

Polling - Gas exports (seats)

March 2026

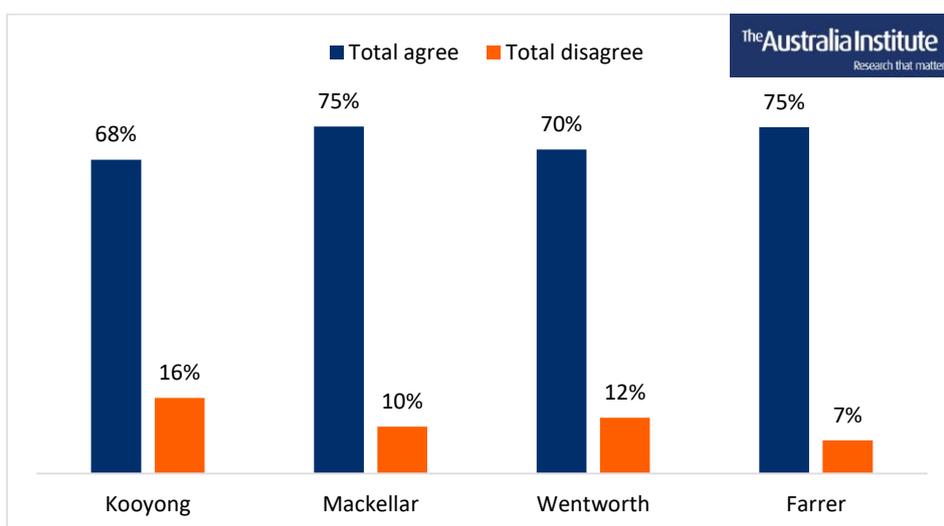
Key results

On behalf of The Australia Institute, uComms conducted seat polls in the federal electorates of Kooyong, Mackellar, Wentworth and Farrer.

The results show that, across the four electorates,

- Between seven in 10 (69%) and four in five (78%) agree that Australia exports too much gas. Only 11% to 15% disagree.
- Between two in three (68%) and three in four (75%) agree that gas export corporations should pay a flat 25% tax on gas exports. Only 7% to 16% disagree.
- The single most popular choice for where gas exports tax revenue should be spent was better quality services like health and aged care.
 - Between 47% and 62% of respondents chose better quality services, above increased defence spending or income tax cuts.

Figure: Gas export corporations should pay a flat 25% tax on gas exports

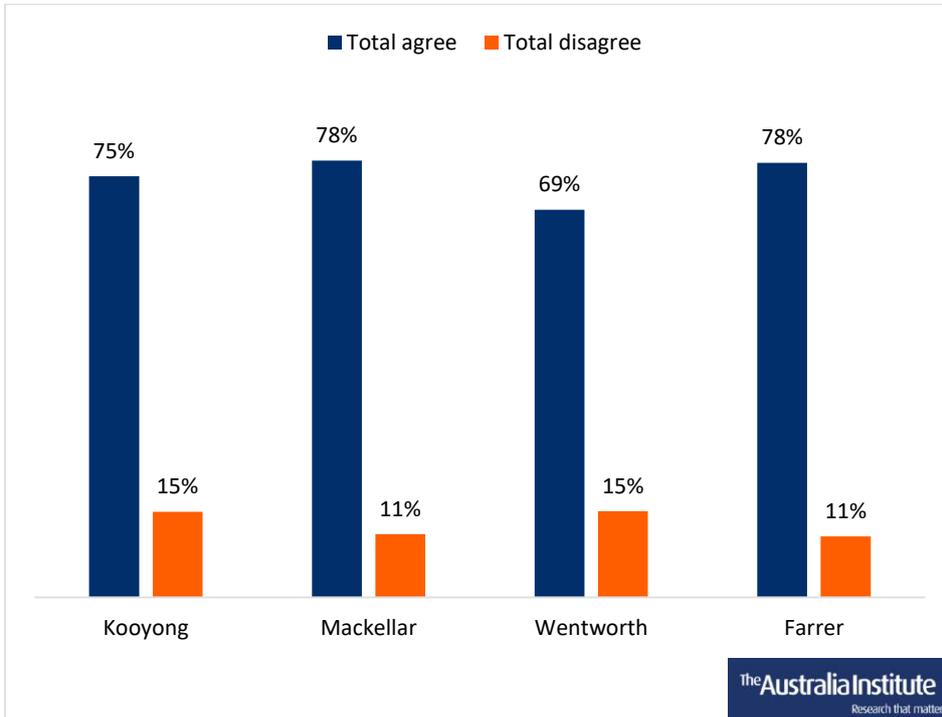


The voting intention questions find independents Allegra Spender and Sophie Scamps ahead in two-candidate preferred terms (seats of Wentworth and Mackellar respectively) and Monique Ryan tied with the Liberal Party in Kooyong. (Farrer results have already been published.)

Gas export policy

Across the four electorates surveyed, between seven in 10 (69%) and four in five (78%) agree that Australia exports too much gas. Between 11% and 15% disagree that Australia exports too much gas.

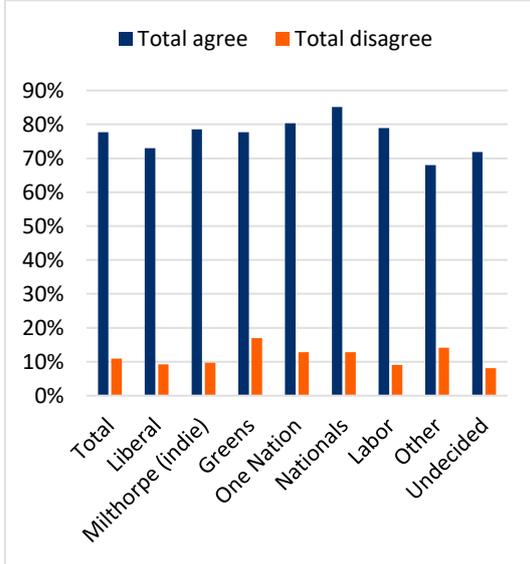
Figure: Australia exports too much gas



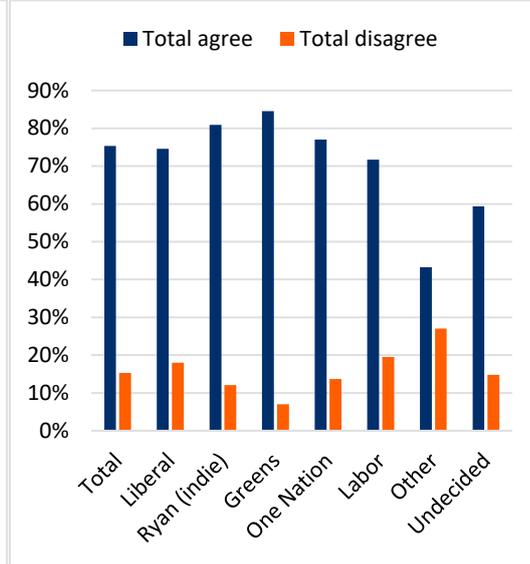
Agreement was high in each seat regardless of respondents' gender or age group.

Across the four seats, there is overwhelming agreement that Australia exports too much gas across the main voting intentions:

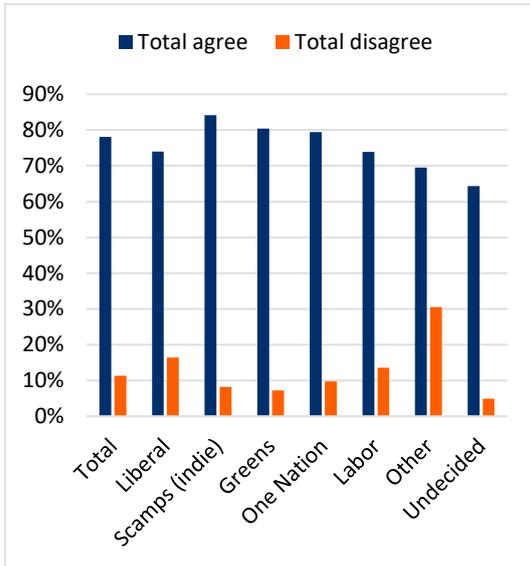
Farrer



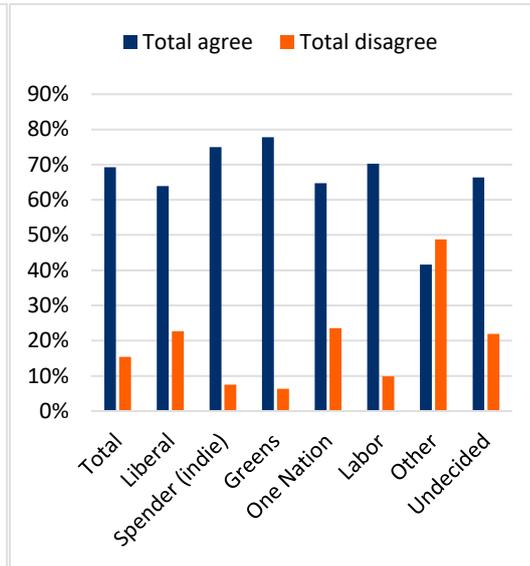
Kooyong



Mackellar



Wentworth



Respondents were then told:

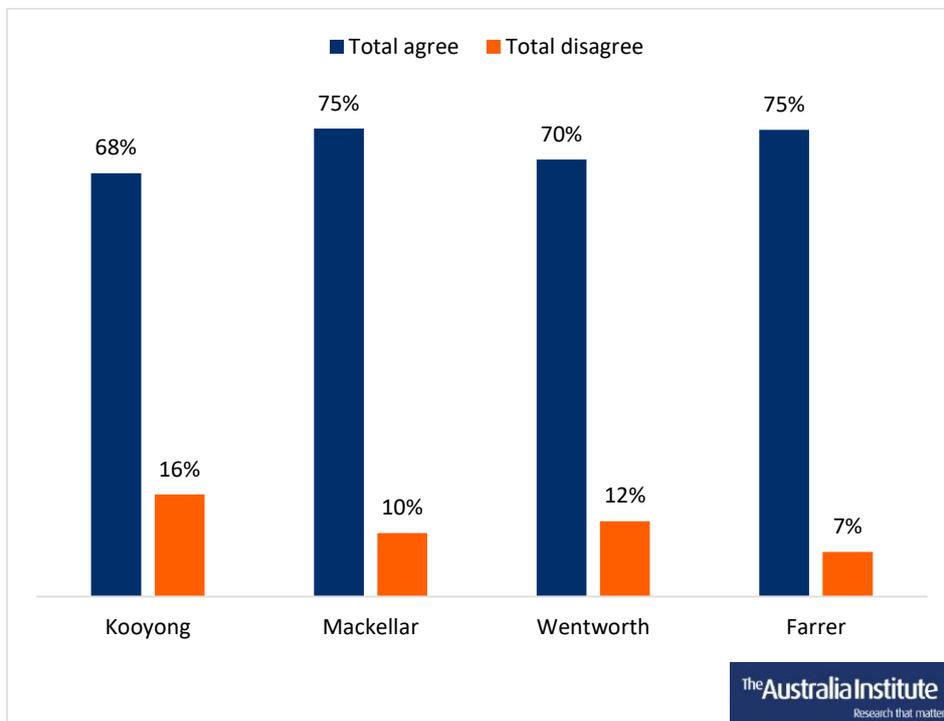
Several organisations have suggested a tax on gas exports to raise money and encourage gas companies to supply more gas to Australians.

They were asked whether they agreed or disagreed that gas export corporations should pay a flat 25% tax on gas exports.

Across the four electorates surveyed, between two in three (68%) and three in four (75%) agree that gas export corporations should pay a flat 25% tax on gas exports.

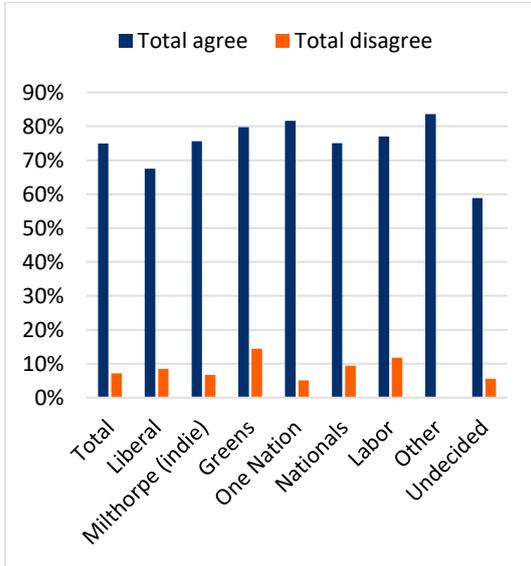
Between 7% and 16% disagree that gas export corporations should pay a flat 25% tax on gas exports.

Figure: Gas export corporations should pay a flat 25% tax on gas exports, by state

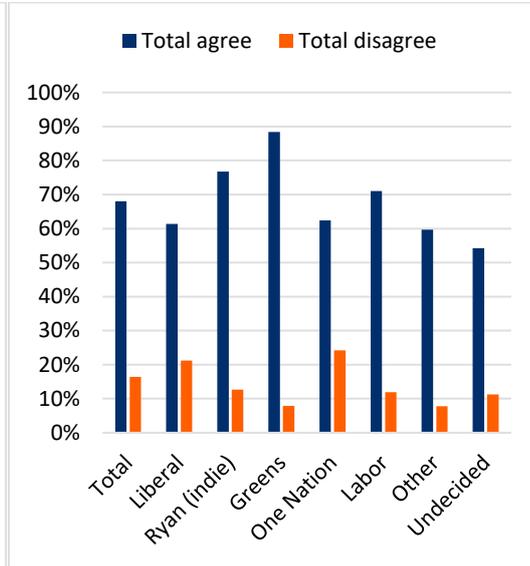


Across the four seats, there is overwhelming agreement that gas export corporations should pay a flat 25% tax on gas exports:

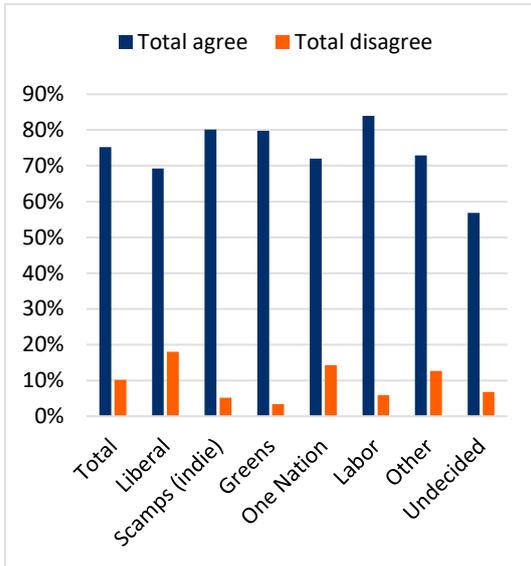
Farrer



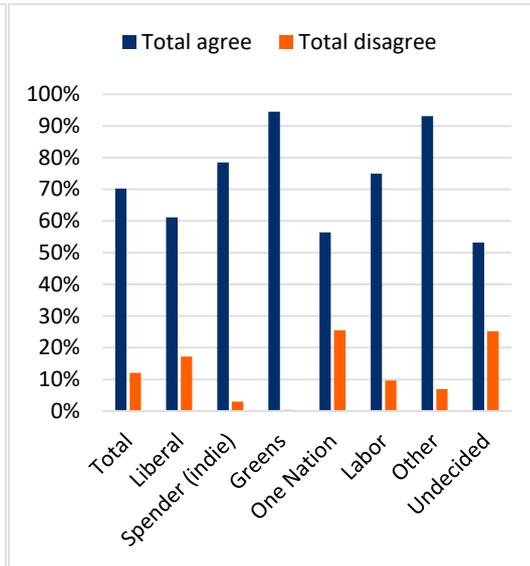
Kooyong



Mackellar



Wentworth



Respondents were then told that a gas exports tax could raise around \$17 billion per year and were asked which they thought revenue from a gas exports tax should be spent on:

- Better quality services like health and aged care
- Income tax cuts for people earning up to \$90,000
- Income tax cuts for people earning over \$90,000
- Increased spending on defence
- Other
- I do not support a gas exports tax

In all four electorates, the single most popular choice was better quality services like health and aged care – with between 47% and 62% of respondents choosing it as the thing revenue from a gas exports tax should be spent on.

Income tax cuts for people earning up to \$90,000 and increased spending defence were the next most popular.

Income tax cuts for people earning over \$90,000 was the least-most popular choice in all four electorates.

Figure: Revenue from a gas exports tax should be spent on ...

