

Monday, 29 June 2015

L-NP vote up 1% as Opposition Leader Bill Shorten under controversy for his role in the AWU ‘affair’ and caught out on a lie – however ALP would still win a Federal Election

Federal L-NP support is up 1% to 46.5% cf. ALP 53.5% (down 1%) after Opposition Leader Bill Shorten faced criticism for his role in the AWU ‘affair’ and was caught lying about his support for former Prime Minister Julia Gillard – however the ALP would still win a Federal Election held now.

Primary support for the L-NP is up 1.5% to 39% now clearly ahead of the ALP 36% (down 1.5%). Support for other parties shows the Greens at 14% (up 0.5%), Palmer United Party 1.5% (unchanged), Katter’s Australian Party 1% (unchanged), while Independents/ Others were 8.5% (down 0.5%).

This week’s Morgan Poll on Federal voting intention was conducted over the last two weekends of June 20/21 & 27/28, 2015, with an Australia-wide cross-section of 3,282 Australian electors.

Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating

The Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating is unchanged at 98.5pts this week with 41.5% (unchanged) of Australians saying Australia is ‘heading in the wrong direction’ and 40% (unchanged) saying Australia is ‘heading in the right direction’.

Analysis by Gender

Analysis by Gender shows a majority of women and men supporting the ALP. Women: ALP 55.5% (down 1.5%) cf. L-NP 44.5% (up 1.5%) and Men: ALP 52% (up 0.5%) cf. L-NP 48% (down 0.5%).

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 62% cf. L-NP 38%; 25-34yr olds also heavily favour the ALP 62% cf. L-NP 38%; 35-49yr olds favour the ALP 56% cf. L-NP 44%; 50-64yr olds very narrowly favour the ALP 52% cf. L-NP 48% and those aged 65+ heavily favour the L-NP 57.5% cf. ALP 42.5%.

Analysis by States

The ALP now has a two-party preferred lead in all Australian States except Tasmania which is evenly divided. South Australia: ALP 57% cf. L-NP 43%, Queensland: ALP 54% cf. L-NP 46%, New South Wales: ALP 53.5% cf. L-NP 46.5%, Victoria: ALP 53% cf. L-NP 47%, Western Australia: ALP 53% cf. L-NP 47% and Tasmania: ALP 50% cf. L-NP 50%.

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](#).

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Gary Morgan says:

“L-NP support has increased 1% to 46.5% cf. ALP 53.5% (down 1%) on a two-party preferred basis after Opposition Leader Bill Shorten was caught lying to 3AW host Neil Mitchell about his support for former Prime Minister Julia Gillard just before she was deposed two years ago to be replaced by Kevin Rudd.

“In addition to Shorten’s admitted lying about the Labor leadership, the Opposition Leader also faces tough questioning at the Royal Commission into Trade Union Governance and Corruption concerning his role in ‘dodgy’ deals done between the AWU, which Shorten headed between 2001-2007, and Spotless subsidiary Cleanevent. It has been alleged that the deal between the AWU and Cleanevent deprived union workers of up to \$6 million in wages.

“Last week also saw a storm of controversy surrounding the ABC TV show Q&A broadcast last Monday. The show came under attack from the Government for allowing Zaky Mallah, convicted of threatening violence against Commonwealth officials in 2005, to appear on the show and ask a question of Government MP Steve Ciobo, the Parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

“In response to Mallah’s appearance on the show, Prime Minister Tony Abbott suggested ‘heads should roll’ at the ABC and announced the Government would hold an inquiry into Q&A to determine what happened. Responding to the criticism, ABC Managing Director Mark Scott defended the ABC saying the broadcaster was ‘on the side of Australia’ and promised the ABC would cooperate fully with the Government inquiry into Q&A.

“Shorten has claimed Abbott used ‘clumsy language’ and went too far in claiming ‘heads should roll’ at the ABC, and questioned whether a Government inquiry into Q&A was appropriate in the circumstances. Shorten also stated that the ABC is ‘independent of Government, not a propaganda arm of government’. However, despite the many troubles for the Opposition Leader over the last fortnight the ALP retains a clear election winning-lead according to today’s Morgan Poll.”

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. 6319 – This multi-mode Morgan Poll on Federal voting intention was conducted via face-to-face and SMS interviewing over the last two weekends June 20/21 & 27/28, 2015 with an Australia-wide cross-section of 3,282 Australian electors aged 18+, of all electors surveyed 2% (down 0.5%) did not name a party.

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						
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
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

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 (%)

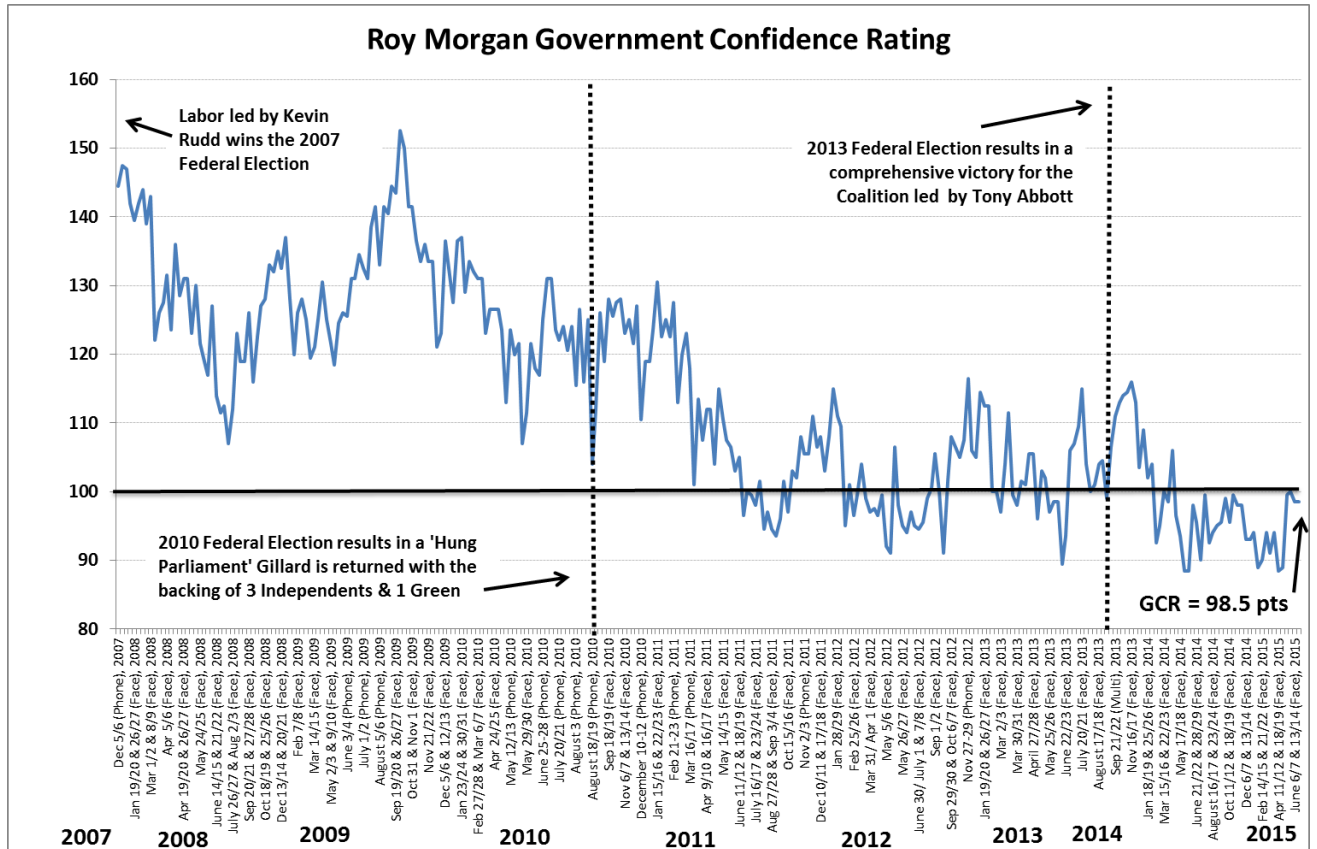
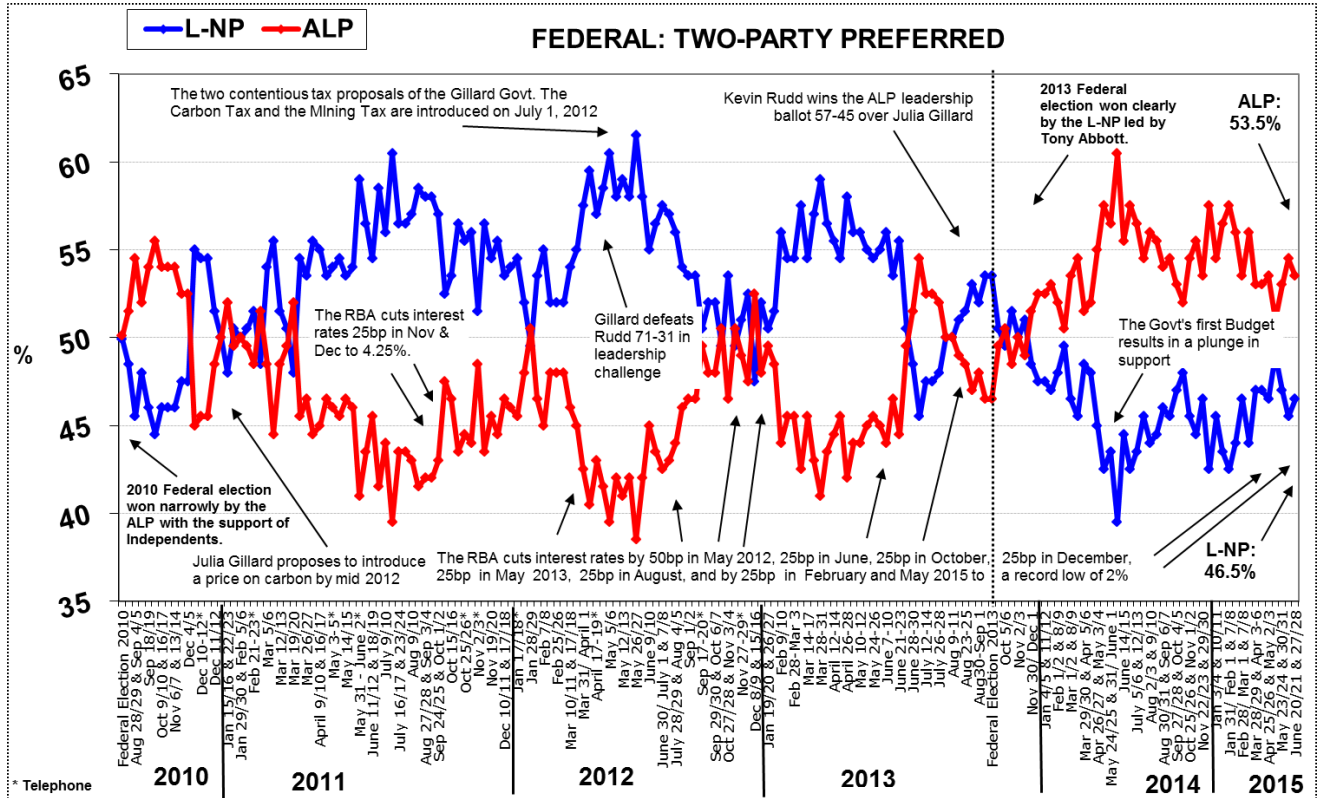
Two-Party Preferred Vote (%)

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
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
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

[^] 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)						
	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	Dec 6/7 & 13/14
	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Right direction	38	40	39	39.5	40.5	40.5	38
Wrong direction	42.5	41	43.5	40	42.5	42.5	45
Roy Morgan GCR*	95.5	99	95.5	99.5	98	98	93
Can't say	19.5	19	17.5	20.5	17	17	17
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

	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	April 11/12 & 18/19
	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Right direction	37	37.5	34.5	34.5	37.5	37	38.5	34
Wrong direction	44	43.5	45.5	44.5	43.5	46	44.5	45.5
Roy Morgan GCR*	93	94	89	90	94	91	94	88.5
Can't say	19	19	20	21	19	17	17	20.5
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

	Interviewing Dates — L-NP Government (Tony Abbott v Bill Shorten)					
	April 25/26 & May 2/3	May 16/17	May 23/24 & 30/31	June 6/7 & 13/14	June 20/21 & 27/28	
	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	
	%	%	%	%	%	
Right direction	34	41.5	41.5	40	40	
Wrong direction	45	42	41.5	41.5	41.5	
Roy Morgan GCR*	89	99.5	100	98.5	98.5	
Can't say	21	16.5	17	18.5	18.5	
TOTAL	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 – 2014)

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](#)