

## 2005 New Zealand Election Study

**Table: Estimated Flows of The Votes Between the 2002 and 2005 Elections**

Percentages are total percentages, each cell as a percentage of the total.

Vote in 2002	Vote in 2005											2002 Vote Totals
	Did Not Vote	Labour	National	Green	NZ First	Act	United Future	Maori	Progress- ive	Destiny	ALC	
Not Eligible	2.2	2.4	2.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>7.9</b>
Did Not Vote	9.1	4.9	3.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	<b>20.7</b>
Labour	4.2	19.6	3.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	<b>29.2</b>
National	2.0	0.9	10.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	<b>14.9</b>
Green	0.5	1.2	0.9	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	<b>5.1</b>
NZ First	1.2	0.9	2.5	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	<b>7.0</b>
Act	0.5	0.3	3.7	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>5.0</b>
Other	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	<b>0.8</b>
Alliance	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	<b>1.2</b>
Christian	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	<b>1.0</b>
Progressive	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	<b>1.0</b>
ALC	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>0.6</b>
United Future	0.4	0.6	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	<b>4.6</b>
Mana Maori	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>0.1</b>
Outdoor Recreation	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>0.8</b>
<b>2005 Vote Totals</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>N</b>												<b>1890</b>

Source: New Zealand Election Study 2005-2002 Panel, and 2005 cross-section (new voters). April 10 2006.

## NOTES

1. The N is made up of 1708 respondents from the 2005-2002 panel, and 182 respondents who were not eligible to vote on grounds of age in 2002.
2. The data is weighted by age, gender, general and Maori electorates, and the official results of both elections. The weighting variable was computed by iteration on each set of marginals until each fell into line within less than a percentage point of the target figures.
3. The 2005-2002 panel is made up of 1125 respondents first participating in 2002, 370 in 1999, and 397 in 1996. Because of this, the successive sub-samples are subject to increasing rates of panel attrition. On the other hand, there are minimal errors of voter recall from the previous election to which cross-sectional data is subject. Whether or not respondents voted or did not vote is also validated from inspection of the marked rolls for both elections. However, as there is a correlation between not voting and non-response, and the nonvoting cells remain weighted significantly upward, estimates for flows involving nonvoting are much less robust than others in the Table. For example, the table estimates a 0.7 per cent net 2005 gain for Labour from prior abstention in 2002 as compared to 1.8 per cent net gain for National. Regressions of turnout change against vote share changes for Labour and National by electorate indicate a tendency for increased turnout to slightly benefit Labour – a little more than the Table indicates - but increased turnout is somewhat correlated with lower swings toward National. Labour's greatest relative gains from increased turnout were in the Maori electorates. These relationships are much weaker in models without the Maori electorates included, but still persist. Neither does this data take into account increasing enrolment. But if anything, electorate by electorate higher enrolment in 2005 correlates with a slight swing to National.
4. From the data in the Table, those who voted in both elections made up 62.3 per cent of the enrolled electorate in 2005. Of these, 57 per cent voted for the same party in 2005 as in 2002, a somewhat higher level of vote stability than at other recent elections.
5. Cells in this table – particularly the smaller ones – are subject to relatively high margins of error. This is the reason the Table is entitled 'estimated flows',

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