



1 NEWS Colmar Brunton Poll

24 – 28 November 2018

Attention: Television New Zealand

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Methodology summary

CLIENT:	Television New Zealand.
RELEASED:	Sunday 2 December 2018.
POLL CONDUCTED:	Interviewing took place from Saturday 24 to Wednesday 28 November 2018.
MEDIAN FIELDWORK DAY:	Sunday (50% of sample size target was reached on this day).
TARGET POPULATION:	Eligible New Zealand voters.
SAMPLE POPULATION:	Eligible New Zealand voters who live in New Zealand households that have a landline telephone or have access to a New Zealand mobile phone.
SAMPLE SELECTION:	<p>Landline: Nationwide random digit dialling of landline telephones using stratified probability sampling to ensure the sample includes the correct proportion of people in urban and rural areas. Interviewers ask to speak to the person in each household aged 18 years or over with the next birthday. When required, multiple calls are made to reach that person. Voting eligibility is determined at the first question.</p> <p>Mobile: Random dialling of New Zealand mobile telephones using probability sampling. Interviewers ask to speak to the main user of the phone who is aged 18 years or over. When required, multiple calls are made to reach that person. Voting eligibility is determined at the first question.</p>
SAMPLE SIZE:	n = 1,008 eligible voters, including n=504 polled via landline phone and n=504 polled via mobile phone.
SAMPLING ERROR:	<p>The maximum sampling error is approximately ± 3.1-points at the 95% confidence level. This is the sampling error for a result around 50%. Results higher and lower than 50% have a smaller sampling error. For example, results around 10% and 5% have sampling errors of approximately ± 1.9-points and ± 1.4-points, respectively, at the 95% confidence level.</p> <p>These sampling errors assume a simple random sample of 1,000 eligible voters.</p>
INTERVIEW METHOD:	Conducted by CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing).
WEIGHTING:	The data have been weighted to align with Stats NZ population counts for age, gender, region, ethnic identification, and mobile or landline access.
REPORTED FIGURES:	Reported bases are unweighted. For Party Support, percentages have been rounded up or down to whole numbers, except those less than 4.5%, which are reported to 1 decimal place. For all other figures percentages have been rounded up or down to whole numbers except those less than 1%, which are reported to 1 decimal place. All sub-group differences listed for supplementary questions are statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.
METHODOLOGY NOTES:	The party vote question has been asked unprompted since February 1997.

Note: The data does not take into account the effects of non-voting and therefore cannot be used to predict the outcome of an election. Undecided voters, non-voters and those who refused to answer are excluded from the data on party support. The results are therefore only indicative of trends in party support, and it would be misleading to report otherwise.

This poll was conducted in accordance with the New Zealand Political Polling Code. Publication or reproduction of the results must be acknowledged as the "1 NEWS Colmar Brunton Poll".

Summary of results

PARTY SUPPORT – PARTY VOTE		
National Party	46%	Up 3%-points from 15 – 19 Oct 2018
Labour Party	43%	Down 2%-points
Green Party	5%	Down 2%-points
New Zealand First	4%	Down 1%-point
Māori Party	1%	Steady
Act	1%	Steady

UNDECIDED VOTERS		
Party Vote – Don't know or refused	13%	Down 1%-point from 15 – 19 Oct 2018

PREFERRED PRIME MINISTER		
Jacinda Ardern	39%	Down 3%-points from 15 – 19 Oct 2018
Simon Bridges	7%	Steady
Judith Collins	6%	Up 1%-point
Winston Peters	4%	Steady

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK		
Optimism	37%	Up 4%-points from 15 – 19 Oct 2018
Pessimism	34%	Down 7%-points

The results shown on this page, and the changes identified over time, are reported to the nearest whole number. More detailed results are provided in the body of this report.

Key political events

18 – 28 November 2018

- Immigration Minister Ian Lees-Galloway said that following a review, Karel Sroubek is liable to be deported after finishing his New Zealand sentence for drug dealing. Mr Lees-Galloway has also apologies to Prime Minister, Jacinda Ardern, over his handling of the matter.
- The Government has said that the easing of the Reserve Bank's home lending restrictions will make purchasing a house easier for first-time buyers.
- National Leader, Simon Bridges, has said that the Prime Minister's failure to secure a visit to Beijing is a clear message from China that New Zealand was not a priority for them, and that the Government needs to take care of the relationship. This comes after the Prime Minister's office confirmed she would not be visiting this year due to timing conflicts.
- The Government is looking to create regional hubs for banking and postal services in provincial areas where the services are closing.
- NZ First Leader, Winston Peters, has said that big city union practices are not going to be "rammed down the throats of the provinces" after the Workplace Relations Amendment Bill passed its second reading.
- The National Party does not know the identity of the victim of an alleged incident at a Young National Party event, where a woman reported inappropriate touching and behaviour by a male member.
- Prime Minister, Jacinda Ardern, has hit back at claims from the National Party that her Government is one of "good intentions but poor outcomes", stating that she thinks their work to improve the wages of lower- and middle-income New Zealanders has been significant.
- The Government has ordered an urgent meningococcal vaccination programme for Northland following a high number of cases and deaths of the new MenW strain.
- Labour MP, Louisa Wall, has said that groups against trans-women should be banned from the Pride Parade.
- Trade Minister, David Parker, has kicked off a consultation on a post-Brexit free trade agreement with the United Kingdom.
- The National Party has promised to remove the Auckland fuel tax, and have no new taxes in its first term, should they be elected.
- NZTA is to give \$23m to get more children riding bicycles over the next three years, Associate Transport Minister, Julie Anne Genter, has announced. The funding is part of the \$390m set aside in the 2018 Budget for walking and cycling paths and initiatives until 2021.
- ACC will advise the Government to increase registration levies, instead of recommending increasing petrol taxes, following public backlash after the latter idea was mooted in September.
- Former National MP, Jami-Lee Ross, attended the opening of the Taiaho Mai building at Middlemore Hospital, making that his first public appearance since receiving mental health care last month.
- Housing Minister, Phil Twyford, has said that 68 KiwiBuild homes will be built in New Plymouth.

Question order and wording

Voting eligibility

“If a general election was held today, would you be eligible to vote?”

NOTE: Those not eligible to vote are excluded from the total sample size for this poll.

Likelihood to vote

“If a general election was held today, how likely would you be to vote?”

NOTE: Those claiming they would be ‘quite likely’ or ‘very likely’ to vote have been included in the party support analysis.

Introduction

“Under MMP you get two votes.

One is for a political party and is called a party vote.

The other is for your local MP and is called an electorate vote.”

Party vote

“Firstly thinking about the Party Vote which is for a political party.

Which political party would you vote for?”

IF DON'T KNOW

“Which one would you be most likely to vote for?”

Preferred Prime Minister

“Thinking about all current MPs of any party, which one would you personally prefer to be Prime Minister?”

IF NO ONE

“Is there anyone who is not a current MP who you would prefer to be Prime Minister?”

Economic outlook

“And do you think during the next 12 months the economy will be in a better state than at present, or in a worse state?”

Party vote

“Which political party would you vote for?”

IF DON'T KNOW

“Which one would you be most likely to vote for?”

	10-14 Feb 2018	7-11 Apr 2018	19-23 May 2018	28 Jul – 1 Aug 2018	15-19 Oct 2018	24-28 Nov 2018
Don't know	9%	8%	9%	12%	11%	10%
Refused	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%
TOTAL	13%	12%	13%	16%	14%	13%
Base (n=)	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,006	1,008

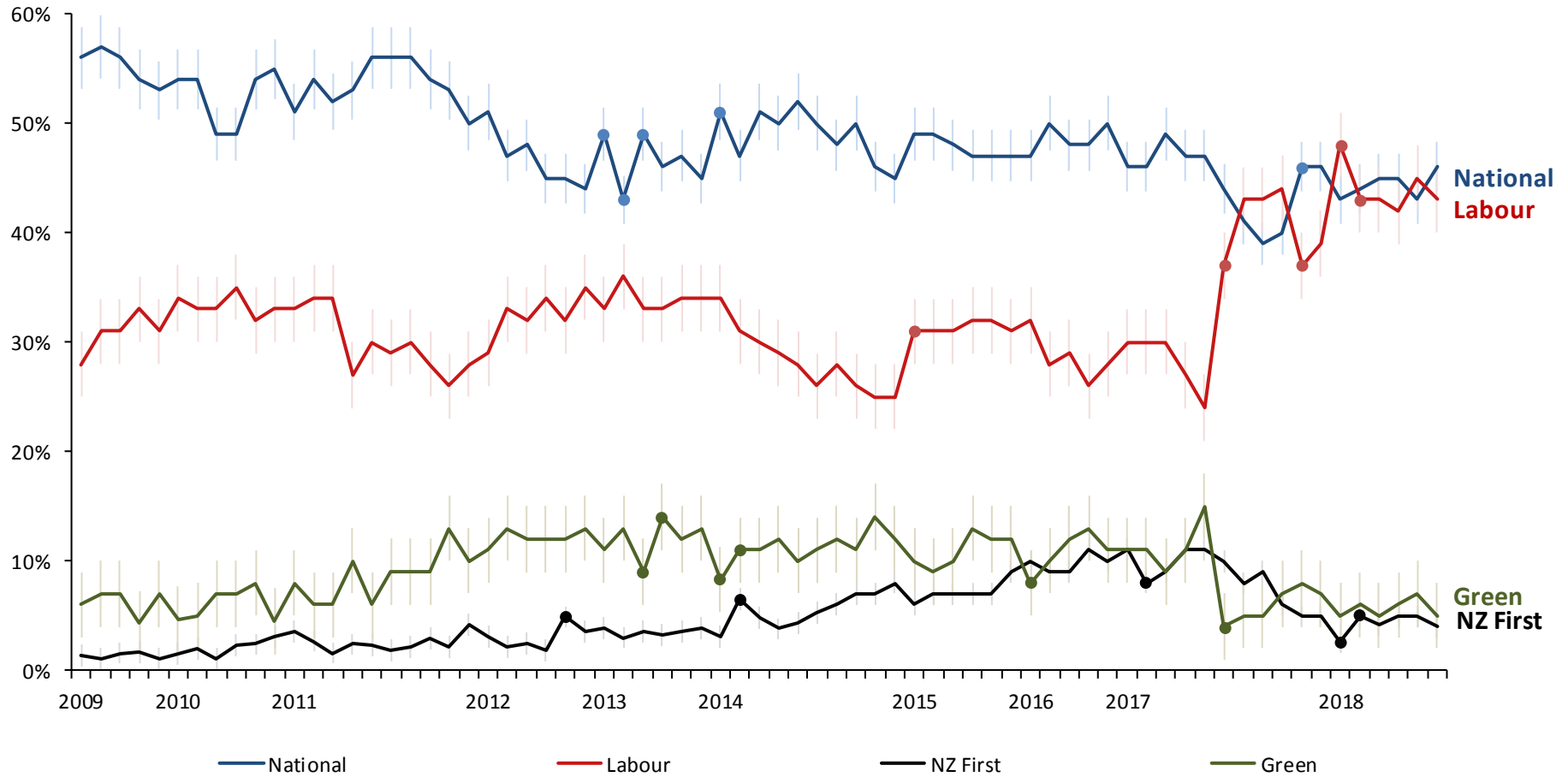
Based on eligible New Zealand voters.

	10-14 Feb 2018	7-11 Apr 2018	19-23 May 2018	28 Jul – 1 Aug 2018	15-19 Oct 2018	24-28 Nov 2018
National Party	43%	44%	45%	45%	43%	46%
Labour Party	48%	43%	43%	42%	45%	43%
Green Party	5%	6%	5%	6%	7%	5%
New Zealand First	2.6%	5%	4.2%	5%	5%	4.0%
Māori Party	0.7%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	0.9%
ACT Party	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	1.1%	0.3%	0.6%
The Opportunities Party	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Conservative Party	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	-
Other	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%
TOTAL	100%*	100%*	100%	100%*	100%*	100%*
Base (n=)	822	861	839	814	806	826

Based on probed party supporters. *Percentages do not add to total due to rounding.

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Party Vote



Note: Line markers indicate significant differences from the previous poll at the 95% confidence level, and error bars display the 95% confidence interval for each National, Labour, Green and NZ First Party result. Error bars and markers are not displayed for other parties because they would be indistinguishable on the chart. Significance testing carried out back to the 2011 general Election. Results up to the end of September 2017 were obtained via landline-only sampling.

Preferred Prime Minister

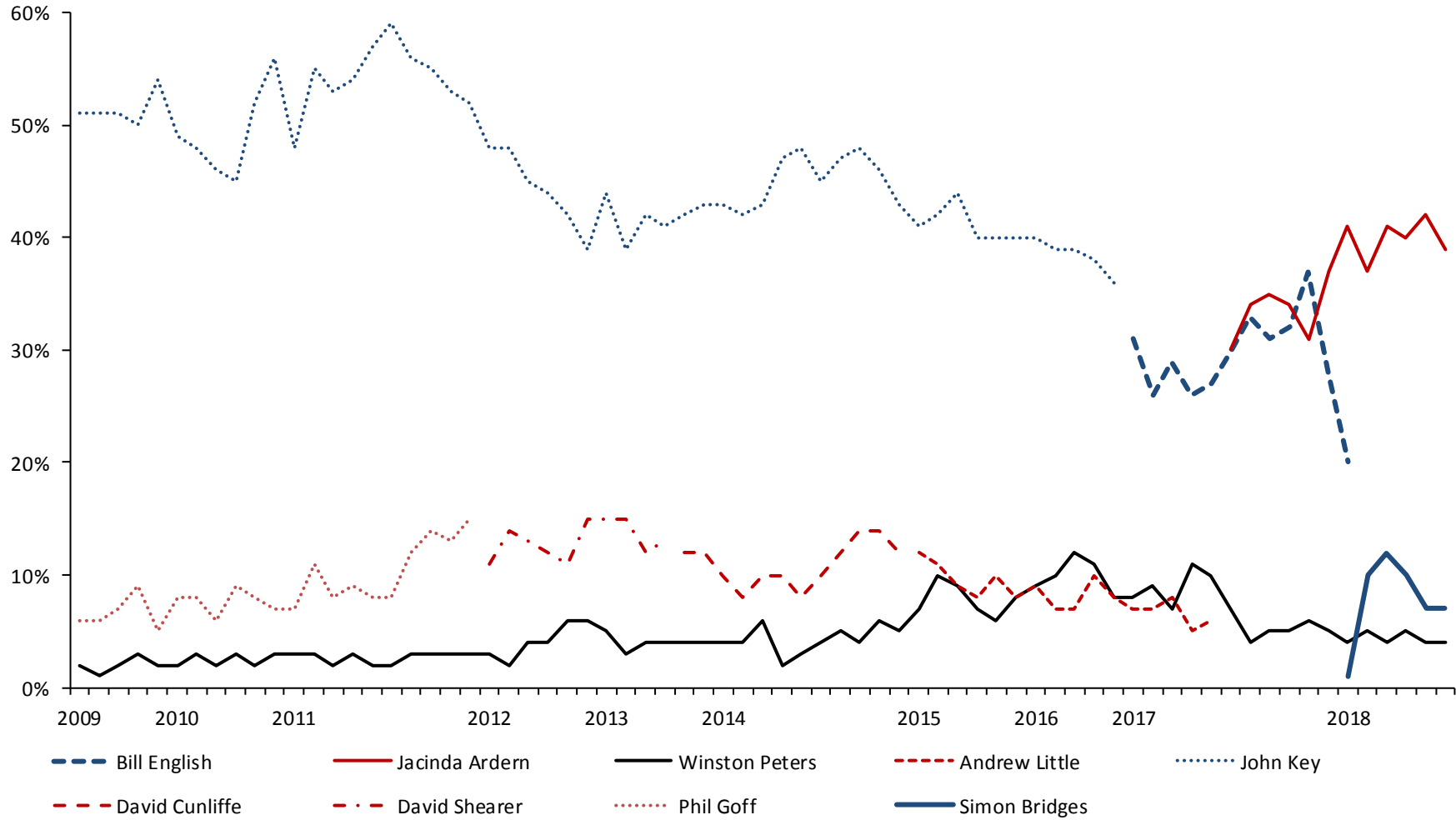
“Now thinking about all current MPs of any party, which one would you personally prefer to be Prime Minister?” **IF NO ONE:** “Is there anyone who is not a current MP who you would prefer to be Prime Minister?”

	10-14 Feb 2018	7-11 Apr 2018	19-23 May 2018	28 Jul – 1 Aug 2018	15-19 Oct 2018	24-28 Nov 2018
Jacinda Ardern	41%	37%	41%	40%	42%	39%
Simon Bridges	1%	10%	12%	10%	7%	7%
Judith Collins	0.4%	2%	2%	2%	5%	6%
Winston Peters	4%	5%	4%	5%	4%	4%
John Key	1%	1%	0.9%	2%	1%	2%
Mark Mitchell	-	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%
Amy Adams	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Paula Bennett	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	1%	0.5%
Nikki Kaye	-	-	0.2%	<0.1%	0.1%	0.5%
Bill English	20%	2%	0.9%	0.9%	1%	0.4%
Andrew Little	<0.1%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Shane Jones	0.1%	0.2%	-	0.2%	-	0.2%
Kelvin Davis	-	0.1%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
David Seymour	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	-	0.1%
Gerry Brownlee	-	<0.1%	0.1%	-	0.1%	0.1%
Grant Robertson	-	-	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
James Shaw	0.4%	-	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Helen Clark	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	-
Marama Davidson	-	0.4%	-	0.3%	0.1%	-
Phil Twyford	-	-	-	-	0.1%	-
David Parker	-	-	0.2%	-	0.1%	-
Gareth Morgan	0.2%	-	<0.1%	<0.1%	-	-
Phil Goff	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-
Stuart Nash	-	-	0.3%	-	-	-
Steven Joyce	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	<0.1%	-	-
Other	0.9%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Don't know	27%	32%	31%	31%	30%	32%
None	2%	3%	2%	4%	4%	5%
Refused	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%
TOTAL	100%*	100%*	100%*	100%*	100%*	100%*
Base (n=)	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,006	

Based on eligible New Zealand voters. *Percentages do not add to total due to rounding.

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Preferred Prime Minister



Economic outlook

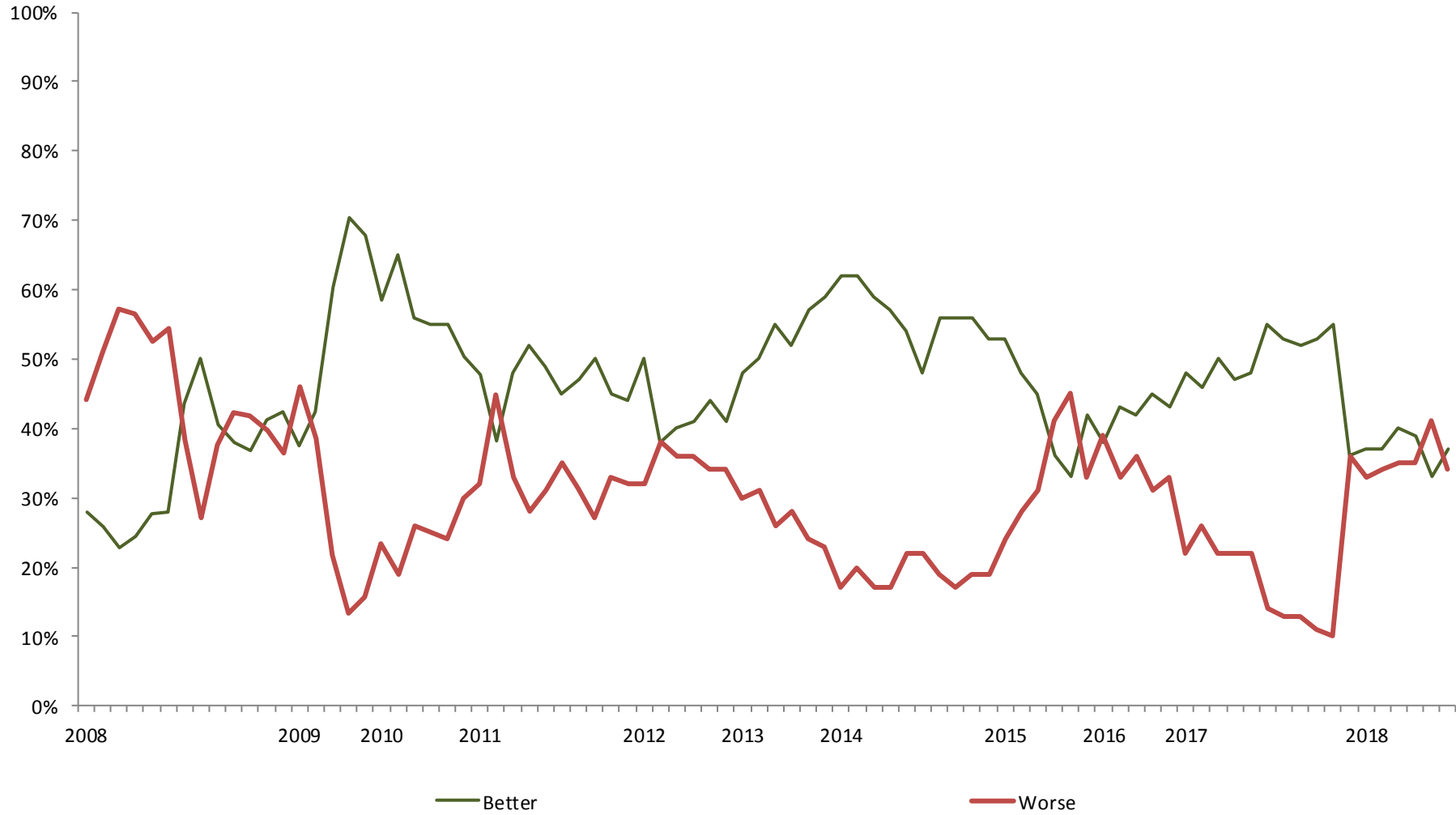
“And do you think during the next 12 months the economy will be in a better state than at present, or in a worse state?”

	10-14 Feb 2018	7-11 Apr 2018	19-23 May 2018	28 Jul – 1 Aug 2018	15-19 Oct 2018	24-28 Nov 2018
Better	37%	37%	40%	39%	33%	37%
Same	30%	29%	25%	26%	27%	29%
Worse	33%	34%	35%	35%	41%	34%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%*	100%
Base (n=)	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,006	1,008

Based on eligible New Zealand voters. *Percentages do not add to total due to rounding.

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Economic Outlook



Removal of MP Jami-Lee Ross from Parliament

“Under new law, National Party leader Simon Bridges can remove MP Jami-Lee Ross from Parliament. Do you think Mr Bridges should remove Mr Ross from Parliament?”

	Total eligible New Zealand voters
Yes	44%
No	24%
Don't know	31%
Total	100%
Base (n=)	1,008*

Based on eligible New Zealand voters. *Percentages do not add to 100% due to rounding

On balance, New Zealand voters are more likely than not to feel Simon Bridges should use the new waka jumping legislation to remove Jamie-Lee Ross from Parliament. Forty-four percent believe he should remove him from Parliament compared to 24% who don't, while 31% are undecided.

Amongst National Party supporters there is a clear mandate to use the legislation (62% vs. 14% who oppose this; 24% undecided).

Those groups of voters who are more likely than average (44%) to believe Simon Bridges **should use** the legislation to remove Jamie-Lee Ross from Parliament include:

- National party supporters (62%)
- Those aged 55+ (54%)
- New Zealand Europeans (50%).

Those groups of voters who are more likely than average (24%) to believe Simon Bridges **should not use** the legislation to remove Jamie-Lee Ross from Parliament include:

- Labour party supporters (35%)
- Males aged 35-54 (35%)
- Men (29%).

Parliamentary seat entitlement

The following table shows the parliamentary seat entitlement according to the results reported in this poll.

The table assumes ACT wins one electorate seat.

	Number of seats
National Party	58
Labour Party	54
Green Party	7
ACT Party	1
TOTAL	120

Method for calculating parliamentary seat entitlement

The St Laguë method is used by the Chief Electoral Officer at election time to convert the number of votes for each party into the number of seats they get in Parliament.

It is applied to all the parties which are eligible, either by exceeding the 5% threshold or by winning at least one electorate seat. More information about the St Laguë method can be obtained directly from the Electoral Commission.