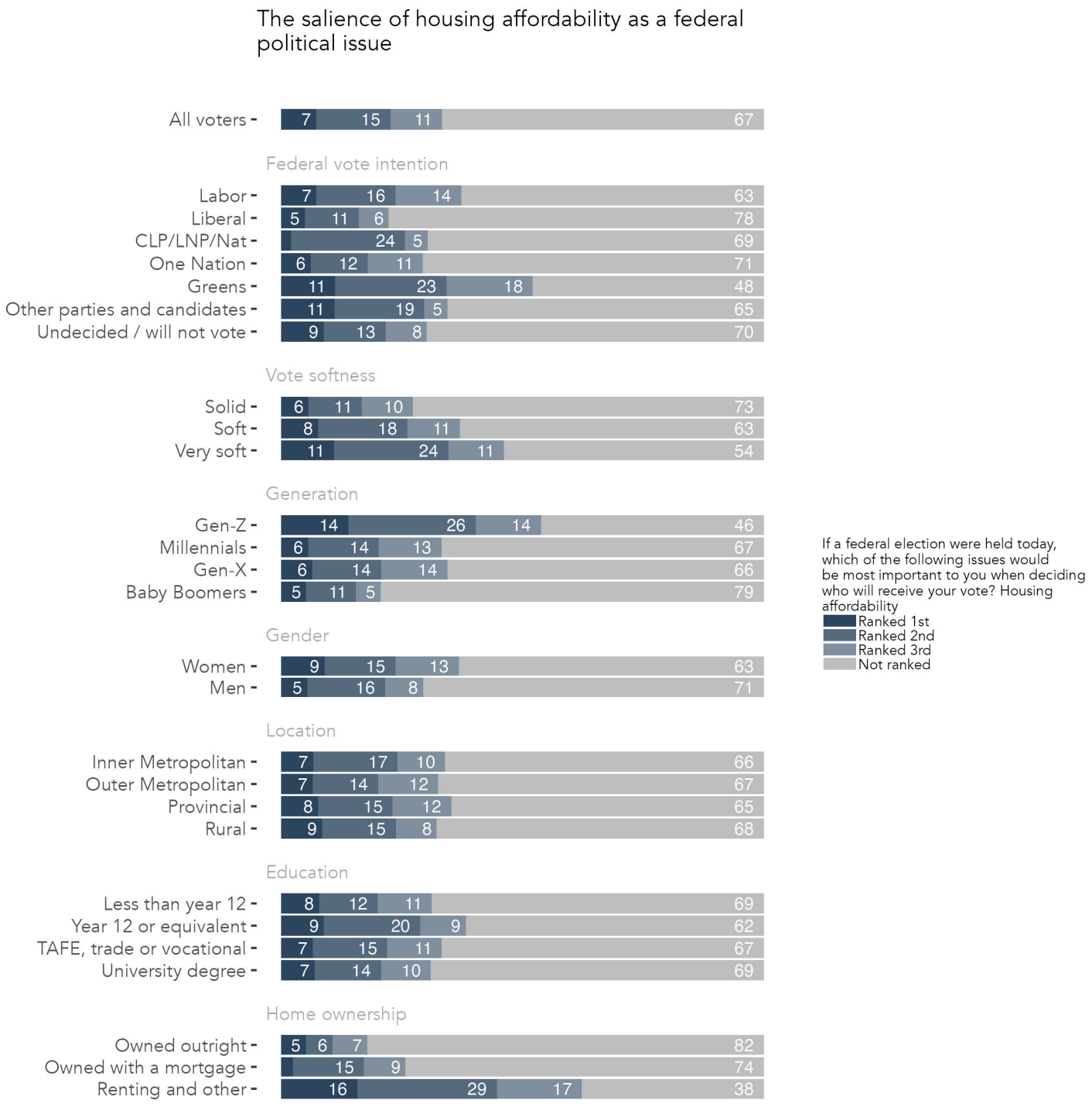

Figure 25: The salience of housing affordability as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 25: The salience of housing affordability as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	7	15	11	67
Federal vote intention				
Labor	7	16	14	63
Liberal	5	11	6	78
CLP/LNP/Nat	2	24	5	69
One Nation	6	12	11	71
Greens	11	23	18	48
Other parties and candidates	11	19	5	65
Undecided / will not vote	9	13	8	70
Vote softness				
Solid	6	11	10	73
Soft	8	18	11	63
Very soft	11	24	11	54
Generation				
Gen-Z	14	26	14	46
Millennials	6	14	13	67
Gen-X	6	14	14	66
Baby Boomers	5	11	5	79
Gender				
Women	9	15	13	63
Men	5	16	8	71
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	7	17	10	66
Outer Metropolitan	7	14	12	67
Provincial	8	15	12	65
Rural	9	15	8	68
Education				
Less than year 12	8	12	11	69
Year 12 or equivalent	9	20	9	62
TAFE, trade or vocational	7	15	11	67
University degree	7	14	10	69
Home ownership				
Owned outright	5	6	7	82
Owned with a mortgage	2	15	9	74
Renting and other	16	29	17	38

Crime and public safety

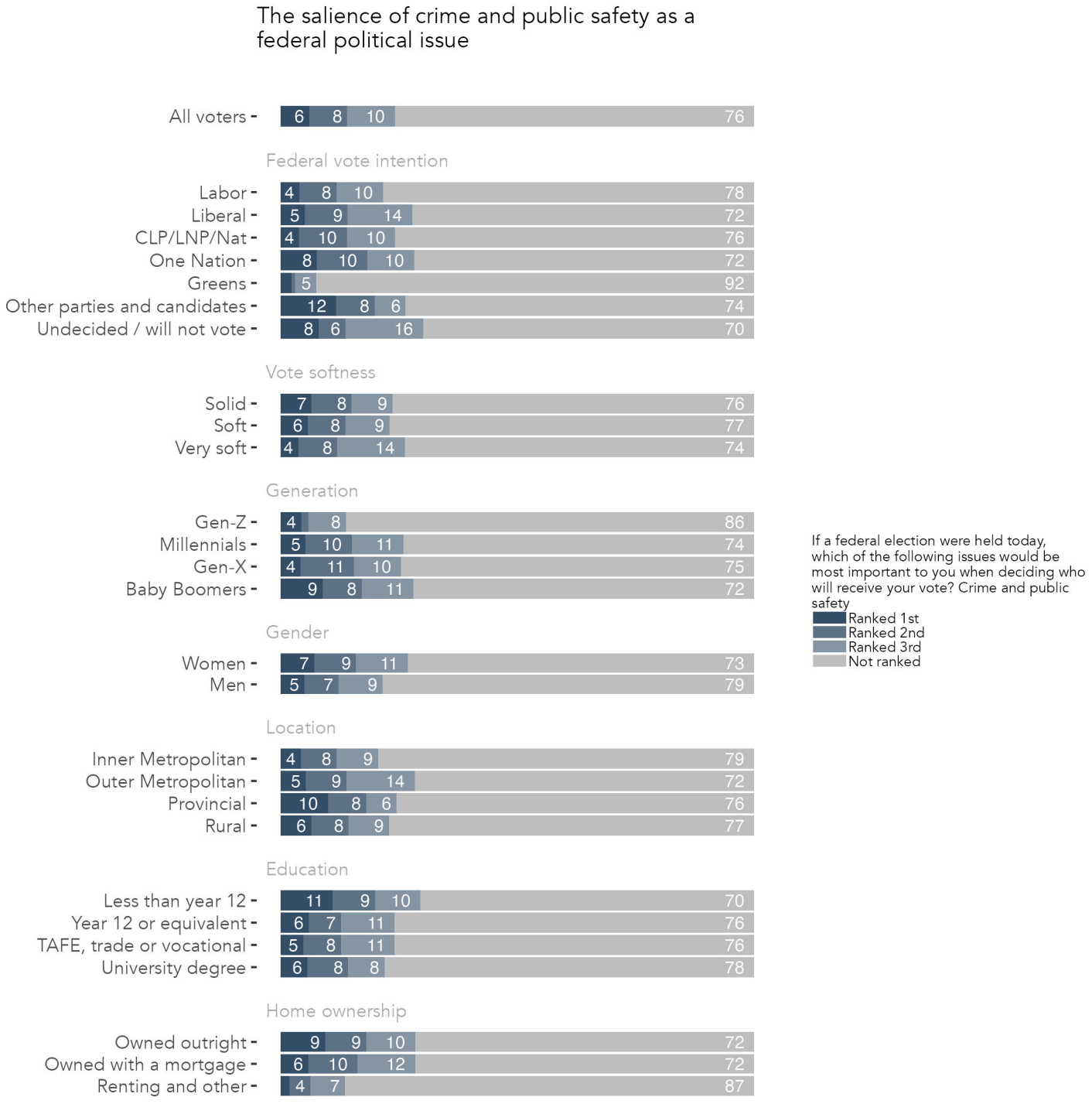

Figure 26: The salience of crime and public safety as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 26: The salience of crime and public safety as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	6	8	10	76
Federal vote intention				
Labor	4	8	10	78
Liberal	5	9	14	72
CLP/LNP/Nat	4	10	10	76
One Nation	8	10	10	72
Greens	2	1	5	92
Other parties and candidates	12	8	6	74
Undecided / will not vote	8	6	16	70
Vote softness				
Solid	7	8	9	76
Soft	6	8	9	77
Very soft	4	8	14	74
Generation				
Gen-Z	4	2	8	86
Millennials	5	10	11	74
Gen-X	4	11	10	75
Baby Boomers	9	8	11	72
Gender				
Women	7	9	11	73
Men	5	7	9	79
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	4	8	9	79
Outer Metropolitan	5	9	14	72
Provincial	10	8	6	76
Rural	6	8	9	77
Education				
Less than year 12	11	9	10	70
Year 12 or equivalent	6	7	11	76
TAFE, trade or vocational	5	8	11	76
University degree	6	8	8	78
Home ownership				
Owned outright	9	9	10	72
Owned with a mortgage	6	10	12	72
Renting and other	2	4	7	87

The rate of immigration

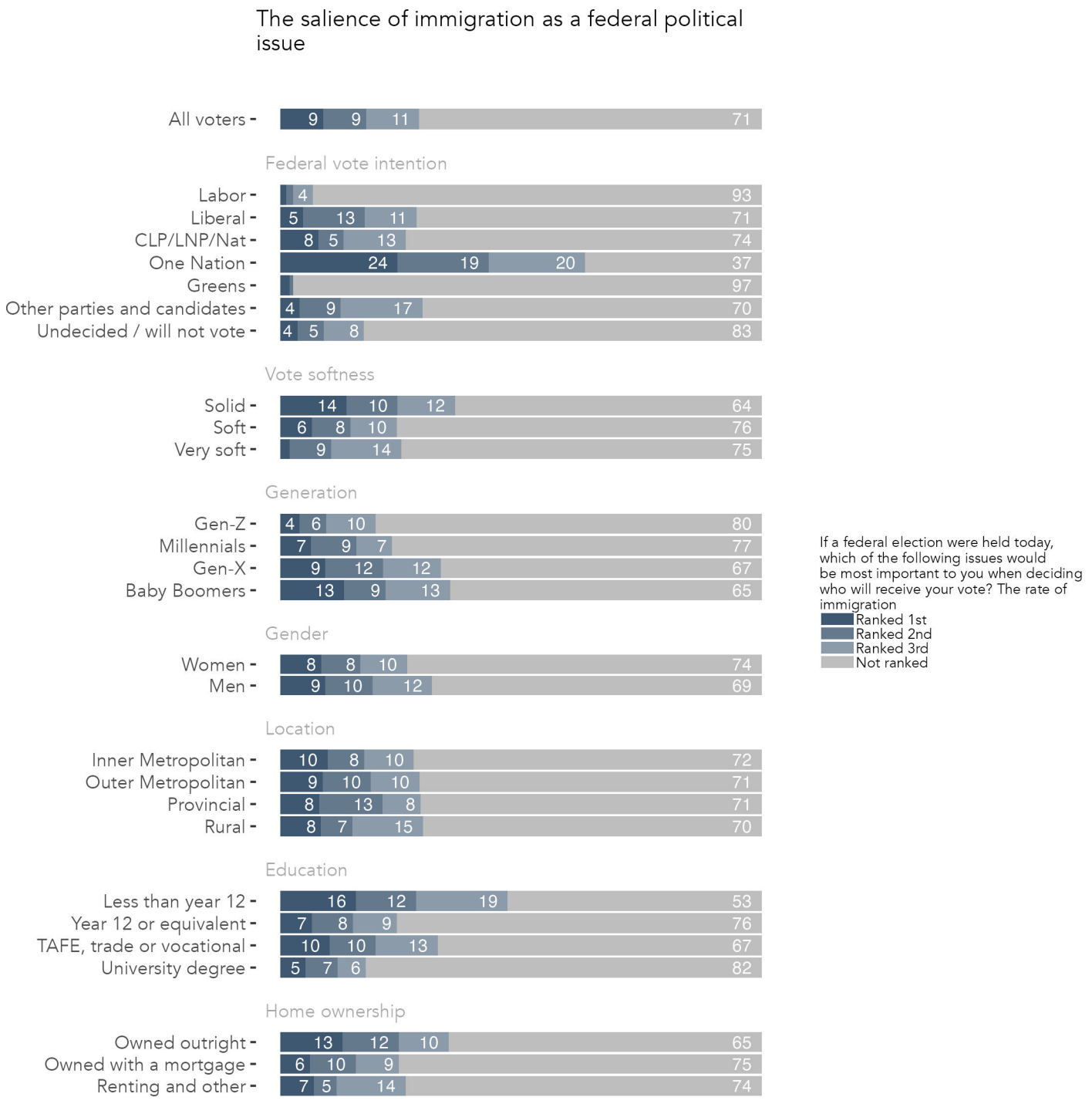

Figure 27: The salience of immigration as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 27: The salience of immigration as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	9	9	11	71
Federal vote intention				
Labor	1	2	4	93
Liberal	5	13	11	71
CLP/LNP/Nat	8	5	13	74
One Nation	24	19	20	37
Greens	2	1	0	97
Other parties and candidates	4	9	17	70
Undecided / will not vote	4	5	8	83
Vote softness				
Solid	14	10	12	64
Soft	6	8	10	76
Very soft	2	9	14	75
Generation				
Gen-Z	4	6	10	80
Millennials	7	9	7	77
Gen-X	9	12	12	67
Baby Boomers	13	9	13	65
Gender				
Women	8	8	10	74
Men	9	10	12	69
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	10	8	10	72
Outer Metropolitan	9	10	10	71
Provincial	8	13	8	71
Rural	8	7	15	70
Education				
Less than year 12	16	12	19	53
Year 12 or equivalent	7	8	9	76
TAFE, trade or vocational	10	10	13	67
University degree	5	7	6	82
Home ownership				
Owned outright	13	12	10	65
Owned with a mortgage	6	10	9	75
Renting and other	7	5	14	74

Economic management

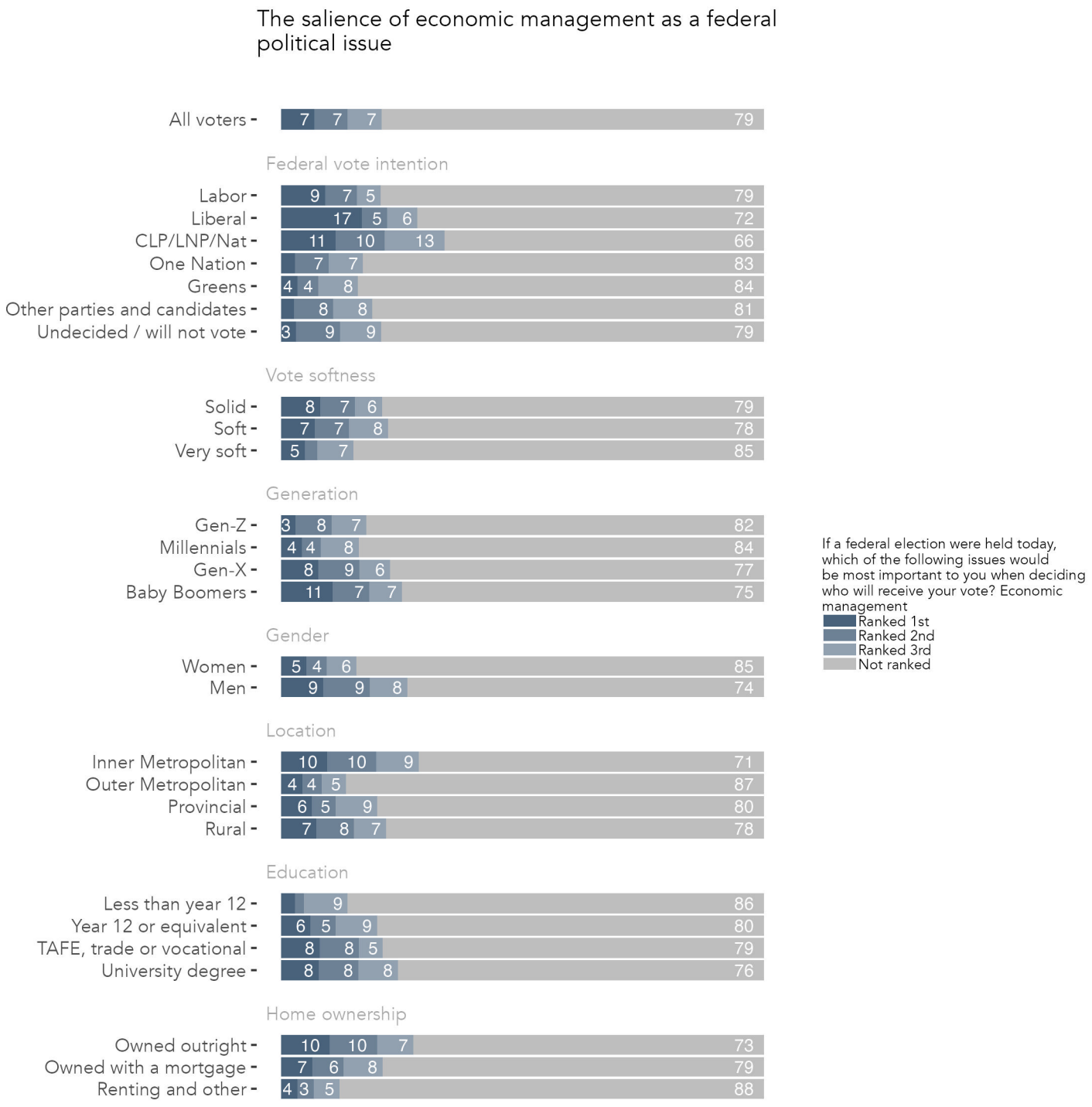

Figure 28: The salience of economic management as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 28: The salience of economic management as a federal political issue, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Not ranked
All voters	7	7	7	79
Federal vote intention				
Labor	9	7	5	79
Liberal	17	5	6	72
CLP/LNP/Nat	11	10	13	66
One Nation	3	7	7	83
Greens	4	4	8	84
Other parties and candidates	3	8	8	81
Undecided / will not vote	3	9	9	79
Vote softness				
Solid	8	7	6	79
Soft	7	7	8	78
Very soft	5	3	7	85
Generation				
Gen-Z	3	8	7	82
Millennials	4	4	8	84
Gen-X	8	9	6	77
Baby Boomers	11	7	7	75
Gender				
Women	5	4	6	85
Men	9	9	8	74
Location				
Inner Metropolitan	10	10	9	71
Outer Metropolitan	4	4	5	87
Provincial	6	5	9	80
Rural	7	8	7	78
Education				
Less than year 12	3	2	9	86
Year 12 or equivalent	6	5	9	80
TAFE, trade or vocational	8	8	5	79
University degree	8	8	8	76
Home ownership				
Owned outright	10	10	7	73
Owned with a mortgage	7	6	8	79
Renting and other	4	3	5	88

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

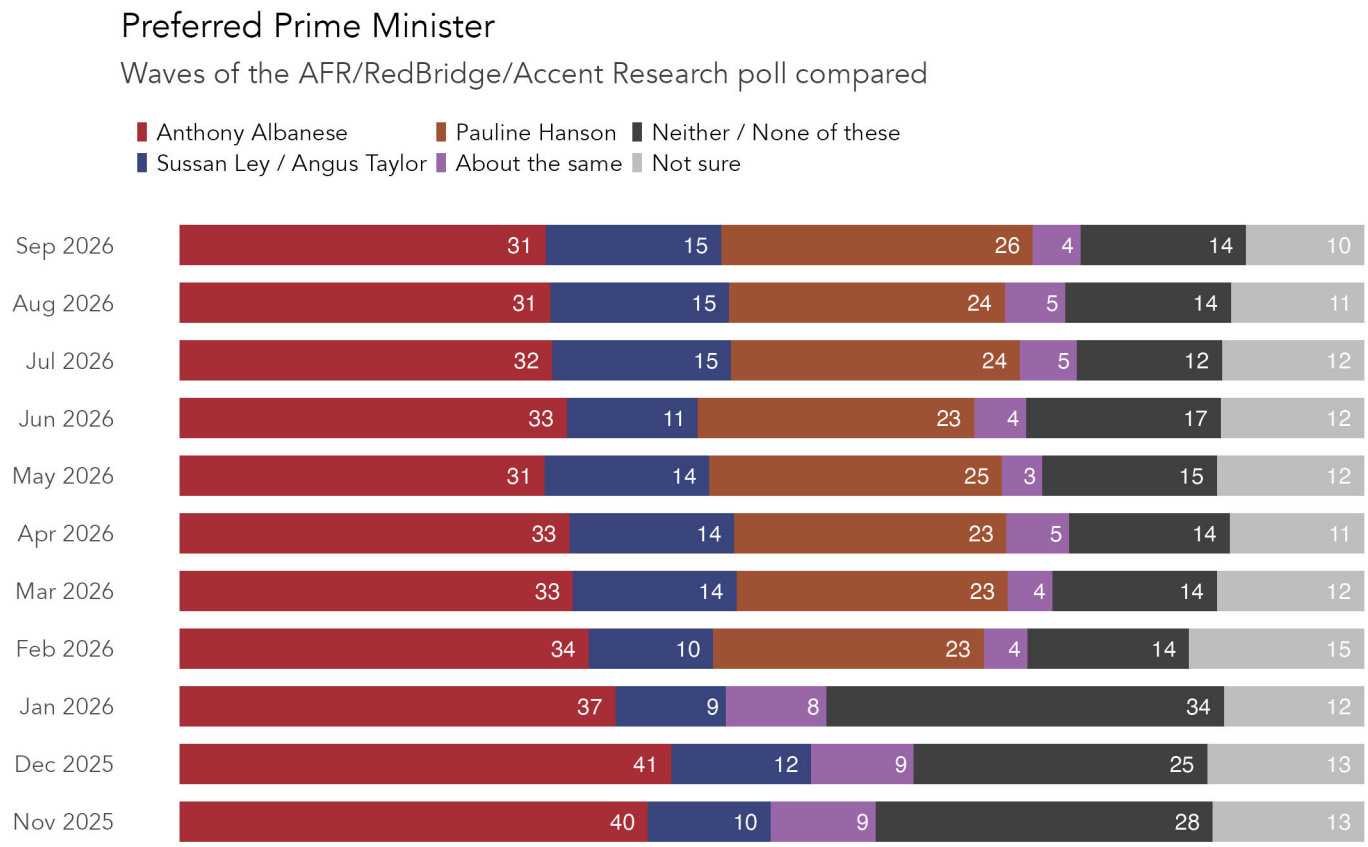

Figure 29: Preferred Prime Minister, by wave of the AFR/RedBridge/Accent Research poll. Sussan Ley was asked up until the January 2026 poll. Pauline Hanson and Angus Taylor were asked from the February poll.

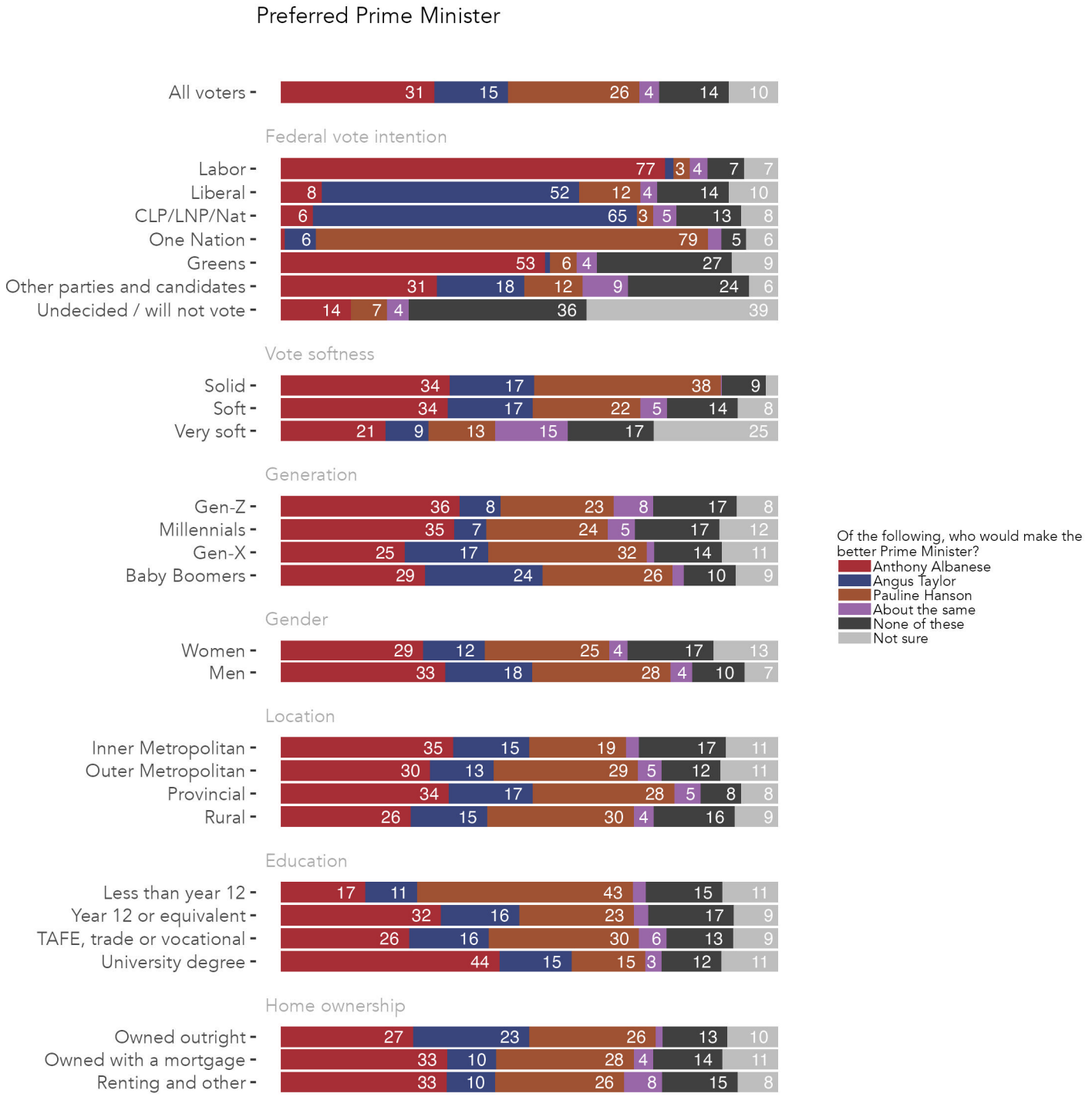

Figure 30: Preferred Prime Minister, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 29: Preferred Prime Minister, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	Anthony Albanese	Angus Taylor	Pauline Hanson	About the same	None of these	Not sure
All voters	31	15	26	4	14	10
Federal vote intention						
Labor	77	2	3	4	7	7
Liberal	8	52	12	4	14	10
CLP/LNP/Nat	6	65	3	5	13	8
One Nation	1	6	79	3	5	6
Greens	53	1	6	4	27	9
Other parties and candidates	31	18	12	9	24	6
Undecided / will not vote	14	0	7	4	36	39
Vote softness						
Solid	34	17	38	0	9	2
Soft	34	17	22	5	14	8
Very soft	21	9	13	15	17	25
Generation						
Gen-Z	36	8	23	8	17	8
Millennials	35	7	24	5	17	12
Gen-X	25	17	32	1	14	11
Baby Boomers	29	24	26	2	10	9
Gender						
Women	29	12	25	4	17	13
Men	33	18	28	4	10	7
Location						
Inner Metropolitan	35	15	19	3	17	11
Outer Metropolitan	30	13	29	5	12	11
Provincial	34	17	28	5	8	8
Rural	26	15	30	4	16	9
Education						
Less than year 12	17	11	43	3	15	11
Year 12 or equivalent	32	16	23	3	17	9
TAFE, trade or vocational	26	16	30	6	13	9
University degree	44	15	15	3	12	11
Home ownership						
Owned outright	27	23	26	1	13	10
Owned with a mortgage	33	10	28	4	14	11
Renting and other	33	10	26	8	15	8

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

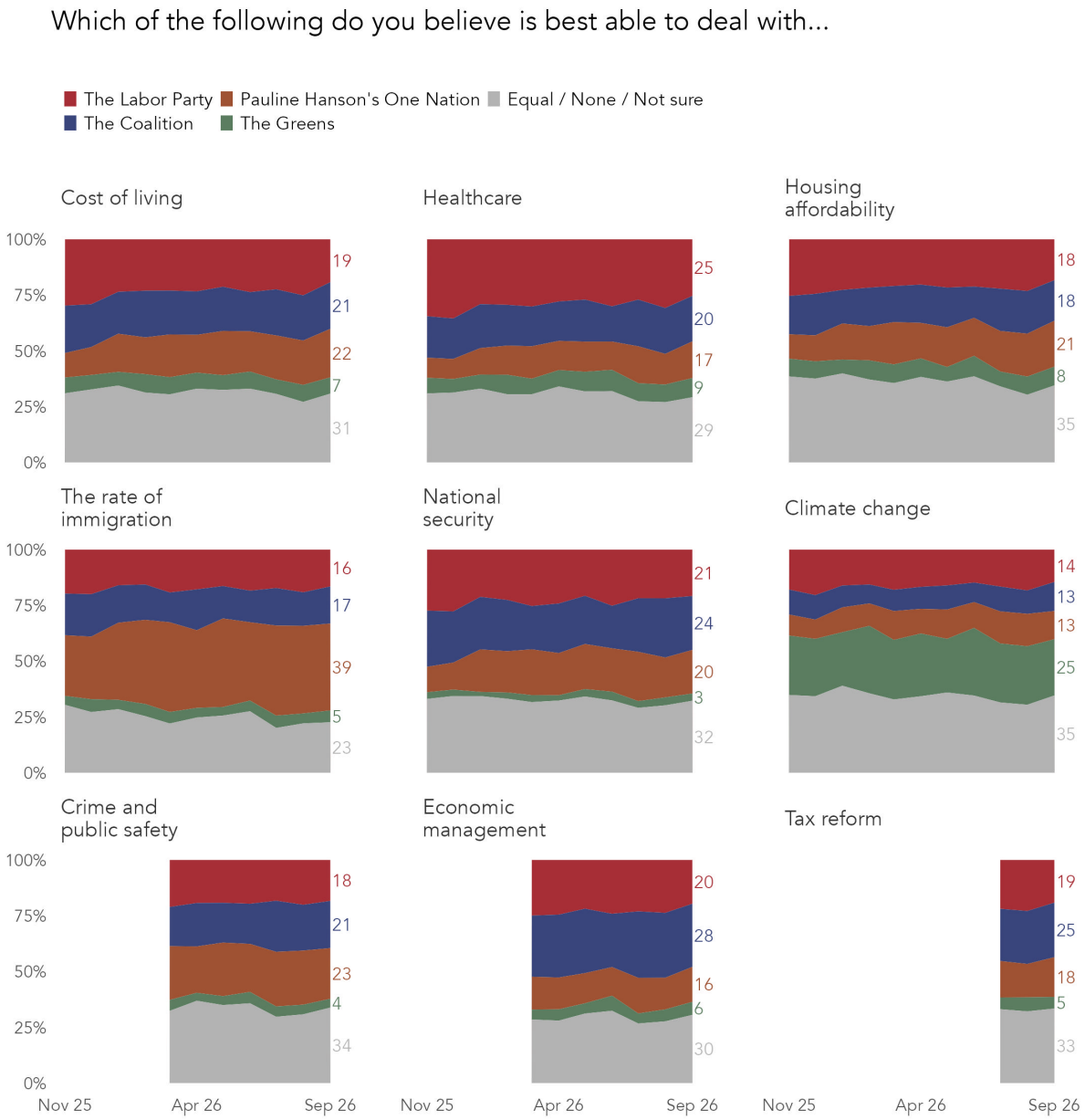

Figure 31: Voters' perceptions on which party is best able to handle key policy issues. Crime and public safety and Economic management were only asked from March; Tax reform was only asked from July. Figures down the right hand side show the results for the latest wave of the survey.

Table 30: 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.

	September 2026								August 2026							
Issue	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	19	19	2	22	7	6	12	13	25	18	2	20	8	7	9	11
Healthcare	25	18	2	17	9	8	8	13	31	18	2	14	8	9	6	12
Housing affordability	18	16	2	21	8	9	12	14	23	17	2	19	8	7	11	13
National security	21	20	4	20	3	9	8	15	22	22	4	18	4	10	6	14
Climate change	15	11	2	13	25	8	13	13	18	8	2	15	26	7	13	11
The rate of immigration	16	15	2	39	5	5	7	11	19	13	2	39	5	4	7	11
Crime and public safety	18	18	3	23	4	10	10	14	20	18	3	24	4	10	8	13
Economic management	20	25	3	16	6	7	9	14	24	27	2	14	5	7	8	13
Tax reform	19	21	4	18	5	6	10	17	23	22	2	15	6	7	9	16

Cost of living

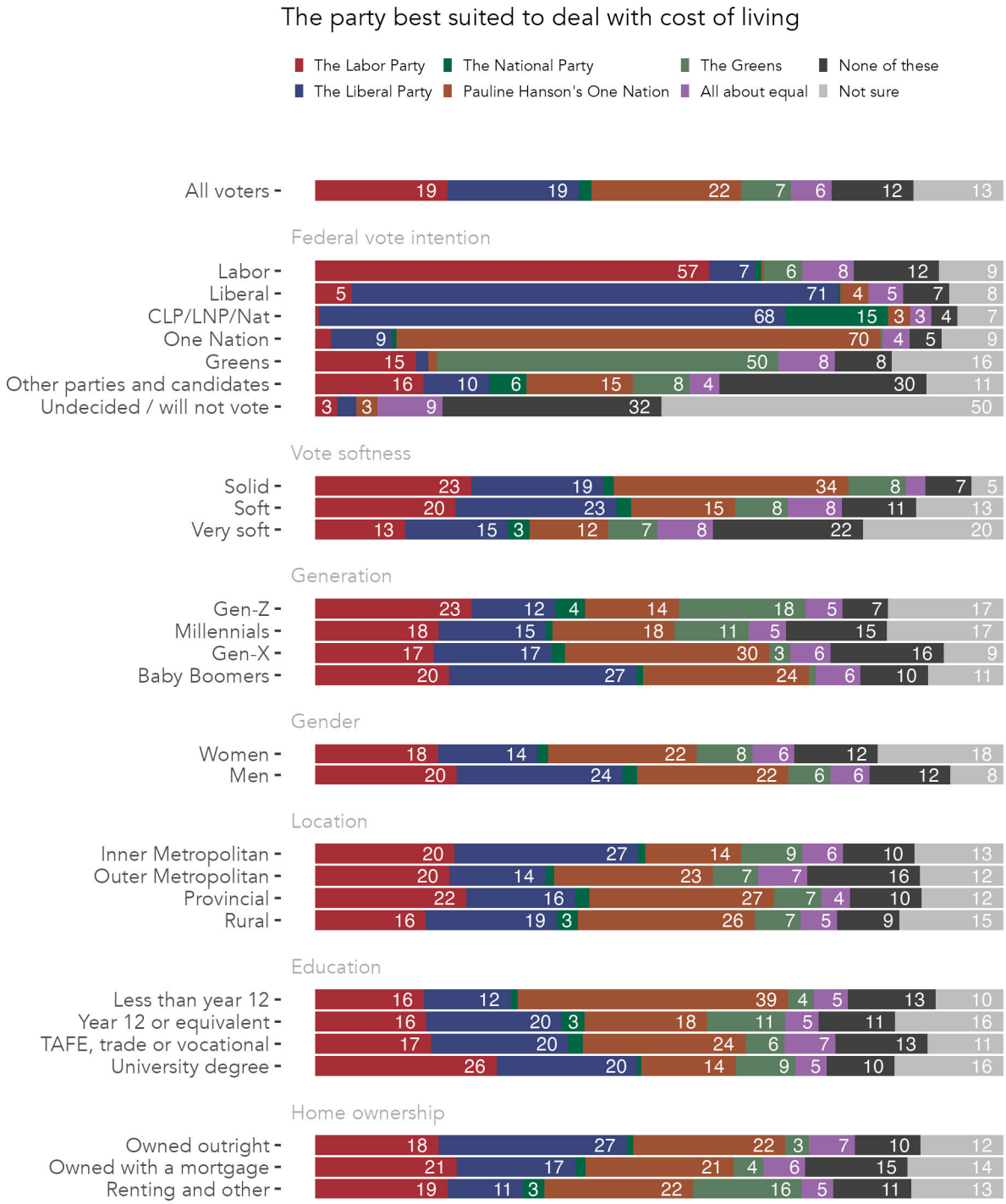

Figure 32: The party best suited to deal with cost of living, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 31: The party best suited to deal with cost of living, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	19	2	22	7	6	12	13
Federal vote intention								
Labor	57	7	1	0	6	8	12	9
Liberal	5	71	0	4	0	5	7	8
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	68	15	3	0	3	4	7
One Nation	2	9	1	70	0	4	5	9
Greens	15	2	0	1	50	8	8	16
Other parties and candidates	16	10	6	15	8	4	30	11
Undecided / will not vote	3	3	0	3	0	9	32	50
Vote softness								
Solid	23	19	1	34	8	3	7	5
Soft	20	23	2	15	8	8	11	13
Very soft	13	15	3	12	7	8	22	20
Generation								
Gen-Z	23	12	4	14	18	5	7	17
Millennials	18	15	1	18	11	5	15	17
Gen-X	17	17	2	30	3	6	16	9
Baby Boomers	20	27	1	24	1	6	10	11
Gender								
Women	18	14	2	22	8	6	12	18
Men	20	24	2	22	6	6	12	8
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	20	27	1	14	9	6	10	13
Outer Metropolitan	20	14	1	23	7	7	16	12
Provincial	22	16	2	27	7	4	10	12
Rural	16	19	3	26	7	5	9	15
Education								
Less than year 12	16	12	1	39	4	5	13	10
Year 12 or equivalent	16	20	3	18	11	5	11	16
TAFE, trade or vocational	17	20	2	24	6	7	13	11
University degree	26	20	0	14	9	5	10	16
Home ownership								
Owned outright	18	27	1	22	3	7	10	12
Owned with a mortgage	21	17	2	21	4	6	15	14
Renting and other	19	11	3	22	16	5	11	13

Healthcare

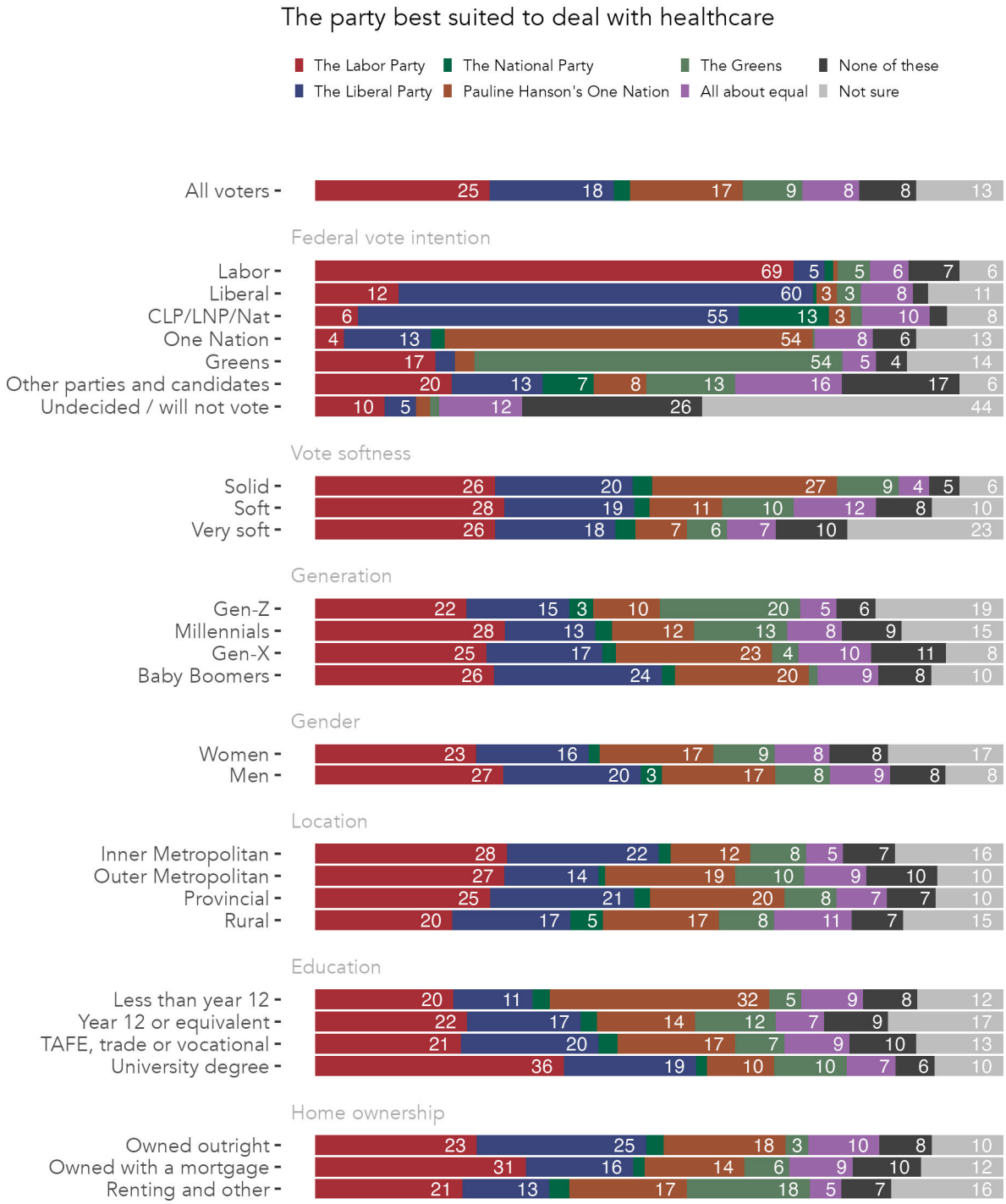

Figure 33: The party best suited to deal with healthcare, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 32: The party best suited to deal with healthcare, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	17	9	8	8	13
Federal vote intention								
Labor	69	5	1	1	5	6	7	6
Liberal	12	60	1	3	3	8	2	11
CLP/LNP/Nat	6	55	13	3	2	10	3	8
One Nation	4	13	2	54	0	8	6	13
Greens	17	3	0	3	54	5	4	14
Other parties and candidates	20	13	7	8	13	16	17	6
Undecided / will not vote	10	5	0	2	1	12	26	44
Vote softness								
Solid	26	20	3	27	9	4	5	6
Soft	28	19	2	11	10	12	8	10
Very soft	26	18	3	7	6	7	10	23
Generation								
Gen-Z	22	15	3	10	20	5	6	19
Millennials	28	13	2	12	13	8	9	15
Gen-X	25	17	2	23	4	10	11	8
Baby Boomers	26	24	2	20	1	9	8	10
Gender								
Women	23	16	2	17	9	8	8	17
Men	27	20	3	17	8	9	8	8
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	28	22	2	12	8	5	7	16
Outer Metropolitan	27	14	1	19	10	9	10	10
Provincial	25	21	2	20	8	7	7	10
Rural	20	17	5	17	8	11	7	15
Education								
Less than year 12	20	11	3	32	5	9	8	12
Year 12 or equivalent	22	17	2	14	12	7	9	17
TAFE, trade or vocational	21	20	3	17	7	9	10	13
University degree	36	19	2	10	10	7	6	10
Home ownership								
Owned outright	23	25	3	18	3	10	8	10
Owned with a mortgage	31	16	2	14	6	9	10	12
Renting and other	21	13	3	17	18	5	7	16

Housing affordability

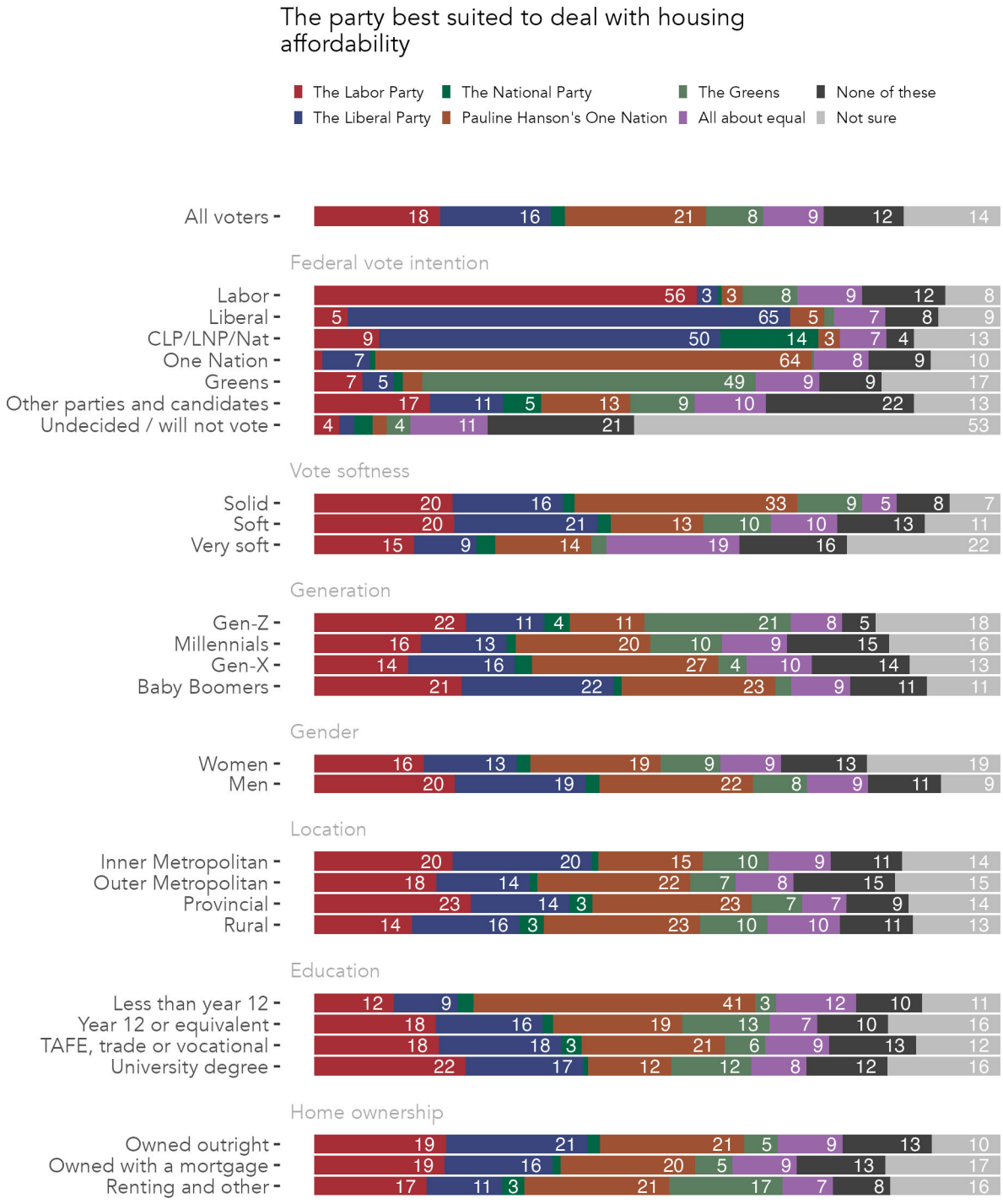

Figure 34: The party best suited to deal with housing affordability, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 33: The party best suited to deal with housing affordability, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	16	2	21	8	9	12	14
Federal vote intention								
Labor	56	3	1	3	8	9	12	8
Liberal	5	65	0	5	1	7	8	9
CLP/LNP/Nat	9	50	14	3	0	7	4	13
One Nation	1	7	1	64	0	8	9	10
Greens	7	5	1	3	49	9	9	17
Other parties and candidates	17	11	5	13	9	10	22	13
Undecided / will not vote	4	2	3	2	4	11	21	53
Vote softness								
Solid	20	16	2	33	9	5	8	7
Soft	20	21	2	13	10	10	13	11
Very soft	15	9	3	14	2	19	16	22
Generation								
Gen-Z	22	11	4	11	21	8	5	18
Millennials	16	13	1	20	10	9	15	16
Gen-X	14	16	2	27	4	10	14	13
Baby Boomers	21	22	1	23	2	9	11	11
Gender								
Women	16	13	2	19	9	9	13	19
Men	20	19	2	22	8	9	11	9
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	20	20	1	15	10	9	11	14
Outer Metropolitan	18	14	1	22	7	8	15	15
Provincial	23	14	3	23	7	7	9	14
Rural	14	16	3	23	10	10	11	13
Education								
Less than year 12	12	9	2	41	3	12	10	11
Year 12 or equivalent	18	16	1	19	13	7	10	16
TAFE, trade or vocational	18	18	3	21	6	9	13	12
University degree	22	17	1	12	12	8	12	16
Home ownership								
Owned outright	19	21	2	21	5	9	13	10
Owned with a mortgage	19	16	1	20	5	9	13	17
Renting and other	17	11	3	21	17	7	8	16

National security

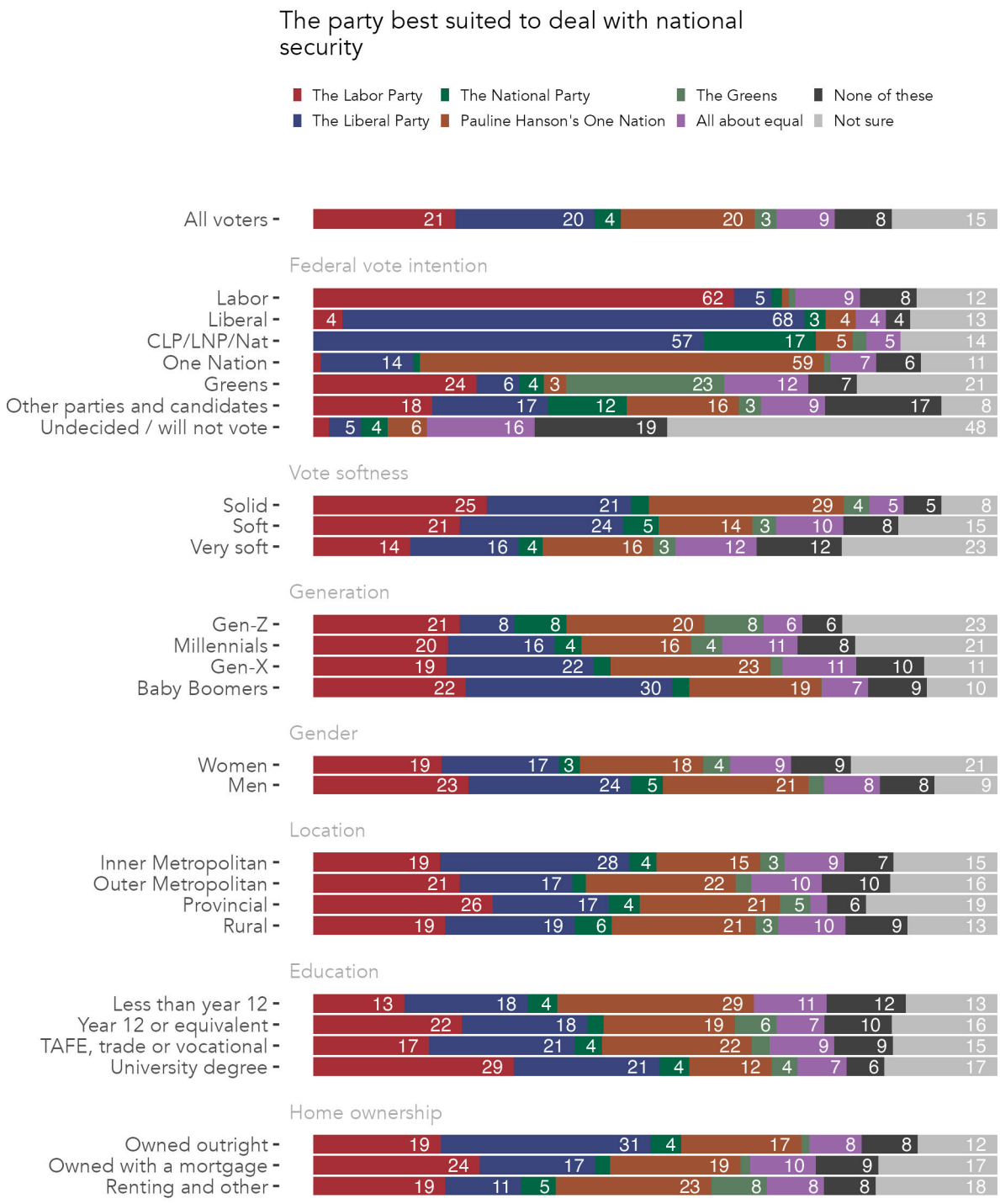

Figure 35: The party best suited to deal with national security, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 34: The party best suited to deal with national security, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	21	20	4	20	3	9	8	15
Federal vote intention								
Labor	62	5	2	1	1	9	8	12
Liberal	4	68	3	4	0	4	4	13
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	57	17	5	2	5	0	14
One Nation	1	14	1	59	1	7	6	11
Greens	24	6	4	3	23	12	7	21
Other parties and candidates	18	17	12	16	3	9	17	8
Undecided / will not vote	2	5	4	6	0	16	19	48
Vote softness								
Solid	25	21	3	29	4	5	5	8
Soft	21	24	5	14	3	10	8	15
Very soft	14	16	4	16	3	12	12	23
Generation								
Gen-Z	21	8	8	20	8	6	6	23
Millennials	20	16	4	16	4	11	8	21
Gen-X	19	22	2	23	2	11	10	11
Baby Boomers	22	30	3	19	0	7	9	10
Gender								
Women	19	17	3	18	4	9	9	21
Men	23	24	5	21	2	8	8	9
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	19	28	4	15	3	9	7	15
Outer Metropolitan	21	17	2	22	2	10	10	16
Provincial	26	17	4	21	5	2	6	19
Rural	19	19	6	21	3	10	9	13
Education								
Less than year 12	13	18	4	29	0	11	12	13
Year 12 or equivalent	22	18	2	19	6	7	10	16
TAFE, trade or vocational	17	21	4	22	3	9	9	15
University degree	29	21	4	12	4	7	6	17
Home ownership								
Owned outright	19	31	4	17	1	8	8	12
Owned with a mortgage	24	17	2	19	2	10	9	17
Renting and other	19	11	5	23	8	8	8	18

Climate change

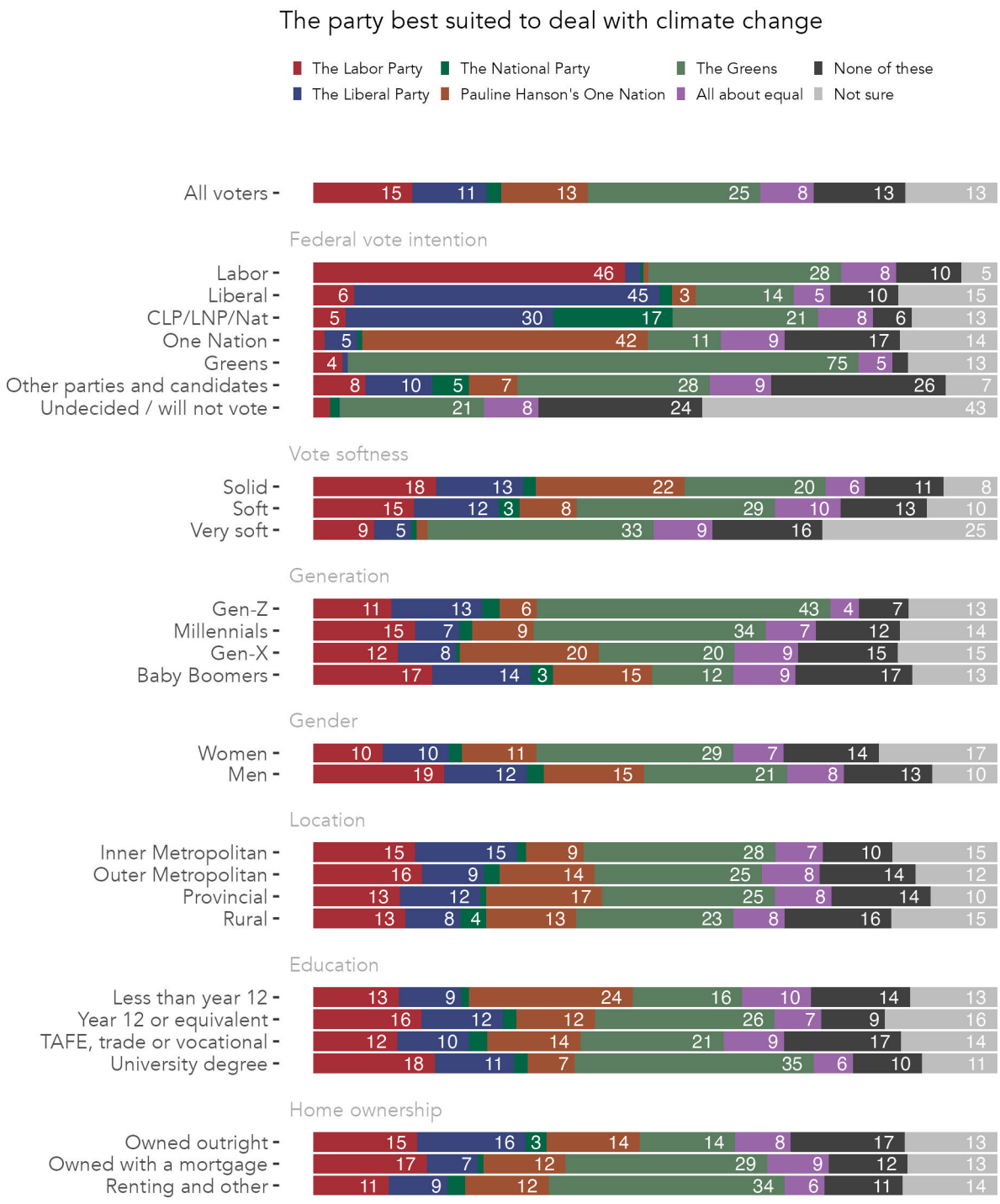

Figure 36: The party best suited to deal with climate change, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 35: The party best suited to deal with climate change, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	15	11	2	13	25	8	13	13
Federal vote intention								
Labor	46	2	0	1	28	8	10	5
Liberal	6	45	2	3	14	5	10	15
CLP/LNP/Nat	5	30	17	0	21	8	6	13
One Nation	1	5	1	42	11	9	17	14
Greens	4	1	0	0	75	5	2	13
Other parties and candidates	8	10	5	7	28	9	26	7
Undecided / will not vote	2	0	2	0	21	8	24	43
Vote softness								
Solid	18	13	2	22	20	6	11	8
Soft	15	12	3	8	29	10	13	10
Very soft	9	5	1	2	33	9	16	25
Generation								
Gen-Z	11	13	3	6	43	4	7	13
Millennials	15	7	2	9	34	7	12	14
Gen-X	12	8	1	20	20	9	15	15
Baby Boomers	17	14	3	15	12	9	17	13
Gender								
Women	10	10	2	11	29	7	14	17
Men	19	12	2	15	21	8	13	10
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	15	15	1	9	28	7	10	15
Outer Metropolitan	16	9	2	14	25	8	14	12
Provincial	13	12	1	17	25	8	14	10
Rural	13	8	4	13	23	8	16	15
Education								
Less than year 12	13	9	1	24	16	10	14	13
Year 12 or equivalent	16	12	2	12	26	7	9	16
TAFE, trade or vocational	12	10	3	14	21	9	17	14
University degree	18	11	2	7	35	6	10	11
Home ownership								
Owned outright	15	16	3	14	14	8	17	13
Owned with a mortgage	17	7	1	12	29	9	12	13
Renting and other	11	9	3	12	34	6	11	14

The rate of immigration

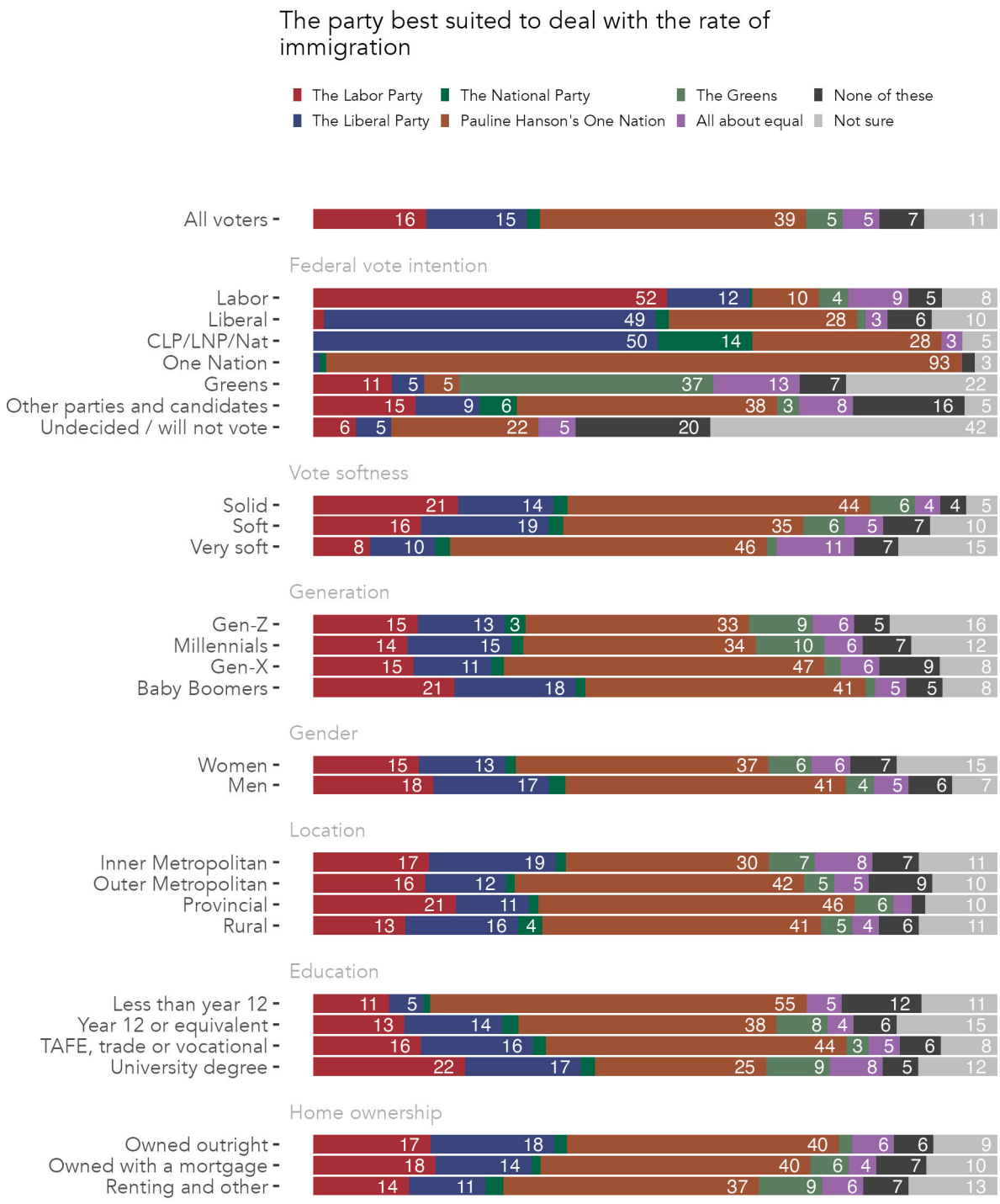

Figure 37: The party best suited to deal with the rate of immigration, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 36: The party best suited to deal with the rate of immigration, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	16	15	2	39	5	5	7	11
Federal vote intention								
Labor	52	12	0	10	4	9	5	8
Liberal	1	49	2	28	1	3	6	10
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	50	14	28	0	3	0	5
One Nation	0	1	1	93	0	0	2	3
Greens	11	5	0	5	37	13	7	22
Other parties and candidates	15	9	6	38	3	8	16	5
Undecided / will not vote	6	5	0	22	0	5	20	42
Vote softness								
Solid	21	14	2	44	6	4	4	5
Soft	16	19	2	35	6	5	7	10
Very soft	8	10	2	46	1	11	7	15
Generation								
Gen-Z	15	13	3	33	9	6	5	16
Millennials	14	15	2	34	10	6	7	12
Gen-X	15	11	2	47	2	6	9	8
Baby Boomers	21	18	1	41	1	5	5	8
Gender								
Women	15	13	1	37	6	6	7	15
Men	18	17	2	41	4	5	6	7
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	17	19	1	30	7	8	7	11
Outer Metropolitan	16	12	1	42	5	5	9	10
Provincial	21	11	1	46	6	3	2	10
Rural	13	16	4	41	5	4	6	11
Education								
Less than year 12	11	5	1	55	0	5	12	11
Year 12 or equivalent	13	14	2	38	8	4	6	15
TAFE, trade or vocational	16	16	2	44	3	5	6	8
University degree	22	17	2	25	9	8	5	12
Home ownership								
Owned outright	17	18	2	40	2	6	6	9
Owned with a mortgage	18	14	1	40	6	4	7	10
Renting and other	14	11	3	37	9	6	7	13

Crime and public safety

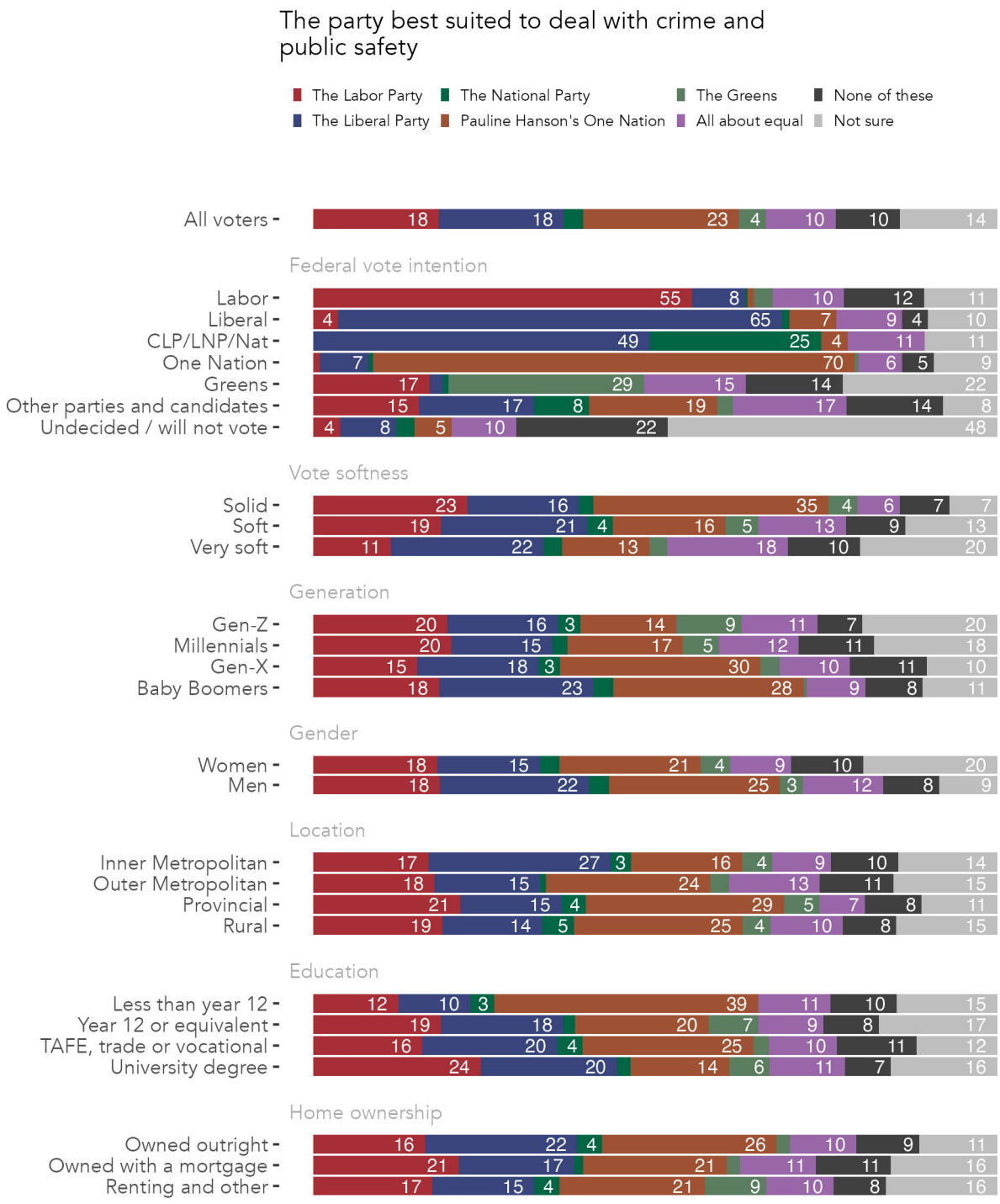

Figure 38: The party best suited to deal with crime and public safety, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 37: The party best suited to deal with crime and public safety, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	18	3	23	4	10	10	14
Federal vote intention								
Labor	55	8	0	1	3	10	12	11
Liberal	4	65	1	7	0	9	4	10
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	49	25	4	0	11	0	11
One Nation	1	7	1	70	1	6	5	9
Greens	17	2	1	0	29	15	14	22
Other parties and candidates	15	17	8	19	2	17	14	8
Undecided / will not vote	4	8	3	5	0	10	22	48
Vote softness								
Solid	23	16	2	35	4	6	7	7
Soft	19	21	4	16	5	13	9	13
Very soft	11	22	3	13	3	18	10	20
Generation								
Gen-Z	20	16	3	14	9	11	7	20
Millennials	20	15	2	17	5	12	11	18
Gen-X	15	18	3	30	3	10	11	10
Baby Boomers	18	23	3	28	0	9	8	11
Gender								
Women	18	15	3	21	4	9	10	20
Men	18	22	3	25	3	12	8	9
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	17	27	3	16	4	9	10	14
Outer Metropolitan	18	15	1	24	3	13	11	15
Provincial	21	15	4	29	5	7	8	11
Rural	19	14	5	25	4	10	8	15
Education								
Less than year 12	12	10	3	39	0	11	10	15
Year 12 or equivalent	19	18	2	20	7	9	8	17
TAFE, trade or vocational	16	20	4	25	2	10	11	12
University degree	24	20	2	14	6	11	7	16
Home ownership								
Owned outright	16	22	4	26	2	10	9	11
Owned with a mortgage	21	17	1	21	2	11	11	16
Renting and other	17	15	4	21	9	10	8	16

Economic management

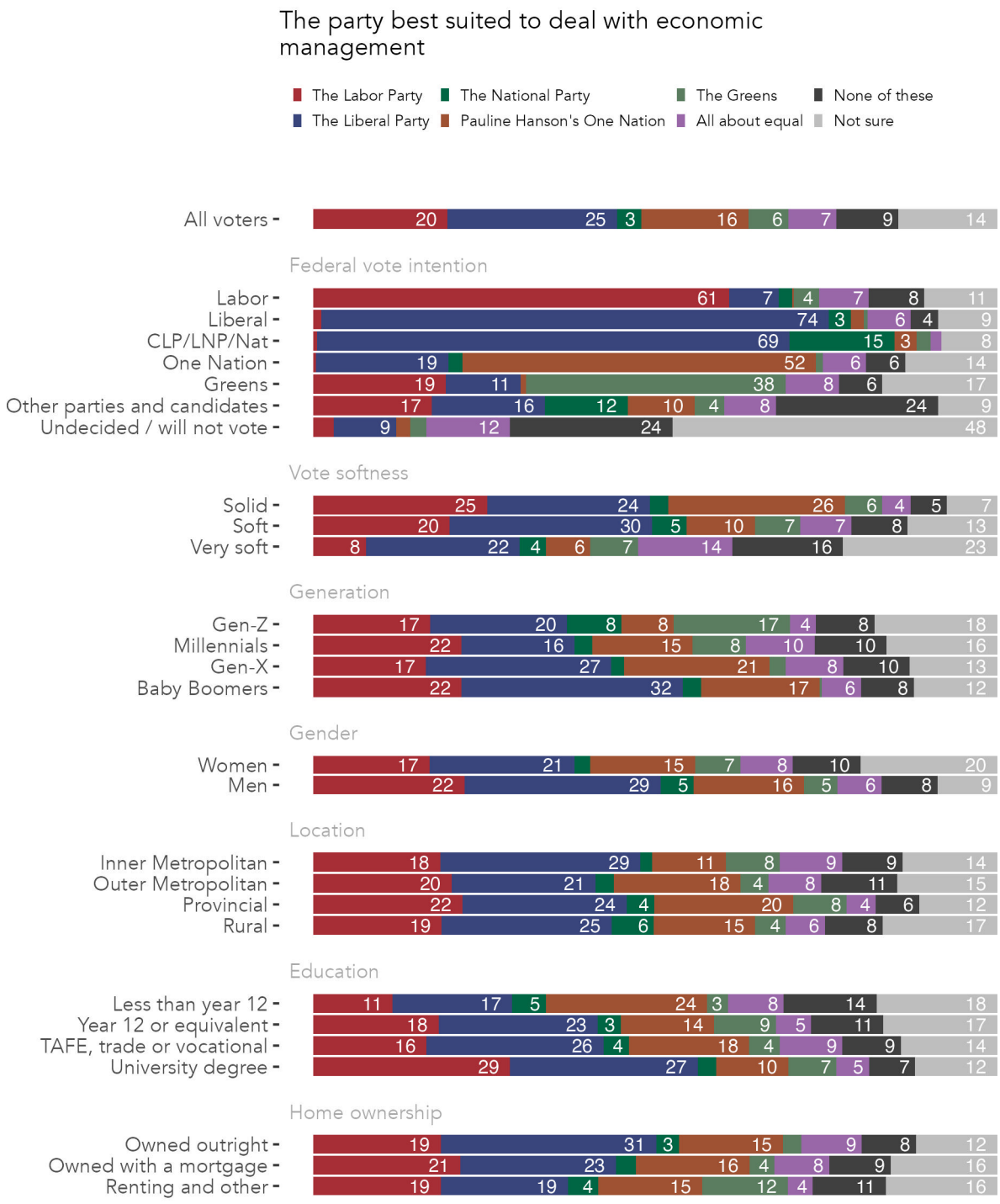

Figure 39: The party best suited to deal with economic management, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 38: The party best suited to deal with economic management, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	25	3	16	6	7	9	14
Federal vote intention								
Labor	61	7	2	0	4	7	8	11
Liberal	1	74	3	2	1	6	4	9
CLP/LNP/Nat	1	69	15	3	2	2	0	8
One Nation	0	19	2	52	1	6	6	14
Greens	19	11	0	1	38	8	6	17
Other parties and candidates	17	16	12	10	4	8	24	9
Undecided / will not vote	3	9	0	2	2	12	24	48
Vote softness								
Solid	25	24	3	26	6	4	5	7
Soft	20	30	5	10	7	7	8	13
Very soft	8	22	4	6	7	14	16	23
Generation								
Gen-Z	17	20	8	8	17	4	8	18
Millennials	22	16	3	15	8	10	10	16
Gen-X	17	27	2	21	2	8	10	13
Baby Boomers	22	32	3	17	0	6	8	12
Gender								
Women	17	21	2	15	7	8	10	20
Men	22	29	5	16	5	6	8	9
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	18	29	2	11	8	9	9	14
Outer Metropolitan	20	21	3	18	4	8	11	15
Provincial	22	24	4	20	8	4	6	12
Rural	19	25	6	15	4	6	8	17
Education								
Less than year 12	11	17	5	24	3	8	14	18
Year 12 or equivalent	18	23	3	14	9	5	11	17
TAFE, trade or vocational	16	26	4	18	4	9	9	14
University degree	29	27	3	10	7	5	7	12
Home ownership								
Owned outright	19	31	3	15	3	9	8	12
Owned with a mortgage	21	23	3	16	4	8	9	16
Renting and other	19	19	4	15	12	4	11	16

Tax reform

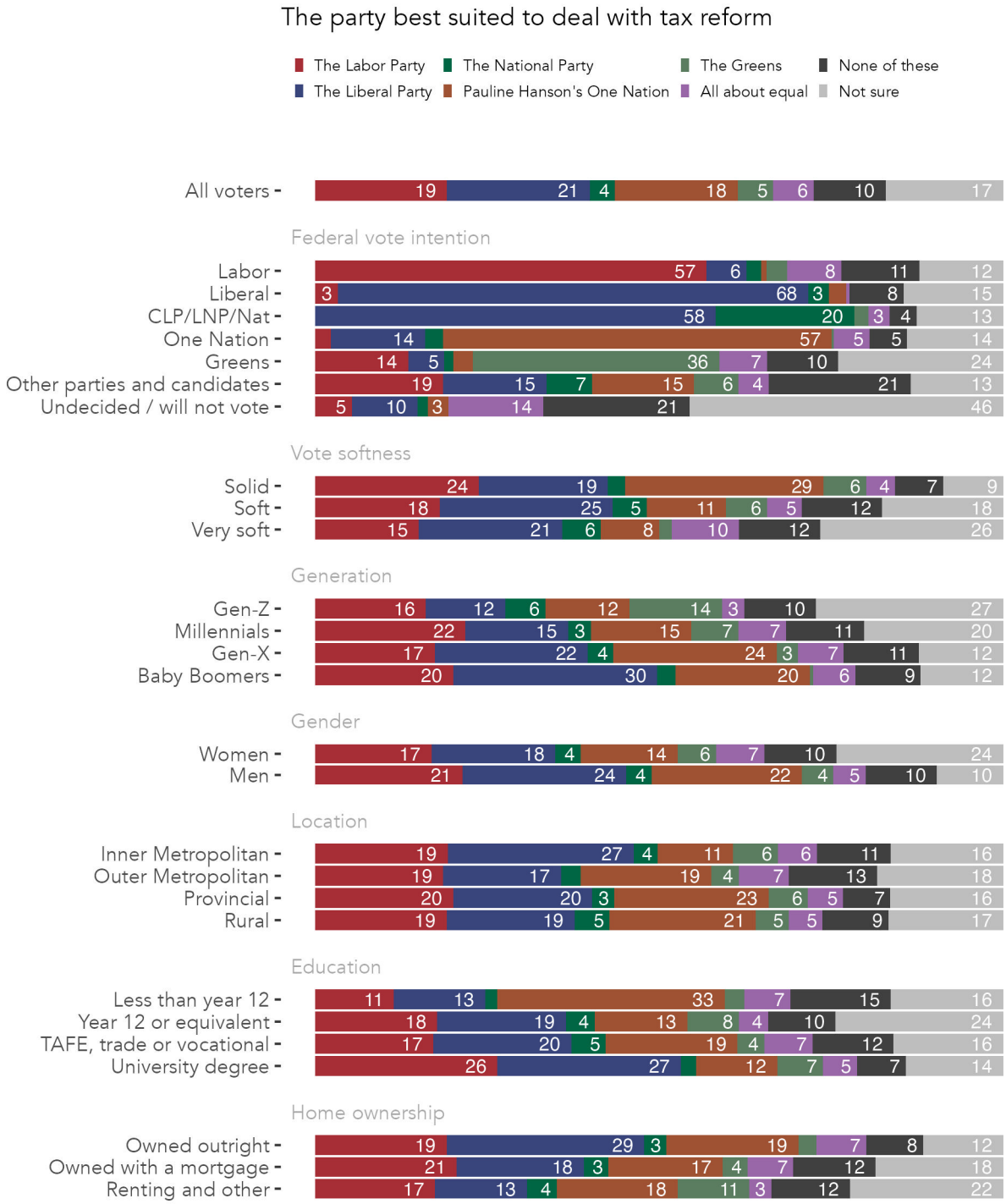

Figure 40: The party best suited to deal with tax reform, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

Table 39: The party best suited to deal with tax reform, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	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	21	4	18	5	6	10	17
Federal vote intention								
Labor	57	6	2	1	3	8	11	12
Liberal	3	68	3	3	0	0	8	15
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	58	20	0	2	3	4	13
One Nation	2	14	3	57	0	5	5	14
Greens	14	5	1	3	36	7	10	24
Other parties and candidates	19	15	7	15	6	4	21	13
Undecided / will not vote	5	10	1	3	0	14	21	46
Vote softness								
Solid	24	19	2	29	6	4	7	9
Soft	18	25	5	11	6	5	12	18
Very soft	15	21	6	8	2	10	12	26
Generation								
Gen-Z	16	12	6	12	14	3	10	27
Millennials	22	15	3	15	7	7	11	20
Gen-X	17	22	4	24	3	7	11	12
Baby Boomers	20	30	3	20	0	6	9	12
Gender								
Women	17	18	4	14	6	7	10	24
Men	21	24	4	22	4	5	10	10
Location								
Inner Metropolitan	19	27	4	11	6	6	11	16
Outer Metropolitan	19	17	3	19	4	7	13	18
Provincial	20	20	3	23	6	5	7	16
Rural	19	19	5	21	5	5	9	17
Education								
Less than year 12	11	13	2	33	3	7	15	16
Year 12 or equivalent	18	19	4	13	8	4	10	24
TAFE, trade or vocational	17	20	5	19	4	7	12	16
University degree	26	27	2	12	7	5	7	14
Home ownership								
Owned outright	19	29	3	19	3	7	8	12
Owned with a mortgage	21	18	3	17	4	7	12	18
Renting and other	17	13	4	18	11	3	12	22

How much have voters seen, read or heard about the Federal Budget?

Question text

On Tuesday, 12 May 2026 the Australian Federal Government handed down the 2026–27 Federal Budget.

How much, if anything, have you seen, read or heard about this?

Single select; random reverse 1-4

1. A great deal
2. A fair amount
3. Not very much
4. Nothing at all

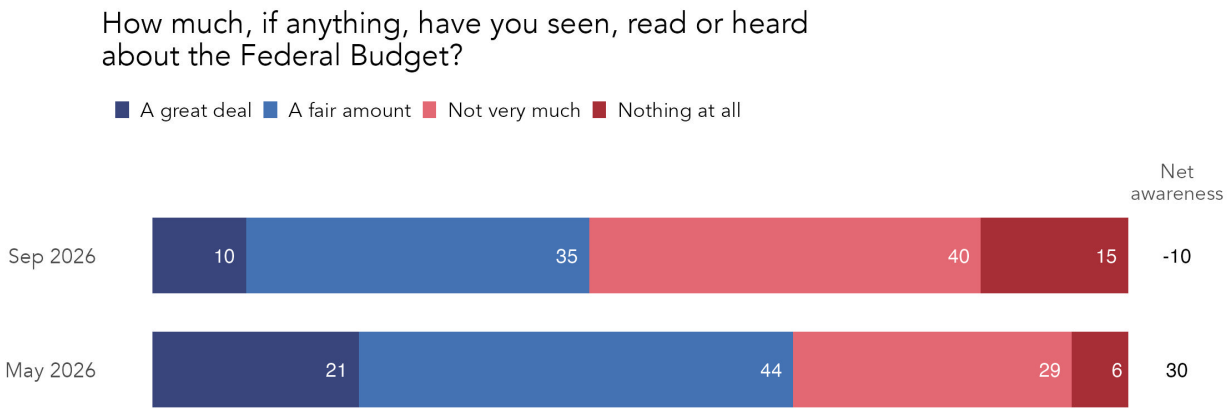

Figure 41: Awareness of the Federal Budget, by wave of the AFR/RedBridge/Accent Research poll.

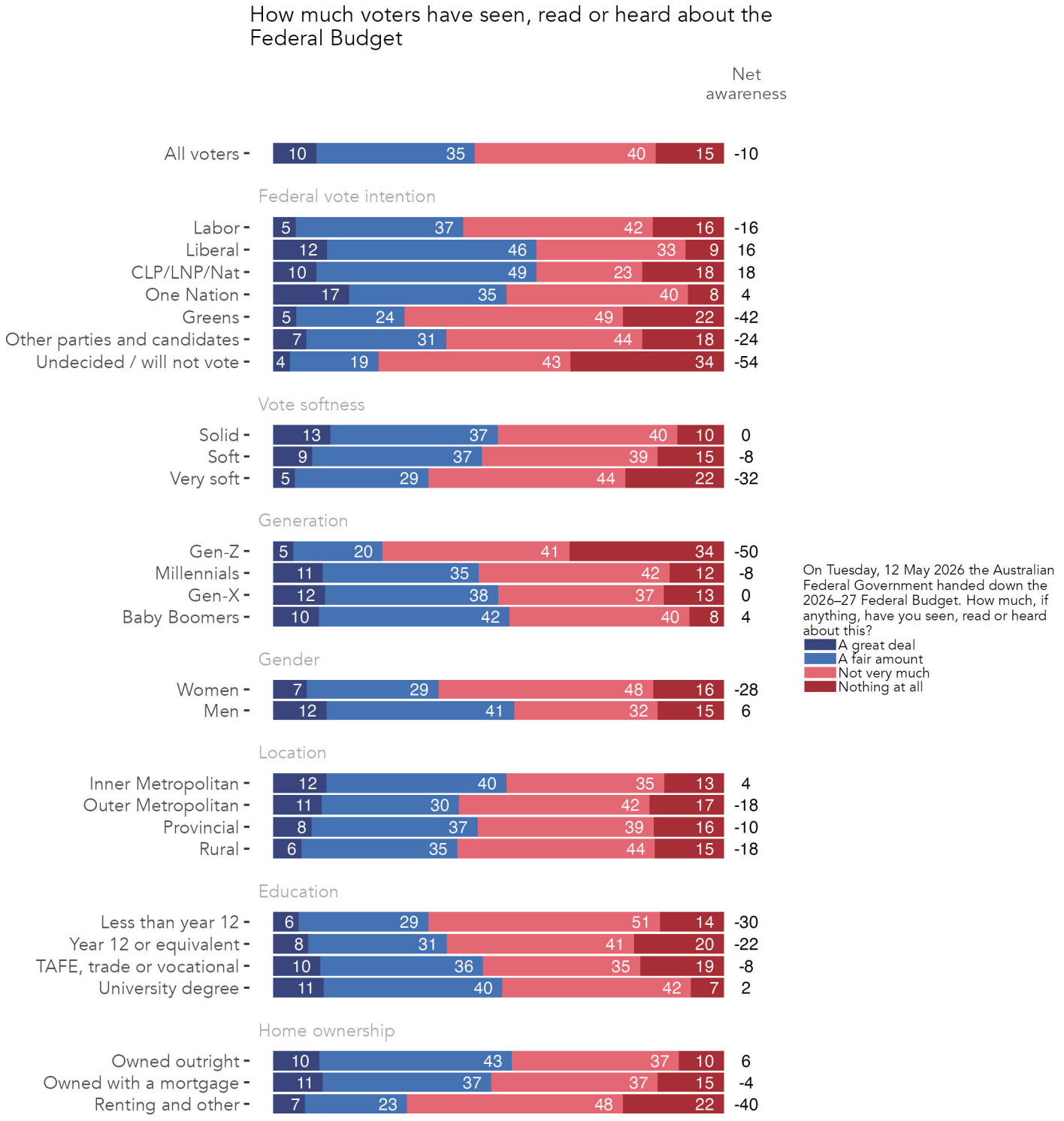

Figure 42: How much voters have seen, read or heard about the Federal Budget, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who had heard about the Federal Budget (total share that say they had heard 'a great deal' or 'a fair amount', minus the share who say they had heard 'not very much' or 'nothing at all').

Table 40: How much voters have seen, read or heard about the Federal Budget, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	A great deal	A fair amount	Not very much	Nothing at all	Net awareness
All voters	10	35	40	15	-10
Federal vote intention					
Labor	5	37	42	16	-16
Liberal	12	46	33	9	16
CLP/LNP/Nat	10	49	23	18	18
One Nation	17	35	40	8	4
Greens	5	24	49	22	-42
Other parties and candidates	7	31	44	18	-24
Undecided / will not vote	4	19	43	34	-54
Vote softness					
Solid	13	37	40	10	0
Soft	9	37	39	15	-8
Very soft	5	29	44	22	-32
Generation					
Gen-Z	5	20	41	34	-50
Millennials	11	35	42	12	-8
Gen-X	12	38	37	13	0
Baby Boomers	10	42	40	8	4
Gender					
Women	7	29	48	16	-28
Men	12	41	32	15	6
Location					
Inner Metropolitan	12	40	35	13	4
Outer Metropolitan	11	30	42	17	-18
Provincial	8	37	39	16	-10
Rural	6	35	44	15	-18
Education					
Less than year 12	6	29	51	14	-30
Year 12 or equivalent	8	31	41	20	-22
TAFE, trade or vocational	10	36	35	19	-8
University degree	11	40	42	7	2
Home ownership					
Owned outright	10	43	37	10	6
Owned with a mortgage	11	37	37	15	-4
Renting and other	7	23	48	22	-40

Perceptions of the Federal Budget

Asked of those who had heard a great deal, a fair amount or not very much about the budget. Those who had heard nothing about the budget were skipped.

Question text

Overall, how good or bad do you think the budget will be…

Carousel; randomise options

A. For the country as a whole
B. For you personally

Single select; random reverse 1-5

1. Very good
2. Good
3. It will have no impact
4. Bad
5. Very bad
6. Not sure

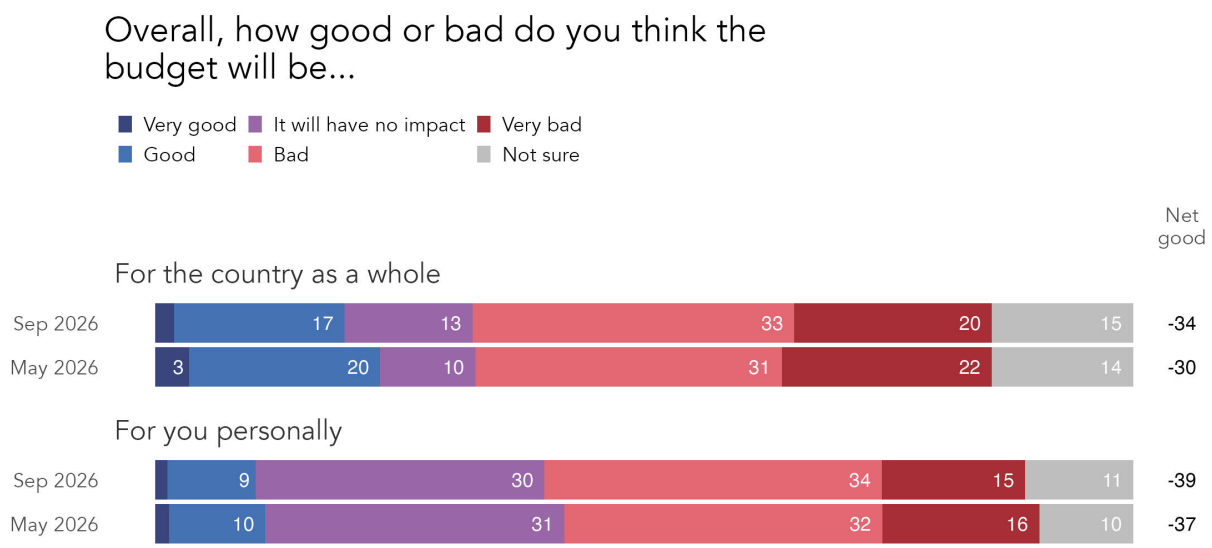

Figure 43: How voters rate the impact of the federal budget, by wave of the AFR/RedBridge/Accent Research poll. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who say that the budget would be good for this group (total share that say good, minus the share who say bad). This question was only asked of those respondents who had heard a great deal, a fair amount or not very much about the budget. Those who had heard nothing about the budget were skipped (September N=868; May N=950).

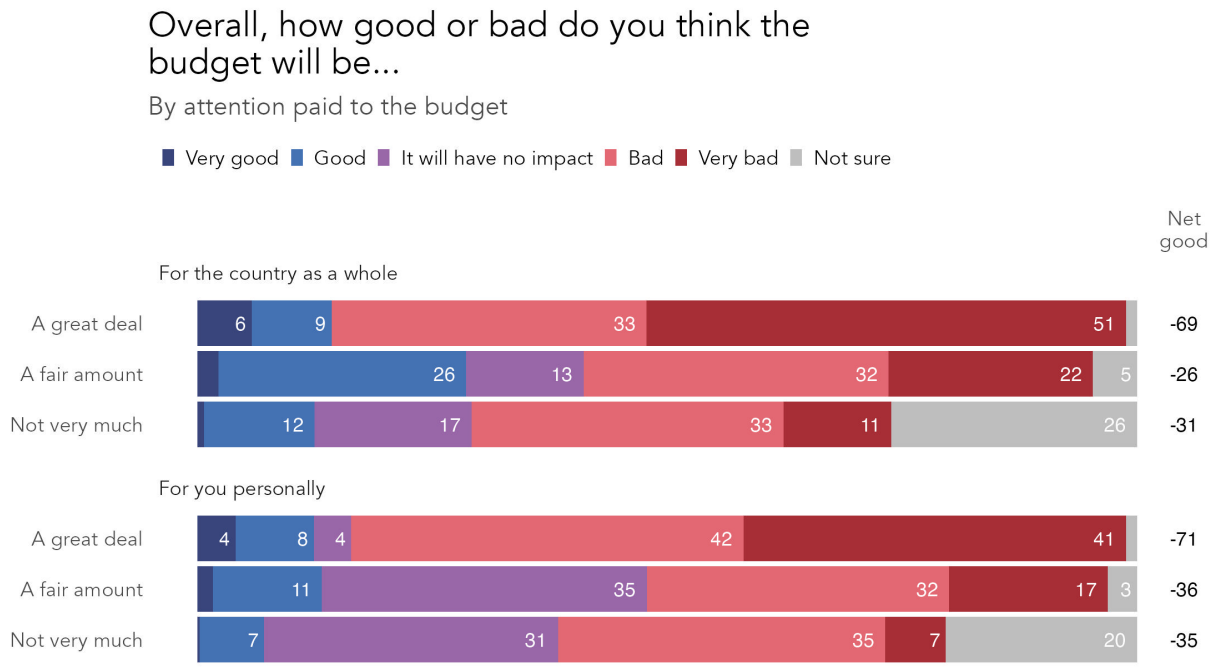

Figure 44: How voters rate the impact of the federal budget, by attention paid to the budget, 28 September - 2 October. This question was only asked of those respondents who had heard a great deal, a fair amount or not very much about the budget. Those who had heard nothing about the budget were skipped (N=868).

Table 41: How voters rate the impact of the federal budget, by attention paid to the budget, 28 September - 2 October. Figures in black on the right-hand side of the plot indicate the net share who say that the budget would be good for this group (total share that say good, minus the share who say bad). This question was only asked of those respondents who had heard a great deal, a fair amount or not very much about the budget. Those who had heard nothing about the budget were skipped (N=868).

Attention paid to the budget	Very good	Good	It will have no impact	Bad	Very bad	Not sure	Net good
For the country as a whole							
A great deal	6	9	0	33	51	1	-69
A fair amount	2	26	13	32	22	5	-26
Not very much	1	12	17	33	11	26	-31
For you personally							
A great deal	4	8	4	42	41	1	-71
A fair amount	2	11	35	32	17	3	-36
Not very much	0	7	31	35	7	20	-35

For the country as a whole

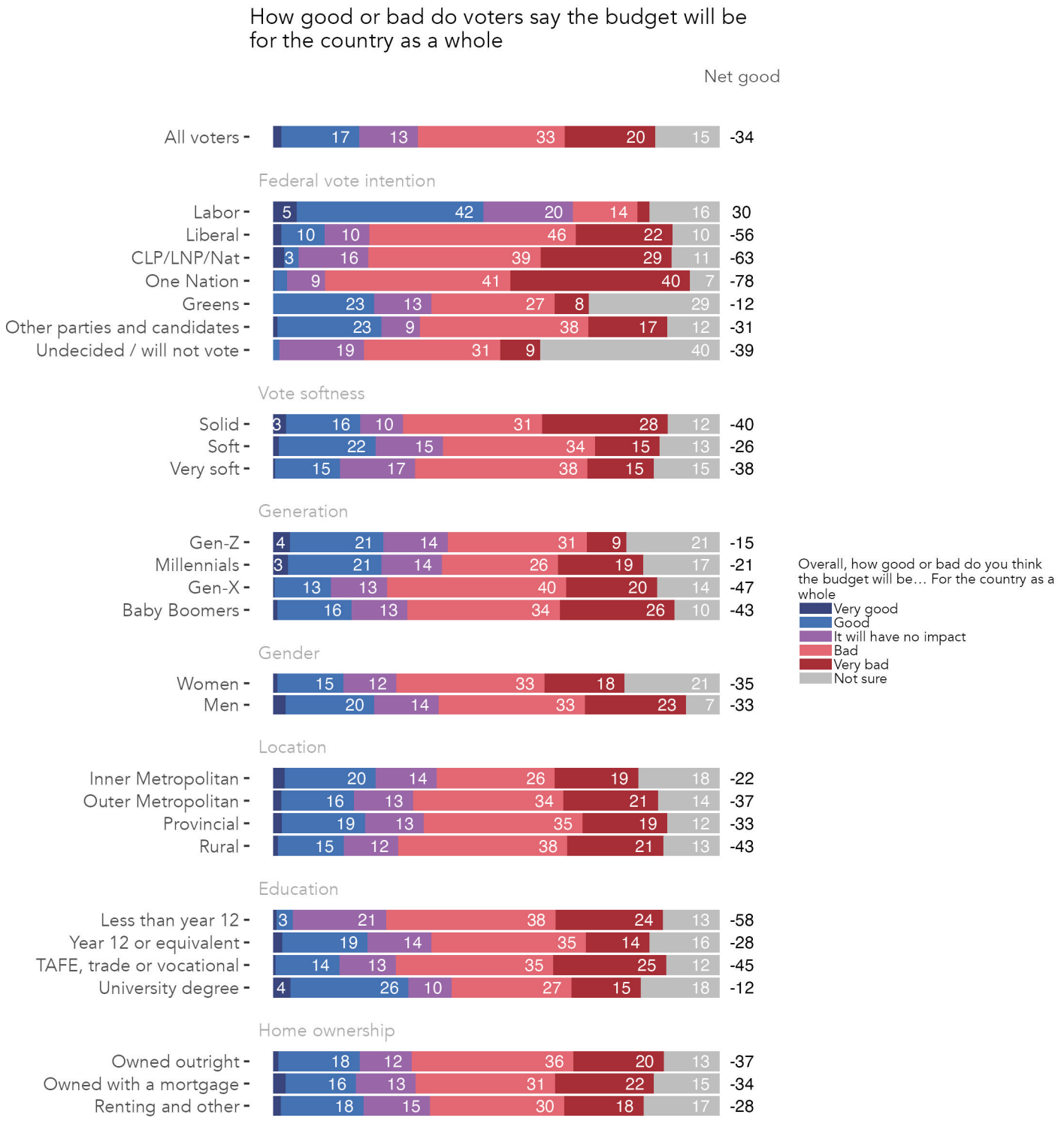

Figure 45: How good or bad do voters say the budget will be for the country as a whole, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. This question was only asked of those respondents who had heard a great deal, a fair amount or not very much about the budget. Those who had heard nothing about the budget were skipped (N=868).

Table 42: How good or bad do voters say the budget will be for the country as a whole, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	Very good	Good	It will have no impact	Bad	Very bad	Not sure	Net good
All voters	2	17	13	33	20	15	-34
Federal vote intention							
Labor	5	42	20	14	3	16	30
Liberal	2	10	10	46	22	10	-56
CLP/LNP/Nat	2	3	16	39	29	11	-63
One Nation	0	3	9	41	40	7	-78
Greens	0	23	13	27	8	29	-12
Other parties and candidates	1	23	9	38	17	12	-31
Undecided / will not vote	0	1	19	31	9	40	-39
Vote softness							
Solid	3	16	10	31	28	12	-40
Soft	1	22	15	34	15	13	-26
Very soft	0	15	17	38	15	15	-38
Generation							
Gen-Z	4	21	14	31	9	21	-15
Millennials	3	21	14	26	19	17	-21
Gen-X	0	13	13	40	20	14	-47
Baby Boomers	1	16	13	34	26	10	-43
Gender							
Women	1	15	12	33	18	21	-35
Men	3	20	14	33	23	7	-33
Location							
Inner Metropolitan	3	20	14	26	19	18	-22
Outer Metropolitan	2	16	13	34	21	14	-37
Provincial	2	19	13	35	19	12	-33
Rural	1	15	12	38	21	13	-43
Education							
Less than year 12	1	3	21	38	24	13	-58
Year 12 or equivalent	2	19	14	35	14	16	-28
TAFE, trade or vocational	1	14	13	35	25	12	-45
University degree	4	26	10	27	15	18	-12
Home ownership							
Owned outright	1	18	12	36	20	13	-37
Owned with a mortgage	3	16	13	31	22	15	-34
Renting and other	2	18	15	30	18	17	-28

For you personally

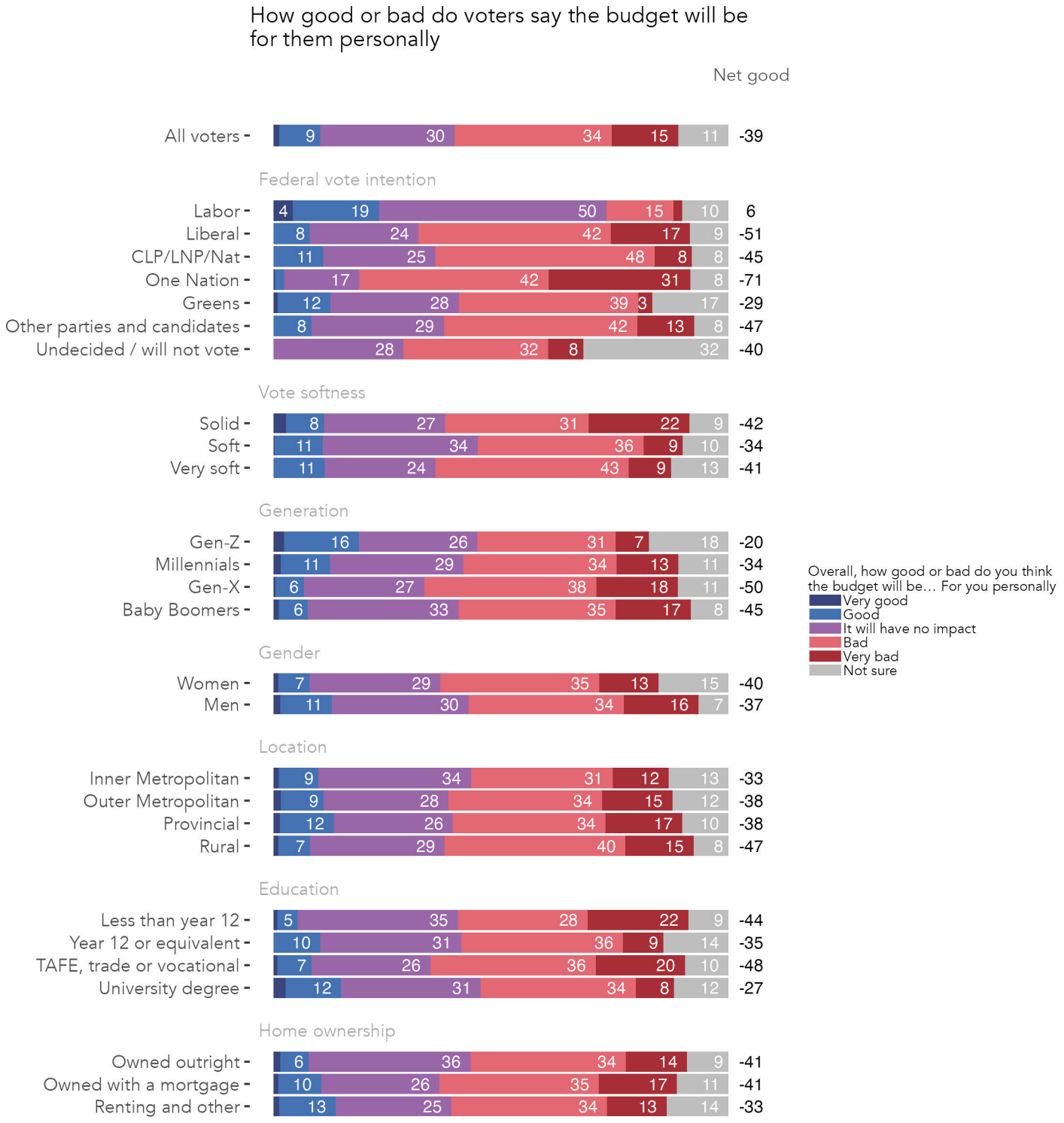

Figure 46: How good or bad do voters say the budget will be for them personally, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October. This question was only asked of those respondents who had heard a great deal, a fair amount or not very much about the budget. Those who had heard nothing about the budget were skipped (N=868).

Table 43: How good or bad do voters say the budget will be for them personally, by demographic characteristics, 28 September - 2 October.

	Very good	Good	It will have no impact	Bad	Very bad	Not sure	Net good
All voters	1	9	30	34	15	11	-39
Federal vote intention							
Labor	4	19	50	15	2	10	6
Liberal	0	8	24	42	17	9	-51
CLP/LNP/Nat	0	11	25	48	8	8	-45
One Nation	0	2	17	42	31	8	-71
Greens	1	12	28	39	3	17	-29
Other parties and candidates	0	8	29	42	13	8	-47
Undecided / will not vote	0	0	28	32	8	32	-40
Vote softness							
Solid	3	8	27	31	22	9	-42
Soft	0	11	34	36	9	10	-34
Very soft	0	11	24	43	9	13	-41
Generation							
Gen-Z	2	16	26	31	7	18	-20
Millennials	2	11	29	34	13	11	-34
Gen-X	0	6	27	38	18	11	-50
Baby Boomers	1	6	33	35	17	8	-45
Gender							
Women	1	7	29	35	13	15	-40
Men	2	11	30	34	16	7	-37
Location							
Inner Metropolitan	1	9	34	31	12	13	-33
Outer Metropolitan	2	9	28	34	15	12	-38
Provincial	1	12	26	34	17	10	-38
Rural	1	7	29	40	15	8	-47
Education							
Less than year 12	1	5	35	28	22	9	-44
Year 12 or equivalent	0	10	31	36	9	14	-35
TAFE, trade or vocational	1	7	26	36	20	10	-48
University degree	3	12	31	34	8	12	-27
Home ownership							
Owned outright	1	6	36	34	14	9	-41
Owned with a mortgage	1	10	26	35	17	11	-41
Renting and other	1	13	25	34	13	14	-33

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INFLUENCE WITH INTEGRITY

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