How house prices reflect the way you vote

Trends Some political heartlands are no longer predictable.

Ingrid Fuary-Wagner

People who live in Australia's most expensive homes appear to be breaking away from their traditional bond with the Liberal Party and increasingly turning to independent candidates at this election.

On the other hand, the electorates with the cheapest real estate in the country tend to favour the Coalition. But that vote is being diluted by Labor voters pushed out of the city by a lack of

affordable housing.

An exclusive analysis of Domain An exclusive analysis of boliain property data by profiling firm Austra-lian Development Strategies reveals which electorates have the highest and lowest median prices, and how that relates to the way people vote.

Electorates by property price: The electorates with the most expensive median house prices are, unsurprisingly, concentrated in the country's two

than \$1.5 million are in Sydney and ourne suburban areas

At the other end of the spectrum, the most affordable electorates by house price tend to be in rural areas. The electorate of Grey, which takes

in farming and port towns along the coast in South Australia (such as Whyalla, Port Lincoln and Eyre Peninsula), has a median price of \$265,000, while Maranoa in outback Queens-land, including towns such as Roma, Goondiwindi and Longreach, has a median of \$280,000.

Parkes, in regional NSW and the largest electorate in the state, has a median house price of \$315,000, and takes in towns such as Moree, Dubbo

Voting patterns by property price: The first chart above shows the 2019 Liberal Party/Nationals two-party preferred vote, which boils down the contest to

the two major parties.

It shows the percentage of Coalition votes (after preferences) in each electorate when factoring in only the two major parties.

major parties.

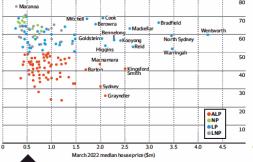
As demonstrated by the green, blue and grey dots, the overwhelming majority of electorates – 23 out of 28 – with the country's cheapest houses (where the median house price is less than \$500,000) are represented by the

Outback Maranoa, the largest electorate in Queensland, stands out as the bluest Liberal seat with the cheapest houses. It's held by the National Party's David Littleproud, the Minister for Agriculture and Northern Australia, on a margin of 25.4 per cent. In rural and farming electorates,

however, voting trends have changed over time. What would have been historically a solid vote for the Country Party (now Nationals) in those elector-

Trend setters

oting patterns by property price 2019 LP/NP two-party preferred vote (%)



naining five, four are Labor and one is Kennedy ent Bob Katter. Of the 18 seats with median ho prices higher than \$1.5 million five were ALP, plus Warringah

ates is now being diluted, often by Labor voters who might be single-income families, or those reliant on welfare, moving to rural or semi-rural electorates to find more affordable

John Black, executive chairman of Australian Development Strategies, says this trend has been going on since World War II.

He says it started with "the arrival of eople from the city who may have worked in different occupations and have different political backgrounds and you see this now characteristically in electorates in northern NSW". The electorate of Richmond is a his-

torically conservative rural seat that torically conservative rural seat that covers Byron Bay, Ballina and Tweed Heads. It was held by the Country/ National Party from 1922 to 1990, before being won by Labor. The Nationals wrested it off Labor in 1996 for two terms, before Labor's Justine Elliot took it back in 2004 (on a margin of 4.1 per

Looking at the chart, one can also see that Labor-held electorates dominate the "great middle Australia", where the median house price ranges from \$500,000 to \$1.5 million.

These are the electorates that will be most affected by higher interest rates, as opposed to low-end electorates rep-resented by the Coalition.

Black says in these types of electorates there are many people who may have recently married and taken out a mortgage during a period of low interest rates and record high prices, and will now find themselves facing

heftier repayments as rates rise.
In the Labor-held seat of McEwen, in Melbourne's outer north, where the median house price is \$740,000, one in two households has a mortgage, mak-ing it the sixth most indebted seat in the

dependent vote by property price: Looking at the richest electorates, all more than \$3 million are in Sydney: Wentworth in the city's harbourside eastern suburbs (\$4,197,000); Warringah (\$3,467,000), which covers Mosman and the northern beaches; North Sydney (\$3,450,000); and Bradfield on the upper north shore (\$3,190,000).

"The Labor Party did extremely well last election from older, swinging voters with higher incomes in mainstream electorates with no independents. Black says. "But what is happening now is [like] Warringah, where those people who would have otherwise voted Labor joined a lot of higher-income Liberals and swung to Zali Steggall.

This is all about women. They don't like Scott Morrison.

John Black, executive chairman, Australian Development Strategies

"This time there is another wave coming from Liberal voters. Now that they have the choice, they will side-step the Greens and the Labor Party and go straight for a teal candidate."

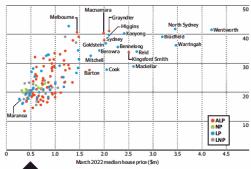
Of the four wealthiest seats, three are represented by Liberal MPs, and are being challenged by independent can-didates. The other, the once-safe Liberal electorate of Warringah, was ground zero for the teal movement last election when voters shunned former prime minister Tony Abbott (who had held the seat for 25 years) in favour of independent Steggall.

Warringah is home to some of Australia's richest bankers.

Across the harbour is Wentworth,

the most expensive electorate by house price. It covers the harbourside suburbs of Darling Point, Point Piper and Vau-

Female professionals*(%)



professionals in 2019. Female professionals is the huge, fast-growing demographic now driving the increase in the teal vote in 2022.

Sharma on a 1.3 per cent margin, but he

Snarma on a 1.3 per cent margin, but ne is facing an independent insurgency led by businesswoman Allegra Spender. In North Sydney – a safe Liberal seat (held on a margin of 9.3 per cent) that covers the likes of Lavender Bay, Hunters Hill, Lane Cove and Castlecrag there is now a real fear that moderate Liberal MP Trent Zimmerman could lose his seat to public relations businesswoman Kylea Tink.

The fourth seat, Bradfield, is unlikely to change hands. It covers the leafy upper north shore suburbs such as Lindfield, Pymble and Killara, particu-larly popular with wealthy Chinese-Australians for its grand estates on large parcels of land.

Nicolette Boele, an investment and clean energy executive, is running as an independent in the electorate, which is held by the Liberal Party's Paul Fletcher on a margin of 16.6 per cent.

Bradfield is also home to an opulent mansion in Castle Cove, which recently set a record at \$22 million after being offloaded by divorcing Chinese movie

Female professionals, property prices and voting patterns: The number of female profe ssionals is on the rise and ertook the number of male tradies in 2015, with the gap between the two

groups widening ever since.

There are now almost 2 million female professionals in Australia, compared with a little under 1.5 million nale tradies

The electorates with the highest concentration of female professionals tend to be those with the most expensive real state in the country.

According to Black, and based on

data at the last election, the primary vote of top income earners for the Lib-eral Party was 46 per cent, which has now more in that top income group votScott Morrison, they are under whelmed by Anthony Albanese," Black

says.
The Prime Minister's approval rating among women has slumped to 29 per cent, according to an average of the last three The Australian Financial Review

Ipsos polls.
"The people who are voting teal now are high-income professional women, and they live in high-value homes. The more high-value the house, the more likely they are to be leaving the Liberal Party," Black says.

But it all comes down to choice, and the independent candidates at this elec-tion are offering a fresh option for

"If they've got the choice, [these female professionals] will side-step the Greens and side-step the Labor Party and go straight to a teal candidate," Black says.

At the other end of the house price range are unskilled blue-collar male workers, and they tend to vote for Labor or the National Party, says Black.

Green voters and house prices: The electorate with the biggest primary vote for the Greens in 2019 was Melbourne.

The seat, which covers inner-city Melbourne suburbs such as Docklands, Carlton and Fitzroy and has a median house price of \$1,446,000, has been represented by Greens leader Adam Bandt

However, the electorate of Melbourne is an outlier, as it was won by the Greens several elections ago and there is a large personal vote for Bandt.

The Greens' demographic is what ould be called "transitional poor", says

"They are the sons and daughters of relatively well-to-do parents, and living at home, typically university students. They can afford to indulge their fancies in terms of politics. They have a differ-ent hierarchy of needs, very idealistic, very pro-disarmament, they are anti a lot of things."



