

SAME-SEX MARRIAGE / GENDER OF PARENTS POLL September 2013

CLIENT:	Family First New Zealand
POLL DATES:	Evenings of Thu 29 August, Sun 01 Sep, Wed 04 Sep 2013
SAMPLE SIZE:	1,000 respondents agreed to participate.
SAMPLE SELECTION:	A random selection of 15,000 nationwide phone numbers.
WEIGHTING:	The results are weighted to reflect the overall adult population in terms of gender, age, area and deprivation decile.
SAMPLE ERROR:	Based on this sample of 1,000 respondents, the maximum sampling error (for a result of 50%) is +/- 3.2%, at the 95% confidence level.

MARRIAGE

There was no need for Parliament to change the definition of marriage to allow same-sex couples to marry, as civil unions were sufficient for same sex couples.

		Count	Col %
There was no need for Parliament to change the definition of marriage to allow same-sex couples to marry, as civil unions were sufficient for same sex couples	Agree	444	44%
	Disagree	506	51%
	Unsure/Refuse	50	5%
	Total	1000	100%

		Gender	
		Female	Male
		Col %	Col %
There was no need for Parliament to change the definition of marriage to allow same-sex couples to marry, as civil unions were sufficient for same sex couples	Agree	39%	51%
	Disagree	56%	45%
	Unsure/Refuse	6%	4%
	Total	100%	100%

		Age		
		18 - 40	41 - 60	61+
		Col %	Col %	Col %
There was no need for Parliament to change the definition of marriage to allow same-sex couples to marry, as civil unions were sufficient for same sex couples	Agree	32%	45%	61%
	Disagree	63%	51%	33%
	Unsure/Refuse	5%	4%	6%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

		Area		
		Metro	Provincial	Rural
		Col %	Col %	Col %
There was no need for Parliament to change the definition of marriage to allow same-sex couples to marry, as civil unions were sufficient for same sex couples	Agree	47%	40%	44%
	Disagree	49%	55%	48%
	Unsure/Refuse	4%	5%	8%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

		Deprivation		
		Deciles 1 - 3	Deciles 4 - 7	Deciles 8 - 10
		Col %	Col %	Col %
There was no need for Parliament to change the definition of marriage to allow same-sex couples to marry, as civil unions were sufficient for same sex couples	Agree	43%	48%	41%
	Disagree	54%	49%	50%
	Unsure/Refuse	3%	3%	9%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

		Party Vote 2011					
		Nat	Lab	Maori	NZF	Cons	Gre
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
There was no need for Parliament to change the definition of marriage to allow same-sex couples to marry, as civil unions were sufficient for same sex couples	Agree	51%	42%	67%	58%	82%	19%
	Disagree	46%	48%	22%	40%	18%	81%
	Unsure/Refuse	2%	10%	11%	2%	0%	0%
	Total						

PARENTING

A mother and a father are both equally important to a child's development

		Count	Col %
A mother and a father are both equally important to a child's development	Agree	905	90%
	Disagree	80	8%
	Unsure/Refuse	16	2%
	Total	1001	100%

90% of respondents agree that a father and mother are equally important to a child's development.

		Gender	
		Female	Male
		Col %	Col %
A mother and a father are both equally important to a child's development	Agree	89%	92%
	Disagree	9%	6%
	Unsure/Refuse	2%	2%
	Total	100%	100%

		Age		
		18 - 40	41 - 60	61+
		Col %	Col %	Col %
A mother and a father are both equally important to a child's development	Agree	86%	92%	94%
	Disagree	12%	6%	5%
	Unsure/Refuse	2%	2%	1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

		Area		
		Metro	Provincial	Rural
		Col %	Col %	Col %
A mother and a father are both equally important to a child's development	Agree	90%	92%	90%
	Disagree	8%	8%	9%
	Unsure/Refuse	3%	1%	1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

		Deprivation		
		Deciles 1 - 3	Deciles 4 - 7	Deciles 8 - 10
		Col %	Col %	Col %
A mother and a father are both equally important to a child's development	Agree	90%	89%	92%
	Disagree	8%	8%	7%
	Unsure/Refuse	1%	2%	1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

		Party Vote 2011					
		Nat	Lab	Maori	NZF	Cons	Gre
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
A mother and a father are both equally important to a child's development	Agree	93%	88%	86%	97%	100%	83%
	Disagree	6%	11%	14%	3%	0%	16%
	Unsure/Refuse	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%

WEIGHTED DEMOGRAPHICS

The results have been weighted to reflect the adult gender, age, area and deprivation distribution.

	Count	Col %
Female	525	52%
Gender Male	478	48%
Total	1002	100%

	Count	Col %
18 - 40	372	37%
Age 41 - 60	363	36%
61+	267	27%
Total	1002	100%

	Count	Col %
Metro	491	49%
Area Provincial	283	28%
Rural	229	23%
Total	1002	100%

	Count	Col %
Deciles 1 - 3	293	29%
Deprivation Deciles 4 - 7	406	40%
Deciles 8 - 10	304	30%
Total	1002	100%

Gender

	Count	Col %
Gender Female	548	55%
Male	453	45%
Total	1001	100%

Age

	Count	Col %
Age 18 - 40	375	37%
41 - 60	368	37%
61+	259	26%
Total	1001	100%

Area

		Count	Col %
Area	Metro	515	51%
	Provincial	273	27%
	Rural	213	21%
	Total	1001	100%

Metro is defined as Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch. Provincial is all other cities in New Zealand. Rural areas are all areas not Metro or Provincial.

Deprivation

		Count	Col %
Deprivation	Deciles 1 - 3	307	31%
	Deciles 4 - 7	395	39%
	Deciles 8 - 10	299	30%
	Total	1001	100%

Party Vote 2011

		Count	Col %
Party Vote 2011	Nat	402	40%
	Lab	209	21%
	Maori	18	2%
	ACT	3	0%
	NZF	31	3%
	UF	3	0%
	Cons	19	2%
	Gre	60	6%
	Mana	4	0%
	Others	4	0%
	Did not vote	107	11%
	Unsure/Refuse	139	14%

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