



ITUC Frontline Poll June 2021

Corporate tax for COVID-19 recovery plans

JOB
CLIMATE-FRIENDLY JOBS
RIGHTS
SOCIAL PROTECTION
EQUALITY
INCLUSION

A New Social Contract for Recovery and Resilience

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Contents

Methodology	4
Introduction	5
Key Insights	6
Toplines	9

Methodology

This report summarises the results of a survey commissioned by the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC). The fieldwork was conducted by YouGov. Fieldwork was conducted between

the 1st and 15th of June 2021. The surveys were carried out online in ten countries with a total sample size of 12,242. The sample size for each country is as follows:

Country		N=
Australia		1056
Brazil		1008
France		1037
Great Britain		1674
India		1012
Indonesia		2131
Italy		1067
Japan		1000
Mexico		1000
USA		1257

Note: Sample sizes vary per country due to the standard survey samples in each region. All sample sizes are over 1,000 respondents, meaning they're significantly above the minimum requirement for statistical reliability.

The figures have been given an even weighting for each country to produce an “average” value.

The questionnaire was developed by the ITUC in consultation with YouGov. This report was prepared by Kate Whelan Consulting.

Introduction

In June 2021 the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) commissioned research to gauge the levels of public support or opposition to increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job, training and healthcare.

The question was asked in ten countries, including Australia, Brazil, France, Great Britain, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico and the USA.

Respondents were asked “To what extent, if at all, would you support or oppose increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare?”

Key Insights

More than two-thirds (69%) of people would support increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare.

41% strongly support the idea of increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare, while a further 28% “tend to support it”.

Just 10% – or less than one in ten – oppose this proposition. A further 16% neither support nor oppose while 5% don’t know.

To what extent, if at all, would you support or oppose increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare?

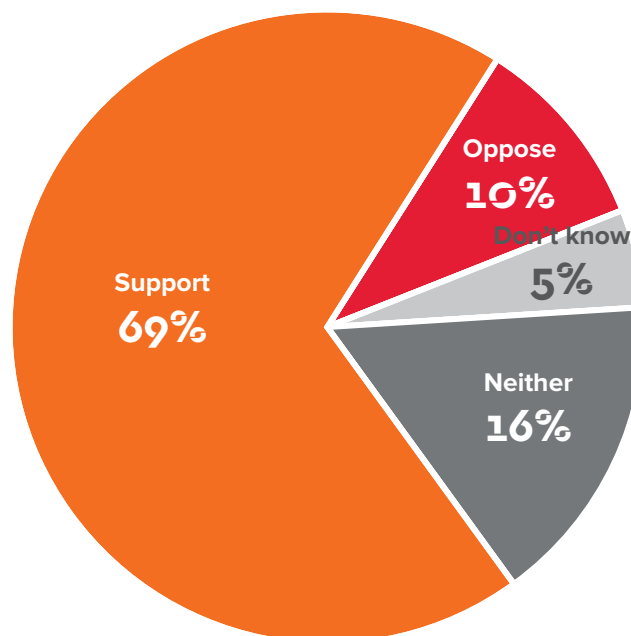


Figure 1: Question “To what extent, if at all, would you support or oppose increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare?” Scale: Strongly support, tend to support (SUPPORT), neither support nor oppose (NEITHER), tend to oppose, strongly oppose (OPPOSE), don’t know’ (DON’T KNOW) N=12,242.

Demographic Analysis

Gender

There was little difference between the genders, with 70% of females compared to 68% of males supporting increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare.

A significant proportion of both genders (42% for males and 41% for females) strongly support increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare.

Just 11% of males and 8% of females oppose this proposition.

Age

While support for increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare was high amongst all age groups, those aged 55+ (73%) were slightly more likely than those aged 35-54 (70%) and under 35 (65%) to support this proposition.

This difference was primarily due to younger respondents being more likely than older respondents to select “neither support nor oppose” (19% of those aged under 35, 17% of those aged 35-54 and 12% of those aged 55+).

Regional Differences

Those in Europe (74%) were slightly more likely than those in the Asia-Pacific region (68%) and the Americas (66%) to support increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare.

Opposition to this proposition was low across all the regions, with just 15% in the Americas, 8% in the Asia-Pacific region and 7% in Europe indicating they would oppose increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare.

Country Analysis

Globally, 69% or more than two in three people support increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare.

For each of the ten countries included in this survey, more than half of their population supported increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare.

The countries with the highest levels of support were France (78%), Australia (75%), Brazil (74%), Italy (73%) and Great Britain (72%).

This was followed by Mexico (70%), Indonesia (67%), India (66%) and Japan (64%), all of whom had at least or close to two-thirds of their population who supported increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare.

The United States had the population that was least likely to support this proposition, yet at 55% this still equates to over half their population.

Globally, just 10% – or one in ten people – oppose increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare.

To what extent, if at all, would you support or oppose increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare?

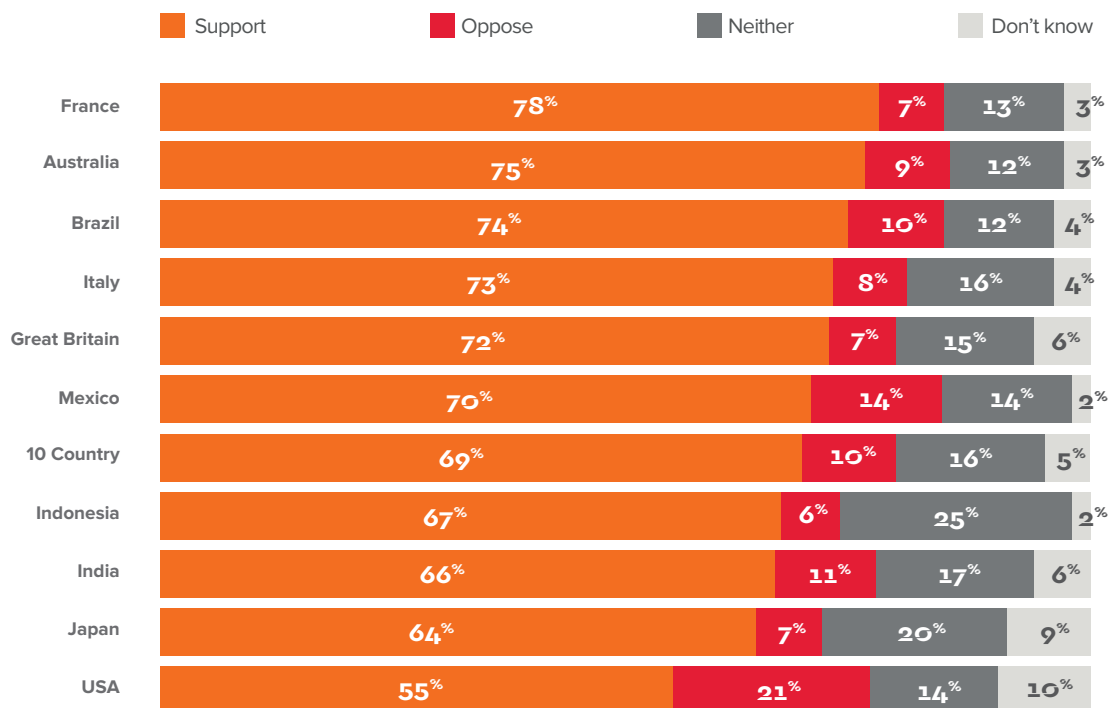


Figure 2: Question “To what extent, if at all, would you support or oppose increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare?” Scale: Strongly support, tend to support (SUPPORT), neither support nor oppose (NEITHER), tend to oppose, strongly oppose (OPPOSE), don't know (DON'T KNOW) N=12242. Australia n=1056, Brazil n=1008, France n=1037, Great Britain n=1674, India n= 1012, Indonesia n=2131, Italy n=1067, Mexico n=1000, Japan n=1000, USA n=1257.

Toplines

Key

AUS	BRA	FRA	GB	IND	IDN	ITA	JPN	MEX	USA
Australia	Brazil	France	Great Britain	India	Indonesia	Italy	Japan	Mexico	USA

Q To what extent, if at all, would you support or oppose increasing taxes for wealthy and large corporations to fund areas such as education, job training and healthcare?

Teaching	Total	AUS	BRA	FRA	GB	IND	IDN	ITA	JPN	MEX	USA
Strongly support	41%	44%	52%	46%	38%	38%	44%	41%	25%	42%	39%
Tend to support	28%	31%	22%	31%	34%	28%	23%	32%	40%	28%	17%
Neither support nor oppose	16%	12%	12%	13%	15%	17%	25%	16%	20%	14%	14%
Tend to oppose	5%	5%	5%	4%	6%	6%	4%	4%	6%	7%	8%
Strongly oppose	4%	5%	5%	4%	2%	5%	2%	4%	1%	6%	13%
Don't know	5%	3%	4%	3%	6%	6%	2%	4%	9%	2%	10%
NET: Support	69%	75%	74%	78%	72%	66%	67%	73%	64%	70%	55%
NET: Oppose	10%	9%	10%	7%	7%	11%	6%	8%	7%	14%	21%

