

Monday, 1 December 2014

ALP would win a Federal Election – In Victoria the Federal L-NP vote is a lot further behind the ALP than outgoing Premier Denis Napthine received on Saturday

Federal L-NP support rose to 46.5% (up 2%), but was still well behind the ALP 53.5% (down 2%) on a two-party preferred basis as the ALP defeated the L-NP in the Victorian State Election. If a Federal Election had been held the ALP would have won easily according to this week's Morgan Poll on voting intention conducted with an Australia-wide cross-section of 2,883 Australian electors aged 18+ over the last two weekends.

In Victoria, Federal voting intention shows the ALP (56%) leads the L-NP (44%) – a far larger two-party preferred lead for the ALP than how Victorians voted at the weekend State Election. Today, with only 61.9% of the Victoria vote counted, the ALP (50.9%) has a narrow estimated two-party preferred lead over the L-NP (49.1%). When vote counting has finished the final result will be much closer to 50% cf. 50% as predicted by the [final Victorian SMS Morgan Poll last week](#).

Primary support for the Federal L-NP was up 1% to 39% while ALP support fell 1% to 37.5%. Support for the other parties shows The Greens at 12% (unchanged), Palmer United Party (PUP) 2% (down 0.5%) – **the lowest recorded since prior to the Federal Election last year**, while Independents/Others were up 0.5% to 9.5%.

Support for PUP is highest in Queensland (4%) and Western Australia (4%) followed by Tasmania (2.5%), Victoria (1.5%), New South Wales (1%) and South Australia (0.5%).

Analysis by Gender

Analysis by Gender shows support is far higher for the ALP amongst women despite a fall: ALP (57%, down 0.5%) cf. L-NP (43%, up 0.5%). However, support is now level amongst men for the ALP (50%, down 3%) compared to the L-NP (50%, up 3%).

Analysis by Age group

Analysis by Age group shows the ALP still with its strongest advantage among younger Australians. 18-24yr olds heavily favour the ALP 65% cf. L-NP 35%; 25-34yr olds also heavily favour the ALP 62% cf. L-NP 38%; 35-49yr olds favour the ALP 54.5% cf. L-NP 45.5%; 50-64yr olds are closer ALP 52% cf. L-NP 48%; and those aged 65+ still clearly favour the L-NP 58% cf. ALP 42%.

Analysis by States

The ALP maintains a two-party preferred lead in all Australian States. Tasmania: ALP 62.5% cf. L-NP 37.5%; South Australia: ALP 59.5% cf. L-NP 40.5%; Victoria: ALP 56% cf. L-NP 44%; Western Australia: ALP 52% cf. L-NP 48%; New South Wales: ALP 51.5% cf. L-NP 48.5% and Queensland: ALP 50.5% cf. L-NP 49.5%.

Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating

The Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating is unchanged at 98pts this week. Now 42.5% (unchanged) of Australians say Australia is 'heading in the wrong direction and 40.5% (unchanged) say Australia is 'heading in the right direction'.

The Morgan Poll surveys a larger sample (including people who only use a mobile phone) than any other public opinion poll. **The Morgan Poll asks Minor Party supporters which way they will vote their preferences. *News Corp's poll does not measure or reference the PUP vote!**

The Morgan Poll allocated preferences based on how people say they will vote – allocating preferences by how electors voted at the last Federal Election, as used by News Corp's poll* shows the ALP (53%) cf. L-NP (47%) – for trends see the [Morgan Poll historic data table](#).

Gary Morgan says:

“The L-NP 46.5% (up 2%) has narrowed the gap with the ALP 53.5% (down 2%) on a two-party preferred basis over the past two weeks despite the Victorian L-NP losing the Victorian State Election on Saturday. However, Federal voting intention in Victoria is far stronger for the ALP (56%) cf. L-NP (44%) than the State Election result on the weekend – an estimated two-party preferred result of ALP (50.9%) cf. L-NP (49.1%) - calculated today based on only 61.9% of the votes cast in the Victorian State Election which have so far been counted – the final figure will be closer to 50% cf. 50% as predicted by the [final Victorian SMS Morgan Poll last week](#).

“Today’s Morgan Poll shows conclusively that Tony Abbott and the Federal Liberal Party are more than 5% less popular in Victoria on a two-party preferred basis than the outgoing Victorian L-NP Government of Denis Naphthine. The real issue for the Prime Minister at the moment is his pledge for ‘No broken promises’ – ‘No cuts to the ABC/SBS’ and ‘No new taxes’

“The Victorian State Election marked the first time a first-term Government in Victoria had lost re-election since 1955 – nearly sixty years ago. Many electors were critical of the Victorian Government for ‘not doing enough’ and ‘not getting things done’. There is a similar theme developing around the Federal Government if the Abbott Government fails to implement its economic reform agenda. The Abbott Government must do everything in its power to avoid this fate otherwise it also runs the risk of losing office after only one term in Government.

“While the Abbott Government still has two years to achieve positive results Tony Abbott’s team has so far struggled to convince the cross-bench Senators to support their proposed reforms (tax increases) and make progress on their legislative agenda.

“Today Australia’s most important issue is unemployment and under-employment. The Abbott Government must undertake significant IR reform which will quickly reduce Australia’s high level of unemployment and under-employment ([Roy Morgan real October unemployment \(1.09 million – 9.1%\) and under-employment \(1.12 million – 9.3%\)](#)). In addition the Abbott Government (like the ALP Government) shows no interest in stopping the cash economy (ask any tradesman for a quote – you always get two alternatives – ask your Federal MP if you ‘don’t know’ why!).

“Two years seems a long time in politics but time is running out for the Abbott Government to implement any meaningful economic reforms during its current term of Government.”

Electors were asked: *“If an election for the House of Representatives were held today – which party will receive your first preference?”*

Visit the [Roy Morgan Online Store](#) to browse our range of [Voter Profiles](#) by electorate, detailed [Voting Intention Demographics Reports](#) and [Most important Political Issue Reports](#) (all 150 electorates ranked by an issue).

Finding No. 5963 – This multi-mode Morgan Poll on Federal voting intention was conducted via face-to-face and SMS interviewing over the last two weekends of November 22/23 & 29/30, 2014 with an Australia-wide cross-section of 2,883 Australian electors aged 18+, of all electors surveyed 2.0% did not name a party.

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Federal Voting Intention Summary – House of Reps (%)

	L-NP	ALP	The Greens	Palmer United	Katter	Ind./ Others
RECENT FEDERAL ELECTION RESULTS	%	%	%	%	%	%
Election March 2, 1996	47.3 (8.6)	38.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	12.2
Election October 3 [^] , 1998	39.5 (5.3)	40.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	18.3
Election November 10, 2001	43 (5.6)	37.8	4.4	0.0	0.3	13.5
Election October 9, 2004	46.4 (5.9)	37.6	7.2	0.0	0.3	8.5
Election November 24, 2007	42.1 (5.9)	43.4	7.8	0.0	0.3	6.4
Election, August 21, 2010	43.6 (3.7)	38.0	11.8	0.0	0.3	6.3
Election, September 7, 2013	45.5 (4.3)	33.4	8.7	5.5	1.0	5.9
MORGAN POLL						
September 21/22, 2013	43.5 (2.5)	34	10.5	4	1.5	6.5
October 5/6, 2013	42 (2)	37	9	4.5	0.5	7
October 19/20, 2013	43.5 (2.5)	34.5	10	4.5	1	6.5
November 2/3, 2013	41.5 (1.5)	35	10.5	5.5	1	6.5
November 16/17, 2013	42.5 (2.5)	32.5	11	5	1	8
November 30/ December 1, 2013	41.5 (2)	38.5	8.5	3.5	1	7
December 7/8 & 14/15, 2013	40.5 (2)	38.5	10	3.5	1	6.5
January 4/5 & 11/12, 2014	39 (2)	38	10.5	3.5	1.5	7.5
January 18/19 & 25/26, 2014	39.5 (2)	37	11.5	3	1	8
February 1/2 & 8/9, 2014	40.5 (2)	37	10.5	4.5	1	6.5
February 15/16 & 22/23, 2014	41 (2.5)	35.5	10.5	4.5	1	7.5
March 1/2 & 8/9, 2014	39.5 (2)	37	12	4	1	6.5
March 15/16 & 22/23, 2014	38 (2)	38.5	11	4.5	1	7
March 29/30 & April 5/6, 2014	38.5 (2)	34.5	12	5	1.5	8.5
April 12/13 & 19/20, 2014	38.5 (2)	34	13	5	1.5	8
April 26/27 & May 3/4, 2014	37.5 (2)	37	12	5.5	1	7
May 17/18, 2014	35 (2)	38.5	12	6.5	1.5	6.5
May 24/25 & May 31/ June 1, 2014	35 (2)	38	11	7.5	1	7.5
June 7/8, 2014	33 (1.5)	42	12	4.5	1	7.5
June 14/15, 2014	36.5 (2)	38	12	5.5	1	7
June 21/22 & 28/29, 2014	35 (2.5)	36.5	12	7	1.5	8
July 5/6 & 12/13, 2014	34 (2)	38.5	11.5	7.5	1	7.5
July 19/20 & 26/27, 2014	38 (2)	39	10.5	5	0.5	7
August 2/3 & 9/10, 2014	37.5 (2.5)	38	11	5.5	1	7
August 16/17 & 23/24, 2014	37.5 (2.5)	38.5	10.5	4.5	1.5	7.5
August 30/31 & September 6/7, 2014	38 (2.5)	37	10.5	4.5	1	9
September 13/14 & 20/21, 2014	38.5 (2)	37.5	12	4	1	7
September 27/28 & October 4/5, 2014	40 (2)	35	12	3.5	1.5	8
October 11/12 & 18/19, 2014	39.5 (2.5)	35.5	12	3.5	1	8.5
October 25/26 & November 1/2, 2014	38.5 (2)	37.5	12.5	3	1.5	7
November 8/9 & 15/16, 2014	38 (2)	38.5	12	2.5	2	7
November 22/23 & 29/30, 2014	39 (2.5)	37.5	12	2	1	8.5

Note: ^ 1998 Federal election results have been updated to include results from the electorate of Newcastle supplementary election. The L-NP did not have a candidate contesting the electorate of Newcastle.

Federal Voting Intention Summary – House of Reps (%)

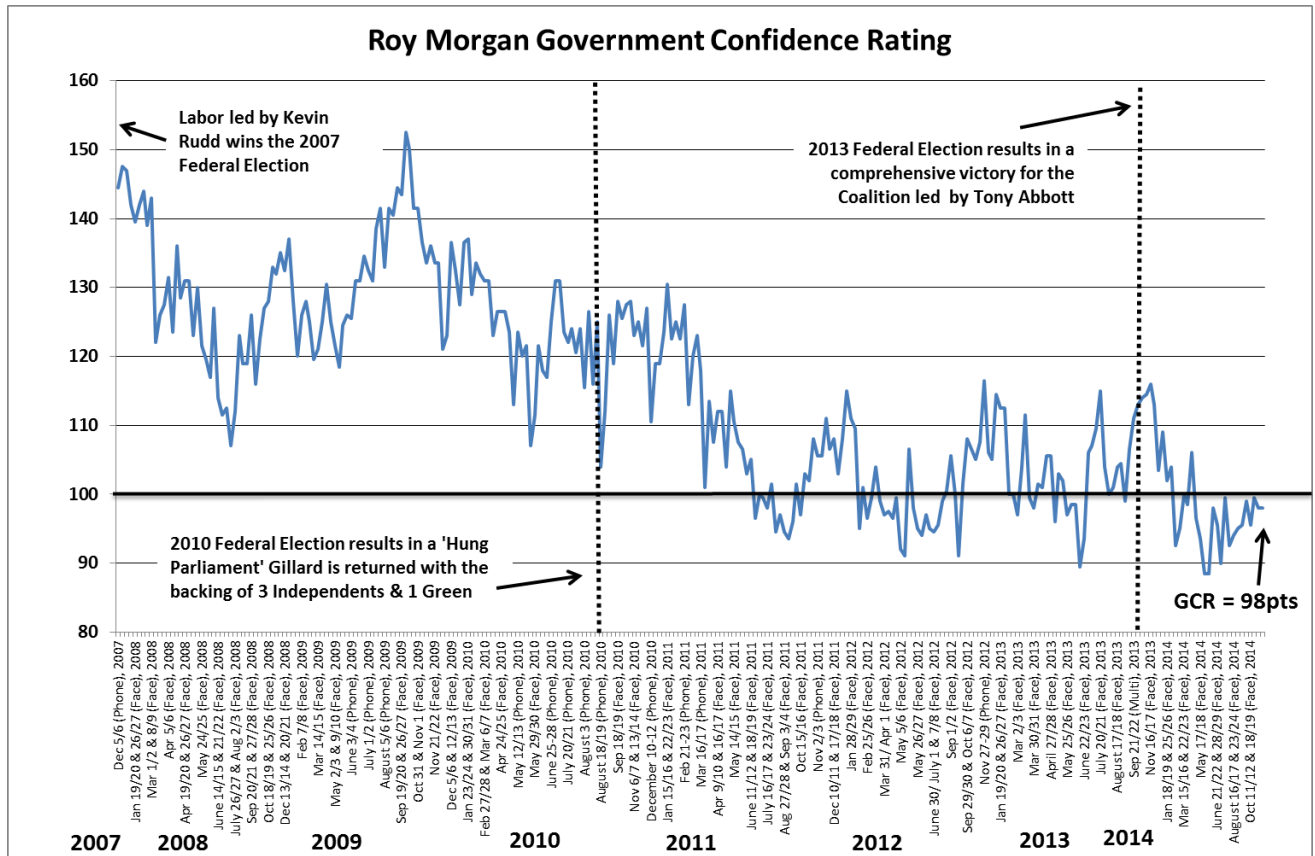
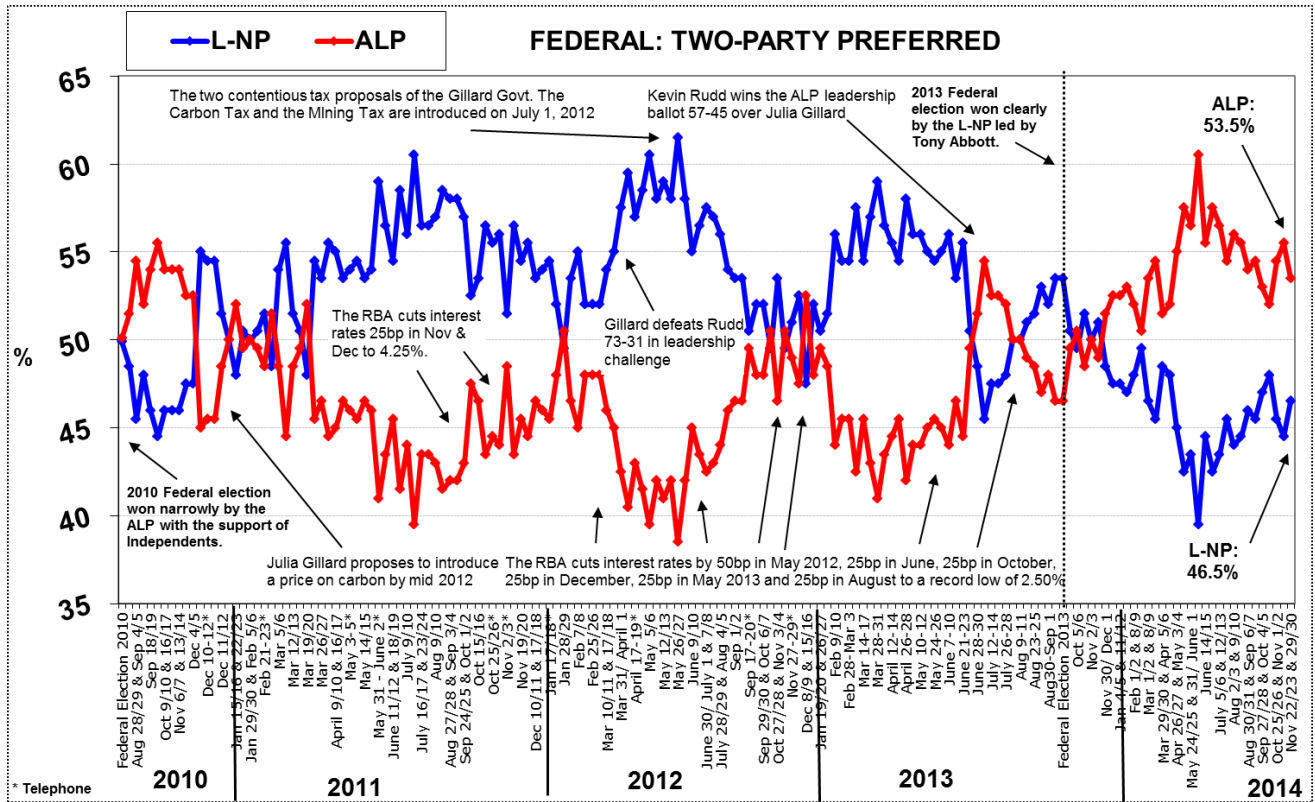
Two-Party Preferred Vote (%)

RECENT FEDERAL ELECTION RESULTS	L-NP	ALP
	%	%
Election, March 2, 1996	53.6	46.4
Election, October 3 [^] , 1998	49	51
Election, November 10, 2001	51	49
Election, October 9, 2004	52.7	47.3
Election, November 24, 2007	47.3	52.7
Election, August 21, 2010	49.9	50.1
Election, September 7, 2013	53.5	46.5
Final Pre-Election Morgan Poll – September 4-6, 2013	53.5	46.5

	Preferences distributed by how electors say they will vote		Preferences distributed by how electors voted at the 2013 election	
	%	%	%	%
MORGAN POLL	L-NP	ALP	L-NP	ALP
September 21/22, 2013	50.5	49.5	50	50
October 5/6, 2013	49.5	50.5	50	50
October 19/20, 2013	51.5	48.5	51	49
November 2/3, 2013	50	50	50	50
November 16/17, 2013	51	49	51.5	48.5
November 30/ December 1, 2013	48.5	51.5	48.5	51.5
December 7/8 & 14/15, 2013	47.5	52.5	47.5	52.5
January 4/5 & 11/12, 2014	47.5	52.5	47	53
January 18/19 & 25/26, 2014	47	53	47.5	52.5
February 1/2 & 8/9, 2014	48	52	49	51
February 15/16 & 22/23, 2014	49.5	50.5	49.5	50.5
March 1/2 & 8/9, 2014	46.5	53.5	47.5	52.5
March 15/16 & 22/23, 2014	45.5	54.5	46.5	53.5
March 29/30 & April 5/6, 2014	48.5	51.5	48	52
April 12/13 & 19/20, 2014	48	52	48	52
April 26/27 & May 3/4, 2014	45	55	46.5	53.5
May 17/18, 2014	42.5	57.5	43.5	56.5
May 24/25 & May 31/ June 1, 2014	43.5	56.5	45	55
June 7/8, 2014	39.5	60.5	41	59
June 14/15, 2014	44.5	55.5	45.5	54.5
June 21/22 & 28/29, 2014	42.5	57.5	45.5	54.5
July 5/6 & 12/13, 2014	43.5	56.5	44	56
July 19/20 & 26/27, 2014	45.5	54.5	46	54
August 2/3 & 9/10, 2014	44	56	46	54
August 16/17 & 23/24, 2014	44.5	55.5	46	54
August 30/31 & September 6/7, 2014	46	54	47	53
September 13/14 & 20/21, 2014	45.5	54.5	46.5	53.5
September 27/28 & October 4/5, 2014	47	53	48.5	51.5
October 11/12 & 18/19 2014	48	52	48	52
October 25/26 & November 1/2, 2014	45.5	54.5	46.5	53.5
November 8/9 & 15/16, 2014	44.5	55.5	46	54
November 22/23 & 29/30, 2014	46.5	53.5	47	53

54.5[^] 1998 Federal Election results have been updated to include results from the electorate of Newcastle supplementary election. The L-NP did not have a candidate contesting the electorate of Newcastle. ****Multi = Multi-mode interviewing conducted via combined methodology.**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE



Australia Heading In “Right” Or “Wrong” Direction

Electors were asked: “Generally speaking, do you feel that things in Australia are heading in the right direction or would you say things are seriously heading in the wrong direction?”

	Interviewing Dates — L-NP Government (Tony Abbott v Bill Shorten)							
	May 17/18	May 24/25 & 31/ June 1	June 7/8	June 14/15	June 21/22 & 28/29	July 5/6 & 12/13	July 19/20 & 26/27	Aug 2/3 & 9/10
	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Right direction	39	37	36	41.5	39.5	36.5	41	37.5
Wrong direction	45.5	48.5	47.5	43.5	44	46.5	41.5	45
Roy Morgan GCR*	93.5	88.5	88.5	98	95.5	90	99.5	92.5
Can't say	15.5	14.5	16.5	15	16.5	17	17.5	17.5
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

	Interviewing Dates — L-NP Government (Tony Abbott v Bill Shorten)							
	Aug 16/17 & 23/24	Aug 30/31 & Sep 6/7	Sep 13/14 & 20/21	Sep 20/27 & Oct 4/5	Oct 11/12 & 18/19	Oct 25/26 & Nov 1/2	Nov 8/9 & 15/16	Nov 22/23 & 29/30
	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Right direction	38	38	38	40	39	39.5	40.5	40.5
Wrong direction	44	43	42.5	41	43.5	40	42.5	42.5
Roy Morgan GCR*	94	95	95.5	99	95.5	99.5	98	98
Can't say	18	19	19.5	19	17.5	20.5	17	17
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Phone: Telephone survey method; Face: Face-to-face survey method. *Roy Morgan GCR = Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating (100 plus the difference between the percentage of people who say the country is “going in the right direction” and the percentage who say the country is “going in seriously the wrong direction”).

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. The following table 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. The figures are approximate and for general guidance only, and assume a simple random sample. 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%
500	±4.5	±3.9	±2.7	±1.9
1,000	±3.2	±2.7	±1.9	±1.4
1,500	±2.6	±2.2	±1.5	±1.1
2,000	±2.2	±1.9	±1.3	±1.0

Morgan Poll Accuracy — Recent Elections State & Federal (2006 – 2013)

The Morgan Poll has proven to be consistently the most accurate regular poll in recent Australian Elections — including the 2013 Federal Election, 2010 Federal Election, 2007 Federal Election, 2010 Victorian State Election & 2012 Queensland State Election.

The **Morgan Poll** was the most accurate of all polling companies at [the 2013 Federal Election](#) for the two-party preferred vote (L-NP: 53.5% cf. ALP 46.5%) (sample 4,937 electors).

The **Morgan Poll** was the most accurate of all polling companies at [the 2007 Federal Election](#) for both primary vote and two-party preferred predictions (sample 2,115 electors).

The **Morgan Poll** accurately predicted [that the ALP would win the 2006 Queensland Election with a reduced majority](#) (sample 604 electors).

The **Morgan Poll** accurately predicted [that the ALP would win the 2006 Victorian Election with a reduced majority](#) (sample 956 electors). The **Morgan Poll** was also the most accurate on the primary vote of the major parties for the Victorian election.

Note: The [discussion on Possum Pollytics](#) regarding Morgan and Newspoll is well worth reading.

The following included comment says it all: “I find it interesting that for the only poll in the last five years for which there is any ‘real’ figure with which to compare, i.e. the polls immediately before the 2004 election, Morgan (45.5%) was closer to the actual Coalition Primary (46.7%) than Newspoll (45%) or Nielsen (49%), and Morgan (38.5%) was also closer to the ALP actual primary (37.6%) than Newspoll (39%), and only marginally further away than Nielsen (37%). Since we have no idea of how far away the ongoing polls are from ‘reality’ (whatever that means), surely we should just go with what we know, that in the most recent testable case, Morgan was better at forecasting the actual primary vote than Newspoll. On what possible basis should we decide that the Newspoll or Nielsen primary vote estimate is ‘better’ than Morgan’s.”

[View Federal Voting Intention Trend](#)