Patriotic Millionaires G20 Survey

Conducted by Survation on behalf of Patriotic Millionaires



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Methodology: Online interviews of people living in G20 countries with investable assets

totalling more than US\$1 million

Fieldwork: 4th – 16th December 2023

Sample size: 2,385



Methodology

Fieldwork Dates

• 4th – 16th December 2023

Data Collection Method

• The survey was conducted via online interview. Invitations to complete the survey were sent out to councillors. Differential response rates from different demographic groups were taken into account.

Population Sampled

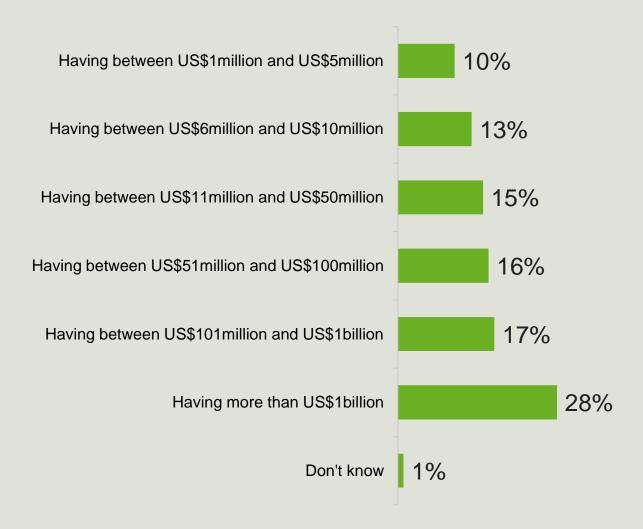
People aged 18+ living in G20 contries with household investable assets totaling more than US\$1 million.

Sample Size

• 2,385

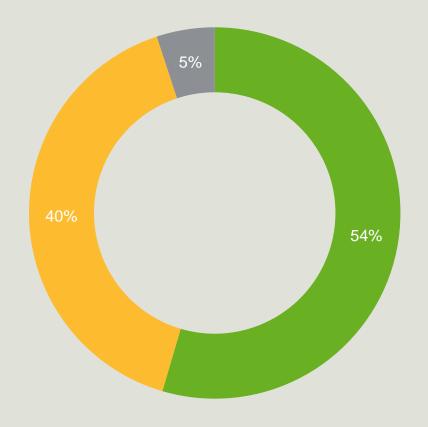


Q1. 'Extreme wealth' is a non-specific term for someone who possesses a very large amount of money or assets. At what point would you consider an individual to be extremely wealthy?



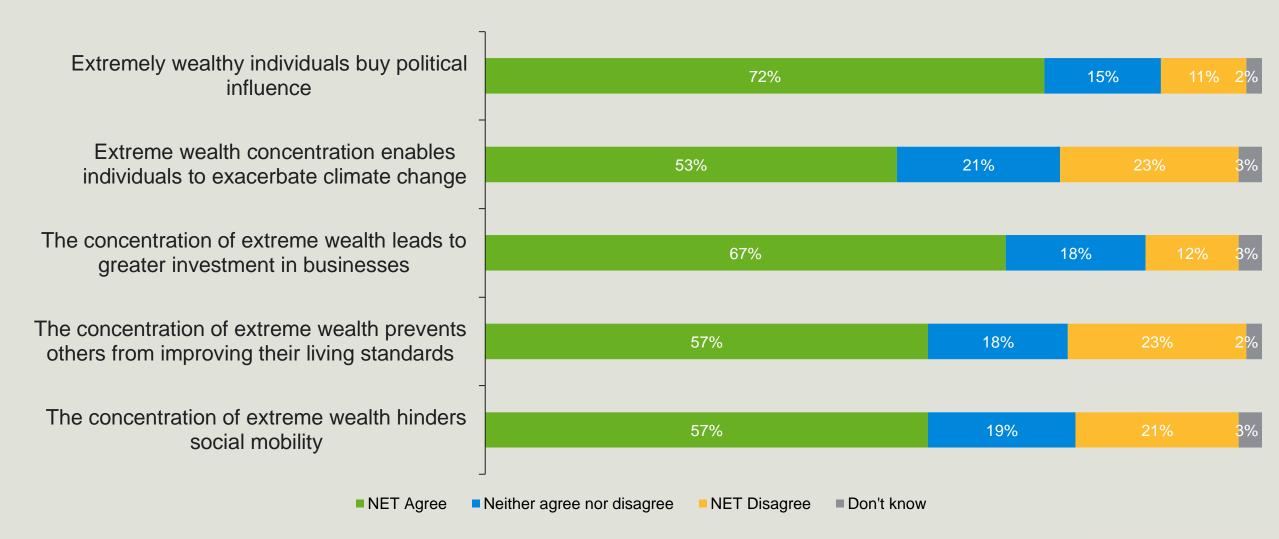


Q2. Over the last decade, the richest people in the world have seen their wealth increase drastically. Some argue that this gives these individuals significant power over global politics, compared to working people. Others argue that wealthy individuals do not have more influence on politics than members of the public. Which of the following statements is closest to your view?



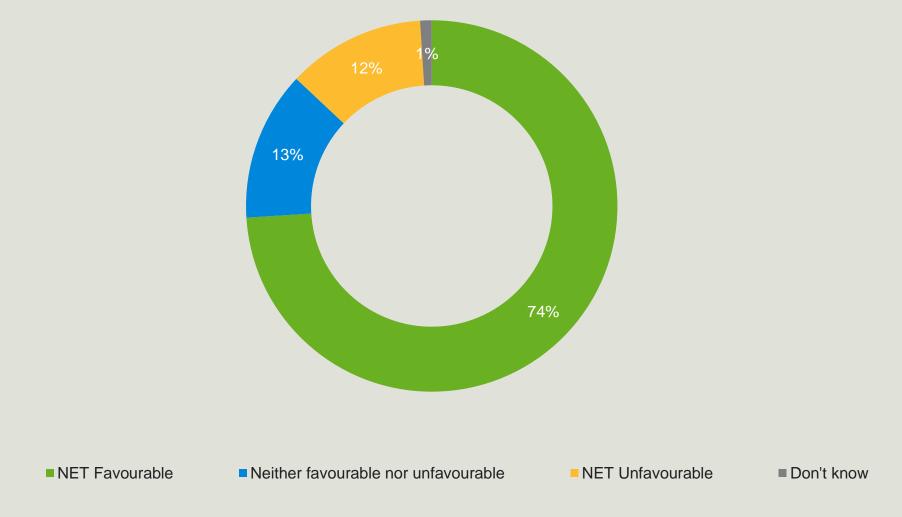
[■] Extreme wealth concentration is a threat to democracy ■ Extreme wealth concentration is not threat to democracy ■ Don't know

Q3. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following?

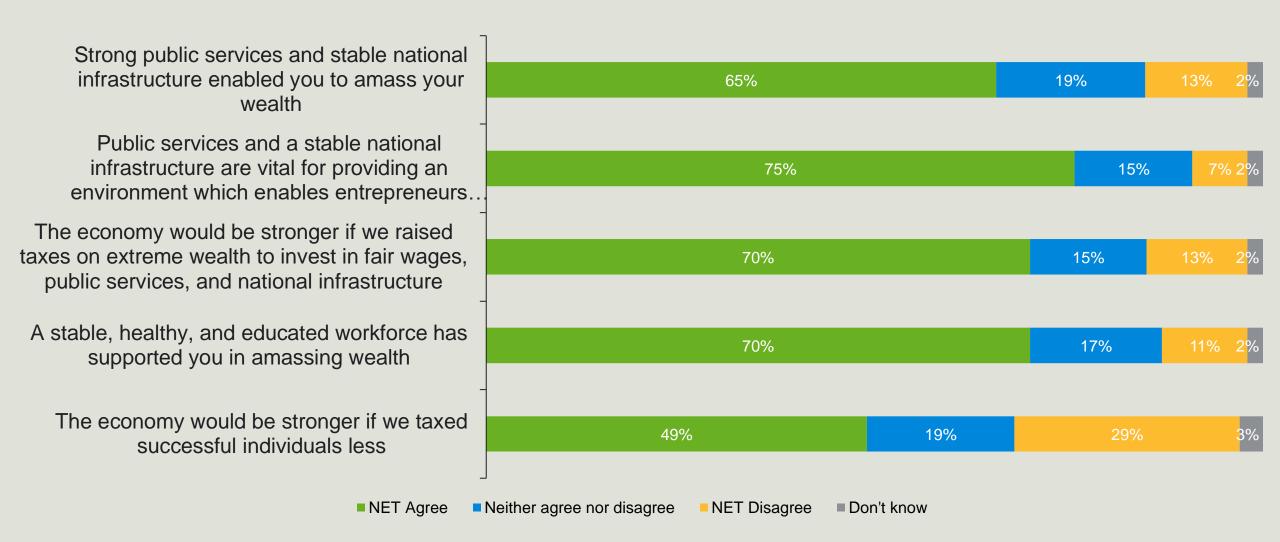




Q4. Some people argue that very wealthy individuals should be taxed more heavily to provide better public services, as they would still be wealthy after this tax. Others argue that these taxes should not be levied, and that taxation discourages hard work. Would you feel favourably or unfavourably towards an increased tax on very wealthy individuals to fund improved public services and deal with the cost of living crisis?

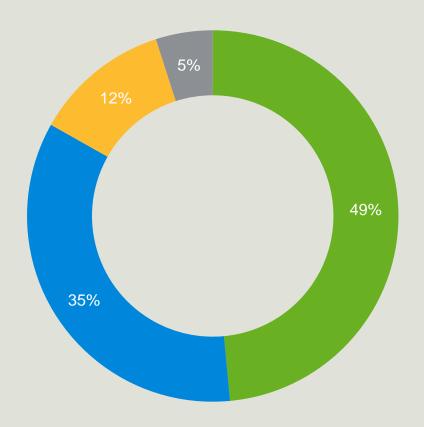


Q5. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following?



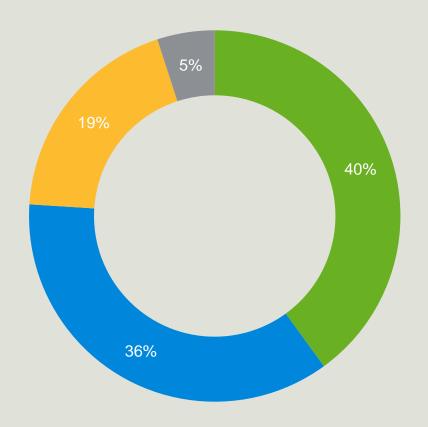


Q6) Only 4% of total global tax revenue raised comes from capital taxes (a tax on wealth that individuals gain as a result of selling assets such as stocks and shares) while taxes on work and consumption contribute overwhelmingly to the tax revenue raised. Thinking about wealth, not income, which of the following is closest to your view?



- Wealth should be taxed at a higher rate than it currently is Wealth is currently taxed at about the correct rate
- Wealth should be taxed at a lower rate than it currently is Don't know

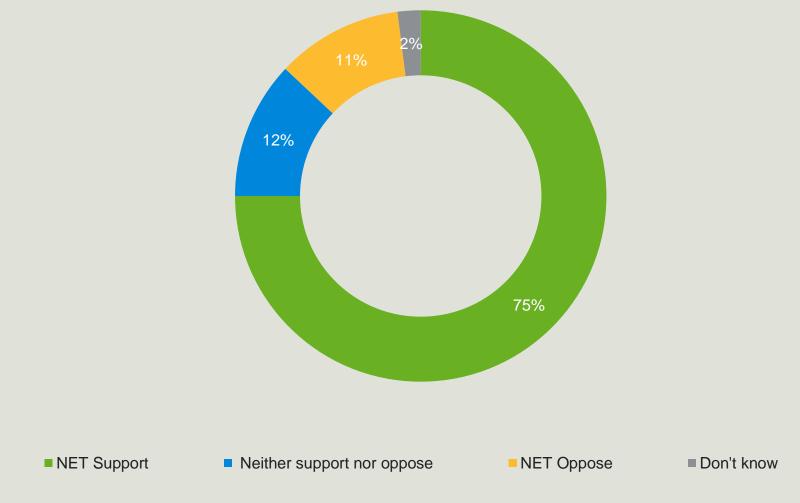
Q7) Current tax systems tax income from work at a much higher rate than unearned income from capital and investments. Which of the following is closest to your view?



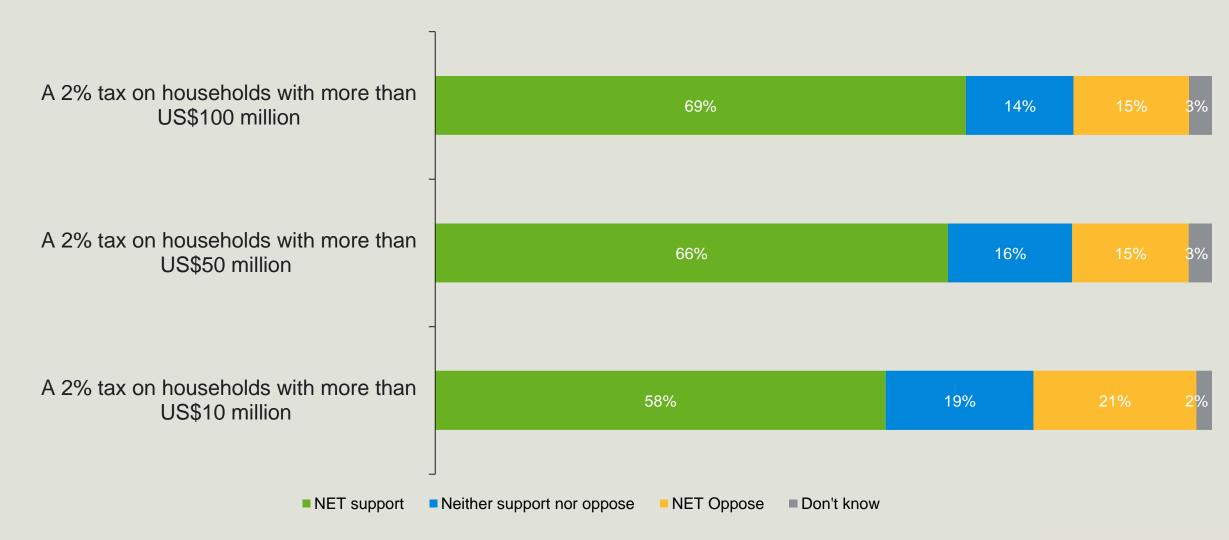
- Taxes on unearned capital and investments should be higher than those on earned income
- Taxes on unearned capital and investments should be the same as those on earned income
- Taxes on unearned capital and investments should be lower than those on earned income
- Don't know



Q8. According to the European Tax Observatory, a global minimum two percent annual tax levied on the wealth of the world's 2,756 richest people, could raise \$250billion - revenue that could be used to help deal with ageing populations, huge financing needs for climate transition, and legacy COVID debt. However, governments argue that raising taxes would weaken the economy, suggesting it could encourage investment shifting abroad. To what extent, if at all, would you support or oppose a 2% tax on billionaire wealth?

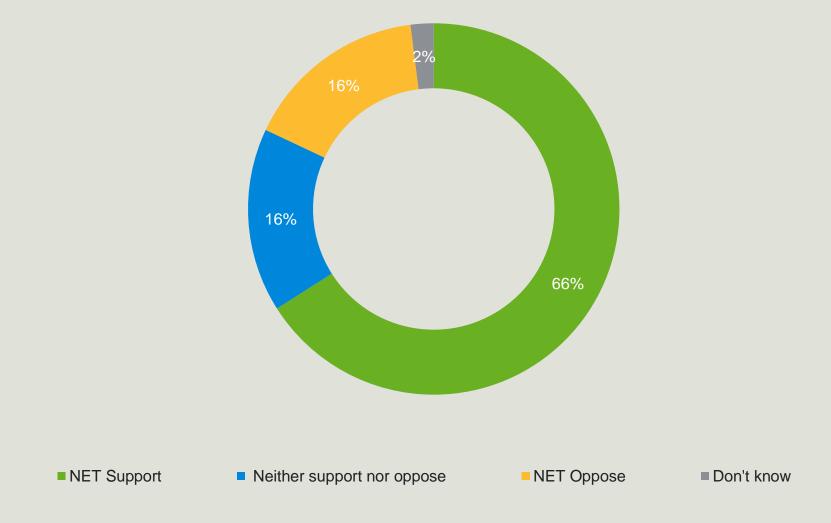


Q9. To what extent, if at all, would you support or oppose a 2 percent tax on wealth if it was implemented across different thresholds?





Q10. To what extent, if at all, would you support or oppose a higher tax on your investable assets if you knew that the revenue would be used to provide better public services, a stronger workforce, and a more stable economy?



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British Polling Council

