

Tuesday, 6 October 2015

L-NP (56%) leads ALP (44%) – biggest lead for L-NP since June 2013 – a vote of confidence in Turnbull’s new Ministry

In early October, in the second Morgan Poll since Malcolm Turnbull became Prime Minister, L-NP support rose to 56% (up 1%) cf. ALP 44% (down 1%) on a two-party preferred basis following the swearing in of the Turnbull Government’s new Ministry. If a Federal Election were held now the L-NP would win easily.

Primary support for the L-NP rose 1% to 47% (the highest L-NP support since the 2013 Federal Election at which the L-NP gained 45.5% support) while ALP support fell 2% to 27.5% (the lowest ALP primary support for more than three years since May 2012).

Support for the Greens rose to 14% (up 1%), Palmer United Party is 1.5% (unchanged), Katter’s Australian Party 1.5% (unchanged), while Independents/ Others are at 8.5% (unchanged).

This week’s Morgan Poll on Federal voting intention was conducted over the last two weekends, September 26/27 & October 1-5, 2015, with an Australia-wide cross-section of 3,011 Australian electors.

Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating

The Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating rose again this week to 109 (up 6pts) with 45.5% (up 3%) of Australians saying Australia is ‘heading in the right direction’ and 36.5% (down 3%) saying Australia is ‘heading in the wrong direction’.

Analysis by Gender

Analysis by Gender shows a majority of both genders supporting the L-NP. Men: L-NP 58.5% (unchanged) cf. ALP 41.5% (unchanged); Women: L-NP 54% (up 2%) cf. ALP 46% (down 2%).

Analysis by Age group

Analysis by Age group shows that Turnbull’s biggest problem is with convincing younger voters to support the L-NP. The ALP leads with 18-24yr olds: ALP 55.5% cf. L- NP 44.5% and is level with the L- NP amongst 25-34yr olds: ALP 50% cf. L-NP 50%. However, the L-NP leads comfortably with all older age groups: 35-49yr olds favour the L-NP 56% cf. ALP 44% while 50-64yr olds favour the L-NP 59% cf. ALP 41% and those aged 65+ easily favour the L-NP 63% cf. ALP 37%.

Analysis by States

The L-NP now has a two-party preferred lead in all Australian States. West Australia: L-NP 59% cf. ALP 41%, Queensland: LNP 58.5% cf. ALP 41.5%, New South Wales: L-NP 58.5% cf. ALP 41.5%, Tasmania: L- NP 56% cf. ALP 44%, Victoria: L-NP 52.5% cf. ALP 47.5% and South Australia: L-NP 52% cf. ALP 48%.

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 L-NP (55%) cf. ALP (45%) – for trends see the [Morgan Poll historic data table](#).

For further information:

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Gary Morgan says:

“The L-NP has increased its lead in the second Morgan Poll since Malcolm Turnbull became Australian Prime Minister with the L-NP 56% (up 1% since September 19/20, 2015) cf. ALP 44% (down 1%) on a two-party preferred basis following the swearing in of the Turnbull Government’s new Ministry. This is the largest lead for the L-NP since June 2013 during the last days of the Gillard Government (Rudd replaced Gillard as PM in late June 2013 before the Federal Election).

“Additional good news for Turnbull is the Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating which has again increased strongly – up 6pts to 109 – its highest since January 2014, early in the term of the Abbott Government, with 45.5% (up 3%) of Australians saying Australia is ‘heading in the right direction’ – the highest since December 2013.

“The strong boost to Australian confidence across the board ([ANZ-Roy Morgan Consumer Confidence increased a record 9.2pts in the week Turnbull became Prime Minister to 114.5](#)) gives Turnbull a chance to legislate real reforms – including major industrial relations reforms – and to cut the bureaucratic red tape that holds back the Australian economy.

“Turnbull’s key priority is to dismantle the ‘cash economy’ and wage robbing that occurs throughout Australian businesses. The recent wage sham and payroll falsification that has led to gross under-payment of employees revealed at 7 Eleven is only the ‘tip of the iceberg’. There’s no doubt the Federal Government, Opposition and unions need to immediately address the systemic under-payment of workers using both legal and illegal methods or just paying them cash.

“New Treasurer Scott Morrison’s claim that weekend penalty rates will be an election issue is completely misguided. Today employers relying on the Better Off Overall Test are already able to reduce weekend penalty rates to the detriment of many employees to which the Fair Work Commission has knowingly approved agreements where this is the case – the Fair Work Commission with some employers is clearly involved in the penalty rates sham!

“The ultimate measure of the success of the Turnbull Government at next year’s Federal Election will be dropping Australian real unemployment and under-employment – not the incomplete ABS unemployment figures. Released today is the latest [Roy Morgan September unemployment \(8.3% - 1.06 million\) and under-employment \(7.3% - 936,000\)](#) show there are [still 1.99 million Australians \(15.6%\) looking for a job or looking for a new job.](#)”

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. 6491 – This multi-mode Morgan Poll on Federal voting intention was conducted via face-to-face and SMS interviewing over the last two weekends September 26/27 & October 1-5, 2015 with an Australia-wide cross-section of 3,011 Australian electors aged 18+, of all electors surveyed 2.5% (up 1%) 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 | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| September 12/13, 2015 | 35 (2.5) | 36.5 | 16 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 10.5 |
| September 14-15, 2015 – Malcolm Turnbull challenges and deposes Tony Abbott as Prime Minister | | | | | | |
| September 19/20, 2015 | 46 (2.5) | 29.5 | 13 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 8.5 |
| September 26/27 & October 1-5, 2015 | 47 (3) | 27.5 | 14 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 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 (%)

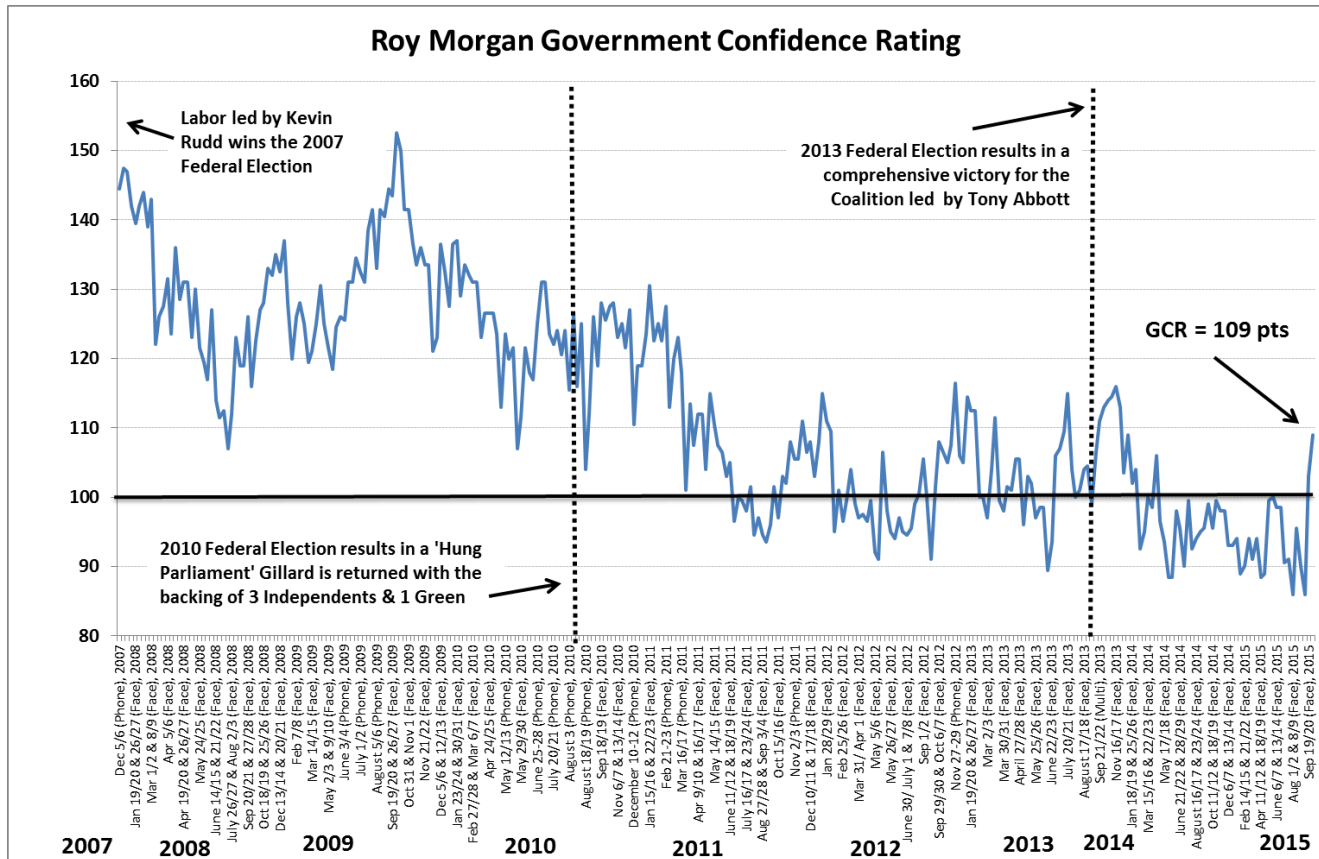
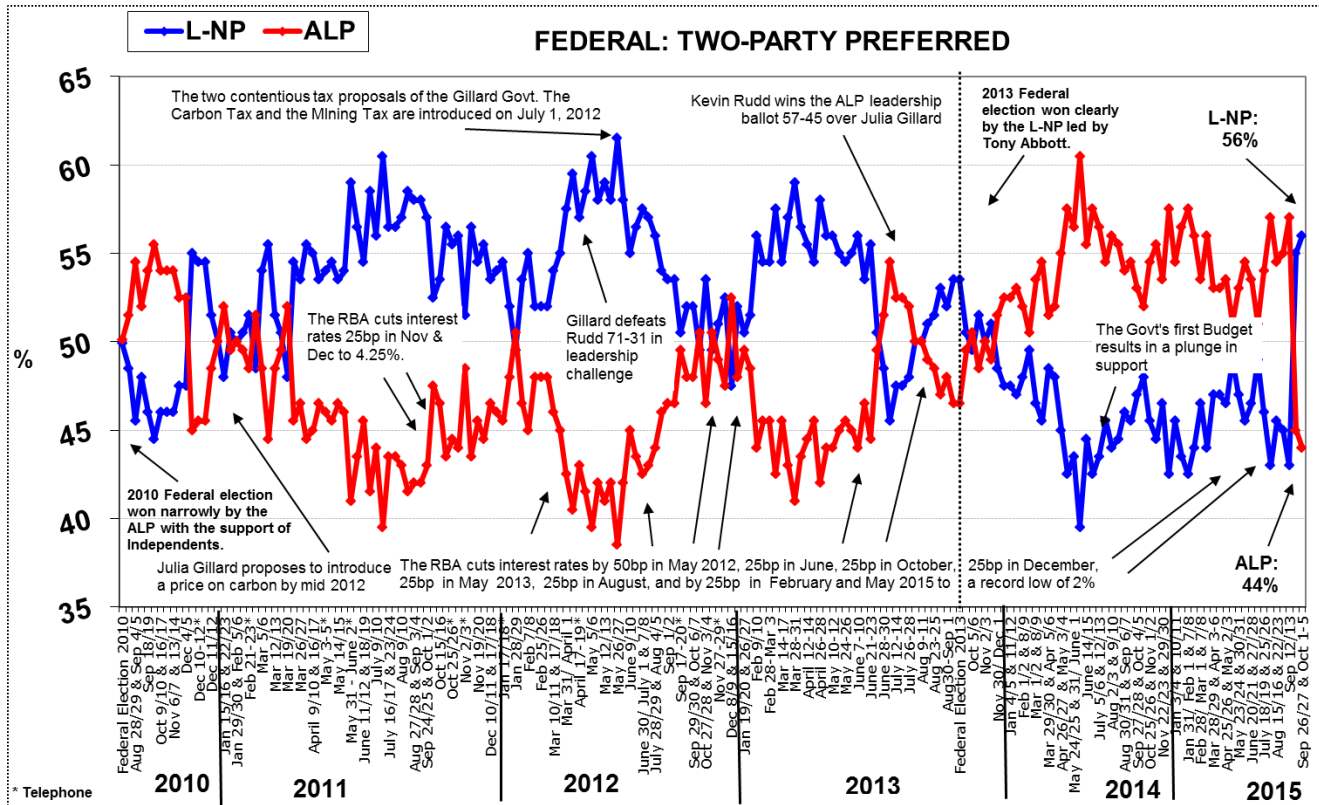
Two-Party Preferred Vote (%)

| 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 |
| 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 |
| September 12/13, 2015 | 43 | 57 | 43.5 | 56.5 |
| September 14-15, 2015 – Malcolm Turnbull challenges and deposes Tony Abbott as Prime Minister | | | | |
| September 19/20, 2015 | 55 | 45 | 53.5 | 46.5 |
| September 26/27 & October 1-5, 2015 | 56 | 44 | 55 | 45 |

[^] 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) | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | Feb 28/ Mar 1 & 7/8 | Mar 14/15 & 21/22 | Mar 28/29 & April 3-6 | April 11/12 & 18/19 | April 25/26 & May 2/3 | May 16/17 | May 23/24 & 30/31 |
| | Face | Face | Face | Face | Face | Face | Face |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Right direction | 37.5 | 37 | 38.5 | 34 | 34 | 41.5 | 41.5 |
| Wrong direction | 43.5 | 46 | 44.5 | 45.5 | 45 | 42 | 41.5 |
| Roy Morgan GCR* | 94 | 91 | 94 | 88.5 | 89 | 99.5 | 100 |
| Can't say | 19 | 17 | 17 | 20.5 | 21 | 16.5 | 17 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

| | Interviewing Dates — L-NP Government (Tony Abbott v Bill Shorten) | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | June 6/7 & 13/14 | June 20/21 & 27/28 | July 4/5 & 11/12 | July 18/19 & 25/26 | Aug 1/2 & 8/9 | Aug 15/16 & 22/23 | Aug 29/30 & Sep 5/6 | Sep 12/13 |
| | Face | Face | Face | Face | Face | Face | Face | Face |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Right direction | 40 | 40 | 36 | 37.5 | 34.5 | 40 | 36.5 | 35 |
| Wrong direction | 41.5 | 41.5 | 45.5 | 46.5 | 48.5 | 44.5 | 46.5 | 49 |
| Roy Morgan GCR* | 98.5 | 98.5 | 90.5 | 91 | 86 | 95.5 | 90 | 86 |
| Can't say | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 16 | 17 | 15.5 | 17 | 16 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

| | Interviewing Dates — L-NP Government (Malcolm Turnbull v Bill Shorten) | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Sep 19/20 | Sep 26/27 & Oct 3/4 | | | | | |
| | Face | Face | | | | | |
| | % | % | | | | | |
| Right direction | 42.5 | 45.5 | | | | | |
| Wrong direction | 39.5 | 36.5 | | | | | |
| Roy Morgan GCR* | 103 | 109 | | | | | |
| Can't say | 18 | 18 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 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% |
| 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](#)