

Monday, 27 April 2026

Victorian State Voting Intention: ALP (25.5%) holds ground and now leads One Nation (24.5%) and L-NP Coalition (24%) on primary vote in the week before the Nepean by-election

Only seven months before a State Election, Victorian electors continue to remain split four ways with the governing ALP 25.5% (unchanged from February 2026) now just ahead of One Nation 24.5% (down 2% points) and the L-NP Coalition 24% (up 2.5% points) and 26% (up 0.5% points) supporting Other Parties and Independents including the Greens 13.5% (unchanged), Other Parties 4% (unchanged) and Independents 8.5% (down 0.5% points according to the special SMS Roy Morgan survey conducted from April 22-24, 2026, with a representative Victoria-wide cross-section of 1,707 electors.

If a Victorian State Election were held now there would likely be a hung Parliament with a great deal of uncertainty about the results in many electorates.

The second, and third, preference decisions of voters will be more important than ever in determining the result of this year's Victorian State Election.

Three-Party Preferred result shows the ALP well ahead of the L-NP Coalition and One Nation

A three-party preferred result – which incorporates the major party preferences (ALP, L-NP Coalition or One Nation) from supporters of the Greens, minor parties, and Independents, shows the ALP on 44.5% (unchanged from February), well ahead of the L-NP Coalition on 28% (up 2% points) and One Nation on 27.5% (down 2% points).

Two-Party Preferred results show ALP with narrow leads over the L-NP Coalition and One Nation

Roy Morgan has analysed three different two-party preferred results between the ALP and the L-NP Coalition, ALP and One Nation, and the L-NP Coalition and One Nation.

The ALP is narrowly preferred to the L-NP Coalition (ALP 51%, down 1% point from February cf. L-NP 49%, up 1% point) on a two-party preferred basis, and the ALP increased its two-party preferred lead over One Nation: (ALP 53.5%, up 1% point cf. One Nation 46.5%, down 1% point).

The preferences of ALP voters heavily favour the L-NP Coalition over One Nation, and this is shown by the results of this poll which gives the L-NP Coalition a significantly larger lead over One Nation on a two-party preferred basis than the ALP has. The two-party preferred result between the L-NP Coalition and One Nation has L-NP 59% (up 3% points cf. One Nation 41% (down 3% points).

Eastern Victoria Region: One Nation leads on primary support, but the L-NP Coalition leads narrowly on a two-party preferred basis in this region which includes the State seat of Nepean

Roy Morgan is including a special analysis of the voting patterns in the Eastern Victoria Region in which the State seat of Nepean faces a by-election this weekend. The results for the Eastern Victoria Region show primary support for One Nation on 36% ahead of the L-NP Coalition on 28%, the ALP on 19.5%, the Greens on 8.5%, Other Parties on 1.5% and Independents on 6.5%.

On a two-party preferred basis, the L-NP Coalition is on 50.5%, narrowly ahead of One Nation on 49.5% indicating there is set to be a tight contest for the seat of Nepean at this week's by-election. The ALP is not standing a candidate in this week's Nepean by-election.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Opposition Leader Jess Wilson is clearly viewed as a 'Better Premier' than incumbent Jacinta Allan

Electors were asked: *"Thinking of Premier Jacinta Allan and Opposition Leader Jess Wilson. In your opinion, who would make the better Victorian Premier?"*

A majority of 53% (up 2% points from February) of electors selected Opposition Leader Jess Wilson as the 'Better Premier' compared to 42% (down 0.5% points) for incumbent Premier Jacinta Allan, while 5% (down 1.5% points) couldn't say or nominated someone else.

A look at the demographic results shows Opposition Leader Jess Wilson leading amongst both men and women, all four key age groups, in both Melbourne and Country Victoria, and amongst Liberal-National Coalition and One Nation supporters.

Premier Jacinta Allan is regarded as the 'Better Premier' by ALP supporters, Greens supporters, and supporters of Independents and Other Parties.

Two-thirds of Victorian electors disapprove of Premier Jacinta Allan's performance

Electors were asked: "Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way Ms. Jacinta Allan is handling her job as Premier of Victoria?"

A large majority of 66.5% (down 1% point from February) of electors disapprove of the way Ms. Jacinta Allan is handling her job as Premier of Victoria compared to under a third, 32.5% (up 2% points), that approve, while 1% (down 1% point) can't say.

The electors who disapprove of the job Ms. Allan is doing as Premier of Victoria include a majority of both genders and all four key age groups, electors in both Melbourne and Country Victoria, and a majority of supporters of the L-NP Coalition, One Nation, Independents and Other Parties.

In contrast, the electors who approve of the job Ms. Allan is doing as Premier of Victoria include a majority of ALP supporters and Greens supporters.

Victorian electors are evenly split on Opposition Leader Jess Wilson's performance in the job

Electors were asked: "Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way Ms. Jess Wilson is handling her job as Opposition Leader in Victoria?"

Electors are split on Liberal Leader Jess Wilson's performance as Opposition Leader with 48.5% (down 4.5% points) approving of the way Ms. Wilson is handling her job while 48.5% (up 6% points) disapprove, and a further 3% (down 1.5% points) can't say.

The electors who approve of the job Ms. Wilson is doing as Opposition Leader include a plurality of women, a majority of people aged 50-64 and 65+, a majority of electors in Country Victoria, and a majority of L-NP Coalition supporters and One Nation supporters

In contrast, the electors who disapprove of the job Ms. Wilson is doing as Opposition Leader in Victoria include a plurality of men and people aged 18-34, a majority of people aged 35-49, and a majority of ALP supporters, Greens supporters and supporters of Independents and Other Parties



Voter concerns about a potential Liberal-National Coalition Government led by Jess Wilson

The five key themes to emerge from over 1,000 responses to the question: “*What, if anything, would concern you about a Liberal-National Coalition State Government led by Jess Wilson?*” are a lack of clarity and vision for Victoria from the Coalition (mentioned by 45% of respondents), the inexperience of Liberal Leader Jess Wilson and her front-bench team (35%), the internal division and instability on display in recent weeks (30%), the fear a Coalition Government will cut services and pursue an unashamedly “pro-business” agenda (30%), and concerns about the Coalition’s social policies (30%).

Respondents were allowed to answer this question at length and touch on different concerns they have.

1) Lack of policy clarity and vision (~45% of responses)

The single biggest concern is that the Coalition:

- **Has no clear policies or detailed plans**
- Focuses on **criticising Labor rather than presenting alternatives**
- Lacks a **coherent vision for Victoria**

This shows up in many variations:

- “No policies”
- “All talk, no substance”
- “Don’t know what they stand for”
- “Reactive, not proactive”

Overall sentiment: voters feel **uncertain and unconvinced**, rather than strongly opposed.

2) Inexperience and leadership doubts (~35%)

A major theme is concern about:

- **Jess Wilson’s experience** (often described as “young”, “untested”)
- A broader **lack of experienced frontbench talent**
- Doubts about whether the party is **ready to govern after years in opposition**

This is less ideological and more about **competence and readiness**.

3) Internal division and instability (~30%)

Many respondents repeatedly mention:

- **Infighting, disunity, factional conflict**
- A “rabble”, “clown show”, or “shambolic” party
- Fear of **leadership spills or instability in government**

This undermines confidence even among some sympathetic voters.

4) Fear of cuts to services and “pro-business” priorities (~30%)

A very strong concern—especially from critics—is that a Coalition government would:

- **Cut funding** to health, education, transport, and social services
- **Privatise public assets**
- Prioritise **business and wealthy interests over ordinary people**

This reflects a classic ideological divide: **economic conservatism vs public service protection**



5) Concerns about social policy (~30%)

Many responses raise fears about:

- **Racism, discrimination, or anti-immigration rhetoric**
- Rollbacks of **LGBTQIA+, women's, and minority rights**
- Influence of **religious or "far-right" elements**

At the same time, an opposing group expresses the reverse concern:

- That the party is **not conservative enough**
- Too "woke" or "Labor-lite"
- Not aligned with **One Nation-style policies**

This is one of the clearest signs of **deep ideological division in the electorate**.

6) Economic management and state debt (~25%)

A shared concern across both supporters and critics:

- **Victoria's high debt**
- Whether the Coalition can:
 - Reduce it without causing harm
 - Avoid **austerity-driven hardship**

Two competing fears:

- "They won't fix the debt"
 - "They'll cut too much to fix it"
-

7) Risk of reversing major policies/projects (~20%)

Frequently mentioned risks include:

- **Cancelling infrastructure projects** (e.g. transport)
- **Scrapping the Indigenous Treaty process**
- Rolling back **climate and renewable energy policies**

These concerns are especially strong among progressive respondents.

8) Competence, trust, and integrity (~20%)

Generalised distrust appears often:

- Seen as **incompetent, dishonest, or unprepared**
- Some cite past Liberal governments or internal scandals
- Others say "**no better than Labor**"

This reflects broader **declining trust in major parties overall**.

9) Crime and "tough on crime" focus (~15%)

Some concerns relate to:

- Overemphasis on **punitive law-and-order policies**
- Lack of **preventative or social approaches**

Meanwhile, others want the opposite:

- **Stronger action on crime**

Again, a split electorate rather than consensus.

10) “Nothing could be worse than Labor” sentiment (~15%)

A significant minority express:

- **No concerns at all**
- View change as necessary regardless of risks
- Believe the Coalition **can’t perform worse than the current government**

This reflects **protest or fatigue voting**, not necessarily strong support.

Bottom line

If distilled into one sentence:

The main concern isn’t a single policy—it’s that the Coalition is seen as **unclear, internally divided, and unproven**, with voters sharply split on whether it would be **too conservative or not conservative enough**, and uncertain about how it would manage **debt, services, and social policy trade-offs**.

Voter concerns about a potential re-elected ALP Government led by Jacinta Allan

The five key themes to emerge from over 1,000 responses to the question: *“What, if anything, would concern you about a re-elected ALP State Government led by Jacinta Allan?”* are concerns about State debt, the budget & financial mismanagement (mentioned by a majority of 65% of respondents), corruption, integrity and transparency (55%), crime, law & order (40%), leadership quality and competence (35%), and the cost of living, economic pressures and taxation (30%).

Respondents were allowed to answer this question at length and touch on different concerns they have.

1) State debt, budget & financial mismanagement (~65% of responses)

The dominant concern by a large margin.

Respondents frequently mention:

- “Massive debt”, “bankruptcy”, “budget blowouts”
- overspending, especially on infrastructure (e.g. major projects)
- lack of a clear plan to reduce debt
- fears of higher taxes to service debt

This theme underpins many others (cost of living, service cuts, taxes).

2) Corruption, integrity & transparency (~55%)

Very prominent and often strongly worded:

- Allegations of corruption, “cover-ups”, “cronyism”
 - Links to unions (especially CFMEU)
 - Lack of accountability or transparency
 - Distrust of leadership (“lies”, “spin”, “broken promises”)
-

3) Crime, law & order (~40%)

A major social concern:

- Youth crime and repeat offenders
 - Perception of being “soft on crime”
 - Bail laws and lack of consequences
 - Public safety fears (home invasions, violence)
-



4) Leadership quality & government competence (~35%)

Concerns about:

- Premier's leadership ability and communication
 - "arrogance", "complacency", "out of touch"
 - Government fatigue after long time in power
 - Lack of vision or new ideas
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5) Cost of living, taxes & economic pressure (~30%)

Often linked to debt:

- Rising taxes (land tax, tolls, etc.)
 - General cost of living pressures
 - Impact on middle-income earners, landlords, small business
 - Perception of unfair redistribution or "handouts"
-

6) Infrastructure spending priorities (~25%)

Mixed but often critical:

- Overspending on large projects (e.g. rail, tunnels)
 - Cost overruns and poor business cases
 - Perception funds diverted from essential services
 - Some minority support for infrastructure investment
-

7) Public services (health, education, police) (~20%)

Concerns include:

- Underfunding of hospitals, schools, emergency services
 - Pay for teachers, nurses, police
 - Ambulance and healthcare system strain
-

8) Regional vs metropolitan divide (~15%)

- Perception Melbourne is prioritised over regional Victoria
 - Poor roads and services in rural areas
 - Lack of investment outside the city
-

9) Housing & affordability (~10%)

- Housing shortages and rental crisis
 - Planning decisions (high-rise development concerns)
 - Impact of taxes/regulation on housing supply
-

10) Ideology, social policy & cultural issues (~10%)

More polarised:

- "Woke" policies, treaty, identity politics
 - Immigration concerns
 - Environmental/energy policy disagreements (both too progressive and not progressive enough)
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11) Union influence (~10%)

Often tied to corruption concerns:

- CFMEU influence on projects and government
 - Perception of undue power or “capture”
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12) Minority / positive or no concerns (~10%)

A smaller but notable group:

- Express no concerns or support the government
 - Prefer stability or see alternatives as worse
 - Acknowledge achievements (e.g. infrastructure)
-

These form a strong “core concern cluster” appearing in a majority of responses, often together.

A second tier of concerns—**leadership quality, cost of living, and infrastructure priorities**—reinforce dissatisfaction with how government decisions are being made and felt in daily life.

This special SMS Roy Morgan survey was conducted from April 22-24, 2026, with a representative Victoria-wide cross-section of 1,707 electors.

Further details will be released in [Roy Morgan’s weekly video update](#) presented by Roy Morgan Chief Executive Officer Michele Levine.

In-depth detailed analysis such as by capital cities/country areas, age, gender, Victoria’s eight Upper House regions, occupation, and education is available to subscribers to the Morgan Poll. To learn more contact Julian McCrann on (03) 9224 5365 or email julian.mccrann@roymorgan.com.

About Roy Morgan

Roy Morgan is Australia’s largest independent Australian research company, with offices in each state, as well as in the U.S. and U.K. A full-service research organisation, Roy Morgan has over 80 years’ experience collecting objective, independent information on consumers.

Primary Voting Intention

Voting: "If a Victorian State Election were held today - which party would receive your first preference?"

	2022 Victorian Election %	Feb. 13-16, 2026 %	Apr. 22-24, 2026 %	Gender		Age			
				Men	Women	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
				%	%	%	%	%	%
ALP	36.7	25.5	25.5	23	28	26.5	26.5	22.5	26
One Nation	0.3	26.5	24.5	29.5	20	22	24.5	27.5	26.5
L-NP	34.5	21.5	24	26.5	21.5	24	20.5	27	24.5
Greens	11.5	13.5	13.5	11	16	16	15	12	9
Other Parties	11.4	4	4	2.5	5	2.5	5	4	4
Independents	5.6	9	8.5	7.5	9.5	9	8.5	7	10
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

	2022 Victorian Election %	Apr. 22-24, 2026 %	City vs. Country	
			Melbourne	Country Victoria
			%	%
ALP	36.7	25.5	27.5	19.5
One Nation	0.3	24.5	22	33
L-NP	34.5	24	23	27.5
Greens	11.5	13.5	14.5	9.5
Other Parties	11.4	4	4	2.5
Independents	5.6	8.5	9	8
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

Three-Party Preferred

Voting – Second Preference: "Thinking about the next State election. In your electorate, which Party would you like to win the next election from either?"

	2022 Victorian Election %	Feb. 13-16, 2026 %	Apr. 22-24, 2026 %	Gender		Age			
				Men	Women	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
				%	%	%	%	%	%
ALP	54.8	44.5	44.5	39	50	48	47.5	38	42.5
L-NP	44.7	26	28	29.5	26.5	27	25	32	28.5
One Nation	0.5*	29.5	27.5	31.5	23.5	25	27.5	30	29
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

*In the 2022 Victorian Election, One Nation contested only five electorates and after preference distribution had a total of 18,304 votes: Bendigo East (4,387 votes – fourth candidate eliminated of seven candidates), Macedon (3,071 votes – fifth candidate eliminated of nine candidates), Morwell (6,220 votes – ninth candidate eliminated of 12 candidates), Narracan supplementary election (2,973 votes – sixth candidate eliminated of 11 candidates) and Pakenham (1,653 votes – fifth candidate eliminated of 11 candidates).



	2022 Victorian Election	Apr. 22-24, 2026	City / Country		First Preference Vote		
			Melbourne	Country Victoria	Greens	Ind.	Other Parties
			%	%	%	%	%
ALP	54.8	44.5	48	32	95	65.5	51.5
L-NP	44.7	28	27	32	5	24	18.5
One Nation	0.5*	27.5	25	36	-	10.5	30
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

*In the 2022 Victorian Election, One Nation contested only five electorates and after preference distribution had a total of 18,304 votes: Bendigo East (4,387 votes – fourth candidate eliminated of seven candidates), Macedon (3,071 votes – fifth candidate eliminated of nine candidates), Morwell (6,220 votes – ninth candidate eliminated of 12 candidates), Narracan supplementary election (2,973 votes – sixth candidate eliminated of 11 candidates) and Pakenham (1,653 votes – fifth candidate eliminated of 11 candidates).

Two-Party Preferred (ALP vs. One Nation)

Voting – Second Preference: "Thinking about the next State election. In your electorate, which Party would you like to win the next election from either?"

	2022 Victorian Election	Feb. 13-16, 2026	Apr. 22-24, 2026	Gender		Age			
				Men	Women	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
				%	%	%	%	%	%
ALP	n/a	52.5	53.5	48	59	57	56.5	48	50
One Nation	n/a	47.5	46.5	52	41	43	43.5	52	50
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

	2022 Victorian Election	Apr. 22-24, 2026	City / Country		First Preference Vote			
			Melbourne	Country Victoria	L-NP	Greens	Ind.	Other Parties
			%	%	%	%	%	%
ALP	n/a	53.5	57.5	40.5	22	100	86	63.5
One Nation	n/a	46.5	42.5	59.5	78	-	14	36.5
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



Two-Party Preferred (ALP vs. L-NP)

Voting – Second Preference: "Thinking about the next State election. In your electorate, which Party would you like to win the next election from either?"

	2022 Victorian Election	Feb. 13-16, 2026	Apr. 22-24, 2026	Gender		Age			
				Men	Women	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
ALP	55	52	51	45	57	53	55	44.5	49
L-NP	45	48	49	55	43	47	45	55.5	51
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

	2022 Victorian Election	Apr. 22-24, 2026	City / Country		First Preference Vote			
			Melbourne	Country Victoria	One Nation	Greens	Ind.	Other Parties
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
ALP	55	51	54.5	38.5	8	95	73.5	73.5
L-NP	45	49	45.5	61.5	92	5	26.5	26.5
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Two-Party Preferred (L-NP vs. One Nation)

Voting – Second Preference: "Thinking about the next State election. In your electorate, which Party would you like to win the next election from either?"

	2022 Victorian Election	Feb. 13-16, 2026	Apr. 22-24, 2026	Gender		Age			
				Men	Women	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
L-NP	n/a	56	59	56.5	62.5	61	59	58.5	57.5
One Nation	n/a	44	41	43.5	37.5	39	41	41.5	42.5
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

	2022 Victorian Election	Apr. 22-24, 2026	City / Country		First Preference Vote			
			Melbourne	Country Victoria	ALP	Greens	Ind.	Other Parties
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
L-NP	n/a	59	61.5	52.5	92.5	100	69	38
One Nation	n/a	41	38.5	47.5	7.5	-	31	62
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



Better Premier (Jacinta Allan vs. Jess Wilson)

Better Premier – Premier Jacinta Allan vs. Opposition Leader Jess Wilson: *"Thinking of Premier Jacinta Allan and Opposition Leader Jess Wilson. In your opinion, who would make the better Victorian Premier?"*

By Gender & Age (Including Other & Can't say)

	Feb. 13-16, 2026	Apr. 22-24, 2026	Gender		Age			
			Men	Women	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Jess Wilson	51	53	59	47	52	48.5	58	53.5
Jacinta Allan	42.5	42	37.5	46	44.5	45.5	35.5	41
Other/ Can't say	6.5	5	3.5	7	3.5	6	6.5	5.5
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

By Region & Voting Intention (Including Other & Can't say)

	Apr. 22-24, 2026	City / Country		First Preference Vote					
		Melbourne	Country Victoria	ALP	L-NP	One Nation	Greens	Ind.	Other Parties
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Jess Wilson	53	50	62.5	5.5	97	84	7	38	39.5
Jacinta Allan	42	45.5	30	92	3	5.5	87.5	55	47.5
Other/ Can't say	5	4.5	7.5	2.5	-	10.5	5.5	7	13
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Job Approval – Premier Jacinta Allan

Premier Jacinta Allan – Job Approval: *"Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way Ms. Jacinta Allan is handling her job as Premier of Victoria?"*

By Gender & Age (Including Other & Can't say)

	Feb. 13-16, 2026	Apr. 22-24, 2026	Gender		Age			
			Men	Women	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Approve	30.5	32.5	28	36.5	37	33.5	25.5	31
Disapprove	67.5	66.5	71.5	62	62	66	73.5	67
Can't say	2	1	0.5	1.5	1	0.5	1	2
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



By Region & Voting Intention (Including Other & Can't say)

	Apr. 22-24, 2026	City / Country		First Preference Vote					
		Melbourne	Country Victoria	ALP	L-NP	One Nation	Greens	Ind.	Other Parties
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Approve	32.5	34	26.5	77	3	2.5	62.5	30.5	41.5
Disapprove	66.5	65	72	21	96.5	97	35	67	58.5
Can't say	1	1	1.5	2	0.5	0.5	2.5	2.5	0
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Job Approval – Opposition Leader Jess Wilson

Opposition Leader Jess Wilson – Job Approval: "Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way Ms. Jess Wilson is handling her job as Opposition Leader in Victoria?"

By Gender & Age (Including Other & Can't say)

	Feb. 13-16, 2026	Apr. 22-24, 2026	Gender		Age			
			Men	Women	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Approve	53	48.5	47.5	49	47	44.5	50.5	53
Disapprove	42.5	48.5	49	47.5	49.5	51	47	44.5
Can't say	4.5	3	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	2.5	2.5
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

By Region & Voting Intention (Including Other & Can't say)

	Apr. 22-24, 2026	City / Country		First Preference Vote					
		Melbourne	Country Victoria	ALP	L-NP	One Nation	Greens	Ind.	Other Parties
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Approve	48.5	46.5	55	24	91	50.5	23.5	32.5	34.5
Disapprove	48.5	50.5	40	74	7	45	70	64.5	65.5
Can't say	3	3	5	2	2	4.5	6.5	3	-
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Margin of Error

The margin of error to be allowed for in any estimate depends mainly on the number of interviews on which it is based. Margin of error gives indications of the likely range within which estimates would be 95% likely to fall, expressed as the number of percentage points above or below the actual estimate. Allowance for design effects (such as stratification and weighting) should be made as appropriate.

Sample Size	Percentage Estimate			
	40%-60%	25% or 75%	10% or 90%	5% or 95%
2,000	±2.2	±1.9	±1.3	±1.0
60,000	±0.4	±0.4	±0.2	±0.2



