



## **'Gender Affirming Treatment' Poll April 2024**

- CLIENT:** Family First
- POLL DATES:** Wednesday 17 April to Sunday 21 April 2024.  
The median response was collected on Thursday 18 April 2024.
- TARGET POPULATION:** Adults aged 18+ who are eligible to vote.
- SAMPLE POPULATION:** Adults aged 18+ who are eligible to vote and who are contactable on a landline or mobile phone or online panel.
- SAMPLE SIZE:** 1,000 respondents agreed to participate – 750 via phone and 250 via online panel.
- SAMPLE SELECTION:** A random selection of 10,000 NZ phone numbers (landlines and mobiles) and a random selection from the target population from up to three global online panels (that comply with ESOMAR guidelines for online research). If the call is to a landline, the person who is home and next has a birthday is asked to take part. Those who take part through an online panel are excluded from further polls on the same topic for six months.
- RESPONSE RATE:** Multiple call-backs occurred to maximise the response rate.
- OMNIBUS STATUS:** The poll was part of a wider omnibus survey for multiple clients. The questions for this client were asked in the order they are reported.
- WEIGHTING:** The results are weighted to reflect the overall NZ adult population in terms of gender, age, and area.
- SAMPLE ERROR:** Based on this sample of 1,000 respondents, the maximum sampling error (for a result of 50%) is +/- 3.1%, at the 95% confidence level. Results for sub-groups such as age and area will have a much higher margin of error and not seen as precise.
- CODE COMPLIANCE:** This poll was conducted in accordance with the Research Association New Zealand Code of Practice and the International Chamber of Commerce/European Society for Opinion and Market Research Code on Market and Social Research.

Do you believe that primary age children should be taught that they can choose their "gender" and that it can be changed through hormone treatment and surgery if they want it to be?

		Count	Col %
Should primary age children be taught that they can choose their "gender"?	Yes	145	15%
	No	686	69%
	Unsure	160	16%
	Total	991	100%

Only 15% of respondents support teaching **primary age children** they can choose and change their gender, with 69% opposed.

		Gender	
		Male Col %	Female Col %
Should primary age children be taught that they can choose their "gender"?	Yes	17%	12%
	No	70%	68%
	Unsure	13%	19%

		Age		
		18 - 39 Col %	40 - 59 Col %	60+ Col %
Should primary age children be taught that they can choose their "gender"?	Yes	20%	13%	9%
	No	60%	70%	80%
	Unsure	20%	17%	11%

		Area				
		Akl Col %	Wlg Col %	Chch Col %	Prov Col %	Rural Col %
Should primary age children be taught that they can choose their "gender"?	Yes	15%	24%	7%	12%	15%
	No	70%	59%	73%	70%	70%
	Unsure	15%	17%	20%	18%	15%

		Ethnicity			
		European Col %	Māori Col %	Pacific Col %	Asian Col %
Should primary age children be taught that they can choose their "gender"?	Yes	12%	19%	17%	24%
	No	73%	59%	66%	63%
	Unsure	15%	23%	17%	13%

		Party Vote					
		National Col %	Labour Col %	ACT Col %	NZ First Col %	Greens Col %	TPM Col %
Should primary age children be taught that they can choose their "gender"?	Yes	7%	24%	0%	11%	29%	5%
	No	81%	62%	96%	81%	41%	55%
	Unsure	12%	14%	4%	8%	30%	40%

Would you support or oppose a law that prohibits primary schools from teaching any sexual issues, such as gender identity or sexual orientation, in the classroom as part of the curriculum in primary schools - that's ages 5 up to 10 or 11 unless parents specifically opt their children into these classes.

		Count	Col %
Prohibit primary schools from teaching any sexual issues?	Support	433	44%
	Oppose	396	40%
	Unsure	162	16%
	Total	991	100%

44% of respondents support prohibiting teaching sexual issues at primary school, with 40% opposed. The difference is not statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		Col %	Col %
Prohibit primary schools from teaching any sexual issues?	Support	50%	38%
	Oppose	35%	44%
	Unsure	15%	18%

		Age		
		18 - 39	40 - 59	60+
		Col %	Col %	Col %
Prohibit primary schools from teaching any sexual issues?	Support	37%	49%	46%
	Oppose	42%	36%	44%
	Unsure	22%	16%	10%

		Area				
		Akl	Wlg	Chch	Prov	Rural
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
Prohibit primary schools from teaching any sexual issues?	Support	44%	26%	49%	38%	50%
	Oppose	35%	53%	37%	44%	39%
	Unsure	21%	21%	14%	18%	11%

		Ethnicity			
		European Col %	Māori Col %	Pacific Col %	Asian Col %
Prohibit primary schools from teaching any sexual issues?	Support	46%	39%	7%	48%
	Oppose	41%	36%	70%	32%
	Unsure	13%	25%	22%	19%

		Party Vote					
		National Col %	Labour Col %	ACT Col %	NZ First Col %	Greens Col %	TPM Col %
Prohibit primary schools from teaching any sexual issues?	Support	53%	32%	67%	58%	30%	44%
	Oppose	36%	47%	27%	31%	55%	18%
	Unsure	11%	21%	6%	11%	15%	39%

The UK health service (the NHS) has stopped the use of puberty blockers, which begin the gender transition process, for children under 16 as it deemed they are too young to consent. Do you support or oppose a similar ban in New Zealand on the use of puberty blockers for young people 16 or younger?

		Count	Col %
Ban puberty blockers for children under 16?	Support	613	62%
	Oppose	187	19%
	Unsure	191	19%
	Total	991	100%

62% of respondents support banning puberty blockers for children aged 16 or younger, with 19% opposed.

Note the NHS statement is at <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/gender-dysphoria/treatment/>

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		Col %	Col %
Ban puberty blockers for children under 16?	Support	62%	62%
	Oppose	19%	18%
	Unsure	18%	20%

		Age		
		18 - 39	40 - 59	60+
		Col %	Col %	Col %
Ban puberty blockers for children under 16?	Support	60%	63%	63%
	Oppose	19%	17%	22%
	Unsure	21%	21%	15%

		Area				
		Akl	Wlg	Chch	Prov	Rural
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
Ban puberty blockers for children under 16?	Support	69%	51%	58%	54%	65%
	Oppose	14%	24%	19%	25%	18%
	Unsure	17%	25%	24%	21%	18%

		Ethnicity			
		European Col %	Māori Col %	Pacific Col %	Asian Col %
Ban puberty blockers for children under 16?	Support	64%	54%	44%	67%
	Oppose	19%	19%	28%	17%
	Unsure	17%	28%	27%	16%

		Party Vote					
		National Col %	Labour Col %	ACT Col %	NZ First Col %	Greens Col %	TPM Col %
Ban puberty blockers for children under 16?	Support	72%	54%	83%	67%	41%	57%
	Oppose	16%	22%	12%	14%	44%	16%
	Unsure	12%	24%	5%	19%	16%	26%

Some people have proposed banning puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones, and physical sex-change surgeries for children under the age of 18 who identify as transgender. Would you support or oppose this kind of ban?

		Count	Col %
Ban puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones, and physical sex-change surgeries for children under 18?	Support	526	53%
	Oppose	241	24%
	Unsure	225	23%
	Total	991	100%

53% of respondents support banning puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones and physical sex-change surgeries for children under the age of 18m, with 24% opposed.

Note that some respondents may only support some of the above treatments being banned, rather than all.

		Gender	
		Male Col %	Female Col %
Ban puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones, and physical sex-change surgeries for children under 18?	Support	56%	51%
	Oppose	22%	27%
	Unsure	23%	23%

		Age		
		18 - 39 Col %	40 - 59 Col %	60+ Col %
Ban puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones, and physical sex-change surgeries for children under 18?	Support	52%	56%	51%
	Oppose	24%	20%	31%
	Unsure	24%	25%	18%

		Area				
		Akl Col %	Wlg Col %	Chch Col %	Prov Col %	Rural Col %
Ban puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones, and physical sex-change surgeries for children under 18?	Support	56%	34%	52%	54%	55%
	Oppose	25%	32%	19%	25%	23%
	Unsure	19%	34%	29%	21%	22%



		Ethnicity			
		European Col %	Māori Col %	Pacific Col %	Asian Col %
Ban puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones, and physical sex-change surgeries for children under 18?	Support	53%	49%	45%	66%
	Oppose	26%	21%	27%	16%
	Unsure	21%	29%	28%	18%

		Party Vote					
		National Col %	Labour Col %	ACT Col %	NZ First Col %	Greens Col %	TPM Col %
Ban puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones, and physical sex-change surgeries for children under 18?	Support	60%	50%	81%	50%	32%	40%
	Oppose	23%	25%	15%	38%	44%	26%
	Unsure	17%	25%	4%	12%	24%	34%

If a young person says they want to change their gender, should the treatment be primarily based on providing puberty blockers and cross-sex hormones, or should the treatment primarily focus on dealing with the gender dysphoria and any other underlying mental health issues.

		Count	Col %
Should gender treatment primarily focus on ...	Primarily blockers/hormones	104	10%
	Primarily mental health	523	53%
	Unsure	365	37%
	Total	991	100%

53% of respondents think treatment of young persons who want to change their gender should primarily focus on mental health treatment rather than chemical treatment. Only 10% support chemical treatment being the primary focus and 37% are unsure.

		Gender	
		Male Col %	Female Col %
Should gender treatment primarily focus on ...	Primarily blockers/hormones	13%	8%
	Primarily mental health	54%	52%
	Unsure	34%	40%

		Age		
		18 - 39 Col %	40 - 59 Col %	60+ Col %
Should gender treatment primarily focus on ...	Primarily blockers/hormones	13%	12%	5%
	Primarily mental health	54%	51%	53%
	Unsure	32%	37%	43%

		Area				
		Akl Col %	Wlg Col %	Chch Col %	Prov Col %	Rural Col %
Should gender treatment primarily focus on ...	Primarily blockers/hormones	17%	10%	5%	8%	8%
	Primarily mental health	52%	38%	51%	56%	55%
	Unsure	31%	52%	43%	36%	37%

		Ethnicity			
		European Col %	Māori Col %	Pacific Col %	Asian Col %
Should gender treatment primarily focus on ...	Primarily blockers/hormones	10%	13%	5%	12%
	Primarily mental health	54%	44%	50%	66%
	Unsure	37%	42%	45%	22%

		Party Vote					
		National Col %	Labour Col %	ACT Col %	NZ First Col %	Greens Col %	TPM Col %
Should gender treatment primarily focus on ...	Primarily blockers/hormones	7%	11%	6%	8%	22%	0%
	Primarily mental health	61%	49%	79%	55%	46%	54%
	Unsure	32%	39%	15%	37%	32%	46%

**Do you think the taxpayers should fund surgery or hormone treatments for adults who wish to change their gender?**

		Count	Col %
Should taxpayers fund gender change surgery or hormone treatments?	Yes	157	16%
	No	674	68%
	Unsure	161	16%
	Total	991	100%

Only 16% of respondents support taxpayers funding gender change surgery or hormone treatments, with 68% opposed.

		Gender	
		Male Col %	Female Col %
Should taxpayers fund gender change surgery or hormone treatments?	Yes	17%	14%
	No	69%	67%
	Unsure	13%	19%

		Age		
		18 - 39 Col %	40 - 59 Col %	60+ Col %
Should taxpayers fund gender change surgery or hormone treatments?	Yes	16%	14%	18%
	No	65%	72%	68%
	Unsure	19%	15%	14%

		Area				
		Akl Col %	Wlg Col %	Chch Col %	Prov Col %	Rural Col %
Should taxpayers fund gender change surgery or hormone treatments?	Yes	15%	23%	24%	16%	13%
	No	69%	42%	61%	67%	76%
	Unsure	16%	35%	15%	17%	12%

		Ethnicity			
		European Col %	Māori Col %	Pacific Col %	Asian Col %
Should taxpayers fund gender change surgery or hormone treatments?	Yes	18%	4%	17%	21%
	No	68%	73%	61%	66%
	Unsure	14%	24%	22%	14%

		Party Vote					
		National Col %	Labour Col %	ACT Col %	NZ First Col %	Greens Col %	TPM Col %
Should taxpayers fund gender change surgery or hormone treatments?	Yes	12%	17%	11%	15%	35%	0%
	No	79%	62%	84%	79%	33%	82%
	Unsure	9%	20%	4%	6%	32%	18%

**David Farrar**  
**Director**  
**Curia Market Research**

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