

## 2025 Australian Federal Election: Interim Results and Policies

The 2025 Australian Federal Election was held on 3 May.

The Australian Labor Party, under Prime Minister Anthony Albanese, secured re-election with an increased majority. The Liberal National Party Opposition led by Peter Dutton MP has lost a significant number of seats, including the Opposition Leaders seat of Dickson.

Mr. Albanese becomes the first Prime Minister in over 20 years to secure re-election after having served a full term. He is also the first first-term Prime Minister to increase his share of the vote and seats held in Australian history.

### Party Primary Vote

Party	Percentage	Swing
ALP	34.8%	+2.2%
LNP	32.0%	-3.7%
GRN	11.9%	-0.4%
Other	13.3%	+2.9%
One Nation	6.2%	+1.3%
Trumpet of Patriots	1.8%*	-2.3%*

\*\* Trumpet of Patriots based of former United Australia Party results

### Two Party Preferred

Party	Percentage	Swing
ALP	55.0%	+2.8%
LNP	45.0%	

### Albanese Ministry

The Government is no longer in caretaker mode with Ministers able to resume their responsibilities.

The ALP Federal Parliamentary Party is expected to meet in the next week or so to elect the Ministry. The Prime Minister will then appoint Ministers to portfolios and also appoint Assistant Ministers.

The Prime Minister confirmed during the election campaign his intention to appoint the following Ministers:

- Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Defence - the Hon Richard Marles MP
- Leader of the Government in the Senate and Minister for Foreign Affairs – Senator the Hon Penny Wong
- Deputy Leader of the Government in the Senate and Minister for Trade and Tourism – Senator the Hon Don Farrell

- Treasurer - the Hon Jim Chalmers MP
- Minister for Finance - Senator the Hon Katy Gallagher

### House of Representatives

There are 150 seats in the lower house (House of Representatives) and a party requires 76 seats to govern in their own right.

The ABC is currently projecting as follows:

Party	2025 Election	Previous Government
ALP	85	78
LNP	39	56
GRN	0	4
Other	10	12
In Doubt (if applicable)	16	

This may change as more votes are counted and preferences redistributed, especially across 16 seats that are too close to be called.

### Seats Changing

The following table shows the House of Representatives seats that the ABC projects will be changing parties.

Seat	Previous Party	State or Territory	New Party
Moore	Liberal	WA	Labor
Sturt	Liberal	SA	Labor
Bass	Liberal	TAS	Labor
Braddon	Liberal	QLD	Labor
Leichhardt	Liberal		Labor
Petrie	Liberal		Labor
Dickson	Liberal		Labor
Bonner	Liberal		Labor
Brisbane	Greens		Labor
Griffith	Greens		Labor
Forde	Liberal		Labor
Banks	Liberal	NSW	Labor
Bennelong	Liberal		Labor
Huges	Liberal		Labor
Deakin	Liberal	VIC	Labor

## Seats in Doubt

The following table depicts the House of Representatives seats that ABC projects are too close to call.

Seat	Current Party	State or Territory	Challenging Party
Bean	Labor	ACT	IND – Jessie Price
Franklin	Labor	TAS	IND – Peter George
Fremantle	Labor	WA	IND – Kate Hulett
Bullwinkel	Labor*		Liberal
Ryan	Greens	QLD	Liberal
Longman	Liberal		Labor
Bradfield	Liberal	NSW	IND – Nicolette Boele
Calare	National**		IND – Andrew Gee
Wills	Labor	VIC	Greens
Monash	Liberal		Labor
Melbourne	Greens		Labor
Goldstein	IND – Zoe Daniel		Liberal
Flinders	Liberal		IND – Ben Smith
Calwell	Labor		Liberal
Bendigo	Labor		Nationals
Menzies	Liberal		Labor

\*Bullwinkel, a newly created seat is marked as notionally Labor

\*\* Marked as notionally National, Andrew Gee left the National Party and ran as an Independent

## Senate

There are 76 Senators in the Australian Senate. Six senate seats from each State and two senate seats from each of the Territories, totalling 40 senate seats, are elected at each election.

Senators from the States are elected for a term of 6 years. Senators from the territories are elected for a term of 3 years.

While the final count is unlikely to be known for a few weeks, at the time of publication, the senate seats which have been confirmed are:

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Continuing Senators	Total
ALP	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	12	26
LNP		2	1	2	2	1	2	2	14	26
GRN		1		1	1	1	1	1	5	11
IND	1								4	5
ON				1					1	2
In Doubt		1			1	2	1	1		6

Based on the early count, the 'in doubt' Senate seats in the following states are most likely to be a contest between the following.

- NSW – Labor (3) Vs One Nation
- VIC – One Nation Vs Labor (3) or Legalise Cannabis Party
- QLD – There is an outside chance that current People First Senator, Gerad Rennick could replace One Nation
- WA – Labor (3) Vs One Nation
- SA – Labor (3) Vs One Nation
- TAS – 2 seats to be decided between Labor (3) Vs Liberal (2) Vs Jacquie Lambie Network Vs One Nation

The AEC has not formally confirmed final senate results.

## Update

This brief is up to date as of 7:00am AEST 05 May 2025. The online version will be updated on a regular basis until the count is finalised.

## Further information

For more information, please contact your Hawker Britton Managing Director, Simon Banks, at [simon.banks@hawkerbritton.com](mailto:simon.banks@hawkerbritton.com).



## Election Commitments

Economic Reform	
\$1,000 tax deduction on their annual returns without having to produce receipts or paperwork	
In addition to the Stage 3 tax cuts, Labor has promised to provide a further tax cut, the average tax cut is expected to be around \$43 per week or more than \$2,200 in 2026-27, and around \$50 per week or more than \$2,500 in 2027-28.	
Labor also supports an additional tax on unrealised gains on superannuation balances over \$3 million	
Labor will provide \$2 billion to production credits for aluminum smelters which only use renewable energy in their production process	
Labor will enact laws to make it illegal for supermarkets to price gouge customers, and establish a taskforce to set a standard for measuring "excessive pricing", which will then be policed by the competition watchdog	
Labor will develop a \$3 million education program to help suppliers negotiate better deals with the supermarket giants	
Labor has committed to legislate protection to weekend penalty rates.	
Labor will support new Australian businesses by reducing the tax on their first \$200,000 of taxable income through the Entrepreneurship Accelerator	
Housing	
\$33 Billion housing plan to build 1.2 million homes in 5 years	
Labor will give all first home buyers access to 5% deposits and not pay Lenders Mortgage Insurance.	
Labor will invest \$10 billion to build up to 100,000 homes for sale only to first home buyers	
Labor will match the LNP's promise to ban foreign investors and temporary residents from purchasing existing homes for two years	
Climate Change & Energy	
Labor has promised to extend rebates by \$150 per household	
Labor will transition Australia to an all-renewables energy grid, supported by gas, by 2050. Labor estimates the plan will cost about \$122 billion. This will work to 82 per cent of Australia's electricity to come from renewable sources – solar, wind, hydro – by 2030.	
Committed to Net Zero by 2025 and a legally binding target to cut emissions by 43% by 2030.	
Labor has committed to setting up the Critical Minerals Strategic Reserve	
Defence	
Labor will look to regain the Port of Darwin by looking for a private buyer, particularly through superannuation funds, to end the \$506 million contract with Landbridge to operate the strategic facility in Australia's north.	
Labor will increase Defence spending from 2 per cent of gross domestic product to 2.3 per cent by the early 2030s	
Education & Childcare	
Labor has promised a once-off wipe of student's debt by 20%	
Labor will ensure student loan repayments would not begin until people are earning at least \$67,000, and the rate at which they must repay would be more closely tied to how much above that amount they are earning	
Labor will double incentive payments to people who complete an apprenticeship related to housing construction to \$10,000	
Labor will establish a \$1 billion fund to build and expand around 160 childcare centres over four years	
Labor will abolish the activity test (requiring that parents must work or study to receive subsidies) for childcare. This will give all families earning under \$533,280 access to three days of subsidised childcare.	

Labor says it will fund 100,000 fee-free TAFE spots each year
Labor will fast track the qualification of 6000 tradies with a \$78 million investment.
<b>Health</b>
Labor will commit \$8.5 billion more into Medicare to have nine out of 10 GP visits bulk-billed by the end of the decade
Labor will match a \$400 million Coalition GP training plan
Labor will also expand the urgent care clinic network by opening 50 new centres by mid-2026 with \$644 million boost
Labor commits \$573 million to women's health, including a boost to Medicare rebates for long-acting contraceptives such as IUDs.
Labor will also back a Medicare rebate to create menopause health assessments as well as funding to train health professionals on the topic
Labor will expand the network of endometriosis and pelvic pain clinics operating around the country from 22 to 33
Labor will slash the price of PBS-listed medicines from \$31.60 to \$25
Labor will commit \$46 million over four years to establish an ongoing digital mental health service it committed to earlier in its term
Labor will spend \$1 billion on clinics where people can get free psychologist or psychiatrist visits
<b>Industrial Relations</b>
Labor will ban non-compete clauses which restrict workers from moving to a competing employer, or from starting a competing business. The ban will apply to workers earning less than \$175,000, and similar 'no poach' agreements that block staff from being hired by competitors will also be banned.
<b>Other</b>
Labor will deliver a \$3 billion equity injection into the NBN to deliver access to higher internet speeds for around 622,000 additional premises by the end of the decade
Labor would compel social media companies to strike commercial deals with news organisations to support journalism.
Labor has committed to \$157 million over two years to crack down on the trade of illicit tobacco

