

## **‘CONVERSION THERAPY’ BAN POLL December 2020**

- CLIENT:** Family First New Zealand
- POLL DATES:** Mon 14 to Thu 17 December 2020. The median response was collected on Wed 16 December 2020.
- TARGET POPULATION:** Eligible New Zealand voters.
- SAMPLE POPULATION:** Eligible New Zealand voters who are contactable on a landline or mobile phone.
- SAMPLE SIZE:** 1,000 respondents agreed to participate.
- SAMPLE SELECTION:** A random selection of 24,000 nationwide phone numbers.
- WEIGHTING:** The results are weighted to reflect the overall voting adult population in terms of gender, age, area and deprivation.
- 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.
- 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.

**If a child is confused about their gender, should it be a crime for a parent to affirm to their daughter that she's a girl or to their son that he's a boy?**

**Should it be a crime for a parent to affirm to their daughter that she's a girl or to their son that he's a boy?**

		Count	Col %
Should it be a crime for a parent to affirm to their daughter that she's a girl or to their son that he's a boy?	Yes	66	7%
	No	818	81%
	Unsure	121	12%
	Total	1005	100%

Only 7% of respondents think it should be a crime for parents to affirm to their children their biological sex.

**Should it be a crime for a parent to affirm to their daughter that she's a girl or to their son that he's a boy? BY Gender**

		Gender	
		Female	Male
		Col %	Col %
Should it be a crime for a parent to affirm to their daughter that she's a girl or to their son that he's a boy?	Yes	11%	3%
	No	77%	85%
	Unsure	12%	12%
	Total	100%	100%

**Should it be a crime for a parent to affirm to their daughter that she's a girl or to their son that he's a boy? BY Age**

		Age		
		18 - 40	41 - 60	61+
		Col %	Col %	Col %
Should it be a crime for a parent to affirm to their daughter that she's a girl or to their son that he's a boy?	Yes	5%	8%	6%
	No	88%	78%	76%
	Unsure	6%	14%	17%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

**Should it be a crime for a parent to affirm to their daughter that she's a girl or to their son that he's a boy? BY Area**

		Area		
		Metro	Provincial	Rural
		Col %	Col %	Col %
Should it be a crime for a parent to affirm to their daughter that she's a girl or to their son that he's a boy?	Yes	4%	8%	11%
	No	82%	86%	75%
	Unsure	15%	6%	14%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

**Should it be a crime for a parent to affirm to their daughter that she's a girl or to their son that he's a boy? BY Deprivation**

		Deprivation		
		Deciles 1 - 3	Deciles 4 - 7	Deciles 8 - 10
		Col %	Col %	Col %
Should it be a crime for a parent to affirm to their daughter that she's a girl or to their son that he's a boy?	Yes	6%	6%	7%
	No	82%	79%	84%
	Unsure	12%	14%	9%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

**Should it be a crime for a parent to affirm to their daughter that she's a girl or to their son that he's a boy? BY Party Vote 2020**

		Party Vote 2020					
		National	Labour	ACT	Greens	Others	Not Vote/Unsure
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
Should it be a crime for a parent to affirm to their daughter that she's a girl or to their son that he's a boy?	Yes	6%	9%	5%	9%	6%	4%
	No	83%	79%	75%	87%	88%	80%
	Unsure	11%	12%	20%	5%	6%	16%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**If a person is unsure about their sexual orientation or gender identity, should they be able to seek counselling support to determine their own direction in how they identify?**

**Should a person unsure about their sexual orientation or gender identity be able to seek counselling support**

		Count	Col %
Should a person unsure about their sexual orientation or gender identity be able to seek counselling support	Yes	813	81%
	No	124	12%
	Unsure	66	7%
	Total	1004	100%

81% of respondents think a person unsure of their sexual orientation or gender identity should be able to seek counselling support to determine their own direction.

**Should a person unsure about their sexual orientation or gender identity be able to seek counselling support BY Gender**

		Gender	
		Female	Male
		Col %	Col %
Should a person unsure about their sexual orientation or gender identity be able to seek counselling support	Yes	84%	78%
	No	9%	15%
	Unsure	7%	6%
	Total	100%	100%

**Should a person unsure about their sexual orientation or gender identity be able to seek counselling support BY Age**

		Age		
		18 - 40	41 - 60	61+
		Col %	Col %	Col %
Should a person unsure about their sexual orientation or gender identity be able to seek counselling support	Yes	73%	86%	85%
	No	19%	10%	7%
	Unsure	8%	4%	8%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

**Should a person unsure about their sexual orientation or gender identity be able to seek counselling support BY Area**

		Area		
		Metro	Provincial	Rural
		Col %	Col %	Col %
Should a person unsure about their sexual orientation or gender identity be able to seek counselling support	Yes	78%	82%	85%
	No	12%	14%	10%
	Unsure	9%	3%	5%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

**Should a person unsure about their sexual orientation or gender identity be able to seek counselling support BY Deprivation**

		Deprivation		
		Deciles 1 - 3	Deciles 4 - 7	Deciles 8 - 10
		Col %	Col %	Col %
Should a person unsure about their sexual orientation or gender identity be able to seek counselling support	Yes	80%	82%	81%
	No	13%	11%	13%
	Unsure	7%	7%	5%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

**Should a person unsure about their sexual orientation or gender identity be able to seek counselling support BY Party Vote 2020**

		Party Vote 2020					
		National	Labour	ACT	Greens	Others	Not Vote/Unsure
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
Should a person unsure about their sexual orientation or gender identity be able to seek counselling support	Yes	89%	90%	63%	72%	89%	67%
	No	9%	7%	29%	26%	4%	16%
	Unsure	2%	3%	8%	3%	7%	17%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**Should it be a crime for a faith leader to teach a Biblical or Koran view of sexuality, and of gender being determined at birth?**

**Should it be a crime for a faith leader to teach a Biblical or Koran view of sexuality and gender**

		Count	Col %
Should it be a crime for a faith leader to teach a Biblical or Koran view of sexuality and gender	Yes	160	16%
	No	624	62%
	Unsure	220	22%
	Total	1004	100%

Only 16% think it should be a crime for a faith leader to teach a religious view of sexuality and gender.

**Should it be a crime for a faith leader to teach a Biblical or Koran view of sexuality and gender BY Gender**

		Gender	
		Female	Male
		Col %	Col %
Should it be a crime for a faith leader to teach a Biblical or Koran view of sexuality and gender	Yes	18%	14%
	No	58%	66%
	Unsure	25%	20%
	Total	100%	100%

**Should it be a crime for a faith leader to teach a Biblical or Koran view of sexuality and gender BY Age**

		Age		
		18 - 40	41 - 60	61+
		Col %	Col %	Col %
Should it be a crime for a faith leader to teach a Biblical or Koran view of sexuality and gender	Yes	14%	16%	19%
	No	66%	58%	63%
	Unsure	20%	26%	19%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

**Should it be a crime for a faith leader to teach a Biblical or Koran view of sexuality and gender  
BY Area**

		Area		
		Metro	Provincial	Rural
		Col %	Col %	Col %
Should it be a crime for a faith leader to teach a Biblical or Koran view of sexuality and gender	Yes	17%	13%	17%
	No	59%	66%	65%
	Unsure	24%	21%	17%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

**Should it be a crime for a faith leader to teach a Biblical or Koran view of sexuality and gender  
BY Deprivation**

		Deprivation		
		Deciles 1 - 3	Deciles 4 - 7	Deciles 8 - 10
		Col %	Col %	Col %
Should it be a crime for a faith leader to teach a Biblical or Koran view of sexuality and gender	Yes	17%	15%	16%
	No	62%	60%	66%
	Unsure	21%	25%	18%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

**Should it be a crime for a faith leader to teach a Biblical or Koran view of sexuality and gender  
BY Party Vote 2020**

		Party Vote 2020					
		National	Labour	ACT	Greens	Others	Not Vote/Unsure
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
Should it be a crime for a faith leader to teach a Biblical or Koran view of sexuality and gender	Yes	17%	21%	14%	9%	17%	11%
	No	67%	54%	58%	80%	68%	59%
	Unsure	17%	25%	28%	11%	15%	30%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

## MARGINS OF ERROR

The following maximum sampling margin of errors apply for each demographic group:

- All 3.1%
- Women 4.2%
- Men 4.5%
- Under 40s 9.4%
- 41 to 60 5.2%
- Over 60s 4.2%
- Metro 4.9%
- Provincial 6.7%
- Rural 5.0%
- Deciles 1 to 3 5.3%
- Deciles 4 to 7 4.9%
- Deciles 8 to 10 6.0%
- National voters 5.8%
- Labour voters 5.1%
- ACT voters 13.6%
- Green voters 13.7%
- Unsure voters 7.4%

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**24 December 2020**