

## Method

### Short disclosure statement

<b>Research company</b>	Dynata
<b>Client commissioning the research</b>	The Australia Institute
<b>End client</b>	NA
<b>Fieldwork dates</b>	23 to 29 January 2024
<b>Mode of data collection</b>	Online recruited from research panel
<b>Target population</b>	Australian adults aged 18+
<b>Sample size</b>	1,017
<b>Australian Polling Council compliant</b>	Yes
<b>Voting intention published</b>	No
<b>Long disclosure statement</b>	See below

### Long disclosure statement

<b>Effective sample size after weighting applied</b>	1,004
<b>Margin of error associated with effective sample size</b>	±3%
<b>Variables used in weighting</b>	Age, gender, state or territory based on Australian Bureau of Statistics <a href="#">"National, state and territory population"</a> data
<b>Gender identity categorisation</b>	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
<b>Weighting method used</b>	Raking method
<b>Full question text, responses categories and randomisation</b>	See below
<b>Source of online sample</b>	Dynata's online panel
<b>Positioning of voting intention questions in questionnaire</b>	Immediately after demographics, before policy questions
<b>How were undecided voters handled?</b>	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
<b>Method of calculating ZPP</b>	NA
<b>Voting intention categorisation</b>	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
<b>Location results</b>	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.

**A Climate Damage Compensation Levy on fossil fuel exports would compensate Australians for the costs incurred due to climate change, including from natural disasters and higher insurance premiums.**

**A (asked of 508 respondents): To what extent would you support or oppose a levy of \$1 per tonne of emissions, which would raise around \$1.5 billion each year?**

- Strongly support
- Support
- Oppose
- Strongly oppose
- Don't know / Not sure

**B (asked of 507 respondents): To what extent would you support or oppose a levy of \$20 per tonne of emissions, which would raise around \$30 billion each year?**

- Strongly support
- Support
- Oppose
- Strongly oppose
- Don't know / Not sure