

1. Agree with trickle-down

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?

	Gender			Age				3 Point Party ID		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	Democrat	Independent	Republican
Agree	29%	34%	26%	18%	31%	34%	32%	15%	28%	50%
Disagree	45%	47%	43%	49%	40%	47%	44%	62%	42%	30%
Don't know	25%	19%	31%	33%	29%	19%	25%	23%	29%	21%
Totals (Unweighted N)	100% (998)	100% (476)	100% (522)	100% (142)	100% (274)	100% (399)	100% (183)	100% (332)	100% (421)	100% (245)

	Race			Family Income			Region				
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Under 40	40-80	80+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Agree	29%	31%	17%	29%	21%	34%	44%	36%	25%	31%	26%
Disagree	45%	46%	49%	38%	48%	45%	45%	36%	49%	45%	48%
Don't know	25%	23%	34%	33%	31%	21%	12%	27%	26%	24%	26%
Totals (Unweighted N)	100% (998)	100% (759)	100% (121)	100% (118)	100% (355)	100% (293)	100% (202)	100% (182)	100% (210)	100% (363)	100% (243)

2. Lower taxes lead to economic growth for the well off

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 organizations they run?

	Gender			Age				3 Point Party ID		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	Democrat	Independent	Republican
Generally does	34%	41%	27%	26%	30%	37%	41%	21%	33%	51%
Generally does not	44%	43%	44%	42%	48%	44%	38%	60%	40%	31%
Don't know	23%	16%	29%	33%	21%	19%	20%	20%	27%	18%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(Unweighted N)	(993)	(473)	(520)	(141)	(274)	(397)	(181)	(328)	(421)	(244)

	Race			Family Income			Region				
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Under 40	40-80	80+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Generally does	34%	37%	20%	29%	25%	33%	55%	32%	29%	37%	34%
Generally does not	44%	43%	52%	40%	52%	42%	35%	39%	50%	43%	43%
Don't know	23%	20%	28%	32%	23%	25%	10%	29%	21%	21%	23%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(Unweighted N)	(993)	(755)	(120)	(118)	(351)	(292)	(202)	(182)	(209)	(360)	(242)

3. Lower taxes lead to economic growth for poorer people

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?

	Gender			Age				3 Point Party ID		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	Democrat	Independent	Republican
Generally does	25%	31%	20%	19%	24%	30%	24%	14%	24%	40%
Generally does not	49%	50%	49%	46%	45%	53%	53%	61%	47%	39%
Don't know	26%	19%	32%	36%	31%	18%	23%	25%	29%	20%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(Unweighted N)	(995)	(475)	(520)	(142)	(274)	(397)	(182)	(332)	(419)	(244)

	Race			Family Income			Region				
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Under 40	40-80	80+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Generally does	25%	25%	13%	35%	19%	22%	39%	22%	24%	27%	24%
Generally does not	49%	52%	54%	28%	53%	52%	49%	44%	53%	51%	47%
Don't know	26%	23%	33%	37%	28%	25%	12%	35%	23%	22%	28%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(Unweighted N)	(995)	(756)	(121)	(118)	(354)	(293)	(202)	(181)	(209)	(363)	(242)

4. Wealth or income

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

	Gender			Age				3 Point Party ID		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	Democrat	Independent	Republican
Taxing income	28%	32%	24%	23%	26%	28%	35%	20%	26%	41%
Taxing wealth	44%	44%	44%	51%	42%	44%	39%	58%	43%	29%
Don't know	28%	24%	32%	25%	31%	28%	26%	22%	31%	29%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(Unweighted N)	(990)	(471)	(519)	(140)	(274)	(395)	(181)	(332)	(416)	(242)

	Race				Family Income			Region			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Under 40	40-80	80+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Taxing income	28%	31%	10%	24%	22%	29%	42%	22%	29%	31%	27%
Taxing wealth	44%	42%	58%	45%	51%	45%	33%	48%	42%	40%	50%
Don't know	28%	27%	32%	31%	27%	26%	25%	30%	29%	30%	23%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(Unweighted N)	(990)	(752)	(121)	(117)	(355)	(291)	(199)	(180)	(207)	(362)	(241)

5. Reduce inequality

In order to reduce inequality, which policy do you favor more?

	Gender			Age				3 Point Party ID		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	Democrat	Independent	Republican
Decreasing incomes of higher earners	23%	21%	25%	26%	25%	20%	21%	21%	23%	25%
Increasing incomes of lower earners	77%	79%	75%	74%	75%	80%	79%	79%	77%	75%
Totals (Unweighted N)	100% (953)	100% (453)	100% (500)	100% (138)	100% (272)	100% (373)	100% (170)	100% (330)	100% (399)	100% (224)

	Race			Family Income			Region				
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Under 40	40-80	80+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Decreasing incomes of higher earners	23%	24%	17%	22%	24%	23%	18%	19%	29%	21%	23%
Increasing incomes of lower earners	77%	76%	83%	78%	76%	77%	82%	81%	71%	79%	77%
Totals (Unweighted N)	100% (953)	100% (719)	100% (119)	100% (115)	100% (350)	100% (282)	100% (191)	100% (173)	100% (203)	100% (341)	100% (236)

6. View of global inequity

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

	Total	Gender		Age				3 Point Party ID		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	Democrat	Independent	Republican
The system has reached breaking point - inequality cannot increase much further before the system will be unable to cope	36%	37%	36%	26%	35%	44%	34%	52%	34%	22%
Inequality is a problem, but the system will be able to cope with increasing inequality for a while yet	27%	27%	27%	44%	29%	19%	21%	27%	25%	32%
Inequality is not really a serious problem, the system will be able to sustain far greater changes than this	16%	19%	13%	11%	16%	17%	18%	6%	14%	32%
Don't know	21%	17%	24%	19%	21%	19%	26%	15%	27%	15%
Totals (Unweighted N)	100% (992)	100% (473)	100% (519)	100% (140)	100% (274)	100% (398)	100% (180)	100% (331)	100% (418)	100% (243)

	Total	Race			Family Income			Region			
		White	Black	Hispanic	Under 40	40-80	80+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
The system has reached breaking point - inequality cannot increase much further before the system will be unable to cope	36%	36%	37%	35%	46%	30%	32%	28%	39%	35%	42%
Inequality is a problem, but the system will be able to cope with increasing inequality for a while yet	27%	28%	27%	25%	24%	29%	33%	31%	28%	28%	23%
Inequality is not really a serious problem, the system will be able to sustain far greater changes than this	16%	18%	9%	8%	9%	19%	23%	21%	12%	14%	17%
Don't know	21%	18%	27%	32%	21%	21%	12%	20%	21%	23%	18%
Totals (Unweighted N)	100% (992)	100% (753)	100% (121)	100% (118)	100% (353)	100% (291)	100% (202)	100% (181)	100% (207)	100% (360)	100% (244)