



Primary Vote Results

The following table provides the primary votes after 90% of votes have been counted (total turnout and all seats called), compared against the final poll of each national pollster. Two measures of accuracy have been applied.

The ‘total difference’ sums the percentage difference between the poll results and election votes for each party, with Resolve proving the most accurate on this measure.

Each cell has also been colour coded by whether the poll result for each party was within the error margin for that result given the poll’s total sample size. Resolve was correct within error margins for all parties, with most other polls estimating Labor’s vote to be too high and ‘others’ and/or the Coalition to be too low.

PRIMARY VOTE ACCURACY	Election 2022*	1: Resolve (12-17 May)	2: Newspoll- YouGov (13-19 May)	3: Ipsos (15-18 May)	4: Roy Morgan” (9-15 May)	5: Essential” (12-16 May)	6: KORE” (16-19 Mar)
Coalition	35.7%	34.4%	35%	35%	34%	39%	29.7%
Labor	32.6%	31.3%	36%	36%	34%	38%	40.1%
Greens	12.2%	13.5%	12%	13%	13%	10%	7.9%
ONP	5.0%	5.8%	5%	5%	4%	4%	2.3%
UAP	4.1%	4.4%	3%	3%	1%	3%	2.9%
Independent / Others	10.4%	10.5%	9%	8%	14%	6%	17.1%
Total Difference~		5.1%	6.8%	8.4%	11.6%	16.1%	28.4%
Published Sample Size (n)		2049	2188	1996	1366	1600	1426
Max. Margin of Error^ (+/-)		2.2	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.6
Collection Method		On-line / CATI	On-line	On-line / CATI	On-line / CATI	On-line	On-line / Social

* With 90% counted. ~ Total difference sums the percentage difference between each poll’s party vote and the actual result (some polls’ decimal places to be confirmed). ^ Margin of error is indicative only as some pollsters may use non-random samples, and has been applied to a 50-50 result on the total published sample size for fairness of comparison (the actual figure will vary by percentage result, degree of weighting, use of sub-samples, etc.).
 “ These polls published results without omitting ‘undecided’, so this has been apportioned in these figures to make a fairer direct comparison



Two-Party Preferred (TPP) Vote Results

We also find that all recent polls correctly predicted Labor would win a greater share of the TPP vote (in our view this is less important as it ignores non-Coalition/Labor contests, and is harder to get wrong even with inaccurate primary votes), with those results well within error margins.

It is not expected that this will change in the final count. However, it is anticipated that remaining postal votes may slightly narrow Labor’s TPP lead given the older voting base (to be confirmed).

There does not appear to be a great deal of difference in the effects of using respondent nominated and past vote allocation methods of calculating preferences. As an illustration of that, Resolve’s primary votes would have produced a result of 48.4% Coalition to 51.6% Labor if 2019 preferences were applied.

TPP VOTE ACCURACY	Election 2022* (21 May)	Resolve Strategic (12-17 May)	Newspoll-YouGov (13-19 May)	Ipsos (15-18 May)	Roy Morgan (9-15 May)	Essential (12-16 May)	6: KORE” (16-19 Mar)
Coalition	47.9%	48.8%	47%	47%	47%	49%	42.8%
Labor	52.1%	51.2%	53%	53%	53%	51%	57.2%
Total Difference~		1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	2.2%	10.2
Published Sample Size (n)		2049	2188	1996	1366	1600	1426
Max. Margin of Error^ (+/-)		1.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8	10.6
Collection Method		On-line / CATI	On-line	On-line / CATI	On-line / CATI	On-line	On-line / Social
Preference Method		Nominated	Allocated	Allocated	Nominated	Allocated	N/A

* With 90% counted. ~ Total difference sums the percentage difference between each poll’s party vote and the actual result (some polls’ decimal places to be confirmed). ^ Margin of error is indicative only as some pollsters may use non-random samples, and has been applied to a 50-50 result on the total published sample size for fairness of comparison (the actual figure will vary by percentage result, degree of weighting, use of sub-samples, etc.).
 “ These published results without omitting ‘undecided’ and/or as TCP, so has been apportioned to TPP in these figures to make a fairer direct comparison