

Tax Working Group Public Submissions Information Release

Release Document

February 2019

taxworkingroup.govt.nz/key-documents

Key to sections of the Official Information Act 1982 under which information has been withheld.

Certain information in this document has been withheld under one or more of the following sections of the Official Information Act, as applicable:

- [1] 9(2)(a) to protect the privacy of natural persons, including deceased people;
- [2] 9(2)(k) to prevent the disclosure of official information for improper gain or improper advantage.

Where information has been withheld, a numbered reference to the applicable section of the Official Information Act has been made, as listed above. For example, a [1] appearing where information has been withheld in a release document refers to section 9(2)(a).

In preparing this Information Release, the Treasury has considered the public interest considerations in section 9(1) of the Official Information Act.

The 2016 ISSP module was on the 'Role of Government' – with some similarities to other modules collected in 1196 and 2006. The design and field work were carried out by COMPASS at University of Auckland. (Thanks to Dr Barry Milne).

Mode of collection: Mail with sample drawn from Electoral Roll. N=1350 and 95% confidence limits=+/-2.67. The data is weighted to bring into line with census proportions.

General Views on Government Spending

			Neither in favour of		
	Strongly in favour of	In favour of	nor against	Against	Strongly against
	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %
A5a. Opinion on cuts in government	16.3%	31.7%	29.2%	17.3%	5.5%
spending					
A5b. Opinion on government	32.5%	54.5%	11.1%	1.5%	0.5%
financing of projects to create jobs					
A5c. Opinion on their being less	14.5%	30.7%	34.6%	16.0%	4.2%
government regulation of business					
A5d. Opinion on government support	38.9%	50.5%	8.6%	1.8%	0.2%
for industry to develop new products					
and technology					
A5e. Opinion on government support	11.9%	30.0%	31.1%	23.4%	3.6%
for declining industries, to protect jobs					
A5f. Opinion on reducing the working	8.1%	16.4%	32.2%	32.7%	10.5%
week to create more jobs					

A5g. Opinion on reducing taxes in general	22.9%	32.6%	26.4%	15.1%	2.9%
A5h. Opinion on introducing import controls	13.5%	34.5%	31.7%	15.3%	5.0%
A5i. Opinion on controlling wages by law	7.3%	29.4%	22.9%	29.2%	11.2%
A5j. Opinion on controlling prices by law	8.0%	26.1%	24.9%	30.4%	10.6%
A5k. Opinion on introducing a capital gains tax	21.0%	24.4%	22.0%	18.4%	14.3%
A5I. Opinion on increasing the tax rate for high income earners	28.5%	29.0%	19.3%	15.8%	7.3%

Government Spending: areas for increase/decrease

			Spend the same as		
	Spend much more	Spend more	now	Spend less	Spend much less
	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %
A6a. Opinion on government	13.6%	34.7%	46.4%	4.9%	0.4%
spending on the environment					
A6b. Opinion on government	30.5%	53.7%	15.2%	0.4%	0.2%
spending on health					
A6c. Opinion on government	16.6%	46.0%	34.4%	2.2%	0.8%
spending on police and law					
enforcement					
A6d. Opinion on government	27.0%	49.0%	23.0%	0.9%	0.1%
spending on education					
A6e. Opinion on government	4.8%	15.1%	54.3%	19.3%	6.6%
spending on military and defence					

A6f. Opinion on government spending on old age pensions	13.4%	33.5%	48.8%	3.5%	0.8%
A6g. Opinion on government spending on unemployment benefits	2.7%	11.6%	46.6%	27.8%	11.3%
A6h. Opinion on government spending on culture and the arts	2.8%	11.2%	50.4%	26.6%	9.1%
A6i. Opinion on government spending on business and industry	4.9%	26.0%	53.1%	14.0%	2.0%
A6j. Opinion on government spending on housing	19.4%	46.8%	27.9%	5.2%	0.8%
A6k. Opinion on government spending on Maori development	6.7%	14.4%	39.7%	20.3%	18.9%

Government Responsibilities

			Probably should not	Definitely should not
	Definitely should be	Probably should be	be	be
	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %
A7a. Should government provide a	13.3%	29.0%	37.1%	20.6%
job for everyone who wants one?				
A7b. Should government keep prices	24.6%	47.9%	22.2%	5.3%
under control?				
A7c. Should government provide	71.0%	26.6%	1.9%	0.4%
healthcare for the sick?				
A7d. Should government provide a	52.7%	43.6%	3.1%	0.5%
decent standard of living for the old?				

A7e. Should government provide	24.4%	61.6%	12.7%	1.3%
industry with the help it needs to grow?				
A7f. Should government provide a	12.9%	49.2%	28.7%	9.1%
decent standard of living for the				
unemployed?				
A7g. Should government reduce	33.3%	31.4%	22.8%	12.5%
income differences between the rich				
and the poor?				
A7h. Should government give	29.5%	52.8%	13.7%	4.0%
financial help to university students				
from low-income families?				
A7i. Should government provide	25.9%	53.9%	16.5%	3.6%
decent housing for those who can				
afford it?				
A7j. Should government impose strict	54.6%	37.2%	6.0%	2.2%
laws to make industry do less				
damage to the environment?				
A7k. Should government promote	51.8%	32.7%	11.9%	3.5%
equality between men and women?				
A7I. Should government promote	43.1%	37.8%	13.7%	5.4%
equality between ethnic groups?				
A7m. Should government provide free	36.0%	36.3%	21.5%	6.2%
education from pre-school through to				
tertiary and university?				
A7n. Should government ensure	30.3%	46.4%	13.3%	10.0%
Treaty of Waitangi claims are settled				
fairly?				

A7o. Should government provide free	40.0%	38.9%	18.2%	2.9%
healthcare for everyone?				
A7p. Should government ensure	16.5%	34.9%	28.6%	20.0%
Maori have opportunities to achieve				
greater levels of self-determination				
over all thing				

	Government Row N %	Private companies / for-profit organisations Row N %	Non-profit organisations / charities / cooperatives Row N %	Religious organisations Row N %	Family, relatives, or friends Row N %
A9a. Who should provide healthcare for the sick?	92.9%	2.5%	2.7%	0.2%	1.7%
A9b. Who should provide care for older people?	71.1%	8.3%	9.0%	0.1%	11.5%
A9c. Who should provide school education for children?	92.6%	1.8%	1.6%	0.3%	3.7%
A9d. Who should provide prison services?	81.3%	14.6%	3.5%	0.7%	0.0%

Government Performance

		Neither successful		
Very successful	Quite successful	nor unsuccessful	Quite unsuccessful	Very unsuccessful
Row N %	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %

A8a. How well is government doing at providing healthcare for the sick?	6.2%	52.5%	25.3%	11.9%	4.2%
A8b. How well is government doing at providing a decent standard of living	4.9%	41.8%	34.3%	15.1%	4.0%
for the old? A8c. How well is government doing at dealing with threats to New Zealand's security?	9.3%	45.5%	34.8%	7.3%	3.1%
A8d. How well is government doing at ensuring work that pays?	3.6%	26.8%	46.5%	17.3%	5.9%
A8e. How well is government doing at providing families the support they need?	3.5%	36.6%	34.1%	19.3%	6.5%
A8f. How well is government doing at addressing child poverty?	1.9%	17.2%	32.3%	29.5%	19.0%
A8g. How well is government doing at addressing income inequality?	1.5%	11.9%	38.5%	29.5%	18.5%
A8h. How well is government doing at addressing ethnic inequality?	2.9%	21.3%	46.6%	19.4%	9.9%

A10. Are the government's 'social	Yes	10.1%
impact bonds' an appropriate way to	Maybe - it depends on the services	59.4%
fund services?	No	30.5%
A11. Is the government's transferring	Yes	13.2%
responsibility for some state housing	Maybe - it depends on which	46.3%
to non-government agencies an	agencies are used and which hous	
appropriate wa	No	40.5%
A12. Should people take more	People should take more	18.1%
responsibility for themselves or	responsibility	
should the government help more?	2	11.5%
	3	18.6%
	4	10.8%
	5	18.5%
	6	7.5%
	7	7.2%
	8	3.3%
	9	0.9%
	Government should take more	3.4%
	responsibility	
A14. Should government require	Yes	44.9%
working-age benefit recipients to	Maybe - it depends on the	47.5%
meet work-related obligations with	circumstances	
financial penalties	No	7.6%
A15. Should government require	Yes	56.0%
benefit recipients with children to	Maybe -it depends on the	34.9%
meet social obligations with financial	circumstances	
penalties for	No	9.1%

	The media	Trade unions Row N	Business, banks and industry	Religious organisation s/authorities	The military/ar my	Organised crime		People who vote for the party/parties in govern
	Row N %	%	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %		Row N %
A16a. Which organisation or group of	22.5%	3.0%	39.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	14.7%	
people has the most influence on the								
actions of the New Zealand								
government?								
A16b. Which organisation or group of	19.4%	5.5%	22.7%	0.8%	0.7%	1.1%	16.8%	
people has the second most influence								
on the actions of the New Zealand								
government?								

	Strongly agree	Agree Row N %	Neither agree nor disagree Row N %	Disagree Row N %	Strongly disagree
A24a. Should 3-5 year olds have opportunities to influence government decisions?	2.2%	4.5%	14.3%	38.8%	40.1%
A24b. Should 6-10 year olds have opportunities to influence government decisions?	2.8%	6.9%	18.8%	38.1%	33.5%

A24c. Should 11-14 year olds have	4.8%	23.6%	24.1%	25.8%	21.7%
opportunities to influence government					
decisions?					
A24d. Should 15-18 year olds have	18.0%	45.4%	18.5%	11.0%	7.2%
opportunities to influence government					
decisions?					

	Much too high	Too high	About right	Too low	Much too low
	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %	Row N %
A25a. Opinion on tax rates for those	5.2%	10.8%	34.6%	35.5%	13.9%
with high incomes					
A25b. Opinion on tax rates for those	6.3%	35.5%	54.6%	3.6%	0.0%
with middle incomes					
A25c. Opinion on tax rates for those	16.8%	40.7%	39.8%	2.4%	0.4%
with low incomes					

		Column N %
A26. Should government reduce	Government should reduce taxes and	3.6%
taxes and have people pay more for	people should pay for the	
their own health and education, or	2	2.1%
increase taxes so it	3	8.1%
	4	31.3%
	5	28.3%

	6	15.5%
	Government should increase taxes to	11.1%
	pay for health and educa	
A27. Are the government's tax credits	Yes	44.8%
to families with children with low-to-	Maybe - it depends on the	45.6%
middle incomes an appropriate way to	circumstances	
assist	No	9.6%
A28. Is the In-Work Tax Credit, paid	Yes	40.3%
only to families with children where a	Maybe - it depends on the	46.6%
parent is working more than 20 hours	circumstances	
a week,	No	13.0%
A29a. How often should tax	Almost always	40.2%
authorities make sure people pay	Often	39.9%
their taxes?	Sometimes	18.0%
	Almost never	1.9%
A29b. How often should tax	Almost always	31.0%
authorities treat everyone in	Often	33.6%
accordance with the law, regardless	Sometimes	31.3%
of their contacts or positi	Almost never	4.2%
A30a. How often should major private	Almost always	19.0%
companies comply with laws and	Often	41.5%
regulations?	Sometimes	36.1%
	Almost never	3.4%
A30b. How often should major private	Almost always	22.9%
companies try to avoid paying their	Often	33.5%
taxes?	Sometimes	35.9%
	Almost never	7.8%