

YouGov Survey Results

Sample Size: 1570 GB Adults
Fieldwork: 19th - 20th January 2015

	Westminster VI					2010 Vote			Gender		Age				Social Grade		Region					
	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP		Con	Lab	Lib Dem	Male	Female	18-24	25-39	40-59	60+	ABC1	C2DE	London	Rest of South	Midlands / Wales	North	Scotland	
Weighted Sample	1570	X	X	X	X	478	380	301	761	809	187	397	537	449	895	675	201	510	336	386	137	
Unweighted Sample	1570	395	363	100	230	481	363	334	830	740	104	299	634	533	1045	525	177	540	318	382	153	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

According to the “trickle-down theory” in economics, lowering taxes for wealthy groups and individuals – corporations, investors and entrepreneurs – can stimulate the economy, leading to economic growth and greater wealth for everyone – even poorer people.

Do you agree or disagree with this theory?

Agree	24	45	16	19	29	41	15	16	28	21	21	30	21	25	26	22	29	26	26	17	27
Disagree	51	28	63	69	50	34	60	64	54	49	51	50	53	50	51	51	48	49	47	59	54
Don't know	24	26	21	13	21	25	25	20	18	30	29	20	25	25	23	27	23	26	27	24	20

Now, taking each part of the theory in turn, do you think that lowering taxes for wealthy groups and individuals – corporations, investors and entrepreneurs – generally does or does not lead to economic growth for the companies and organisations they run?

Generally does	28	48	16	33	31	43	17	22	32	24	25	28	27	30	32	23	33	30	26	23	29
Generally does not	45	28	57	54	45	34	55	55	47	43	30	46	50	44	46	43	41	43	43	49	48
Don't know	27	24	27	13	24	23	28	23	21	33	45	27	23	26	22	35	26	26	31	28	23

And do you think that lowering taxes for wealthy groups and individuals – corporations, investors and entrepreneurs – generally does or does not result in economic growth that ends up making poorer people better off?

Generally does	17	33	8	8	21	31	10	8	20	14	16	15	17	18	19	14	18	19	15	14	21
Generally does not	57	36	68	81	59	42	64	72	60	55	46	59	59	57	58	56	52	56	56	61	58
Don't know	26	30	23	10	20	27	26	21	21	31	38	26	23	25	22	31	30	25	29	25	21

Which do you think would be a more effective way of decreasing inequality – taxing income, or taxing wealth (e.g. savings, property and assets)

Taxing income	31	39	26	38	32	40	23	27	35	29	29	28	32	35	34	28	31	35	29	29	33
Taxing wealth	45	36	55	48	48	36	54	56	47	44	44	44	47	44	45	45	39	44	44	50	46
Don't know	23	25	19	14	20	24	23	17	19	28	28	28	21	21	20	27	30	21	27	21	21

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	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Which of the following comes closer to your view of the effect of global inequality on the world's economic system?

The system has reached breaking point - inequality cannot increase much further before the system will be unable to cope	34	16	44	29	38	23	42	41	35	33	32	32	36	33	34	33	30	29	36	36	43
Inequality is a problem, but the system will be able to cope with increasing inequality for a while yet	33	42	31	47	30	36	30	36	35	32	31	39	31	32	38	28	32	39	30	32	27
Inequality is not really a serious problem, the system will be able to sustain far greater changes than this	10	20	4	11	14	20	5	7	13	8	8	10	11	11	11	10	11	11	11	8	13
Don't know	22	22	21	12	17	21	23	16	17	28	28	19	21	24	18	29	26	21	23	24	18