

Polling - Stage 3 tax cuts in Dunkley

February 2024

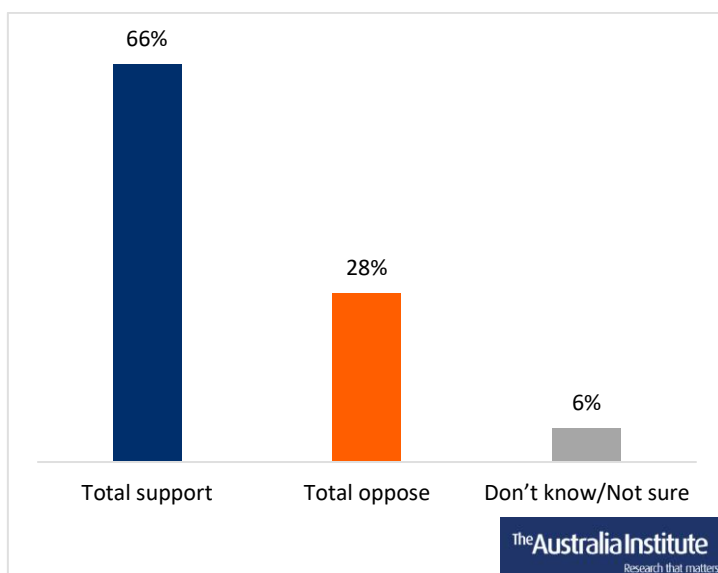
Key results

On behalf of The Australia Institute, uComms conducted a survey of 626 residents across the Federal Seat of Dunkley on behalf of The Australia Institute during the evenings of 5 and 6 February 2024 using self-completed automated voice and SMS polling methodologies. The margin of error is +/- 3.9%.

Respondents were asked whether they support or oppose the Albanese Government's changes to the Stage 3 tax cuts.

- Two in three (66%) Dunkley residents support the Albanese Government's changes to the Stage 3 tax cuts.
- About one in three respondents (28%) oppose the Albanese Government's changes.

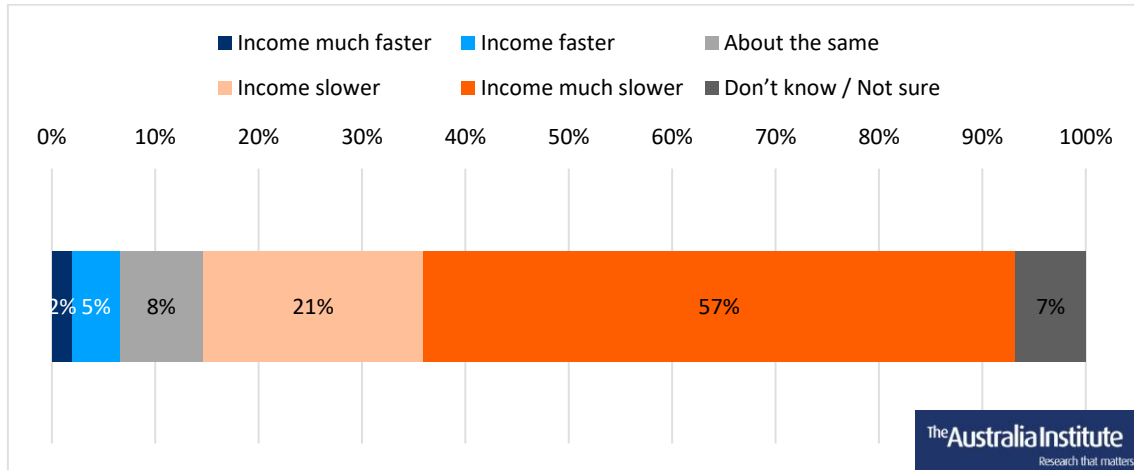
Figure 1: Support for Albanese Government changes to Stage 3 tax cuts



Respondents were then asked whether their incomes are keeping pace with the cost of living.

- Four in five (79%) Dunkley residents said their incomes were growing somewhat slower or much slower than the cost of living.

Figure 2: Income growth relative to cost of living increases



For crosstabulation purposes, residents were also asked their voting intention. Undecided voters were redistributed according to which party or candidate they are leaning towards.

The voting intention polling results show no swing against Labor in primary vote terms but a 4 percentage point swing against it in two-party preferred terms.

Table 1: Primary vote and two-party preferred voting intention polling result

Party and candidate	Primary vote	Two-party preferred
Liberal (Nathan Conroy)	39.3%	48%
Labor (Jodie Belyea)	40.1%	52%
Greens	8.2%	-
Libertarian (Chrysten Abraham)	1.6%	-
Independent / Other	10.8%	-

Note: The Libertarian Party is the new name of the Liberal Democratic Party.

Stage 3 benefits by electorate

In Dunkley, 24,691 additional taxpayers will receive a tax cut thanks to the changes to Stage 3. These are people earning below \$45,000 but above the tax-free threshold, who received nothing from the original Stage 3 tax cuts. Many more were going to receive a tax cut, but will now receive a larger tax cut thanks to the changes. In total, the additional tax cut for Dunkley thanks to the changes to Stage 3 is \$24 million per year.

Electorate	Additional people getting a tax cut	Additional tax cut per taxpayer	Average tax cut per taxpayer
Dunkley	24,691 (30%)	\$285	\$1,478

Note: The percentage of additional people getting a tax cut is the share of taxpayers in the electorate who were previously not going to receive a tax cut under Stage 3, who will do so under the modified version. The average tax cut per taxpayer is the mean tax cut, not the tax cut for the median taxpayer. These calculations ignore the net impact of LITO changes.

Governance and accountability

Respondents were told:

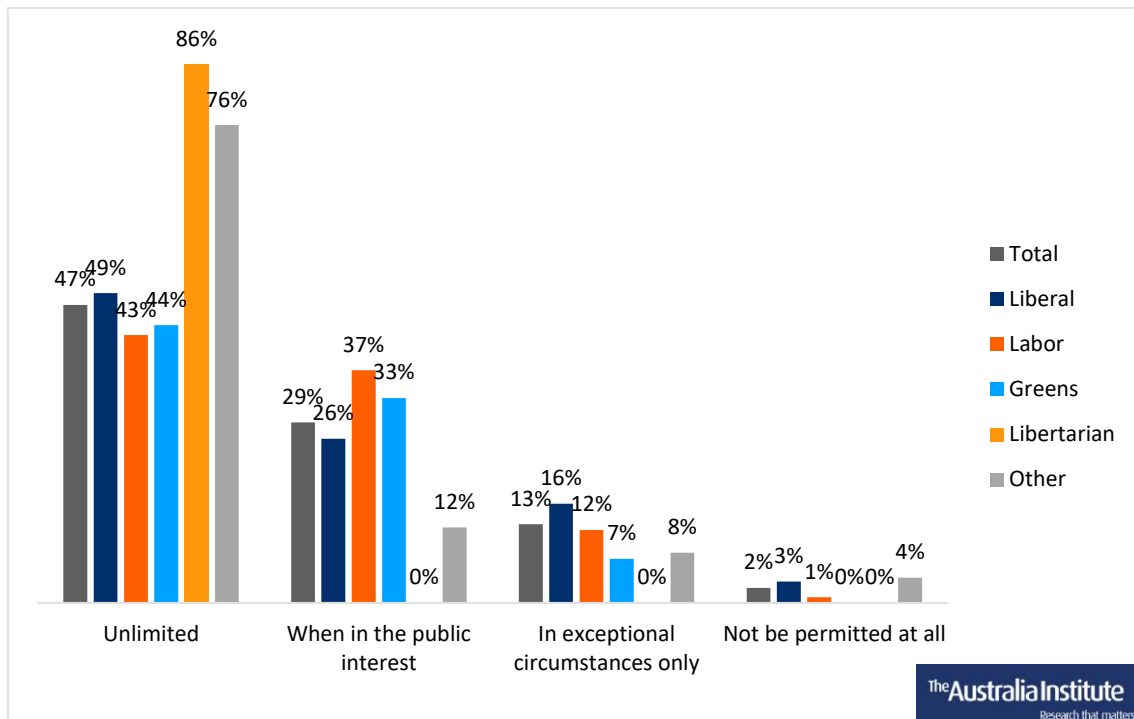
The National Anti-Corruption Commission investigates corruption within federal law enforcement, the public service, service providers, contractors, federal parliamentarians and their staff.

They were then asked under what circumstances the Commission should be allowed to hold public hearings.

The NACC is currently limited to only holding public hearings in exceptional circumstances (and when it is in the public interest to do so).

- Almost half of respondents (47%) say that the NACC should be able to hold public hearings under unlimited circumstances.
- A further three in 10 (29%) say that the NACC should be able to hold public hearings when it is in the public interest to do so.
- Only one in eight (13%) say that the NACC should be able to hold public hearings only in exceptional circumstances (and when it is in the public interest to do so).
- 2% say the NACC should not be permitted to hold public hearings at all, and 9% answered that they did not know or were not sure.

Figure 3: Under what circumstances should NACC be able to hold public hearings?



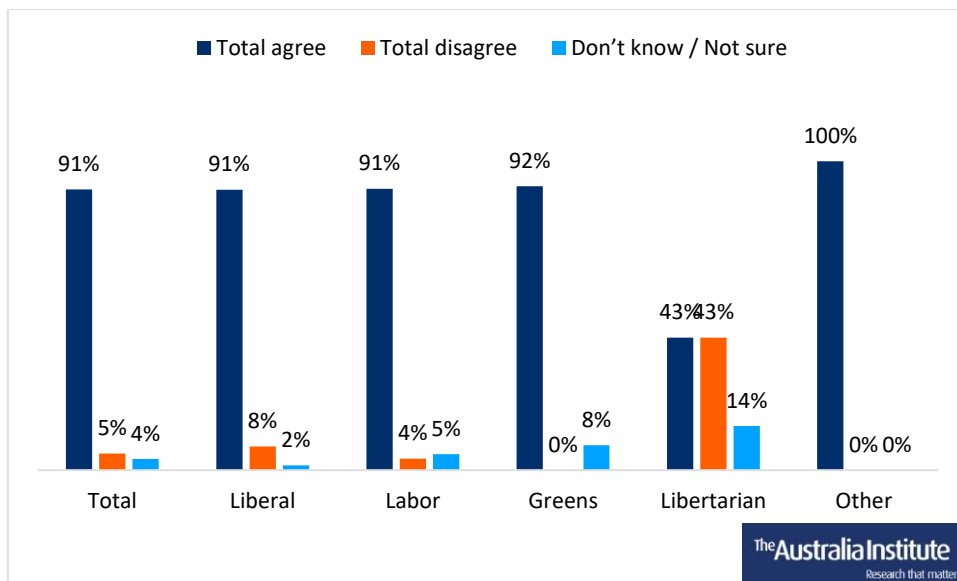
Respondents were asked if they support or oppose the Liberal Party setting gender quotas to achieve a representative number of women preselected as Liberal candidates.

- Just under half of Dunkley residents (49%) support the Liberal Party setting gender quotas, compared to just under two in five (37%) who oppose.
- A majority of Labor and Greens voters (60% and 57%, respectively) support the Liberal Party setting gender quotas, although a majority of Liberal voters oppose the policy (55%, vs 34% support).

Respondents were asked whether they agreed or disagreed that truth in political advertising laws should be in place in time for the next federal election campaign.

- Nine in 10 Dunkley residents (91%) agree that truth in political advertising laws should be in place, compared to one in 20 (5%) who disagree.
- Agreement is similar among Liberal (91%), Labor (91%) and Greens voters (92%). Only among Libertarian (the former Liberal Democrats) voters do as many disagree as agree (43% for both).

Figure 4: Truth in political advertising laws before the next election



07 February 2024

FINAL RESULTS

uComms conducted a survey of 626 residents across the Federal Seat of Dunkley on behalf of The Australia Institute during the evening of 05 - 06th February 2024 using self-completed automated voice and SMS polling methodologies.

Question 1:

Which of the following would receive your first preference vote in the upcoming by-election in the seat of Dunkley?

	Total	Male	Female	Other	18 – 34	35 – 50	51 - 65	65+
Liberal (Nathan Conroy)	34.2%	38.3%	29.9%	13.1%	34.6%	27.7%	44.4%	13.1%
Labor (Jodie Belyea)	36.0%	32.1%	40.1%	21.3%	27.2%	39.8%	41.8%	21.3%
Greens	7.2%	6.9%	7.6%	27.9%	12.5%	4.2%	1.7%	27.9%
Libertarian (Chrysten Abraham)	1.1%	1.9%	0.3%	1.6%	1.5%	2.1%	0.0%	1.6%
Independent / Other	4.5%	5.0%	3.9%	4.9%	2.9%	6.8%	3.3%	4.9%
Undecided	17.0%	15.9%	18.1%	31.1%	21.3%	19.4%	8.8%	31.1%

2 Party Preferred

	Total
Liberal	48%
Labor	52%

Note: Undecided voters allocated by Q1a, and preferences distributed as per Q1b

Question 1a:

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

	<i>Total</i>
<i>Liberal (Nathan Conroy)</i>	<i>30.0%</i>
<i>Labor (Jodie Belyea)</i>	<i>24.0%</i>
<i>Greens</i>	<i>6.0%</i>
<i>Libertarian (Chrysten Abraham)</i>	<i>3.0%</i>
<i>Independent / Other</i>	<i>37.0%</i>

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

Question 1b:

Which of the following two parties would you preference higher?

	<i>Total</i>
<i>Liberal</i>	41.5%
<i>Labor</i>	58.5%

Note: Only respondents who didn't answer 'Liberal or 'Labor' In Question 1 and 1a were included in Question 1b

Question:

The Stage 3 income tax cuts as originally legislated would cost the budget \$319 billion over the next 10 years and mostly benefit high income earners. The Albanese Government has proposed restructuring the Stage 3 tax cuts so all taxpayers receive a tax cut, with 84% receiving a larger tax cut but those earning above \$150,000 receiving a smaller tax cut than they otherwise would have.

Do you support or oppose the Albanese Government's proposed restructure of the Stage 3 tax cuts?

	Total	Male	Female	18 – 34	35 – 50	51 - 65	65+
Strongly Support	45.0%	41.8%	48.4%	52.0%	38.4%	47.8%	45.0%
Support	21.3%	22.7%	19.9%	22.0%	23.2%	19.6%	21.6%
Oppose	10.7%	11.5%	9.8%	4.0%	12.8%	8.2%	12.6%
Strongly Oppose	17.4%	20.1%	14.6%	16.0%	16.0%	21.2%	15.2%
Don't know/Not sure	5.6%	3.9%	7.3%	6.0%	9.6%	3.3%	5.6%

	Total	LIB	LAB	GRE	LIBERT	IND	UND
Strongly Support	45.0%	11.5%	79.5%	59.5%	0.0%	36.0%	37.5%
Support	21.3%	17.3%	15.9%	33.3%	0.0%	36.0%	37.5%
Oppose	10.7%	21.6%	2.3%	2.4%	0.0%	8.0%	10.2%
Strongly Oppose	17.4%	41.3%	0.0%	2.4%	57.1%	20.0%	6.8%
Don't know/Not sure	5.6%	8.2%	2.3%	2.4%	42.9%	0.0%	8.0%

Question:

How do you think your income in the past year has compared to the increase in the cost of living?

	Total	Male	Female	18 – 34	35 – 50	51 - 65	65+
<i>My income has grown much faster than the cost of living</i>	2.0%	2.6%	1.4%	0.0%	4.8%	0.6%	2.2%
<i>My income has grown somewhat faster than the cost of living</i>	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	2.0%	5.6%	6.7%	3.0%
<i>My income has grown about as fast as the cost of living</i>	8.0%	10.5%	5.3%	9.8%	5.6%	7.3%	10.0%
<i>My income has grown somewhat slower than the cost of living</i>	21.3%	22.0%	20.6%	35.3%	21.4%	14.0%	24.2%
<i>My income has grown much slower than the cost of living</i>	57.2%	53.0%	61.7%	43.1%	60.3%	66.5%	50.6%
<i>Don't know / Not sure</i>	6.8%	7.2%	6.4%	9.8%	2.4%	5.0%	10.0%

	Total	LIB	LAB	GRE	LIBERT	IND	UND
<i>My income has grown much faster than the cost of living</i>	2.0%	2.9%	0.0%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>My income has grown somewhat faster than the cost of living</i>	4.6%	2.4%	7.3%	7.0%	0.0%	4.0%	3.5%
<i>My income has grown about as fast as the cost of living</i>	8.0%	5.8%	13.6%	2.3%	0.0%	12.0%	0.0%
<i>My income has grown somewhat slower than the cost of living</i>	21.3%	20.9%	28.2%	18.6%	28.6%	4.0%	10.5%
<i>My income has grown much slower than the cost of living</i>	57.2%	62.6%	43.6%	48.8%	71.4%	68.0%	77.9%
<i>Don't know / Not sure</i>	6.8%	5.3%	7.3%	9.3%	0.0%	12.0%	8.1%

Question:

The National Anti-Corruption Commission investigates corruption within federal law enforcement, the public service, service providers, contractors, federal parliamentarians and their staff.

Under what circumstances should the Commission be allowed to hold public hearings?

	Total	Male	Female	18 – 34	35 – 50	51 - 65	65+
<i>Unlimited</i>	47.4%	53.7%	40.7%	46.8%	49.2%	54.2%	41.4%
<i>Limited to when a public hearing would be in the public interest</i>	28.7%	29.2%	28.2%	27.7%	34.9%	27.1%	26.9%
<i>Limited to when a public hearing would be in the public interest and in exceptional circumstances only</i>	12.5%	10.4%	14.6%	10.6%	7.9%	10.2%	16.7%
<i>Public hearings should not be permitted at all</i>	2.4%	2.7%	2.1%	2.1%	0.0%	2.8%	3.1%
<i>Don't know / Not sure</i>	9.0%	4.0%	14.3%	12.8%	7.9%	5.6%	11.9%

	Total	LIB	LAB	GRE	LIBERT	IND	UND
<i>Unlimited</i>	47.4%	49.3%	42.6%	44.2%	85.7%	76.0%	45.8%
<i>Limited to when a public hearing would be in the public interest</i>	28.7%	26.1%	37.0%	32.6%	0.0%	12.0%	19.3%
<i>Limited to when a public hearing would be in the public interest and in exceptional circumstances only</i>	12.5%	15.8%	11.6%	7.0%	0.0%	8.0%	12.0%
<i>Public hearings should not be permitted at all</i>	2.4%	3.4%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	3.6%
<i>Don't know / Not sure</i>	9.0%	5.4%	7.9%	16.3%	14.3%	0.0%	19.3%

Question:

Do you support or oppose the Liberal Party setting gender quotas to achieve a representative number of women preselected as Liberal candidates?

	Total	Male	Female	18 – 34	35 – 50	51 - 65	65+
Strongly support	20.4%	20.7%	20.1%	10.6%	27.0%	24.6%	15.4%
Support	28.1%	24.1%	32.3%	27.7%	28.6%	22.9%	31.7%
Oppose	20.8%	20.7%	20.8%	19.1%	11.9%	21.1%	26.0%
Strongly oppose	16.6%	22.4%	10.4%	17.0%	17.5%	16.0%	16.3%
Don't know / Not sure	14.1%	11.9%	16.5%	25.5%	15.1%	15.4%	10.6%

	Total	LIB	LAB	GRE	LIBERT	IND	UND
Strongly support	20.4%	11.8%	31.5%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.5%
Support	28.1%	22.1%	28.2%	31.8%	0.0%	40.0%	38.8%
Oppose	20.8%	28.4%	18.5%	6.8%	0.0%	24.0%	17.5%
Strongly oppose	16.6%	26.5%	7.4%	13.6%	71.4%	24.0%	10.0%
Don't know / Not sure	14.1%	11.3%	14.4%	22.7%	28.6%	12.0%	16.3%

Question:

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

“Truth in political advertising laws should be in place in time for the next federal election campaign.”

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>18 – 34</i>	<i>35 – 50</i>	<i>51 - 65</i>	<i>65+</i>
<i>Strongly agree</i>	78.3%	79.9%	76.7%	67.4%	75.8%	82.5%	78.8%
<i>Agree</i>	12.6%	12.8%	12.4%	18.6%	11.7%	11.4%	12.8%
<i>Disagree</i>	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%	4.7%	5.0%	3.6%	2.7%
<i>Strongly disagree</i>	1.8%	2.8%	0.8%	9.3%	1.7%	1.2%	0.9%
<i>Don't know/unsure</i>	3.6%	1.0%	6.4%	0.0%	5.8%	1.2%	4.9%

	<i>Total</i>	<i>LIB</i>	<i>LAB</i>	<i>GRE</i>	<i>LIBERT</i>	<i>IND</i>	<i>UND</i>
<i>Strongly agree</i>	78.3%	78.6%	73.7%	89.2%	42.9%	91.3%	84.6%
<i>Agree</i>	12.6%	12.2%	17.4%	2.7%	0.0%	8.7%	7.7%
<i>Disagree</i>	3.6%	5.1%	2.8%	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%	2.6%
<i>Strongly disagree</i>	1.8%	2.6%	0.9%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	2.6%
<i>Don't know / Not sure</i>	3.6%	1.5%	5.2%	8.1%	14.3%	0.0%	2.6%

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>05 - 06th Feb 2024</i>
Mode of data collection	<i>Automated telephone and SMS poll</i>
Target population	<i>Australian eligible voters</i>
Sample size	<i>626</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>565</i>
Margin of Error associated with effective sample size	<i>+/- 3.90%</i>
Variables used in weighting	<i>Seat of Dunkley 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>79% Mobile 21% Landline</i>
Source of Sample	<i>Households selected at random across the Federal Seat of Dunkley</i>
Positioning of voter intention questions within survey	<i>First question after poll 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>