



INFLUENCE WITH INTEGRITY

# **Federal Government and Leader ratings, and views on key issues**

**Vote intention, Gaza asylum seekers, online gambling ad ban, and AUKUS**

A RedBridge Group Political Report

30 August, 2024

# Federal Government and Leader ratings, and views on key issues Vote intention, Gaza asylum seekers, online gambling ad ban, and AUKUS

A RedBridge Group Political Report



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## Methodology

The fieldwork for this survey was conducted between Tuesday 20 and Tuesday 27 August. The sample of N = 2,017 Australian citizens aged 18 and older, who were enrolled to vote was recruited over online panel to fill quotas based on age, gender, location, education and vote at the 2022 federal election.

Rim weighting was used to apply interlocking weights for age, gender, education, religion and location. The efficiency of these weights was 82 per cent, providing an effective sample size of 1652.

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

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

Vote intention was 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 9 per cent of the sample, and were excluded from published vote intention figures. Two party preferred vote was calculated using preference flows from the 2022 federal election.

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

# 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 2022*
3. National Party *shown in electorates where Nationals ran a candidate in 2022*
4. Liberal National Party *shown in QLD*
5. Country Liberal Party *shown in the NT*
6. The Greens
7. Other parties and candidates *relevant options shown in electorates where they ran in 2022*
8. Will not vote
9. Undecided

*If answered 'Undecided' above*

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

1. Labor Party
2. Liberal Party *shown in electorates where Liberals ran a candidate in 2022*
3. National Party *shown in electorates where Nationals ran a candidate in 2022*
4. Liberal National Party *shown in QLD*
5. Country Liberal Party *shown in the NT*
6. The Greens
7. Other parties and candidates *relevant options shown in electorates where they ran in 2022*
8. Will not vote
9. Undecided

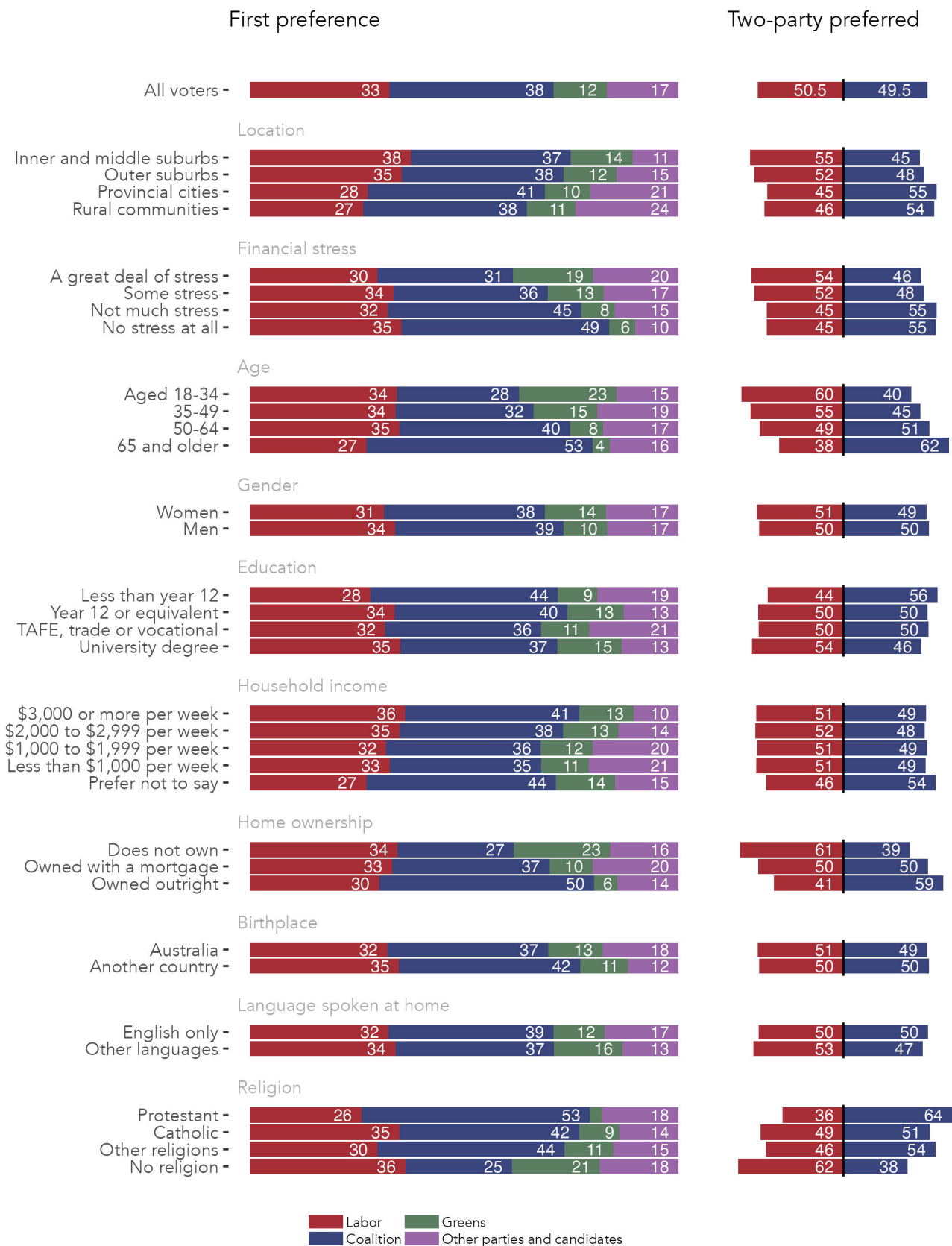


Figure 1: Federal vote intention for the House of Representatives, by voter characteristics.

**Table 1:** Federal vote intention for the House of Representatives, union membership, media ideology and type, and location.

	Labor	Coalition	Greens	Other parties and candidates	LABOR 2PP
All voters	33	38	12	17	50.5
<b>Location</b>					
Inner and middle suburbs	38	37	14	11	55.0
Outer suburbs	35	38	12	15	52.0
Provincial cities	28	41	10	21	45.0
Rural communities	27	38	11	24	46.0
<b>Financial stress</b>					
A great deal of stress	30	31	19	20	54.0
Some stress	34	36	13	17	52.0
Not much stress	32	45	8	15	45.0
No stress at all	35	49	6	10	45.0
<b>Age</b>					
Aged 18-34	34	28	23	15	60.0
35-49	34	32	15	19	55.0
50-64	35	40	8	17	49.0
65 and older	27	53	4	16	38.0
<b>Gender</b>					
Women	31	38	14	17	51.0
Men	34	39	10	17	50.0
<b>Education</b>					
Less than year 12	28	44	9	19	44.0
Year 12 or equivalent	34	40	13	13	50.0
TAFE, trade or vocational	32	36	11	21	50.0
University degree	35	37	15	13	54.0
<b>Household income</b>					
\$3,000 or more per week	36	41	13	10	51.0
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	35	38	13	14	52.0
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	32	36	12	20	51.0
Less than \$1,000 per week	33	35	11	21	51.0
Prefer not to say	27	44	14	15	46.0
<b>Home ownership</b>					
Does not own	34	27	23	16	61.0
Owned with a mortgage	33	37	10	20	50.0
Owned outright	30	50	6	14	41.0
<b>Birthplace</b>					
Australia	32	37	13	18	51.0
Another country	35	42	11	12	50.0
<b>Language spoken at home</b>					
English only	32	39	12	17	50.0
Other languages	34	37	16	13	53.0
<b>Religion</b>					
Protestant	26	53	3	18	36.0
Catholic	35	42	9	14	49.0
Other religions	30	44	11	15	46.0
No religion	36	25	21	18	62.0

## Reasons for changed vote since 2022

### Question text

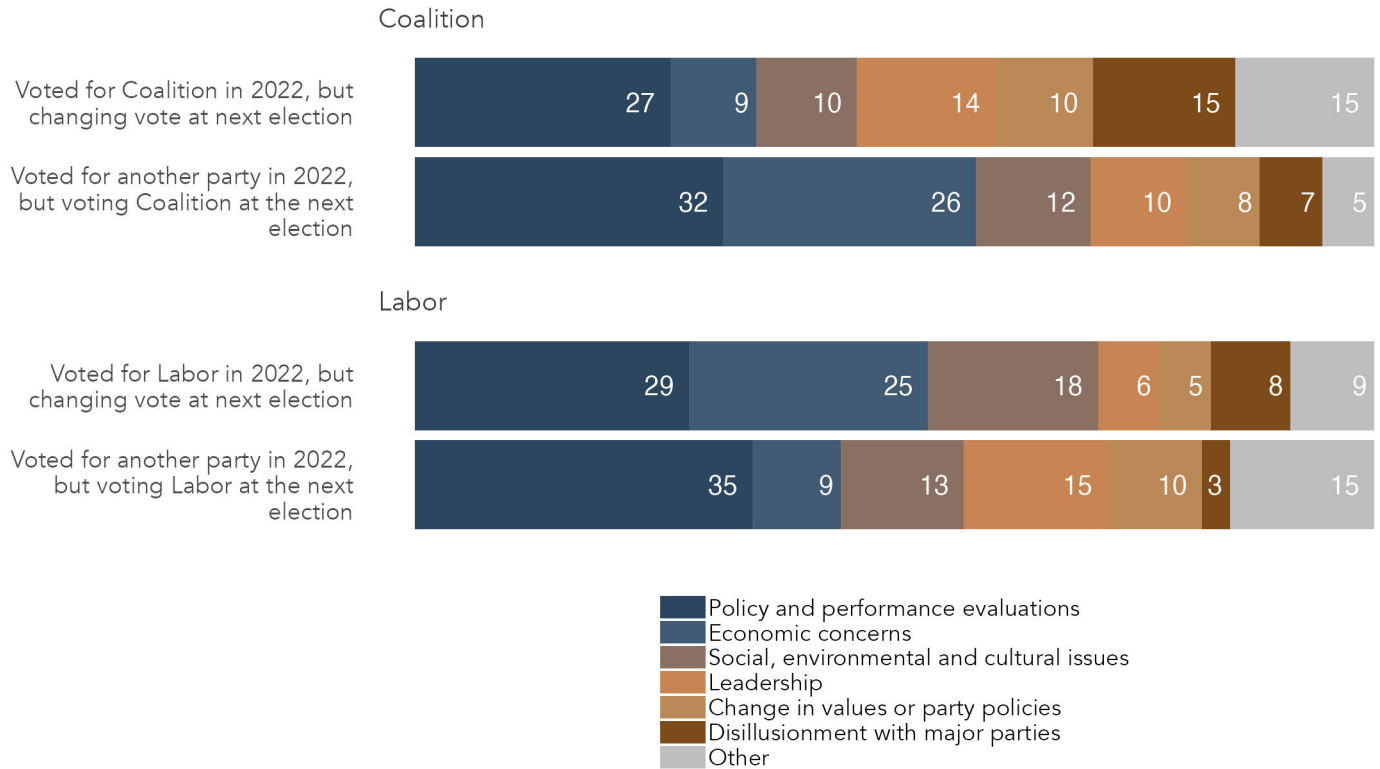
You say that at the 2022 election, you voted for **pipe 2022 vote**, and now you intend to vote for **pipe current vote intention**.

What is the main thing that has changed your vote?

Free text response



## Reasons for change in vote since 2022



**Figure 2:** Reasons why voters said they had changed their vote since the 2022 federal election. Respondents were asked to recall how they had voted at the last election, and how they intend to vote if an election were held now. Those who provided different answers for these two questions were asked to provide an open ended response on why they had changed their minds. Answers were coded into one of six categories (plus 'other'). It should be noted that vote recall is not a perfect measure, with some respondents having difficulty remembering how they voted at the last election. Base is voters who shifted to or from the Labor Party and Coalition (N=447).

# Has the federal government done anything to improve voters' lives?

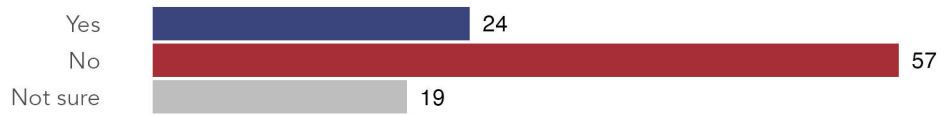
## Question text

*Can you name something the Federal Government led by Prime Minister Anthony Albanese has done since being elected in May 2022 that has made your life better in any way?*

Single select; random reverse 1-2

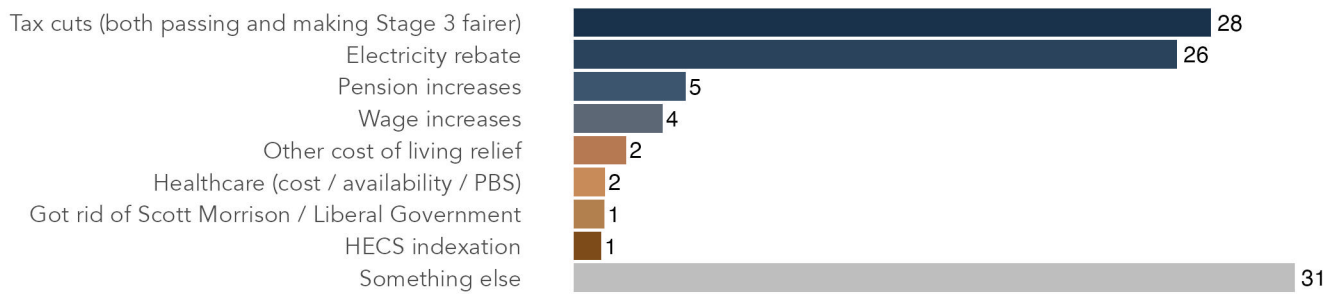
1. Yes free text response required
2. No
3. Not sure

Can you name something the Federal Government led by Prime Minister Anthony Albanese has done since being elected in May 2022 that has made your life better in any way?



Base is all voters (N=2017)

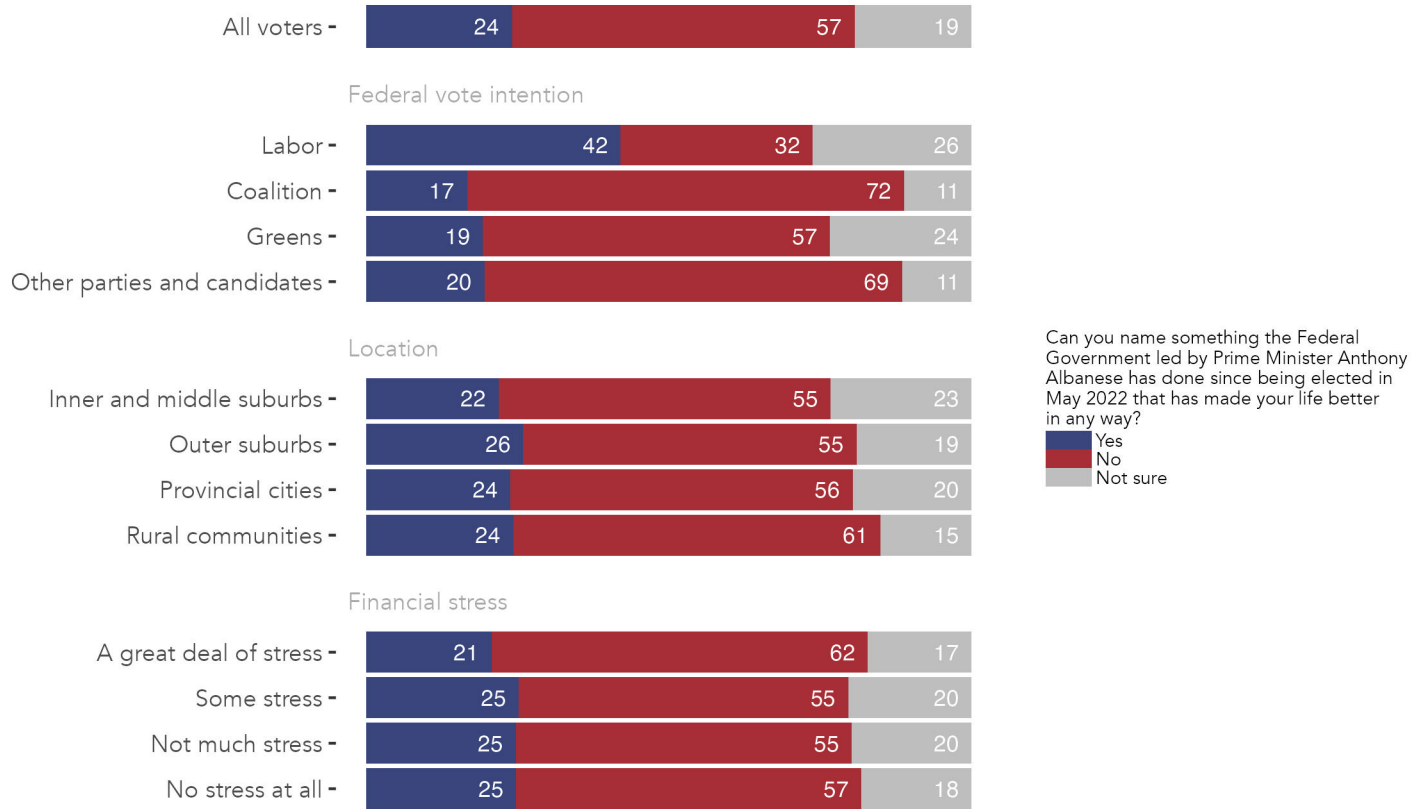
#### Identified government achievements



Base is those who said the government had done something to make their life better since being elected in May 2022 (N=489)

**Figure 3:** Share of voters saying they could name something the Federal Government led by Prime Minister Anthony Albanese has done since being elected that has made their life better.

Has the Federal Government led by Anthony Albanese done anything since being elected that has made life better



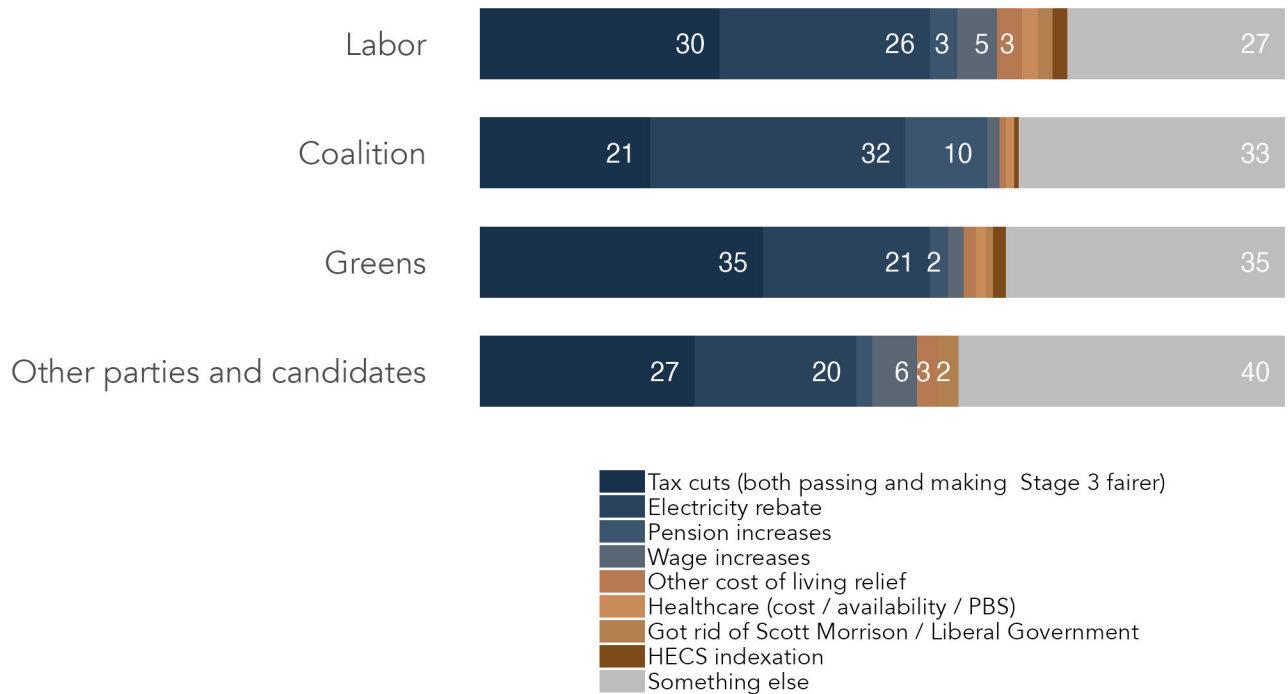
**Figure 4:** Has the Federal Government led by Anthony Albanese done anything since being elected that has made life better, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

**Table 2:** Has the Federal Government led by Anthony Albanese done anything since being elected that has made life better, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

	Yes	No	Not sure
All voters	24	57	19
<b>Federal vote intention</b>			
Labor	42	32	26
Coalition	17	72	11
Greens	19	57	24
Other parties and candidates	20	69	11
<b>Location</b>			
Inner and middle suburbs	22	55	23
Outer suburbs	26	55	19
Provincial cities	24	56	20
Rural communities	24	61	15
<b>Financial stress</b>			
A great deal of stress	21	62	17
Some stress	25	55	20
Not much stress	25	55	20
No stress at all	25	57	18

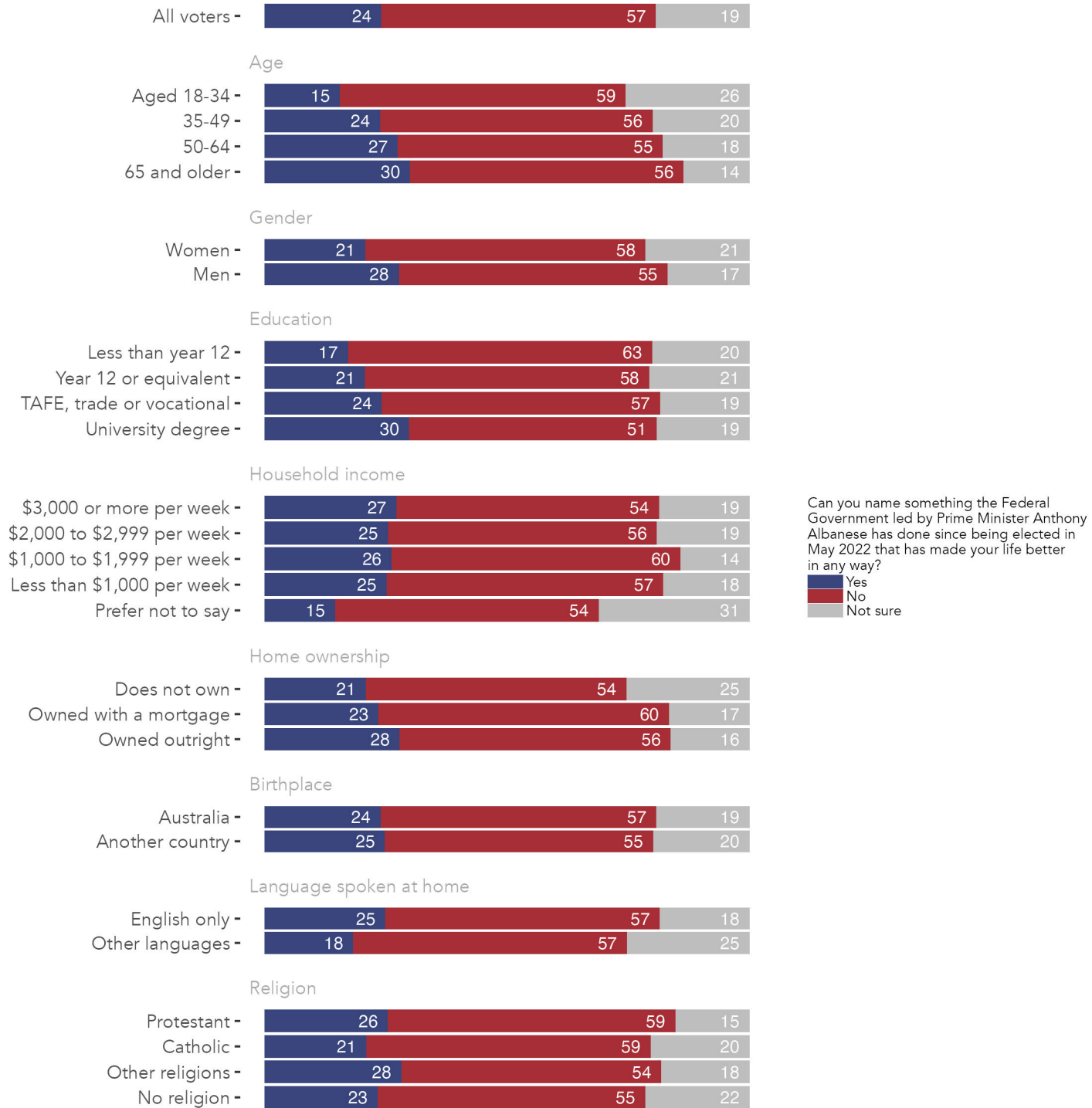
## What the Federal Government has done since being elected that improved voters' lives

By current vote intention



**Figure 5:** The ways that voters say the federal Labor government had improved their lives, by current vote intention. Base is those who said the government had done something to make their life better since being elected in May 2022 (for Labor, N=258, Coalition N=106, Greens N=57, Other parties and candidates N=55).

## Has the Federal Government led by Anthony Albanese done anything since being elected that has made life better



**Figure 6:** Has the Federal Government led by Anthony Albanese done anything since being elected that has made life better, by demographic characteristics.

**Table 3:** Has the Federal Government led by Anthony Albanese done anything since being elected that has made life better, by demographic characteristics.

	Yes	No	Not sure
All voters	24	57	19
<b>Age</b>			
Aged 18-34	15	59	26
35-49	24	56	20
50-64	27	55	18
65 and older	30	56	14
<b>Gender</b>			
Women	21	58	21
Men	28	55	17
<b>Education</b>			
Less than year 12	17	63	20
Year 12 or equivalent	21	58	21
TAFE, trade or vocational	24	57	19
University degree	30	51	19
<b>Household income</b>			
\$3,000 or more per week	27	54	19
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	25	56	19
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	26	60	14
Less than \$1,000 per week	25	57	18
Prefer not to say	15	54	31
<b>Home ownership</b>			
Does not own	21	54	25
Owned with a mortgage	23	60	17
Owned outright	28	56	16
<b>Birthplace</b>			
Australia	24	57	19
Another country	25	55	20
<b>Language spoken at home</b>			
English only	25	57	18
Other languages	18	57	25
<b>Religion</b>			
Protestant	26	59	15
Catholic	21	59	20
Other religions	28	54	18
No religion	23	55	22



## Who is the better economic manager

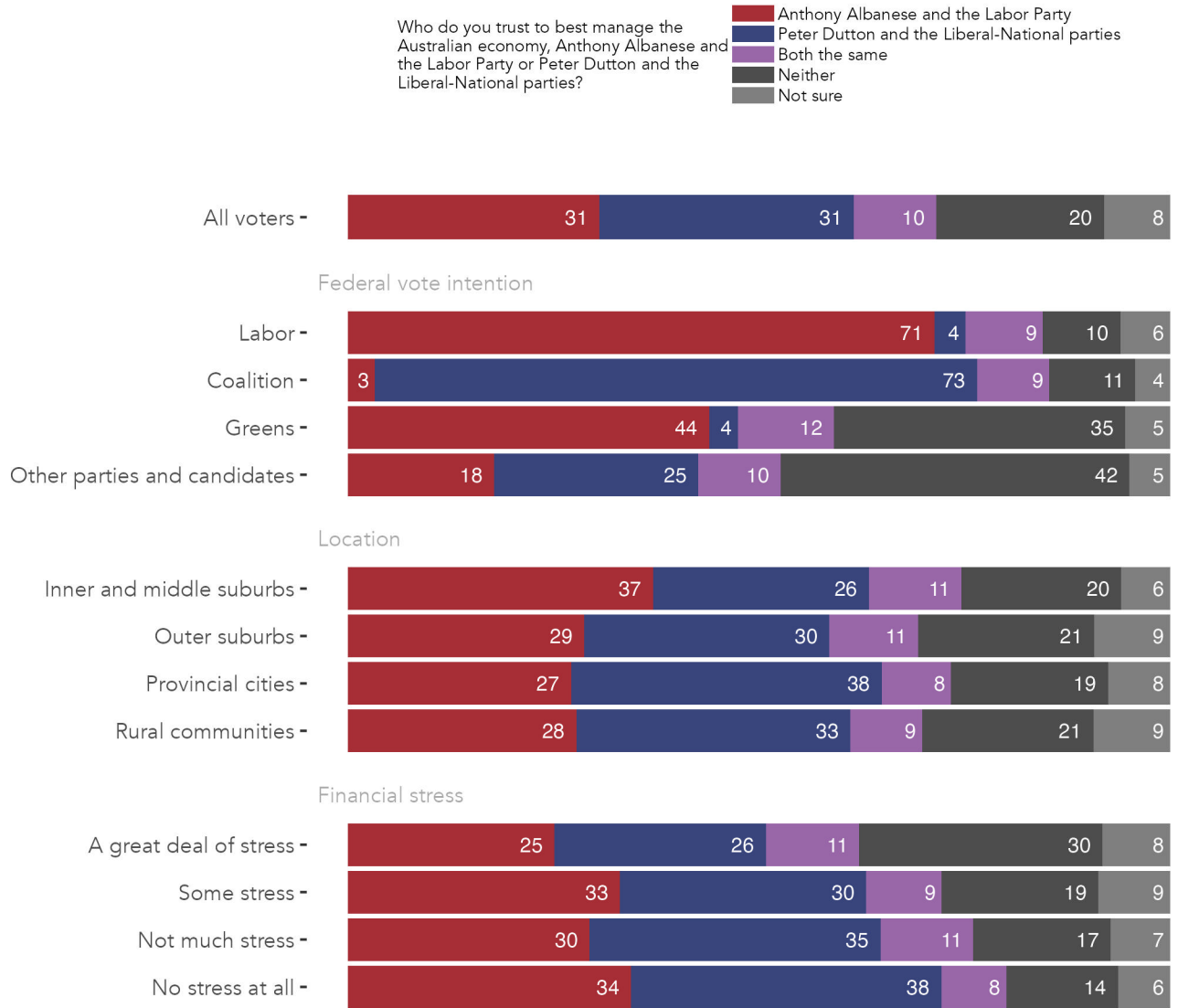
### Question text

*Who do you trust to best manage the Australian economy, Anthony Albanese and the Labor Party or Peter Dutton and the Liberal-National parties?*

Single select; random reverse 1-2

1. Anthony Albanese and the Labor Party
2. Peter Dutton and the Liberal-National parties
3. Both the same
4. Neither
5. Not sure

## Who voters believe is the better economic manager

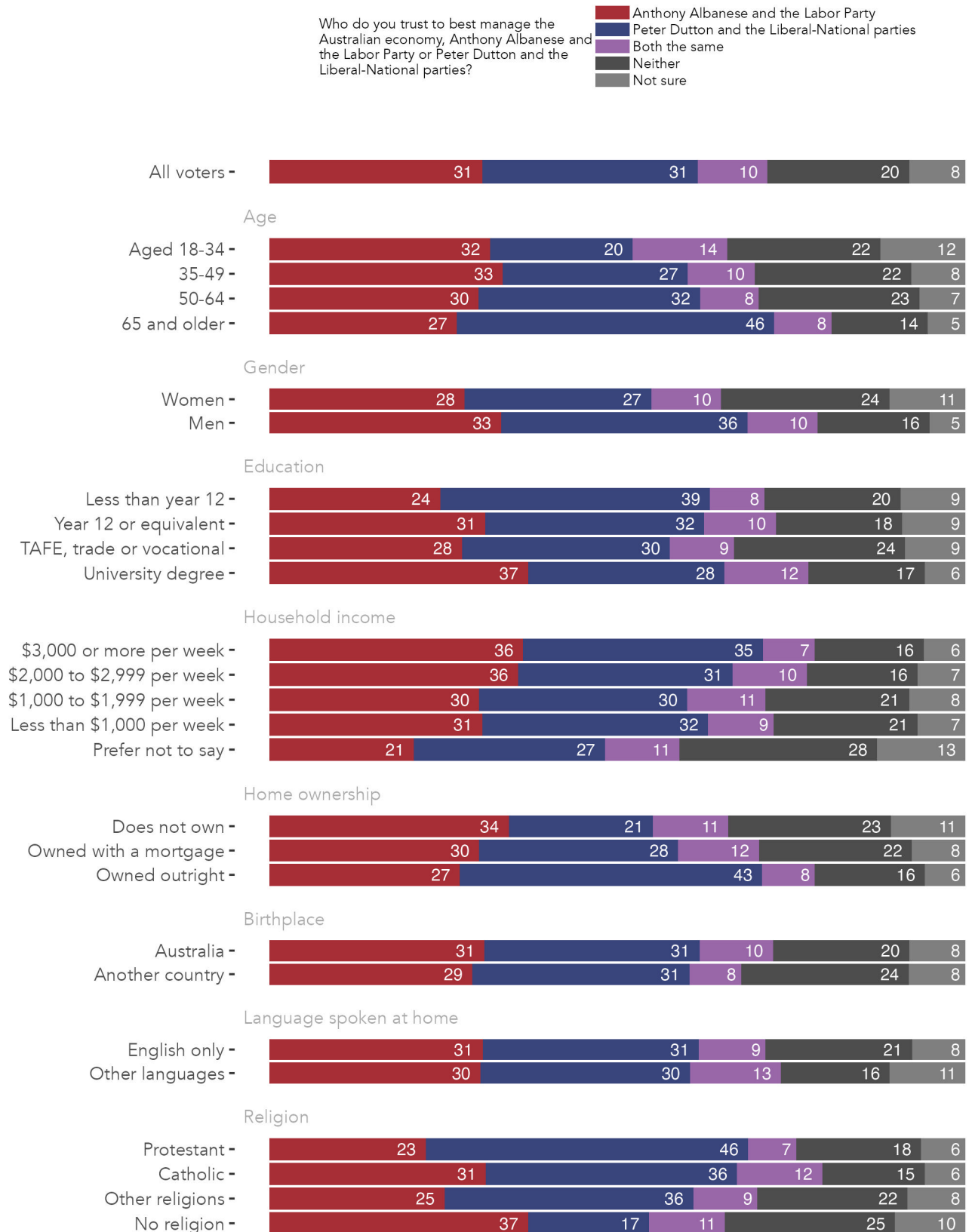


**Figure 7:** Who voters believe is the better economic manager, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

**Table 4:** Who voters believe is the better economic manager, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

	Anthony Albanese and the Labor Party	Peter Dutton and the Liberal-National parties	Both the same	Neither	Not sure
All voters	31	31	10	20	8
<b>Federal vote intention</b>					
Labor	71	4	9	10	6
Coalition	3	73	9	11	4
Greens	44	4	12	35	5
Other parties and candidates	18	25	10	42	5
<b>Location</b>					
Inner and middle suburbs	37	26	11	20	6
Outer suburbs	29	30	11	21	9
Provincial cities	27	38	8	19	8
Rural communities	28	33	9	21	9
<b>Financial stress</b>					
A great deal of stress	25	26	11	30	8
Some stress	33	30	9	19	9
Not much stress	30	35	11	17	7
No stress at all	34	38	8	14	6

## Who voters believe is the better economic manager



**Figure 8:** Who voters believe is the better economic manager, by demographic characteristics.

**Table 5:** Who voters believe is the better economic manager, by demographic characteristics.

	Anthony Albanese and the Labor Party	Peter Dutton and the Liberal-National parties	Both the same	Neither	Not sure
All voters	31	31	10	20	8
<b>Age</b>					
Aged 18-34	32	20	14	22	12
35-49	33	27	10	22	8
50-64	30	32	8	23	7
65 and older	27	46	8	14	5
<b>Gender</b>					
Women	28	27	10	24	11
Men	33	36	10	16	5
<b>Education</b>					
Less than year 12	24	39	8	20	9
Year 12 or equivalent	31	32	10	18	9
TAFE, trade or vocational	28	30	9	24	9
University degree	37	28	12	17	6
<b>Household income</b>					
\$3,000 or more per week	36	35	7	16	6
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	36	31	10	16	7
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	30	30	11	21	8
Less than \$1,000 per week	31	32	9	21	7
Prefer not to say	21	27	11	28	13
<b>Home ownership</b>					
Does not own	34	21	11	23	11
Owned with a mortgage	30	28	12	22	8
Owned outright	27	43	8	16	6
<b>Birthplace</b>					
Australia	31	31	10	20	8
Another country	29	31	8	24	8
<b>Language spoken at home</b>					
English only	31	31	9	21	8
Other languages	30	30	13	16	11
<b>Religion</b>					
Protestant	23	46	7	18	6
Catholic	31	36	12	15	6
Other religions	25	36	9	22	8
No religion	37	17	11	25	10

## Leader ratings

### Question text

*Thinking of Australia's political leaders.*

*Who do you believe...*

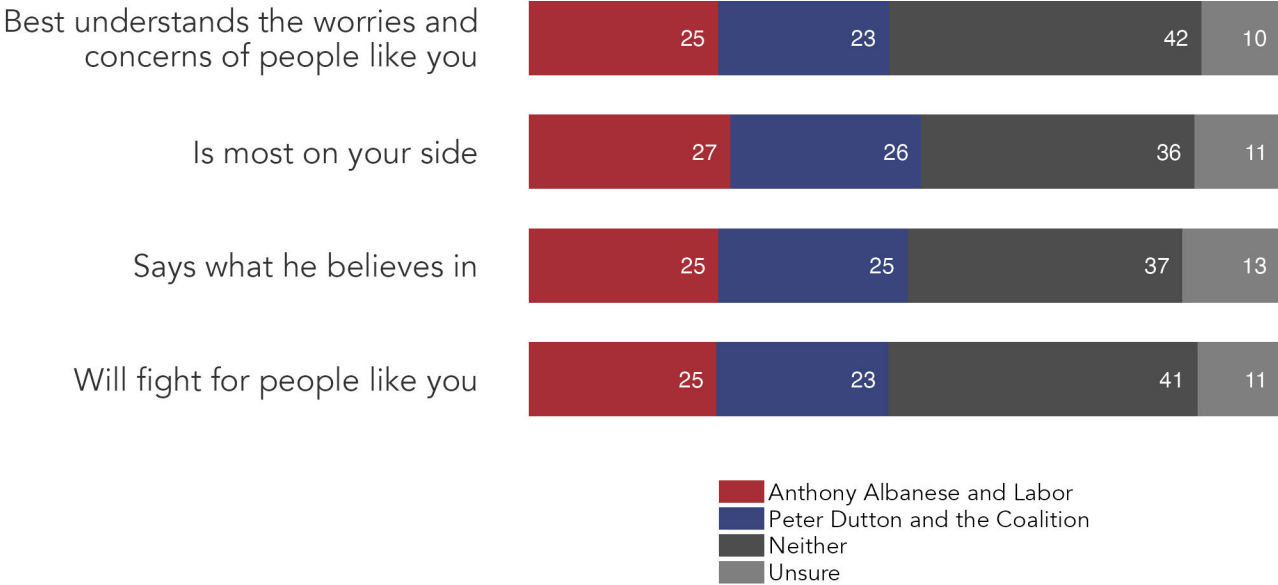
Carousel; randomise

- A. Is most on your side?
- B. Will fight for people like you?
- C. Best understands the worries and concerns of people like you?
- D. Says what he believes in?

Response options; single select; random reverse 1-2

- 1. Anthony Albanese and Labor
- 2. Peter Dutton and the Coalition
- 3. Neither
- 4. Unsure

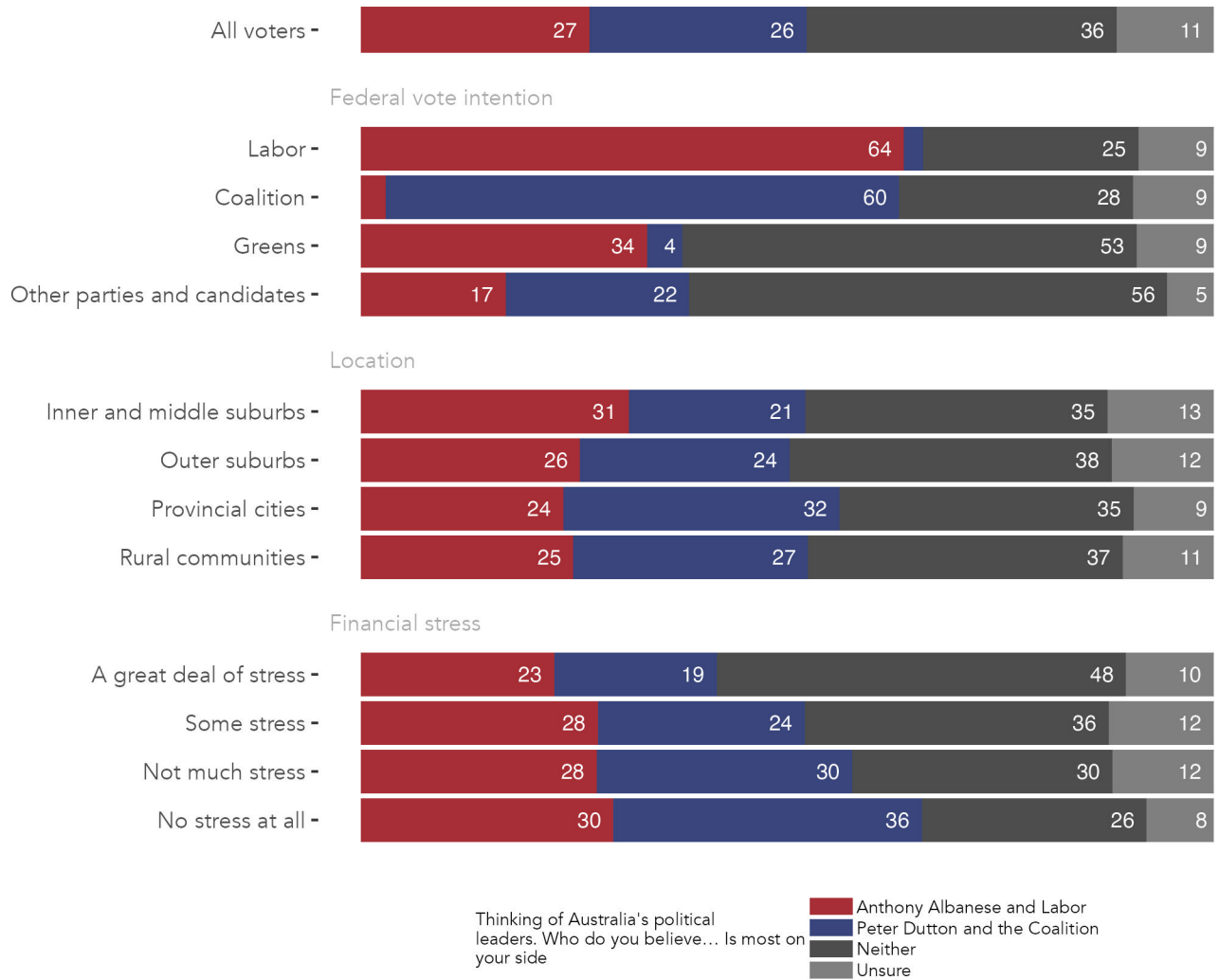
Thinking of Australia's political leaders.  
Who do you believe...



**Figure 9:** Voters' ratings of the federal major party leaders.

## Is most on your side

Which leader do voters believe is most on their side



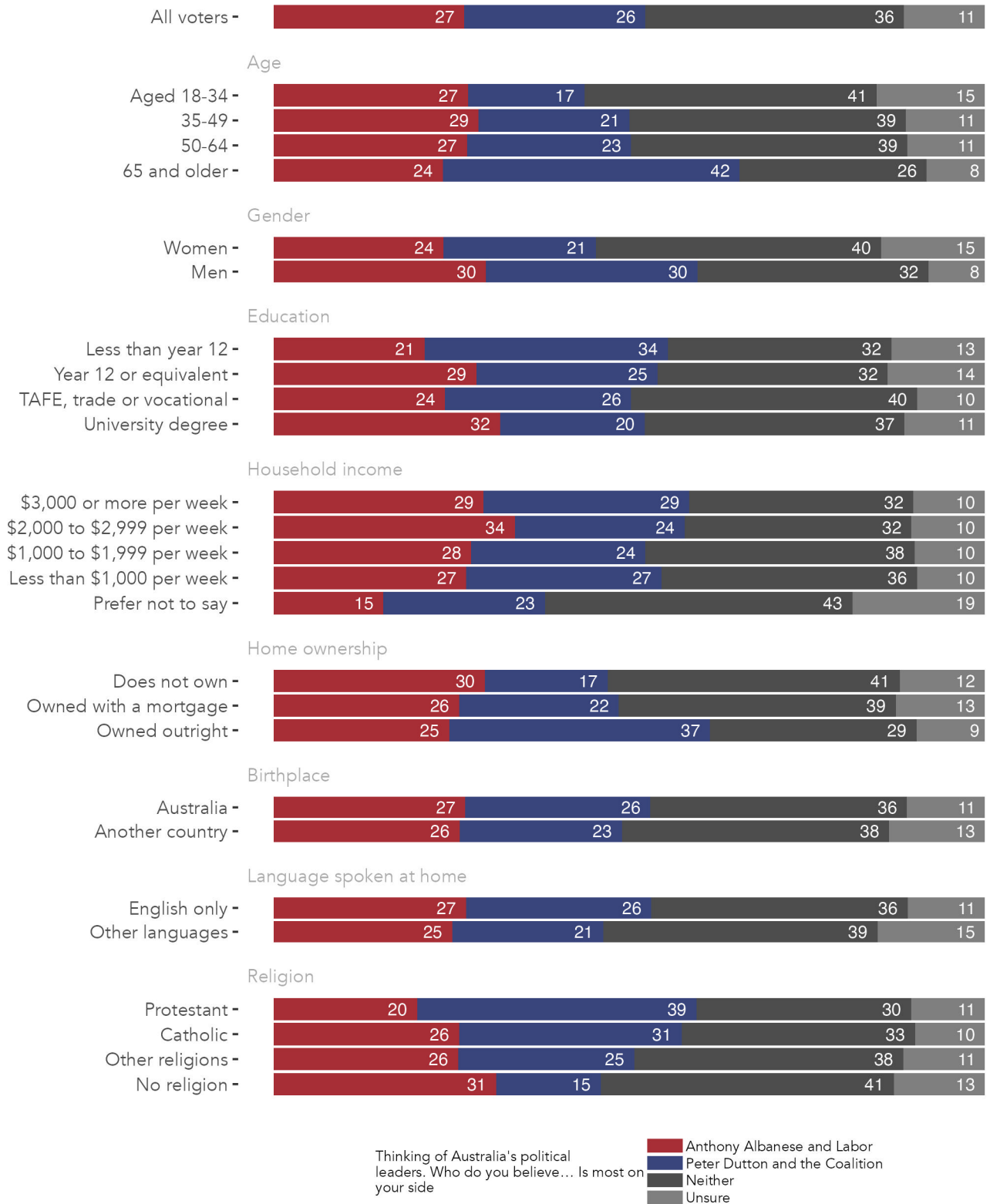
**Figure 10:** Which leader do voters believe is most on their side, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.



**Table 6:** Which leader do voters believe is most on their side, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

	Anthony Albanese and Labor	Peter Dutton and the Coalition	Neither	Unsure
All voters	27	26	36	11
<b>Federal vote intention</b>				
Labor	64	2	25	9
Coalition	3	60	28	9
Greens	34	4	53	9
Other parties and candidates	17	22	56	5
<b>Location</b>				
Inner and middle suburbs	31	21	35	13
Outer suburbs	26	24	38	12
Provincial cities	24	32	35	9
Rural communities	25	27	37	11
<b>Financial stress</b>				
A great deal of stress	23	19	48	10
Some stress	28	24	36	12
Not much stress	28	30	30	12
No stress at all	30	36	26	8

### Which leader do voters believe is most on their side



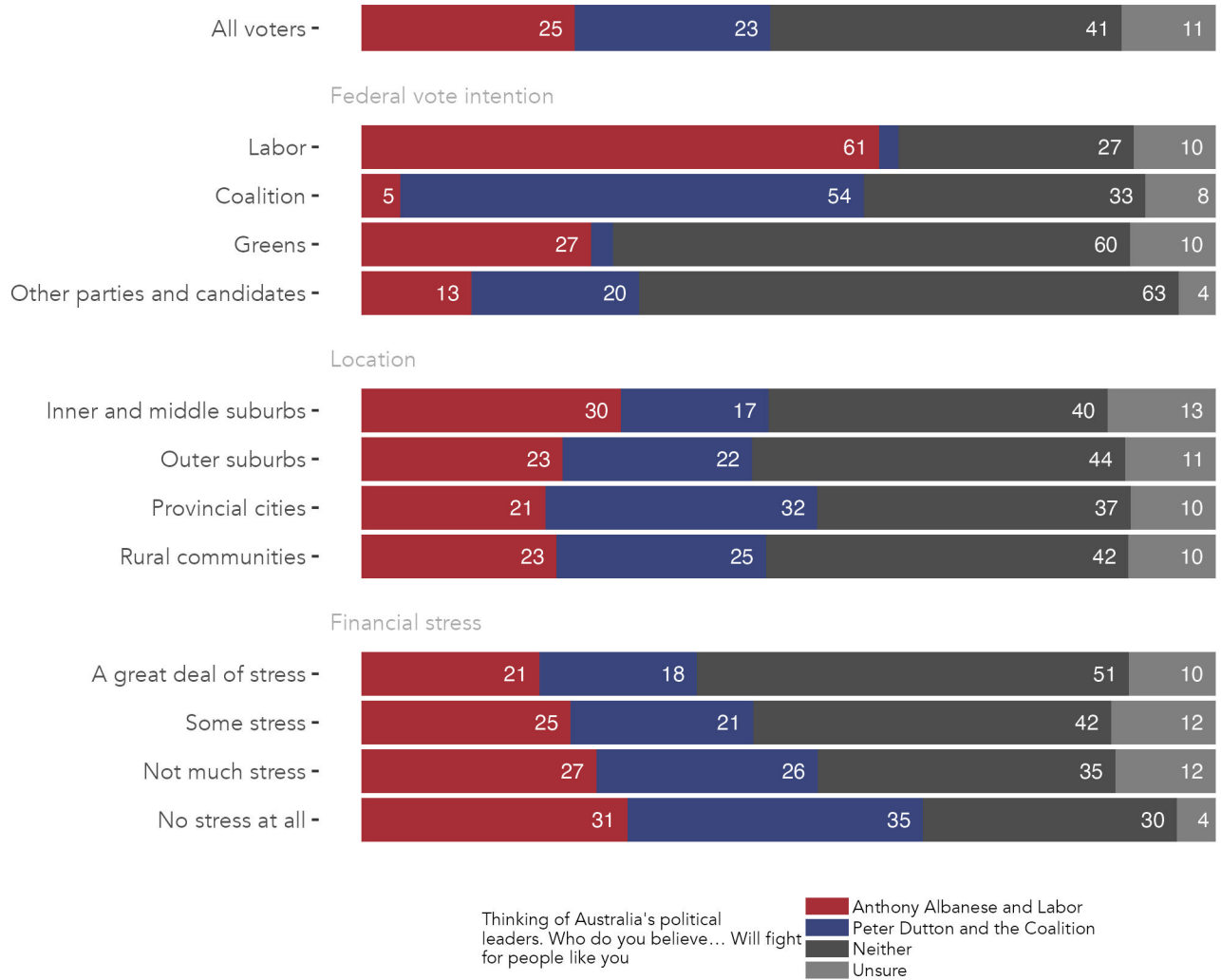
**Figure 11:** Which leader do voters believe is most on their side, by demographic characteristics.

**Table 7:** Which leader do voters believe is most on their side, by demographic characteristics.

	Anthony Albanese and Labor	Peter Dutton and the Coalition	Neither	Unsure
All voters	27	26	36	11
<b>Age</b>				
Aged 18-34	27	17	41	15
35-49	29	21	39	11
50-64	27	23	39	11
65 and older	24	42	26	8
<b>Gender</b>				
Women	24	21	40	15
Men	30	30	32	8
<b>Education</b>				
Less than year 12	21	34	32	13
Year 12 or equivalent	29	25	32	14
TAFE, trade or vocational	24	26	40	10
University degree	32	20	37	11
<b>Household income</b>				
\$3,000 or more per week	29	29	32	10
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	34	24	32	10
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	28	24	38	10
Less than \$1,000 per week	27	27	36	10
Prefer not to say	15	23	43	19
<b>Home ownership</b>				
Does not own	30	17	41	12
Owned with a mortgage	26	22	39	13
Owned outright	25	37	29	9
<b>Birthplace</b>				
Australia	27	26	36	11
Another country	26	23	38	13
<b>Language spoken at home</b>				
English only	27	26	36	11
Other languages	25	21	39	15
<b>Religion</b>				
Protestant	20	39	30	11
Catholic	26	31	33	10
Other religions	26	25	38	11
No religion	31	15	41	13

## Will fight for people like you

Which leader do voters believe will fight for people like themselves

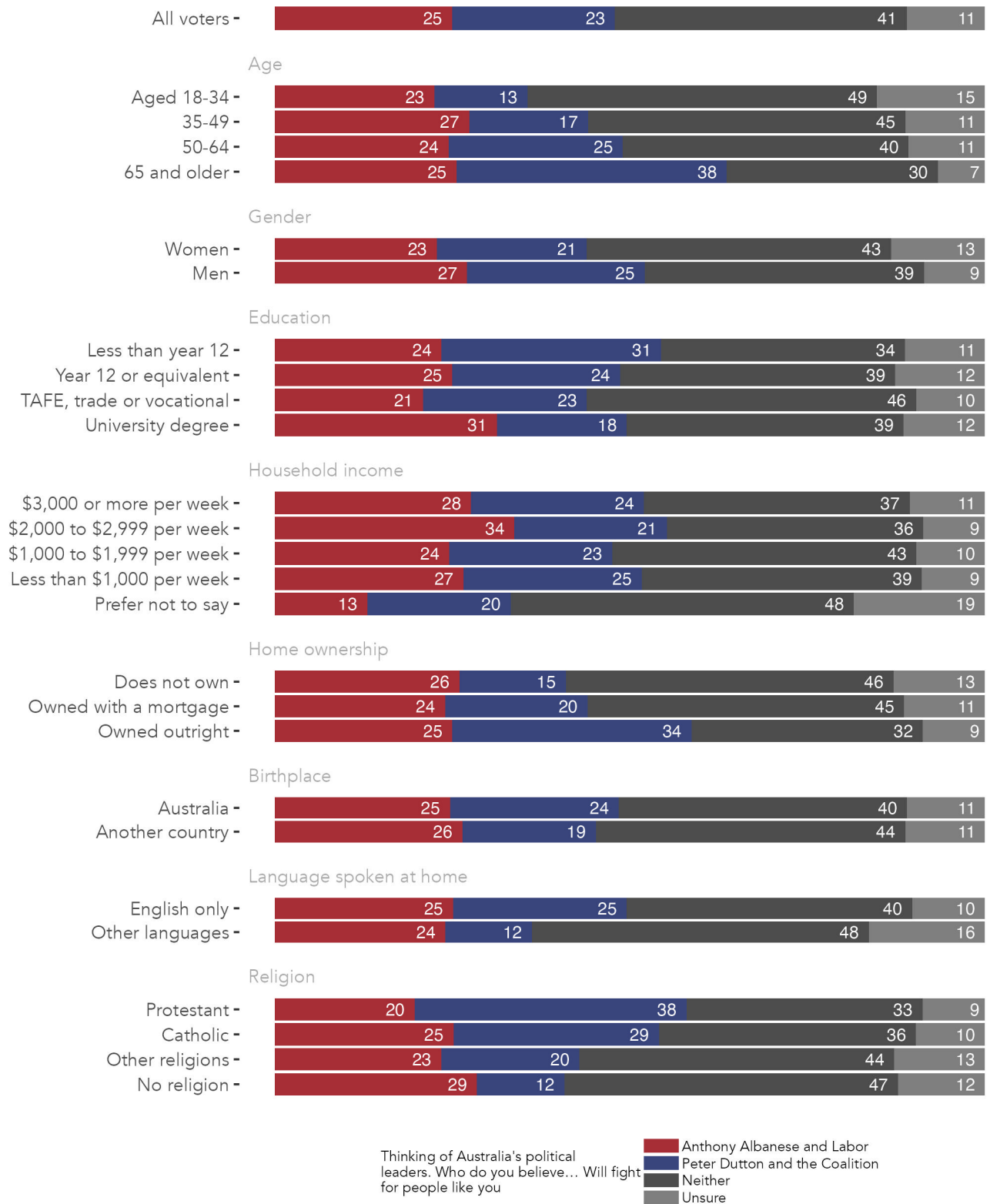


**Figure 12:** Which leader do voters believe will fight for people like themselves, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

**Table 8:** Which leader do voters believe will fight for people like themselves, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

	Anthony Albanese and Labor	Peter Dutton and the Coalition	Neither	Unsure
All voters	25	23	41	11
<b>Federal vote intention</b>				
Labor	61	2	27	10
Coalition	5	54	33	8
Greens	27	3	60	10
Other parties and candidates	13	20	63	4
<b>Location</b>				
Inner and middle suburbs	30	17	40	13
Outer suburbs	23	22	44	11
Provincial cities	21	32	37	10
Rural communities	23	25	42	10
<b>Financial stress</b>				
A great deal of stress	21	18	51	10
Some stress	25	21	42	12
Not much stress	27	26	35	12
No stress at all	31	35	30	4

### Which leader do voters believe will fight for people like themselves



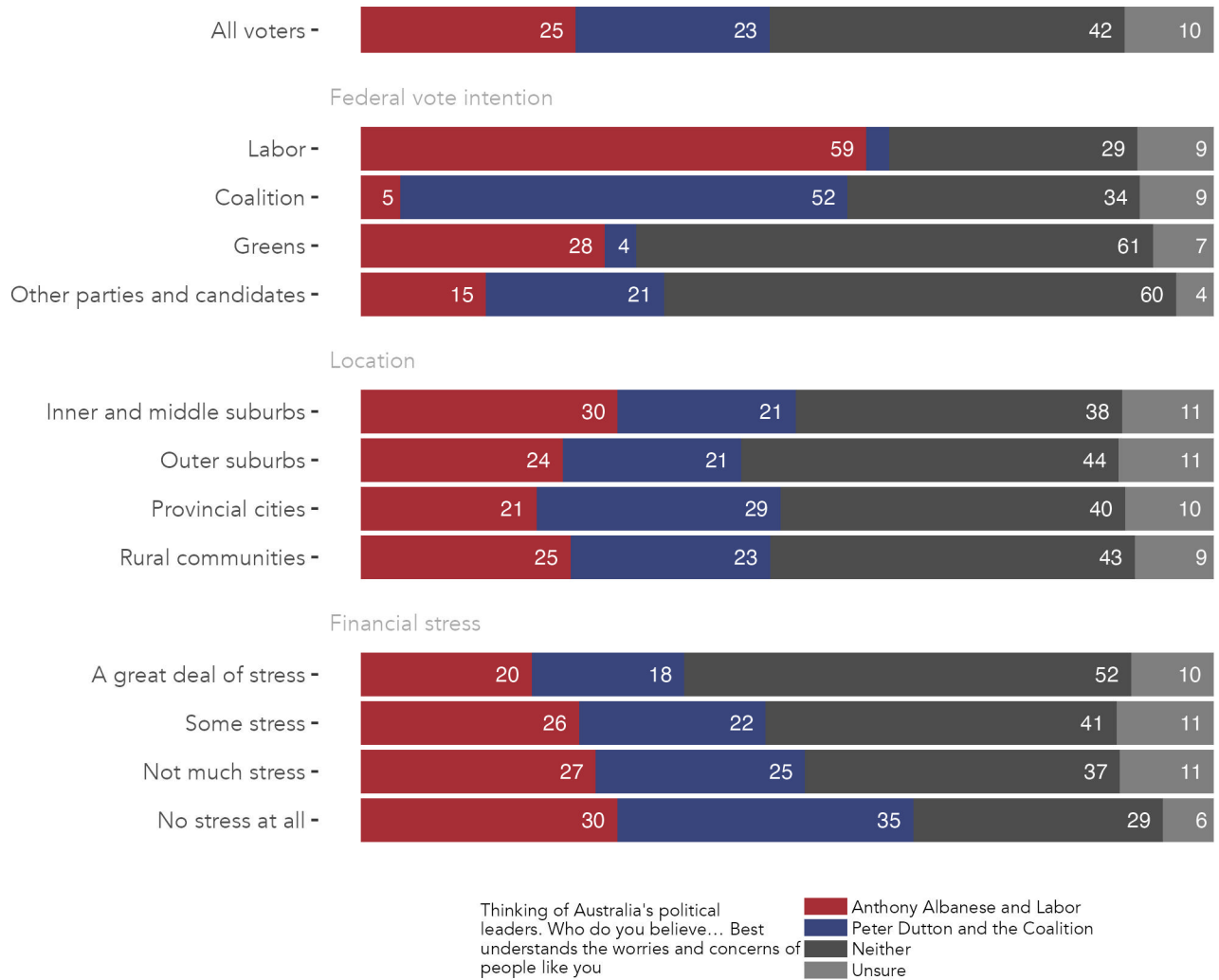
**Figure 13:** Which leader do voters believe will fight for people like themselves, by demographic characteristics.

**Table 9:** Which leader do voters believe will fight for people like themselves, by demographic characteristics.

	Anthony Albanese and Labor	Peter Dutton and the Coalition	Neither	Unsure
All voters	25	23	41	11
<b>Age</b>				
Aged 18-34	23	13	49	15
35-49	27	17	45	11
50-64	24	25	40	11
65 and older	25	38	30	7
<b>Gender</b>				
Women	23	21	43	13
Men	27	25	39	9
<b>Education</b>				
Less than year 12	24	31	34	11
Year 12 or equivalent	25	24	39	12
TAFE, trade or vocational	21	23	46	10
University degree	31	18	39	12
<b>Household income</b>				
\$3,000 or more per week	28	24	37	11
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	34	21	36	9
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	24	23	43	10
Less than \$1,000 per week	27	25	39	9
Prefer not to say	13	20	48	19
<b>Home ownership</b>				
Does not own	26	15	46	13
Owned with a mortgage	24	20	45	11
Owned outright	25	34	32	9
<b>Birthplace</b>				
Australia	25	24	40	11
Another country	26	19	44	11
<b>Language spoken at home</b>				
English only	25	25	40	10
Other languages	24	12	48	16
<b>Religion</b>				
Protestant	20	38	33	9
Catholic	25	29	36	10
Other religions	23	20	44	13
No religion	29	12	47	12

## Best understands the worries and concerns of people like you

Which leader do voters believe best understands the worries and concerns of people like themselves



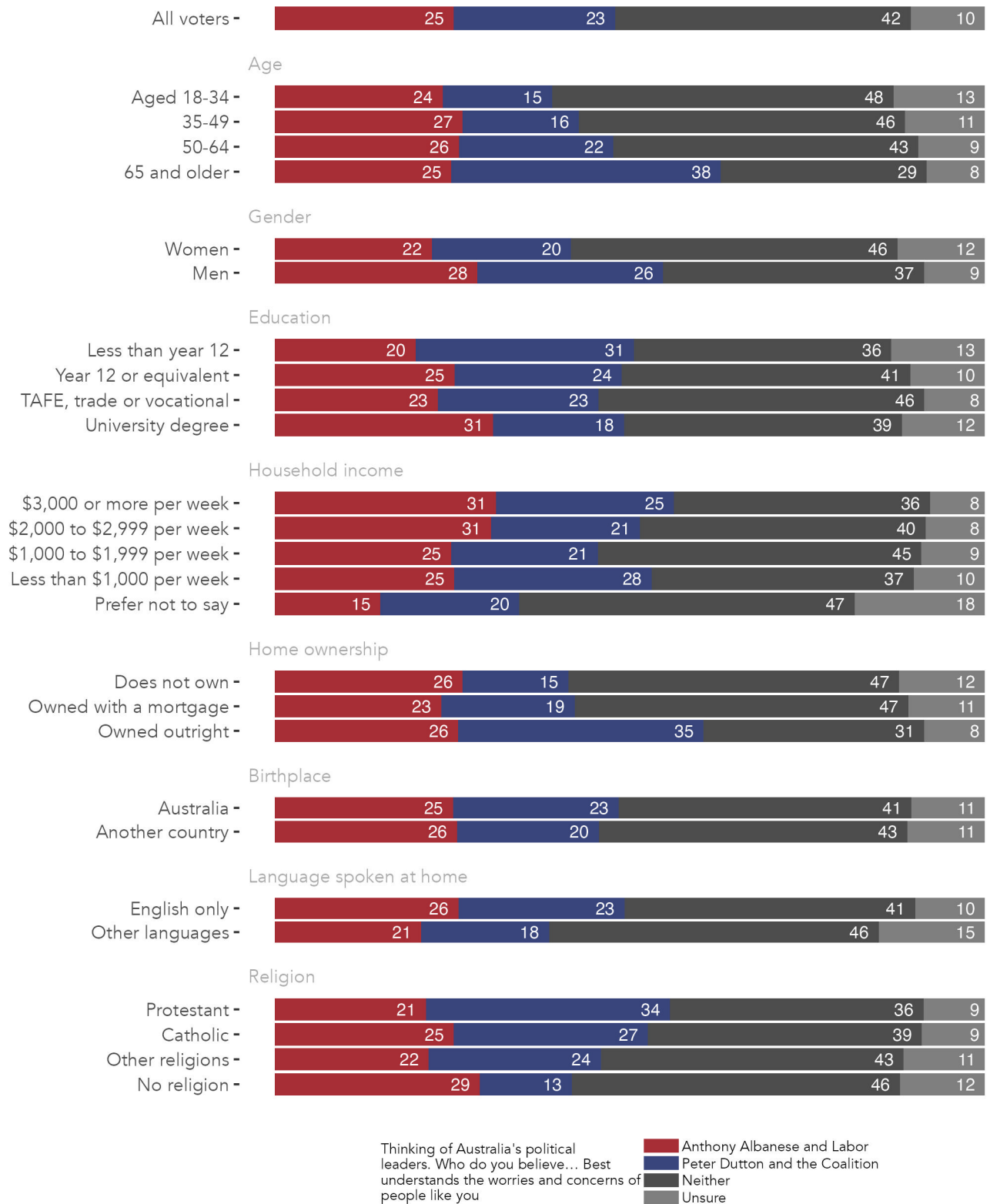
**Figure 14:** Which leader do voters believe best understands the worries and concerns of people like themselves, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.



**Table 10:** Which leader do voters believe best understands the worries and concerns of people like themselves, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

	Anthony Albanese and Labor	Peter Dutton and the Coalition	Neither	Unsure
All voters	25	23	42	10
<b>Federal vote intention</b>				
Labor	59	3	29	9
Coalition	5	52	34	9
Greens	28	4	61	7
Other parties and candidates	15	21	60	4
<b>Location</b>				
Inner and middle suburbs	30	21	38	11
Outer suburbs	24	21	44	11
Provincial cities	21	29	40	10
Rural communities	25	23	43	9
<b>Financial stress</b>				
A great deal of stress	20	18	52	10
Some stress	26	22	41	11
Not much stress	27	25	37	11
No stress at all	30	35	29	6

### Which leader do voters believe best understands the worries and concerns of people like themselves



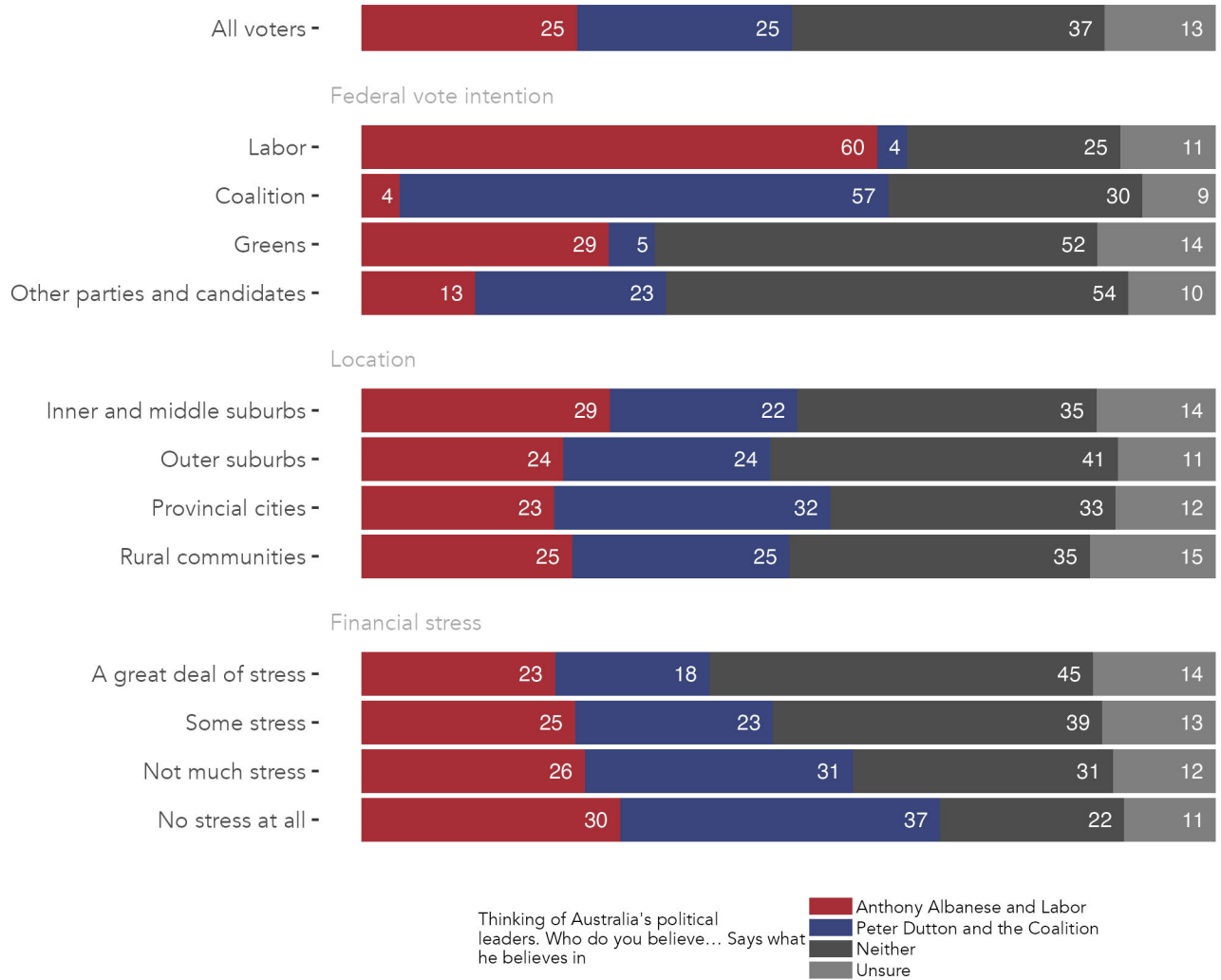
**Figure 15:** Which leader do voters believe best understands the worries and concerns of people like themselves, by demographic characteristics.

**Table 11:** Which leader do voters believe best understands the worries and concerns of people like themselves, by demographic characteristics.

	Anthony Albanese and Labor	Peter Dutton and the Coalition	Neither	Unsure
All voters	25	23	42	10
<b>Age</b>				
Aged 18-34	24	15	48	13
35-49	27	16	46	11
50-64	26	22	43	9
65 and older	25	38	29	8
<b>Gender</b>				
Women	22	20	46	12
Men	28	26	37	9
<b>Education</b>				
Less than year 12	20	31	36	13
Year 12 or equivalent	25	24	41	10
TAFE, trade or vocational	23	23	46	8
University degree	31	18	39	12
<b>Household income</b>				
\$3,000 or more per week	31	25	36	8
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	31	21	40	8
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	25	21	45	9
Less than \$1,000 per week	25	28	37	10
Prefer not to say	15	20	47	18
<b>Home ownership</b>				
Does not own	26	15	47	12
Owned with a mortgage	23	19	47	11
Owned outright	26	35	31	8
<b>Birthplace</b>				
Australia	25	23	41	11
Another country	26	20	43	11
<b>Language spoken at home</b>				
English only	26	23	41	10
Other languages	21	18	46	15
<b>Religion</b>				
Protestant	21	34	36	9
Catholic	25	27	39	9
Other religions	22	24	43	11
No religion	29	13	46	12

## Says what he believes in

Which leader do voters believe says what he believes in

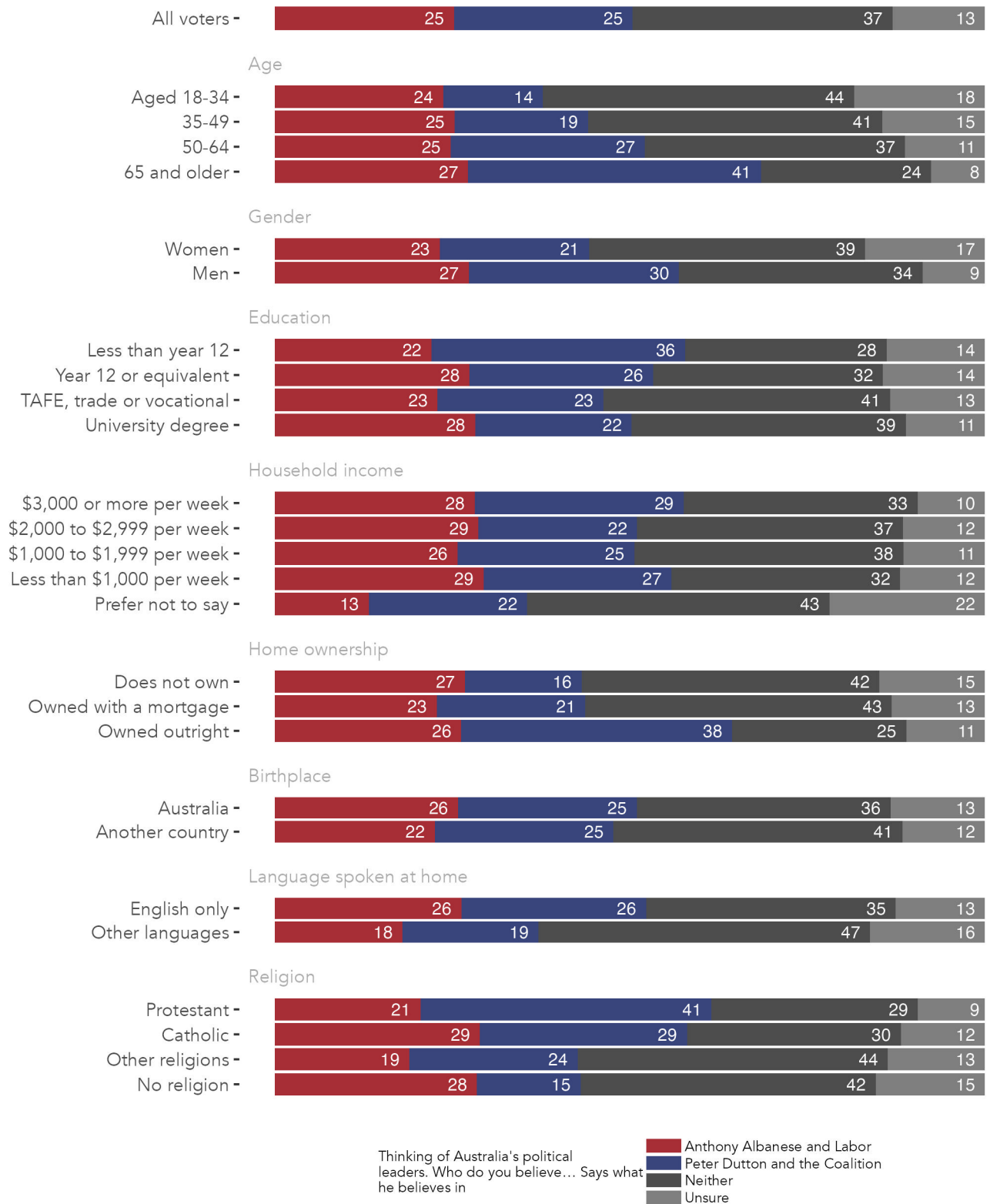


**Figure 16:** Which leader do voters believe says what he believes in, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

**Table 12:** Which leader do voters believe says what he believes in, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

	Anthony Albanese and Labor	Peter Dutton and the Coalition	Neither	Unsure
All voters	25	25	37	13
<b>Federal vote intention</b>				
Labor	60	4	25	11
Coalition	4	57	30	9
Greens	29	5	52	14
Other parties and candidates	13	23	54	10
<b>Location</b>				
Inner and middle suburbs	29	22	35	14
Outer suburbs	24	24	41	11
Provincial cities	23	32	33	12
Rural communities	25	25	35	15
<b>Financial stress</b>				
A great deal of stress	23	18	45	14
Some stress	25	23	39	13
Not much stress	26	31	31	12
No stress at all	30	37	22	11

### Which leader do voters believe says what he believes in



**Figure 17:** Which leader do voters believe says what he believes in, by demographic characteristics.

**Table 13:** Which leader do voters believe says what he believes in, by demographic characteristics.

	Anthony Albanese and Labor	Peter Dutton and the Coalition	Neither	Unsure
All voters	25	25	37	13
<b>Age</b>				
Aged 18-34	24	14	44	18
35-49	25	19	41	15
50-64	25	27	37	11
65 and older	27	41	24	8
<b>Gender</b>				
Women	23	21	39	17
Men	27	30	34	9
<b>Education</b>				
Less than year 12	22	36	28	14
Year 12 or equivalent	28	26	32	14
TAFE, trade or vocational	23	23	41	13
University degree	28	22	39	11
<b>Household income</b>				
\$3,000 or more per week	28	29	33	10
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	29	22	37	12
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	26	25	38	11
Less than \$1,000 per week	29	27	32	12
Prefer not to say	13	22	43	22
<b>Home ownership</b>				
Does not own	27	16	42	15
Owned with a mortgage	23	21	43	13
Owned outright	26	38	25	11
<b>Birthplace</b>				
Australia	26	25	36	13
Another country	22	25	41	12
<b>Language spoken at home</b>				
English only	26	26	35	13
Other languages	18	19	47	16
<b>Religion</b>				
Protestant	21	41	29	9
Catholic	29	29	30	12
Other religions	19	24	44	13
No religion	28	15	42	15

## Views on visa policies for asylum seekers from Gaza

### Question text

*Do you support or oppose a proposal...*

Carousel; randomise

- A. For Australia to grant visas to Palestinians fleeing Gaza?
- B. For the Australian Government to do extensive security checks on anyone seeking a visa to leave Palestine to ensure they are not supporters of Hamas?

Response options; single select; random reverse 1-4

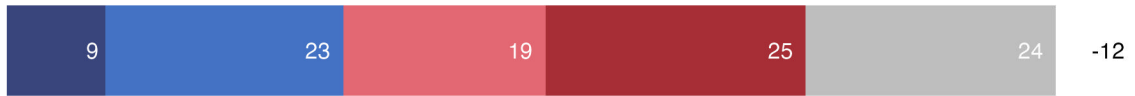
- 1. Strongly support
- 2. Support
- 3. Oppose
- 4. Strongly oppose
- 5. Unsure



## Do you support or oppose a proposal...

Net support

For Australia to grant visas to Palestinians fleeing Gaza



For the Australian Government to do extensive security checks on anyone seeking a visa to leave Palestine to ensure they are not supporters of Hamas

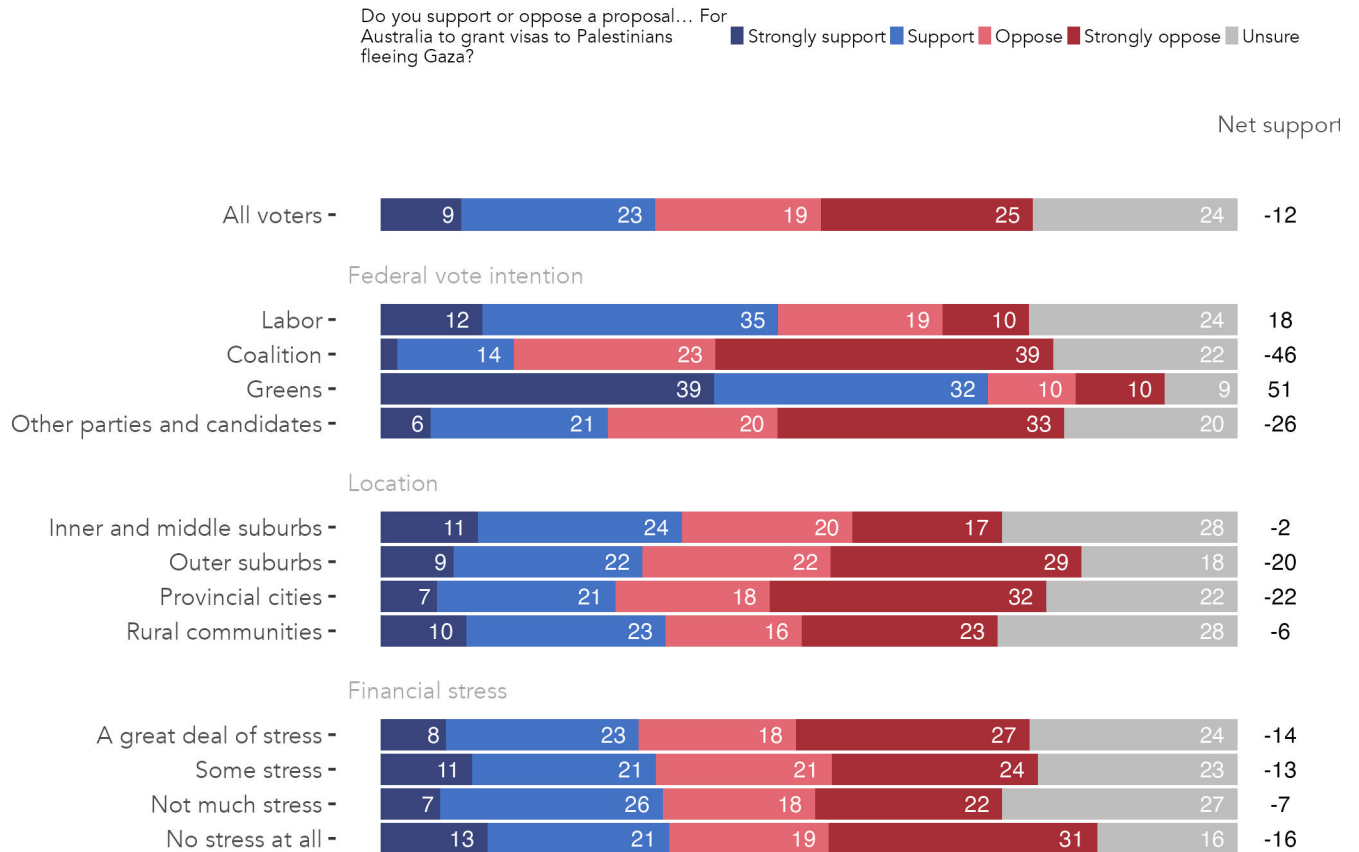


■ Strongly support ■ Support ■ Oppose ■ Strongly oppose ■ Unsure

**Figure 18:** Support and opposition to different visa policies for asylum seekers from Gaza. Figures on the right-hand side of the plot represent the net percentage who support each proposal (total share that support, minus the total share that oppose).

## Support and opposition to the proposal that Australia grant visas to Palestinians fleeing Gaza

### Support and opposition to the proposal that Australia grant visas to Palestinians fleeing Gaza

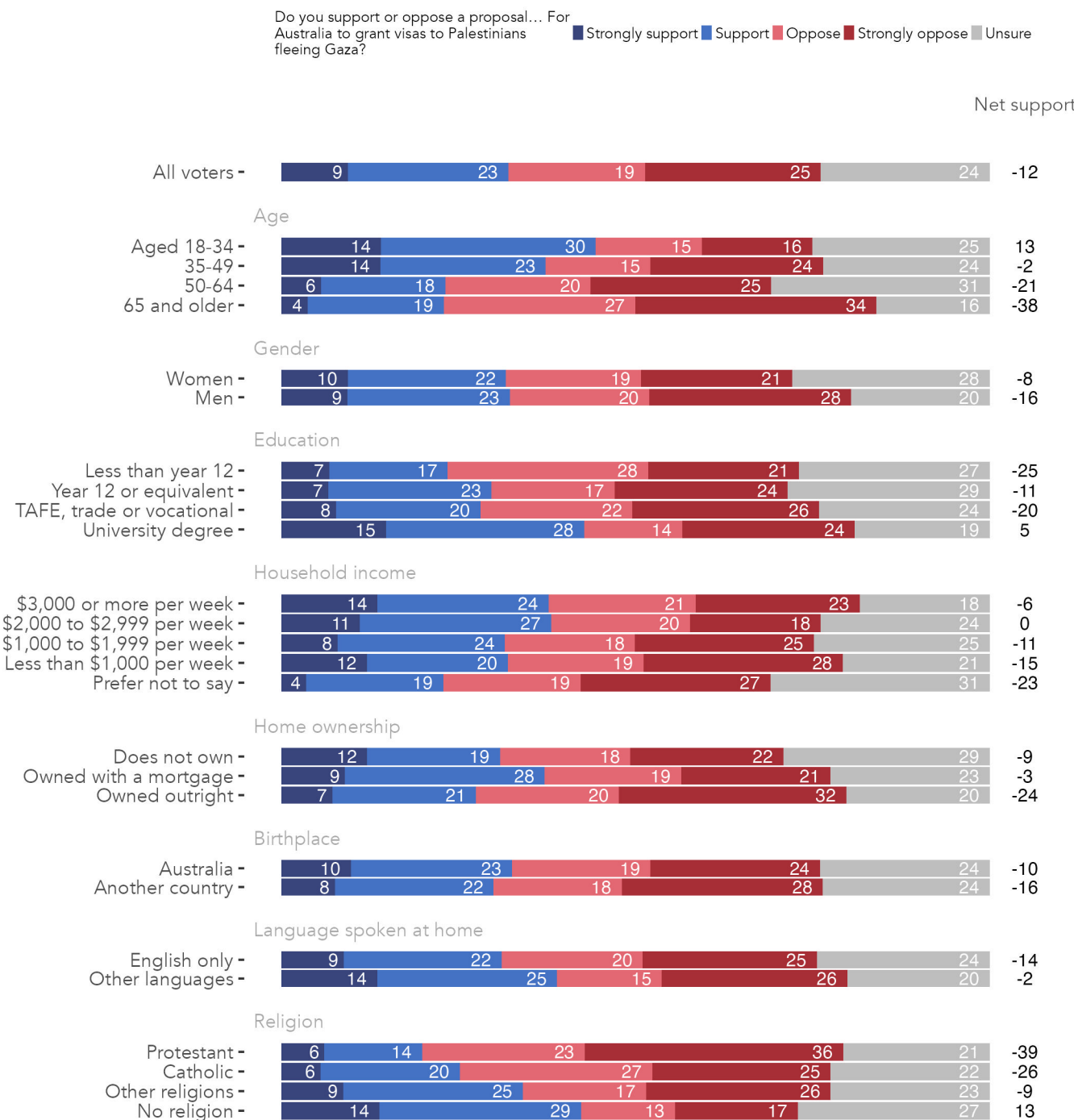


**Figure 19:** Support and opposition to the proposal that Australia grant visas to Palestinians fleeing Gaza, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress. Figures on the right-hand side of the plot represent the net share who support the statement (total share that support, minus the total share that oppose).

**Table 14:** Support and opposition to the proposal that Australia grant visas to Palestinians fleeing Gaza, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

	Strongly support	Support	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Unsure	Net support
All voters	9	23	19	25	24	-12
<b>Federal vote intention</b>						
Labor	12	35	19	10	24	18
Coalition	2	14	23	39	22	-46
Greens	39	32	10	10	9	51
Other parties and candidates	6	21	20	33	20	-26
<b>Location</b>						
Inner and middle suburbs	11	24	20	17	28	-2
Outer suburbs	9	22	22	29	18	-20
Provincial cities	7	21	18	32	22	-22
Rural communities	10	23	16	23	28	-6
<b>Financial stress</b>						
A great deal of stress	8	23	18	27	24	-14
Some stress	11	21	21	24	23	-13
Not much stress	7	26	18	22	27	-7
No stress at all	13	21	19	31	16	-16

## Support and opposition to the proposal that Australia grant visas to Palestinians fleeing Gaza



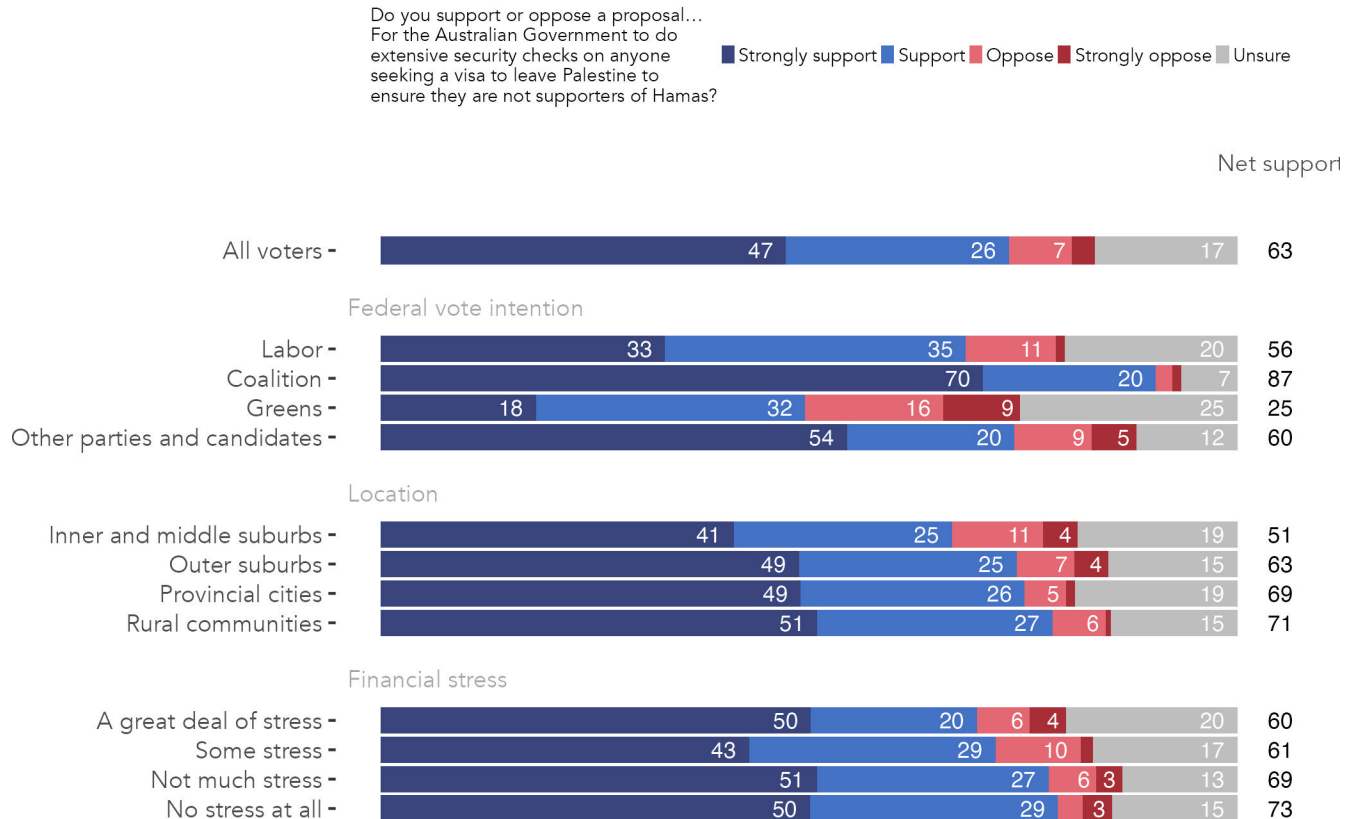
**Figure 20:** Support and opposition to the proposal that Australia grant visas to Palestinians fleeing Gaza, by demographic characteristics. Figures on the right-hand side of the plot represent the net share who support the statement (total share that support, minus the total share that oppose).

**Table 15:** Support and opposition to the proposal that Australia grant visas to Palestinians fleeing Gaza, by demographic characteristics.

	Strongly support	Support	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Unsure	Net support
All voters	9	23	19	25	24	-12
<b>Age</b>						
Aged 18-34	14	30	15	16	25	13
35-49	14	23	15	24	24	-2
50-64	6	18	20	25	31	-21
65 and older	4	19	27	34	16	-38
<b>Gender</b>						
Women	10	22	19	21	28	-8
Men	9	23	20	28	20	-16
<b>Education</b>						
Less than year 12	7	17	28	21	27	-25
Year 12 or equivalent	7	23	17	24	29	-11
TAFE, trade or vocational	8	20	22	26	24	-20
University degree	15	28	14	24	19	5
<b>Household income</b>						
\$3,000 or more per week	14	24	21	23	18	-6
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	11	27	20	18	24	0
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	8	24	18	25	25	-11
Less than \$1,000 per week	12	20	19	28	21	-15
Prefer not to say	4	19	19	27	31	-23
<b>Home ownership</b>						
Does not own	12	19	18	22	29	-9
Owned with a mortgage	9	28	19	21	23	-3
Owned outright	7	21	20	32	20	-24
<b>Birthplace</b>						
Australia	10	23	19	24	24	-10
Another country	8	22	18	28	24	-16
<b>Language spoken at home</b>						
English only	9	22	20	25	24	-14
Other languages	14	25	15	26	20	-2
<b>Religion</b>						
Protestant	6	14	23	36	21	-39
Catholic	6	20	27	25	22	-26
Other religions	9	25	17	26	23	-9
No religion	14	29	13	17	27	13

## For the Australian Government to do extensive security checks on anyone seeking a visa to leave Palestine to ensure they are not supporters of Hamas

Support and opposition to the proposal that the Government do extensive security checks on anyone seeking to leave Palestine



**Figure 21:** Support and opposition to the proposal that the Government do extensive security checks on anyone seeking to leave Palestine, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress. Figures on the right-hand side of the plot represent the net share who support the statement (total share that support, minus the total share that oppose).

**Table 16:** Support and opposition to the proposal that the Government do extensive security checks on anyone seeking to leave Palestine, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

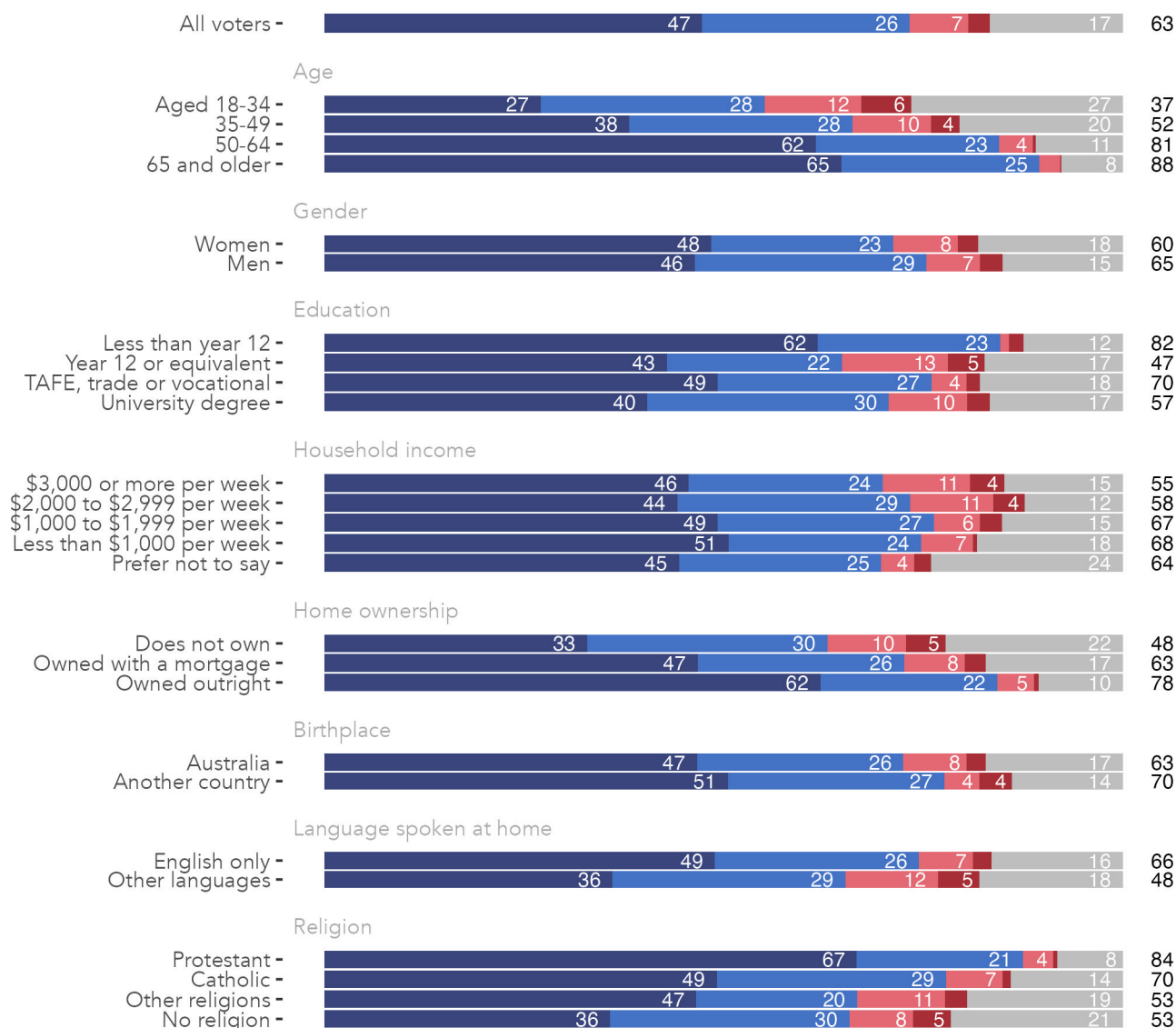
	Strongly support	Support	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Unsure	Net support
All voters	47	26	7	3	17	63
<b>Federal vote intention</b>						
Labor	33	35	11	1	20	56
Coalition	70	20	2	1	7	87
Greens	18	32	16	9	25	25
Other parties and candidates	54	20	9	5	12	60
<b>Location</b>						
Inner and middle suburbs	41	25	11	4	19	51
Outer suburbs	49	25	7	4	15	63
Provincial cities	49	26	5	1	19	69
Rural communities	51	27	6	1	15	71
<b>Financial stress</b>						
A great deal of stress	50	20	6	4	20	60
Some stress	43	29	10	1	17	61
Not much stress	51	27	6	3	13	69
No stress at all	50	29	3	3	15	73

## Support and opposition to the proposal that the Government do extensive security checks on anyone seeking to leave Palestine

Do you support or oppose a proposal...  
For the Australian Government to do  
extensive security checks on anyone  
seeking a visa to leave Palestine to  
ensure they are not supporters of Hamas?

■ Strongly support ■ Support ■ Oppose ■ Strongly oppose ■ Unsure

Net support



**Figure 22:** Support and opposition to the proposal that the Government do extensive security checks on anyone seeking to leave Palestine, by demographic characteristics. Figures on the right-hand side of the plot represent the net share who support the statement (total share that support, minus the total share that oppose).



**Table 17:** Support and opposition to the proposal that the Government do extensive security checks on anyone seeking to leave Palestine, by demographic characteristics.

	Strongly support	Support	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Unsure	Net support
All voters	47	26	7	3	17	63
<b>Age</b>						
Aged 18-34	27	28	12	6	27	37
35-49	38	28	10	4	20	52
50-64	62	23	4	0	11	81
65 and older	65	25	2	0	8	88
<b>Gender</b>						
Women	48	23	8	3	18	60
Men	46	29	7	3	15	65
<b>Education</b>						
Less than year 12	62	23	1	2	12	82
Year 12 or equivalent	43	22	13	5	17	47
TAFE, trade or vocational	49	27	4	2	18	70
University degree	40	30	10	3	17	57
<b>Household income</b>						
\$3,000 or more per week	46	24	11	4	15	55
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	44	29	11	4	12	58
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	49	27	6	3	15	67
Less than \$1,000 per week	51	24	7	0	18	68
Prefer not to say	45	25	4	2	24	64
<b>Home ownership</b>						
Does not own	33	30	10	5	22	48
Owned with a mortgage	47	26	8	2	17	63
Owned outright	62	22	5	1	10	78
<b>Birthplace</b>						
Australia	47	26	8	2	17	63
Another country	51	27	4	4	14	70
<b>Language spoken at home</b>						
English only	49	26	7	2	16	66
Other languages	36	29	12	5	18	48
<b>Religion</b>						
Protestant	67	21	4	0	8	84
Catholic	49	29	7	1	14	70
Other religions	47	20	11	3	19	53
No religion	36	30	8	5	21	53

## A ban on all online gambling advertising

### Question text

*Do you support or oppose a proposal...*

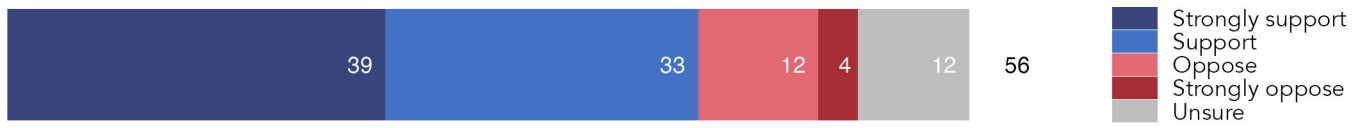
*To ban all online gambling advertising?*

Response options; single select; random reverse 1-4

1. Strongly support
2. Support
3. Oppose
4. Strongly oppose
5. Unsure

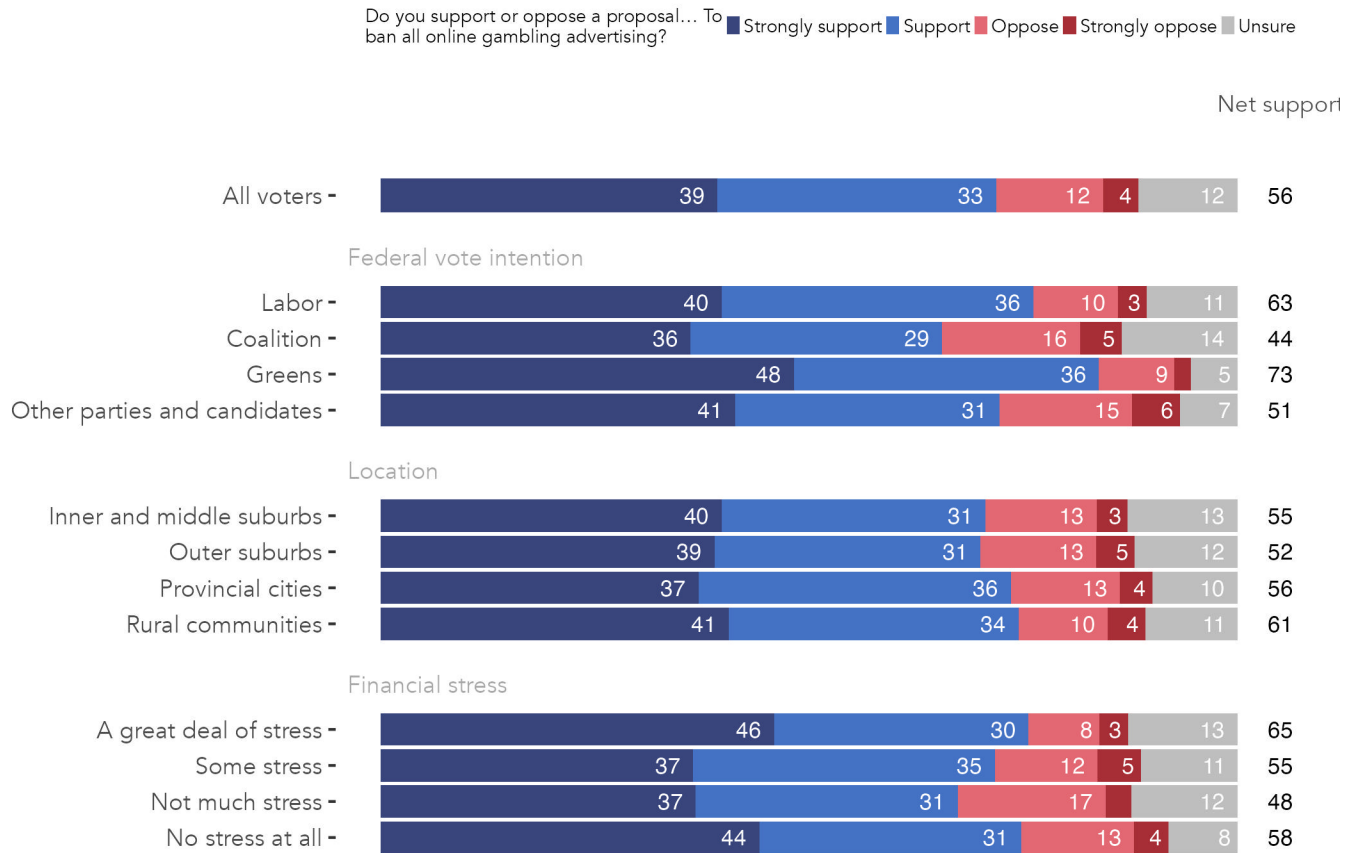
Do you support or oppose a proposal...

To ban all online gambling advertising



**Figure 23:** Support and opposition to a ban on all online gambling advertising. The figure on the right-hand side of the plot is the net support for this proposal (the percentage that support the ban, minus the share that oppose it).

## Support and opposition to the proposal to ban all online gambling advertising

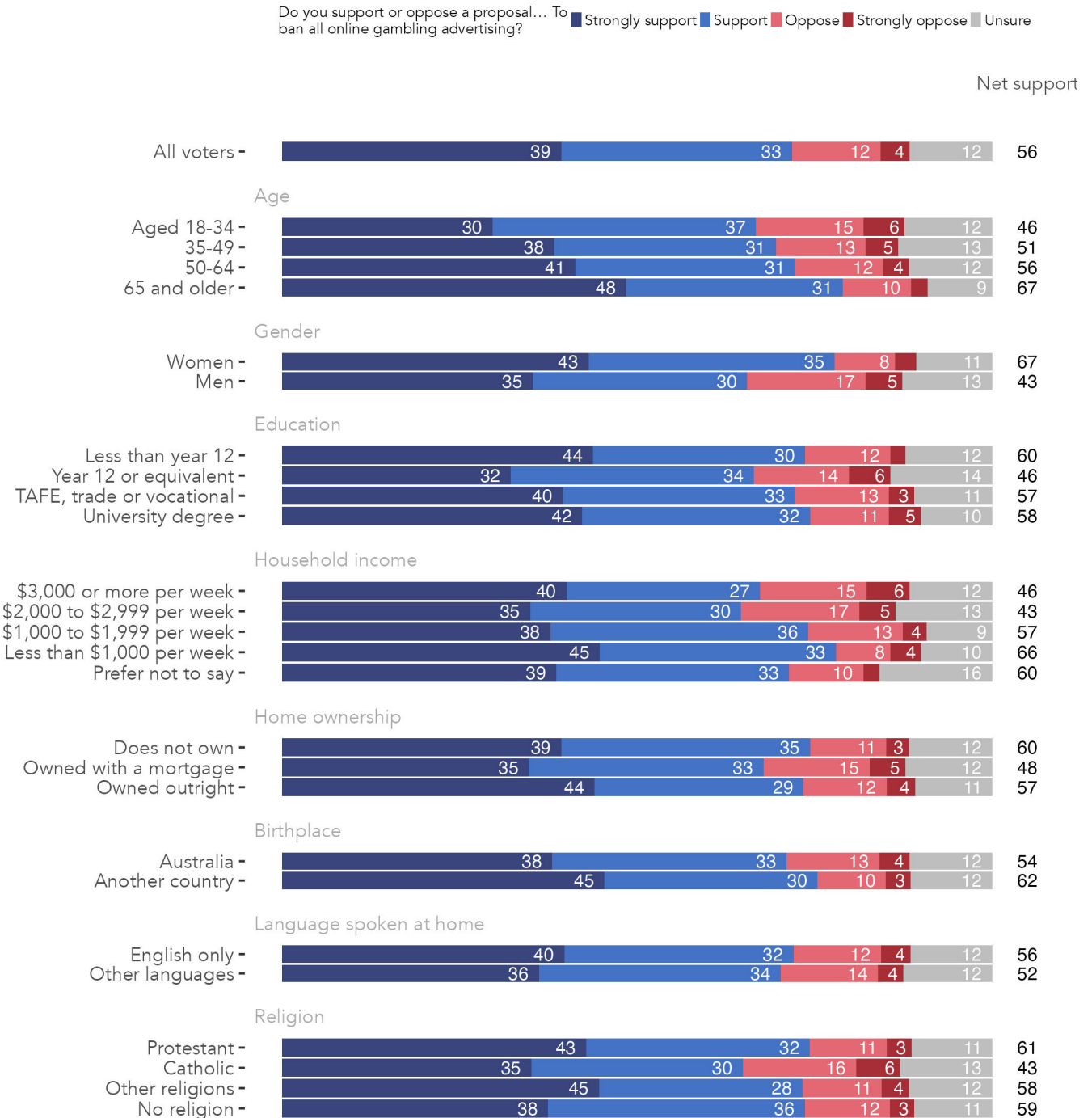


**Figure 24:** Support and opposition to the proposal to ban all online gambling advertising, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress. Figures on the right-hand side of the plot represent the net share who support the statement (total share that support, minus the total share that oppose).

**Table 18:** Support and opposition to the proposal to ban all online gambling advertising, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

	Strongly support	Support	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Unsure	Net support
All voters	39	33	12	4	12	56
<b>Federal vote intention</b>						
Labor	40	36	10	3	11	63
Coalition	36	29	16	5	14	44
Greens	48	36	9	2	5	73
Other parties and candidates	41	31	15	6	7	51
<b>Location</b>						
Inner and middle suburbs	40	31	13	3	13	55
Outer suburbs	39	31	13	5	12	52
Provincial cities	37	36	13	4	10	56
Rural communities	41	34	10	4	11	61
<b>Financial stress</b>						
A great deal of stress	46	30	8	3	13	65
Some stress	37	35	12	5	11	55
Not much stress	37	31	17	3	12	48
No stress at all	44	31	13	4	8	58

## Support and opposition to the proposal to ban all online gambling advertising



**Figure 25:** Support and opposition to the proposal to ban all online gambling advertising, by demographic characteristics. Figures on the right-hand side of the plot represent the net share who support the statement (total share that support, minus the total share that oppose).

**Table 19:** Support and opposition to the proposal to ban all online gambling advertising, by demographic characteristics.

	Strongly support	Support	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Unsure	Net support
All voters	39	33	12	4	12	56
<b>Age</b>						
Aged 18-34	30	37	15	6	12	46
35-49	38	31	13	5	13	51
50-64	41	31	12	4	12	56
65 and older	48	31	10	2	9	67
<b>Gender</b>						
Women	43	35	8	3	11	67
Men	35	30	17	5	13	43
<b>Education</b>						
Less than year 12	44	30	12	2	12	60
Year 12 or equivalent	32	34	14	6	14	46
TAFE, trade or vocational	40	33	13	3	11	57
University degree	42	32	11	5	10	58
<b>Household income</b>						
\$3,000 or more per week	40	27	15	6	12	46
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	35	30	17	5	13	43
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	38	36	13	4	9	57
Less than \$1,000 per week	45	33	8	4	10	66
Prefer not to say	39	33	10	2	16	60
<b>Home ownership</b>						
Does not own	39	35	11	3	12	60
Owned with a mortgage	35	33	15	5	12	48
Owned outright	44	29	12	4	11	57
<b>Birthplace</b>						
Australia	38	33	13	4	12	54
Another country	45	30	10	3	12	62
<b>Language spoken at home</b>						
English only	40	32	12	4	12	56
Other languages	36	34	14	4	12	52
<b>Religion</b>						
Protestant	43	32	11	3	11	61
Catholic	35	30	16	6	13	43
Other religions	45	28	11	4	12	58
No religion	38	36	12	3	11	59

## Views on AUKUS

### Question text

*Now thinking about AUKUS.*

*This is a partnership supporting closer defence and technological cooperation between Australia, the United Kingdom and the United States. It includes Australia purchasing nuclear powered submarines from the US and UK.*

*Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?*

Carousel; randomise

- A. AUKUS makes Australia safer
- B. AUKUS increases the risk of war with China
- C. Australia does not need nuclear powered submarines
- D. Nuclear submarines are a good investment in Australia's naval security

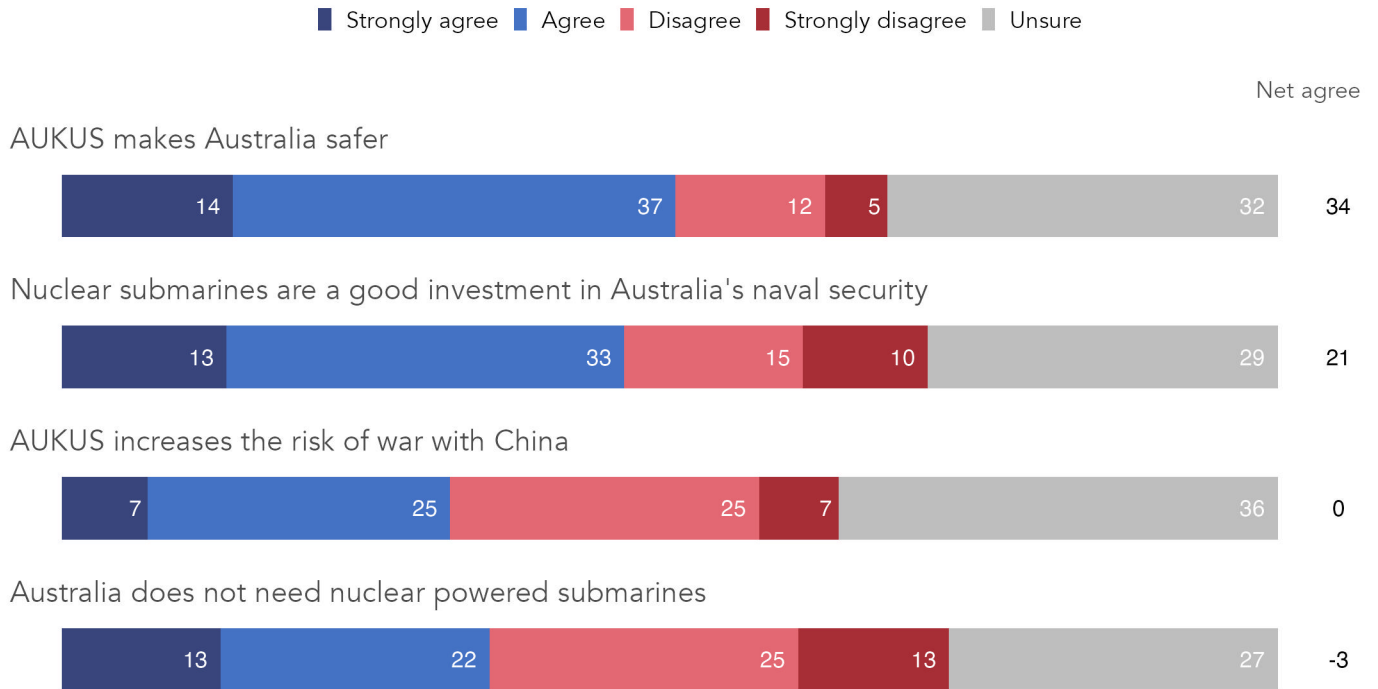
Response options; single select; random reverse 1-2

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Disagree
- 4. Strongly disagree
- 5. Unsure



## Now thinking about AUKUS

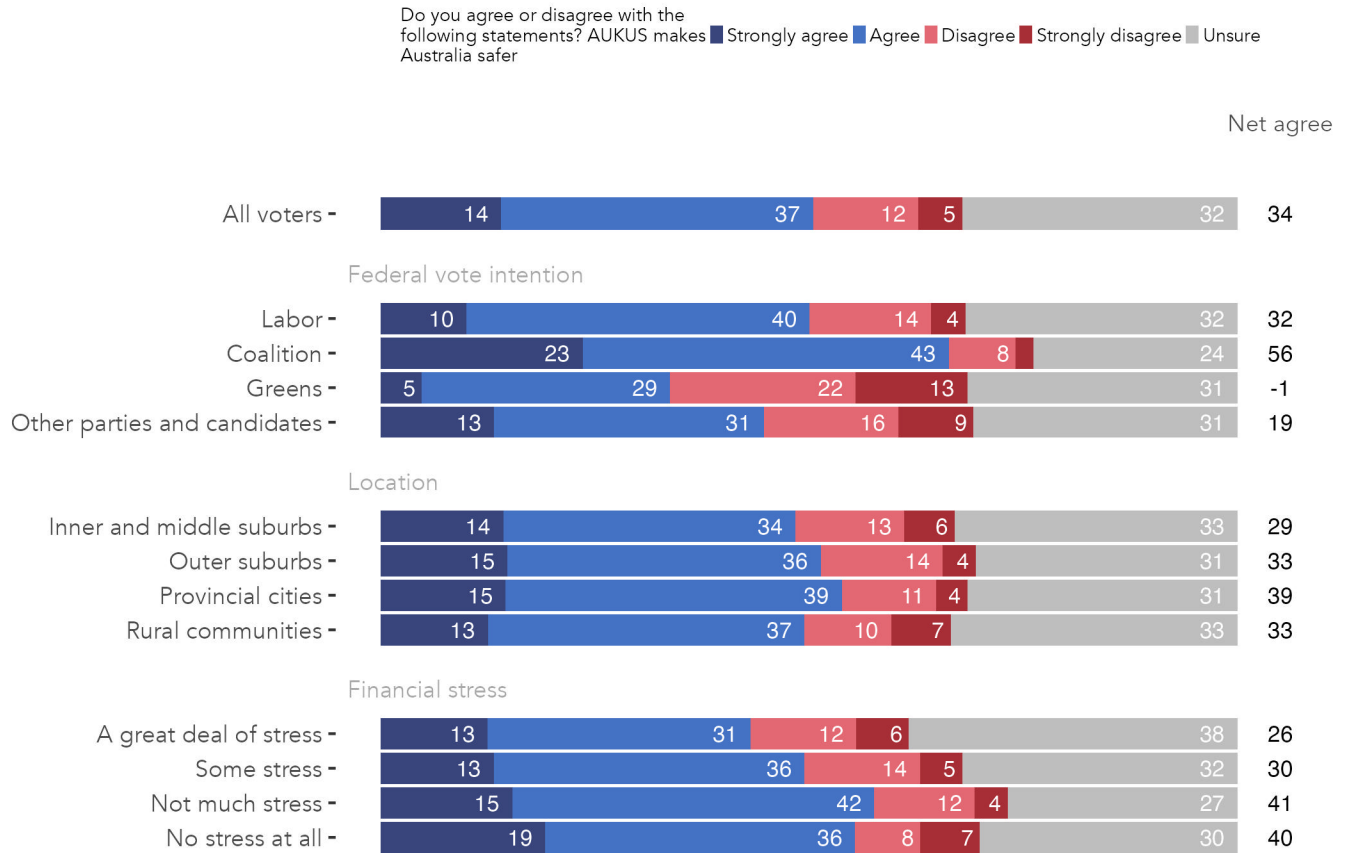
This is a partnership supporting closer defence and technological cooperation between Australia, the United Kingdom and the United States. It includes Australia purchasing nuclear powered submarines from the US and UK. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?



**Figure 26:** Public opinion on AUKUS. Figures on the right-hand side of the plot represent the net percentage who agree with each statement (total share that agree, minus the total share that disagree).

## AUKUS makes Australia safer

Share of voters that agree and disagree that AUKUS makes Australia safer

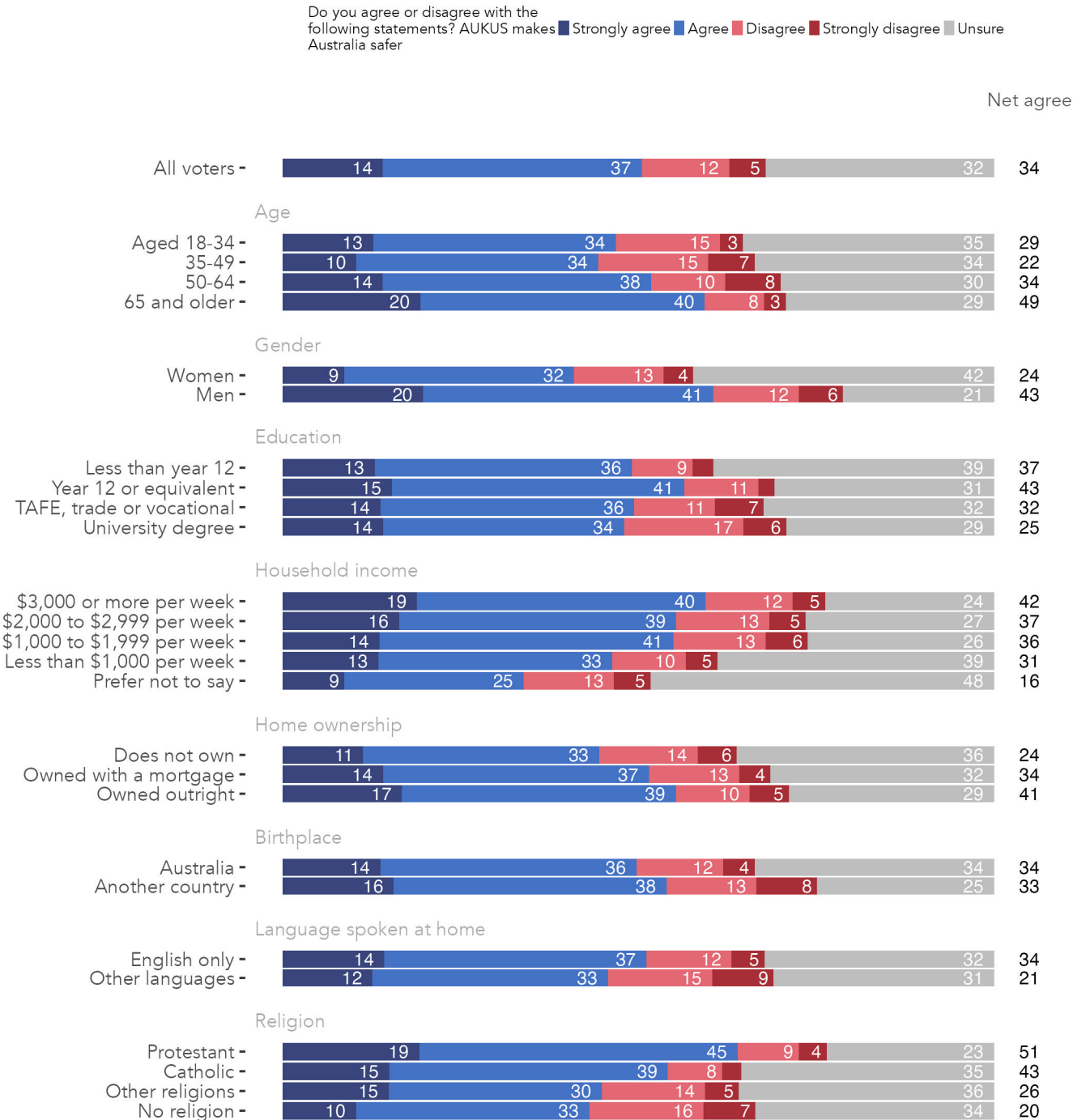


**Figure 27:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that AUKUS makes Australia safer, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress. Figures on the right-hand side of the plot represent the net share who agree with the statement (total share that agree, minus the total share that disagree).

**Table 20:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that AUKUS makes Australia safer, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Unsure	Net agree
All voters	14	37	12	5	32	34
<b>Federal vote intention</b>						
Labor	10	40	14	4	32	32
Coalition	23	43	8	2	24	56
Greens	5	29	22	13	31	-1
Other parties and candidates	13	31	16	9	31	19
<b>Location</b>						
Inner and middle suburbs	14	34	13	6	33	29
Outer suburbs	15	36	14	4	31	33
Provincial cities	15	39	11	4	31	39
Rural communities	13	37	10	7	33	33
<b>Financial stress</b>						
A great deal of stress	13	31	12	6	38	26
Some stress	13	36	14	5	32	30
Not much stress	15	42	12	4	27	41
No stress at all	19	36	8	7	30	40

## Share of voters that agree and disagree that AUKUS makes Australia safer



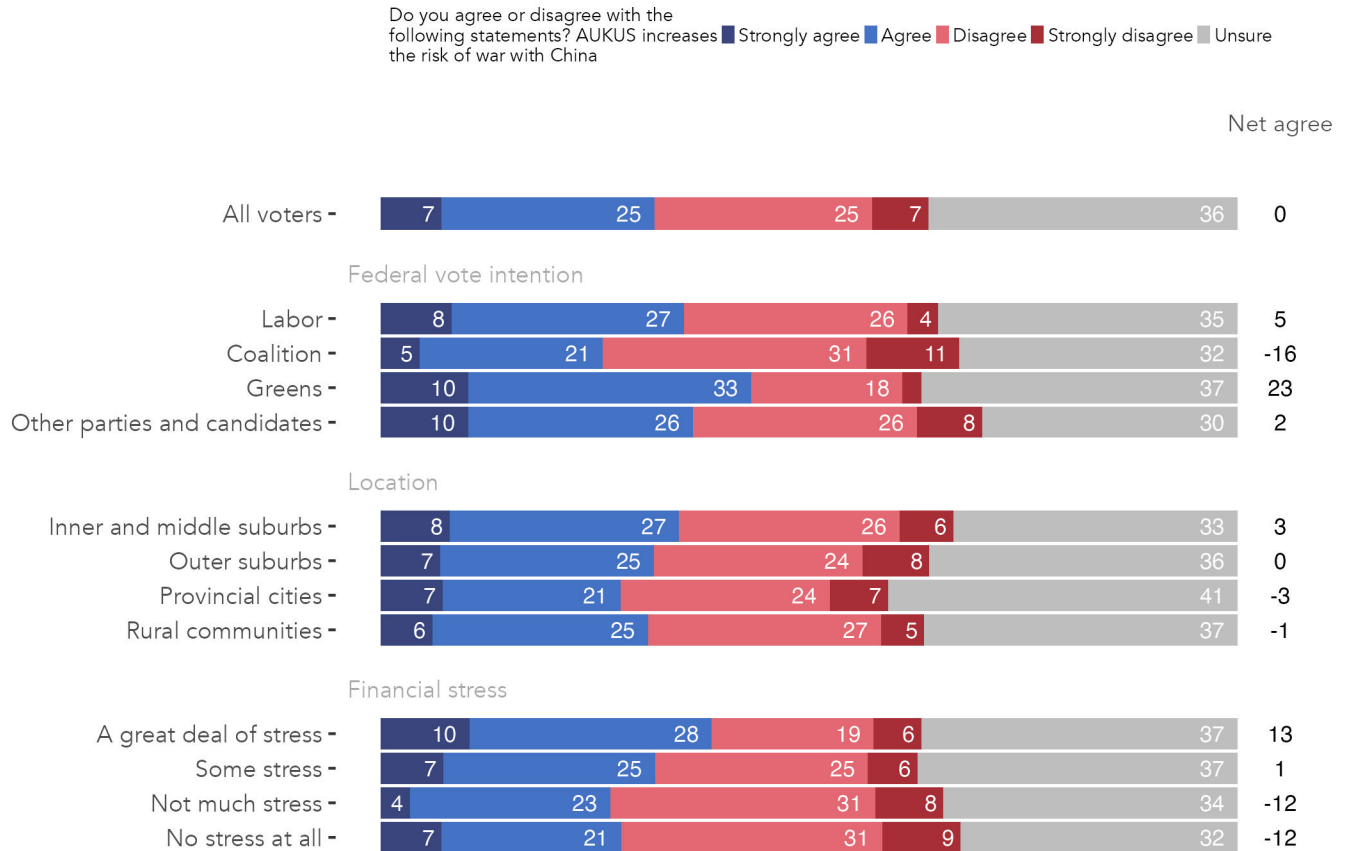
**Figure 28:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that AUKUS makes Australia safer, by demographic characteristics. Figures on the right-hand side of the plot represent the net share who agree with the statement (total share that agree, minus the total share that disagree).

**Table 21:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that AUKUS makes Australia safer, by demographic characteristics.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Unsure	Net agree
All voters	14	37	12	5	32	34
<b>Age</b>						
Aged 18-34	13	34	15	3	35	29
35-49	10	34	15	7	34	22
50-64	14	38	10	8	30	34
65 and older	20	40	8	3	29	49
<b>Gender</b>						
Women	9	32	13	4	42	24
Men	20	41	12	6	21	43
<b>Education</b>						
Less than year 12	13	36	9	3	39	37
Year 12 or equivalent	15	41	11	2	31	43
TAFE, trade or vocational	14	36	11	7	32	32
University degree	14	34	17	6	29	25
<b>Household income</b>						
\$3,000 or more per week	19	40	12	5	24	42
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	16	39	13	5	27	37
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	14	41	13	6	26	36
Less than \$1,000 per week	13	33	10	5	39	31
Prefer not to say	9	25	13	5	48	16
<b>Home ownership</b>						
Does not own	11	33	14	6	36	24
Owned with a mortgage	14	37	13	4	32	34
Owned outright	17	39	10	5	29	41
<b>Birthplace</b>						
Australia	14	36	12	4	34	34
Another country	16	38	13	8	25	33
<b>Language spoken at home</b>						
English only	14	37	12	5	32	34
Other languages	12	33	15	9	31	21
<b>Religion</b>						
Protestant	19	45	9	4	23	51
Catholic	15	39	8	3	35	43
Other religions	15	30	14	5	36	26
No religion	10	33	16	7	34	20

## AUKUS increases the risk of war with China

Share of voters that agree and disagree that AUKUS increases the risk of war with China

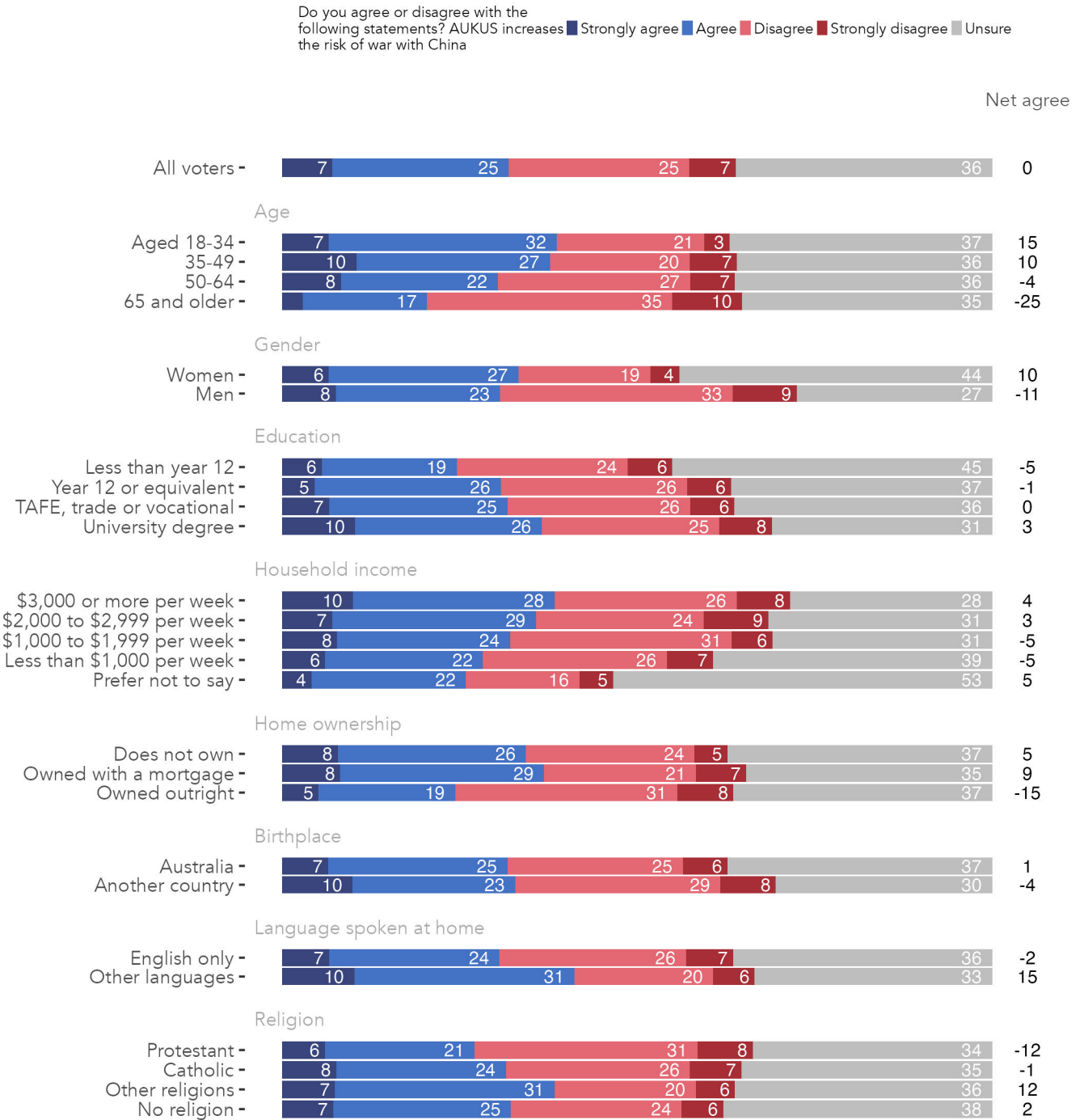


**Figure 29:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that AUKUS increases the risk of war with China, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress. Figures on the right-hand side of the plot represent the net share who agree with the statement (total share that agree, minus the total share that disagree).

**Table 22:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that AUKUS increases the risk of war with China, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Unsure	Net agree
All voters	7	25	25	7	36	0
<b>Federal vote intention</b>						
Labor	8	27	26	4	35	5
Coalition	5	21	31	11	32	-16
Greens	10	33	18	2	37	23
Other parties and candidates	10	26	26	8	30	2
<b>Location</b>						
Inner and middle suburbs	8	27	26	6	33	3
Outer suburbs	7	25	24	8	36	0
Provincial cities	7	21	24	7	41	-3
Rural communities	6	25	27	5	37	-1
<b>Financial stress</b>						
A great deal of stress	10	28	19	6	37	13
Some stress	7	25	25	6	37	1
Not much stress	4	23	31	8	34	-12
No stress at all	7	21	31	9	32	-12

### Share of voters that agree and disagree that AUKUS increases the risk of war with China



**Figure 30:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that AUKUS increases the risk of war with China, by demographic characteristics. Figures on the right-hand side of the plot represent the net share who agree with the statement (total share that agree, minus the total share that disagree).

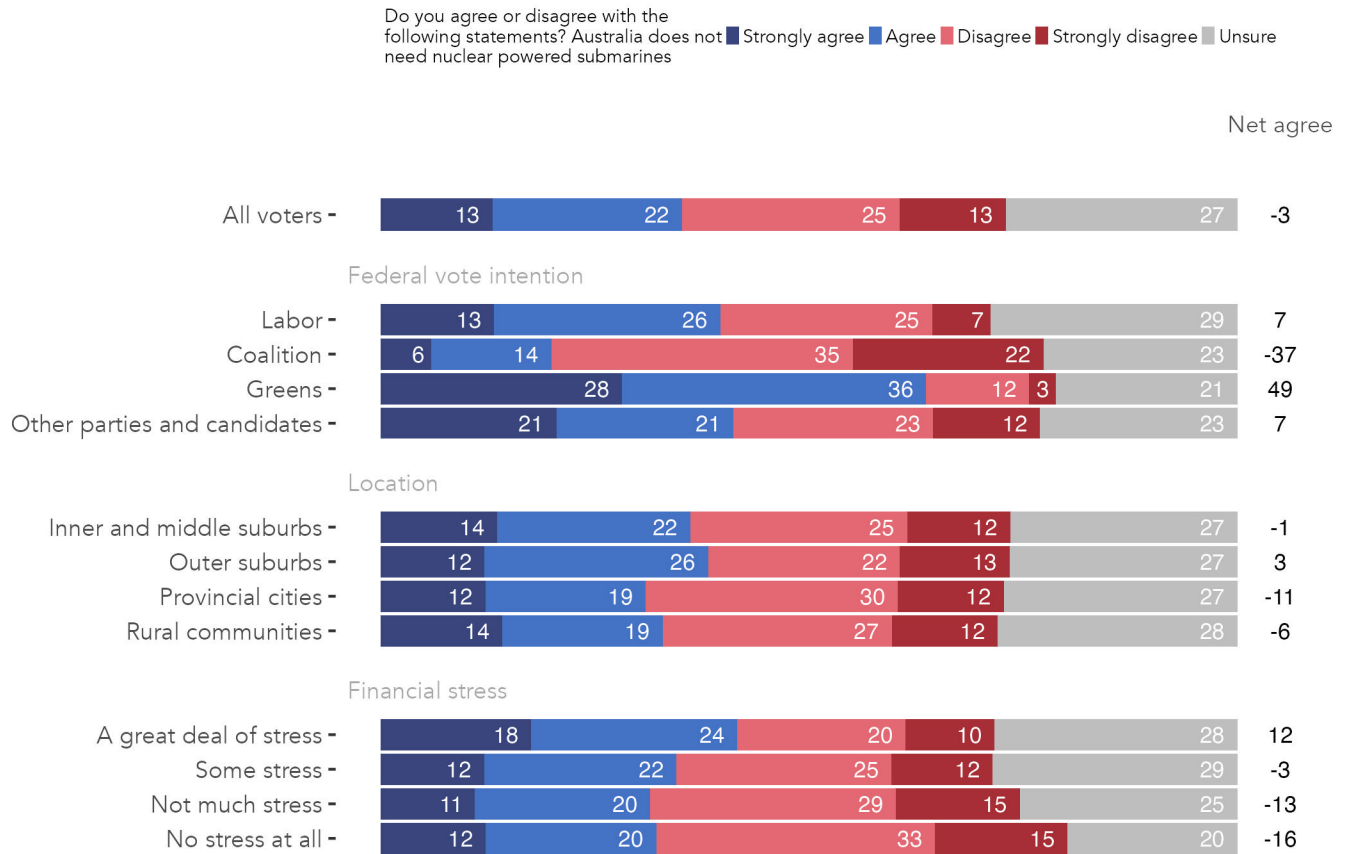


**Table 23:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that AUKUS increases the risk of war with China, by demographic characteristics.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Unsure	Net agree
All voters	7	25	25	7	36	0
<b>Age</b>						
Aged 18-34	7	32	21	3	37	15
35-49	10	27	20	7	36	10
50-64	8	22	27	7	36	-4
65 and older	3	17	35	10	35	-25
<b>Gender</b>						
Women	6	27	19	4	44	10
Men	8	23	33	9	27	-11
<b>Education</b>						
Less than year 12	6	19	24	6	45	-5
Year 12 or equivalent	5	26	26	6	37	-1
TAFE, trade or vocational	7	25	26	6	36	0
University degree	10	26	25	8	31	3
<b>Household income</b>						
\$3,000 or more per week	10	28	26	8	28	4
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	7	29	24	9	31	3
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	8	24	31	6	31	-5
Less than \$1,000 per week	6	22	26	7	39	-5
Prefer not to say	4	22	16	5	53	5
<b>Home ownership</b>						
Does not own	8	26	24	5	37	5
Owned with a mortgage	8	29	21	7	35	9
Owned outright	5	19	31	8	37	-15
<b>Birthplace</b>						
Australia	7	25	25	6	37	1
Another country	10	23	29	8	30	-4
<b>Language spoken at home</b>						
English only	7	24	26	7	36	-2
Other languages	10	31	20	6	33	15
<b>Religion</b>						
Protestant	6	21	31	8	34	-12
Catholic	8	24	26	7	35	-1
Other religions	7	31	20	6	36	12
No religion	7	25	24	6	38	2

## Australia does not need nuclear powered submarines

Share of voters that agree and disagree that Australia does not need nuclear powered submarines

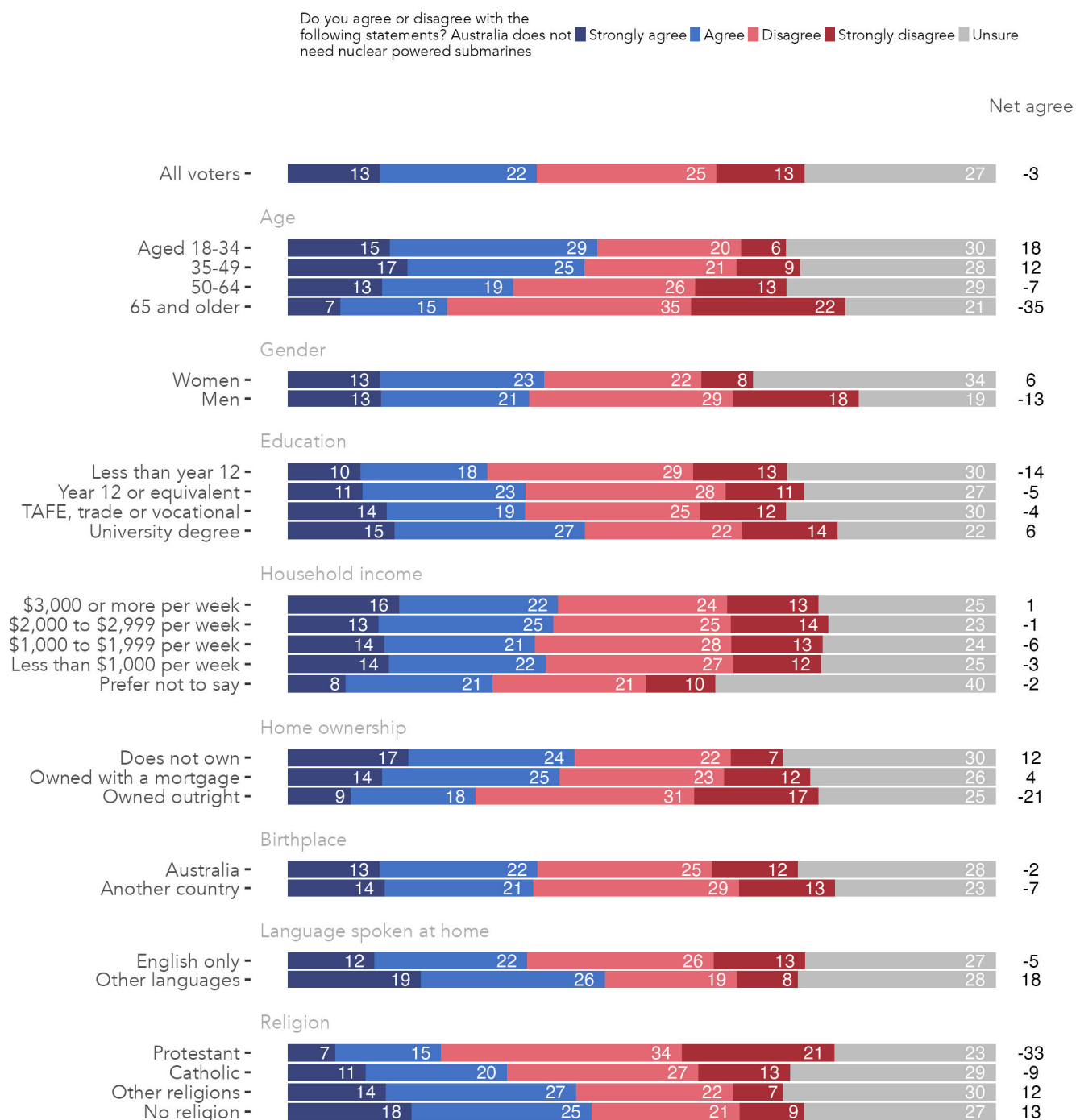


**Figure 31:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that Australia does not need nuclear powered submarines, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

**Table 24:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that Australia does not need nuclear powered submarines, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Unsure	Net agree
All voters	13	22	25	13	27	-3
<b>Federal vote intention</b>						
Labor	13	26	25	7	29	7
Coalition	6	14	35	22	23	-37
Greens	28	36	12	3	21	49
Other parties and candidates	21	21	23	12	23	7
<b>Location</b>						
Inner and middle suburbs	14	22	25	12	27	-1
Outer suburbs	12	26	22	13	27	3
Provincial cities	12	19	30	12	27	-11
Rural communities	14	19	27	12	28	-6
<b>Financial stress</b>						
A great deal of stress	18	24	20	10	28	12
Some stress	12	22	25	12	29	-3
Not much stress	11	20	29	15	25	-13
No stress at all	12	20	33	15	20	-16

## Share of voters that agree and disagree that Australia does not need nuclear powered submarines



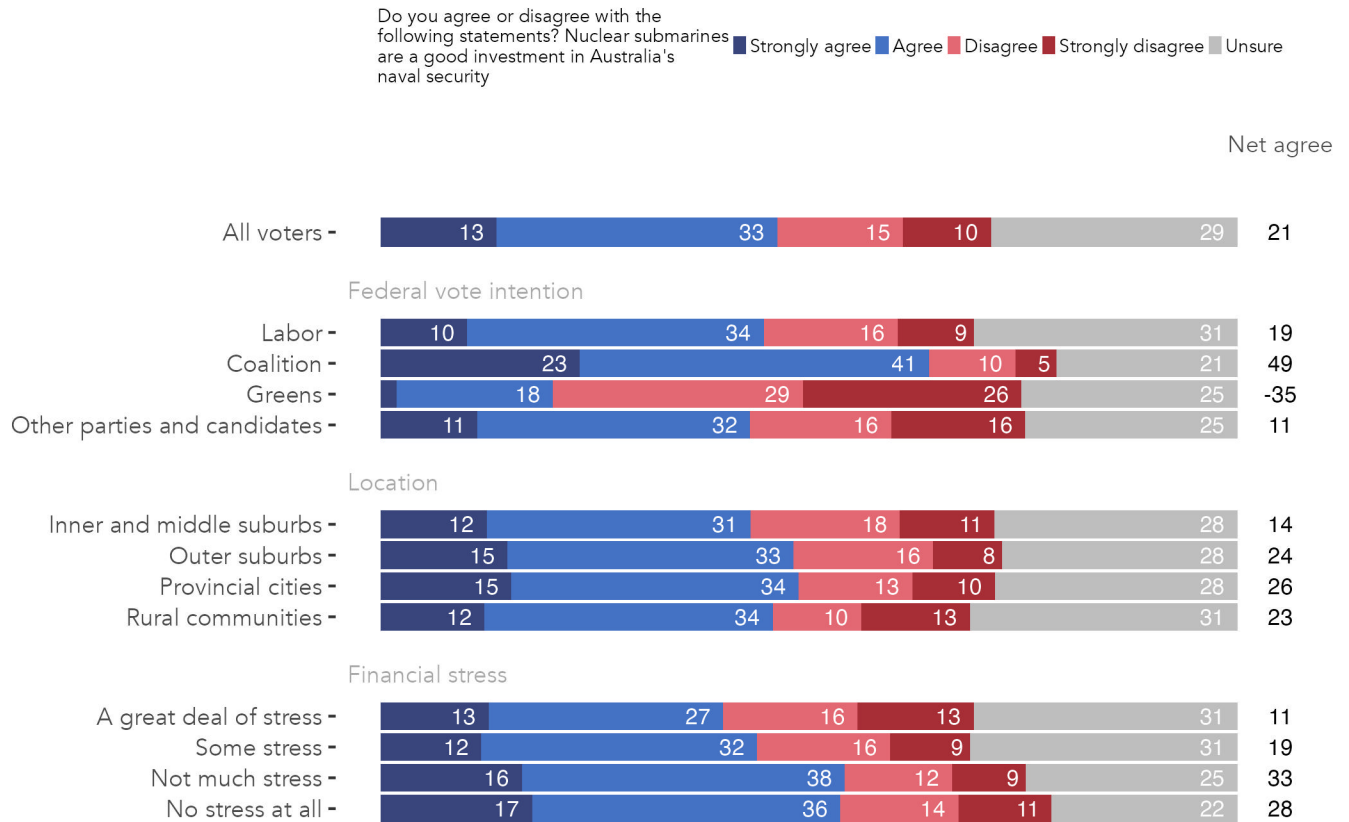
**Figure 32:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that Australia does not need nuclear powered submarines, by demographic characteristics.

**Table 25:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that Australia does not need nuclear powered submarines, by demographic characteristics.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Unsure	Net agree
All voters	13	22	25	13	27	-3
<b>Age</b>						
Aged 18-34	15	29	20	6	30	18
35-49	17	25	21	9	28	12
50-64	13	19	26	13	29	-7
65 and older	7	15	35	22	21	-35
<b>Gender</b>						
Women	13	23	22	8	34	6
Men	13	21	29	18	19	-13
<b>Education</b>						
Less than year 12	10	18	29	13	30	-14
Year 12 or equivalent	11	23	28	11	27	-5
TAFE, trade or vocational	14	19	25	12	30	-4
University degree	15	27	22	14	22	6
<b>Household income</b>						
\$3,000 or more per week	16	22	24	13	25	1
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	13	25	25	14	23	-1
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	14	21	28	13	24	-6
Less than \$1,000 per week	14	22	27	12	25	-3
Prefer not to say	8	21	21	10	40	-2
<b>Home ownership</b>						
Does not own	17	24	22	7	30	12
Owned with a mortgage	14	25	23	12	26	4
Owned outright	9	18	31	17	25	-21
<b>Birthplace</b>						
Australia	13	22	25	12	28	-2
Another country	14	21	29	13	23	-7
<b>Language spoken at home</b>						
English only	12	22	26	13	27	-5
Other languages	19	26	19	8	28	18
<b>Religion</b>						
Protestant	7	15	34	21	23	-33
Catholic	11	20	27	13	29	-9
Other religions	14	27	22	7	30	12
No religion	18	25	21	9	27	13

## Nuclear submarines are a good investment in Australia's naval security

Share of voters that agree and disagree that Nuclear submarines are a good investment in Australia's naval security

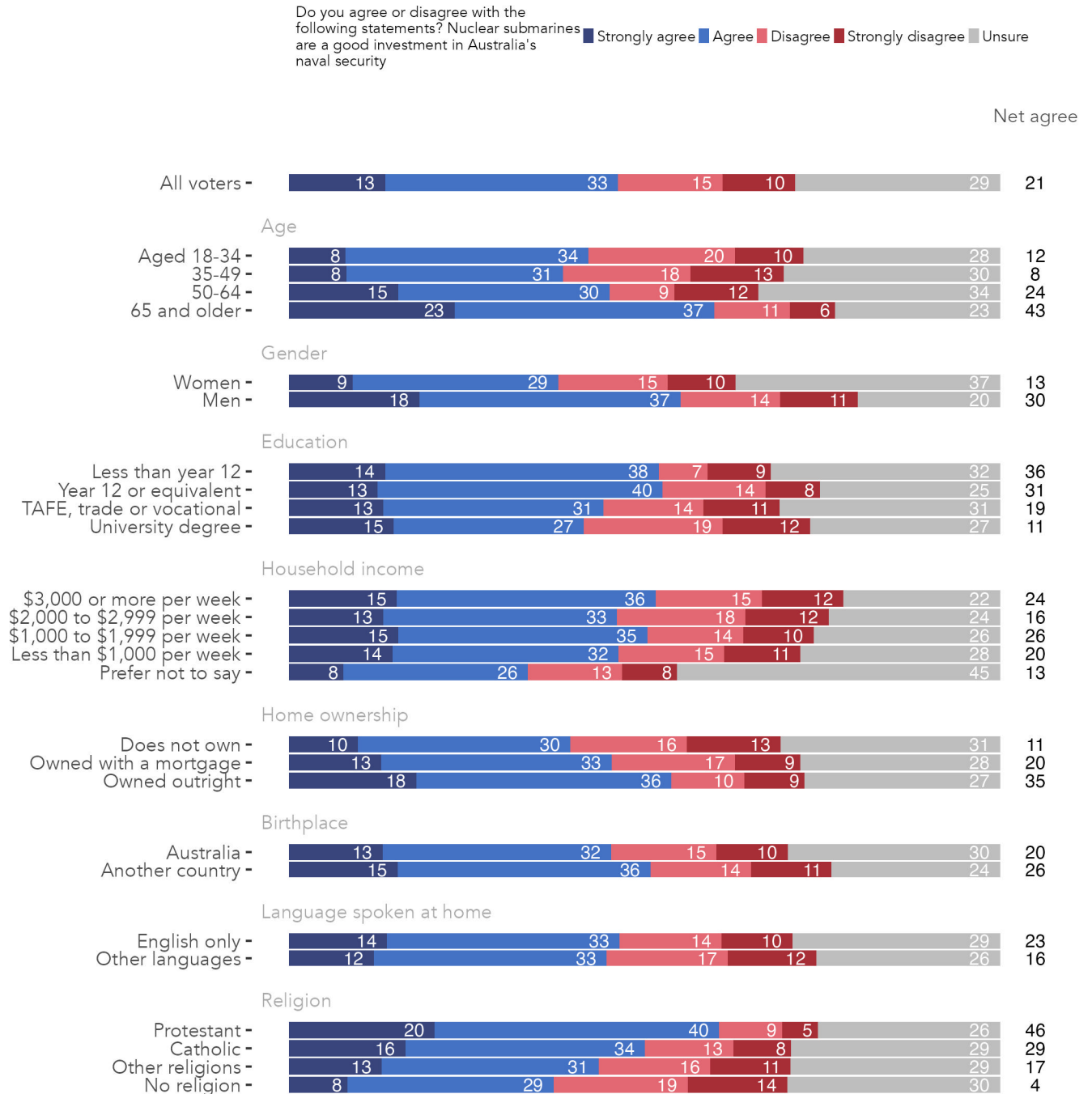


**Figure 33:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that Nuclear submarines are a good investment in Australia's naval security, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

**Table 26:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that Nuclear submarines are a good investment in Australia’s naval security, by Federal vote intention, location and financial stress.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Unsure	Net agree
All voters	13	33	15	10	29	21
<b>Federal vote intention</b>						
Labor	10	34	16	9	31	19
Coalition	23	41	10	5	21	49
Greens	2	18	29	26	25	-35
Other parties and candidates	11	32	16	16	25	11
<b>Location</b>						
Inner and middle suburbs	12	31	18	11	28	14
Outer suburbs	15	33	16	8	28	24
Provincial cities	15	34	13	10	28	26
Rural communities	12	34	10	13	31	23
<b>Financial stress</b>						
A great deal of stress	13	27	16	13	31	11
Some stress	12	32	16	9	31	19
Not much stress	16	38	12	9	25	33
No stress at all	17	36	14	11	22	28

## Share of voters that agree and disagree that Nuclear submarines are a good investment in Australia's naval security



**Figure 34:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that Nuclear submarines are a good investment in Australia's naval security, by demographic characteristics.



**Table 27:** Share of voters that agree and disagree that Nuclear submarines are a good investment in Australia’s naval security, by demographic characteristics.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Unsure	Net agree
All voters	13	33	15	10	29	21
<b>Age</b>						
Aged 18-34	8	34	20	10	28	12
35-49	8	31	18	13	30	8
50-64	15	30	9	12	34	24
65 and older	23	37	11	6	23	43
<b>Gender</b>						
Women	9	29	15	10	37	13
Men	18	37	14	11	20	30
<b>Education</b>						
Less than year 12	14	38	7	9	32	36
Year 12 or equivalent	13	40	14	8	25	31
TAFE, trade or vocational	13	31	14	11	31	19
University degree	15	27	19	12	27	11
<b>Household income</b>						
\$3,000 or more per week	15	36	15	12	22	24
\$2,000 to \$2,999 per week	13	33	18	12	24	16
\$1,000 to \$1,999 per week	15	35	14	10	26	26
Less than \$1,000 per week	14	32	15	11	28	20
Prefer not to say	8	26	13	8	45	13
<b>Home ownership</b>						
Does not own	10	30	16	13	31	11
Owned with a mortgage	13	33	17	9	28	20
Owned outright	18	36	10	9	27	35
<b>Birthplace</b>						
Australia	13	32	15	10	30	20
Another country	15	36	14	11	24	26
<b>Language spoken at home</b>						
English only	14	33	14	10	29	23
Other languages	12	33	17	12	26	16
<b>Religion</b>						
Protestant	20	40	9	5	26	46
Catholic	16	34	13	8	29	29
Other religions	13	31	16	11	29	17
No religion	8	29	19	14	30	4



INFLUENCE WITH INTEGRITY