

Monday, 7 September 2015

## **L-NP (45%) well behind ALP (55%) on two-party preferred basis as Government Confidence down 5.5pts to 90, Greens at record high – 16.5%**

**In early September L-NP support is virtually unchanged at 45% (down 0.5%) cf. ALP 55% (up 0.5%) following last week's poor Australian GDP result (only 0.2% growth in the June Quarter 2015), and falls in the Aussie Dollar (below 70 US cents) and Australian share-markets (down 4%). If a Federal Election were held now the ALP would win easily.**

Primary support for the L-NP has decreased to 36.5% (down 2%) while ALP support is down 0.5% to 35.5%. **Support for the Greens has risen to a new record high of 16.5% (up 2.5%)**, Palmer United Party is 1% (down 0.5%), Katter's Australian Party 1.5% (unchanged), while Independents/ Others are at 9% (up 0.5%).

This week's Morgan Poll on Federal voting intention was conducted over the last two weekends, August 29/30 & September 5/6, 2015, with an Australia-wide cross-section of 2,653 Australian electors.

### **Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating**

The Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating has fallen 5.5pts to 90pts this week with 46.5% (up 2%) of Australians saying Australia is 'heading in the wrong direction' and only 36.5% (down 3.5%) saying Australia is 'heading in the right direction'.

### **Analysis by Gender**

Analysis by Gender shows a majority of both genders supporting the ALP. Women: ALP 56.5% (up 1.5%) cf. L-NP 43.5% (down 1.5%); Men: ALP 53.5% (unchanged) cf. L-NP 46.5% (unchanged).

### **Analysis by Age group**

Analysis by Age group shows the ALP still with its strongest advantage among young family aged Australians (aged 25-34). 18-24yr olds favour the ALP 56.5% cf. L-NP 43.5%; 25-34yr olds most heavily favour the ALP 66% cf. L-NP 34%; 35-49yr olds favour the ALP 57% cf. L-NP 43% while 50-64yr olds favour the ALP 54.5% cf. L-NP 45.5% and those aged 65+ easily favour the L-NP 55.5% cf. ALP 44.5%.

### **Analysis by States**

The ALP now has a two-party preferred lead in all Australian States. Tasmania: ALP 61.5% cf. L-NP 38.5%, Victoria: ALP 59% cf. L-NP 41%, South Australia: ALP 57.5% cf. L-NP 42.5%, New South Wales: ALP 53% cf. L-NP 47%, Queensland: ALP 52% cf. LNP 48% and Western Australia: ALP 51% cf. L-NP 49%.

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 (55.5%) cf. L-NP (44.5%) – for trends see the [Morgan Poll historic data table](#).**

**Gary Morgan says:**

*"In early September L-NP support is virtually unchanged at 45% (down 0.5%) cf. ALP 55% (up 0.5%) on a two-party preferred basis. However, Roy Morgan Government Confidence has fallen to 90pts (down 5.5pts) with only 36.5% (down 3.5%) of Australians saying Australia is 'heading in the right direction' compared to 46.5% (up 2%) that say Australia is 'heading in the wrong direction'.*

*"The fall in Roy Morgan Government Confidence is not surprising given a number of negative economic indicators last week. The [ABS released Australian GDP growth figures for the June Quarter 2015](#) showing the Australian economy grew by only 0.2% in the three months to June 2015 and by only 2% over the year to June. This is the slowest growth rate since the March Quarter 2011.*

*"In addition to poor growth figures, the Australian All Ordinaries share index dropped by over 4% last week. After beginning last week at 5,274.70 the All Ordinaries closed the week at 5,060.80 – a drop of 213.9pts (-4.1%). Following the downtrend in the Australian share-markets was a continuing fall in the Australian Dollar which has now fallen below 70 US cents for the first time in over six years since early 2009.*

*"However, what should be of the greatest concern to the Abbott Government as it faces re-election in the next 12 months is Australia's 'army' of unemployed and under-employed. Last week's [Roy Morgan August unemployment \(9.2% - 1.18 million\) and under-employment \(7.4% - 944,000\) estimates](#) show there are still more than 2.11 million Australians (16.6%) looking for a job or looking for a new job. This figure remains far too high and is the biggest challenge facing the Government as it deals with the end of the mining boom and the imminent closure of the Australian car manufacturing industry over the next two years.*

*"Although two-party preferred voting intention is barely changed this week, falls for both of the major party primary votes – L-NP 36.5% (down 2%) and ALP 35.5% (down 0.5%) shows voters are looking for alternatives. This is clearly demonstrated by the increased support for the Greens under new leader Richard Di Natale – **now at a record high 16.5% (up 2.5%).**"*

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. 6446 – This multi-mode Morgan Poll on Federal voting intention was conducted via face-to-face and SMS interviewing over the last two weekends August 29/30 & September 5/6, 2015 with an Australia-wide cross-section of 2,653 Australian electors aged 18+, of all electors surveyed 2% (unchanged) 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
<b>RECENT FEDERAL ELECTION RESULTS</b>	%	%	%	%	%	%
Election March 2, 1996	47.3 (8.6)	38.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	12.2
Election October 3 <sup>^</sup> , 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
<b>MORGAN POLL</b>						
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
December 6/7 & 13/14, 2014	35 (3)	41	11.5	2	1.5	9
January 3/4 & 10/11, 2015	38.5 (2.5)	38.5	9.5	2	2	9.5
January 23-27, 2015	37.5 (2.5)	39.5	12	3	1	7
January 31/ February 1 & 7/8, 2015	35.5 (2)	41.5	12	2	1	8
February 14/15 & 21/22, 2015	37.5 (2.5)	40.5	10	2	1.5	8.5
February 28/ March 1 & 7/8, 2015	39 (2.5)	38	11.5	2	1.5	8
March 14/15 & 21/22, 2015	38 (3)	40	11	1.5	1.5	8
March 28/29 & April 3-6, 2015	40.5 (3)	36	12.5	1.5	1.5	8
April 11/12 & 18/19, 2015	38.5 (2.5)	38	12	1	1.5	9
April 25/26 & May 2/3, 2015	40 (2.5)	37.5	11.5	1.5	1	8.5
May 16/17, 2015	41.5 (3)	35.5	12.5	1.5	1.5	7.5
May 23/24 & 30/31, 2015	41 (3)	37	13	1	1.5	6.5
June 6/7 & 13/14, 2015	37.5 (2.5)	37.5	13.5	1.5	1	9
June 20/21 & 27/28, 2015	39 (2)	36	14	1.5	1	8.5
July 4/5 & 11/12, 2015	41.5 (2.5)	34.5	13.5	1	1.5	8
July 18/19 & 25/26, 2015	39 (2.5)	35.5	15	1	1.5	8
August 1/2 & 8/9, 2015	36.5 (3)	37	15.5	1	1.5	8.5
August 15/16 & 22/23, 2015	38.5 (2.5)	36	14	1.5	1.5	8.5
August 29/30 & September 5/6, 2015	36.5 (2)	35.5	16.5	1	1.5	9

**Note:** <sup>^</sup> 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 (%)

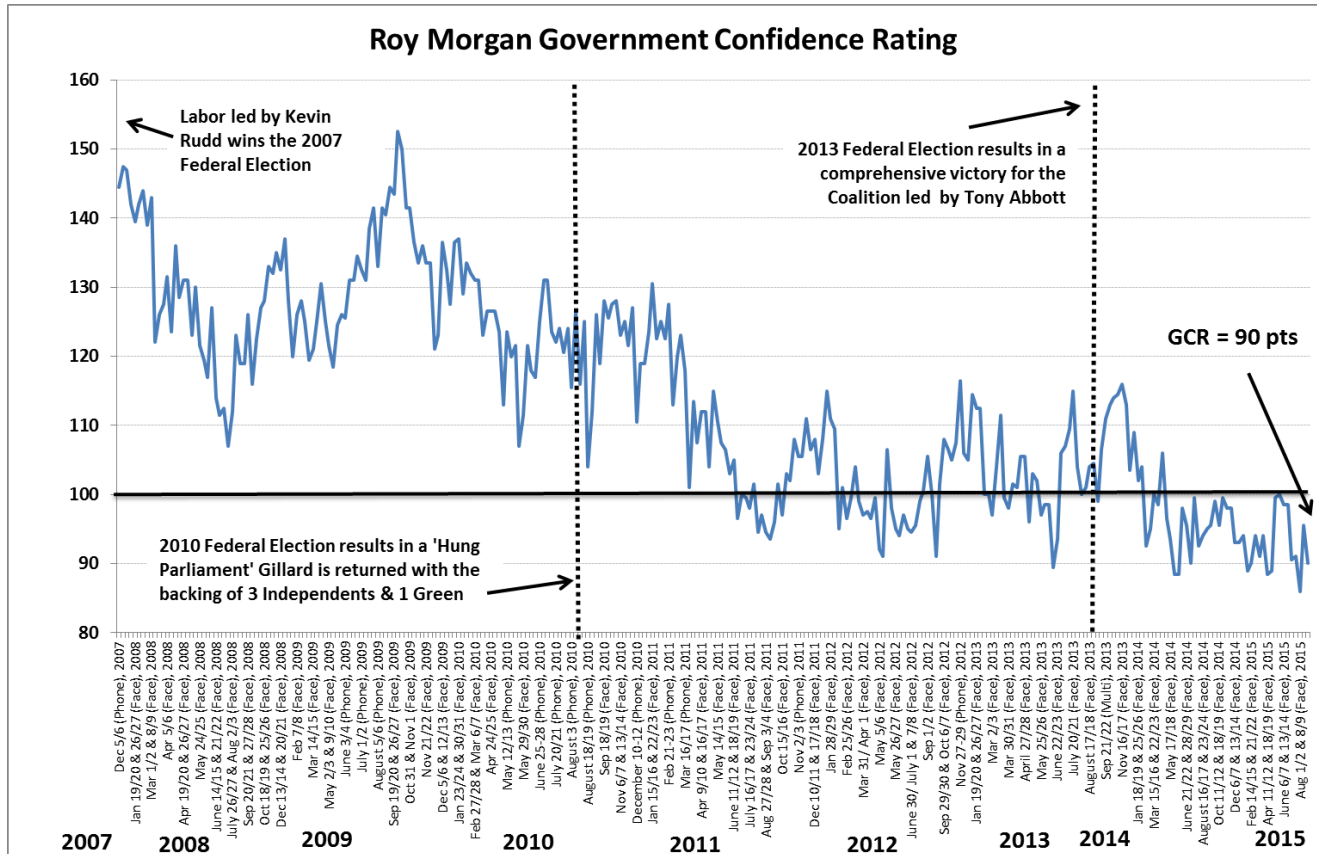
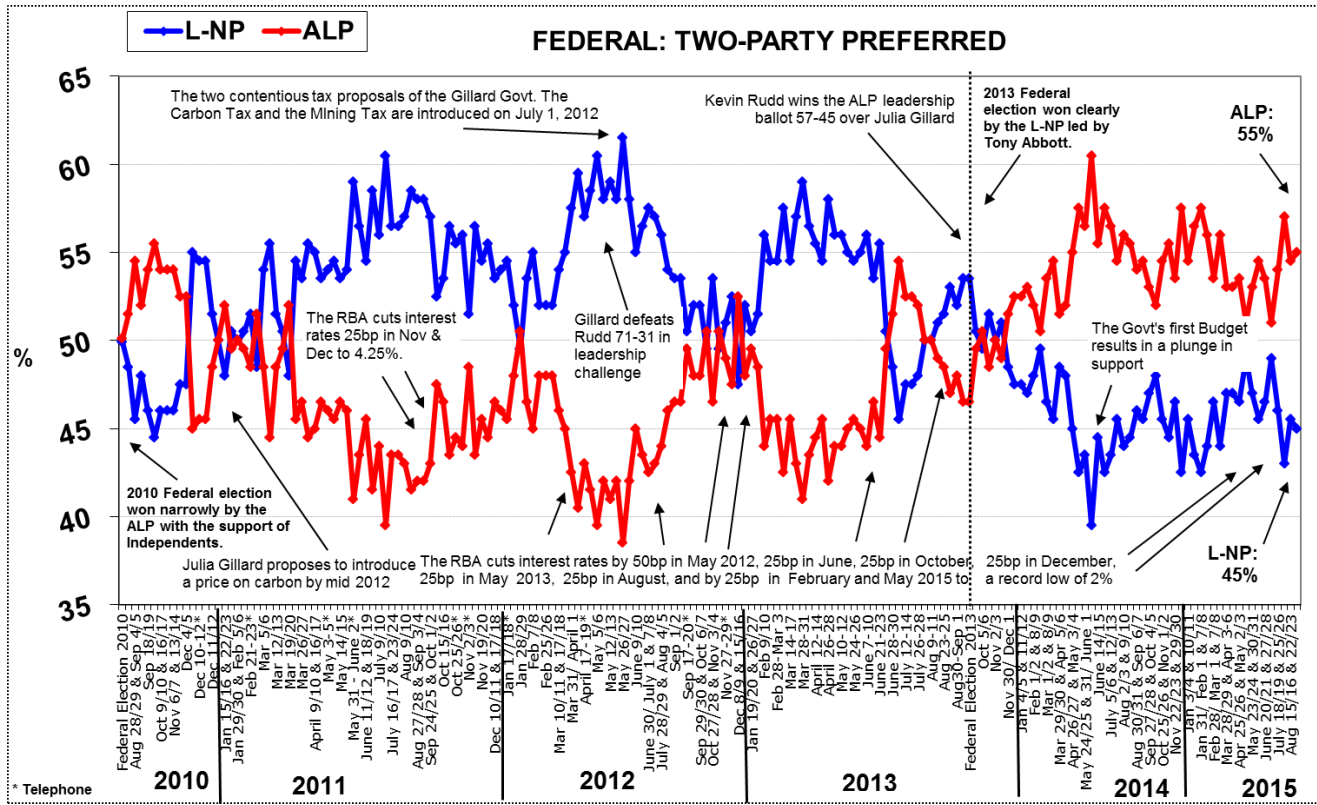
### Two-Party Preferred Vote (%)

RECENT FEDERAL ELECTION RESULTS	L-NP	ALP
	%	%
Election, March 2, 1996	53.6	46.4
Election, October 3 <sup>^</sup> , 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
<b>Final Pre-Election Morgan Poll – September 4-6, 2013</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>46.5</b>

	Preferences distributed by how electors say they will vote		Preferences distributed by how electors voted at the 2013 election	
	%	%	%	%
<b>MORGAN POLL</b>	<b>L-NP</b>	<b>ALP</b>	<b>L-NP</b>	<b>ALP</b>
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
December 6/7 & 13/14, 2014	42.5	57.5	43.5	56.5
January 3/4 & 10/11, 2014	45.5	54.5	47	53
January 23-27, 2015	43.5	56.5	44.5	55.5
January 31/ February 1 & 7/8, 2015	42.5	57.5	43	57
February 14/15 & 21/22, 2015	44	56	45	55
February 28/ March 1 & 7/8, 2015	46.5	53.5	46.5	53.5
March 14/15 & 21/22, 2015	44	56	46	54
March 28/29 & April 3-6, 2015	47	53	47	53
April 11/12 & 18/19, 2015	47	53	46	54
April 25/26 & May 2/3, 2015	46.5	53.5	47	53
May 16/17, 2015	49	51	48.5	51.5
May 23/24 & 30/31, 2015	47	53	48	52
June 6/7 & 13/14, 2015	45.5	54.5	45.5	54.5
June 20/21 & 27/28, 2015	46.5	53.5	47	53
July 4/5 & 11/12, 2015	49	51	49	51
July 18/19 & 25/26, 2015	46	54	46.5	53.5
August 1/2 & 8/9, 2015	43	57	45.5	54.5
August 15/16 & 22/23, 2015	45.5	54.5	46.5	53.5
August 29/30 & September 5/6, 2015	45	55	44.5	55.5

<sup>^</sup> 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 — L-NP Government (Tony Abbott v Bill Shorten)						
	Jan 3/4 & 10/11	Jan 24/25	Jan 31/ Feb 1 & 7/8	Feb 14/15 & 21/22	Feb 28/ Mar 1 & 7/8	Mar 14/15 & 21/22	Mar 28/29 & April 3-6
	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Right direction	37	37.5	34.5	34.5	37.5	37	38.5
Wrong direction	44	43.5	45.5	44.5	43.5	46	44.5
<b>Roy Morgan GCR*</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>94</b>
Can't say	19	19	20	21	19	17	17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

	Interviewing Dates — L-NP Government (Tony Abbott v Bill Shorten)							
	April 11/12 & 18/19	April 25/26 & May 2/3	May 16/17	May 23/24 & 30/31	June 6/7 & 13/14	June 20/21 & 27/28	July 4/5 & 11/12	July 18/19 & 25/26
	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Right direction	34	34	41.5	41.5	40	40	36	37.5
Wrong direction	45.5	45	42	41.5	41.5	41.5	45.5	46.5
<b>Roy Morgan GCR*</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>91</b>
Can't say	20.5	21	16.5	17	18.5	18.5	18.5	16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

	Interviewing Dates — L-NP Government (Tony Abbott v Bill Shorten)						
	Aug 1/2 & 8/9	Aug 15/16 & 22/23	Aug 29/30 & Sep 5/6				
	Face	Face	Face				
	%	%	%				
Right direction	34.5	40	36.5				
Wrong direction	48.5	44.5	46.5				
<b>Roy Morgan GCR*</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>90</b>				
Can't say	17	15.5	17				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>				

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%
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 – 2015)**

**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](#)