

Monday, 5 May 2014

ALP (55%) has biggest lead over L-NP (45%) since October 2010 after Government proposes a 'deficit levy' and an increase in the pensionable age to 70

If a Federal Election were held today the ALP would win easily (55%, up 3% over the past two weeks) over the L-NP (45%, down 3%) according to today's multi-mode Morgan Poll.

This Morgan Poll on voting intention was conducted over the last two weekends (April 26/27 & May 3/4, 2014) with an Australia-wide cross-section of 3,077 Australian electors aged 18+. The L-NP primary vote is 37.5% (down 1% to the lowest since the Election) now just ahead of the ALP 37% (up 3%).

Among the minor parties Greens support is 12% (down 1%), support for the Palmer United Party (PUP) is 5.5% (up 0.5%) and support for Independents/Others is 8% (down 1.5%).

Analysis by Gender

Analysis by Gender shows that ALP support remains strongest amongst women with the ALP 59% (up 4%) well ahead of the L-NP 41% (down 4%) on a two-party preferred basis. Support amongst men is much closer with the ALP 50.5% (up 1.5%) ahead of the L-NP on 49.5% (down 1.5%).

Analysis by States

The ALP leads on a two-party preferred basis in five of the six Australian States. New South Wales: ALP 52.5% cf. L-NP 47.5%, Victoria: ALP 58.5% cf. L-NP 41.5%, Queensland: ALP 54.5% cf. L-NP 45.5%, South Australia: ALP 59% cf. L-NP 41% and Tasmania: ALP 58.5% cf. L-NP 41.5%.

However in Western Australia the L-NP (51.5%) leads the ALP (48.5%).

Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating

The Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating has fallen to 96.5 (down 9.5pts). Now 39.5% (down 4%) of Australians say Australia is 'heading in the right direction' and 43% (up 5.5%) say Australia is 'heading in the wrong direction'.

The Morgan Poll surveys a larger sample (including people who only use a mobile phone) than any other public opinion poll.

Gary Morgan says:

"Despite the increase in jobs (up 191,000 to a record high 11,321,000), the latest Roy Morgan research shows Government Confidence has plummeted this week to 96.5pts (down 9.5pts) adding to last week's large fall in the [ANZ-Roy Morgan Consumer Confidence Rating to 111.0 \(down 5.1pts\)](#) and support for the L-NP Government is now 10 points behind the ALP on a two-party preferred basis.

"This coincides with public discussion of proposed changes such as a lower cut off for paid parental leave and a temporary 'deficit levy'; and generally bad economic news regarding Australia's ability to fund its retirement.

*"To understand which of these issues is really driving the drop in Consumer Confidence and support for the L-NP Government, **subscribe to Roy Morgan detailed analytics** – analysis by age, gender, State, income, employment status, education level, marital status, occupation and more for a fee of \$4,800."*

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. 5566 – This multi-mode Morgan Poll on Federal voting intention was conducted via SMS and face-to-face interviewing on the weekends of April 26/27 & May 3/4, 2014 with an Australia-wide cross-section of 3,077 Australian electors aged 18+, of all electors surveyed 2.5% (up 1%) 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 ½ & 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

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 (%)

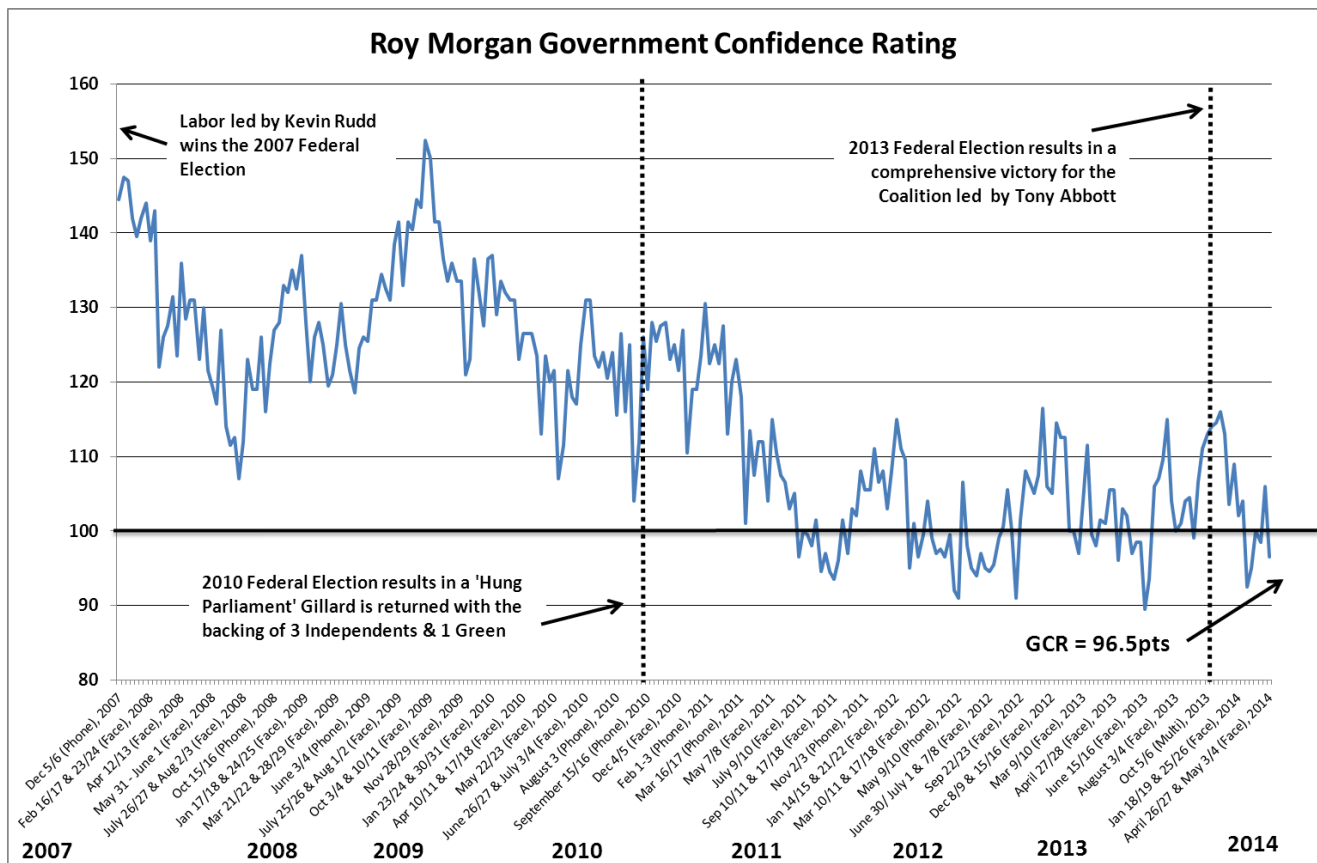
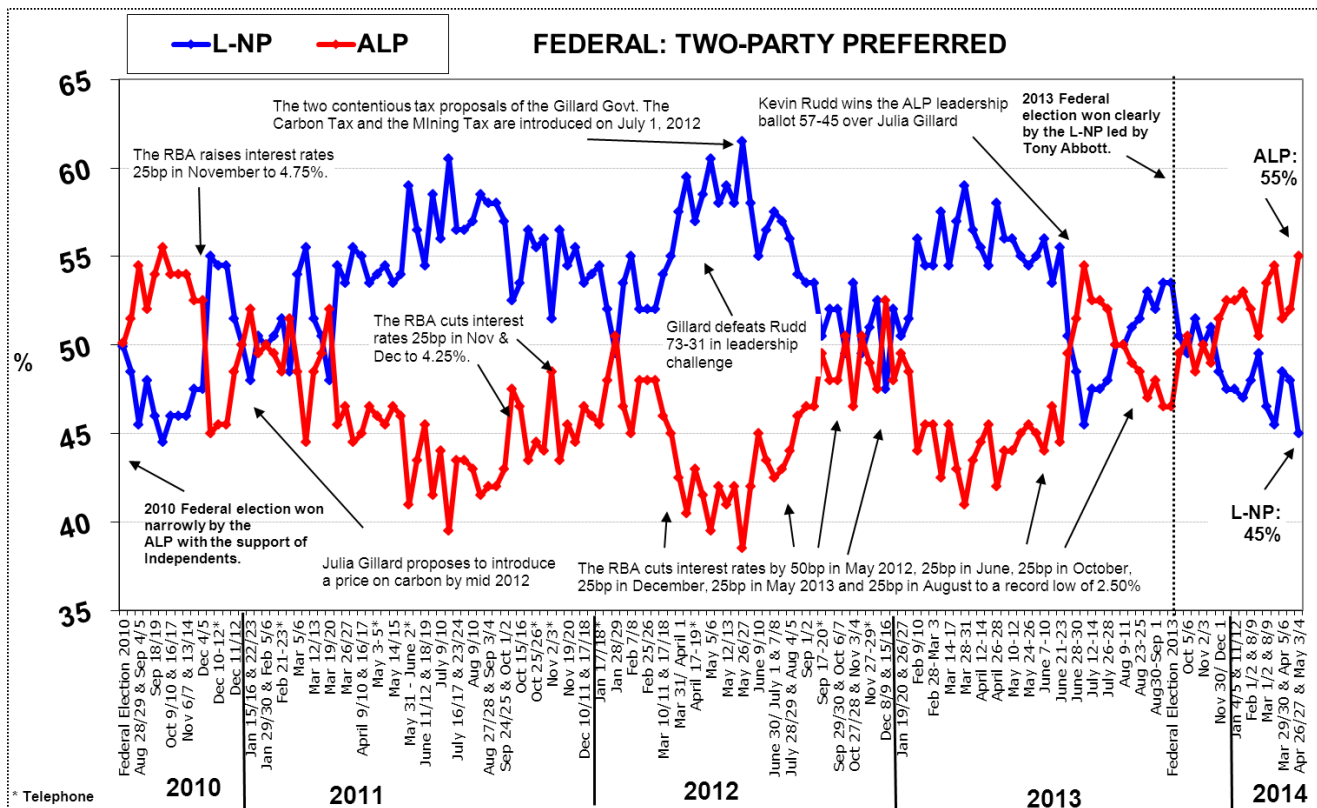
Two-Party Preferred Vote (%)

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

[^] 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.**

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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 — ALP Government (Kevin Rudd v Tony Abbott)										
	June 29/30	July 6/7	July 13/14	July 20/21	July 26/27	Aug 3/4	Aug 10/11	Aug 17/18	Aug 24/25	Aug 28-29	Aug 31/ Sep 1
	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Phone	Face
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Right direction	43.5	43	45	48.5	41	40	40.5	42.5	43.5	42	43.5
Wrong direction	37.5	36	35.5	33.5	37	40	39.5	38.5	39	43	37
Roy Morgan GCR*	106	107	109.5	115	104	100	101	104	104.5	99	106.5
Can't say	19	21	19.5	18	22	20	20	19	17.5	15	19.5
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

	Interviewing Dates — L-NP Government (Tony Abbott v Chris Bowen & Bill Shorten)									
	Sep 21/22	Oct 5/6	Oct 19/20	Nov 2/3	Nov 16/17	Nov 30/ Dec 1	Dec 7/8	Jan 4/5 & 11/12	Jan 18/19 & 25/26	
	Multi	Multi	Multi	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Right direction	42	42	42.5	45.5	48.5	48	42	45	41.5	
Wrong direction	31	29	28.5	31	32.5	35	38.5	36	39.5	
Roy Morgan GCR*	111	113	114	114.5	116	113	103.5	109	102	
Can't say	27	29	29	23.5	19	17	19.5	19	19	
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

	Interviewing Dates — L-NP Government (Tony Abbott v Bill Shorten)							
	Feb 1/2 & 8/9	Feb 15/16 & 22/23	Mar 1/2 & 8/9	Mar 15/16 & 22/23	Mar 29/30 & Apr 5/6	Apr 12/13 & 19/20	Apr 26/27 & May 3/4	
	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Right direction	43	37.5	38	41.5	39	43.5	39.5	
Wrong direction	39	45	43	41.5	40.5	37.5	43	
Roy Morgan GCR*	104	92.5	95	100	98.5	106	96.5	
Can't say	18	17.5	19	17	20.5	19	17.5	
TOTAL	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](#)