

# New Zealand Election results and consequences

Election Date	Winner	Seats	Moral Laws, Consequences
1938	Labour	53-25 (National new-formed)	
1943	Labour	45-34	
1946	Labour	42-38	
1949	National	46-34	
1951 (sic)	National	50-30	
1954	National	45-35	
1957	Labour	41-39	
1960	National	46-34	1961: "The Pill" first available in New Zealand.
1963	National	45-35	
1966	National	44-35-1 (Social Credit)	
1969	National	45-39	
1972	Labour	55-32	
1975	National	55-32	1977: Contraception, Sterilisation & Abortion Act, passed " <i>with the objectives of stopping abortion on demand and to provide effective legal protection for unborn children</i> ".  1977: 5,842 abortions. 1978: 2,094 abortions.
1978	National	51-40-1 (Social Credit)	1979: 3,653 abortions. 1980: 5,945 abortions (1.9/k*). 1981: 6,759 abortions.
1981	National	47-43-2 (Social Credit)	1982: 6,903 abortions. 1983: 7,198 abortions. 1984: 7,275 abortions (a 24% increase over 1977 when the Act was passed).
14 July 1984	Labour	56-37-2 (Social Credit)	1985: 7,130 abortions (2.2/k). 1986: Homosexual law reform.
15 August 1987	Labour	57-40	1987: "... <i>changes in 1987 which allowed corporate and sponsorship television advertising by alcohol companies.</i> "  Student allowances means-tested, student fees raised by thousands of dollars - both breaking direct promises by Phil Goff. (In a public meeting he explained he had broken his promises to make it possible for more student places to be made available.)  " <i>Ms [Helen] Clark said ... that as Health Minister in 1989 she tried to amend the law to allow doctors to decide on abortions, rather than women having to go to certified consultants.</i> "  1990: 11,173 abortions (3.3/k) - about a 50% increase (per population) under this government (both terms).

27 October 1990	National	"landslide" 67-29-1 (New Labour)	1992: Student loan scheme (could be argued that it was needed because student fees had risen so high - " <i>the aim of enabling access to tertiary education for everyone who wants it</i> "). 1991: 11,613 abortions (3.3/k). 1992: 11,595 abortions (3.3/k). 1993: 11,893 abortions (3.3/k) - rate holding steady under this government.
6 November 1993	National	50-45	1994: 12,835 abortions (3.5/k). 1995: 13,652 abortions (3.7/k). 1996: 14,805 abortions (4.0/k) - a 21% increase in this term.
12 October 1996	National	National 44 Labour 37 NZ First 17 Alliance 13 Act 8 United 1	Ban on advertising of alcohol lifted.  1997: 15,208 abortions (4.0/k). 1998: 15,029 abortions (3.9/k). 1999: 15,501 abortions (4.0/k) - rate holding steady under this government.
27 November 1999	Labour	Labour 49 National 39 Alliance 10 Act 8 Green 7 NZ First 5 United 1	1999 Dec 1: Drinking age lowered from 20 to 18. 2000: 30% increase in 15-17 year olds admitted to hospital because of liquor; 34% increase in 17-18 year olds hospitalised because of liquor.  1999 Dec: Attempt to liberalise abortion laws. " <i>The abortion supervisory committee wants the Government to relax the law so all doctors can authorise pregnancy terminations. ... The committee's recommendation is one of several it has made since 1993 which have been ignored by previous [National] administrations.</i> "  2000: 16,103 abortions (4.2/k). 2001: 16,410 abortions (4.2/k). 2002: 17,380 abortions (4.4/k) - a 5.9% increase over 2001, 10% increase in this term.
2002	Labour		2003: Prostitution legalised - bill by Tim Barnett (supported by Helen Clark, David Benson-Pope and Georgina Beyer). " <i>The Act passed 60-59, on the abstention of Labour's Muslim MP Ashraf Choudhary. Had Mr Choudhary, who opposed the bill, not abstained the bill would have fallen because a 60-60 tie is counted as a defeat.</i> " While the Bill was a conscience vote, Labour provided 41 votes, Green 9 votes.  2003: 18,511 abortions (4.6/k) - a 6.5% increase - 330 abortions per 1,000 live births, which means about 1/4 of our babies are being aborted. 2004: 18,210 abortions.  2004 Dec?: Civil Unions Bill passed (introduced by David Benson-Pope).  2004 Dec 6: NZ voted against the Doha Declaration on the Family at the United Nations General Assembly. According to Richard Worth ' <i>New Zealand refused to support the Declaration on the basis that "New Zealand regretted that the text and the Doha Declaration only promoted one model of family at the expense of others" and that "many family forms do exist".</i> ' Dec 14: United Party's Larry Baldock denied permission to move that it be supported by our government.  2005: Sue Bradford introduces a bill to repeal Section 59 of the Crimes Act 1961. If passed it will make illegal the use of reasonable force by parents in the discipline of their children.  2005 May: Attempt by Helen Clark and Phil Goff (and others) to legalise sex between 12 year olds.

## Notes

1. \*Abortions rates given as number of abortions per thousand population.
2. From 1999 to 2003 the number of 11-14 year olds getting abortions increased 59%.
3. "*The 2004 annual report of the Abortion Supervisory Committee shows 5,464 abortions were performed last year on women whose partners were using condoms at the [time]*". So who still teaches condoms are good for preventing unwanted pregnancy?
4. Quotes from various web sites are in italics. (Use Google if you really want to find them.)