

FINAL RESULTS

uComms conducted a survey of 830 residents across the Federal seat of Goldstein on behalf of The Australia Institute during the 9-13 March 2023 using self-completed automated voice polling methodology.

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+ |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Independent Zoe Daniel | 30.2% | 32.5% | 28.0% | 25.0% | 31.7% | 34.1% | 28.7% |
| Labor | 16.4% | 17.9% | 14.8% | 9.5% | 13.5% | 18.3% | 17.4% |
| Liberal | 37.8% | 33.9% | 41.8% | 25.0% | 32.7% | 36.6% | 42.6% |
| Greens | 6.1% | 6.7% | 5.6% | 20.2% | 11.5% | 4.1% | 3.0% |
| Other | 3.1% | 2.9% | 3.4% | 8.3% | 3.8% | 2.4% | 2.3% |
| Undecided | 6.3% | 6.2% | 6.3% | 11.9% | 6.7% | 4.5% | 6.0% |

2 Candidate Preferred

| | Total |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Independent Zoe Daniel | 52% |
| Liberal | 48% |

Note: Undecided voters allocated by Q1a, and preferences distributed as per 2022 AEC distribution

Question 1a:

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

| | Total |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Independent Zoe Daniel | 12.5% |
| Labor | 12.5% |
| Liberal | 25.0% |
| Greens | 4.2% |
| Other | 45.8% |

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

Question:

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+ |
|---|-------|--------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| <i>Allow new gas and coal projects to go ahead</i> | 37.6% | 29.4% | 46.0% | 40.3% | 38.9% | 34.7% | 38.7% |
| <i>Stop new gas and coal projects but let existing fossil fuel projects continue operating as is</i> | 26.6% | 27.2% | 25.9% | 20.9% | 22.1% | 28.4% | 27.5% |
| <i>Stop new gas and coal projects and start to phase down production from existing fossil fuel projects</i> | 27.4% | 33.1% | 21.7% | 34.3% | 31.6% | 28.4% | 24.5% |
| <i>Don't know / Not sure</i> | 8.4% | 10.3% | 6.4% | 4.5% | 7.4% | 8.6% | 9.3% |

| | Total | IND | LAB | LIB | GRN | OTR | UND |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <i>Allow new gas and coal projects to go ahead</i> | 37.6% | 8.2% | 15.8% | 75.8% | 10.9% | 68.4% | 34.4% |
| <i>Stop new gas and coal projects but let existing fossil fuel projects continue operating as is</i> | 26.6% | 37.4% | 38.3% | 12.5% | 28.3% | 10.5% | 25.0% |
| <i>Stop new gas and coal projects and start to phase down production from existing fossil fuel projects</i> | 27.4% | 46.9% | 35.3% | 3.9% | 60.9% | 15.8% | 12.5% |
| <i>Don't know / Not sure</i> | 8.4% | 7.4% | 10.5% | 7.8% | 0.0% | 5.3% | 28.1% |

Question:

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 | 35 – 50 | 51 - 65 | 65+ |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Strongly agree | 28.9% | 34.9% | 22.6% | 40.3% | 34.4% | 27.3% | 26.2% |
| Agree | 22.4% | 25.1% | 19.6% | 16.1% | 20.4% | 22.7% | 24.0% |
| Disagree | 21.1% | 16.0% | 26.4% | 16.1% | 21.5% | 19.1% | 23.2% |
| Strongly Disagree | 17.9% | 12.5% | 23.4% | 19.4% | 19.4% | 19.1% | 16.3% |
| Don't know/Not sure | 9.8% | 11.5% | 8.0% | 8.1% | 4.3% | 11.8% | 10.2% |

| | Total | IND | LAB | LIB | GRN | OTR | UND |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Strongly agree | 28.9% | 43.6% | 39.4% | 6.2% | 70.5% | 11.1% | 20.0% |
| Agree | 22.4% | 36.9% | 28.0% | 9.9% | 13.6% | 11.1% | 13.3% |
| Disagree | 21.1% | 10.8% | 12.9% | 37.0% | 9.1% | 11.1% | 23.3% |
| Strongly Disagree | 17.9% | 1.7% | 6.1% | 38.1% | 2.3% | 61.1% | 10.0% |
| Don't know/Not sure | 9.8% | 7.1% | 13.6% | 8.8% | 4.5% | 5.6% | 33.3% |

Question:

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 | 53.2% | 59.4% | 46.8% | 67.8% | 52.9% | 52.3% | 51.4% |
| Polluting projects should be allowed to use carbon offsets for some of their emissions, but not all | 24.4% | 20.4% | 28.4% | 13.6% | 23.0% | 27.7% | 24.3% |
| Polluting projects should be allowed to buy carbon offsets to account for all their emissions | 12.0% | 7.1% | 17.0% | 10.2% | 14.9% | 12.3% | 11.2% |
| Don't know/Not sure | 10.5% | 13.1% | 7.8% | 8.5% | 9.2% | 7.7% | 13.1% |

| | Total | IND | LAB | LIB | GRN | OTR | UND |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Polluting projects should have to directly reduce their emissions, not use carbon offsets | 53.2% | 68.8% | 55.0% | 36.3% | 82.2% | 29.4% | 37.9% |
| Polluting projects should be allowed to use carbon offsets for some of their emissions, but not all | 24.4% | 22.9% | 24.0% | 26.6% | 8.9% | 29.4% | 34.5% |
| Polluting projects should be allowed to buy carbon offsets to account for all their emissions | 12.0% | 3.8% | 10.1% | 22.1% | 0.0% | 29.4% | 6.9% |
| Don't know/Not sure | 10.5% | 4.6% | 10.9% | 15.0% | 8.9% | 11.8% | 20.7% |

This survey was conducted using multi-modal survey system among 830 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 | <i>uCommunications Pty Ltd – T/A uComms</i> |
| Commissioned by | <i>The Australia Institute</i> |
| End client | <i>The Australia Institute</i> |
| Fieldwork dates | <i>9 March 2023</i> |
| Mode of data collection | <i>Automated telephone poll</i> |
| Target population | <i>Australian eligible voters</i> |
| Sample size | <i>830</i> |
| Australian Polling Council (APC) Compliant | <i>Yes</i> |
| URL of Long Methodology Disclosure Statement | <i>www.ucommsapc.info</i> |
| Voter intention published | <i>Yes</i> |

Methodology Disclosure Statement - Long

| Long Methodology Statement | |
|---|--|
| Effective sample size after weighting applied | <i>797</i> |
| Margin of Error associated with effective sample size | <i>+/- 3.37%</i> |
| Variables used in weighting | <i>Federal seat of Goldstein population distribution (Age & Gender)</i> |
| Weighting method used | <i>Ranked weighting</i> |
| Full question text, responses categories and randomisation | <i>See within attached</i> |
| Proportion of landline/mobile completed samples | <i>71% Mobile 29% Landline</i> |
| Source of Sample | <i>Households selected at random across Goldstein</i> |
| Positioning of voter intention questions within survey | <i>First question after call intro</i> |
| Undecided voter handling | <i>Respondents who answered “Undecided” were then asked a leaning question</i> |
| 2pp calculation method | <i>Respondent allocated preferences</i> |