## Public Opinion Background Note 132

(Produced 26th September 1982)

## 1. Introduction

Gallup conducted the interviewing for our latest 'tracking' study from 15 th to 21st September. Gallup interviewed over 900 electors throughout Great Britain. The survey found $42 \%$ claiming they would vote Conservative, $33 \%$ Labour, $15 \%$ Social Democrat, $8 \%$ Liberal and $2 \%$ for 'other' parties. These unpublished results can be compared with results of the previous published survey conducted. from 8th to 13 th September which found $44 \%$ claiming they would vote Conservative, $30 \frac{1}{2} \%$ Labour, $14 \frac{1}{2} \%$ Social Democrat, $8 \frac{1}{2} \%$ Liberal and $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ for 'other' parties. Support for the Social Democrats has remained around the $15 / 16 \%$ mark since early May. Liberal support has fluctated between $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ and $11 \%$ since late February. Support for the Conservatives has dropped to $42 \%$ compared with $49 \%$ at the peak of the Falkland Islands crisis - it remains considerably higher than at the start of the year when only $25 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of the electorate claimed they would vote Conservative. Labour support has increased from the nadir reached in early June when only $231 / 2 \%$ claimed they would vote Labour. Details of the trend in support for the main parties are shown overleaf:-

## VOTING INTENTION

(unprompted question, excluding don't knows)

|  | CON | LAB | LIB | $\frac{\text { SOCIAL }}{\text { DEMOCRAT }}$ | OTH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEAD } \\ & \text { Con over } \\ & \text { Lab } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { LIBERAL \& SOCIAL }}{\text { DEMOCRAT }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| May (GE) | 43.9 | 36.9 | 13.8 | - | 5.5 | + 7.0 | 13.8 |
| 13/16 June* | 42.0 | 43.5 | 13.0 | - | 5.0 | - 9.0 | 13.0 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $6 / 11 \mathrm{Jan}$ | 25.5 | 30.0 | 17.0 | 25.0 | 2.5 | - 4.5 | 42.0 |
| 13/18 Jan | 27.5 | 29.5 | 13.0 | 26.5 | 3.5 | - 2.5** | 39.5 |
| 20/25 Jan | 30.0 | 27.0 | 14.0 | 25.5 | 2.5 | + 3.0 | 40.5 |
| $27 \mathrm{Jan} / 1 \mathrm{Feb}$ | 29.0 | 29.0 | 15.0 | 24.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 39.0 |
| 3/8 Feb | 29.0 | 29.0 | 15.0 | 26.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 41.0 |
| 10/15 Feb | 27.5 | 34.0 | 14.5 | 21.5 | 2.5 | - 6.5** | 35.0 |
| 17/22 Feb | 26.5 | 33.5 | 14.0 | 22.0 | 4.0 | - 7.0 | 36.0 |
| $24 \mathrm{Feb} / 1$ March | 31.0 | 32.5 | 11.0 | 22.5 | 3.0 | - 1.5 | 33.5 |
| 3/8 March | 30.0 | 33.5 | 11.5 | 21.0+ | 4.0 | - 3.5 | 32.5 |
| 11/15. March | 31.5 | 33.0 | 11.5 | 21.5+ | 2.5 | - 1.5** | 33.0 |
| 17/22 March | 34.0 | 30.0 | 11.0 | $21.0+$ | 4.0 | + 4.0 | 32.0 |
| 24/29 March | 32.0 | 28.0 | 11.0 | $27.5+$ | 1.5 | + 4.0 | 38.5 |
| 31 March/5 April | 34.0 | 27.0 | 10.0 | $25.0+$ | 3.0 | + 7.0 | 36.0 |
| 7/12 April | 31.5 | 29.0 | 11.0 | 26.0+ | 2.5 | + 2.5** | 37.0 |
| 13/19 April | 31.0 | 30.0 | 10.0 | $26.0+$ | 3.0 | $+1.0$ | 36.0 |
| 21/26 April | 31.5 | 33.0 | 10.5 | $24.5+$ | 0.5 | - 1.5 | 35.0 |
| 28 April/3 May | 37.0 | 30.5 | 11.0 | 20.0+ | 1.5 | + 6.5 | 31.0 |
| 5/10 May | 41.5 | 28.0 | 9.5 | 19.5+ | 1.5 | + $13.5 * *$ | 29.0 |
| 12/17 May | 42.0 | 31.0 | 10.0 | $16.0+$ | 1.0 | $+11.5$ | 26.0 |
| 19/24 May | 45.0 | 27.0 | 11.0 | 15.0+ | 2.0 | + 18.0 | 26.0 |
| 26/31 May | 45.5 | 27.0 | 9.5 | 16.0+ | 2.0 | + 18.5 | 25.5 |
| 2/7 June | 48.5 | 23.5 | 11.5 | 14.5+ | 2.0 | + 25.0 | 26.0 |
| 9/14 June | 45.0 | 25.0 | 10.0 | 18.5+ | 1.5 | + 20.0** | 28.5 |
| 16/21 June | 49.0 | 24.0 | 10.0 | $15.5+$ | 2.0 | + 25.0 | 25.5 |
| 23/28 June | 45.5 | 29.0 | 10.0 | 13.0+ | 2.5 | + 16.5 | 23.0 |
| 30 June/5 July | 45.0 | 25.5 | 12.5 | 15.0+ | 2.0 | + 19.5 | 27.5 |
| 7/12 July | 46.5 | 27.5 | 7.5 | $16.5+$ | 2.0 | $\div 19.0 * *$ | 24.0 |
| 14/19 July | 44.0 | 27.5 | 8.5 | 18.0+ | 2.0 | + 16.5 | 26.5 |
| 21/26 July | 39.0 | 30.5 | 10.0 | 17.5+ | 3.0 | + 8.5 | 27.5 |
| 28 July/2 Aug | 43.5 | 30.0 | 8.5 | $16.0+$ | 2.0 | + 13.5 | 24.5 |
| 4/9 Aug | 46.0 | 28.0 | 9.0 | 13.5+ | 3.5 | +18.0 | 22.5 |
| 11/16 Aug | 44.5 | 26.5 | 10.5 | 17.0+ | 1.5 | +18.0** | 27.E |
| 18/23 Aug | 45.5 | 27.0 | 9.0 | $16.5+$ | 2.0 | +18.5 | 25.5 |
| 25/30 Aug | 40.0 | 32.0 | 11.5 | $15.0+$ | 1.5 | + 8.0 | 26.5 |
| 1/6 Sept | 43.5 | 28.5 | 8.0 | 17.04 | 3.0 | -15.0 | 25.0 |
| 8/13 Sept | 44.0 | 30.5 | 8.5 | $14.5+$ | 2.5 | +13.5** | 23.0 |
| 15/21 Sept | 42.0 | 33.0 | 8.0 | 15.0+ | 2.0 | + 9.0 | 23.0 |

## * First Gallup post-Election survey

** Published Polls

+ Includes those saying they would vote for the Alliance.

2. Government Record

The latest 'tracking' study found a slight fall in Government popularity with $38 \%$ approving of our record to date, $49 \%$ disapproving and $13 \%$ not having a view. This compares with the peak of $51 \%$ approving of the record of the Government during the Falklands crisis and the $23 \%$ approving at the start of the year.

Details of the trend of approval for the record of the Government are shown in the table below:-

## GOVERNMENT RECORD

|  | $\frac{\text { Approve }}{\%}$ | $\frac{\text { Disapprove }}{\%}$ | $\frac{\text { Don't Know }}{\%}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |
| 13/18 June | 34 | 41 | 25 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |
| 611 January | 23 | 65 | 12 |
| 3/18 January | 24 | 65 | 12 |
| 20/25 January | 26 | 62 | 13 |
| $27 \mathrm{Jan} / 1 \mathrm{Feb}$ | 25 | 62 | 13 |
| $3 / 8 \mathrm{Feb}$ | 26 | 63 | 11 |
| 10/15 Feb | 24 | 66 | 10 |
| 17/22 Feb | 22 | 66 | 13 |
| 24 Feb/1 March | 23 | 63 | 13 |
| 3/8 March | 24 | 65 | 11 |
| 11/15 March | 29 | 59 | 12 |
| 17/22 March | 28 | 60 | 13 |
| 24/29 March | 29 | 58 | 13 |
| 31 March/ 5 April | 31 | 57 | 12 |
| 7/12 April | 32 | 56 | 12 |
| 13/19 April | 34 | 54 | 12 |
| 21/26 April | 34 | 55 | 11 |
| 28 April/3 May | 40 | 47 | 13 |
| 5/10 May | 42 | 46 | 12 |
| 12/17 May | 43 | 42 | 15 |
| 9/24 May | 46 | 44 | 10 |
| - 5/31 May | 50 | 38 | 12 |
| 2/7 June | 49 | 39 | 12 |
| 9/14 June | 48 | 40 | 12 |
| 16/21 June | 51 | 36 | 13 |
| 23/28 June | 47 | 41 | 12 |
| 30 June/5 July | 47 | 39 | 14 |
| 7/12 July | 47 | 41 | 12 |
| 14/19 July | 44 | 43 | 13 |
| 21/26 July | 43 | 45 | 12 |
| 28 July/2 Aug | 43 | 43 | 15 |
| 4/9 Aug | 42 | 45 | 12 |
| 11/16 Aug | 42 | 44 | 14 |
| 18/23 Aug | 43 | 43 | 14 |
| 25/30 Aug | 37 | 52 | 11 |
| 1/6 Sept | 41 | 45 | 14 |
| 8/13 Sept | 40 | 48 | 13 |
| 15/21 Sept | 38 | 49 | 13 |

Popularity of Political Leaders

Mrs Thatcher＇s popularity dropped slightly in the－atest＇tracking＇suudy 46\％claimed to be satisfied ：with Mrs Thatcher as Prime Minister， $49 \%$ claimed to be dissatisfied and $6 \%$ did not have ari＊k．This levei of setis：action is suill much higher than at the start of the year when $30 \%$ claimed to be satisiiied with Mrs Thatcher as Prime Minister， $5=\%$ dissatisfied and $5 \%$ did not have a vie＇v．

Mr Foot＇s populari $\begin{gathered}\text { ry } \\ \text { remans extremely low with only } 14 \% \text { setisfied with him }\end{gathered}$ as Leader of the opposition， $73 \%$ dissatisfied and $12 \%$ with no view．

Mr Steel＇s popularity remains almost unchanged－ $62 \%$ claimed to be sacisfied with him as leader of the Liberals， $19 \%$ dissatisfied and $19 \%$ did not have a view．

Details of the trend in these standard＇tracking＇Guestiorssince the start of the year are shown in the table below：－

## POPULARITV OF בOLITICAL

## LEADEPS



| $\frac{1982}{6 / 11}$ january | 30 | 55 | 亏 | 20 | 65 | 14 | 62 | 20 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13／13 January | 32 | 65 | 4 | 18 | 67 | 16 | 59 | 22 | 19 |
| 20／25 January | 32 | 64 | 4 | 17 | 68 | 15 | 59 | 22 | 19 |
| $27 \mathrm{Jan} / 1 \mathrm{Eeb}$ | 33 | 62 | 5 | 19 | 64 | 17 | 60 | 18 | 22 |
| $3 / 8 \mathrm{E}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 31 | 65 | 4 | 20 | 63 | 17 | 61 | 20 | 19 |
| 10／15 Eeb | 29 | 66 | 5 | 19 | 66 | 15 | 59 | 23 | 17 |
| 17／22 Feb | 29 | 65 | 5 | 20 | 64 | 16 | 58 | 20 | 21 |
| 24 Feb／1 March | 32 | 63 | 5 | 21 | 64 | 15 | 35 | 23 | 22 |
| $3 / 8$ March | 30 | 66 | 4 | 20 | 64 | 16 | 53 | 24 | 12 |
| 11／15 March | 34 | 62 | 4 | 21 | 65 | 14 | 58 | 22 | 10 |
| 17／22 Marsh | 33 | 62 | 5 | 22 | 64 | 14 | 59 | 21 | 20 |
| 24／29 March | 35 | 59 | 6 | 19 | 55 | 15 | 61 | 20 | 19 |
| 31 March／5 April | 37 | 58 | 5 | 20 | 65 | 15 | 60 | 22 | 18 |
| 7／12 April | 35 | 60 | 5 | 23 | 61 | 15 | 53 | 13 | 19 |
| 13／19 Apris | 36 | 60 | $\xi$ | 28 | 59 | 14 | 63 | 13 | 19 |
| 21／26 April | 37 | 59 | 4 | 26 | 50 | 14 | ¢ิ | 27 | 27 |
| 28 April／3 May | 41 | 53 | 6 | 21 | 65 | 12 | 52 | 20 | $\pm 8$ |
| 5／10 May | 44 | 51 | 6 | 18 | 72 | 11 | 64 | 20 | 17 |
| 12／17 May | 48 | 47 | 5 | 17 | 71 | 12 | 65 | 13 | 17 |
| 19／24 Maj | 47 | 48 | $亏$ | 18 | 72 | 10 | 63 | 13 | 19 |
| 26／31 May | 50 | 43 | 7 | 10 | 75 | 10 | 64 | 23 | －9 |
| 2／7 June | 53. | 42 | 5 | 15 | 74 | 5 | 51 | 21 | 13 |
| 9／14 June | 51 | 44 | छ | 14 | フミ | 11 | 52 | 21 | 18 |
| 16／21 June | ミこ | 40 | 5 | 17 | T－ | 9 | 三3 | 20 | 20 |
| 23／28 June | 52 | 42 | $\xi$ | 14 | 75 | $\therefore 0$ | 52 | － | $\geq 0$ |
| 30 June／5 july | 53 | 41 | 6 | 14 | 77 | 9 | 5－1 | ปอ | －® |
| 7／12 July | 52 | 43 | 5 | 16 | 72 | 12 | E1 | 20 | こき |
| 14／19 Jul． | 49 | 4 E | 三 | －4 | 75 | $\because$ | 50 | － | こ1 |
| 21／26 July | 47 | 47 | \％ | －3 | 74 | － | $う き$ | $2 \cdot$ | 20 |
| 28 Јuiv／2 Aus | 48 | －ô | $亏$ | －－ | T | ：－1 | 32 | －5 | 20 |
| $4 / 9$ Aug | $-3$ | 47 | ミ | ：2 | 73 | ：2 | 60 | $\geq 0$ |  |
| 1：／16 Aug | 49 | 47 | $\checkmark$ | ！ | 74 | ： | 52 | 19 | 19 |
| －3／23 Alug | 49 | 46 | 三 | 13 | 74 | 13 | ミع | 21 | $2:$ |
| 25／30 Aug | 14 | 50 | s | 12 | 72 | $\therefore$ | $\vdots$－ | － | 20 |
| ：／Sepu | 49 | $\pm$ | $\bigcirc$ | － 4 | 71 | $\because 2$ | 59 | 20 | $\geq$－ |
| 3／13 ミeッ゙ | 48 | 47 | 三 | ：6 | － | ：0 | こう | 2 | －0 |
| ：5／21 Sept | 46 | 49 | E | $\pm 4$ | 73 | ： | E2 | 19 | 19 |

4. Published Polls
(a) Marplan (Guardian 23rd September 1982)

The Guardian on Thursday 23rd September 1982 included details of a Marplan poll conducted in early September on public attitudes to a range of aspects of the current political situation. Some of the key findings are summarised below:-

## (a) Defence

Marplan asked respondents ' Bearing in mind the current international situation on the one hand, and Britain's economic situation on the other, do you think we ought to be increasing military spending, holding it at the present level, or cutting it?' Among the electorate $30 \%$ thought we should spend more on defence, $46 \%$ the same, $19 \%$ less and $4 \%$ did not have a view. $41 \%$ of Conservative supporters, $25 \%$ of Labour supporters took the view we should spend more on defence, as did $23 \%$ of Alliance supporters. $50 \%$ of Conservative supporters, $40 \%$ of Labour supporters and $54 \%$ of Alliance supporters took the view that our spending on defence should remain the same. $5 \%$ of Conservative supporters, $32 \%$ of Labour supporters and $20 \%$ of Alliance supporters thought our spending on defence should be less.

Military Spending

|  | All |  | Conservative <br> Supporters |  | $\frac{\text { Labour }}{\text { Supporters }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | Alliance |
| Supporters |  |  |  |  |  |

In the area of nuclear disarmanent they asked 'Should Britain abandon nuclear weapons, maintain current nuclear capability or improve it by spending more money?' $31 \%$ of electors thought we should abandon nuclear weapons, $51 \%$ maintain them, $15 \%$ improve them and $3 \%$ did not have a view. Among Conservative supporters $17 \%$ thought we should abandon our nuclear weapons, among Labour supporters $43 \%$ and among Alliance supporters $32 \%$. Details are shown below.

|  | Nuclear Weapons |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | $\frac{\text { Conservative }}{\text { Supporters }}$ |  | Labour <br> Supporters |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Alliance }}{\text { Supporters }}$ |  |  |
| Abandon | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ |
| Maintain | 31 | 17 | 43 | 32 |
| Improve | 51 | 61 | 42 | 56 |
| Don't know | 15 | 19 | 13 | 8 |

## (b) Trade Unions

Marplan found $66 \%$ of the electorate, including $85 \%$ of Conservative supporters, $45 \%$ of Labour supporters and $70 \%$ of Alliance supporters claimed to be unhappy about the way trade unions operate at present.

Marplan also asked, 'Would you like to see further changes in the law to restrict the power of trade unions or do you think they are subject to enough restrictions already?' $48 \%$ of the electorate thought there should be further changes in the law (including $69 \%$ of Conservative supporters, $27 \%$ of Labour supporters and $50 \%$ of Alliance supporters). $47 \%$ of the electorate thought we have had enough changes already (including $28 \%$ of Conservative supporters, $67 \%$ of Labour supporters and $44 \%$ of Alliance supporters).

## (c) Common Market

Marplan found $51 \%$ of respondents in favour of Britain withdrawing from the Common Market, $41 \%$ in favour of staying in, and $8 \%$ not having a view. Among Conservative supporters $57 \%$ wanted us to stay in, $34 \%$ withdraw and $9 \%$ did not have a view. The situation was reversed among Labour supporters with $69 \%$ in favour of withdrawal, $26 \%$ wanting us to stay in, and $6 \%$ not having a view. Support among the Alliance was more evenly balanced with $42 \%$ wanting Britain to withdraw, $51 \%$ stay in, and 7 not having a view.

Marplan also asked 'Do you think the question of whether we stay in or pull out should be decided by Parliament or by a further referendum?' $25 \%$ thought the matter should be decided by Parliament, $72 \%$ via a referendum and $3 \%$ did not have a view.

## (d) The Ecomony

Marplan asked respondents 'Thinking about the economy, which do you think should be given the higher priority, keeping down inflation or keeping down unemployment?' Among the electorate $30 \%$ selected inflation, $64 \%$ unemployment and $6 \%$ did not have a view. Among Conservative supporters $47 \%$ selected inflation, $44 \%$ uriemployment and $9 \%$ did not have a view. Among Labour supporters only $17 \%$ mentioned inflation, $79 \%$ unemployment and $4 \%$ did not have a view. Among Alliance supporters $24 \%$ mentioned inflation, $70 \%$ unemployment and $6 \%$ did not have a view.

When Marpian asked 'Do you think a prices and incomes policy is a good thing or a bad thing?' $55 \%$ of the electorate thought it was a good idea, $26 \%$ a bad idea and $19 \%$ did not have a view. Among Conservative supporters $63 \%$ thought a prices and incomes policy was a good thing - $23 \%$ bad and $15 \%$ did not have a view. Among Labour supporters $46 \%$ thought it was a good thing - $35 \%$ bad and $19 \%$ did not have a view. Among Alliance supporters $64 \%$ thought it was a good thing, $19 \%$ a bad thing and $18 \%$ did not have a view.

## (e) Nationalization

In response to the question 'Concentrating on state owned industries, would you like to see state ownership reduced, extended or the present balance maintained?' $44 \%$ of the electorate wanted state ownership reduced, $39 \%$ maintained as at present, $14 \%$ extended and $3 \%$ did not have a view. Even among Labour supporters $27 \%$ wanted state ownership reduced, $44 \%$ maintained as at present, $23 \%$ extended and $6 \%$ did not have a view. Among Conservative supporters $65 \%$ wanted state ownership reduced,
$25 \%$ maintained as at present, $8 \%$ extended and $2 \%$ did not have a view. Among Alliance supporters $42 \%$ wanted state ownership reduced, $48 \%$ maintained as at present, $7 \%$ extended and $2 \%$ did not have a view.

| All | Conservative | Labour | Alliance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supporters | Supporters | Supporters |
| \% | \% | \% | \% |
| 44 | 65 | 27 | 42 |
| 14 | 8 | 23 | 7 |
| 39 | 25 | 44 | 48 |
| 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 |

## (f) Taxation

Marplan found overwhelming support for the simple slogan 'cut taxes' much of it fell away when Marplan put two possible consequences of this policy - cuts in social services or cuts in aid to industry. Opposition to tax cuts which lead to lower social service standards are especially strong among Liberal/Social Democrat supporters.

## (g) The Electoral System

Marplan asked respondents 'Do you think the present voting system should be changed so that parties in the House of Commons would get a share of the seats more closely in line with the proportion of votes cast for them, or do you prefer the present voting system?' $45 \%$ of the electorate wanted a change in the voting system, $49 \%$ did not want a change and $6 \%$ did not have a view. Among Conservative supporters $39 \%$ wanted a change in the electoral system, $56 \%$ wanted no change and $4 \%$ did not have a view. Among Labour supporters $39 \%$ wanted a change, $54 \%$ no change and among Alliance supporters $70 \%$ wanted a change in the electoral system and $24 \%$ no change.

## (b) Gallup (Sunday Telegraph 26th September 1982)

The Sunday Telegraph on 26th September included details of a Gallup survey conducted between September 15 th and 21st. Gallup asked 'Would you like to see Mr Foot carry on as Labour leader or should someone else take over? - $27 \%$ thought he should carry on , $62 \%$ be replaced and $11 \%$ did not have a view. Among Labour supporters $39 \%$ wanted Mr Foot to carry on as leader and $55 \%$ think he should make way for another leader. As Gallup have found over the past three years the vast majority. ( $87 \%$ ) of the electorate see Labour as a divided party. Gallup found $18 \%$ seeing Labour as a party of the far left compared with only $9 \%$ in 1980. A further $25 \%$ regarded Labour as substantially leftist while in $198020 \%$ did so.

When shown a list of names and asked who they would not like to see leading the Labour Party, Benn headed the list with $61 \%$ among the electorate and $51 \%$ among Labour supporters. Mr Healey with $14 \%$ and $24 \%$ respectively came second on the disliked list.

Overall, the general public feels that Labour's policies are too Socialist, while Labour supporters tend to think that they are about right. Despite the health workers dispute and the TUC's Day of Action, one in two (49\%) of the electorate felt it was a good thing for the Labour Party to have a close relationship with the unions and $38 \%$ took the opposite view.

## (c) Marplan (Guardian 21st September 1982)

The Guardian on 21 st September included the results of a Marplan poll conducted between 8 th September and 10 th September. The survey found $42 \%$ claiming they would vote Conservative, $37 \frac{1}{2} \%$ Labour, $19 \%$ Alliance and $1 \frac{1}{2} \%$ for 'other' parties.

## (d) The Sunday Times (26th September 1982)

The Sunday Times on 26 th September included details of a MORI poll conducted on 24 th September on attitudes to the health service dispute. The survey found massive support for the nurses' claim for a better deal. $83 \%$ wanted the Government to increase its offer to the nurses. $44 \%$ wanted the nurses to be paid their $12 \%$ in full and a further $10 \%$ believed they should get even more than they have claimed.

The survey also found seven in ten electors wanting the Government to increase the $6 \%$ it has offered to the ancillary workers. One in three respondents wanted the ancillary workers to get their full claim or even more.

MORI found that the electorate thought the Government has mishandled the dispute thought the Government has handled the dispute badly and only $18 \%$ thought they had handled it well.

Public support for the day of action was split - $45 \%$ supported it, and $49 \%$ opposed it and $6 \%$ had no view. Among trade unionists $41 \%$ were against it and $52 \%$ in favour.

The survey found $42 \%$ claiming they would vote Conservative, 29\% Labour, 26\% Alliance and $3 \%$ for 'other' parties.

## (e) Central TV (22nd September 1982)

Central TV on 22nd September included details of a survey in Birmingham Northfield conducted by an academic from Wolverhampton. The survey found $40 \%$ claiming they would vote Conservative, $40 \%$ Labour and $18 \%$ Alliance. These figures are after adjustment - the programme was not clear how the adjustments have been made. The unadjusted figures found $47 \%$ claiming they would vote Labour, and $37 \%$ Conservative.

It is not clear from the reported findings how the survey was conducted - the results should be treated with considerable caution.

