

Horizon Research

Fisheries Policy
Maori and the future of fishing

June 2019



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarises the results of a survey of 1,000 Maori aged 18+ on current and possible fisheries management policies.

The survey was conducted between 29 May and 13 June 2019. Respondents are members of Horizon Research and Dynata online research panels. Results are weighted to represent the adult Maori population at the 2013 census. At a 95% confidence level, the maximum margin of error is $\pm 3.1\%$ overall.

Overall, and as with a May 2019 survey of the general adult population findings, the survey finds:

- 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 Maori think New Zealand's fisheries need to be reformed to ensure there is an abundant fishery.

- **73%** think reform is needed
- **9%** say the fisheries are fine as they are and do not need any reform
- **18%** say they're really not sure.

Of the 361,100 Maori 18+ identified in the 2013 Census (the last available Census data), around **261,800** think reform is needed, while around **32,900** think it is not.

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

- National voters 80%
- Green 73%
- NZ First 70%
- Labour 66%
- ACT 56%

This offers a path to achieve multi-party consensus.

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:

- **55%** support this
- **5%** oppose, while
- **22%** neither support nor oppose and
- **14%** are not sure.

Around **198,300** Maori adults support the Government doing more work, while around **18,400** do not.

There is also 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.

- National 80% support, 12% oppose
- Green 73% support, 8% oppose
- NZ First 70% support, 15% oppose
- Labour 66% support, 10% oppose
- ACT 56% support, 9% oppose.

By electorate groupings overall support and overall opposition is:

- Northland: 64% support, 4% oppose.
- Auckland: 51%, 7%.
- Coromandel, Bay of Plenty, Tauranga, Rotorua, Taupo, Wairariki, East Coast: 51%, 3%.
- Napier, Tuketuki, Wairarapa, Ikaroa-Rawhiti: 41% support, 0% oppose (with 29% neutral and 25% not sure)
- North Island West Coast: 59%, 6%
- South Island West Coast: 50%, 0%, 37% neutral)
- South Island East Coast: 63%, 6%.

Effects of current fisheries management system and settlement

Respondents were asked whether they believed the current system and settlement gives Maori tino rangatiratanga, 'highest chieftainship', over their fishing possessions, as agreed in the Treaty of Waitangi. 24% felt that they had to some degree while 10% felt they **definitely** had tino rangatiratanga from the fisheries settlement and current system - a total of **34%** .

By comparison, **45%** felt they had not achieved tino rangatiratanga from the fisheries settlement and current system. A third of this group (15%) felt that the fisheries settlement and current system had **definitely not** resulted in tino rangatiratanga over their fisheries possessions.

Around half of the respondents did not feel that Maori were benefiting as much as they could either overall, in revenue terms or in terms of a say in fisheries management, while around a third were not sure.

68% were in support of the Government doing more work to see if Maori could benefit more - socially, culturally and financially – from managing fisheries to make them more plentiful.

Agreement with aspects of reform

Respondents were asked for their views on particular aspects of fisheries governance (Including potential Maori involvement):

- A new independent guardians of the fisheries agency;
- A say in fisheries governance;
- Resource rentals; and
- The Government buying back quota.

60% agreed that a new, independent agency was needed to set catch limits.

55% of respondents felt that Maori having a fisheries governance role would increase tino rangatiratanga, but 23% were neutral and 15% unsure.

Just under half of respondents (48%) supported the concept, but the support tended to be weak. Looked at another way, 47% were clustered in the “Somewhat support” – “Neutral” – “Somewhat oppose” ratings, suggesting that this aspect of the proposed reforms would probably require more explanation and consideration of the implications.

Maori were polarised on the concept of the Government buying back quota, and it is evident that more work needs to be done on this. Overall, there was 31% support v 32% opposition, but with support slightly weaker, on average, than opposition.

Greatest support came from:

- Those aged under 35 years or 75 years or over.
- New Zealand First voters in 2017.
- Respondents in the Coromandel/Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Waiariki/East Coast, Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rawhiti and South Island east coast electorate groups.

Greatest opposition came from:

- Those aged 35-54 years or 75 years or over (strong polarisation in this older age group).
- Males.
- National Party voters in 2017.
- Respondents in the Northland (strongest opposition) and Auckland electorate groups.

Strong support for reform policies

Two potential policy areas had more than 50% support:

- Bottom trawling that destroys habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned (57%); and
- Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels (52%).

In addition, 40% or more of respondents agreed:

- The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful (49%);

- It's okay if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels (49%);
- Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches (44%);
- Fish caught in in-shore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand (44%);
- The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks (41%); and
- A new independent body should be set up to act as 'guardians' of the country's fisheries (40%).

Definite vote switching to achieve fisheries policy reform:

As with the general population findings, 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:

- **16%** 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.
- **6%** 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

- **49%** say they support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change their party vote
- **1%** say they don't support a change in policy, and it won't change their party vote, while
- **27%** are not sure.

Potential switching from Maori Party voters should also be taken into account. While unlikely to have an impact from a general population perspective, switching from the Maori Party has the potential to reinforce Party votes in the Maori seats.

Candidate vote:

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:

- **20%** would switch their Candidate vote to a party promising reform
- **4%** would switch their Candidate vote to a party promising to keep the QMS.

REPORT

The survey looked at Maori perceptions of fish stocks, benefit of fisheries management to Maori, including tino rangatiratanga, 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 Maori 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 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. Maori fishing

The proportion of Maori fishing is greater than the proportion of the general population who fish, primarily because of the significantly greater proportion who fish from the land.

Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?	Maori	General Population
Yes, from a boat	31%	30%
Yes, from the land	41%	28%
No, I haven't fished in the sea in the past 5 years	46%	54%
N (unweighted)	1,000	1,083

Nearly half of Maori respondents, overall, perceived that the amount of fish in their local coastal area has been falling in the past 5 years. While a majority of those who fish believe that, over 40% of those who don't fish also believe that. Only 3% believe the amount of fish is increasing.

Do you think the amount of fish available in your local coastal area has been increasing or falling 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 past 5 years
Falling	47%	60%	57%	36%
About the same	19%	24%	23%	13%
Increasing	3%	5%	5%	2%
I really don't know	31%	12%	15%	50%
N (unweighted)	1,000	345	454	387

31% of those who fished from a boat and 23% of those fishing from the land had used a Maori customary fishing permit or had consumed seafood caught or gathered using such a permit. 73% of Maori respondents had not used a customary fishing permit in the past 5 years.

Have you used a Maori customary fishing permit in the past five years, or consumed seafood caught or gathered by way of a Maori customary fishing permit	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	15%	31%	23%	5%
No	73%	63%	69%	79%
I'm really not sure	12%	6%	8%	17%
N (unweighted)	1,000	345	454	387

2. Effect of the current fisheries management system on fish stocks

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.

Those who had caught the most historically, were given the most quota by the Crown.

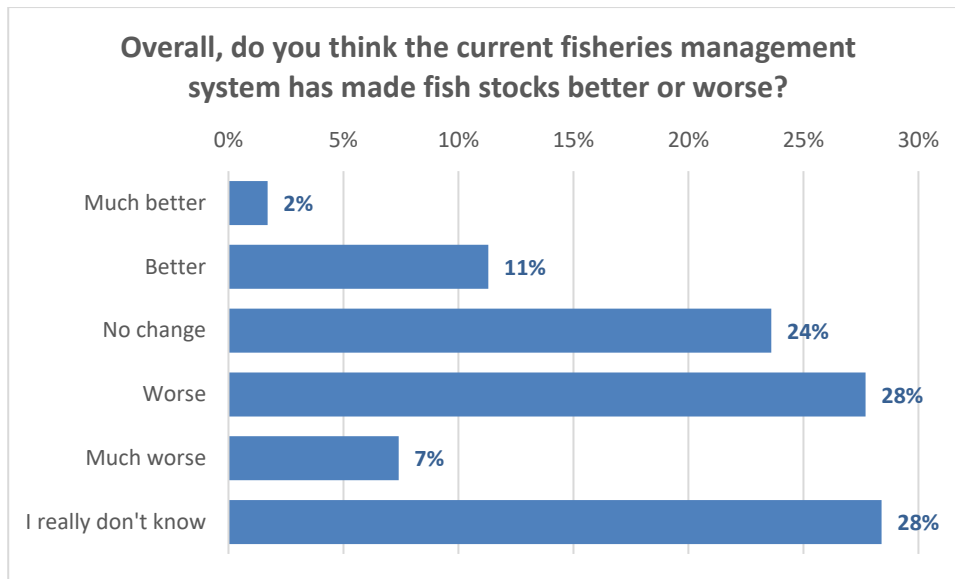
Thousands of smaller operators, especially in the regions, lost access to those fish. A total allowable commercial catch limit was set for each species and quota holders could catch up to the total allowed for each species.

It was argued that by giving this permanent quota "property right" status, commercial fishers would take care of the fisheries.

The commercial fishers argue they are fishing sustainably. Others argue they are seriously depleting some fish stocks, dumping unwanted catch, destroying some marine habitats by bottom trawling, catching endangered species and causing a decline in fish stocks in some in-shore and customary fishing areas."

They were asked whether they thought the current fisheries management system has made fish stocks better or worse.

35% of respondents felt fish stocks were worse, 13% better, while 28% said they didn't know and 24% felt there was no change.



3. Maori and commercial fishing

Respondents were told:

“While the Quota Management System (QMS) came into effect in 1986, the Treaty of Waitangi (Fisheries Claims) Settlement Act wasn’t passed until 1992.

This gave Maori:

- 10% of quota
- 20% of quota for any new species introduced into the system
- \$150 million to buy half the shares in the 50% Japanese-owned Sealord company, which has quota and helped introduce Maori to offshore deep-water fishing.

The Minister of Fisheries sets the Total Allowable Commercial Catch. Quota holders are allocated a proportion of this allowed catch. Iwi with quota shares can either fish the catch entitlement, or sell it to others to fish.

There are 51 mandated iwi who have received income from quota via Te Ohu Kaimoana.

Income from quota varies according to the total allowable commercial catch, how much is actually caught and the prices the fish are sold for.”

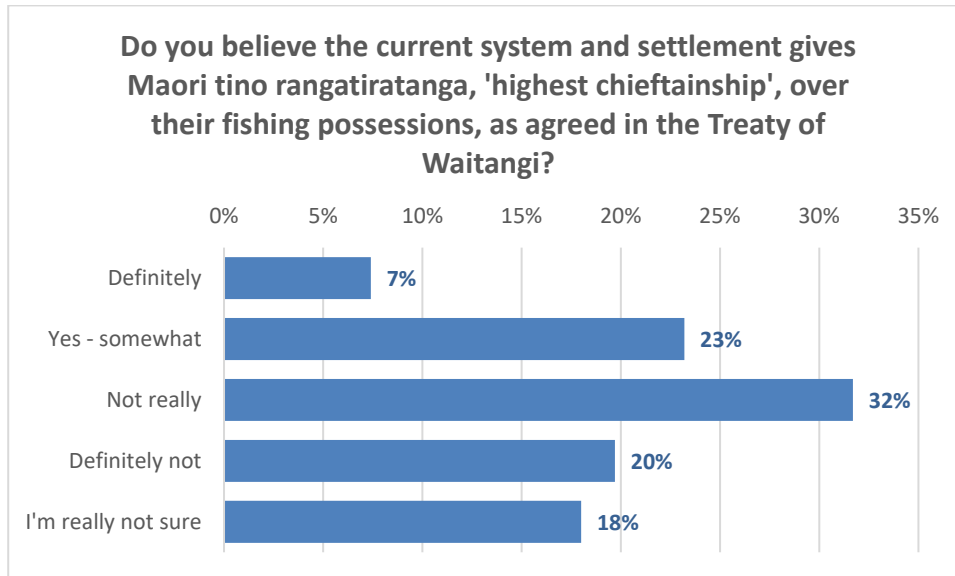
3.1 Tino rangatiratanga

Respondents were asked whether they believed the current system and settlement gives Maori tino rangatiratanga, 'highest chieftainship', over their fishing possessions, as agreed in the Treaty of Waitangi. 24% felt that they it had to some degree while 10% felt they **definitely** had tino rangatiratanga from the fisheries settlement and current system - a total of **34%**

By comparison, **45%** felt they had not achieved tino rangatiratanga from the fisheries settlement and current system. A third of this group (15%) felt that the fisheries settlement and

current system had **definitely not** resulted in tino rangatiratanga over their fisheries possessions.

21% were unsure.

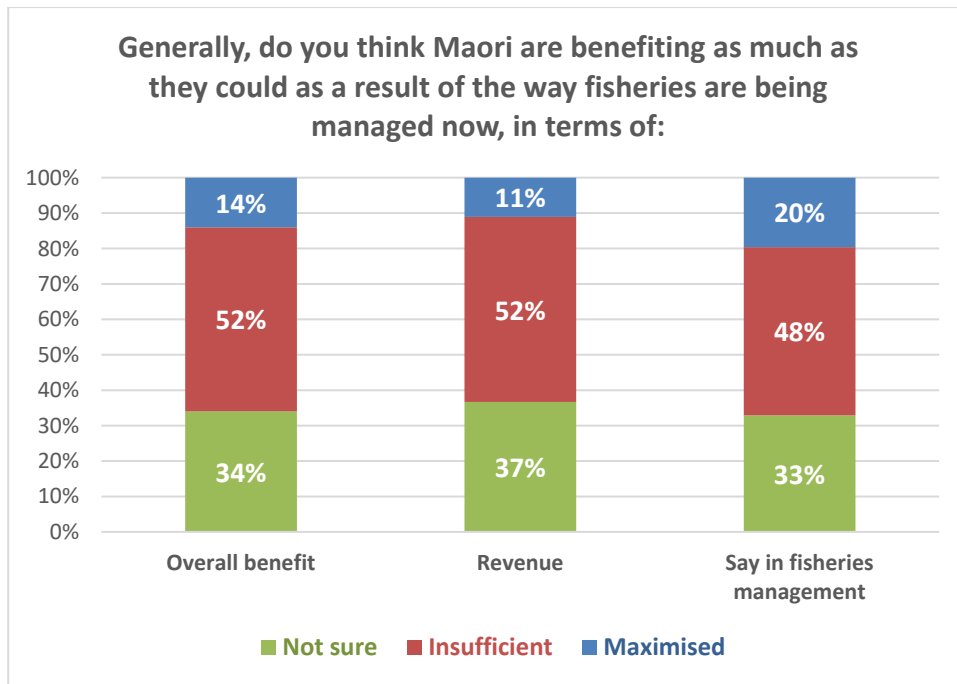


37% of Maori in Northland felt they had **definitely not** achieved tino rangatiratanga over their fishing possessions as a result of the current system and settlement. As a comparison, 15% of those in eastern electorates in the South Island felt they definitely had achieved tino rangatiratanga from the current system.

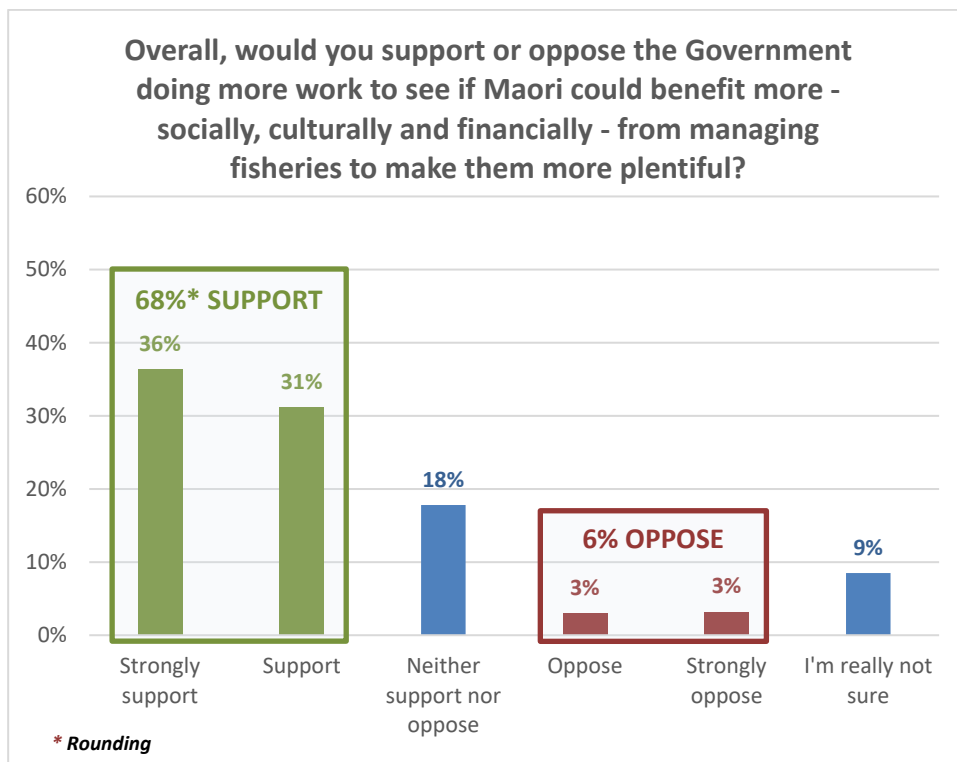
3.2 Benefit to Maori

Around half of the respondents did not feel that Maori were benefiting as much as they could either overall, in revenue terms or in terms of a say in fisheries management, while around a third were not sure.

Around a quarter of the respondents from the South Island eastern electorates were inclined to feel that Maori were getting maximum benefit, revenue and say in fisheries management.



68% were in support of the Government doing more work to see if Maori could benefit more - socially, culturally and financially – from managing fisheries to make them more plentiful.



4. Reforming fisheries

Respondents were told:

“Some are suggesting possible new ways to manage fisheries, to return them to abundance and allow more people, especially small to mid-sized operators, to go fishing commercially. They suggest there are ways to increase commercial fishing revenue and jobs for Maori, while restoring stocks in traditional fishing areas.

Some are concerned that allowable commercial catches are set so high that some fish stocks will not naturally or quickly recover. Since the Quota Management system was introduced only 20% of stocks have been scientifically measured.

Here are some key ideas which would affect Maori and fishing ...”

They were asked for their views on particular aspects of fisheries governance (Including potential Maori involvement):

- A new independent guardians of the fisheries agency;
- A say in fisheries governance;
- Resource rentals; and
- The Government buying back quota.

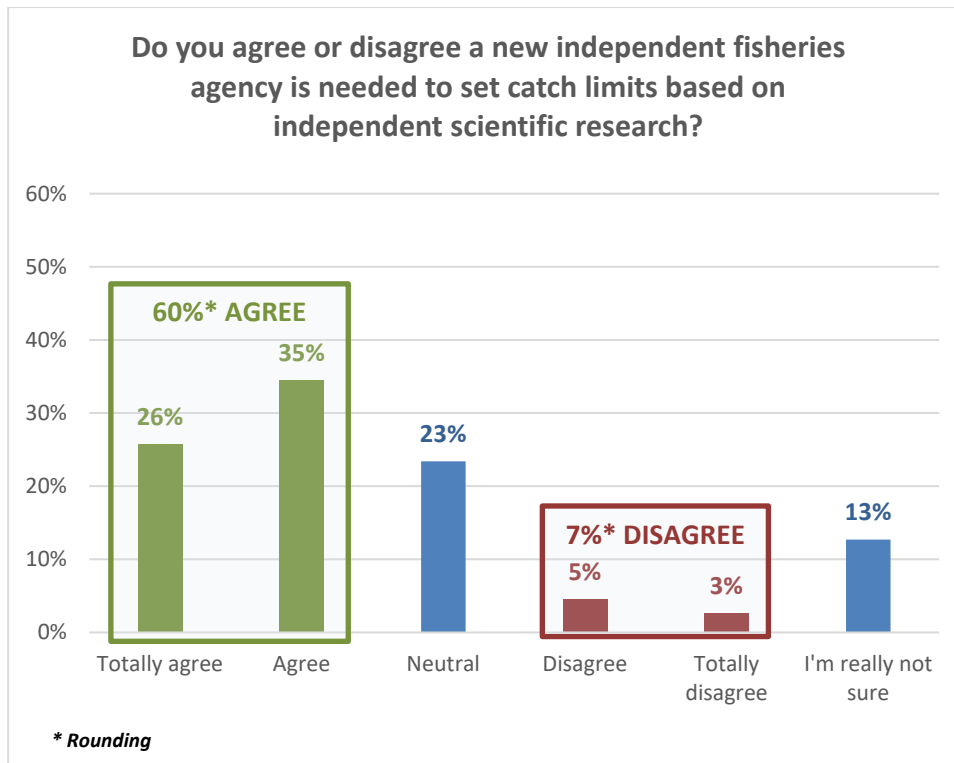
4.1 New independent agency

Respondents were told:

“One idea is to set up a new independent Government agency to act as guardians of the fishery.

This would have Maori representatives on it, by law, and it would conduct independent fisheries research – and set the total allowable commercial catch in each fish stock area. “

60% agreed that a new, independent agency was needed to set catch limits. Agreement was consistent across all ages and a majority for the voters for all parties in Parliament, other than ACT New Zealand (24% of this group were unsure, the highest on a percentage basis of all the parties).



Greatest support came from respondents in the Auckland and the Coromandel/Bay of Plenty/East Coast electorate groupings, with the lowest level from respondents in the Northland electorates; they were the most neutral.

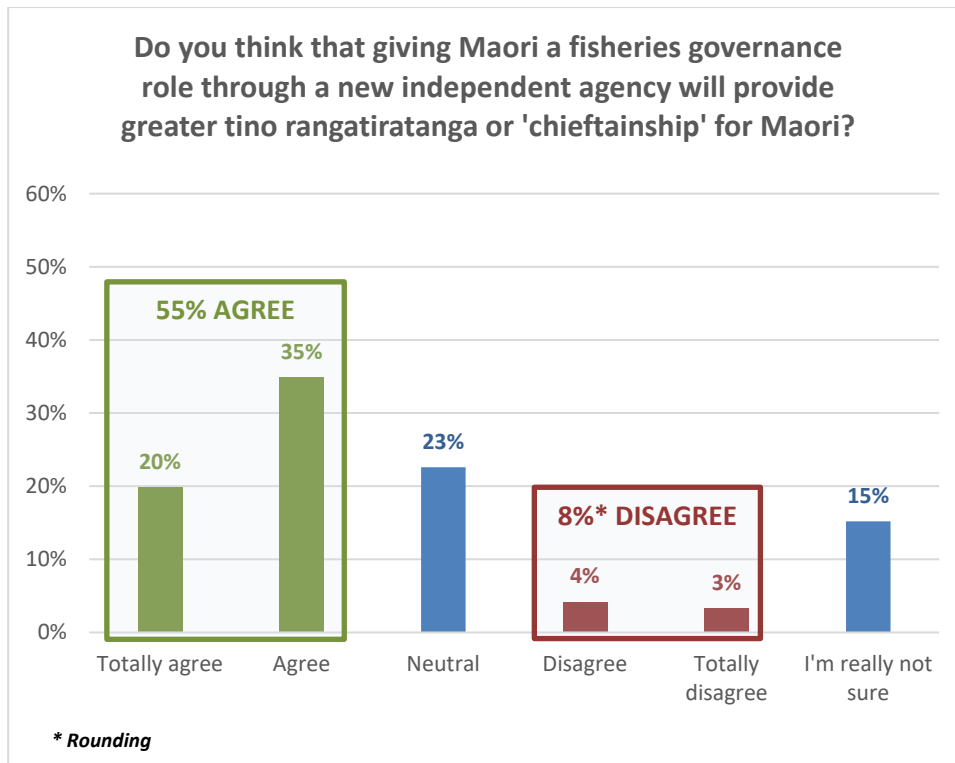
4.2 Greater tino rangatiratanga

Respondents were told:

“If a new independent Crown agency is established it would include Maori. In this way Maori would have a direct say over how fisheries are governed.”

They were asked if they thought that giving Maori a fisheries governance role through a new independent agency would provide greater tino rangatiratanga for Maori.

55% of respondents felt that Maori having a fisheries governance role would increase tino rangatiratanga, but 23% were neutral and 15% unsure.



A majority of respondents who had voted for the Green and Labour parties agreed that there would be greater tino rangatiratanga coming from a fisheries governance role but those voting for National, New Zealand First and ACT New Zealand were less convinced:

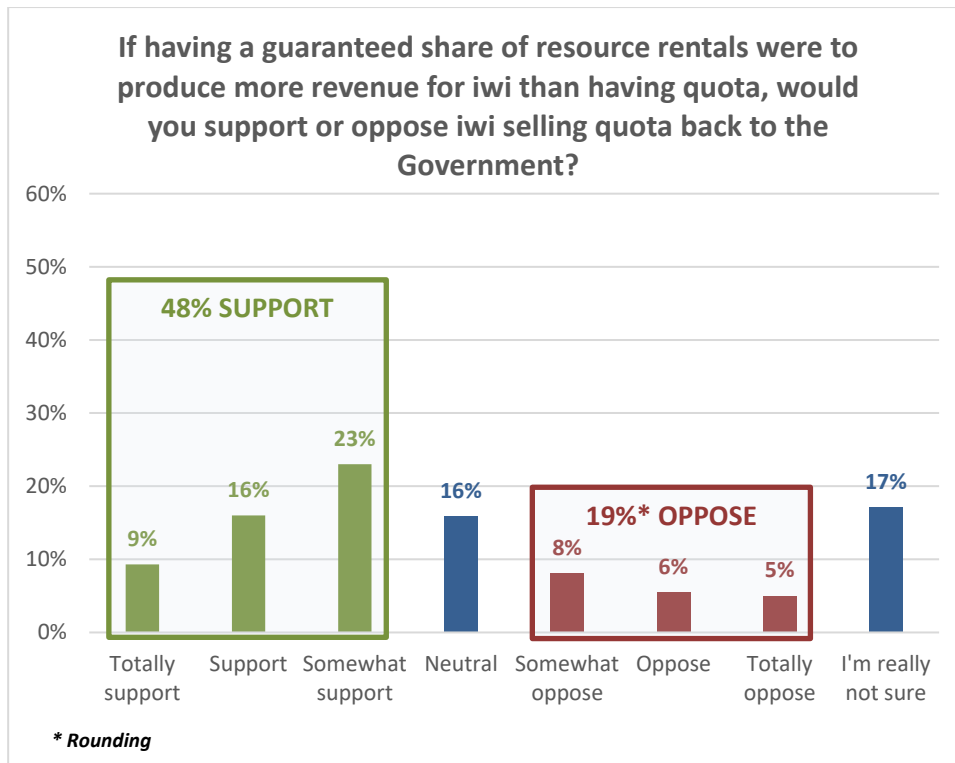
- ACT New Zealand: 41% agree, 0% disagree.
- Green Party: 53%, 7%.
- Labour Party: 63%, 5%.
- National Party: 49%, 13%.
- New Zealand First: 49%, 3% and 45% neutral

4.3 Resource rentals

Respondents were told:

"Another idea is that the Government should buy back all quota and then charge a resource rental in the future for commercially caught fish. It is argued fish belong to everyone and the Crown should not have given away quota without charging a resource rental. Resource rentals would pay for independent research to ensure fish stocks are rebuilt to sustainable levels. A share of resource rentals would be paid to iwi."

Just under half of respondents (48%) supported the concept, but the support tended to be weak. Looked at another way, 47% were clustered in the "Somewhat support" – "Neutral" – "Somewhat oppose" ratings, suggesting that this aspect of the proposed reforms would probably require more explanation and consideration of the implications.



4.4 Buying back quota

Respondents were told:

“Some suggest the Government should buy back all quota, to be fair to those who currently have quota, then invite tenders to commercially fish. Iwi quota would also be bought back by the Government.”

Maori were polarised on this, with 31% support v 32% opposition, but with support slightly weaker, on average, than opposition.

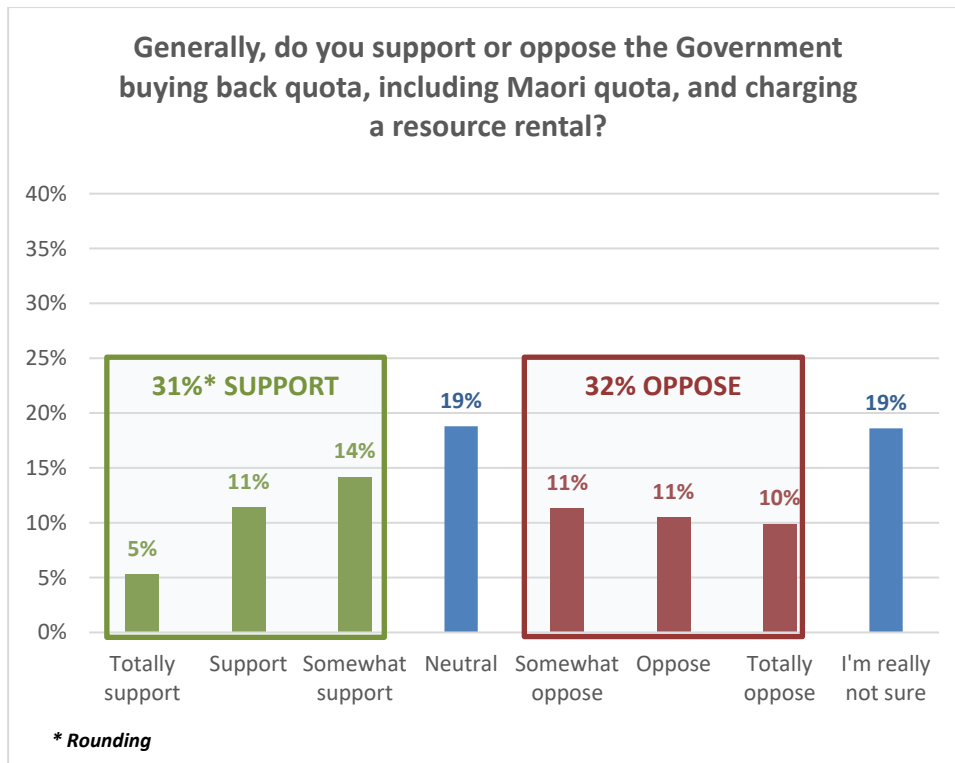
Greatest support came from:

- Those aged under 35 years or 75 years or over.
- New Zealand First voters in 2017.
- Respondents in the Coromandel/Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast, Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rawhiti and South Island east coast electorate groups.

Greatest opposition came from:

- Those aged 35-54 years or 75 years or over (strong polarisation in this older age group).
- Males.
- National Party voters in 2017
- Respondents in the Northland (strongest opposition) and Auckland electorate groups.

Again, this aspect of the proposed reforms would probably require more explanation, analysis and consideration of the implications.



5. Agreement on proposed policies

A majority of Maori 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.

Two potential policy areas had more than 50% support:

- Bottom trawling that destroys habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned (57%); and
- Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels (52%).

In addition, 40% or more of respondents agreed:

- The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful (49%);
- It's okay if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels (49%);
- Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches (44%);
- Fish caught in in-shore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand (44%);
- The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks (41%); and
- A new independent body should be set up to act as 'guardians' of the country's fisheries (40%).

A comparison with the results from the general population survey is shown in the following table.

With which of these ideas do you AGREE, if any?	Maori population	General Population
A new independent body should be set up to act as 'guardians' of the country's fisheries	40%	50%
The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks	41%	44%
The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful	49%	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, even if this results in higher prices at first	49%	
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 set a minimum rental price, so no stock is given away to commercial fishers	25%	
The Government should buy back quota from quota holders to restart fisheries management on a fairer basis and rebuild fish stocks		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%
Fisheries research should be largely paid for from the resource rentals gathered from commercial fishers	31%	37%
Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels	52%	54%
Fish caught in the inshore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand	44%	52%
Bottom trawling that destroys fish habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned	57%	58%
To encourage competition commercial fishers should be able to legally sell their catch to whomever they want, to get its highest value	15%	22%
Incentives need to be provided to encourage people to become commercial fishers, especially in-shore and around the regions, as fish stocks recover	13%	12%
Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches	44%	30%
None of these	14%	12%
No opinion given	1%	1%
N (unweighted)	1,000	1,083

Agreement among those who voted for the five main parties in Parliament varied. Labour Party voters tended to be less supportive of the proposals; National and NZ First party supporters the most supportive.

Results for all statements are in the table below.

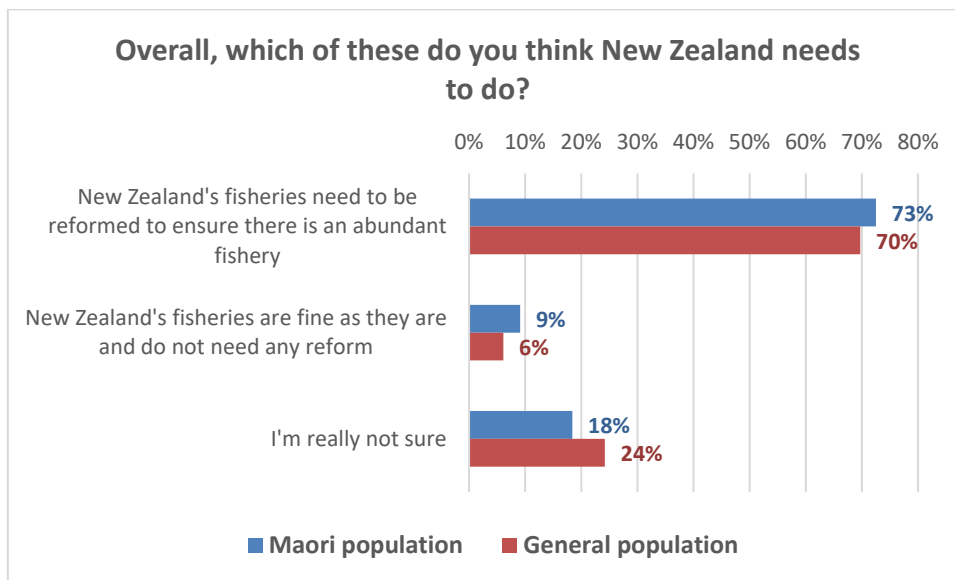
With which of these ideas do you AGREE, if any?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017				
		ACT New Zealand	Green Party	Labour Party	National Party	New Zealand First Party
A new independent body should be set up to act as 'guardians' of the country's fisheries	40%	42%	43%	38%	42%	36%
The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks	41%	23%	27%	29%	61%	39%
The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful	49%	15%	46%	44%	58%	50%
It's OK if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels, even if this results in higher prices at first	49%	27%	56%	37%	68%	53%
The Government should set a minimum rental price, so no stock is given away to commercial fishers	25%	7%	29%	28%	27%	21%
Fisheries research should be largely paid for from the resource rentals gathered from commercial fishers	31%	13%	29%	27%	37%	51%
Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels	52%	38%	51%	46%	62%	71%
Fish caught in the inshore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand	44%	20%	37%	34%	60%	57%
Bottom trawling that destroys fish habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned	57%	12%	55%	48%	79%	69%
To encourage competition commercial fishers should be able to legally sell their catch to whomever they want, to get its highest value	15%	13%	24%	13%	15%	13%
Incentives need to be provided to encourage people to become commercial fishers, especially in-shore and around the regions, as fish stocks recover	13%	15%	16%	13%	10%	16%
Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches	44%	14%	40%	43%	48%	50%
None of these	14%	27%	17%	19%	3%	9%
No response	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
N (unweighted)	1,000	38	95	384	65	48

6. Strong agreement for reform

As with the general population survey, there is very strong agreement that New Zealand's fisheries need to be reformed to ensure there is an abundant fishery.

- **73%** think reform is needed. The Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rawhiti electorate area group is an outlier, with only 51% of respondents in that area feeling that reform is needed; in all other areas the support for reform is from 69% to 79% (Northland).
- **9%** say the fisheries are fine as they are and do not need any reform.
- **18%** say they're really not sure.

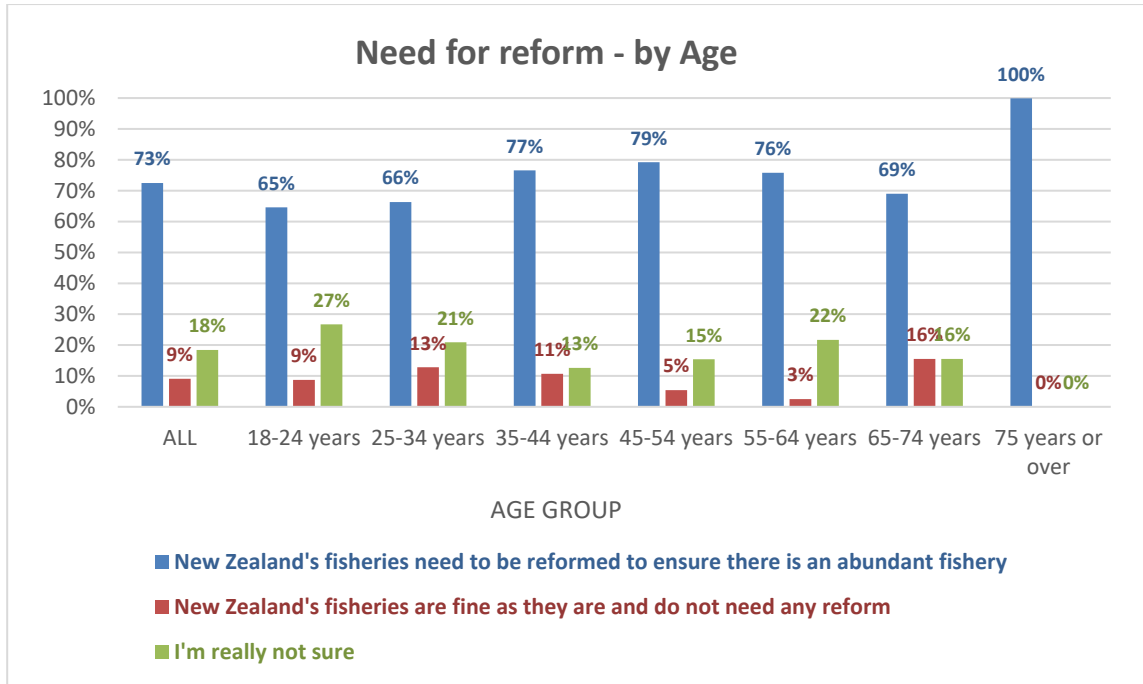
Around **261,800** Maori adults think reform is needed, while around **32,900** think it is not.¹



There is above average support for reform among those aged 35-64 years or 75 years or over.

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%).

¹ Based on Maori population 18+ at the 2013 Census.

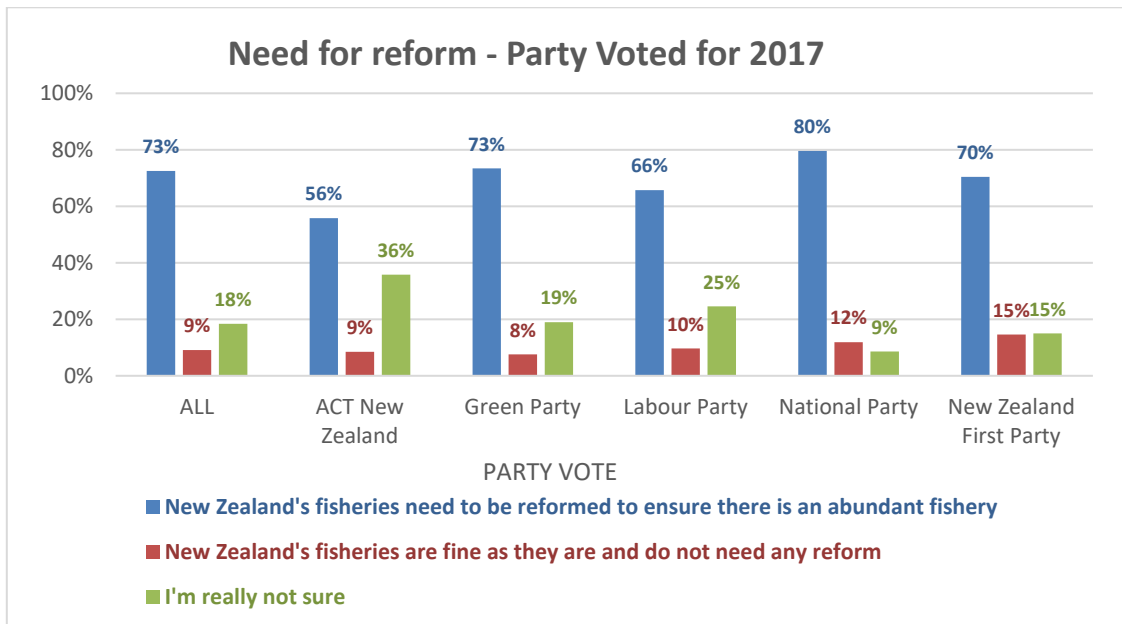


Party voters strongly agree on reform:

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

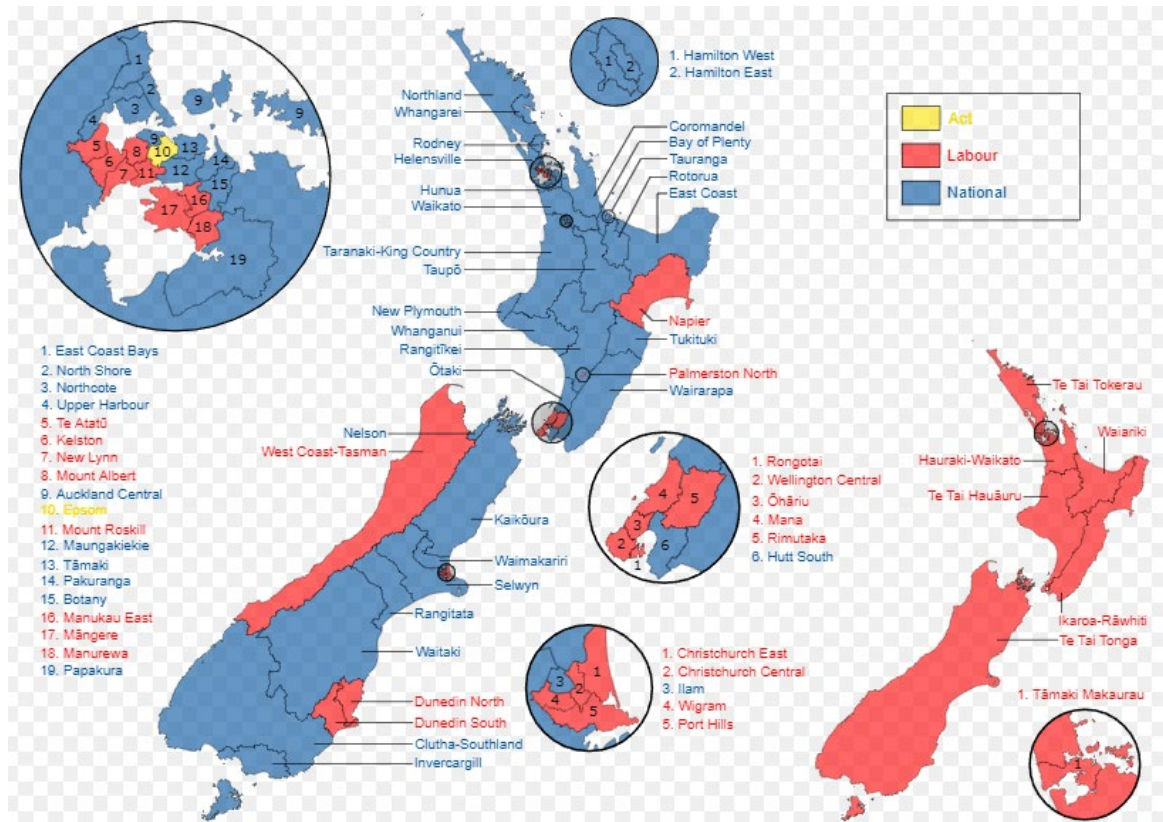
- National voters 80%
- Green 73%
- NZ First 70%
- Labour 66%
- ACT 56%

This offers a path to achieve multi-party consensus.



Results by electorate groupings:

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



A majority of respondents in all electorate group areas supported fisheries reform:

- Northland: 79% think reform is needed, 5% do not.
- Auckland: 77%, 7%.
- Coromandel, Bay of Plenty, Tauranga, Rotorua, Taupo, Waiariki, East Coast: 69%, 12%.
- Napier, Tukituki, Wairarapa, Ikaroa-Rawhiti, 51%, 23%. 27% were not sure.
- North Island West Coast: 75%, 10%.
- South Island West Coast: 86%, 0%.
- South Island East Coast: 71%, 5%.

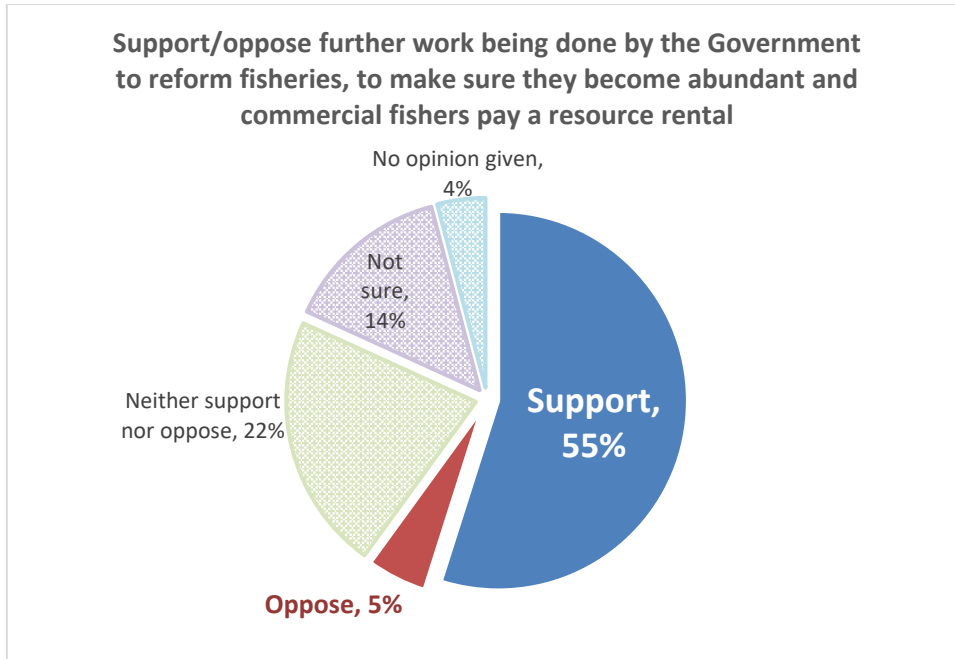
Overall, which of these do you think New Zealand needs to do?	ALL	ELECTORATE AREAS						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel / Bay of Plenty / Tauranga / Rotorua / Taupo / Waiariki / East Coast	Napier / T ukituki / Wairarapa / Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
A. New Zealand's fisheries need to be reformed to ensure there is an abundant fishery	73%	79%	77%	69%	51%	75%	86%	71%
B. New Zealand's fisheries are fine as they are and do not need any reform	9%	5%	7%	12%	23%	10%	0%	5%
C. I'm really not sure	18%	16%	17%	19%	27%	14%	14%	25%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

7. Strong agreement for further work by the Government

As with the general population survey, overall support for the Government doing further work to reform fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental, is much stronger than opposition:

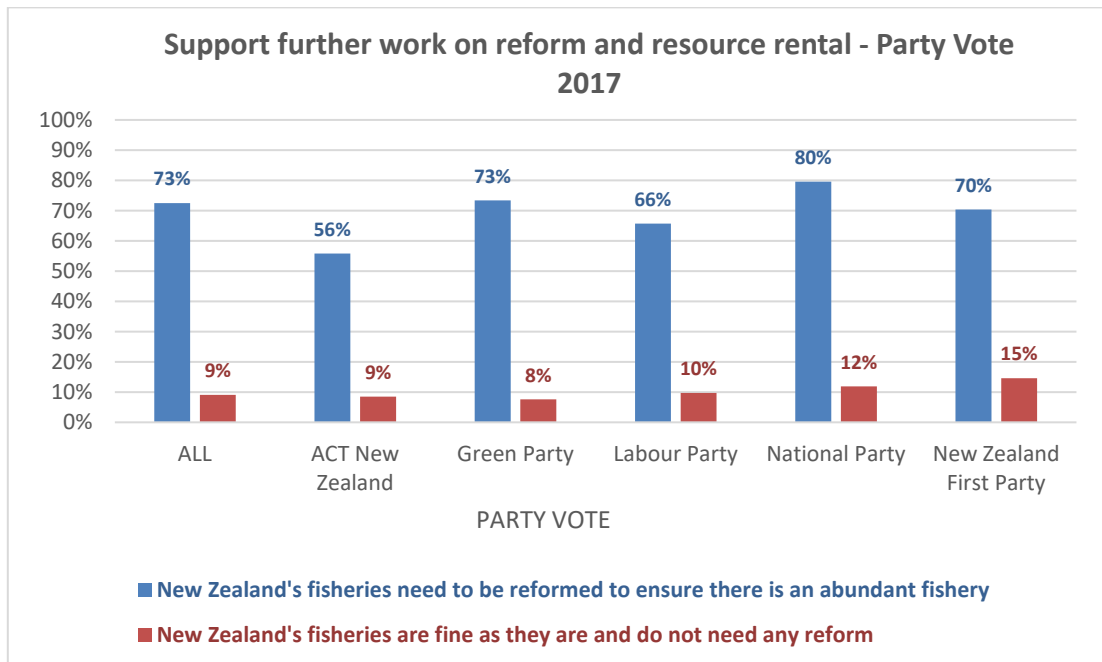
- 55% support this
- 5% oppose, while
- 22% neither support nor oppose and
- 14% are not sure.

Around **198,300** Maori adults support the Government doing more work, while around **18,400** do not.



Stronger agreement by main parties' voters:

There is majority overall support for the Government doing further work on reform and making commercial fishers pay a resource rental across the voters for all Parties now in Parliament.



Statistics on voting by ethnicity in general seats is not available. We are therefore unable to estimate the effect of the Maori vote on individual political parties.

Strong support by electorate groupings

By electorate groupings overall support and overall opposition is:

- Northland: 64% support, 4% oppose.
- Auckland: 51%, 7%.
- Coromandel, Bay of Plenty, Tauranga, Rotorua, Taupo, Waiariki, East Coast: 51%, 3%.
- Napier, Tuketuki, Wairarapa, Ikaroa-Rawhiti: 41% support, 0% oppose (with 29% neutral and 25% not sure)
- North Island West Coast: 59%, 6%
- South Island West Coast: 50%, 0%, 37% neutral)
- South Island East Coast: 63%, 6%.

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 AREAS						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel / Bay of Plenty / Tauranga / Rotorua / Taupo / Waiariki / East Coast	Napier / Tuketuki / Wairarapa / Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Strongly support	22%	13%	19%	12%	24%	32%	14%	24%
Support	33%	51%	32%	39%	17%	27%	36%	39%
Neither support nor oppose	22%	23%	23%	24%	29%	20%	37%	15%
Oppose	3%	4%	5%	3%	0%	2%	0%	3%
Strongly oppose	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	4%	0%	3%
I'm really not sure	14%	5%	16%	8%	25%	15%	13%	15%
No opinion given	4%	4%	4%	13%	5%	0%	0%	2%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

8. 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.

As previously noted, we are unable to estimate the effect of potential switching on total party votes as no ethnicity information is available for 2017 voters.

This survey finds fisheries reform policy could positively impact voting intentions if a party that 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.

7.1 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:

- **16%** say they would change their Party vote to a party that promises to restore fisheries, to make sure they become abundant and commercial fishers pay a resource rental.
- **6%** 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

- **49%** say they support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change their party vote
- **1%** say they don't support a change in policy, and it won't change their party vote, while
- **27%** 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	16%	41%	27%	21%	5%	14%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	6%	48%	0%	5%	11%	11%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	49%	0%	46%	45%	61%	52%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	1%	0%	0%	4%	1%	0%
I'm really not sure	27%	11%	26%	25%	23%	22%
N (unweighted)	702	6	67	292	53	42

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

- ACT New Zealand: 41%
- Green: 27%
- Labour: 21%
- New Zealand First: 14%
- National: 5%.

It is also possible that votes could be acquired from those who voted for the Maori Party in 2017, as 27% of that group indicated they would switch to a party that promises to restore fisheries.

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.

There is clear political upside for adopting a fisheries reform policy: not adopting a reform policy could result in the following switches in party vote from these parties:

- ACT New Zealand: 68%
- New Zealand First: 28%.
- Labour: 20%
- Green: 19%
- National: 1%

Results for each party now in Parliament follow.

22% of those intending to vote for the Maori Party could switch their votes to another party who promised to reform fisheries.

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	16%	68%	19%	20%	1%	28%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	6%	11%	0%	7%	7%	13%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	49%	6%	56%	50%	51%	35%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	1%	15%	0%	2%	2%	1%
I'm really not sure	27%	0%	25%	20%	38%	23%
N (unweighted)	702	7	86	362	46	44

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

7.2 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:

- 20% would switch their Candidate vote to a party promising reform
- 4% would switch to a Candidate of 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:

- 40% of 2017 Green voters would switch their Candidate vote to a party promising reform, along with
- 33% of ACT New Zealand candidate voters
- 24% of Labour – double the percentage of general population voters
- 24% of NZ First and
- 4% of National 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	20%	29%	40%	24%	4%	24%
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work to keep the existing Quota Management System	4%	0%	0%	5%	12%	9%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	44%	0%	39%	45%	61%	44%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	2%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
I'm really not sure	29%	71%	22%	23%	24%	24%
N (unweighted)	702	6	67	360	61	43

APPENDIX 1 – METHODOLOGY AND SAMPLE

1,000 members from Horizon Research's and Dynata online panels, representing the New Zealand Maori population 18+, responded to the survey between 29 May and 13 June 2019.

The sample was weighted on age, gender, personal income, education, employment status and party vote at the 2017 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/Wairariki/East Coast

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

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	31%	44%	18%
Yes, from the land	41%	50%	32%
No, I haven't fished in the past 5 years	46%	33%	58%

N (unweighted)	1,000	575	611
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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	31%	34%	34%	29%	31%	19%	32%	4%
Yes, from the land	41%	43%	44%	53%	33%	26%	38%	6%
No, I haven't fished in the past 5 years	46%	41%	40%	42%	50%	64%	48%	94%

N (unweighted)	1,000	192	259	279	244	112	84	16
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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	MANA Movement	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	31%	63%	44%	25%	30%	35%	26%	25%	27%	51%	0%	14%	41%	53%	22%
Yes, from the land	41%	50%	56%	54%	50%	47%	55%	29%	51%	45%	0%	3%	53%	29%	37%
No, I haven't fished in the past 5 years	46%	28%	0%	41%	37%	37%	30%	64%	41%	41%	100%	86%	35%	33%	48%

N (unweighted)	1,000	18	2	114	462	20	115	78	57	25	1	8	53	21	71
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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	31%	36%	37%	33%	29%	22%	30%	27%
Yes, from the land	41%	59%	37%	41%	50%	38%	34%	38%
No, I haven't fished in the past 5 years	46%	32%	46%	46%	40%	51%	66%	49%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

Have you fished in the sea in the past five years?	ALL	Have you fished in the sea in the		
		Yes, from a boat	Yes, from the land	No, I haven't fished in the past 5 years
Yes, from a boat	31%	100%	42%	0%
Yes, from the land	41%	56%	100%	0%
No, I haven't fished in the past 5 years	46%	0%	0%	100%
N (unweighted)	1,000	345	454	387

Do you think the amount of fish available in your local coastal area has been	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Falling	47%	48%	47%
About the same	19%	26%	12%
Increasing	3%	4%	3%
I really don't know	31%	22%	38%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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Do you think the amount of fish available in your local coastal area has been increasing or falling 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
Falling	47%	49%	39%	45%	53%	54%	53%	44%
About the same	19%	23%	21%	17%	10%	13%	24%	50%
Increasing	3%	2%	5%	2%	4%	0%	12%	0%
I really don't know	31%	26%	35%	37%	33%	34%	11%	7%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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Do you think the amount of fish available in your local coastal area has been increasing or falling in the past five years?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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
Falling	47%	43%	0%	59%	54%	65%	41%	45%	66%	51%	0%	14%	33%	51%	29%
About the same	19%	4%	100%	18%	18%	10%	21%	20%	7%	16%	0%	24%	23%	24%	15%
Increasing	3%	10%	0%	1%	1%	2%	8%	5%	6%	0%	0%	12%	7%	0%	5%
I really don't know	31%	44%	0%	23%	27%	23%	31%	31%	21%	33%	100%	50%	37%	26%	52%

N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64
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Do you think the amount of fish available in your local coastal area has been increasing or falling in the past five years?	ALL	Have you used a Maori customary fishing permit in the past five years, or consumed seafood caught or gathered by way of a Maori customary fishing permit?		
		Yes	No	I'm really not sure
Falling	47%	56%	47%	37%
About the same	19%	28%	18%	12%
Increasing	3%	7%	3%	1%
I really don't know	31%	9%	32%	50%
N (unweighted)	1,000	240	652	108

Do you think the amount of fish available in your local coastal area has been increasing or falling 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 past 5 years
Falling	47%	60%	57%	36%
About the same	19%	24%	23%	13%
Increasing	3%	5%	5%	2%
I really don't know	31%	12%	15%	50%
N (unweighted)	1,000	345	454	387

Have you used a Maori customary fishing permit in the past five years, or consumed	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Yes	15%	18%	12%
No	73%	73%	73%
I'm really not sure	12%	9%	15%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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Have you used a Maori customary fishing permit in the past five years, or consumed seafood caught or gathered by way of a	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	15%	16%	18%	14%	14%	19%	12%	2%
No	73%	62%	67%	80%	73%	78%	84%	98%
I'm really not sure	12%	22%	15%	6%	13%	3%	4%	0%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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Have you used a Maori customary fishing permit in the past five years, or consumed seafood caught or gathered by way of a Maori customary fishing permit	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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	15%	42%	0%	16%	17%	27%	28%	9%	32%	32%	0%	3%	18%	8%	9%
No	73%	21%	56%	63%	68%	73%	55%	82%	64%	61%	0%	97%	68%	81%	72%
I'm really not sure	12%	37%	44%	21%	15%	0%	18%	9%	4%	7%	100%	0%	14%	11%	19%

N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64
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Overall, do you think the current fisheries management system has made fish stocks	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Much better	2%	3%	1%
Better	11%	14%	9%
No change	24%	27%	21%
Worse	28%	27%	28%
Much worse	7%	7%	8%
I really don't know	28%	22%	34%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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Overall, do you think the current fisheries management system has made fish stocks better or worse?	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
Much better	2%	1%	4%	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Better	11%	14%	15%	9%	9%	3%	16%	2%
No change	24%	25%	25%	31%	16%	18%	13%	45%
Worse	28%	27%	19%	27%	24%	52%	43%	42%
Much worse	7%	5%	6%	5%	14%	11%	7%	5%
I really don't know	28%	28%	32%	28%	36%	16%	18%	6%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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Overall, do you think the current fisheries management system has made fish stocks better or worse?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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
Much better	2%	20%	44%	3%	3%	0%	5%	1%	1%	2%	100%	0%	1%	0%	3%
Better	11%	9%	0%	14%	12%	20%	18%	10%	11%	4%	0%	32%	19%	14%	7%
No change	24%	14%	56%	34%	19%	17%	28%	27%	25%	25%	0%	11%	37%	17%	18%
Worse	28%	21%	0%	12%	30%	14%	15%	31%	31%	54%	0%	27%	9%	37%	26%
Much worse	7%	0%	0%	10%	10%	35%	10%	3%	21%	11%	0%	0%	3%	15%	5%
I really don't know	28%	37%	0%	26%	27%	15%	25%	29%	12%	4%	0%	31%	31%	17%	41%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

Do you believe the current system and settlement gives Maori tino rangatiratanga, 'highest chieftainship', over their fishing possessions, as agreed in the Treaty of Waitangi?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Definitely	10%	9%	11%
Yes - somewhat	24%	27%	21%
Not really	30%	32%	28%
Definitely not	15%	14%	15%
I'm really not sure	21%	18%	24%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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Do you believe the current system and settlement gives Maori tino rangatiratanga, 'highest chieftainship', over their fishing possessions, as agreed in the Treaty of Waitangi?	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
Definitely	10%	10%	11%	12%	8%	4%	21%	0%
Yes - somewhat	24%	23%	23%	27%	26%	16%	18%	47%
Not really	30%	29%	29%	36%	22%	52%	29%	13%
Definitely not	15%	12%	13%	10%	21%	14%	15%	36%
I'm really not sure	21%	26%	24%	16%	24%	14%	17%	5%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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Do you believe the current system and settlement gives Maori tino rangatiratanga, 'highest chieftainship', over their fishing possessions, as agreed in the Treaty of Waitangi?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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
Definitely	10%	9%	0%	2%	8%	10%	8%	17%	12%	0%	0%	12%	4%	0%	14%
Yes - somewhat	24%	50%	0%	25%	20%	19%	24%	30%	31%	35%	0%	24%	21%	33%	10%
Not really	30%	0%	56%	35%	36%	6%	27%	25%	31%	22%	0%	14%	41%	29%	26%
Definitely not	15%	0%	44%	17%	15%	41%	17%	12%	19%	30%	0%	2%	14%	5%	13%
I'm really not sure	21%	42%	0%	20%	21%	24%	24%	16%	8%	13%	100%	49%	21%	33%	37%

N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64
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Do you believe the current system and settlement gives Maori tino rangatiratanga, 'highest chieftainship', over their fishing possessions, as agreed in the Treaty of Waitangi?	ALL	ELECTORATE AREAS						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Definitely	10%	9%	6%	12%	11%	11%	0%	15%
Yes - somewhat	24%	13%	29%	25%	30%	19%	23%	24%
Not really	30%	31%	32%	38%	37%	25%	27%	23%
Definitely not	15%	37%	13%	9%	7%	16%	1%	16%
I'm really not sure	21%	10%	21%	16%	15%	28%	49%	22%

N (unweighted)	1000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163
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Overall benefit	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Yes - Maori are getting the maximum benefit from the current fisheries system	14%	16%	12%
No - Maori are not getting the maximum benefit from the current fisheries system	52%	54%	50%
I'm really not sure	34%	30%	38%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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Overall benefit	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 - Maori are getting the maximum benefit from the current fisheries system	14%	15%	19%	10%	11%	9%	25%	6%
No - Maori are not getting the maximum benefit from the current fisheries system	52%	47%	53%	52%	52%	60%	45%	76%
I'm really not sure	34%	38%	28%	39%	37%	32%	30%	17%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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Overall benefit	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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 - Maori are getting the maximum benefit from the current fisheries system	14%	16%	0%	14%	13%	14%	25%	14%	25%	7%	0%	32%	20%	14%	11%
No - Maori are not getting the maximum benefit from the current fisheries system	52%	48%	56%	61%	56%	86%	41%	48%	49%	86%	0%	16%	50%	62%	42%
I'm really not sure	34%	36%	44%	25%	32%	0%	34%	38%	26%	7%	100%	53%	31%	25%	48%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

Overall benefit	ALL	ELECTORATE AREAS						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Yes - Maori are getting the maximum benefit from the current fisheries system	14%	6%	13%	11%	11%	15%	2%	22%
No - Maori are not getting the maximum benefit from the current fisheries system	52%	69%	52%	60%	54%	49%	44%	39%
I'm really not sure	34%	26%	35%	29%	35%	35%	55%	39%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

Revenue	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Yes - Maori are getting the maximum revenue from the current fisheries system	11%	13%	9%
No - Maori are not getting the maximum revenue from the current fisheries system	52%	57%	48%
I'm really not sure	37%	30%	43%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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Revenue	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 - Maori are getting the maximum revenue from the current fisheries system	11%	12%	15%	6%	8%	6%	28%	6%
No - Maori are not getting the maximum revenue from the current fisheries system	52%	45%	48%	60%	54%	72%	41%	42%
I'm really not sure	37%	43%	37%	33%	38%	23%	31%	52%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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Revenue	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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 - Maori are getting the maximum revenue from the current fisheries system	11%	5%	0%	9%	12%	13%	15%	11%	17%	7%	0%	0%	14%	14%	5%
No - Maori are not getting the maximum revenue from the current fisheries system	52%	57%	100%	57%	52%	70%	48%	54%	47%	80%	0%	16%	45%	68%	36%
I'm really not sure	37%	39%	0%	34%	36%	17%	37%	34%	36%	13%	100%	84%	41%	19%	59%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

Revenue	ALL	ELECTORATE AREAS						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Yes - Maori are getting the maximum revenue from the current fisheries system	11%	8%	6%	7%	13%	12%	2%	26%
No - Maori are not getting the maximum revenue from the current fisheries system	52%	50%	60%	52%	59%	49%	35%	42%
I'm really not sure	37%	43%	35%	41%	28%	40%	64%	32%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

Say in fisheries management	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Yes - Maori have enough say now over how fisheries are managed	20%	24%	16%
No - Maori do not have enough say now over how fisheries are managed	48%	48%	47%
I'm really not sure	33%	29%	37%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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Say in fisheries management	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 - Maori have enough say now over how fisheries are managed	20%	15%	19%	26%	22%	7%	32%	6%
No - Maori do not have enough say now over how fisheries are managed	48%	54%	46%	49%	42%	66%	31%	46%
I'm really not sure	33%	31%	36%	25%	37%	27%	37%	48%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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Say in fisheries management	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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 - Maori have enough say now over how fisheries are managed	20%	25%	0%	4%	14%	14%	17%	29%	34%	7%	0%	0%	10%	10%	21%
No - Maori do not have enough say now over how fisheries are managed	48%	43%	44%	56%	54%	65%	52%	38%	46%	67%	100%	16%	56%	60%	30%
I'm really not sure	33%	32%	56%	40%	32%	21%	32%	33%	20%	26%	0%	84%	34%	30%	49%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

Say in fisheries management	All	ELECTORATE AREAS						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tairāpiti/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairarapa/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
A. Yes - Maori have enough say now	20%	12%	17%	24%	13%	20%	2%	27%
B. No - Maori do not have enough say	48%	63%	47%	45%	55%	42%	49%	50%
C. I'm really not sure	33%	25%	36%	31%	31%	38%	49%	24%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

Overall, would you support or oppose the Government doing more work to see if Maori could benefit more - socially, culturally and financially - from managing fisheries to make them more plentiful?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Strongly support	36%	40%	33%
Support	31%	29%	33%
Neither support nor oppose	18%	18%	17%
Oppose	3%	3%	3%
Strongly oppose	3%	4%	3%
I'm really not sure	9%	7%	10%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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Overall, would you support or oppose the Government doing more work to see if Maori could benefit more - socially, culturally and financially - from managing fisheries to make them more plentiful?	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	36%	34%	37%	39%	41%	38%	33%	3%
Support	31%	32%	29%	26%	27%	26%	41%	93%
Neither support nor oppose	18%	19%	23%	22%	14%	14%	7%	5%
Oppose	3%	1%	4%	1%	3%	12%	2%	0%
Strongly oppose	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	17%	0%
I'm really not sure	9%	13%	5%	9%	12%	8%	1%	0%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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Overall, would you support or oppose the Government doing more work to see if Maori could benefit more - socially, culturally and financially - from managing fisheries to make them more plentiful?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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	36%	23%	56%	43%	43%	43%	44%	30%	26%	69%	0%	30%	31%	60%	26%
Support	31%	14%	0%	32%	30%	34%	29%	32%	40%	14%	0%	15%	28%	22%	34%
Neither support nor oppose	18%	30%	44%	19%	14%	10%	4%	22%	20%	2%	0%	0%	23%	12%	22%
Oppose	3%	10%	0%	2%	2%	8%	8%	5%	6%	0%	100%	32%	1%	0%	0%
Strongly oppose	3%	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%	0%	5%	5%	11%	0%	0%	5%	0%	2%
I'm really not sure	9%	24%	0%	4%	10%	0%	15%	5%	4%	3%	0%	24%	11%	6%	17%

N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64
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Overall, would you support or oppose the Government doing more work to see if Maori could benefit more - socially, culturally and financially - from managing fisheries to make them more plentiful?	ALL	ELECTORATE AREAS						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel / Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Strongly support	36%	33%	31%	49%	39%	33%	7%	39%
Support	31%	43%	39%	24%	36%	26%	43%	26%
Neither support nor oppose	18%	14%	16%	21%	18%	19%	1%	19%
Oppose	3%	1%	3%	0%	3%	5%	0%	5%
Strongly oppose	3%	0%	3%	3%	1%	7%	0%	2%
I'm really not sure	9%	9%	9%	3%	3%	11%	49%	10%

N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163
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Do you agree or disagree a new independent fisheries agency is needed to set catch limits based on independent scientific research?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Totally agree	26%	30%	22%
Agree	35%	31%	38%
Neutral	23%	25%	22%
Disagree	5%	5%	5%
Totally disagree	3%	2%	3%
I'm really not sure	13%	10%	15%

N (unweighted)	1,000	474	557
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Do you agree or disagree a new independent fisheries agency is needed to set catch limits based on independent scientific research?	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
Totally agree	26%	17%	30%	28%	31%	15%	35%	9%
Agree	35%	43%	29%	36%	24%	51%	33%	51%
Neutral	23%	24%	30%	23%	20%	21%	9%	40%
Disagree	5%	2%	4%	4%	7%	6%	7%	0%
Totally disagree	3%	0%	0%	2%	4%	5%	16%	0%
I'm really not sure	13%	23%	12%	9%	16%	2%	3%	0%

N (unweighted)	1,000	173	226	234	210	99	74	15
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Do you agree or disagree a new independent fisheries agency is needed to set catch limits based on independent scientific research?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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
Totally agree	26%	25%	0%	28%	25%	34%	33%	25%	26%	58%	0%	23%	24%	6%	25%
Agree	35%	22%	0%	28%	31%	29%	25%	39%	34%	24%	100%	0%	37%	40%	35%
Neutral	23%	26%	0%	29%	27%	24%	26%	24%	23%	25%	0%	44%	22%	20%	22%
Disagree	5%	4%	100%	3%	7%	21%	2%	4%	11%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%
Totally disagree	3%	0%	0%	3%	2%	5%	1%	5%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
I'm really not sure	13%	24%	0%	16%	13%	0%	16%	8%	3%	16%	0%	50%	14%	34%	20%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	102	396	17	103	66	48	20	1	8	44	19	65

Do you agree or disagree a new independent fisheries agency is needed to set catch limits based on independent scientific research?	ALL	ELECTORATE AREAS						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Totally agree	26%	26%	19%	26%	22%	24%	11%	34%
Agree	35%	22%	54%	50%	31%	38%	43%	47%
Neutral	23%	26%	13%	18%	23%	14%	1%	15%
Disagree	5%	8%	5%	3%	1%	3%	0%	3%
Totally disagree	3%	0%	1%	2%	0%	6%	0%	1%
I'm really not sure	13%	7%	11%	6%	14%	14%	33%	9%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

Do you think that giving Maori a fisheries governance role through a new independent agency will provide greater tino rangatiratanga or 'chieftainship' for Maori?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Totally agree	20%	24%	17%
Agree	35%	30%	39%
Neutral	23%	25%	20%
Disagree	4%	5%	3%
Totally disagree	3%	2%	5%
I'm really not sure	15%	14%	16%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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Do you think that giving Maori a fisheries governance role through a new independent agency will provide greater tino rangatiratanga or 'chieftainship' for Maori?	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
Totally agree	20%	15%	23%	26%	19%	11%	23%	11%
Agree	35%	38%	34%	38%	29%	34%	36%	41%
Neutral	23%	24%	23%	25%	22%	18%	23%	13%
Disagree	4%	5%	3%	3%	3%	13%	5%	0%
Totally disagree	3%	0%	5%	3%	3%	1%	12%	0%
I'm really not sure	15%	17%	11%	6%	25%	24%	1%	35%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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Do you think that giving Maori a fisheries governance role through a new independent agency will provide greater tino rangatiratanga or 'chieftainship' for Maori?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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
Totally agree	20%	17%	44%	22%	27%	35%	30%	13%	23%	45%	0%	3%	21%	3%	13%
Agree	35%	24%	56%	31%	36%	27%	24%	35%	26%	37%	0%	2%	38%	45%	27%
Neutral	23%	36%	0%	30%	20%	34%	22%	18%	45%	11%	0%	47%	31%	25%	26%
Disagree	4%	0%	0%	7%	5%	0%	5%	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	3%	9%	4%
Totally disagree	3%	0%	0%	0%	1%	5%	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
I'm really not sure	15%	24%	0%	11%	12%	0%	19%	20%	3%	7%	100%	49%	8%	18%	27%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

Do you think that giving Maori a fisheries governance role through a new independent agency will provide greater tino rangatiratanga or 'chieftainship' for Maori?	ALL	ELECTORATE AREAS						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Totally agree	20%	27%	23%	17%	24%	16%	11%	19%
Agree	35%	28%	37%	40%	26%	30%	25%	40%
Neutral	23%	14%	18%	22%	37%	31%	0%	16%
Disagree	4%	4%	1%	6%	6%	6%	51%	4%
Totally disagree	3%	4%	5%	1%	0%	5%	0%	2%
I'm really not sure	15%	24%	16%	14%	7%	13%	13%	19%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

If having a guaranteed share of resource rentals were to produce more revenue for iwi than having quota, would you support or oppose iwi selling quota back to the Government?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Totally support	9%	12%	7%
Support	16%	17%	15%
Somewhat support	23%	23%	23%
Neutral	16%	17%	15%
Somewhat oppose	8%	6%	10%
Oppose	6%	6%	5%
Totally oppose	5%	4%	6%
I'm really not sure	17%	14%	20%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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If having a guaranteed share of resource rentals were to produce more revenue for iwi than having quota, would you support or oppose iwi selling quota back to the Government?	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
Totally support	9%	8%	17%	9%	5%	8%	4%	8%
Support	16%	20%	14%	11%	12%	29%	34%	0%
Somewhat support	23%	23%	25%	21%	26%	18%	10%	41%
Neutral	16%	21%	14%	22%	13%	2%	19%	7%
Somewhat oppose	8%	3%	10%	15%	8%	7%	3%	3%
Oppose	6%	2%	5%	5%	6%	17%	12%	0%
Totally oppose	5%	2%	0%	6%	10%	4%	15%	0%
I'm really not sure	17%	21%	17%	13%	20%	15%	3%	40%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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If having a guaranteed share of resource rentals were to produce more revenue for iwi than having quota, would you support or oppose iwi selling quota back to the Government?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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
Totally support	9%	10%	100%	14%	14%	23%	12%	1%	24%	43%	0%	2%	8%	14%	4%
Support	16%	11%	0%	18%	15%	5%	11%	15%	16%	12%	0%	24%	18%	14%	17%
Somewhat support	23%	5%	0%	12%	21%	1%	19%	30%	18%	15%	0%	11%	21%	16%	24%
Neutral	16%	31%	0%	24%	17%	20%	17%	12%	3%	11%	0%	0%	31%	31%	13%
Somewhat oppose	8%	7%	0%	6%	7%	0%	7%	15%	6%	6%	0%	3%	0%	4%	6%
Oppose	6%	13%	0%	3%	7%	8%	4%	5%	11%	11%	0%	0%	4%	0%	2%
Totally oppose	5%	0%	0%	7%	3%	29%	10%	9%	6%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%
I'm really not sure	17%	24%	0%	17%	17%	14%	20%	13%	17%	2%	100%	61%	17%	21%	34%

N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64
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If having a guaranteed share of resource rentals were to produce more revenue for iwi than having quota, would you support or oppose iwi selling quota back to the Government?	ALL	ELECTORATE AREAS						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Totally support	9%	7%	9%	11%	11%	7%	11%	13%
Support	16%	13%	18%	17%	10%	14%	3%	20%
Somewhat support	23%	19%	27%	25%	31%	17%	36%	21%
Neutral	16%	15%	11%	23%	23%	19%	1%	10%
Somewhat oppose	8%	11%	13%	9%	6%	5%	0%	4%
Oppose	6%	9%	4%	6%	0%	7%	0%	8%
Totally oppose	5%	6%	3%	1%	5%	12%	0%	3%
I'm really not sure	17%	20%	16%	10%	14%	20%	50%	22%

N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163
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Generally, do you support or oppose the Government buying back quota, including Maori quota, and charging a resource rental?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Totally support	5%	7%	4%
Support	11%	12%	11%
Somewhat support	14%	11%	17%
Neutral	19%	21%	17%
Somewhat oppose	11%	11%	11%
Oppose	11%	15%	6%
Totally oppose	10%	9%	11%
I'm really not sure	19%	14%	23%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
	31%	30%	32%
		35%	29%

Generally, do you support or oppose the Government buying back quota, including Maori quota, and charging 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
Totally support	5%	4%	11%	4%	4%	2%	4%	1%
Support	11%	17%	11%	9%	5%	10%	10%	42%
Somewhat support	14%	12%	11%	16%	19%	15%	18%	0%
Neutral	19%	19%	23%	17%	15%	29%	18%	11%
Somewhat oppose	11%	14%	10%	16%	10%	10%	6%	6%
Oppose	11%	7%	6%	19%	7%	12%	8%	35%
Totally oppose	10%	4%	11%	5%	19%	7%	19%	0%
I'm really not sure	19%	24%	18%	15%	21%	16%	18%	5%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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Generally, do you support or oppose the Government buying back quota, including Maori quota, and charging a resource rental?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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
Totally support	5%	0%	44%	8%	6%	21%	7%	1%	5%	6%	0%	0%	9%	5%	7%
Support	11%	12%	0%	15%	10%	5%	9%	11%	17%	11%	0%	0%	8%	21%	13%
Somewhat support	14%	10%	56%	6%	11%	5%	14%	22%	28%	2%	0%	28%	3%	4%	13%
Neutral	19%	23%	0%	27%	24%	19%	16%	13%	11%	20%	0%	36%	27%	23%	17%
Somewhat oppose	11%	13%	0%	9%	11%	6%	8%	11%	11%	6%	0%	3%	18%	14%	9%
Oppose	11%	13%	0%	7%	8%	21%	13%	17%	11%	13%	0%	32%	5%	9%	1%
Totally oppose	10%	7%	0%	9%	9%	12%	10%	17%	4%	40%	0%	2%	3%	1%	5%
I'm really not sure	19%	24%	0%	21%	21%	11%	24%	9%	14%	1%	100%	0%	28%	22%	34%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

Generally, do you support or oppose the Government buying back quota, including Maori quota, and charging a resource rental?	ALL	ELECTORATE AREAS						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Totally support	5%	7%	9%	11%	11%	7%	11%	13%
Support	11%	13%	18%	17%	10%	14%	3%	20%
Somewhat support	14%	19%	27%	25%	31%	17%	36%	21%
Neutral	19%	15%	11%	23%	23%	19%	1%	10%
Somewhat oppose	11%	11%	13%	9%	6%	5%	0%	4%
Oppose	11%	9%	4%	6%	0%	7%	0%	8%
Totally oppose	10%	6%	3%	1%	5%	12%	0%	3%
I'm really not sure	19%	20%	16%	10%	14%	20%	50%	22%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

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	40%	38%	43%
The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks	41%	45%	38%
The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful	49%	44%	54%
It's OK if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels, even if this results in higher prices at first	49%	45%	52%
The Government should set a minimum rental price, so no stock is given away to commercial fishers	25%	21%	28%
Fisheries research should be largely paid for from the resource rentals gathered from commercial fishers	31%	30%	33%
Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels	52%	52%	51%
Fish caught in the inshore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand	44%	47%	41%
Bottom trawling that destroys fish habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned	57%	56%	58%
To encourage competition commercial fishers should be able to legally sell their catch to whomever they want, to get its highest value	15%	16%	14%
Incentives need to be provided to encourage people to become commercial fishers, especially in-shore and around the regions, as fish stocks recover	13%	14%	13%
Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches	44%	42%	47%
None of these	14%	12%	16%
No response	1%	1%	1%
N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542

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	40%	39%	36%	37%	45%	57%	46%	25%
The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks	41%	26%	28%	43%	57%	65%	50%	47%
The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful	49%	31%	40%	53%	59%	67%	61%	88%
It's OK if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels, even if this results in higher prices at first	49%	43%	40%	48%	50%	56%	69%	96%
The Government should set a minimum rental price, so no stock is given away to commercial fishers	25%	20%	25%	19%	31%	32%	24%	48%
Fisheries research should be largely paid for from the resource rentals gathered from commercial fishers	31%	20%	29%	21%	44%	44%	44%	52%
Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels	52%	37%	37%	58%	64%	59%	75%	56%
Fish caught in the inshore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand	44%	32%	31%	33%	58%	67%	84%	61%
Bottom trawling that destroys fish habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned	57%	40%	42%	60%	69%	81%	76%	95%
To encourage competition commercial fishers should be able to legally sell their catch to whomever they want, to get its highest value	15%	13%	16%	13%	13%	19%	21%	10%
Incentives need to be provided to encourage people to become commercial fishers, especially in-shore and around the regions, as fish stocks recover	13%	14%	18%	15%	8%	8%	15%	9%
Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches	44%	42%	36%	36%	43%	58%	73%	96%
None of these	14%	23%	17%	11%	14%	4%	0%	0%
No response	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%
N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15

With which of these ideas do you AGREE, if any?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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	40%	42%	0%	43%	38%	38%	30%	42%	36%	60%	0%	28%	38%	45%	34%
The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks	41%	23%	0%	27%	29%	52%	32%	61%	39%	74%	0%	14%	30%	31%	24%
The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful	49%	15%	0%	46%	44%	14%	44%	58%	50%	71%	0%	55%	49%	31%	37%
It's OK if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels, even if this results in higher prices at first	49%	27%	0%	56%	37%	32%	34%	68%	53%	58%	0%	31%	34%	30%	35%
The Government should set a minimum rental price, so no stock is given away to commercial fishers	25%	7%	0%	29%	28%	36%	24%	27%	21%	67%	0%	28%	15%	3%	18%
Fisheries research should be largely paid for from the resource rentals gathered from commercial fishers	31%	13%	44%	29%	27%	23%	26%	37%	51%	27%	0%	11%	16%	10%	17%
Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels	52%	38%	0%	51%	46%	56%	35%	62%	71%	52%	0%	43%	45%	27%	38%
Fish caught in the inshore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand	44%	20%	0%	37%	34%	52%	29%	60%	57%	71%	0%	33%	32%	27%	28%
Bottom trawling that destroys fish habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned	57%	12%	0%	55%	48%	60%	41%	79%	69%	70%	0%	31%	43%	37%	35%
To encourage competition commercial fishers should be able to legally sell their catch to whomever they want, to get its highest value	15%	13%	0%	24%	13%	19%	19%	15%	13%	23%	0%	35%	12%	17%	10%
Incentives need to be provided to encourage people to become commercial fishers, especially in-shore and around the regions, as fish stocks recover	13%	15%	56%	16%	13%	18%	20%	10%	16%	39%	0%	14%	13%	16%	7%
Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches	44%	14%	0%	40%	43%	59%	37%	48%	50%	71%	0%	31%	38%	51%	25%
None of these	14%	27%	0%	17%	19%	21%	16%	3%	9%	11%	100%	0%	17%	24%	31%
No response	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

With which of these ideas do you AGREE, if any?	ALL	ELECTORATE AREAS						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairarapa/Iariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/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	40%	42%	42%	40%	40%	40%	48%	39%
The new body should oversee independent scientific research of fish stocks	41%	55%	51%	30%	31%	37%	48%	41%
The new independent body should set catch limits which allow stocks to become sustainable and plentiful	49%	61%	53%	40%	47%	50%	87%	46%
It's OK if there have to be catch reductions in the short term to allow fish stocks to regrow to more natural levels, even if this results in higher prices at first	49%	53%	57%	40%	42%	43%	30%	55%
The Government should set a minimum rental price, so no stock is given away to commercial fishers	25%	28%	28%	15%	25%	27%	28%	25%
Fisheries research should be largely paid for from the resource rentals gathered from commercial fishers	31%	42%	34%	26%	29%	30%	49%	30%
Commercial fishers should be required to have their catch independently monitored, including cameras on their vessels	52%	61%	57%	46%	36%	54%	81%	46%
Fish caught in the inshore waters should have to be landed in New Zealand	44%	61%	43%	34%	36%	40%	68%	58%
Bottom trawling that destroys fish habitats and targets small fish in the in-shore fishery should be banned	57%	66%	69%	42%	63%	49%	87%	59%
To encourage competition commercial fishers should be able to legally sell their catch to whomever they want, to get its highest value	15%	20%	15%	18%	14%	9%	8%	19%
Incentives need to be provided to encourage people to become commercial fishers, especially in-shore and around the regions, as fish stocks recover	13%	16%	12%	14%	19%	13%	8%	13%
Healthier inshore fish stocks will help restore Maori customary and recreational fishing catches	44%	54%	53%	36%	46%	39%	51%	42%
None of these	14%	7%	10%	16%	16%	17%	13%	15%
No response	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

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	73%	70%	74%
New Zealand's fisheries are fine as they are and do not need any reform	9%	11%	8%
I'm really not sure	18%	19%	18%
N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542

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	73%	65%	66%	77%	79%	76%	69%	100%
New Zealand's fisheries are fine as they are and do not need any reform	9%	9%	13%	11%	5%	3%	16%	0%
I'm really not sure	18%	27%	21%	13%	15%	22%	16%	0%
N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15

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	MANA Movement	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	73%	56%	56%	73%	66%	81%	62%	80%	70%	83%	0%	43%	70%	75%	63%
New Zealand's fisheries are fine as they are and do not need any reform	9%	9%	0%	8%	10%	16%	10%	12%	15%	0%	0%	32%	13%	0%	5%
I'm really not sure	18%	36%	44%	19%	25%	2%	28%	9%	15%	17%	100%	25%	18%	25%	33%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

Overall, which of these do you think New Zealand needs to do?	ALL	ELECTORATE AREAS						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tauranga/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairariki/East Coast	Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rawhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
A. New Zealand's fisheries need to	73%	79%	77%	69%	51%	75%	86%	71%
B. New Zealand's fisheries are fine	9%	5%	7%	12%	23%	10%	0%	5%
C. I'm really not sure	18%	16%	17%	19%	27%	14%	14%	25%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

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	22%	19%	24%
Support	33%	36%	31%
Neither support nor oppose	22%	25%	19%
Oppose	3%	2%	4%
Strongly oppose	2%	2%	2%
I'm really not sure	14%	13%	16%
No response	4%	4%	4%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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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	22%	13%	27%	12%	34%	21%	29%	10%
Support	33%	32%	26%	40%	30%	37%	46%	43%
Neither support nor oppose	22%	25%	23%	23%	19%	19%	10%	39%
Oppose	3%	6%	3%	1%	5%	2%	1%	0%
Strongly oppose	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	0%	12%	0%
I'm really not sure	14%	15%	15%	19%	11%	22%	3%	8%
No response	4%	9%	6%	3%	2%	1%	0%	0%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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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	MANA Movement	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	22%	12%	44%	28%	19%	14%	18%	21%	29%	38%	0%	30%	10%	8%	24%
Support	33%	7%	0%	44%	33%	14%	30%	38%	43%	25%	0%	0%	34%	25%	21%
Neither support nor oppose	22%	48%	56%	8%	19%	33%	8%	23%	18%	16%	0%	35%	40%	31%	22%
Oppose	3%	0%	0%	3%	4%	1%	11%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	4%	4%
Strongly oppose	2%	10%	0%	2%	1%	5%	6%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	5%	0%
I'm really not sure	14%	13%	0%	14%	17%	34%	27%	11%	11%	16%	100%	36%	11%	12%	20%
No response	4%	11%	0%	2%	7%	0%	3%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	16%	9%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

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 AREAS						
		Northland	Auckland	Coromandel /Bay of Plenty/Tairāpiti/Rotorua/Taupo/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	Napier/Tukituki/Wairarapa/Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	North Island West Coast	South Island West Coast	South Island East Coast
Strongly support	22%	13%	19%	12%	24%	32%	14%	24%
Support	33%	51%	32%	39%	17%	27%	36%	39%
Neither support nor oppose	22%	23%	23%	24%	29%	20%	37%	15%
Oppose	3%	4%	5%	3%	0%	2%	0%	3%
Strongly oppose	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	4%	0%	3%
I'm really not sure	14%	5%	16%	8%	25%	15%	13%	15%
No opinion given	4%	4%	4%	13%	5%	0%	0%	2%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

Are you currently registered to vote?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
Yes	88%	87%	90%
No	12%	13%	10%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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Are you currently registered to vote?	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	88%	76%	85%	89%	96%	100%	95%	100%
No	12%	24%	15%	12%	4%	0%	5%	0%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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Are you currently registered to vote?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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	88%	80%	100%	91%	95%	89%	84%	92%	93%	100%	0%	100%	64%	62%	83%
No	12%	20%	0%	9%	5%	11%	16%	8%	7%	0%	100%	0%	36%	38%	17%

N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64
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Realistically, what is the percent chance you will vote in the next general election?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
100%	66%	66%	66%
90%	6%	6%	6%
80%	7%	5%	9%
70%	2%	3%	2%
60%	2%	0%	4%
50%	8%	9%	7%
40%	1%	1%	2%
30%	1%	1%	0%
20%	1%	1%	1%
10%	2%	2%	1%
0%	4%	5%	3%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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Realistically, what is the percent chance you will vote in the next 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
100%	66%	51%	55%	63%	76%	90%	93%	100%
90%	6%	7%	11%	4%	4%	4%	3%	0%
80%	7%	16%	5%	7%	5%	0%	3%	0%
70%	2%	2%	2%	6%	2%	0%	0%	0%
60%	2%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%
50%	8%	6%	10%	14%	8%	0%	1%	0%
40%	1%	5%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
30%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
20%	1%	2%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
10%	2%	3%	2%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%
0%	4%	4%	7%	3%	2%	2%	0%	0%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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Realistically, what is the percent chance you will vote in the next general election?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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
100%	66%	47%	44%	59%	71%	78%	61%	82%	89%	84%	0%	62%	14%	50%	46%
90%	6%	8%	0%	8%	8%	3%	6%	1%	1%	12%	0%	3%	4%	5%	18%
80%	7%	2%	0%	12%	7%	1%	8%	6%	1%	3%	0%	12%	4%	13%	13%
70%	2%	24%	56%	3%	3%	7%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	0%	2%
60%	2%	0%	0%	4%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	10%	0%
50%	8%	7%	0%	6%	5%	0%	13%	10%	3%	1%	0%	24%	19%	0%	11%
40%	1%	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	1%	1%	5%	0%	100%	0%	2%	0%	1%
30%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%
20%	1%	0%	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	3%
10%	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	6%
0%	4%	13%	0%	0%	1%	11%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	16%	1%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

Realistically, what is the percent chance you will vote in the next 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
100%	66%	69%	60%	67%	76%	74%	60%	59%
90%	6%	8%	8%	6%	5%	3%	36%	6%
80%	7%	5%	7%	1%	8%	5%	4%	18%
70%	2%	6%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%
60%	2%	2%	0%	3%	1%	3%	0%	3%
50%	8%	5%	10%	10%	3%	8%	0%	5%
40%	1%	3%	1%	0%	3%	1%	0%	2%
30%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
20%	1%	0%	1%	2%	0%	1%	0%	1%
10%	2%	3%	0%	2%	3%	2%	0%	2%
0%	4%	0%	4%	7%	2%	4%	0%	2%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

Thinking about the 2017 general election, and the candidate you voted for to represent your electorate (not your Party Vote), which Party were they from?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
ACT New Zealand	1%	1%	1%
Conservative Party	0%	0%	1%
Green Party	5%	5%	4%
Labour Party	32%	28%	35%
MANA Movement	1%	2%	1%
Maori Party	11%	15%	7%
National Party	25%	24%	25%
New Zealand First Party	5%	6%	4%
The Opportunities Party	0%	0%	0%
United Future	0%	0%	0%
Other party	2%	1%	2%
Chose not to vote	6%	6%	5%
Was not eligible to vote	3%	4%	3%
Don't know or can't remember	10%	7%	12%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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Thinking about the 2017 general election, and the candidate you voted for to represent your electorate (not your Party Vote), which Party were they from?	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
ACT New Zealand	1%	4%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Conservative Party	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Green Party	5%	5%	8%	4%	5%	1%	4%	0%
Labour Party	32%	32%	39%	31%	27%	31%	26%	21%
MANA Movement	1%	0%	3%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Maori Party	11%	10%	9%	18%	12%	6%	7%	0%
National Party	25%	16%	12%	17%	34%	46%	46%	78%
New Zealand First Party	5%	0%	4%	6%	6%	14%	15%	0%
The Opportunities Party	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
United Future	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other party	2%	1%	0%	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Chose not to vote	6%	6%	10%	8%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Was not eligible to vote	3%	13%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Don't know or can't remember	10%	11%	12%	10%	12%	2%	3%	0%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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Thinking about the 2017 general election, and the candidate you voted for to represent your electorate (not your Party Vote), which Party were they from?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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
ACT New Zealand	1%	34%	0%	2%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	3%
Conservative Party	0%	0%	44%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%
Green Party	5%	0%	56%	45%	6%	16%	3%	0%	0%	9%	0%	17%	1%	0%	0%
Labour Party	32%	22%	0%	27%	72%	15%	17%	10%	28%	24%	0%	3%	13%	14%	15%
MANA Movement	1%	4%	0%	0%	2%	13%	4%	0%	0%	12%	0%	12%	1%	0%	4%
Maori Party	11%	10%	0%	15%	6%	0%	49%	10%	1%	12%	0%	25%	17%	9%	13%
National Party	25%	0%	0%	4%	2%	0%	7%	73%	5%	3%	0%	32%	6%	12%	3%
New Zealand First Party	5%	8%	0%	0%	2%	1%	3%	1%	65%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
The Opportunities Party	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	36%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
United Future	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other party	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%	17%	0%	3%	2%	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%
Chose not to vote	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	56%	3%	7%
Was not eligible to vote	3%	11%	0%	3%	1%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	51%	3%
Don't know or can't remember	10%	13%	0%	3%	6%	33%	8%	3%	0%	1%	100%	0%	6%	6%	48%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

Thinking about the 2017 general election, and the candidate you voted for to represent your electorate (not your Party Vote), which Party were they from?	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
ACT New Zealand	1%	0%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Conservative Party	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Green Party	5%	4%	4%	6%	2%	5%	1%	6%
Labour Party	32%	27%	30%	25%	46%	32%	57%	37%
MANA Movement	1%	2%	2%	0%	1%	2%	0%	1%
Maori Party	11%	12%	16%	11%	8%	6%	0%	11%
National Party	25%	24%	29%	25%	18%	21%	6%	27%
New Zealand First Party	5%	15%	5%	4%	3%	7%	0%	3%
The Opportunities Party	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
United Future	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other party	2%	4%	1%	5%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Chose not to vote	6%	6%	5%	10%	2%	6%	0%	3%
Was not eligible to vote	3%	0%	3%	2%	11%	4%	0%	2%
Don't know or can't remember	10%	7%	6%	8%	7%	15%	36%	11%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

If a general election was to be held tomorrow, for which of the following political parties would you cast your party vote?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
ACT New Zealand	1%	2%	0%
Conservative Party	0%	0%	0%
Green Party	8%	7%	9%
Labour Party	35%	31%	39%
MANA Movement	2%	2%	2%
Maori Party	9%	8%	10%
National Party	18%	21%	16%
New Zealand First Party	5%	7%	4%
The Opportunities Party	0%	0%	0%
Other party	2%	3%	2%
I don't think I'll vote	4%	4%	4%
I won't be eligible to vote	0%	1%	0%
I really don't know	15%	15%	16%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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If a general election was to be held tomorrow, for which of the following political parties would you cast your party vote?	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
ACT New Zealand	1%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Conservative Party	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Green Party	8%	19%	8%	7%	4%	2%	5%	0%
Labour Party	35%	27%	41%	34%	36%	33%	28%	53%
MANA Movement	2%	0%	3%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%
Maori Party	9%	16%	14%	4%	6%	4%	2%	0%
National Party	18%	11%	8%	23%	22%	44%	36%	0%
New Zealand First Party	5%	1%	6%	7%	7%	6%	4%	0%
The Opportunities Party	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Other party	2%	4%	0%	5%	0%	2%	3%	0%
I don't think I'll vote	4%	5%	7%	5%	2%	0%	0%	0%
I won't be eligible to vote	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
I really don't know	15%	13%	12%	14%	17%	9%	21%	45%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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If a general election was to be held tomorrow, for which of the following political parties would you cast your party vote?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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
ACT New Zealand	1%	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Conservative Party	0%	2%	44%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Green Party	8%	0%	0%	62%	7%	4%	6%	3%	0%	9%	0%	17%	1%	19%	11%
Labour Party	35%	18%	0%	11%	76%	14%	20%	11%	20%	2%	0%	11%	23%	21%	29%
MANA Movement	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%	22%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	12%	0%	0%	4%
Maori Party	9%	17%	56%	12%	3%	16%	45%	9%	0%	8%	0%	25%	19%	9%	7%
National Party	18%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	7%	53%	0%	3%	0%	32%	11%	12%	4%
New Zealand First Party	5%	14%	0%	2%	3%	0%	4%	1%	62%	3%	0%	0%	5%	0%	2%
The Opportunities Party	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	53%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other party	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	3%	3%	0%	0%	3%	5%	0%	0%
I don't think I'll vote	4%	0%	0%	1%	1%	12%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	10%	5%
I won't be eligible to vote	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
I really don't know	15%	24%	0%	6%	6%	23%	11%	17%	12%	12%	100%	0%	7%	25%	36%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

If a general election was to be held tomorrow, for which of the following political parties would you cast your party vote?	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
ACT New Zealand	1%	5%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Conservative Party	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Green Party	8%	10%	8%	11%	5%	8%	1%	8%
Labour Party	35%	38%	31%	30%	36%	44%	22%	33%
MANA Movement	2%	0%	3%	1%	0%	2%	21%	1%
Maori Party	9%	6%	11%	11%	1%	3%	0%	17%
National Party	18%	5%	20%	23%	18%	16%	6%	22%
New Zealand First Party	5%	12%	5%	2%	3%	6%	0%	5%
The Opportunities Party	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other party	2%	3%	1%	7%	0%	3%	0%	0%
I don't think I'll vote	4%	5%	4%	6%	2%	4%	0%	2%
I won't be eligible to vote	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%
I really don't know	15%	15%	16%	9%	33%	14%	51%	13%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

And which party's candidate would you vote for to represent your electorate, if a general election were to be held tomorrow?	ALL	SEX	
		Male	Female
ACT New Zealand	1%	1%	0%
Conservative Party	1%	1%	1%
Green Party	6%	5%	7%
Labour Party	34%	33%	35%
MANA Movement	3%	1%	3%
Maori Party	11%	11%	11%
National Party	21%	25%	17%
New Zealand First Party	5%	6%	4%
The Opportunities Party	0%	0%	0%
Other party	2%	2%	2%
I don't think I'll vote	3%	4%	3%
I won't be eligible to vote	0%	0%	0%
I really don't know	15%	12%	18%

N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542
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And which party's candidate would you vote for to represent your electorate, if a general election were to be held tomorrow?	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
ACT New Zealand	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Conservative Party	1%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Green Party	6%	14%	5%	5%	4%	3%	1%	0%
Labour Party	34%	27%	35%	41%	31%	28%	28%	60%
MANA Movement	3%	1%	9%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Maori Party	11%	18%	13%	5%	10%	13%	3%	0%
National Party	21%	13%	9%	24%	29%	36%	39%	5%
New Zealand First Party	5%	0%	4%	4%	8%	10%	3%	0%
The Opportunities Party	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other party	2%	3%	0%	5%	0%	2%	3%	0%
I don't think I'll vote	3%	3%	8%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
I won't be eligible to vote	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
I really don't know	15%	16%	16%	9%	17%	7%	23%	35%

N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15
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And which party's candidate would you vote for to represent your electorate, if a general election were to be held tomorrow?	ALL	PARTY VOTE 2017													
		ACT New Zealand	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	MANA Movement	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
ACT New Zealand	1%	20%	0%	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	11%	0%	12%	0%	7%	0%
Conservative Party	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	4%
Green Party	6%	12%	0%	46%	6%	11%	3%	0%	0%	8%	0%	17%	5%	9%	9%
Labour Party	34%	18%	44%	25%	69%	15%	20%	12%	44%	17%	0%	11%	21%	36%	17%
MANA Movement	3%	14%	56%	3%	1%	22%	5%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%
Maori Party	11%	10%	0%	11%	7%	12%	49%	8%	2%	11%	0%	25%	27%	8%	8%
National Party	21%	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	2%	60%	5%	7%	0%	32%	6%	17%	3%
New Zealand First Party	5%	14%	0%	1%	3%	12%	1%	1%	40%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%
The Opportunities Party	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other party	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	3%	3%	0%	0%	3%	5%	0%	0%
I don't think I'll vote	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	10%	4%
I won't be eligible to vote	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
I really don't know	15%	13%	0%	12%	10%	25%	16%	11%	5%	19%	100%	0%	6%	14%	48%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

And which party's candidate would you vote for to represent your electorate, if a general election were to be held tomorrow?	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
ACT New Zealand	1%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	1%
Conservative Party	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Green Party	6%	6%	3%	13%	8%	3%	1%	8%
Labour Party	34%	33%	36%	26%	39%	37%	43%	31%
MANA Movement	3%	0%	6%	0%	0%	3%	0%	1%
Maori Party	11%	13%	11%	11%	6%	7%	4%	17%
National Party	21%	9%	25%	23%	18%	20%	2%	20%
New Zealand First Party	5%	13%	4%	3%	3%	5%	0%	3%
The Opportunities Party	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other party	2%	0%	0%	7%	0%	3%	0%	0%
I don't think I'll vote	3%	5%	3%	6%	2%	4%	0%	1%
I won't be eligible to vote	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
I really don't know	15%	20%	11%	10%	18%	18%	51%	19%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

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	15%	16%	13%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	9%	8%	9%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	41%	37%	44%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	2%	2%	2%
I'm really not sure	34%	37%	32%
N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542

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	15%	16%	14%	12%	18%	13%	13%	8%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	9%	15%	6%	11%	8%	0%	12%	0%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	41%	31%	40%	40%	39%	48%	54%	86%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	0%	0%
I'm really not sure	34%	36%	39%	34%	33%	36%	21%	5%
N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15

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	MANA Movement	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	15%	24%	44%	28%	19%	26%	22%	4%	17%	17%	0%	17%	4%	17%	15%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	9%	37%	0%	0%	7%	8%	5%	16%	9%	3%	0%	0%	3%	14%	4%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	41%	11%	56%	38%	40%	11%	39%	52%	50%	55%	0%	26%	31%	44%	21%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	2%	7%	0%	1%	3%	0%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	2%
I'm really not sure	34%	21%	0%	34%	32%	55%	29%	27%	23%	25%	100%	57%	58%	25%	58%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

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	15%	17%	10%	17%	23%	18%	4%	11%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	9%	8%	5%	6%	14%	8%	2%	18%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	41%	51%	50%	40%	32%	34%	9%	34%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	0%	2%
I'm really not sure	34%	23%	32%	37%	28%	38%	85%	35%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

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	17%	20%	14%
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work to keep the existing Quota Management System	8%	6%	9%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	36%	36%	37%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	3%	5%	2%
I'm really not sure	36%	33%	38%
N (unweighted)	1,000	458	542

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	17%	13%	14%	19%	25%	14%	15%	6%
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work to keep the existing Quota Management System	8%	12%	6%	8%	9%	0%	12%	0%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	36%	31%	35%	34%	32%	45%	53%	80%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	3%	4%	3%	5%	1%	1%	1%	9%
I'm really not sure	36%	40%	43%	35%	34%	40%	19%	5%
N (unweighted)	1,000	167	216	226	204	99	73	15

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	MANA Movement	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	17%	35%	0%	24%	19%	20%	13%	12%	21%	26%	0%	17%	10%	10%	11%
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work to keep the existing Quota Management System	8%	31%	44%	1%	6%	1%	5%	14%	4%	5%	0%	0%	8%	11%	6%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	36%	7%	56%	33%	37%	14%	31%	42%	55%	45%	0%	26%	24%	44%	24%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	3%	2%	0%	2%	4%	0%	9%	4%	4%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%
I'm really not sure	36%	27%	0%	41%	34%	66%	42%	28%	17%	24%	100%	57%	52%	34%	59%
N (unweighted)	1,000	14	2	95	384	16	100	65	48	19	1	7	44	19	64

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	17%	31%	16%	12%	19%	17%	4%	16%
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work to keep the existing Quota Management System	8%	4%	5%	7%	25%	6%	2%	12%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	36%	42%	37%	47%	19%	35%	9%	33%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	3%	2%	1%	3%	1%	3%	0%	9%
I'm really not sure	36%	21%	41%	32%	36%	39%	85%	30%
N (unweighted)	1,000	82	245	142	73	285	10	163

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	16%	41%	100%	27%	21%	27%	5%	14%	20%	0%	28%	5%	23%	13%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	6%	48%	0%	0%	5%	5%	11%	11%	4%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	49%	0%	0%	46%	45%	36%	61%	52%	66%	0%	18%	23%	58%	21%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	1%	0%	0%	0%	4%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
I'm really not sure	27%	11%	0%	26%	25%	29%	23%	22%	10%	0%	54%	66%	18%	66%
N (unweighted)	702	6	1	67	292	66	53	42	16	0	4	7	7	25

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	16%	68%	3%	19%	20%	22%	1%	28%	2%	15%	14%
I would change my vote to a party that promises to keep the existing Quota Management System	6%	11%	0%	0%	7%	9%	7%	13%	0%	0%	5%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my party vote	49%	6%	97%	56%	50%	54%	51%	35%	69%	53%	41%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my party vote	1%	15%	0%	0%	2%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%
I'm really not sure	27%	0%	0%	25%	20%	15%	38%	23%	30%	36%	39%
N (unweighted)	702	7	4	86	362	57	46	44	9	8	68

CANDIDATE 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	20%	29%	100%	40%	24%	24%	4%	24%	0%	0%	0%	12%	1%	9%
I would change my vote to a candidate in my electorate who promises to work to keep the existing Quota Management System	4%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	12%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
I support a change in fisheries policy, but it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	44%	0%	0%	39%	45%	42%	61%	44%	68%	0%	90%	0%	63%	29%
I don't support a change in fisheries policy, and it won't change my candidate vote in my electorate	2%	0%	0%	0%	3%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
I'm really not sure	29%	71%	0%	22%	23%	24%	24%	24%	32%	0%	10%	88%	35%	62%
N (unweighted)	702	6	6	67	360	89	61	43	5	0	6	4	9	38