

**Horizon Research**

**Fisheries Policy**

**June 2019**



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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report summarises the results of a survey of New Zealand adults' views on current and possible fisheries management policies.

The survey was conducted between 23 and 31 May 2019, among 1,083 adults nationwide who are members of Horizon Research and Dynata online research panels. Results are weighted to represent the adult population at the 2013 census. At a 95% confidence level, the maximum margin of error is  $\pm 3\%$  overall.

Overall, the survey finds:

- Few New Zealanders agree with arguments made for the country's current Quota Management System (QMS) and the way fisheries are managed
- Large majorities agree with policies to reform fisheries, including independent governance and fish stocks research, and
- Very strong support exists for reform overall and for the Government to do more work on reform to deliver an abundant fishery and charge resource rentals, replacing the current system.

### **Strong agreement for fisheries reform:**

An overwhelming majority of New Zealanders think New Zealand's fisheries need to be reformed to ensure there is an abundant fishery.

- **70%** think reform is needed
- **6%** say the fisheries are fine as they are and do not need any reform
- **24%** say they're really not sure.

Around **2,229,700** adults think reform is needed, while around **195,100** think it is not.

Voters for the five parties now in parliament all strongly agree fisheries need reform:

- Green voters 92%
- NZ First 88%
- Labour 80%
- ACT 75%
- National 70%

### **Strong agreement for further work on reform by the Government**

Overall support for the Government doing further work to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental, overwhelms opposition:

- **67%** support this
- **2%** oppose, while
- **16%** neither support nor oppose and
- **16%** are not sure.

Around **2,127,300** adults support the Government doing more work, while around **57,600** do not.

There is also strong majority support among voters for all the parties now in parliament for this work to be done to ensure abundance and resource rentals are charged. This would replace the quota system under which permits to land a share of the total allowable commercial catch were gifted as a property right to commercial fishers.

- Green 92% support, 2% oppose
- NZ First 85% support, 6% oppose doing further work and charging a resource rental
- Labour 75% support, 2% oppose
- National 71% support, 1% oppose
- ACT 66% support, 15% oppose.

The results indicate any multi-party initiative for reform would be well supported, with 819,100 of National’s 2017 voters in favour, along with 714,500 of Labour’s, 158,500 of New Zealand First’s and 149,100 of the Green Party’s.

Party	Votes received	Support for reform	Voters for reform
National	1,152,075	71%	819,100
Labour	956,184	75%	714,300
NZ First	186,706	85%	158,500
Green	162,443	92%	149,100
ACT	13,075	66%	8,600

When viewed by groupings of electorates, the desire for reform and charging resource rentals is almost universal in Northland and strong in most other concentrations of coastal electorates.

**Strongly held views against the current fisheries management system:**

Arguments for and against the current Quota Management System were surveyed.

35% did not agree with any of the supporting statements (the highest response).

Highest agreement with any of the statements (29%) was that “The QMS allows fish stocks to be better managed”.

Lowest agreement (5%) was with the statement that it is “Okay for quota owners to have been gifted fish for free by the Government and not pay a resource rental”.

Few felt commercial fishers were happy to fund independent research (6%), that the QMS made fish affordable (8%) or that commercial fishing organisations operate sustainably (9%).

Few also felt that the QMS encouraged more investment in larger vessels to fish offshore (10%), had allowed Maori to benefit from involvement in offshore fishing (17%) or that the QMS increased the value of fish landed (14%).

Few agreed (16%) that successive governments had been able to act independently of the commercial fishing industry when setting catch limits and making sure the industry complies with the law.

Only 23% agreed the QMS means commercial fishers do not over fish or dump unwanted fish.

Levels of agreement with statements opposing the QMS were significantly higher than for statement supporting the QMS:

- 41% agreed fish quota should not be given free to commercial fishers by the crown, compared with 5% agreement;
- 44% agreed all New Zealanders owned the country's fish;
- 40% agreed that not requiring all fish to be landed – and counted against quota - encourages dumping;
- 49% agreed lack of real-time catch monitoring and cameras on commercial vessels means dumping occurs and the killing of protected species, like dolphins and other wildlife goes unreported;
- 38% agreed commercial fishers should pay a resource rental to provide a fair return to New Zealanders and to fund independent research and enforcement; and
- 37% agreed not having to pay a resource rental means there is no incentive to improve fishing methods – to stop catching non-quota species or fish of lesser value.

### **Strong support for reform policies**

New Zealanders support several ideas to change fisheries policy. These include:

- Setting up a new independent body to act as “guardians” of the fishery (50% support)
- Having the new body set commercial catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable (57%)
- Banning bottom trawling that destroys habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery (58%).

In addition, 50% of more of New Zealanders agree:

- It's okay if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels (54%)
- Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels (54%)
- Fish caught in in-shore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand (52%).

32% agreed the Government should buy back quota to restart fisheries on a fairer basis and rebuild fish stocks.

**Definite vote switching to achieve fisheries policy reform:**

This survey finds fisheries reform policy could positively impact voting intentions if a party supports a reform policy, ensuring abundant fisheries and a transition away from quota property rights to charging resource rentals, with independent governance and catch limits based on independent scientific research, as outlined to respondents.

**Overall: voted in 2017**

Among all those who cast a Party vote at the 2017 general election, who are currently registered to vote and are 100% likely to vote:

- **14%** say they would change their vote to a party that promises to restore fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental.
- **4%** say they would change their Party vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management system.

**Candidate vote:**

The potential switching in Candidate voting is slightly higher.

Among all who voted in 2017 who are currently registered to vote and 100% likely to vote at the next general election, fisheries policy could have the following potential impacts:

- **16%** would switch their Candidate vote to a party promising reform
- **3%** would switch to a party promising to keep the QMS.

Potential vote switching on these magnitudes on the major issues underpinning support for fisheries reform could significantly affect 2020 general election results. Again, they underscore other survey findings indicating potential for multi-party support for policy change.

## **REPORT**

The survey tested overall knowledge of the Quota Management system (QMS) and support and opposition to some ideas being proposed to reform the system and fisheries management.

It also measured the extent to which fisheries policy would determine respondents' party and candidate votes at the 2020 general election.

Results were analysed by age, personal and household income, occupation, gender and the party voted for in 2017. Full tables are attached to this report.

The survey was structured to test levels of agreement with some statements made for and against New Zealand's current commercial fisheries management regime, and support or opposition to various policy ideas, including respondents' overall view on the need for reform, if any.

As policy ideas were being tested, several results are reported by party vote.

### **1. Awareness of the QMS**

Two thirds of respondents were aware of the quota Management system, but a majority were either only somewhat aware or did not know how it works.

By way of background, respondents were told:

*"In 1986, New Zealand introduced the Quota Management System (QMS) to address the over-fishing of our fisheries.*

*It was argued too many commercial fishers were chasing too few fish and this new system would rebuild fisheries and be more sustainable.*

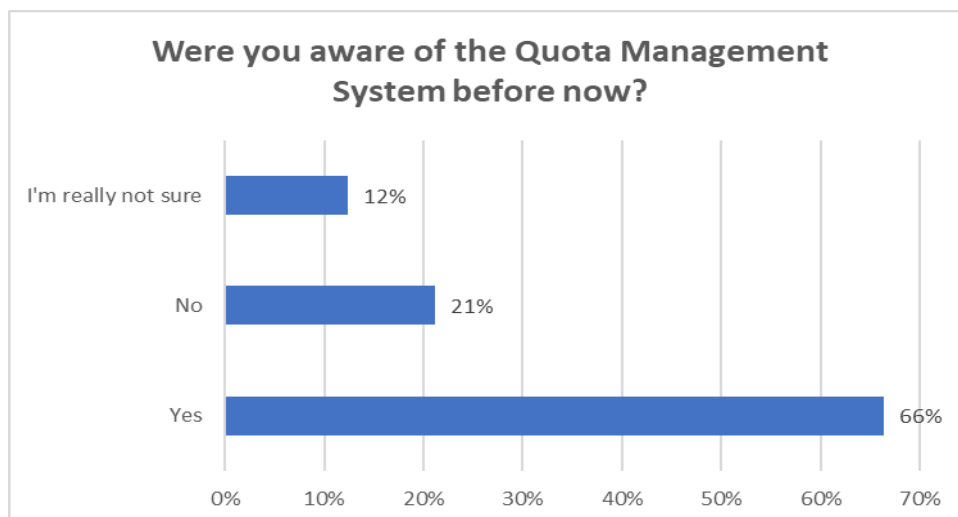
*In 1986 commercial fishers were given quota at no charge, based on their catch history.*

*Initially, those who were given quota paid a resource rental fee. In the early 1990s resource rentals were replaced by cost recovery fees.*

*A Total Allowable Commercial Catch (TACC) limit was set for each species and quota holders could then catch up to the total allowed for each species.*

*Within the Quota Management System quota was given away permanently and treated as a "property right" in the belief that commercial fishers would take better care of the fisheries."*

Respondents were then asked if they were aware of the QMS before now.



66% were aware of the system, 33% were not or were not sure.

Respondents were then told:

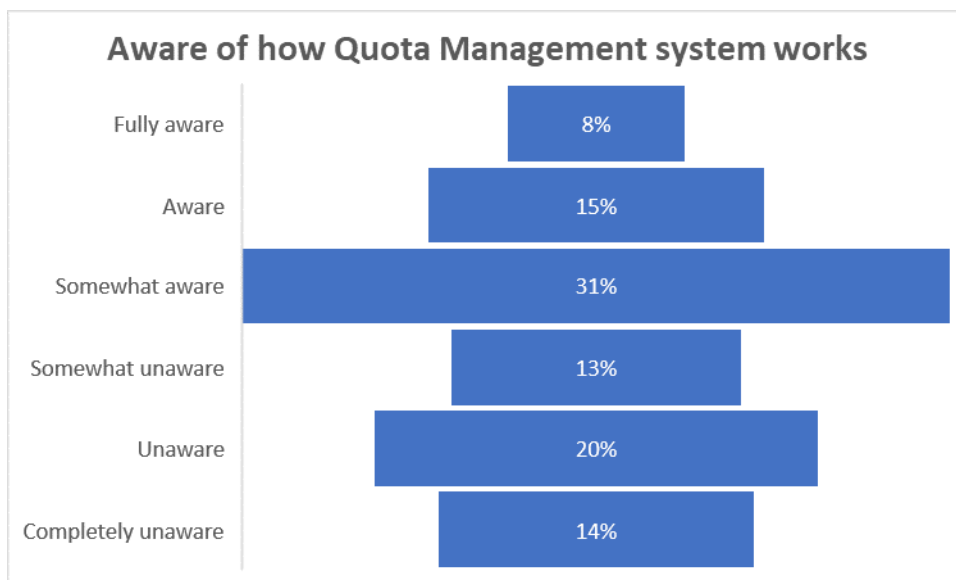
*“Over the years quota has been bought and sold. Today about 80% of the quota is owned by 10 organisations.*

*Most commercial fishers no longer own any quota and now lease quota in order to go fishing.*

*Since the Quota Management System has been in place many species of fish, including hapuka and crayfish in some areas, are not as plentiful.”*

Asked if they were aware that this is how the QMS worked, 23% only were aware or fully aware.

78% were somewhat aware to completely unaware.



## 2. Little agreement with arguments for the QMS

Respondents were presented with a list of statements for and against the QMS and asked which ones they agreed with.

Agreement with statements made in support of the QMS was much lower than those opposing it.

35% did not agree with any of the supporting statements (the highest response).

Next highest agreement (29%) was with the statement that the QMS allows fish stocks to be better managed.

Lowest agreement (5%) was with the statement that it is okay for quota owners to have been gifted fish for free by the Government and not pay a resource rental.

Few felt commercial fishers were happy to fund independent research (6%), that the QMS made fish affordable (8%) or that commercial fishing organisations operate sustainably (9%).



Few also felt that the QMS encouraged more investment in larger vessels to fish offshore (10%), had allowed Maori to benefit from involvement in offshore fishing (17%) or that the QMS increased the value of fish landed (14%).

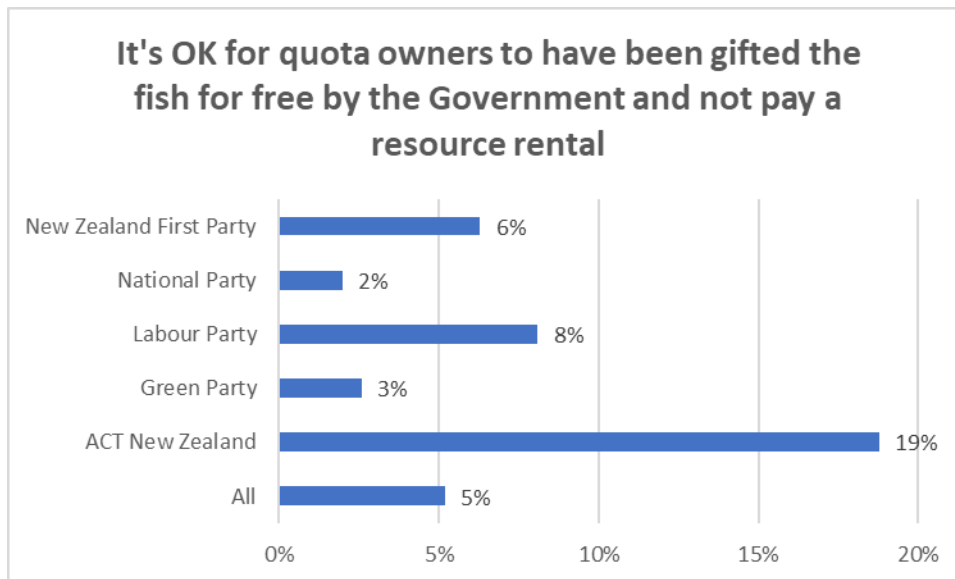
Few agreed (16%) that successive governments had been able to act independently of the commercial fishing industry when setting catch limits and making sure the industry complies with the law.

Only 23% agreed the QMS means commercial fishers do not over fish or dump unwanted fish.

Firstly, with which of these statements supporting the Quota Management System (QMS) do you agree, if any?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
The QMS encourages more investment in larger vessels to fish off shore	10%	15%	6%
The QMS allows fish stocks to be better managed	29%	28%	30%
The QMS increases the value of the fish landed	14%	19%	9%
Commercial fishing organisations operate sustainably	9%	10%	9%
Commercial fishers are happy to fund independent research	6%	9%	4%
Commercial fishers welcome cameras on their vessels to monitor catches	18%	19%	17%
It's OK for quota owners not to go fishing and let others lease their quota	20%	21%	19%
Successive governments have been able to act independently of the commercial fishing industry when setting catch limits and making sure the industry complies with the law	16%	20%	11%
It's OK for quota owners to have been gifted the fish for free by the Government and not pay a resource rental	5%	6%	5%
The QMS has allowed Maori to benefit from being involved in offshore commercial fishing	17%	20%	14%
The QMS means commercial fishers do not over fish or dump unwanted fish	23%	20%	26%
The QMS means I can afford to buy fish	8%	8%	9%
None of these	35%	30%	39%
No opinion given	1%	1%	0%
N (unweighted)	1,083	536	547

Results for those who voted at the 2017 general election for the National, Labour, Green and New Zealand First parties generally followed the overall results. ACT voters tended to agree more strongly that the QMS allowed stocks to be better managed (62%), increased the value of fish landed (52%) and it was okay for quota owners to go fishing and let others lease their quota (72%).

On the issue of gifting quota and not paying a resource rental, however, there was little agreement among voters for all parties in the current Parliament. Only 2% of National voters agree it was okay to have gifted quota, along with 3% of Green and 6% of New Zealand First voters.



### 3. Arguments against the QMS

Respondents were also presented with a list of statements opposing the QMS and asked which ones they agreed with, if any.

Levels of agreement were significantly higher than for statements supporting the QMS:

- 41% agreed fish quota should not be given free to commercial fishers by the crown, compared with 5% agreement
- 44% agreed all New Zealanders owned the country's fish
- 40% agreed not requiring all fish to be landed – and counted against quota - encourages dumping
- 49% agreed lack of real-time catch monitoring and cameras on commercial vessels means dumping occurs and the killing of protected species, like dolphins and other wildlife goes unreported
- 38% agreed commercial fishers should pay a resource rental to provide a fair return to New Zealanders and to fund independent research and enforcement and
- 37% agreed not having to pay a resource rental means there is no incentive to improve fishing methods – to stop catching non-quota species or fish of lesser value.

And with which of these statements opposing the Quota Management System (QMS) do you agree?	ALL
Fish quota should not be given free to commercial fishers by the Crown	41%
All New Zealanders own the country's fish	44%
Commercial fisheries should pay a resource rental for the fish they catch, to provide a fair return to New Zealanders, and to fund independent research and enforcement	38%
The QMS incentivises commercial fishers to dump lesser value fish they do not want	34%
Not having to pay a resource rental means there is no incentive to improve fishing methods to stop catching non-quota species or fish of lesser value	37%
Not requiring all fish caught in-shore to be landed - and counted against quota - encourages dumping	40%
It's not OK that most commercial fishers now have to lease quota	15%
The QMS means I cannot afford to buy fish	18%
In some stocks fishing effort has never been limited because quotas are set at unrealistically high levels	24%
The concentration of quota among fewer and larger commercial operations has resulted in fewer jobs, especially in the regions	26%
The lack of real-time catch monitoring and cameras on commercial vessels means dumping occurs and the killing of protected fish species, like dolphins, and other wildlife goes unreported	49%
None of these	17%
No opinion given	1%
N (unweighted)	1,083

### ***No free quota – pay a resource rental***

Voters for NZ First agreed most (63%) that the Crown should not give fish quota free to commercial fishers. National voters (46%) were in stronger agreement than respondents overall (41%), along with voters for Labour (45%), Green (54%) and ACT (42%).

National and Green voters most strongly agreed all New Zealanders owned the country's fish (56%).

NZ First voters most strongly agreed (56%) that commercial fishers should pay a resource rental for the fish they catch to provide a fair return to New Zealanders, and to fund independent research and enforcement. National, Green and Labour voters also agree with this more than respondents overall.

### Monitoring and dumping

There was strong agreement among voters for all five parties now in Parliament that lack of real time catch monitoring and cameras on commercial vessels means dumping occurs and the killing of protected species, like dolphins, and other wildlife goes unreported:

- ACT 71%
- Green 70%
- NZ First 63%
- Labour 55%
- National 54%

Results suggest there is room for a multi-party agreement on changes to fisheries management policies.

And with which of these statements opposing the Quota Management System (QMS) do you agree?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017				
		ACT New Zealand	Green Party	Labour Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party
Fish quota should not be given free to commercial fishers by the Crown	41%	42%	54%	45%	46%	63%
All New Zealanders own the country's fish	44%	48%	56%	43%	56%	50%
Commercial fisheries should pay a resource rental for the fish they catch, to provide a fair return to New Zealanders, and to fund independent research and enforcement	38%	22%	57%	40%	43%	56%
The QMS incentivises commercial fishers to dump lesser value fish they do not want	34%	65%	67%	41%	33%	42%
Not having to pay a resource rental means there is no incentive to improve fishing methods to stop catching non-quota species or fish of lesser value	37%	55%	55%	42%	38%	48%
Not requiring all fish caught in-shore to be landed - and counted against quota - encourages dumping	40%	65%	61%	41%	41%	52%
It's not OK that most commercial fishers now have to lease quota	15%	0%	17%	15%	17%	25%
The QMS means I cannot afford to buy fish	18%	32%	8%	19%	23%	31%
In some stocks fishing effort has never been limited because quotas are set at unrealistically high levels	24%	28%	36%	36%	20%	26%
The concentration of quota among fewer and larger commercial operations has resulted in fewer jobs, especially in the regions	26%	15%	35%	31%	27%	43%
The lack of real-time catch monitoring and cameras on commercial vessels means dumping occurs and the killing of protected fish species, like dolphins, and other wildlife goes unreported	49%	71%	70%	55%	54%	63%
None of these	17%	16%	4%	14%	10%	5%
No opinion given	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>83</b>

#### 4. Agreement on proposed policies

A majority of New Zealanders agree with ideas to reform fisheries management.

Respondents were told:

*“Here are some ideas about what could happen to fisheries management. When you’ve read this brief background, we’d like your views on whether or not you would support or oppose a change overall...”*

*New Zealand’s commercial fisheries are managed with a Quota Management System.*

*When it comes to setting the total amount of fish which can be caught commercially, fish stocks research is not always available. Only 20% of the fish stocks in the Quota Management System have been scientifically researched since the system was introduced 33 years ago.*

*In 2017/ 2018 the commercial fishing industry paid the Government around \$25 million to cover fisheries conservation, research, compliance and management costs. In return it has some influence on what research is conducted, and on advising on catch limits set by the Minister of Fisheries.*

*Currently some species are fished down to 20% or less of their original biomass, the amount of stock estimated to be in the sea prior to large scale commercial fishing.*

*The commercial fishing industry argues they are a good steward of the fisheries and at times have decided not to catch full quotas of some species when they find the stocks have fallen.*

*Others argue several stocks of fish are severely depleted, both in-shore and offshore.*

*So, what do you think of these alternative ideas?*

*Some changes have been proposed which some argue will result in better management and more abundant fish stocks.”*

They were then asked to indicate which policy ideas they agreed with.

Highest agreement (57%) is for a new independent body to set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful and that bottom trawling that destroys habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned (58%).

In addition, 50% of more of New Zealanders agree:

- A new independent body should be set up to act as “guardians” of the fishery (50%)
- It’s okay if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels (54%)
- Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels (54%)
- Fish caught in in-shore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand (52%).

32% agreed the Government should buy back quota to restart fisheries on a fairer basis and rebuild fish stocks.

With which of these ideas do you AGREE, if any?	ALL
A new independent body should be set up to act as 'guardians' of the country's fisheries	50%
The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks	44%
The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful	57%
It's OK if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels	54%
The Government should <b>buy back quota from quota holders</b> to restart fisheries management on a fairer basis and rebuild fish stocks	32%
The Government should allow <b>anyone who wants to fish commercially the opportunity to tender for access and pay a resource rental</b> to the Government	29%
Fisheries research should be largely paid for from the resource rentals gathered from commercial fishers	37%
Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels	54%
Fish caught in the inshore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand	52%
Bottom trawling that destroys fish habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned	58%
To encourage competition commercial fishers should be able to legally <b>sell their catch to whomever they want to get its highest value</b>	22%
Incentives need to be provided to encourage people to become commercial fishers, especially in-shore and around the regions, as fish stocks recover	12%
Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches	30%
None of these	12%
No opinion given	1%
N (unweighted)	1,083

Agreement among those who voted for the five main parties in Parliament was higher than average.

### ***Guardians***

On setting up a new independent body to act as “guardians” of the fishery there was agreement among

- 74% of Green voters
- 70% NZ First
- 59% ACT
- 53% Labour
- 52% National.

***Independently set catch limits:***

On the new 'guardians' overseeing independent scientific research of fish stocks, agreement among voters was:

- ACT 66%
- Green 73%
- NZ First 59%
- Labour 49%
- National 46%.

***Independent catch monitoring, including cameras:***

- ACT 74%
- NZ First 71%
- Green 72%
- National 68%
- Labour 56%.

***In-shore bottom trawling ban:***

- ACT 78%
- Green 78%
- NZ First 71%
- National 68%
- Labour 60%

Results for all statements are in the table below.

With which of these ideas do you AGREE, if any?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017				
		ACT New Zealand	Green Party	Labour Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party
A new independent body should be set up to act as 'guardians' of the country's fisheries	50%	59%	74%	53%	52%	70%
The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks	44%	66%	73%	49%	46%	59%
The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful	57%	59%	70%	59%	62%	71%
It's OK if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels	54%	69%	78%	57%	58%	68%
The Government should buy back quota from quota holders to restart fisheries management on a fairer basis and rebuild fish stocks	32%	32%	30%	35%	33%	30%
The Government should allow anyone who wants to fish commercially the opportunity to tender for access and pay a resource rental to the Government	29%	68%	41%	34%	30%	38%
Fisheries research should be largely paid for from the resource rentals gathered from commercial fishers	37%	34%	44%	41%	48%	54%
Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels	54%	74%	72%	56%	68%	71%
Fish caught in the inshore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand	52%	66%	71%	50%	61%	59%
Bottom trawling that destroys fish habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned	58%	79%	78%	60%	68%	71%
To encourage competition commercial fishers should be able to legally sell their catch to whomever they want to get its highest value	22%	51%	18%	23%	23%	29%
Incentives need to be provided to encourage people to become commercial fishers, especially in-shore and around the regions, as fish stocks recover	12%	6%	9%	17%	15%	15%
Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches	30%	58%	63%	35%	24%	37%
None of these	12%	7%	0%	12%	5%	2%
No opinion given	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>83</b>

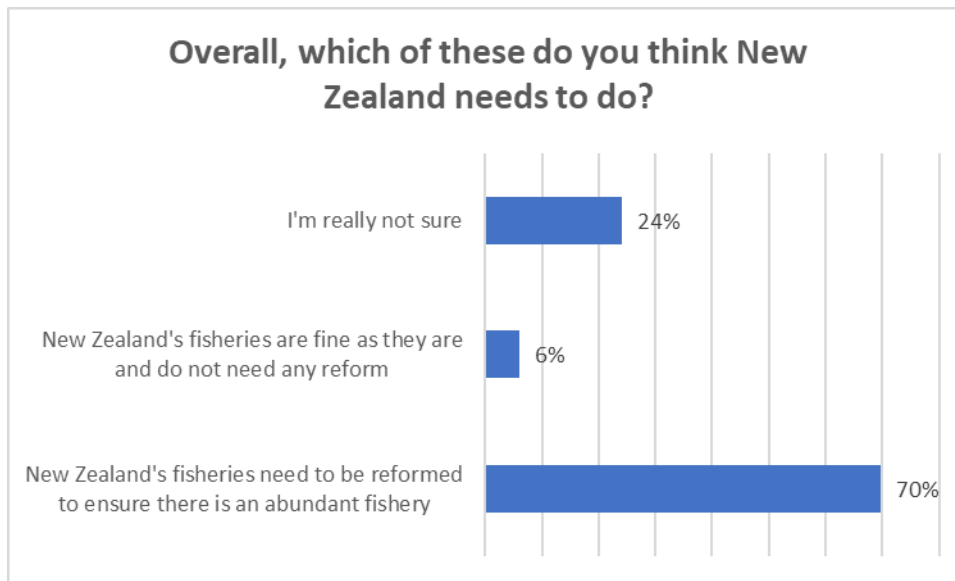


## 5. Strong agreement for reform

Overall, there is very strong agreement that New Zealand's fisheries need to be reformed to ensure there is an abundant fishery.

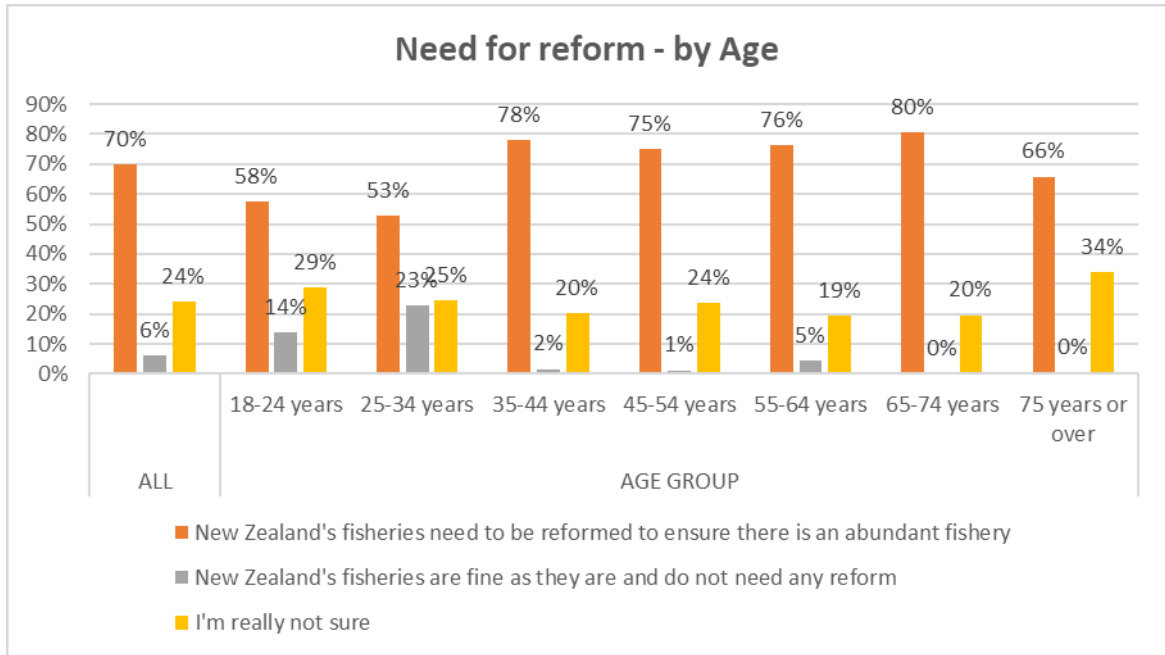
- **70%** think reform is needed
- **6%** say the fisheries are fine as they are and do not need any reform
- **24%** say they're really not sure.

Around **2,229,700** adults think reform is needed, while around **195,100** think it is not.



There is above average support for reform among all age groups aged 35+.

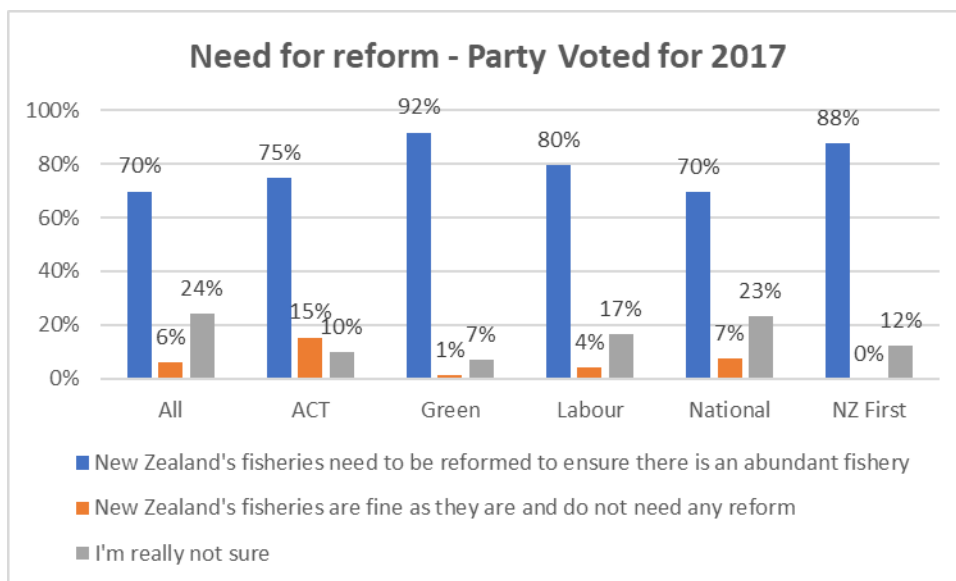
Peak support by age is among 65-74-year-olds at 80%, followed by 35-44-year-olds (78%) and 55-64-year-olds (76%) and 45-54-year-olds (76%).



**Party voters strongly agree on reform:**

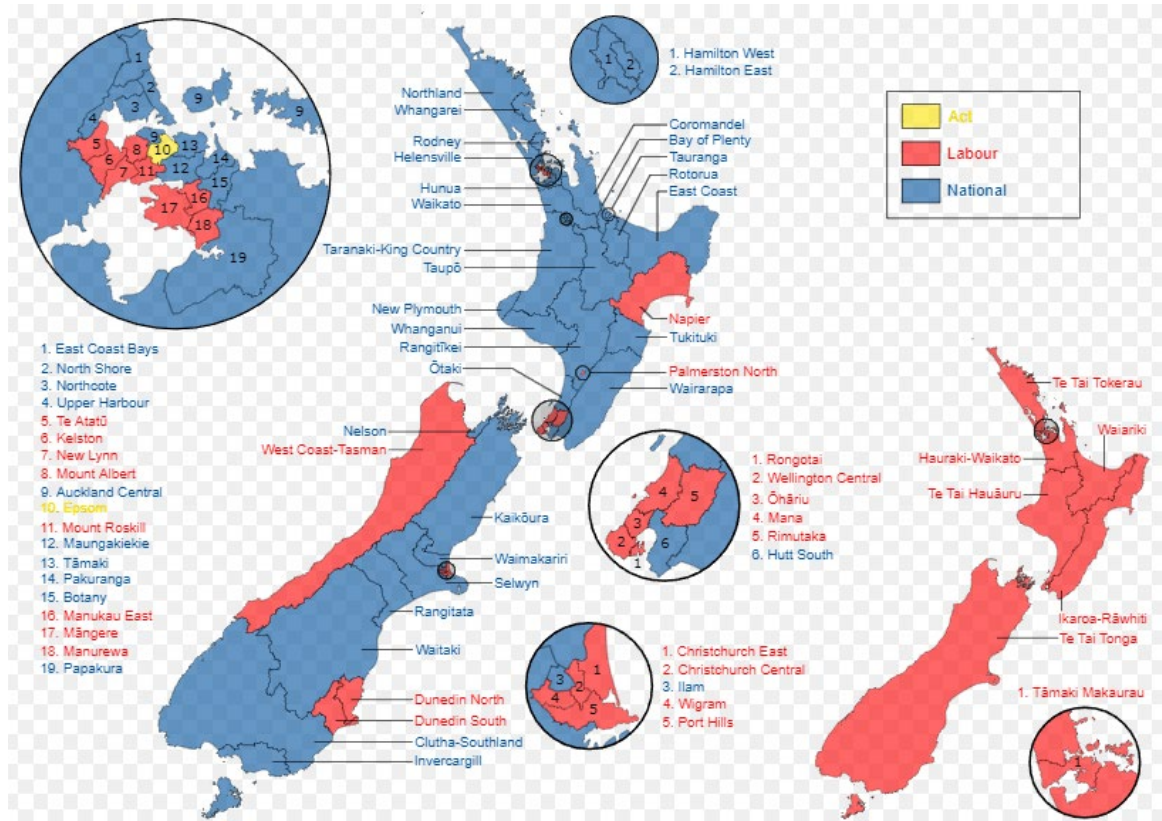
Voters for the five parties now in parliament all strongly agree fisheries need reform:

- Green voters 92%
- NZ First 88%
- Labour 80%
- ACT 75%
- National 70%



**Results by electorate groupings:**

Results were analysed by seven groupings of electorates (detailed in Appendix 2).



Support for reform to produce an abundant fishery is almost universal in Northland electorates (93%) while none think the fisheries are fine as they are and do not need reform.

Results in other electorates are:

- Auckland 64% think reform is needed, 6% do not.
- Coromandel, Bay of Plenty, Tauranga, Rotorua, Taupo, Wairariki, East Coast, 76%, 1%.
- Napier, Tuketuki, Wairarapa, Ikaroa-Rawhiti, 52%, 7%. Note support is more than 7 times higher than opposition and a large number, 41%, are not sure).
- North Island West Coast 71%, 12%.
- South Island West Coast 64%, 0%.
- South Island East Coast 72%, 5%.

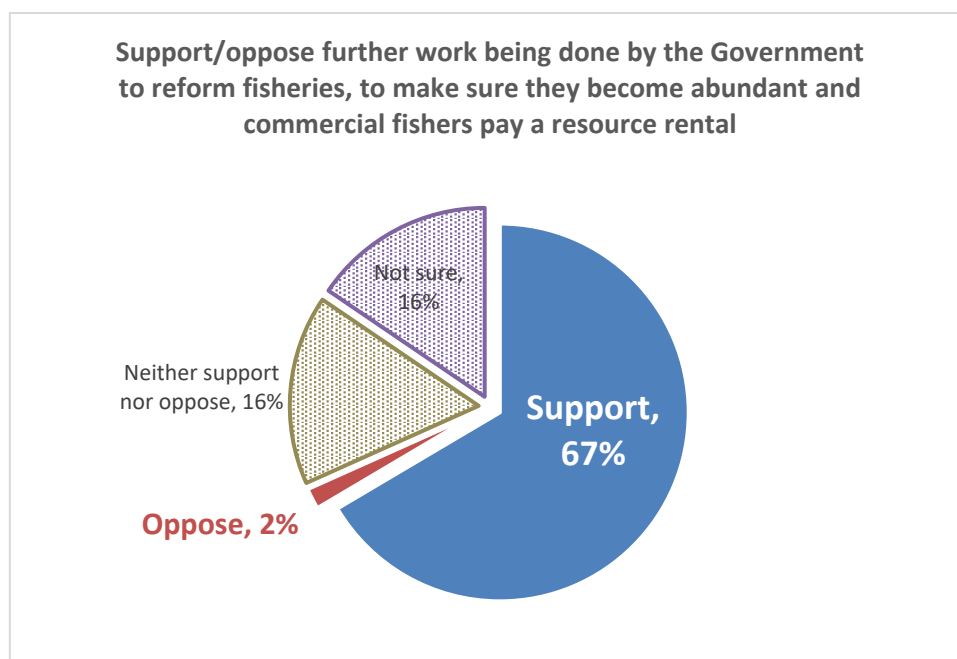
Overall, which of these do you think New Zealand needs to do?	All	Electorate groups						
		North-land	Auckland	Coroman del/ Bay of Plenty/ Tauranga /Rotorua /Taupo/ Waiariki/ East Coast	Napier/ Tukituki/ Wair- arapa/ Ikaroa- Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
New Zealand's fisheries need to be reformed to ensure there is an abundant fishery	70%	93%	64%	76%	52%	71%	64%	72%
New Zealand's fisheries are fine as they are and do not need any reform	6%	0%	6%	1%	7%	12%	0%	5%
I'm really not sure	24%	7%	30%	24%	41%	16%	36%	24%
N (unweighted)	1,083	54	327	84	59	279	24	256

## 6. Strong agreement for further work by the Government

Overall support for the Government doing further work to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental, overwhelms opposition:

- **67%** support this
- **2%** oppose, while
- 16% neither support nor oppose and
- 16% are not sure.

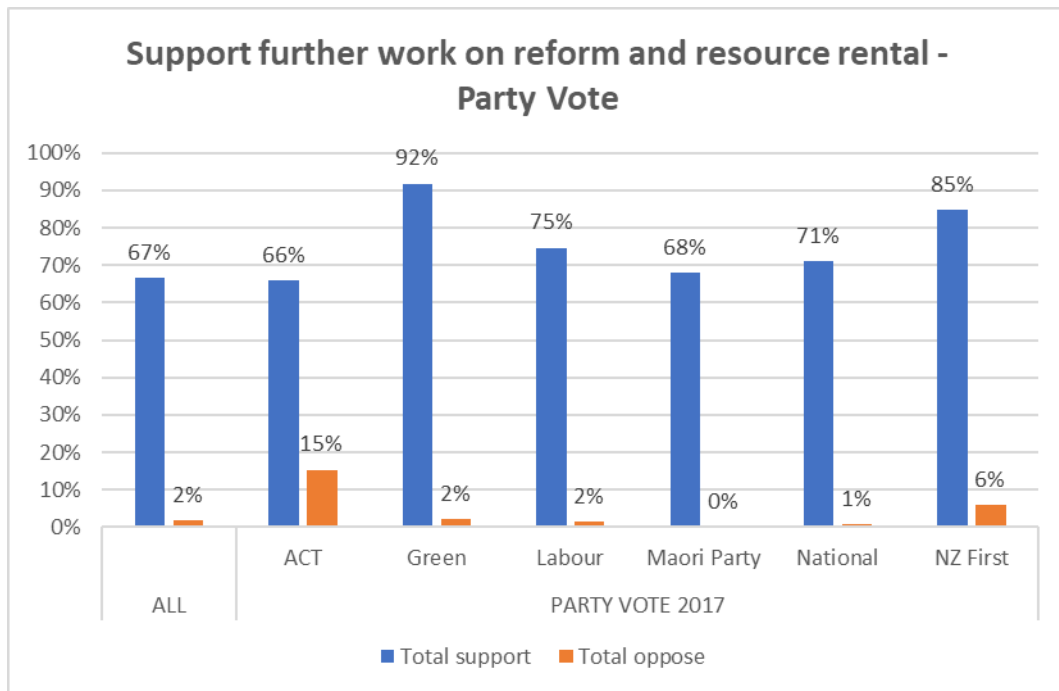
Around **2,127,300** adults support the Government doing more work, while around **57,600** do not.



**Stronger agreement by main parties' voters:**

Overall support for the Government doing further work on reform and making commercial fishers pay a resource rental is higher than average across the four largest Parties now in Parliament:

- Green 92% support, 2% oppose
- NZ First 85% support, 6% oppose
- Labour 75% support, 2% oppose
- National 71% support, 1% oppose
- ACT 66% support, 15% oppose.



Based on the number of votes cast for each party in 2017, the results indicate around

819,100 of National’s 1.52 million voters want further work done

714,500 Labour voters

158,500 NZ First voters

149,100 Green Voters and

8,600 ACT voters

Party	Votes received	Support for reform	Voters for reform
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National	1,152,075	71%	819,100
Labour	956,184	75%	714,300
NZ First	186,706	85%	158,500
Green	162,443	92%	149,100
ACT	13,075	66%	8,600

### **Strong support by electorate groupings**

94% of those living in Northland electorates support the Government doing more work to reform fisheries to ensure abundance and payment of a resource rental by commercial fishers. 53% of this support is Strong.

In Auckland electorates 66% support further work and resource rentals, 2% oppose.

By other electorate groupings support and opposition is:

- Coromandel, Bay of Plenty, Tauranga, Rotorua, Taupo, Wairiki, East Coast 63% support, 1% oppose
- Napier, Tuketuki, Wairarapa, Ikaroa-Rawhiti 46% support, 1% oppose (with 38% neutral and 18% not sure)
- North Island West Coast 71%, 2%
- South Island West Coast 64%, 0%, 34% not sure)
- South Island East Coast 66%, 2%.

Overall, would you support or oppose further work being done by the Government to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental?	All	Electorate groups						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel/ Bay of Plenty/ Tauranga / Rotorua/ Taupo/ Wairiki/ East Coast	Napier/ Tuketuki/ Wairarapa. Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Strongly support	30%	53%	31%	28%	21%	34%	51%	21%
Support	37%	41%	35%	35%	23%	37%	13%	45%
Neither support nor oppose	16%	5%	15%	10%	38%	16%	2%	17%
Oppose	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Strongly oppose	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
I'm really not sure	16%	1%	17%	25%	18%	12%	34%	14%
N (unweighted)	1,083	54	327	84	59	279	24	256

## 7. Impact on party and candidate voting

A political party's choice to reform fisheries policy could have a significant potential effect on the both the Party and Candidate votes it gets at the 2020 general election.

### 7.1 Vote switching scale:

	Total votes cast 2,630,173*				
	Party Votes	% of Votes	Electorate Seats	List Seats	Total seats
National Party	1,152,075	44.4	41	15	56
Labour Party	956,184	36.9	29	17	46
New Zealand First Party	186,706	7.2	-	9	9
Green Party	162,443	6.3	-	8	8
ACT New Zealand	13,075	0.5	1	-	1

Chart source: NZ Electoral Commission

At the 2017 general election, National received 44.4% of votes cast, 7.5% more than Labour.

With its former coalition partner ACT (0.5%) the two received 44.9% of party votes cast.

A total variation of around 5% away from the three current governing coalition parties would have a significant impact on election results.

This survey finds fisheries reform policy could positively impact voting intentions if a party supports a reform policy, ensuring abundant fisheries and a transition away from quota property rights to charging resource rentals, with independent governance and catch limits based on independent scientific research, as outlined to respondents.

### 7.2 Party vote

#### **Overall: voted in 2017**

Among all those who cast a Party vote at the 2017 general election, who are currently registered to vote and are 100% likely to vote:

- **14%** say they would change their vote to a party that promises to restore fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental.
- **4%** say they would change their Party vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management system.

Of those not switching votes on the issue

- **55%** say they support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change their party vote
- **4%** say they don't support a change in policy, and it won't change their party vote, while
- **22%** are not sure.

What effect, if any, will fisheries policy have on you choosing the party you will vote for with your party vote in the 2020 general election?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017				
		ACT New Zealand	Green Party	Labour Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party
I would change my vote to a party that promises to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	14%	0%	13%	12%	10%	12%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	4%	0%	12%	3%	3%	0%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	55%	68%	61%	61%	55%	52%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	4%	18%	0%	3%	5%	2%
I'm really not sure	22%	14%	14%	22%	26%	34%
N (unweighted)	886	12	103	269	244	67

Adopting a fisheries reform policy could potentially affect decisions to party vote for

- Green (13%)
- NZ First (12%)
- Labour (12%)
- National (10%).

There is no measurable switching impact for ACT.

***Switching based on current intended vote:***

Among those who are registered, 100% likely to vote and who had decided which party would get their Party vote if an election were held tomorrow, there is also significant potential to affect voting.

Not adopting a reform policy could result in the following switches in party vote from these parties:

- Green 27%
- Labour 13%
- ACT 11%
- National 7%
- NZ First 4%.

Results for each party now in Parliament follow.



What effect, if any, will fisheries policy have on you choosing the party you will vote for with your party vote in the 2020 general election?	ALL	INTENDING PARTY VOTE				
		ACT New Zealand	Green Party	Labour Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party
I would change my vote to a party that promises to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	14%	11%	27%	13%	7%	4%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	4%	0%	6%	6%	4%	0%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	55%	63%	58%	58%	58%	54%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	4%	8%	0%	2%	9%	0%
I'm really not sure	22%	18%	10%	21%	22%	42%
N (unweighted)	886	23	121	326	239	39

Results for other parties and undecided voters are in tables accompanying this report.

### 7.3 Candidate vote impact

A decision to adopt a fisheries reform policy could have a slightly higher impact on Candidate vote at the 2020 general election than Party vote.

Among all who voted in 2017 who are currently registered to vote and 100% intend to vote at the next general election, fisheries policy could have the following potential impacts:

- 16% would switch their Candidate vote to a party promising reform
- 3% would switch to a party promising to keep the QMS.

Potential switching of their 2017 Candidate vote to a party promising to reform is high for all main parties in parliament:

- 15% of 2017 National voters would switch their Candidate vote to a party promising reform, along with
- 33% of Green
- 12% of Labour
- 11% of NZ First and
- 3% of ACT candidate voters.

Will fisheries policy help determine which party's candidate you will vote for to represent your electorate in the 2020 general election?	ALL	CANDIDATE VOTE 2017				
		ACT New Zealand	Green Party	Labour Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work for change to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	16%	3%	33%	12%	15%	11%
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work to keep the existing Quota Management System	3%	0%	7%	5%	3%	3%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	55%	44%	36%	61%	56%	61%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	2%	0%	0%	2%	6%	2%
I'm really not sure	23%	53%	24%	19%	20%	23%
N (unweighted)	886	16	78	370	293	59

## APPENDIX 1 – METHODOLOGY AND SAMPLE

1,083 members from Horizon Research's and Dynata online panels, representing the New Zealand population 18+, responded to the survey between 23 and 31 May 2019.

The sample was weighted on age, gender, personal income, education, employment status and party vote at the 2014 general election.

The survey has a maximum margin of error, at a 95% confidence level, of  $\pm 3\%$  overall.

### Contact

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## APPENDIX 2 - ELECTORATE GROUPS

To ensure sufficient sample sizes to provide indicative results for policy reform support respondents electorates were assigned to the following groups:

### **Northland**

Northland, Rodney, Te Tai Tokerau, Whangarei

### **Auckland**

Auckland Central, Botany, East Coast Bays, Epsom, Helensville, Hunua, Kelston, Mangere, Manukau East, Manurewa, Maungakiekie, Mt Albert, Mt Roskill, New Lynn, North Shore, Northcote, Pakuranga, Papakura, Tamaki, Tamaki Makaurau, Te Atatu, Titirangi, Upper Harbour, Waitakere

### **Coromandel/Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Waiariki/East Coast**

Bay of Plenty, Coromandel, East Coast, Rotorua, Taupo, Tauranga, Waiariki

### **Napier/Tukituki/Ikaroa-Rawhiti**

Ikaroa-Rawhiti, Napier, Tukituki, Wairarapa

### **North Island West Coast**

Hamilton East, Hamilton West, Hauraki-Waikato, Hutt South, Mana, New Plymouth, Ohariu, Otaki, Palmerston North, Rangitikei, Rimutaka, Rongotai, Taranaki-King Country, Te Tai Hauauru, Waikato, Wellington Central, Whanganui

### **South Island West Coast**

Clutha-Southland, Nelson, West Coast-Tasman

### **South Island East Coast**

Christchurch Central, Christchurch East, Dunedin North, Dunedin South, Ilam, Invercargill, Kaikoura, Port Hills, Rangitata, Selwyn, Te Tai Tonga, Waimakariri, Waitaki, Wigram

## APPENDIX 3 – TABLES

Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Yes, from a boat	30%	37%	24%
Yes, from the land	28%	30%	26%
No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years	54%	50%	58%

N (unweighted)	1,083	626	583
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Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?	ALL	AGE GROUP						
		18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years or over
Yes, from a boat	30%	24%	30%	35%	30%	32%	38%	28%
Yes, from the land	28%	41%	26%	33%	21%	25%	23%	18%
No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years	54%	44%	53%	52%	59%	57%	51%	66%

N (unweighted)	1,083	125	176	181	207	241	174	105
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Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017												
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Maori Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party	The Opportunities Party	United Future	Other party	Chose not to vote	Was not eligible to vote	Don't know or can't remember
Yes, from a boat	30%	46%	14%	21%	34%	43%	38%	17%	40%	0%	35%	15%	14%	23%
Yes, from the land	28%	14%	0%	21%	31%	80%	22%	31%	34%	0%	73%	30%	35%	22%
No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years	54%	45%	86%	66%	53%	16%	53%	62%	56%	100%	23%	59%	60%	60%

N (unweighted)	1,083	16	8	119	350	11	305	96	27	4	11	26	27	35
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Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?	All	Electorate groups						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Yes, from a boat	30%	47%	46%	30%	17%	24%	36%	23%
Yes, from the land	28%	37%	29%	43%	22%	23%	46%	23%
No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years	54%	41%	43%	37%	68%	64%	48%	61%
N (unweighted)	1,083	54	327	84	59	279	24	256

Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?	All	Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?		
		Yes, from a boat	Yes, from the land	No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years
Yes, from a boat	30%	100%	44%	0%
Yes, from the land	28%	40%	100%	0%
No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years	54%	0%	0%	100%
N (unweighted)	1,083	339	256	614

Were you aware of the Quota Management System before now?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Yes	66%	73%	60%
No	21%	19%	24%
I'm really not sure	12%	9%	16%

N (unweighted)	1,083	536	547
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Were you aware of the Quota Management System before now?	ALL	AGE GROUP						
		18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years or over
Yes	66%	47%	58%	62%	72%	80%	83%	75%
No	21%	38%	37%	27%	10%	8%	12%	14%
I'm really not sure	12%	15%	5%	12%	18%	11%	6%	12%

N (unweighted)	1,083	110	154	164	184	215	155	101
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Were you aware of the Quota Management System before now?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017												
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Maori Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party	The Opportunities Party	United Future	Other party	Chose not to vote	Was not eligible to vote	Don't know or can't remember
Yes	66%	93%	89%	76%	62%	87%	70%	80%	100%	100%	92%	52%	70%	45%
No	21%	7%	11%	14%	25%	0%	21%	10%	0%	0%	4%	24%	24%	31%
I'm really not sure	12%	0%	0%	10%	13%	13%	10%	11%	0%	0%	4%	24%	6%	25%

N (unweighted)	1,083	15	8	113	309	9	277	83	22	4	8	25	25	33
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Were you aware of the Quota Management System before now?	ALL	Electorate groups						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Yes	66%	80%	66%	73%	66%	68%	64%	60%
No	21%	16%	23%	18%	26%	22%	11%	21%
I'm not sure	12%	4%	11%	10%	8%	11%	25%	19%
N (unweighted)	1,083	54	327	84	59	279	24	256

Were you aware of the Quota Management System before now?	ALL	Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?		
		Yes, from a boat	Yes, from the land	No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years
Yes	66%	88%	70%	58%
No	21%	8%	20%	27%
I'm not sure	12%	4%	10%	16%
N (unweighted)	1,083	339	256	614



Were you aware before now that this is how the Quota Management System currently works?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Fully aware	8%	11%	5%
Aware	15%	19%	11%
Somewhat aware	31%	33%	30%
Somewhat unaware	13%	15%	11%
Unaware	20%	12%	27%
Completely unaware	14%	10%	18%

N (unweighted)	1,083	536	547
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Were you aware before now that this is how the Quota Management System currently works?	ALL	AGE GROUP						
		18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years or over
Fully aware	8%	4%	5%	10%	8%	14%	8%	7%
Aware	15%	3%	12%	13%	18%	22%	27%	15%
Somewhat aware	31%	25%	34%	25%	41%	25%	33%	36%
Somewhat unaware	13%	26%	9%	6%	12%	9%	9%	13%
Unaware	20%	29%	19%	24%	13%	19%	20%	13%
Completely unaware	14%	14%	22%	22%	10%	13%	5%	16%

N (unweighted)	1,083	110	154	164	184	215	155	101
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Were you aware before now that this is how the Quota Management System currently works?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017												
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Maori Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party	The Opportunities Party	United Future	Other party	Chose not to vote	Was not eligible to vote	Don't know or can't remember
Fully aware	8%	27%	10%	8%	13%	11%	4%	8%	8%	0%	3%	3%	0%	7%
Aware	15%	48%	5%	21%	13%	70%	17%	21%	23%	38%	28%	7%	6%	8%
Somewhat aware	31%	15%	23%	30%	31%	19%	32%	32%	55%	62%	65%	37%	12%	38%
Somewhat unaware	13%	0%	7%	10%	9%	0%	16%	11%	0%	0%	0%	8%	45%	7%
Unaware	20%	10%	50%	23%	17%	0%	21%	19%	15%	0%	0%	18%	28%	26%
Completely unaware	14%	0%	7%	8%	17%	0%	10%	10%	0%	0%	4%	26%	10%	14%
N (unweighted)	1,083	15	8	113	309	9	277	83	22	4	8	25	25	33

Were you aware before now that this is how the Quota Management System currently works?	All	Electorate groups						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tairāpiti/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairarapa/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Fully aware	8%	6%	10%	5%	3%	6%	30%	9%
Aware	15%	18%	14%	13%	11%	22%	16%	10%
Somewhat aware	31%	54%	32%	30%	49%	22%	8%	32%
Somewhat unaware	13%	3%	12%	17%	6%	17%	12%	11%
Unaware	20%	15%	18%	14%	14%	21%	9%	26%
Completely unaware	14%	5%	14%	21%	18%	12%	25%	12%
N (unweighted)	1,083	54	327	84	59	279	24	256

Were you aware before now that this is how the Quota Management System currently works?	All	Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?		
		Yes, from a boat	Yes, from the land	No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years
Fully aware	8%	15%	11%	5%
Aware	15%	20%	17%	12%
Somewhat aware	31%	39%	28%	28%
Somewhat unaware	13%	7%	14%	14%
Unaware	20%	12%	22%	22%
Completely unaware	14%	6%	9%	19%
N (unweighted)	1,083	339	256	614

Firstly, with which of these statements supporting the Quota Management System (QMS) do you agree, if any?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
The QMS encourages more investment in larger vessels to fish off shore	10%	15%	6%
The QMS allows fish stocks to be better managed	29%	28%	30%
The QMS increases the value of the fish landed	14%	19%	9%
Commercial fishing organisations operate sustainably	9%	10%	9%
Commercial fishers are happy to fund independent research	6%	9%	4%
Commercial fishers welcome cameras on their vessels to monitor catches	18%	19%	17%
It's OK for quota owners not to go fishing and let others lease their quota	20%	21%	19%
Successive governments have been able to act independently of the commercial fishing industry when setting catch limits and making sure the industry complies with the law	16%	20%	11%
It's OK for quota owners to have been gifted the fish for free by the Government and not pay a resource rental	5%	6%	5%
The QMS has allowed Maori to benefit from being involved in offshore commercial fishing	17%	20%	14%
The QMS means commercial fishers do not over fish or dump unwanted fish	23%	20%	26%
The QMS means I can afford to buy fish	8%	8%	9%
None of these	35%	30%	39%
No opinion given	1%	1%	0%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>547</b>

Firstly, with which of these statements supporting the Quota Management System (QMS) do you agree, if any?	ALL	AGE GROUP						
		18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years or over
The QMS encourages more investment in larger vessels to fish off shore	10%	12%	10%	11%	3%	11%	20%	12%
The QMS allows fish stocks to be better managed	29%	27%	33%	23%	21%	37%	32%	49%
The QMS increases the value of the fish landed	14%	12%	17%	6%	11%	17%	20%	24%
Commercial fishing organisations operate sustainably	9%	6%	20%	10%	8%	8%	9%	9%
Commercial fishers are happy to fund independent research	6%	7%	7%	4%	4%	9%	6%	10%
Commercial fishers welcome cameras on their vessels to monitor catches	18%	14%	19%	18%	16%	18%	23%	26%
It's OK for quota owners not to go fishing and let others lease their quota	20%	14%	26%	14%	23%	18%	26%	23%
Successive governments have been able to act independently of the commercial fishing industry when setting catch limits and making sure the industry complies with the law	16%	22%	16%	9%	8%	16%	18%	30%
It's OK for quota owners to have been gifted the fish for free by the Government and not pay a resource rental	5%	10%	2%	8%	3%	3%	4%	7%
The QMS has allowed Maori to benefit from being involved in offshore commercial fishing	17%	6%	17%	16%	14%	25%	27%	28%
The QMS means commercial fishers do not over fish or dump unwanted fish	23%	14%	32%	18%	20%	27%	22%	41%
The QMS means I can afford to buy fish	8%	18%	4%	6%	2%	5%	7%	17%
None of these	35%	33%	36%	35%	41%	34%	32%	23%
No opinion given	1%	0%	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>101</b>

Firstly, with which of these statements supporting the Quota Management System (QMS) do you agree, if any?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017												
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Maori Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party	The Opportunities Party	United Future	Other party	Chose not to vote	Was not eligible to vote	Don't know or can't remember
The QMS encourages more investment in larger vessels to fish off shore	10%	23%	5%	9%	9%	0%	14%	17%	18%	0%	2%	2%	16%	1%
The QMS allows fish stocks to be better managed	29%	62%	52%	24%	25%	18%	38%	29%	22%	100%	0%	15%	40%	11%
The QMS increases the value of the fish landed	14%	52%	67%	7%	9%	59%	18%	16%	12%	69%	41%	12%	2%	8%
Commercial fishing organisations operate sustainably	9%	20%	3%	12%	11%	4%	7%	10%	25%	7%	41%	5%	15%	7%
Commercial fishers are happy to fund independent research	6%	46%	0%	2%	4%	0%	7%	19%	8%	0%	41%	4%	2%	6%
Commercial fishers welcome cameras on their vessels to monitor catches	18%	16%	51%	9%	16%	30%	26%	30%	0%	0%	45%	10%	11%	9%
It's OK for quota owners not to go fishing and let others lease their quota	20%	72%	11%	18%	18%	18%	25%	19%	36%	7%	70%	12%	18%	14%
Successive governments have been able to act independently of the commercial fishing industry when setting catch limits and making sure the industry complies with the law	16%	23%	42%	8%	18%	16%	18%	8%	2%	7%	59%	0%	39%	7%
It's OK for quota owners to have been gifted the fish for free by the Government and not pay a resource rental	5%	19%	5%	3%	8%	27%	2%	6%	4%	0%	0%	0%	13%	10%
The QMS has allowed Maori to benefit from being involved in offshore commercial fishing	17%	60%	23%	38%	14%	30%	18%	28%	26%	69%	71%	5%	7%	7%
The QMS means commercial fishers do not over fish or dump unwanted fish	23%	39%	10%	11%	26%	17%	22%	29%	4%	0%	41%	20%	17%	17%
The QMS means I can afford to buy fish	8%	16%	5%	2%	10%	2%	10%	3%	13%	0%	0%	0%	12%	4%
None of these	35%	7%	0%	31%	36%	9%	30%	25%	33%	0%	7%	63%	18%	57%
No opinion given	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	3%
N (unweighted)	1,083	15	8	113	309	9	277	83	22	4	8	25	25	33

Firstly, with which of these statements supporting the Quota Management System (QMS) do you agree, if any?	All	Electorate groups						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
The QMS encourages more investment in larger vessels to fish off shore	10%	11%	7%	3%	15%	15%	6%	10%
The QMS allows fish stocks to be better managed	29%	42%	28%	28%	12%	36%	18%	27%
The QMS increases the value of the fish landed	14%	11%	12%	22%	10%	17%	6%	12%
Commercial fishing organisations operate sustainably	9%	9%	10%	5%	6%	12%	6%	10%
Commercial fishers are happy to fund independent research	6%	8%	6%	9%	4%	7%	2%	5%
Commercial fishers welcome cameras on their vessels to monitor catches	18%	19%	16%	17%	12%	28%	11%	14%
It's OK for quota owners not to go fishing and let others lease their quota	20%	20%	20%	33%	7%	16%	22%	21%
Successive governments have been able to act independently of the commercial fishing industry when setting catch limits and making sure the industry complies with the law	16%	14%	9%	23%	17%	19%	1%	17%
It's OK for quota owners to have been gifted the fish for free by the Government and not pay a resource rental	5%	10%	2%	2%	1%	5%	2%	10%
The QMS has allowed Maori to benefit from being involved in offshore commercial fishing	17%	11%	16%	17%	25%	16%	18%	18%
The QMS means commercial fishers do not over fish or dump unwanted fish	23%	32%	24%	26%	7%	28%	2%	19%
The QMS means I can afford to buy fish	8%	17%	6%	3%	7%	10%	2%	10%
None of these	35%	40%	38%	29%	49%	26%	52%	36%
No opinion given	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>256</b>

Firstly, with which of these statements supporting the Quota Management System (QMS) do you agree, if any?	All	Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?		
		Yes, from a boat	Yes, from the land	No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years
The QMS encourages more investment in larger vessels to fish off shore	10%	13%	14%	8%
The QMS allows fish stocks to be better managed	29%	34%	32%	26%
The QMS increases the value of the fish landed	14%	19%	16%	11%
Commercial fishing organisations operate sustainably	9%	11%	10%	8%
Commercial fishers are happy to fund independent research	6%	7%	10%	4%
Commercial fishers welcome cameras on their vessels to monitor catches	18%	22%	18%	16%
It's OK for quota owners not to go fishing and let others lease their quota	20%	19%	17%	20%
Successive governments have been able to act independently of the commercial fishing industry when setting catch limits and making sure the industry complies with the law	16%	15%	15%	16%
It's OK for quota owners to have been gifted the fish for free by the Government and not pay a resource rental	5%	6%	9%	5%
The QMS has allowed Maori to benefit from being involved in offshore commercial fishing	17%	20%	18%	16%
The QMS means commercial fishers do not over fish or dump unwanted fish	23%	24%	22%	21%
The QMS means I can afford to buy fish	8%	9%	12%	7%
None of these	35%	28%	24%	43%
No opinion given	1%	1%	0%	1%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>614</b>



And with which of these statements opposing the Quota Management System (QMS) do you agree?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Fish quota should not be given free to commercial fishers by the Crown	41%	43%	39%
All New Zealanders own the country's fish	44%	44%	43%
Commercial fisheries should pay a resource rental for the fish they catch, to provide a fair return to New Zealanders, and to fund independent research and enforcement	38%	38%	38%
The QMS incentivises commercial fishers to dump lesser value fish they do not want	34%	41%	28%
Not having to pay a resource rental means there is no incentive to improve fishing methods to stop catching non-quota species or fish of lesser value	37%	41%	34%
Not requiring all fish caught in-shore to be landed - and counted against quota - encourages dumping	40%	45%	35%
It's not OK that most commercial fishers now have to lease quota	15%	19%	12%
The QMS means I cannot afford to buy fish	18%	19%	17%
In some stocks fishing effort has never been limited because quotas are set at unrealistically high levels	24%	29%	20%
The concentration of quota among fewer and larger commercial operations has resulted in fewer jobs, especially in the regions	26%	31%	21%
The lack of real-time catch monitoring and cameras on commercial vessels means dumping occurs and the killing of protected fish species, like dolphins, and other wildlife goes unreported	49%	51%	46%
None of these	17%	16%	18%
No opinion given	1%	1%	1%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>547</b>

And with which of these statements opposing the Quota Management System (QMS) do you agree?	ALL	AGE GROUP						
		18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years or over
Fish quota should not be given free to commercial fishers by the Crown	41%	14%	36%	36%	50%	62%	58%	45%
All New Zealanders own the country's fish	44%	17%	33%	43%	40%	69%	65%	67%
Commercial fisheries should pay a resource rental for the fish they catch, to provide a fair return to New Zealanders, and to fund independent research and enforcement	38%	24%	33%	34%	36%	54%	51%	47%
The QMS incentivises commercial fishers to dump lesser value fish they do not want	34%	17%	24%	36%	30%	59%	44%	44%
Not having to pay a resource rental means there is no incentive to improve fishing methods to stop catching non-quota species or fish of lesser value	37%	26%	31%	35%	41%	44%	45%	41%
Not requiring all fish caught in-shore to be landed - and counted against quota - encourages dumping	40%	22%	28%	37%	40%	58%	56%	51%
It's not OK that most commercial fishers now have to lease quota	15%	10%	10%	14%	14%	27%	21%	16%
The QMS means I cannot afford to buy fish	18%	8%	12%	11%	14%	39%	28%	28%
In some stocks fishing effort has never been limited because quotas are set at unrealistically high levels	24%	16%	13%	30%	25%	36%	24%	29%
The concentration of quota among fewer and larger commercial operations has resulted in fewer jobs, especially in the regions	26%	17%	15%	19%	23%	38%	51%	33%
The lack of real-time catch monitoring and cameras on commercial vessels means dumping occurs and the killing of protected fish species, like dolphins, and other wildlife goes unreported	49%	23%	41%	49%	51%	69%	63%	63%
None of these	17%	29%	34%	11%	17%	6%	8%	10%
No opinion given	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	6%
N (unweighted)	1,083	110	154	164	184	215	155	101

And with which of these statements opposing the Quota Management System (QMS) do you agree?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017												
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Maori Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party	The Opportunities Party	United Future	Other party	Chose not to vote	Was not eligible to vote	Don't know or can't remember
Fish quota should not be given free to commercial fishers by the Crown	41%	42%	56%	54%	45%	57%	46%	63%	42%	69%	13%	26%	14%	26%
All New Zealanders own the country's fish	44%	48%	54%	56%	43%	26%	56%	50%	57%	62%	13%	17%	16%	33%
Commercial fisheries should pay a resource rental for the fish they catch, to provide a fair return to New Zealanders, and to fund independent research and enforcement	38%	22%	22%	57%	40%	73%	43%	56%	37%	100%	41%	10%	10%	44%
The QMS incentivises commercial fishers to dump lesser value fish they do not want	34%	65%	54%	67%	41%	21%	33%	42%	61%	69%	41%	5%	17%	35%
Not having to pay a resource rental means there is no incentive to improve fishing methods to stop catching non-quota species or fish of lesser value	37%	55%	17%	55%	42%	20%	38%	48%	45%	69%	54%	7%	57%	15%
Not requiring all fish caught in-shore to be landed - and counted against quota - encourages dumping	40%	65%	63%	61%	41%	49%	41%	52%	74%	87%	41%	7%	44%	24%
It's not OK that most commercial fishers now have to lease quota	15%	0%	22%	17%	15%	27%	17%	25%	25%	62%	41%	5%	20%	8%
The QMS means I cannot afford to buy fish	18%	32%	41%	8%	19%	9%	23%	31%	6%	62%	35%	9%	3%	11%
In some stocks fishing effort has never been limited because quotas are set at unrealistically high levels	24%	28%	5%	36%	36%	0%	20%	26%	46%	69%	37%	4%	18%	20%
The concentration of quota among fewer and larger commercial operations has resulted in fewer jobs, especially in the regions	26%	15%	51%	35%	31%	14%	27%	43%	19%	69%	39%	1%	31%	15%
The lack of real-time catch monitoring and cameras on commercial vessels means dumping occurs and the killing of protected fish species, like dolphins, and other wildlife goes unreported	49%	71%	50%	70%	55%	31%	54%	63%	74%	87%	30%	18%	29%	36%
None of these	17%	16%	0%	4%	14%	0%	10%	5%	5%	0%	0%	62%	12%	30%
No opinion given	1%	0%	23%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
N (unweighted)	1,083	15	8	113	309	9	277	83	22	4	8	25	25	33

And with which of these statements opposing the Quota Management System (QMS) do you agree?	All	Electorate groups						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Fish quota should not be given free to commercial fishers by the Crown	41%	68%	40%	40%	32%	43%	52%	38%
All New Zealanders own the country's fish	44%	79%	40%	42%	25%	47%	55%	42%
Commercial fisheries should pay a resource rental for the fish they catch, to provide a fair return to New Zealanders, and to fund independent research and enforcement	38%	67%	40%	34%	24%	36%	36%	38%
The QMS incentivises commercial fishers to dump lesser value fish they do not want	34%	58%	30%	35%	33%	34%	52%	31%
Not having to pay a resource rental means there is no incentive to improve fishing methods to stop catching non-quota species or fish of lesser value	37%	52%	27%	47%	24%	44%	27%	37%
Not requiring all fish caught in-shore to be landed - and counted against quota - encourages dumping	40%	59%	34%	47%	26%	41%	49%	41%
It's not OK that most commercial fishers now have to lease quota	15%	32%	14%	26%	8%	13%	34%	11%
The QMS means I cannot afford to buy fish	18%	24%	14%	31%	12%	18%	14%	17%
In some stocks fishing effort has never been limited because quotas are set at unrealistically high levels	24%	33%	20%	28%	24%	24%	53%	23%
The concentration of quota among fewer and larger commercial operations has resulted in fewer jobs, especially in the regions	26%	49%	20%	33%	25%	33%	38%	16%
The lack of real-time catch monitoring and cameras on commercial vessels means dumping occurs and the killing of protected fish species, like dolphins, and other wildlife goes unreported	49%	76%	48%	46%	29%	56%	46%	45%
None of these	17%	1%	19%	6%	35%	17%	29%	18%
No opinion given	1%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	1%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>256</b>

And with which of these statements opposing the Quota Management System (QMS) do you agree?	All	Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?		
		Yes, from a boat	Yes, from the land	No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years
Fish quota should not be given free to commercial fishers by the Crown	41%	44%	34%	43%
All New Zealanders own the country's fish	44%	53%	43%	41%
Commercial fisheries should pay a resource rental for the fish they catch, to provide a fair return to New Zealanders, and to fund independent research and enforcement	38%	46%	33%	36%
The QMS incentivises commercial fishers to dump lesser value fish they do not want	34%	39%	28%	34%
Not having to pay a resource rental means there is no incentive to improve fishing methods to stop catching non-quota species or fish of lesser value	37%	36%	28%	41%
Not requiring all fish caught in-shore to be landed - and counted against quota - encourages dumping	40%	46%	33%	39%
It's not OK that most commercial fishers now have to lease quota	15%	23%	19%	11%
The QMS means I cannot afford to buy fish	18%	22%	20%	14%
In some stocks fishing effort has never been limited because quotas are set at unrealistically high levels	24%	32%	30%	20%
The concentration of quota among fewer and larger commercial operations has resulted in fewer jobs, especially in the regions	26%	31%	25%	25%
The lack of real-time catch monitoring and cameras on commercial vessels means dumping occurs and the killing of protected fish species, like dolphins, and other wildlife goes unreported	49%	54%	43%	49%
None of these	17%	7%	13%	23%
No opinion given	1%	2%	2%	0%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>614</b>

With which of these ideas do you AGREE, if any?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
A new independent body should be set up to act as 'guardians' of the country's fisheries	50%	53%	47%
The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks	44%	47%	40%
The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful	57%	53%	60%
It's OK if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels	54%	55%	54%
The Government should <b>buy back quota from quota holders</b> to restart fisheries management on a fairer basis and rebuild fish stocks	32%	37%	28%
The Government should allow <b>anyone who wants to fish commercially the opportunity to tender for access and pay a resource rental</b> to the Government	29%	32%	26%
Fisheries research should be largely paid for from the resource rentals gathered from commercial fishers	37%	38%	37%
Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels	54%	53%	55%
Fish caught in the inshore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand	52%	58%	46%
Bottom trawling that destroys fish habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned	58%	56%	60%
To encourage competition commercial fishers should be able to legally <b>sell their catch to whomever they want to get its highest value</b>	22%	30%	14%
Incentives need to be provided to encourage people to become commercial fishers, especially in-shore and around the regions, as fish stocks recover	12%	13%	11%
Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches	30%	32%	28%
None of these	12%	13%	11%
No opinion given	1%	1%	1%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>547</b>

With which of these ideas do you AGREE, if any?	ALL	AGE GROUP						
		18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years or over
A new independent body should be set up to act as 'guardians' of the country's fisheries	50%	39%	46%	51%	43%	58%	66%	65%
The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks	44%	10%	47%	47%	49%	58%	62%	51%
The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful	57%	41%	50%	53%	57%	63%	75%	73%
It's OK if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels	54%	29%	51%	51%	61%	65%	69%	69%
The Government should buy back quota from quota holders to restart fisheries management on a fairer basis and rebuild fish stocks	32%	25%	26%	32%	27%	40%	50%	39%
The Government should allow anyone who wants to fish commercially the opportunity to tender for access and pay a resource rental to the Government	29%	18%	29%	29%	25%	34%	41%	40%
Fisheries research should be largely paid for from the resource rentals gathered from commercial fishers	37%	12%	26%	37%	37%	53%	57%	63%
Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels	54%	18%	42%	52%	64%	72%	73%	77%
Fish caught in the inshore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand	52%	27%	34%	45%	50%	71%	79%	86%
Bottom trawling that destroys fish habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned	58%	25%	44%	46%	69%	80%	79%	79%
To encourage competition commercial fishers should be able to legally sell their catch to whomever they want to get its highest value	22%	15%	16%	20%	21%	28%	38%	26%
Incentives need to be provided to encourage people to become commercial fishers, especially in-shore and around the regions, as fish stocks recover	12%	4%	17%	14%	12%	15%	19%	8%
Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches	30%	13%	34%	29%	31%	36%	34%	46%
None of these	12%	23%	12%	13%	12%	5%	6%	3%
No opinion given	1%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	2%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>101</b>

With which of these ideas do you AGREE, if any?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017												
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Maori Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party	The Opportunities Party	United Future	Other party	Chose not to vote	Was not eligible to vote	Don't know or can't remember
A new independent body should be set up to act as 'guardians' of the country's fisheries	50%	59%	85%	74%	53%	56%	52%	70%	59%	62%	26%	19%	42%	46%
The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks	44%	66%	85%	73%	49%	40%	46%	59%	70%	80%	41%	19%	24%	22%
The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful	57%	59%	83%	70%	59%	40%	62%	71%	78%	93%	78%	14%	63%	45%
It's OK if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels	54%	69%	97%	78%	57%	32%	58%	68%	64%	87%	82%	24%	50%	41%
The Government should <b>buy back quota from quota holders</b> to restart fisheries management on a fairer basis and rebuild fish stocks	32%	32%	48%	30%	35%	26%	33%	30%	30%	69%	36%	25%	37%	18%
The Government should allow <b>anyone who wants to fish commercially the opportunity to tender for access and pay a resource rental</b> to the Government	29%	68%	74%	41%	34%	26%	30%	38%	35%	0%	30%	8%	29%	13%
Fisheries research should be largely paid for from the resource rentals gathered from commercial fishers	37%	34%	81%	44%	41%	21%	48%	54%	40%	87%	7%	13%	25%	14%
Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels	54%	74%	83%	72%	56%	41%	68%	71%	81%	87%	41%	20%	25%	27%
Fish caught in the inshore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand	52%	66%	86%	71%	50%	34%	61%	59%	70%	87%	40%	24%	62%	25%
Bottom trawling that destroys fish habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned	58%	79%	75%	78%	60%	38%	68%	71%	88%	87%	41%	18%	47%	35%
To encourage competition commercial fishers should be able to legally <b>sell their catch to whomever they want to get its highest value</b>	22%	51%	23%	18%	23%	37%	23%	29%	34%	7%	6%	10%	35%	4%
Incentives need to be provided to encourage people to become commercial fishers, especially in-shore and around the regions, as fish stocks recover	12%	6%	0%	9%	17%	37%	15%	15%	7%	62%	6%	0%	7%	1%
Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches	30%	58%	5%	63%	35%	59%	24%	37%	43%	69%	37%	4%	19%	35%
None of these	12%	7%	0%	0%	12%	0%	5%	2%	4%	0%	0%	53%	6%	20%
No opinion given	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>33</b>



With which of these ideas do you AGREE, if any?	All	Electorate groups						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
A new independent body should be set up to act as 'guardians' of the country's fisheries	50%	80%	50%	48%	44%	47%	50%	50%
The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks	44%	79%	43%	48%	35%	45%	38%	37%
The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful	57%	93%	45%	72%	42%	56%	51%	59%
It's OK if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels	54%	87%	48%	60%	34%	56%	56%	56%
The Government should buy back quota from quota holders to restart fisheries management on a fairer basis and rebuild fish stocks	32%	53%	28%	29%	32%	35%	9%	32%
The Government should allow anyone who wants to fish commercially the opportunity to tender for access and pay a resource rental to the Government	29%	45%	19%	34%	25%	34%	39%	28%
Fisheries research should be largely paid for from the resource rentals gathered from commercial fishers	37%	63%	37%	37%	31%	43%	37%	30%
Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels	54%	87%	54%	55%	39%	52%	51%	54%
Fish caught in the inshore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand	52%	81%	45%	67%	40%	52%	58%	49%
Bottom trawling that destroys fish habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned	58%	80%	56%	65%	35%	57%	55%	60%
To encourage competition commercial fishers should be able to legally sell their catch to whomever they want to get its highest value	22%	36%	20%	23%	17%	24%	9%	21%
Incentives need to be provided to encourage people to become commercial fishers, especially in-shore and around the regions, as fish stocks recover	12%	18%	8%	12%	4%	14%	5%	15%
Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches	30%	56%	29%	27%	23%	30%	48%	28%
None of these	12%	0%	9%	10%	35%	6%	34%	15%
No opinion given	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
N (unweighted)	1,083	54	327	84	59	279	24	256

With which of these ideas do you AGREE, if any?	All	Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?		
		Yes, from a boat	Yes, from the land	No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years
A new independent body should be set up to act as 'guardians' of the country's fisheries	50%	52%	39%	52%
The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks	44%	48%	36%	44%
The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful	57%	56%	54%	57%
It's OK if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels	54%	58%	47%	55%
The Government should buy back quota from quota holders to restart fisheries management on a fairer basis and rebuild fish stocks	32%	39%	31%	29%
The Government should allow anyone who wants to fish commercially the opportunity to tender for access and pay a resource rental to the Government	29%	33%	29%	27%
Fisheries research should be largely paid for from the resource rentals gathered from commercial fishers	37%	44%	31%	38%
Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels	54%	64%	44%	54%
Fish caught in the inshore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand	52%	61%	51%	48%
Bottom trawling that destroys fish habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned	58%	64%	44%	60%
To encourage competition commercial fishers should be able to legally sell their catch to whomever they want to get its highest value	22%	30%	16%	20%
Incentives need to be provided to encourage people to become commercial fishers, especially in-shore and around the regions, as fish stocks recover	12%	19%	14%	8%
Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches	30%	35%	24%	30%
None of these	12%	3%	8%	17%
No opinion given	1%	0%	0%	2%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>614</b>

Overall, which of these do you think New Zealand needs to do?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
New Zealand's fisheries need to be reformed to ensure there is an abundant fishery	70%	71%	68%
New Zealand's fisheries are fine as they are and do not need any reform	6%	6%	7%
I'm really not sure	24%	23%	25%

N (unweighted)	1,083	536	547
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Overall, which of these do you think New Zealand needs to do?	ALL	AGE GROUP						
		18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years or over
New Zealand's fisheries need to be reformed to ensure there is an abundant fishery	70%	58%	53%	78%	75%	76%	80%	66%
New Zealand's fisheries are fine as they are and do not need any reform	6%	14%	23%	2%	1%	5%	0%	0%
I'm really not sure	24%	29%	25%	20%	24%	19%	20%	34%

N (unweighted)	1,083	110	154	164	184	215	155	101
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Overall, which of these do you think New Zealand needs to do?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017												
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Maori Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party	The Opportunities Party	United Future	Other party	Chose not to vote	Was not eligible to vote	Don't know or can't remember
New Zealand's fisheries need to be reformed to ensure there is an abundant fishery	70%	75%	80%	92%	80%	73%	70%	88%	96%	100%	55%	20%	81%	61%
New Zealand's fisheries are fine as they are and do not need any reform	6%	15%	13%	1%	4%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	20%
I'm really not sure	24%	10%	7%	7%	17%	27%	23%	12%	4%	0%	45%	76%	14%	19%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>33</b>

Overall, which of these do you think New Zealand needs to do?	All	Electorate groups						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
New Zealand's fisheries need to be reformed to ensure there is an abundant fishery	70%	93%	64%	76%	52%	71%	64%	72%
New Zealand's fisheries are fine as they are and do not need any reform	6%	0%	6%	1%	7%	12%	0%	5%
I'm really not sure	24%	7%	30%	24%	41%	16%	36%	24%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>256</b>

Overall, which of these do you think New Zealand needs to do?	All	Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?		
		Yes, from a boat	Yes, from the land	No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years
New Zealand's fisheries need to be reformed to ensure there is an abundant fishery	70%	77%	70%	66%
New Zealand's fisheries are fine as they are and do not need any reform	6%	8%	10%	4%
I'm really not sure	24%	15%	20%	30%
N (unweighted)	1,083	339	256	614

Overall, would you support or oppose further work being done by the Government to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Strongly support	30%	36%	24%
Support	37%	32%	41%
Neither support nor oppose	16%	18%	15%
Oppose	1%	1%	1%
Strongly oppose	1%	0%	1%
I'm really not sure	16%	13%	19%

N (unweighted)	1,083	536	547
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Overall, would you support or oppose further work being done by the Government to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental?	ALL	AGE GROUP						
		18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years or over
Strongly support	30%	13%	25%	37%	33%	36%	36%	33%
Support	37%	33%	42%	30%	37%	36%	47%	40%
Neither support nor oppose	16%	23%	13%	13%	20%	11%	10%	16%
Oppose	1%	1%	3%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Strongly oppose	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%
I'm really not sure	16%	31%	15%	18%	9%	13%	7%	11%

N (unweighted)	1,083	110	154	164	184	215	155	101
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Overall, would you support or oppose further work being done by the Government to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017												
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Maori Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party	The Opportunities Party	United Future	Other party	Chose not to vote	Was not eligible to vote	Don't know or can't remember
Strongly support	30%	21%	10%	68%	40%	31%	28%	26%	64%	93%	26%	14%	12%	21%
Support	37%	45%	86%	24%	35%	37%	43%	59%	25%	7%	45%	7%	44%	43%
Neither support nor oppose	16%	5%	0%	3%	11%	0%	14%	5%	11%	0%	28%	42%	17%	25%
Oppose	1%	0%	0%	2%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Strongly oppose	1%	15%	5%	0%	1%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
I'm really not sure	16%	14%	0%	3%	12%	32%	14%	4%	0%	0%	0%	38%	26%	10%

N (unweighted)	1,083	15	8	113	309	9	277	83	22	4	8	25	25	33
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Overall, would you support or oppose further work being done by the Government to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental?	All	Electorate groups						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Strongly support	30%	53%	31%	28%	21%	34%	51%	21%
Support	37%	41%	35%	35%	23%	37%	13%	45%
Neither support nor oppose	16%	5%	15%	10%	38%	16%	2%	17%
Oppose	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Strongly oppose	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
I'm really not sure	16%	1%	17%	25%	18%	12%	34%	14%

N (unweighted)	1,083	54	327	84	59	279	24	256
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Overall, would you support or oppose further work being done by the Government to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental?	All	Have you fished in the sea in the		
		Yes, from a boat	Yes, from the land	No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years
Strongly support	30%	42%	30%	25%
Support	37%	33%	31%	40%
Neither support nor oppose	16%	15%	23%	16%
Oppose	1%	1%	1%	1%
Strongly oppose	1%	0%	0%	1%
I'm really not sure	16%	8%	15%	17%
N (unweighted)	1,083	339	256	614



What effect, if any, will fisheries policy have on you choosing the party you will vote for with your party vote in the 2020 general election?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
I would change my vote to a party that promises to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	13%	13%	14%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	5%	4%	6%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	47%	46%	49%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	6%	9%	2%
I'm really not sure	29%	29%	29%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>547</b>

What effect, if any, will fisheries policy have on you choosing the party you will vote for with your party vote in the 2020 general election?	ALL	AGE GROUP						
		18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years or over
I would change my vote to a party that promises to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	13%	8%	28%	20%	7%	15%	14%	13%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	5%	14%	7%	3%	2%	4%	2%	2%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	47%	33%	37%	39%	56%	49%	64%	62%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	6%	14%	2%	7%	2%	3%	7%	0%
I'm really not sure	29%	32%	28%	32%	33%	29%	14%	22%
N (unweighted)	1,083	110	154	164	184	215	155	101

What effect, if any, will fisheries policy have on you choosing the party you will vote for with your party vote in the 2020 general election?	All	Electorate groups						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
I would change my vote to a party that promises to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	13%	21%	13%	14%	10%	15%	20%	11%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	5%	4%	8%	3%	3%	7%	2%	2%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	47%	52%	38%	69%	40%	54%	34%	43%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	6%	0%	9%	0%	14%	3%	0%	6%
I'm really not sure	29%	23%	32%	13%	33%	22%	45%	38%
N (unweighted)	1,083	54	327	84	59	279	24	256

What effect, if any, will fisheries policy have on you choosing the party you will vote for with your party vote in the 2020 general election?	All	Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?		
		Yes, from a boat	Yes, from the land	No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years
I would change my vote to a party that promises to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	13%	18%	16%	11%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	5%	9%	10%	2%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	47%	45%	40%	49%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	6%	5%	5%	7%
I'm really not sure	29%	23%	29%	31%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>614</b>

**PARTY VOTE - 100% LIKELY TO VOTE, REGISTERED TO VOTE**

What effect, if any, will fisheries policy have on you choosing the party you will vote for with your party vote in the 2020 general election?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017												
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Maori Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party	The Opportunities Party	United Future	Other party	Chose not to vote	Was not eligible to vote	Don't know or can't remember
I would change my vote to a party that promises to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	14%	0%	0%	13%	12%	56%	10%	12%	26%	0%	53%	0%	10%	44%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	4%	0%	11%	12%	3%	0%	3%	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	11%	9%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	55%	68%	89%	61%	61%	44%	55%	52%	59%	100%	47%	10%	45%	32%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	4%	18%	0%	0%	3%	0%	5%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	34%	0%
I'm really not sure	22%	14%	0%	14%	22%	0%	26%	34%	5%	0%	0%	90%	0%	15%

N (unweighted)	886	12	6	103	269	6	244	67	20	2	7	5	9	18
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**PARTY VOTE - ALL RESPONSES**

What effect, if any, will fisheries policy have on you choosing the party you will vote for with your party vote in the 2020 general election?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017												
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Maori Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party	The Opportunities Party	United Future	Other party	Chose not to vote	Was not eligible to vote	Don't know or can't remember
I would change my vote to a party that promises to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	13%	11%	0%	17%	12%	54%	11%	14%	23%	13%	31%	5%	4%	29%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	5%	3%	10%	11%	3%	0%	4%	6%	8%	0%	0%	0%	3%	19%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	47%	58%	78%	57%	60%	44%	55%	41%	65%	25%	69%	7%	44%	18%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	6%	15%	0%	0%	5%	0%	5%	12%	0%	0%	0%	11%	12%	0%
I'm really not sure	29%	12%	12%	16%	20%	1%	25%	26%	4%	62%	0%	77%	37%	34%

N (unweighted)	1,083	15	8	113	309	9	277	83	22	4	8	25	25	33
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**PARTY VOTE - 100% LIKELY TO VOTE, REGISTERED TO VOTE**

What effect, if any, will fisheries policy have on you choosing the party you will vote for with your party vote in the 2020 general election?	ALL	INTENDING PARTY VOTE									
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Maori Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party	The Opportunities Party	Other party	Don't know
I would change my vote to a party that promises to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	14%	11%	0%	27%	13%	27%	7%	4%	0%	52%	30%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	4%	0%	8%	6%	6%	0%	4%	0%	11%	0%	1%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	55%	63%	89%	58%	58%	14%	58%	54%	73%	40%	39%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	4%	8%	0%	0%	2%	53%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
I'm really not sure	22%	18%	3%	10%	21%	6%	22%	42%	16%	8%	30%
N (unweighted)	886	23	12	121	326	8	239	39	11	11	93

Will fisheries policy help determine which party's candidate you will vote for to represent your electorate in the 2020 general election?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work for change to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	15%	14%	15%
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work to keep the existing Quota Management System	4%	5%	4%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	48%	46%	49%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	4%	6%	1%
I'm really not sure	30%	29%	31%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>547</b>

Will fisheries policy help determine which party's candidate you will vote for to represent your electorate in the 2020 general election?	ALL	AGE GROUP						
		18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years or over
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work for change to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	15%	13%	25%	21%	8%	19%	13%	10%
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work to keep the existing Quota Management System	4%	5%	4%	9%	4%	3%	3%	0%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	48%	37%	38%	36%	57%	44%	58%	68%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	4%	10%	2%	1%	1%	4%	5%	2%
I'm really not sure	30%	36%	31%	34%	30%	30%	21%	20%
N (unweighted)	1,083	110	154	164	184	215	155	101



Will fisheries policy help determine which party's candidate you will vote for to represent your electorate in the 2020 general election?	All	Electorate groups						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work for change to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	15%	14%	13%	19%	22%	17%	15%	11%
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work to keep the existing Quota Management System	4%	4%	5%	1%	7%	4%	3%	5%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	48%	53%	42%	60%	27%	53%	32%	49%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	4%	0%	2%	0%	14%	4%	3%	4%
I'm really not sure	30%	29%	38%	20%	32%	23%	49%	32%
N (unweighted)	1,083	54	327	84	59	279	24	256

Will fisheries policy help determine which party's candidate you will vote for to represent your electorate in the 2020 general election?	All	Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?		
		Yes, from a boat	Yes, from the land	No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work for change to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	15%	20%	18%	11%
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work to keep the existing Quota Management System	4%	6%	8%	3%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	48%	46%	41%	50%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	4%	2%	2%	5%
I'm really not sure	30%	27%	31%	31%
N (unweighted)	1,083	339	256	614

**PARTY VOTE - 100% LIKELY TO VOTE, REGISTERED TO VOTE**

Will fisheries policy help determine which party's candidate you will vote for to represent your electorate in the 2020 general election?	ALL	CANDIDATE VOTE 2017												
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Maori Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party	The Opportunities Party	United Future	Other party	Chose not to vote	Was not eligible to vote	Don't know or can't remember
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work for change to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	16%	3%	0%	33%	12%	27%	15%	11%	5%	0%	59%	19%	0%	10%
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work to keep the existing Quota Management System	3%	0%	0%	7%	5%	0%	3%	3%	0%	0%	0%	27%	14%	0%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	55%	44%	92%	36%	61%	37%	56%	61%	95%	0%	41%	54%	37%	20%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%	21%	6%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	44%	0%
I'm really not sure	23%	53%	8%	24%	19%	15%	20%	23%	0%	100%	0%	0%	4%	69%
<b>N (unweighted)</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>29</b>

**PARTY VOTE - ALL RESPONSES**

Will fisheries policy help determine which party's candidate you will vote for to represent your electorate in the 2020 general election?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017												
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Maori Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party	The Opportunities Party	United Future	Other party	Chose not to vote	Was not eligible to vote	Don't know or can't remember
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work for change to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	15%	0%	0%	25%	16%	54%	13%	15%	10%	13%	3%	0%	4%	31%
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work to keep the existing Quota Management System	4%	0%	10%	5%	5%	0%	1%	13%	4%	0%	0%	3%	3%	6%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	48%	70%	72%	50%	53%	41%	59%	40%	76%	25%	97%	7%	57%	21%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	4%	15%	0%	0%	2%	0%	3%	7%	4%	0%	0%	11%	4%	0%
I'm really not sure	30%	15%	19%	20%	24%	5%	24%	25%	7%	62%	0%	79%	33%	42%
N (unweighted)	1,083	15	8	113	309	9	277	83	22	4	8	25	25	33

**PARTY VOTE - 100% LIKELY TO VOTE, REGISTERED TO VOTE**

Will fisheries policy help determine which party's candidate you will vote for to represent your electorate in the 2020 general election?	ALL	INTENDING CANDIDATE VOTE									
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Maori Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party	The Opportunities Party	Other party	Don't know
I would change my vote to a party that promises to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental	16%	29%	0%	49%	15%	63%	7%	8%	8%	5%	31%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	3%	0%	12%	11%	4%	0%	3%	3%	0%	0%	1%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	55%	57%	88%	30%	59%	19%	64%	44%	92%	87%	29%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	2%	3%	0%	0%	2%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	2%
I'm really not sure	23%	11%	0%	10%	20%	18%	22%	45%	0%	8%	38%
N (unweighted)	886	13	5	69	366	5	272	34	5	10	104

Electorate Area	All	Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?		
		Yes, from a boat	Yes, from the land	No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years
Northland	5%	8%	7%	4%
Auckland	24%	36%	25%	19%
Coromandel/Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Waiariki/East Coast	11%	11%	17%	7%
Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	8%	4%	6%	10%
North Island West Coast	25%	19%	21%	29%
South Island West Coast	2%	3%	4%	2%
South Island East Coast	25%	19%	21%	29%
N (unweighted)	1,083	339	256	614