

6th March 2023

FINAL RESULTS

uComms conducted a survey of 1112 residents across the ACT on behalf of The Australia Institute during the nights of the 1st & 2nd March 2023 using self-completed automated voice polling methodologies.

Question 1:

If a Federal Election were to be held tomorrow, which of the following parties would you vote for in the House of Representatives (lower house)?

	Total	Female	Male	18 – 34	35 – 50	51 - 65	65+
Labor	43.0%	43.9%	42.2%	33.1%	35.0%	44.5%	48.4%
Liberal	23.2%	21.4%	24.8%	18.5%	18.9%	24.5%	25.7%
The Greens	18.5%	20.5%	16.7%	28.5%	25.3%	16.9%	13.7%
One Nation	2.3%	1.5%	3.1%	8.5%	2.8%	1.7%	1.1%
Independent / Other	5.8%	4.3%	7.1%	5.4%	7.4%	5.5%	5.1%
Undecided	7.2%	8.4%	6.1%	6.2%	10.6%	6.9%	6.1%



Question 1a:

Being undecided, to which of the following do you have even a slight leaning

	Total
Labor	32.4%
Liberal	16.9%
The Greens	8.5%
One Nation	5.6%
Independent / Other	36.6%

Note: Only respondents who answered "Undecided" in Question 1 were asked Question 1a



Question 2:

If a Federal election were held tomorrow, which of the following parties or candidates would you vote for in the Senate (upper house)?

	Total	Female	Male	18 – 34	35 – 50	51 - 65	65+
Labor	34.1%	36.2%	32.1%	27.0%	25.7%	32.6%	40.6%
Liberal	22.7%	21.3%	24.0%	17.5%	17.8%	23.3%	25.9%
The Greens	14.0%	15.7%	12.3%	31.0%	18.7%	13.5%	7.5%
One Nation	3.4%	2.1%	4.6%	6.3%	3.7%	3.1%	2.6%
Independent David Pocock	20.7%	19.9%	21.5%	11.9%	27.1%	21.5%	19.7%
Other	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	0.8%	5.1%	3.1%	1.7%
Undecided	2.6%	2.3%	2.8%	5.6%	1.9%	2.8%	2.1%



Question 2a:

Being undecided to which of the following do you have even a slight leaning

	Total
Labor	15.4%
Liberal	26.9%
The Greens	0.0%
One Nation	11.5%
Independent David Pocock	15.4%
Other	30.8%

Note: Only respondents who answered "Undecided" in Question 2 were asked Question 2a



Question 3:

Australia is currently the world's third largest exporter of fossil fuels such as gas and coal. In addition to the coal mines and gas wells that currently exist, there are 116 new additional gas and coal projects under development.

Which of the following do you think the Commonwealth Government should do:

	Total	Female	Male	18 – 34	35 – 50	51 - 65	65+
Allow new gas and coal projects to go ahead	28.3%	21.1%	35.1%	29.2%	25.4%	29.2%	28.8%
Stop new gas and coal projects but let existing fossil fuel projects continue operating as is	23.3%	24.2%	22.5%	19.5%	18.5%	22.8%	26.8%
Stop new gas and coal projects and start to phase down production from existing fossil fuel projects	40.0%	46.5%	33.9%	44.2%	43.9%	40.2%	37.0%
Don't know / Not sure	8.4%	8.3%	8.5%	7.1%	12.2%	7.8%	7.3%

Lower House

	Total	LAB	LIB	GRN	ONE	IND	UND
Allow new gas and coal projects to go ahead	28.3%	13.4%	71.7%	3.2%	70.8%	26.7%	25.4%
Stop new gas and coal projects but let existing fossil fuel projects continue operating as is	23.3%	32.3%	12.7%	18.4%	8.3%	20.0%	23.8%
Stop new gas and coal projects and start to phase down production from existing fossil fuel projects	40.0%	45.0%	8.4%	75.3%	12.5%	43.3%	30.2%
Don't know / Not sure	8.4%	9.3%	7.2%	3.2%	8.3%	10.0%	20.6%

	Total	LAB	LIB	GRN	ONE	IND	OTR	UND
Allow new gas and coal projects to go ahead	28.3%	12.7%	71.5%	3.5%	74.3%	10.0%	42.9%	45.8%
Stop new gas and coal projects but let existing fossil fuel projects continue operating as is	23.3%	33.2%	12.6%	25.4%	11.4%	22.2%	21.4%	8.3%
Stop new gas and coal projects and start to phase down production from existing fossil fuel projects	40.0%	44.8%	7.7%	69.7%	8.6%	58.8%	21.4%	20.8%
Don't know / Not sure	8.4%	9.3%	8.1%	1.4%	5.7%	9.0%	14.3%	25.0%



Question 4:

The Federal Government has committed to reducing Australia's greenhouse gas emissions by 43 percent by 2030 and it is introducing new laws known as the safeguard mechanism to help achieve this

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

"The Government's new climate laws should include a ban on new gas, coal and oil projects."

	Total	Female	Male	18 – 34	<i>35 – 50</i>	51 - 65	65+
Strongly agree	37.6%	42.9%	32.6%	53.3%	37.9%	34.1%	35.7%
Agree	23.0%	24.4%	21.6%	17.8%	20.2%	25.0%	24.3%
Disagree	15.4%	14.7%	16.0%	9.3%	13.3%	15.2%	18.0%
Strongly Disagree	15.8%	9.3%	21.8%	15.9%	17.2%	17.8%	13.9%
Don't know/Not sure	8.2%	8.7%	7.8%	3.7%	11.3%	8.0%	8.1%

Lower House

	Total	LAB	LIB	GRN	ONE	IND	UND
Strongly agree	37.6%	41.4%	7.7%	76.1%	8.3%	35.6%	23.0%
Agree	23.0%	31.4%	13.0%	16.5%	16.7%	22.0%	23.0%
Disagree	15.4%	12.9%	30.1%	3.2%	16.7%	15.3%	13.1%
Strongly Disagree	15.8%	4.2%	42.3%	1.1%	54.2%	16.9%	24.6%
Don't know/Not sure	8.2%	10.1%	6.9%	3.2%	4.2%	10.2%	16.4%

	Total	LAB	LIB	GRN	ONE	IND	OTR	UND
Strongly agree	37.6%	42.3%	7.6%	81.6%	8.8%	45.0%	15.4%	12.0%
Agree	23.0%	30.9%	13.1%	12.1%	11.8%	30.0%	26.9%	12.0%
Disagree	15.4%	12.9%	31.6%	4.3%	11.8%	10.5%	7.7%	16.0%
Strongly Disagree	15.8%	4.0%	40.9%	0.0%	61.8%	5.5%	34.6%	40.0%
Don't know/Not sure	8.2%	10.0%	6.8%	2.1%	5.9%	9.1%	15.4%	20.0%



Question 5:

The Federal Government's proposed new climate change laws will allow polluting projects to choose between directly reducing their emissions and buying carbon offsets.

Which of the following is closest to your view?

	Total	Female	Male	18 – 34	35 – 50	51 - 65	65+
Polluting projects should have to directly reduce their emissions, not use carbon offsets	56.0%	59.8%	52.4%	63.9%	48.5%	55.2%	58.2%
Polluting projects should be allowed to use carbon offsets for some of their emissions, but not all	26.3%	24.3%	28.1%	19.6%	32.8%	27.4%	24.1%
Polluting projects should be allowed to buy carbon offsets to account for all their emissions	8.6%	5.4%	11.7%	8.2%	8.6%	11.1%	7.3%
Don't know/Not sure	9.1%	10.5%	7.8%	8.2%	10.1%	6.3%	10.5%

Lower House

	Total	LAB	LIB	GRN	ONE	IND	UND
Polluting projects should have to directly reduce their emissions, not use carbon offsets	56.0%	63.8%	35.8%	67.9%	33.3%	63.6%	42.1%
Polluting projects should be allowed to use carbon offsets for some of their emissions, but not all	26.3%	26.6%	30.5%	23.4%	19.0%	20.0%	24.6%
Polluting projects should be allowed to buy carbon offsets to account for all their emissions	8.6%	4.2%	18.5%	5.4%	28.6%	3.6%	8.8%
Don't know/Not sure	9.1%	5.4%	15.2%	3.3%	19.0%	12.7%	24.6%

	Total	LAB	LIB	GRN	ONE	IND	OTR	UND
Polluting projects should have to directly reduce their emissions, not use carbon offsets	56.0%	62.8%	36.1%	77.4%	29.0%	59.3%	37.0%	45.5%
Polluting projects should be allowed to use carbon offsets for some of their emissions, but not all	26.3%	27.9%	30.4%	12.4%	22.6%	30.1%	22.2%	18.2%
Polluting projects should be allowed to buy carbon offsets to account for all their emissions	8.6%	3.8%	18.7%	5.8%	22.6%	5.6%	14.8%	4.5%
Don't know/Not sure	9.1%	5.5%	14.8%	4.4%	25.8%	5.1%	25.9%	31.8%



Question 6:

The Australian Senate is known as the house of review. Legislation must pass both the House of Representatives and the Senate to become law, and Senate committees conduct inquiries into policy issues and government administration.

Which of the following best describes your view about the role of the Senate?

	Total	Female	Male	18 – 34	35 – 50	51 - 65	65+
The Senate should pass government legislation as it is	7.1%	6.1%	8.1%	12.4%	6.7%	9.5%	4.8%
The Senate should improve government legislation if it can	84.5%	84.7%	84.3%	73.2%	83.6%	85.2%	87.0%
Don't know/Not sure	8.4%	9.2%	7.6%	14.4%	9.7%	5.3%	8.2%

Lower House

	Total	LAB	LIB	GRN	ONE	IND	UND
The Senate should pass government legislation as it is	7.1%	6.6%	11.6%	2.2%	19.0%	3.6%	9.1%
The Senate should improve government legislation if it can	84.5%	89.1%	76.8%	89.0%	61.9%	83.6%	72.7%
Don't know/Not sure	8.4%	4.3%	11.6%	8.8%	19.0%	12.7%	18.2%

	Total	LAB	LIB	GRN	ONE	IND	OTR	UND
The Senate should pass government legislation as it is	7.1%	7.4%	10.5%	2.9%	13.3%	2.8%	15.4%	18.2%
The Senate should improve government legislation if it can	84.5%	86.0%	77.3%	85.4%	70.0%	95.8%	69.2%	59.1%
Don't know/Not sure	8.4%	6.5%	12.2%	11.7%	16.7%	1.4%	15.4%	22.7%



Question 7:

If the proposed climate change laws could be improved if the Albanese Government took longer to negotiate with the Senate, would it be better to wait for negotiations to improve the legislation or to pass the legislation now so it comes into operation sooner?

	Total	Female	Male	18 – 34	35 – 50	51 - 65	65+
It would be better to improve the legislation, even if it takes longer	60.7%	60.4%	60.9%	52.1%	60.9%	60.5%	62.2%
It would be better to pass the legislation as it is now, so it comes into operation sooner	29.9%	28.8%	30.8%	35.1%	28.6%	30.5%	29.0%
Don't know/Not sure	9.5%	10.8%	8.3%	12.8%	10.4%	9.0%	8.8%

Lower House

	Total	LAB	LIB	GRN	ONE	IND	UND
It would be better to improve the legislation, even if it takes longer	60.7%	50.7%	81.3%	60.3%	71.4%	59.3%	49.1%
It would be better to pass the legislation as it is now, so it comes into operation sooner	29.9%	42.3%	11.5%	28.5%	14.3%	22.2%	27.3%
Don't know/Not sure	9.5%	7.0%	7.2%	11.2%	14.3%	18.5%	23.6%

Senate

	Total	LAB	LIB	GRN	ONE	IND	OTR	UND
It would be better to improve the legislation, even if it takes longer	60.7%	52.5%	78.7%	59.3%	78.6%	56.3%	40.0%	47.6%
It would be better to pass the legislation as it is now, so it comes into operation sooner	29.9%	38.8%	13.8%	31.1%	3.6%	36.2%	32.0%	23.8%
Don't know/Not sure	9.5%	8.7%	7.6%	9.6%	17.9%	7.5%	28.0%	28.6%

This survey was conducted using multi-modal survey system among 1112 voters. Telephone numbers and the person within the household were selected at random. The results have been weighted by gender, age and state population to reflect the population according to ABS figures. Please note that due to rounding, not all tables necessarily total 100% and subtotals may also vary. Copyright uCommunications Pty Ltd.



Methodology Disclosure Statement - Short

Short Methodology Statement	
Research conducted by	uCommunications Pty Ltd – T/A uComms
Commissioned by	The Australia Institute
End client	The Australia Institute
Fieldwork dates	1 & 2 March 2023
Mode of data collection	Automated telephone poll
Target population	Australian eligible voters
Sample size	1112
Australian Polling Council (APC) Compliant	Yes
URL of Long Methodology Disclosure Statement	www.uCommsapc.info
Voter intention published	Yes

Methodology Disclosure Statement - Long

Long Methodology Statement				
Effective sample size after weighting applied	1009			
Margin of Error associated with effective sample size	+/- 2.9%			
Variables used in weighting	ACT population distribution (Age & Gender)			
Weighting method used	Ranked weighting			
Full question text, responses categories and rendomisation	See within attached			
Proportion of landline/mobile completed samples	77% Mobile, 23% Landline			
Source of Sample	Households selected at random across the Australian Capital Territory			
Positioning of voter intention questions within	Lower House – Question 1			
survey	Upper House – Question 2			
Undecided voter handling	Respondents who answered "Undecided" were then asked a leaning question			
2pp calculation method	Respondent allocated preferences			