

Friday, 7 June 2013

The Australian electorate is considering voting for three new fringe parties – with Wikileaks ahead of Katter’s Australian Party and the Palmer United Party

A special telephone Morgan Poll conducted over the last few nights shows that the Wikileaks Party has the largest amount of potential support with 21% of Australian electors saying they would consider voting for Julian Assange’s new party; 16% say they’d consider voting for Katter’s Australian Party and 16% the Palmer United Party heading into this year’s Federal Election.

Australian electors were asked whether they would consider voting for each of the new political parties at this year’s Federal Election – although the Wikileaks Party only plans to stand candidates for the Senate in New South Wales, Victoria and Western Australia.

Analysis by Federal Voting Intention

Analysis of the results by Federal voting intention shows that potential support for the new parties is highest amongst Greens supporters of whom 44% would consider voting for Wikileaks; 20% would consider voting for Katter’s Australian Party and 15% would consider voting for the Palmer United Party.

Of the major parties, up to 26% ALP supporters would consider voting for Wikileaks, far higher than the 11% of L-NP supporters that would, while 11% of both ALP and L-NP supporters would consider voting for Katter’s Australian Party. However more L-NP supporters (15%) would consider voting for the Palmer United Party than ALP supporters (9%).

Analysis by Capital Cities/ Country

Analysis of the results by Capital Cities/ Country shows that potential support for Wikileaks is clearly higher in the Capital Cities (24%) than the Country (17%), while the situation is reversed for the other two parties. Katter’s Australian Party has potential support of 23% in the Country and only 12% potential support in the Capital Cities whilst the Palmer United Party is more evenly split between the two with potential Country support of 18% and Capital City support of 15%.

Analysis by State

Analysis by State shows potential support for the Wikileaks Party is strongest in Victoria (27%) – the State in which Wikileaks Party leader Julian Assange has announced he will run for the Senate, ahead of Tasmania (26%), Queensland and South Australia (both 21%), New South Wales (18%) and has its weakest potential support in Western Australia (16%).

Potential support for Katter’s Australian Party is, unsurprisingly, strongest in Bob Katter’s home State of Queensland (27%), ahead of Tasmania (22%), Western Australia (19%), South Australia (15%), New South Wales (13%) and has its weakest potential support in Victoria (11%).

The Palmer United Party also has the strongest potential support in Queensland (25%), Clive Palmer’s home State, ahead of Tasmania (20%), Victoria (15%), Western Australia and South Australia (13% each) and has its weakest potential support in New South Wales (12%).

Analysis by Gender

Analysis by Gender shows Wikileaks has stronger potential support amongst females (23%) than males (20%), although potential male support is higher for both Katter’s Australian Party (19%) and the Palmer United Party (19%) than the potential female support for these parties: Katter’s Australian Party (12%) and Palmer United Party (13%).

Gary Morgan says:

“This year’s Federal Election sees the launch of three new political parties onto the Australian political landscape. Each political party is targeting clearly different demographic segments and today’s special telephone Morgan Poll shows that all have some chance of securing representation in Australia’s Federal Parliament.

“The Wikileaks Party founded by Wikileaks creator Julian Assange, is only running candidates for the Senate in three States – Victoria, New South Wales and Western Australia, but it has the highest potential nationwide support of 21%. Importantly for Wikileaks, Victoria is the State where it has the highest potential support (27%) and is where Assange plans to run for the Senate.

“The new parties present the greatest obvious threat to the Greens; of which 44% would consider voting for Wikileaks; 20% Katter’s Australian Party and 15% the Palmer United Party. However, the ALP can ‘ill afford’ to lose up to 26% of its support to Assange’s Wikileaks; 11% to Katter or 9% to Palmer.

“The L-NP is least likely to be effected by these new parties – either in terms of the % of L-NP voters considering Wikileaks (11%); Katter’s Australian Party (11%) and the Palmer United Party (15%); and because it is likely the Katter and Palmer preferences will flow back to the L-NP anyway.

“Nationwide, potential support for Katter’s Australian Party (16%) and the Palmer United Party (16%) is slightly lower than for Wikileaks, but potential support in the home State of the party founders – Queensland – is considerably higher. 27% of Queenslanders would consider voting for Katter’s Australian Party and 25% of Queenslanders would consider voting for the Palmer United Party. If this level of support carried through to the Federal Election both parties would stand a good chance of having several candidates elected.”

Finding No. 4956 - This special telephone Morgan Poll was conducted over the last few days via telephone interviewing, June 4-6, 2013 with an Australia-wide cross-section of 546 Australian electors aged 18+.

Electors were asked about the three new parties and whether they would consider voting for them:

“Well-known mining identity Clive Palmer has launched a new political party, the Palmer United Party (PUP). Would you consider voting for the Palmer United Party at this year’s Federal Election?”

“Independent Queensland MP Bob Katter has launched a new political party, Katter’s Australian Party (KAP). Would you consider voting for Katter’s Australian Party at this year’s Federal Election?”

“Wikileaks founder Julian Assange has announced that his new Wikileaks Party will run several candidates for the Australian Senate at this year’s Federal Election. Would you consider voting for the Wikileaks Party in the Senate at this year’s Federal Election?”

ALL THREE PARTIES

	Wikileaks	KAP	PUP
	%	%	%
Yes	21	16	16
No	73	75	75
Can’t say	6	9	9
TOTAL	100	100	100

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NEW PARTIES BY FEDERAL VOTING INTENTION

As with all Roy Morgan surveys Federal voting intention was asked. Based on a sample of 546 electors this telephone Morgan Poll showed the L-NP (59%) cf. ALP (41%) on a two-party preferred basis. The primary vote showed the L-NP (49%), ALP (29%), Greens (11%) and Independent/ Others (11%).

This result is fairly similar to last weekend's telephone Newspoll which showed the L-NP (58%) cf. ALP (42%) on a two-party preferred basis and primary voting intention of L-NP (49%), ALP (30%), Greens (9%) and Independent/ Others (12%).

Both the telephone Morgan Poll and telephone Newspoll recorded a higher L-NP vote than recorded in last weekend's multi-mode Morgan Poll of 3,276 Australian electors which showed the L-NP (55%) cf. ALP (45%). Primary voting intention of L-NP (45.5%), ALP (31.5%), Greens (9.5%) and Independent/ Others (13.5%). **It is well-known that telephone polls produce a higher result for the party 'expected to win' Government – now the Coalition!**

WIKILEAKS – By Federal Voting Intention

	TOTAL	Federal Voting Intention				
		ALP	L-NP	Greens	Ind/ Others#	Can't say#
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	21	26	11	44	29	18
No	73	69	86	50	67	42
Can't say	6	5	3	6	4	40
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100

#Sample sizes under 50 should be treated with caution.

KATTER'S AUSTRALIAN PARTY (KAP) – By Federal Voting Intention

	TOTAL	Federal Voting Intention				
		ALP	L-NP	Greens	Ind/ Others#	Can't say#
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	16	11	11	20	32	24
No	75	79	84	70	50	37
Can't say	9	10	5	10	18	39
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100

#Sample sizes under 50 should be treated with caution.

PALMER UNITED PARTY (PUP) – By Federal Voting Intention

	TOTAL	Federal Voting Intention				
		ALP	L-NP	Greens	Ind/ Others#	Can't say#
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	16	9	15	15	27	14
No	75	82	79	73	64	35
Can't say	9	9	6	12	9	51
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100

#Sample sizes under 50 should be treated with caution.

NEW PARTIES BY CAPITAL CITY/ COUNTRY**WIKILEAKS – By Capital City/ Country**

	TOTAL	Capital Cities	Country
	%	%	%
Yes	21	24	17
No	73	72	76
Can't say	6	4	7
TOTAL	100	100	100

KATTER'S AUSTRALIAN PARTY (KAP) – By Capital City/ Country

	TOTAL	Capital Cities	Country
	%	%	%
Yes	16	12	23
No	75	78	70
Can't say	9	10	7
TOTAL	100	100	100

PALMER UNITED PARTY (PUP) – By Capital City/ Country

	TOTAL	Capital Cities	Country
	%	%	%
Yes	16	15	18
No	75	75	75
Can't say	9	10	7
TOTAL	100	100	100

NEW PARTIES BY STATE**WIKILEAKS – By State**

	TOTAL	State					
		NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS#
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	21	18	27	21	16	21	26
No	73	78	69	72	76	73	67
Can't say	6	4	4	7	8	6	7
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

#Sample sizes under 50 should be treated with caution.

KATTER'S AUSTRALIAN PARTY (KAP) – By State

	TOTAL	State					
		NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS#
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	16	13	11	27	19	15	22
No	75	76	78	71	71	71	60
Can't say	9	11	11	2	10	14	18
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

#Sample sizes under 50 should be treated with caution.

PALMER UNITED PARTY (PUP) – By State

	TOTAL	State					
		NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS#
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	16	12	15	25	13	13	20
No	75	78	75	71	74	70	61
Can't say	9	10	10	4	13	17	19
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

#Sample sizes under 50 should be treated with caution.

NEW PARTIES BY GENDER & AGE

WIKILEAKS – By Gender & Age

	TOTAL	Gender		Age			
		Male	Female	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	21	20	23	32	21	14	18
No	73	76	71	57	77	82	77
Can't say	6	4	6	11	2	4	5
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

KATTER'S AUSTRALIAN PARTY (KAP) – By Gender & Age

	TOTAL	Gender		Age			
		Male	Female	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	16	19	12	22	17	10	14
No	75	74	76	57	76	87	81
Can't say	9	7	12	21	7	3	5
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

PALMER UNITED PARTY (PUP) – By Gender & Age

	TOTAL	Gender		Age			
		Male	Female	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	16	19	13	21	17	11	15
No	75	72	77	57	76	84	83
Can't say	9	9	10	22	7	5	2
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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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 (2007-12)

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

The Morgan Poll was the most accurate of all polling companies at [the 2010 Federal Election](#) for the primary vote and clearly second-most accurate for the two-party preferred predictions (sample 1,872 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](#)