

# Survey of G20 Millionaires

Conducted by Survation on behalf of  
Patriotic Millionaires



Methodology: Online interviews of millionaires living in G20 member countries  
Fieldwork: 23<sup>rd</sup> December – 13<sup>th</sup> January 2026  
Sample size: 3,900

**Survation.**

# Methodology

## Fieldwork Dates

23<sup>rd</sup> December 2025 – 13<sup>th</sup> January 2026

## Data Collection Method

The survey was conducted via online interview. Invitations to complete surveys were sent out to members of the panel.

## Population Sampled

Millionaires living in G20 member countries

## Sample Size

3,900

## Data Weighting

Data were unweighted

## Margin of Error

Because only a sample of the full population was interviewed, all results are subject to margin of error, meaning that not all differences are statistically significant.

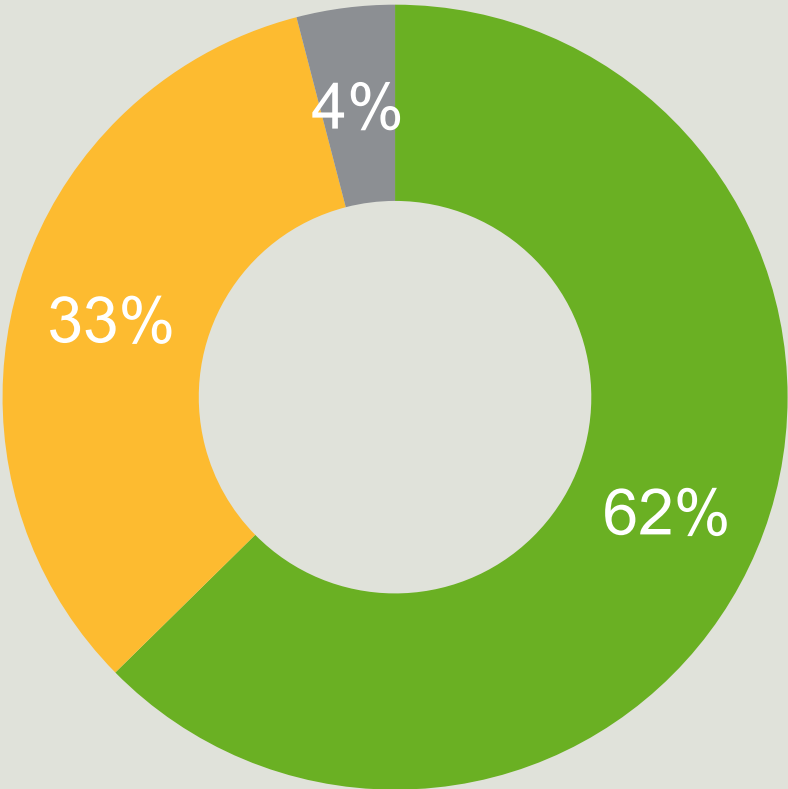
Subsamples from the cross-breaks will be subject to higher margin of error, conclusions drawn from crossbreaks with very small sub-samples should be treated with caution.

## Question presentation

All charts are shown with the question wording put to respondents.

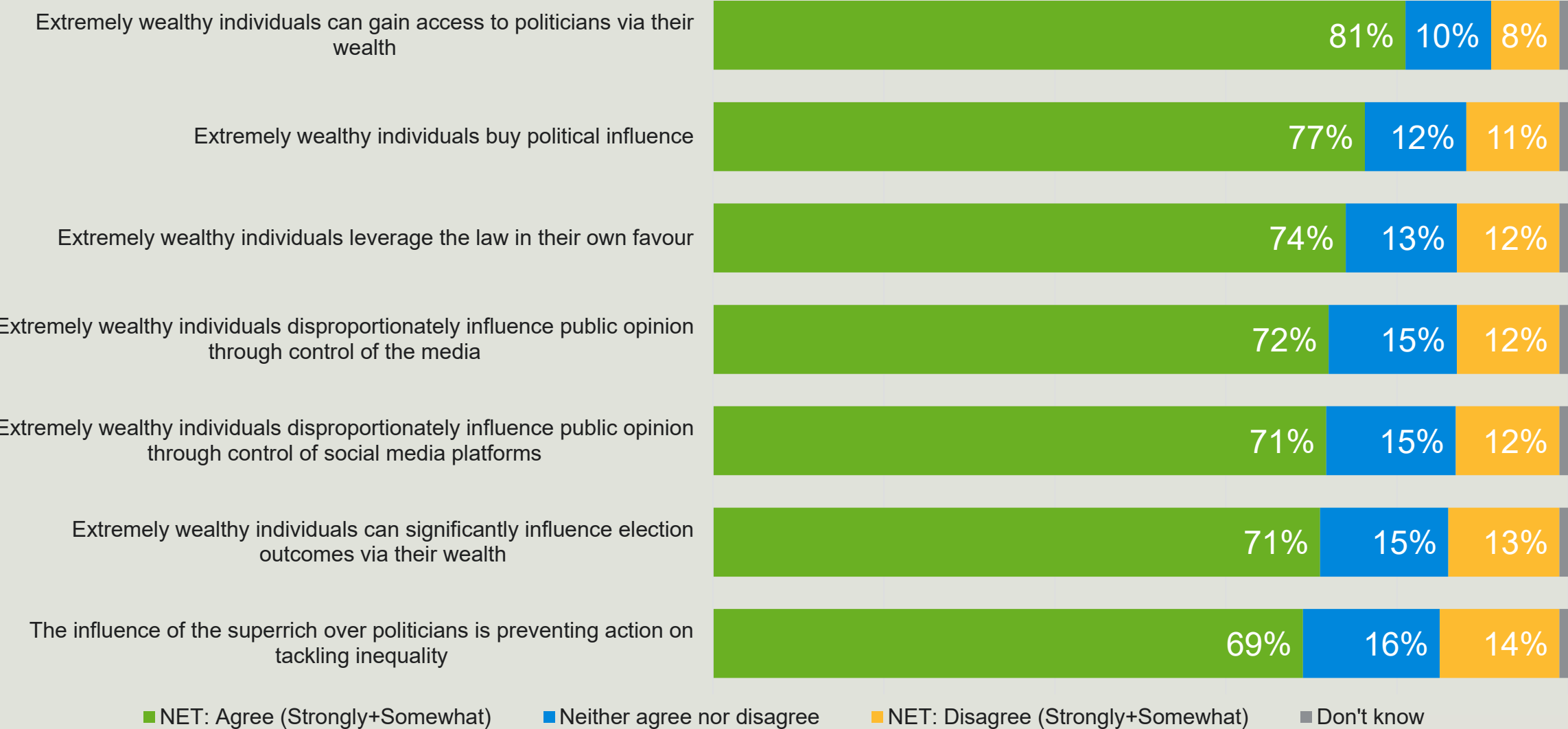
Data was collected and analysed by Survation.

**Q1. 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?**



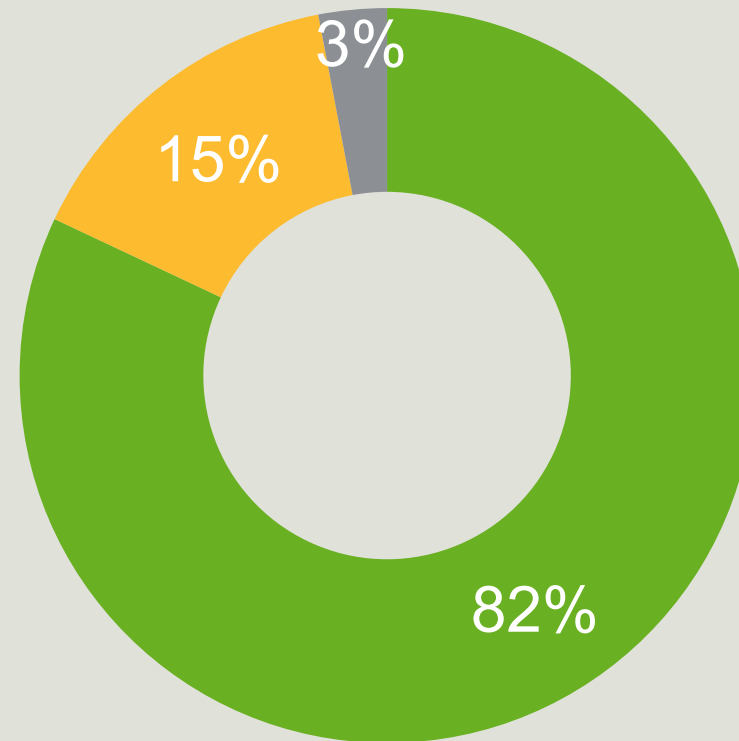
- Extreme wealth concentration is a threat to democracy
- Extreme wealth concentration is not a threat to democracy
- Don't know

# Q2\_Summary. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following?



BASE: All respondents, Unweighted total: 3,900

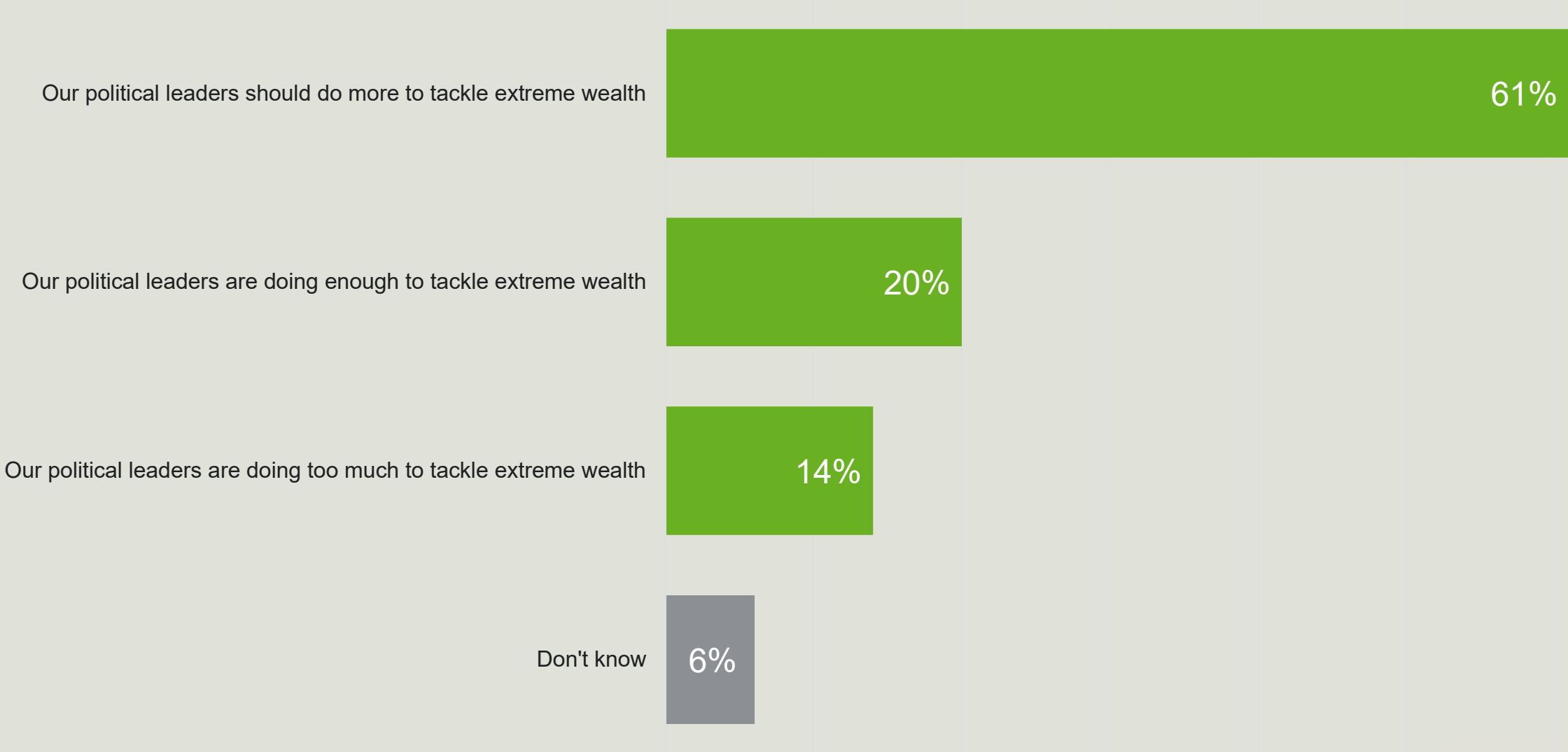
### Q3. Which of the following statements is closest to your view?



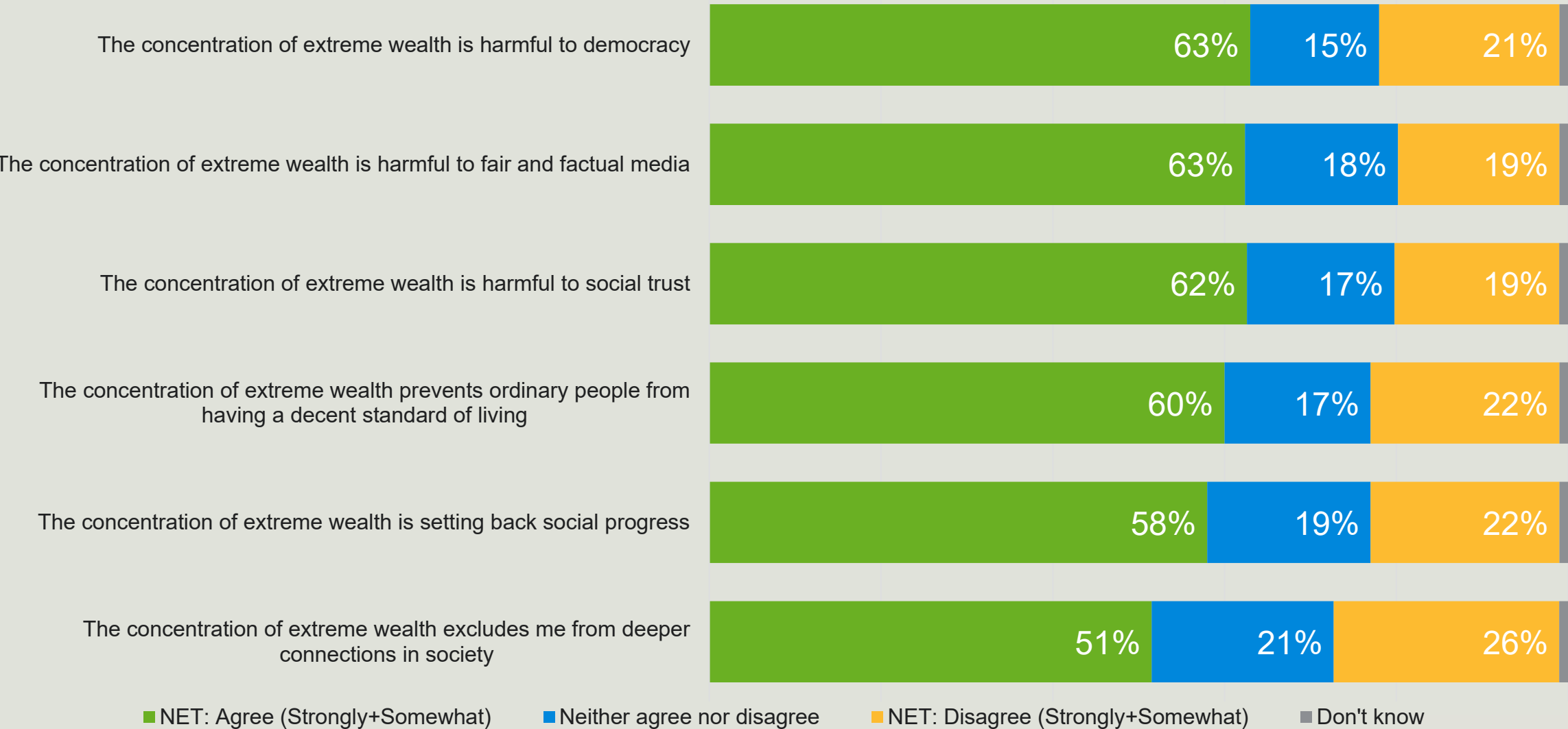
- There should be a limit on how much money politicians and political parties can receive from individuals
- There should not be a limit on how much money politicians and political parties can receive from individuals
- Don't know

BASE: All respondents, Unweighted total: 3,900

# Q4. Which of the following statements is closest to your view?

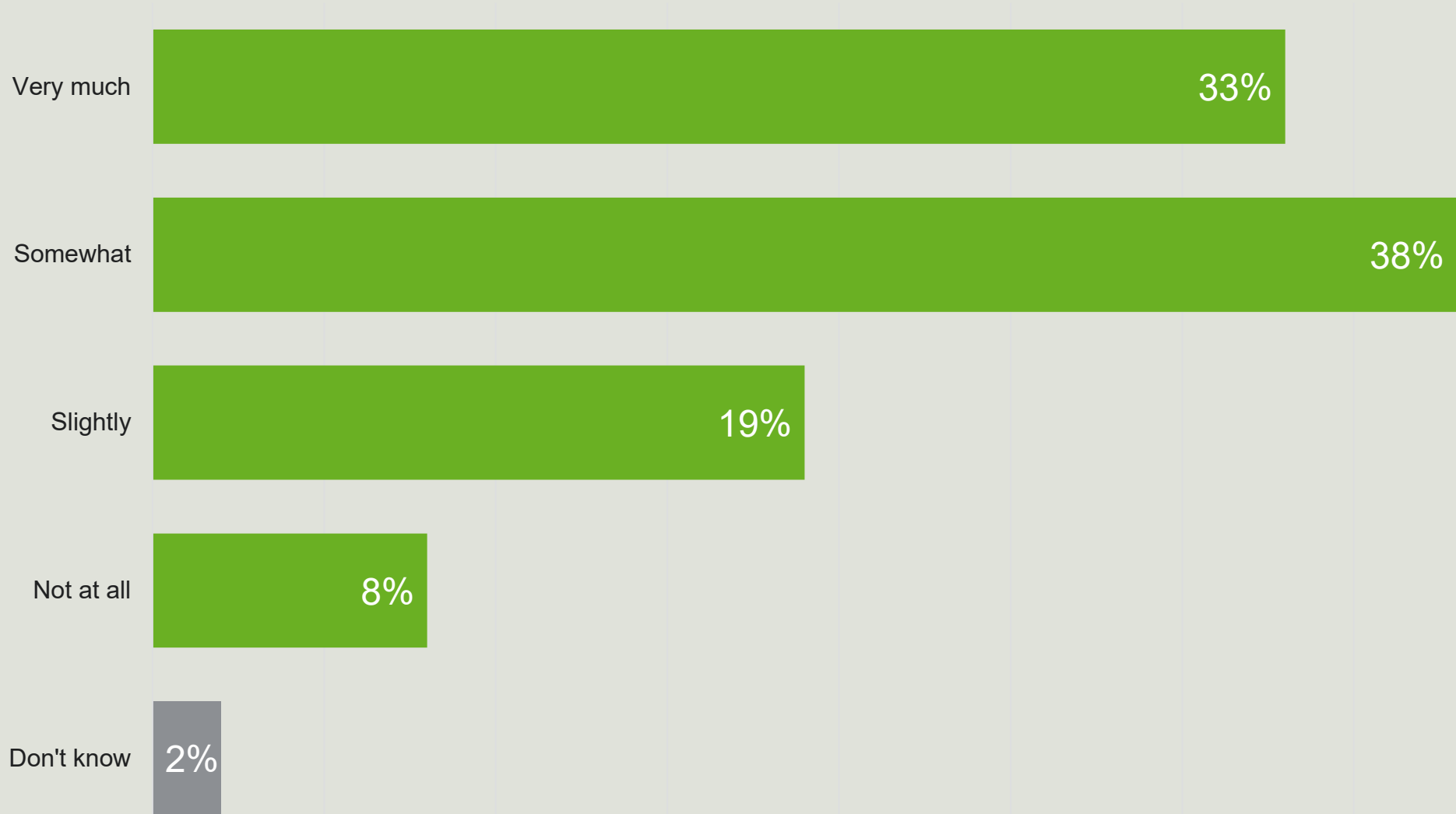


# Q5\_Summary. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following?



BASE: All respondents, Unweighted total: 3,900

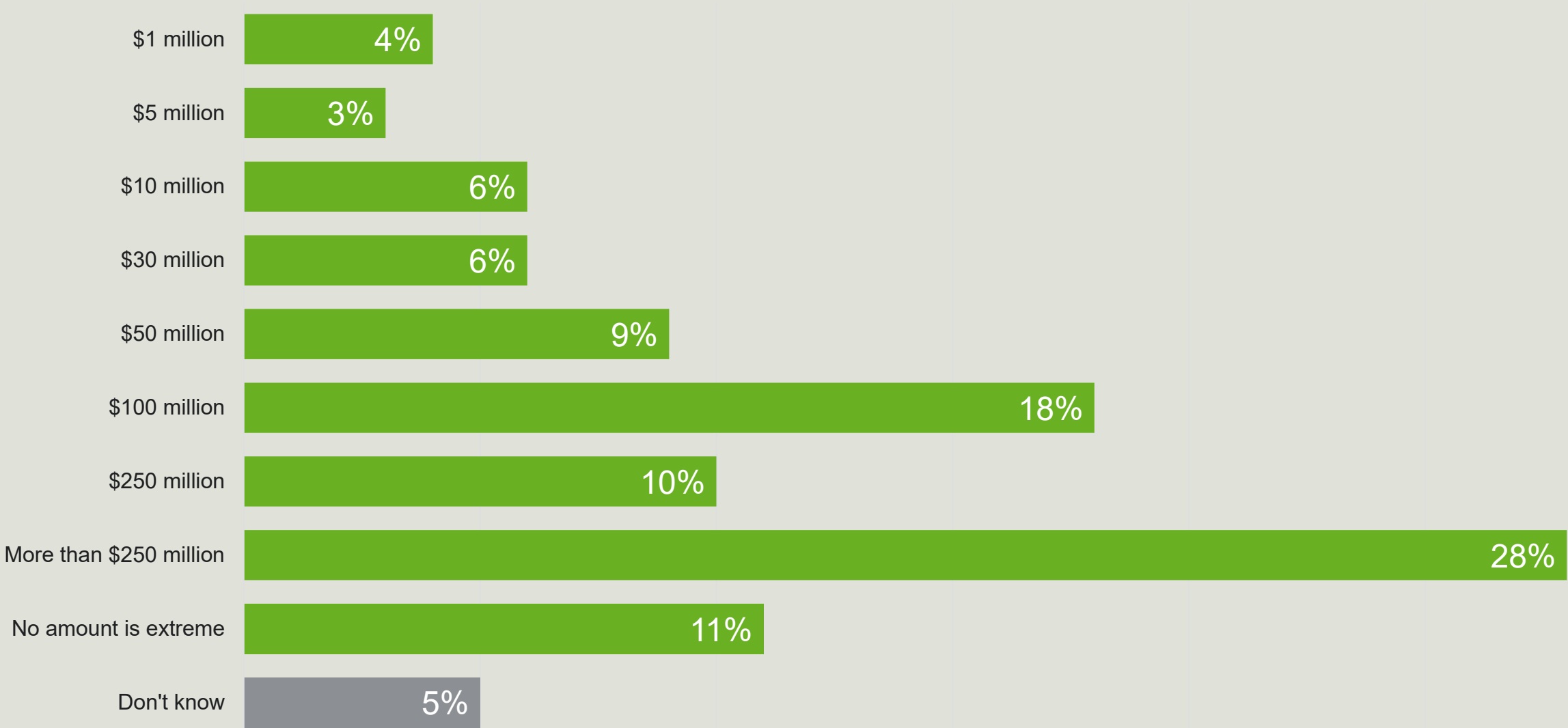
**Q6. To what extent, if at all, do you think your wealth provides your children or relatives with advantages that others do not have?**



BASE: All respondents, Unweighted total: 3,900

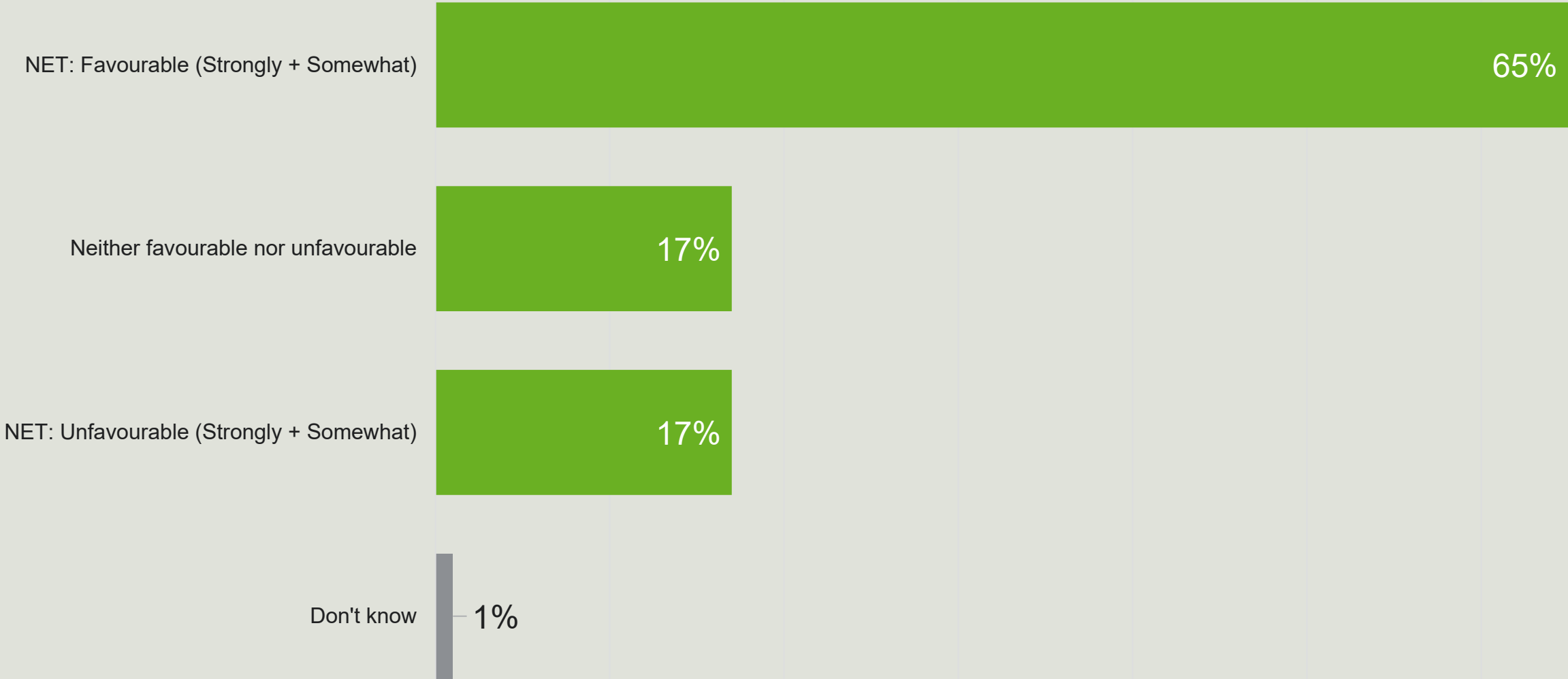


**Q7. An 'extreme wealth line' would measure the point at which extreme wealth poses harm to society, democracy, the economy and the environment. In your opinion, how much do you think is too much?**

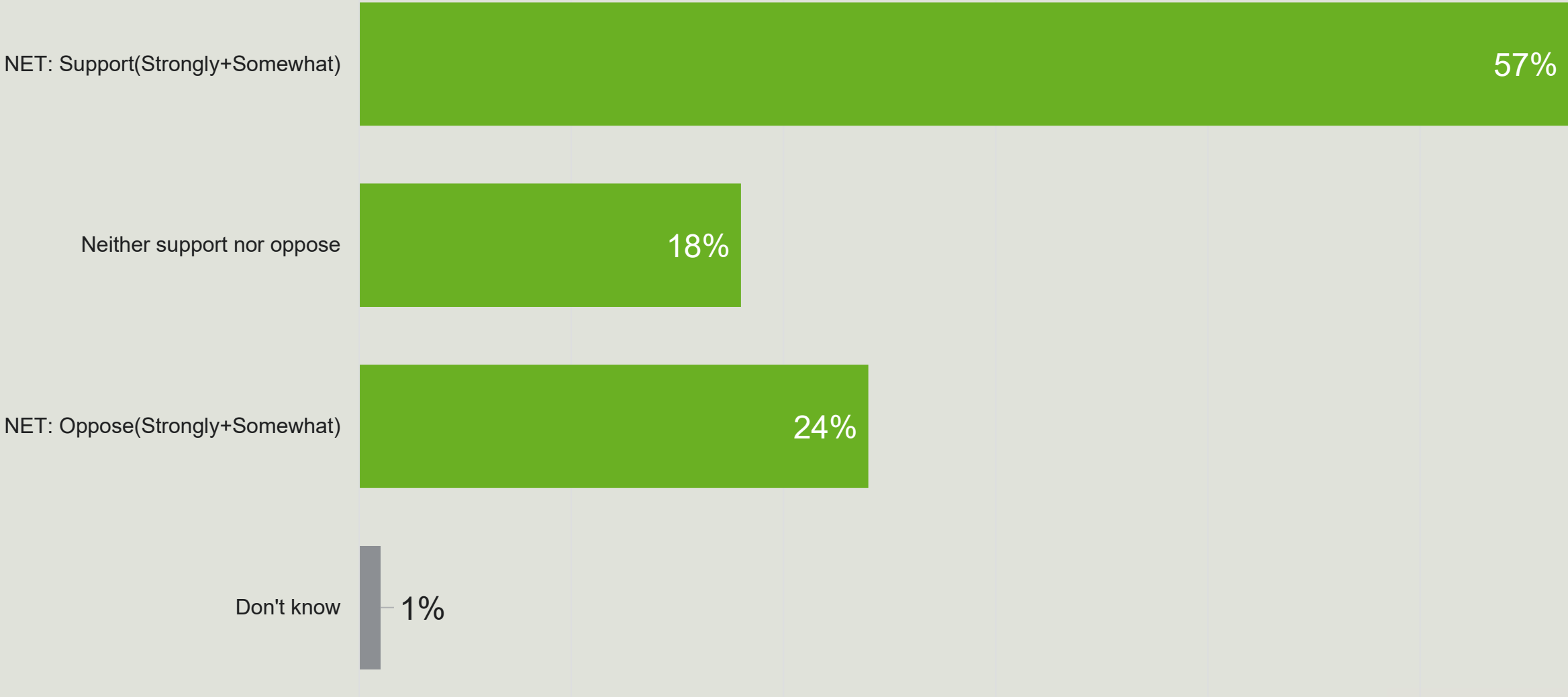


BASE: All respondents, Unweighted total: 3,900

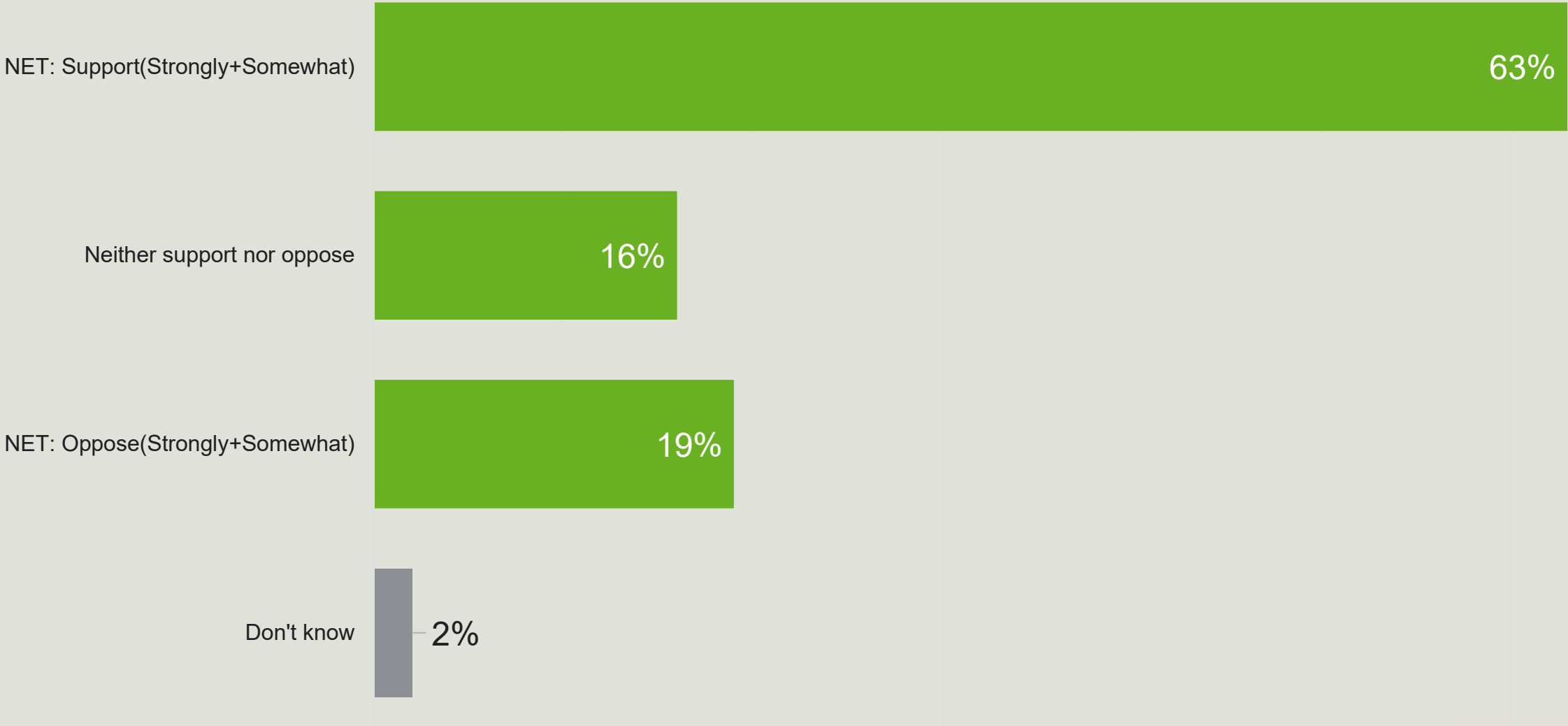
**Q8. Some people argue that very wealthy individuals should be taxed more heavily to provide better public services, as they would still be very wealthy after this tax. Others argue that these taxes should not be levied, and that taxation discourages hard work. To what extent are you favourable or unfavourable towards an increased tax on very wealthy individuals to reduce inequality, fund improved public services, and deal with the cost of living crisis?**



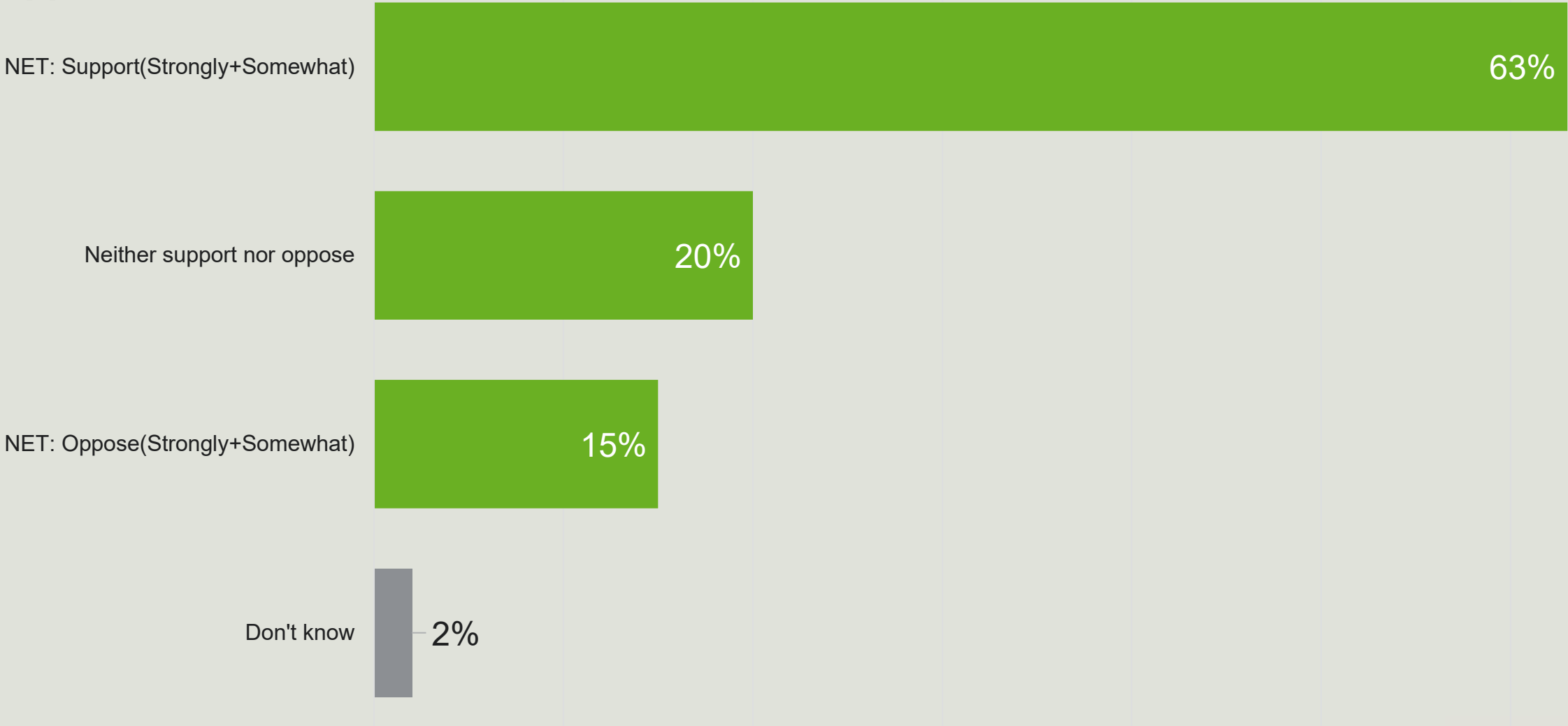
**Q9. To what extent, if at all, would you support or oppose a higher tax on your investable assets if you knew that the revenue would be used to provide better public services, deal with the cost of living crisis, and create a more stable economy?**



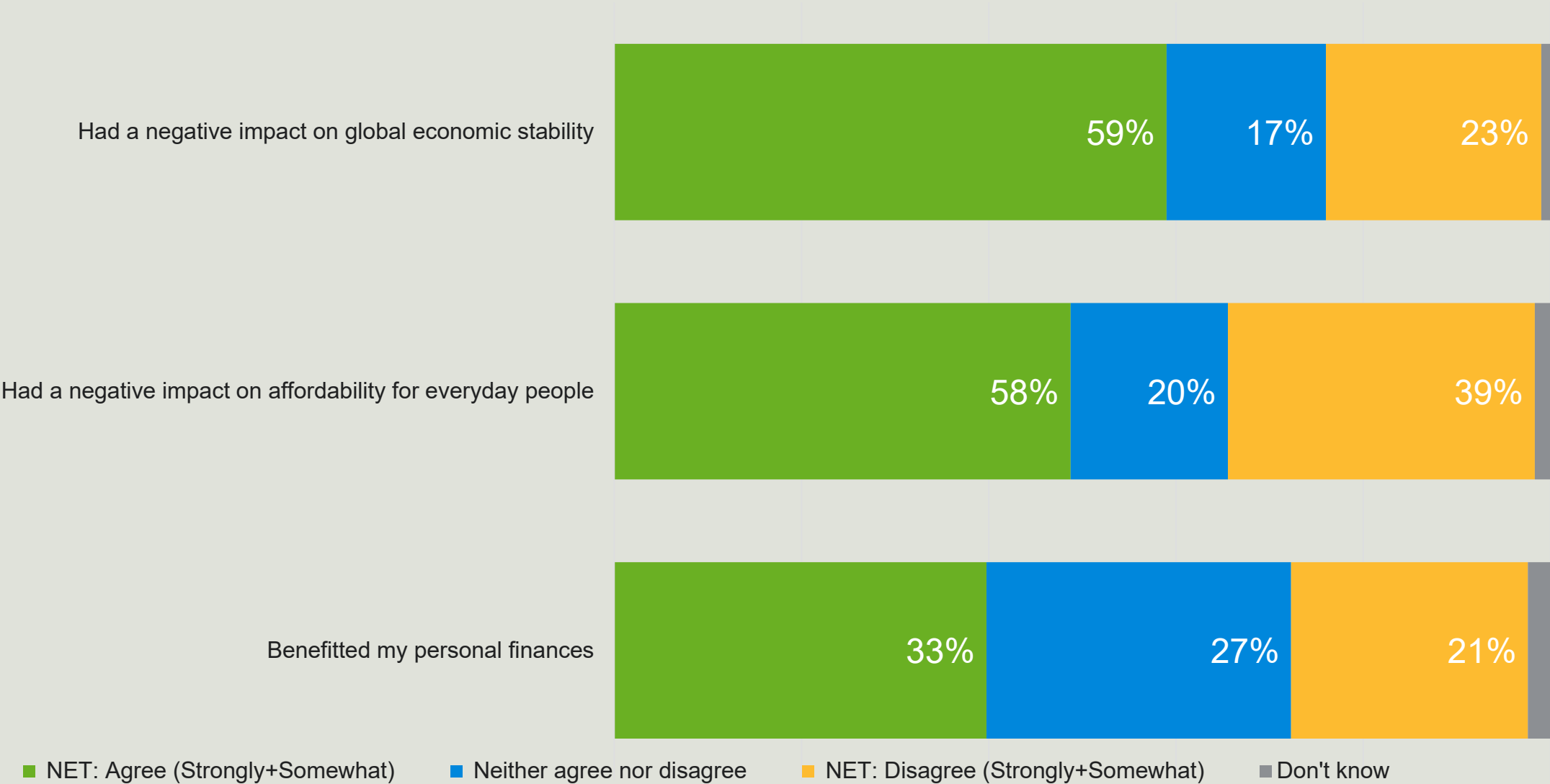
**Q10. According to the European Tax Observatory, a global two percent annual tax levied on the wealth of the world's centi-millionaires and billionaires could raise vast amounts of revenue that could be used to help deal with ongoing economic inequality, the cost of living crisis, ageing populations, and financing needs for climate transition. 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 multimillionaire and billionaire wealth?**



**Q11. The Presidents of South Africa, Brazil and Spain have suggested setting up a new International Panel on Inequality that would bring together the world's experts to show its scale, its causes, and concrete policies to address it. To what extent do you support or oppose this idea?**



# Q12\_Summary. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following: Donald Trump’s presidency has...



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**British Polling Council**

**Survation.**