Methodology Disclosure Statement

Survey for The Australia Institute

Publication date: 13 February, 2026

Short Methodology Statement	
Research company	RedBridge Group
Client commissioning the research	The Australia Institute
Fieldwork dates	6-12 February 2026
Mode of data collection	Online recruited from research panel (100%)
Target population	Australian citizens aged 18 and older, enrolled to vote
Sample size	2,010
Australian Polling Council compliant	Yes
URL of Long Methodology Statement	https://australiainstitute.org.au/australian-polling-council-long-methodology-disclosure-statements/
Is voting intention published?	Yes

Long Methodology Statement	
Effective sample size after weighting applied	1,497
Margin of error associated with effective sample size	±2.5%
Quotas and weighting	Age, Gender, Location, Education and vote at the 2025 Federal Election.
Weighting method used	Rim weighting (interlocking weights for age, gender, education, religion and location). Weight efficiency of 74 per cent.
Full question text, responses categories and randomisation	Below for published questions
Source of online sample	Selected from previously recruited online panels of research participants using quotas based on weighting frame and past vote.

Positioning of voting intention questions in questionnaire?	After demographics and screeners
How were undecided voters handled?	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 the leaner made up eight per cent of the sample, and were excluded from published vote intention figures.
2PP calculation method	Respondent allocated preferences were used to calculate two-party preferred results for Labor versus the Coalition, and Labor versus One Nation.

Full question text, response categories and randomisation

The following are the full question texts, response categories, and randomisation details for all published questions.

Federal vote intention

Q.

If a federal election for the House of Representatives were held today, which of the following would you give your first preference vote to?

Single select; randomise 1-5

1. Labor Party
2. Liberal Party [shown in electorates where Liberals ran a candidate in 2025]
3. National Party [shown in electorates where Nationals ran a candidate in 2025]
4. Liberal-National Party [shown in QLD]
5. Country Liberal Party [shown in the NT]
6. The Greens
7. Pauline Hanson's One Nation [shown in electorates where One Nation ran a candidate in 2025]
8. Other parties and candidates [relevant options shown in electorates where they ran in 2025]
9. Will not vote
10. Undecided

Q.

If answered 'Undecided' above:
If you had to pick, which of these are you leaning towards?

Single select; randomise 1-5

1. Labor Party
2. Liberal Party [shown in electorates where Liberals ran a candidate in 2025]
3. National Party [shown in electorates where Nationals ran a candidate in 2025]
4. Liberal-National Party [shown in QLD]
5. Country Liberal Party [shown in the NT]
6. The Greens
7. Pauline Hanson's One Nation [shown in electorates where One Nation ran a candidate in 2025]
8. Other parties and candidates [relevant options shown in electorates where they ran in 2025]
9. Will not vote
10. Undecided

How long have current One Nation voters been supporters of the party?

Q.

How long have you seen yourself as a supporter of One Nation?

Please select one response only.

Single select; random reverse 1–4. Asked only of those who said they would give One Nation their first preference vote (N=533).

1. Over the last 6 months
2. Over the last 3 years
3. Over the last 10 years
4. For more than 10 years
5. Not sure

Who One Nation voters prefer their party forms a coalition with

Q.

Who would you like to see One Nation go into coalition with to form government?

Please select all that apply.

Multiple select; randomise 1–5. Asked only of those who said they would give One Nation their first preference vote (N=533).

1. Liberal Party
2. Labor Party
3. National Party
4. The Greens
5. Independents
6. None of these [Fixed; exclusive]
7. Not sure [Fixed; exclusive]

Has the split between the Liberal and National parties made voters more or less likely to support One Nation?

Q.

Has the split between the Liberal and National parties made you more or less likely to vote for One Nation?

Please select one response only.

Single select; random reverse 1–3

1. Made you more likely to vote for One Nation
2. Not changed how likely you are to vote for One Nation
3. Made you less likely to vote for One Nation
4. Not sure

Support for access to abortion

Q.

Do you support access to abortion?

Single select; random reverse 1–3

1. Yes
2. Only in limited circumstances
3. No
4. Not sure

The share of gas produced in Australia that voters believe is exported

Q.

To the best of your knowledge, what percentage of Australia's gas do you think is exported?

Please select one response only.

Single select; random reverse 1–5

1. Less than 20%
2. 20 to 39.9%
3. 40 to 59.9%
4. 60 to 79.9%
5. 80 to 100%

Does Australia export too much gas?

Q.

Do you agree or disagree that Australia exports too much gas?

Single select; random reverse 1–4

1. Strongly agree
2. Agree
3. Disagree
4. Strongly disagree
5. Not sure

Support for a gas export tax

Q.

Several organisations have suggested a tax on gas exports to raise money and encourage gas companies to sell more gas to Australians.

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

"Gas export corporations should pay a flat 25% on gas exports."

Single select; random reverse 1–4

1. Strongly agree
2. Agree
3. Disagree
4. Strongly disagree
5. Not sure

Truth in political advertising laws

Q.

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."

Single select; random reverse 1–4

1. Strongly agree
2. Agree
3. Disagree
4. Strongly disagree
5. Not sure

Support for, and opposition to, the regulation of political and government advertising

Q.

The following statements are about truth in political advertising.
For each statement, indicate whether you agree or disagree.

A. Political ads should be required to be submitted to a public archive so parties are accountable for the ads that they run.

B. Government advertising paid for by taxpayers should only be used to inform.

C. It is not the media's fault if they run ads that are inaccurate or misleading.

D. Political ads should be prepared by the public service to guarantee that they are factual and constructive.

E. Government advertising paid for by the taxpayer should be assigned to policies based on how significant they are, not how controversial they are.

Single select per statement; random reverse 1–4

1. Strongly agree
2. Agree
3. Disagree
4. Strongly disagree
5. Not sure

The share of voters that support the right to free speech, even if it causes offence

Q.

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

"People should have the right to speak freely, even if it causes offence to some but does not promote violence."

Please select one response only.

Single select; random reverse 1–4

1. Strongly agree
2. Agree
3. Disagree
4. Strongly disagree
5. Not sure

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