



Polling - Parliamentary scrutiny of electoral law changes

November 2024

Key results

The Australia Institute surveyed a nationally representative sample of 1,009 Australians about parliamentary scrutiny of major changes to electoral laws.

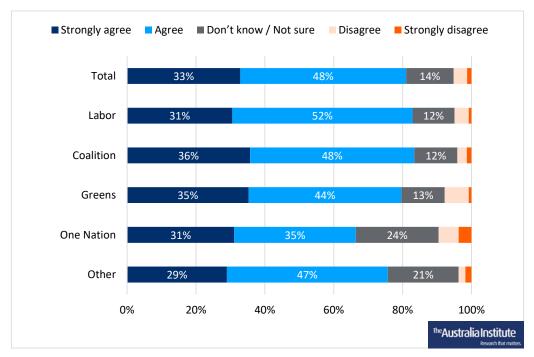
Respondents were asked whether they agreed or disagreed with the following statement:

Any major change to electoral law should be reviewed by a multi-party committee of parliamentarians to consider its design and impacts.

The results show that:

- Four in five Australians (81%) agree that major changes to electoral law should be reviewed by a multi-party committee. Just 5% disagree.
- Among every voting intention, the majority agree that major changes to electoral law should be reviewed by a multi-party committee.
- Major party voters are most likely to agree that major changes to electoral law should be reviewed by a multiparty committee: 83% of Labor and Coalition voters agree, as do four in five Greens voters (80%), three in four Independent/Other voters (76%) and two in three One Nation voters (66%).





Method

Short disclosure statement

Panel provider	Dynata
Research company	The Australia Institute
Client commissioning the research	N/A
Fieldwork dates	13 to 15 November 2024
Mode of data collection	Online recruited from research panel
Target population	Australian adults aged 18+
Sample size	1009
Australian Polling Council compliant	Yes
Voting intention published	Yes
Long disclosure statement	See below

Long disclosure statement

Effective sample size after weighting applied	982.94					
Margin of error associated with effective sample size	±3%					
Variables used in weighting	Age, gender, state/territory based on Australian Bureau of Statistic "National, state and territory population" data					
Gender identity categorisation	Those who answered the gender identity question as "Non-binary", "I use a different term", or "Prefer not to answer" had their responses included with females for the purpose of reporting, due to constraints from weighting data availability					
Weighting method used	Raking method					
Full question text, responses categories and randomisation	See below					
Source of online sample	Dynata's online panel					
Positioning of voting intention questions in questionnaire	Immediately after demographics, before policy questions					
How were undecided voters handled?	Respondents who answered "Don't know / Not sure" for voting intention were then asked a leaning question; these leanings are included in voting intention crosstabs					
Method of calculating 2PP	N/A					
Voting intention categorisation	Voting crosstabs show voting intentions for the House of Representatives. "Coalition" includes separate responses for Liberal and National. "Other" refers to Independent/Other, and minor parties in cases where they were included in the voting intention but represent too small a sample to be reported separately in the crosstabs					
Location results	Results are shown only for larger states					



Detailed results

No preceding questions in the poll are expected to have influenced the results of the questions published here.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

"Any major change to electoral law should be reviewed by a multi-party committee of parliamentarians to consider its design and impacts."

	Total	Male	Female	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA
Strongly agree	33%	35%	31%	36%	29%	34%	28%
Agree	48%	50%	47%	44%	50%	51%	51%
Disagree	4%	4%	4%	3%	5%	4%	2%
Strongly disagree	1%	2%	1%	2%	0%	1%	3%
Don't know / Not sure	14%	9%	18%	15%	16%	10%	16%

	Total	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
Strongly agree	33%	31%	34%	24%	38%	36%
Agree	48%	49%	49%	52%	42%	48%
Disagree	4%	8%	3%	5%	3%	1%
Strongly disagree	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	4%
Don't know / Not sure	14%	11%	14%	19%	16%	11%

	Total	Labor	Coalition	Greens	One Nation	Other
Strongly agree	33%	31%	36%	35%	31%	29%
Agree	48%	52%	48%	44%	35%	47%
Disagree	4%	4%	3%	7%	6%	2%
Strongly disagree	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%	2%
Don't know / Not sure	14%	12%	12%	13%	24%	21%