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What is the Proportional Property Tax (PPT)?





A simple flat rate of 0.48% on the current value of your property.



We will scrap Council Tax, Stamp Duty and Bedroom Tax.



The tax is only paid by property owners, not tenants.



Payment of the tax can be deferred for those owners unable to pay.



Exemptions on second homes and undeveloped plots will be scrapped.



Annual and automated valuations for all properties.

The Impact of PPT

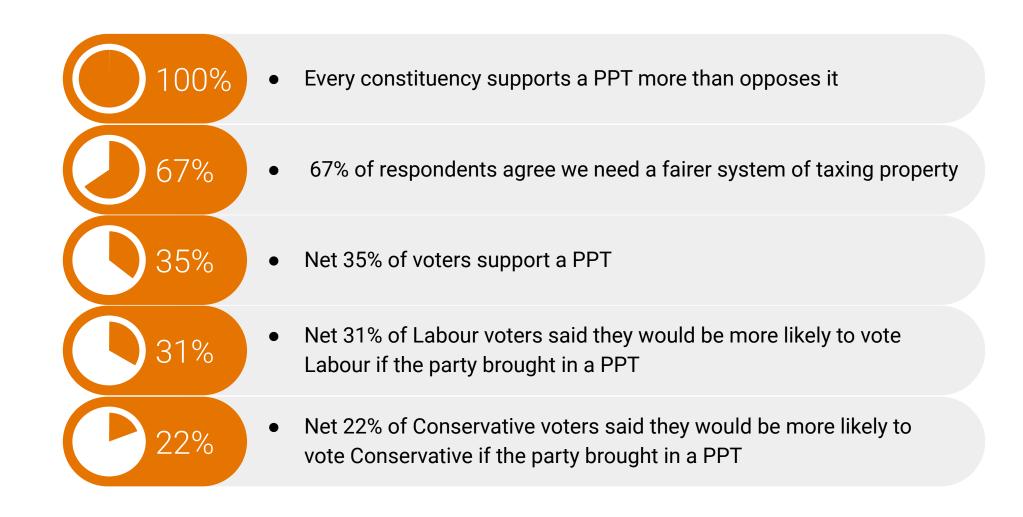
One of the few policy levers that can alleviate the cost-of-living crisis and level-up the country

Gives 76% of households a financial boost. Average tax saving of £556. Fairer System 99% of the households in the most deprived 10% of constituencies in England would benefit. Revenue-neutral policy. **Economically Beneficial** Taxing foreign-owned, second & empty homes raises £4.5 billion. £6.5 billion per year would be saved by households outside London. 750,000 annual English house buyers no longer pay Stamp Duty. Healthier housing market 8.7 million households would be removed from property tax. A PPT could potentially release up to 600,000 homes over 5 years. Support from think tanks across the political spectrum, including Bright Blue, IPPR, IFS and the Resolution Foundation. Supportive media coverage inc The Sun, Mail, Express, Times. Academic, Media & Political Support Conservative supporters include **John Stevenson and Jill Mortimer**. Labour supporters include Andy Burnham and Dame Margaret Hodge. DLHUC & Treasury expressed interest in understanding the political impact.

Key Insights

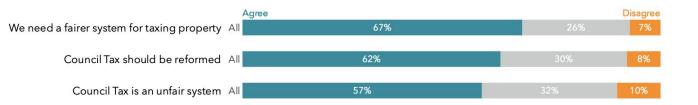


Political Benefits

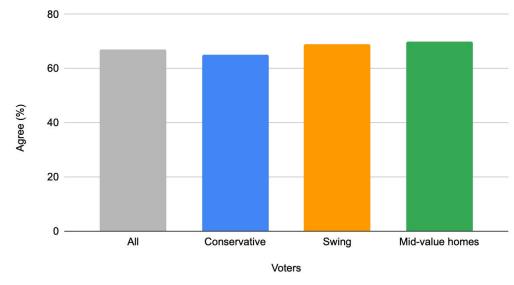


Overwhelming desire for change to current local tax

Do you agree with the following statements?



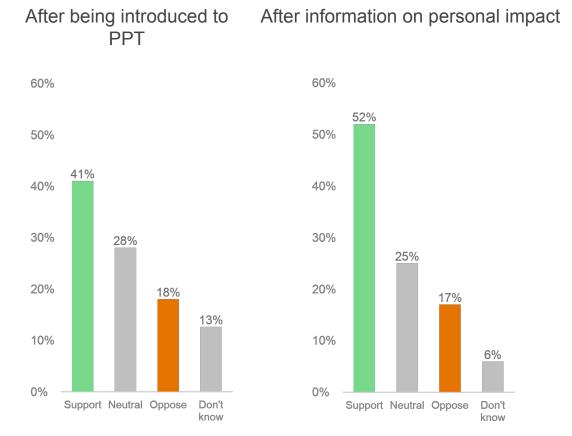
Do you agree that we need a fairer system for taxing property



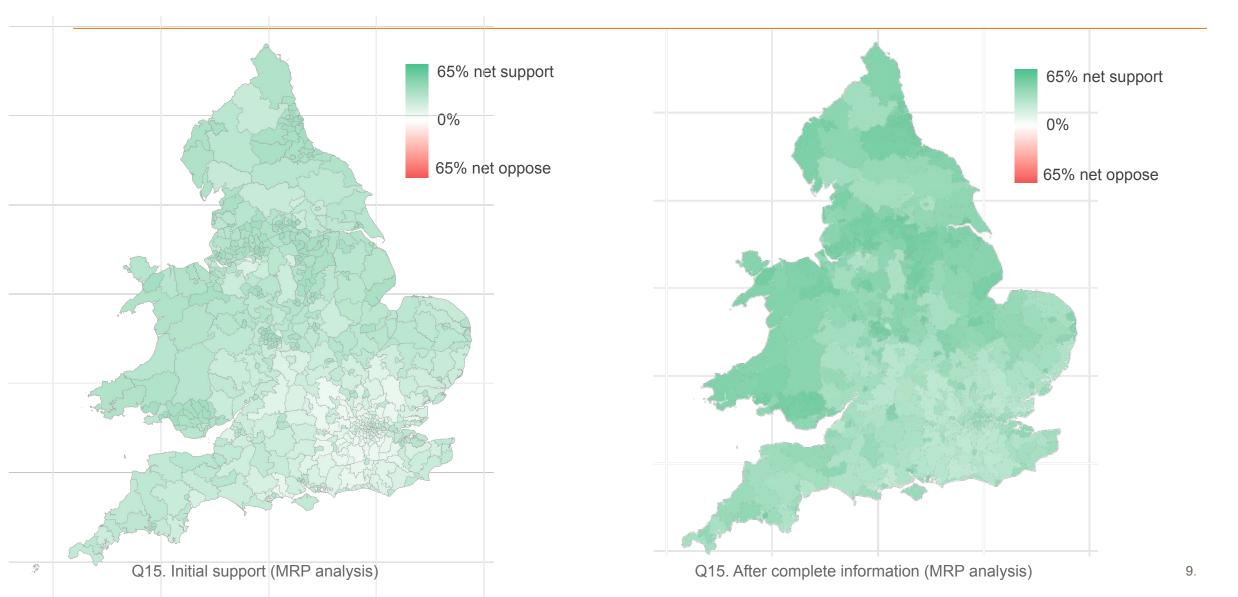
The majority of respondents support PPT

- People back a PPT by more than 2:1
- Increases to 3:1 as they received more information

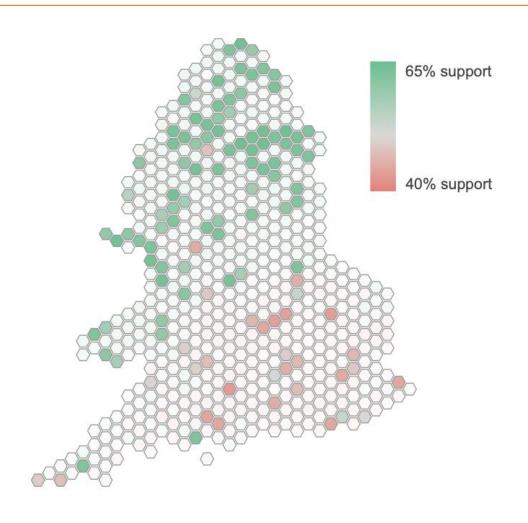
All respondents

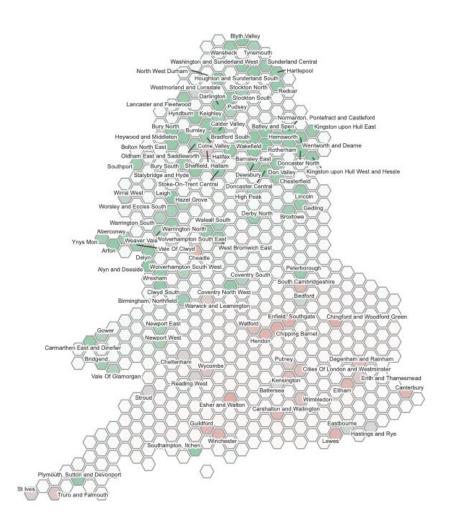


Every constituency supports a PPT more than it opposes it



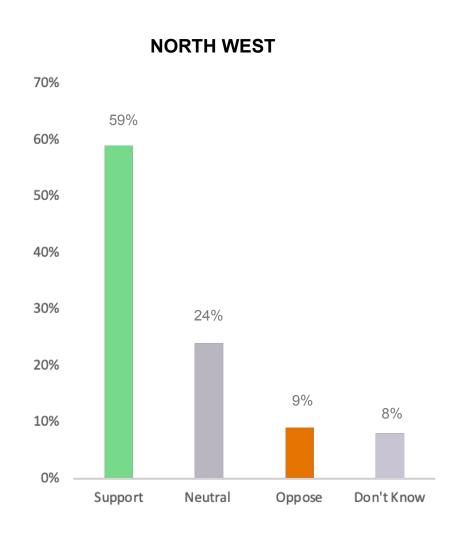
The most marginal seats in the country are supportive of PPT, especially the Red Wall

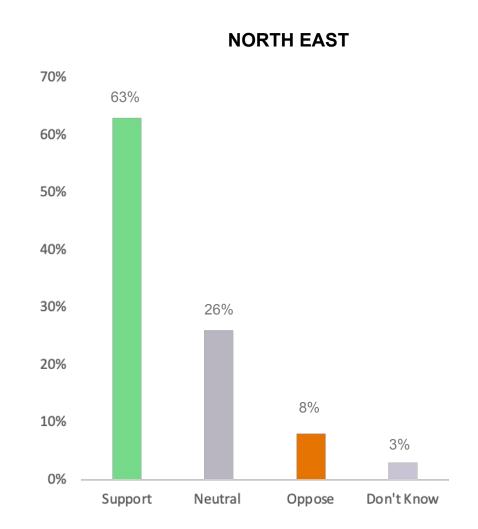




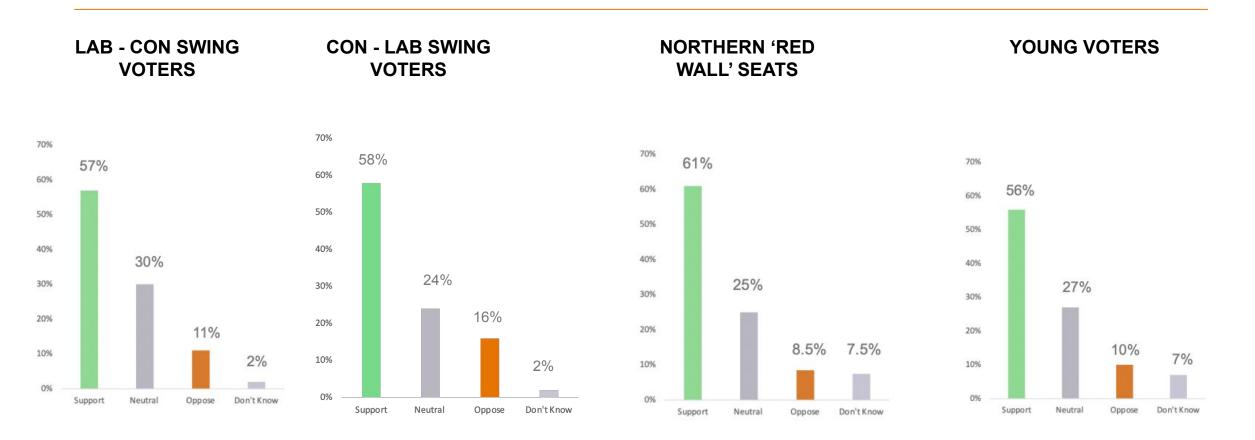
Q15. After complete information MRP analysis

Overwhelmingly popular in the North





Type of voters most favourable to PPT



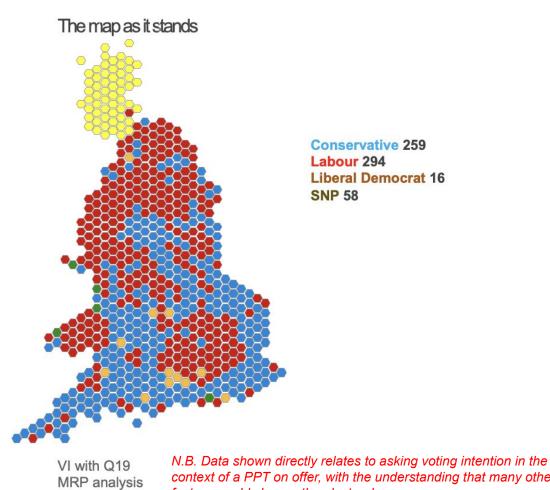
Why people support a PPT

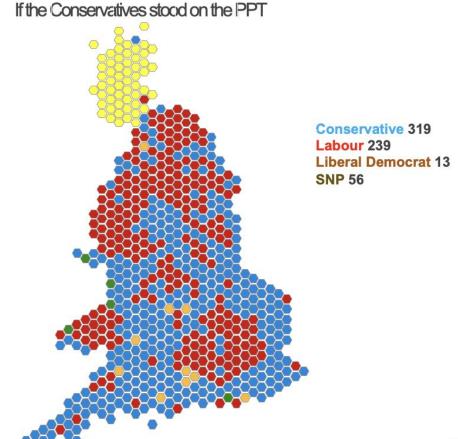
I think it would be cheaper for me
It would be simpler and fairer as all households are paying the same tax rate
It would be a tax cut for 76% of households
It would make 2nd home owners and foreign home owners pay more





If the Conservative Party introduced a PPT, the data suggests that it could be one of the factors to lead to an increased vote share

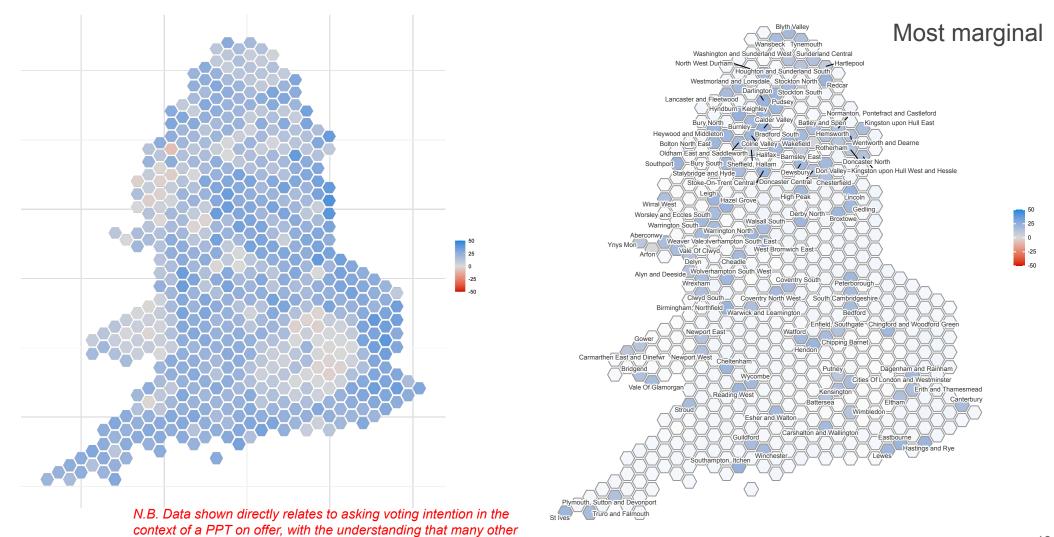




Marked increase in Conservative vote when constituents were asked how they would vote if the Conservatives brought in PPT

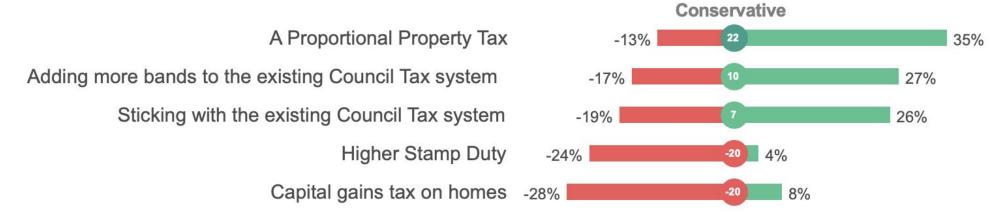
VI with Q18

MRP analysis



Support for PPT is strong amongst Conservative voters

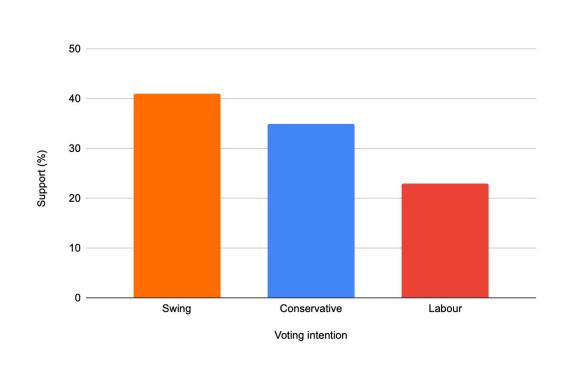
Of the following options on how houses are taxed, which would be the one you would most want to see and which one the least?



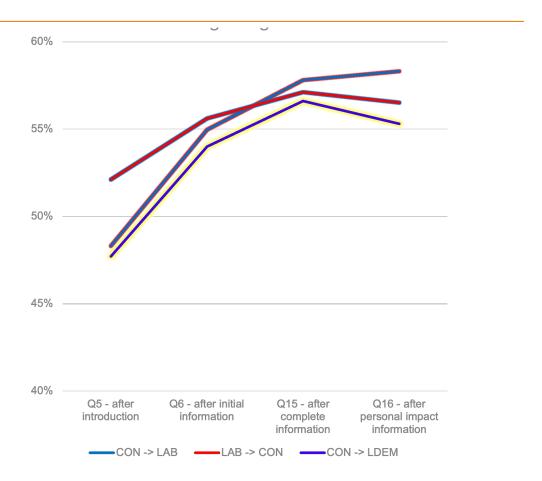
Imagine the **Conservative Party** brought in the Proportional Property Tax. Would that make you more or less likely to vote Conservative overall?



Swing voters are also strong supporters of the policy



41% of swing voters more likely to support the Conservative Party if it introduces a PPT, compared to 16% less likely

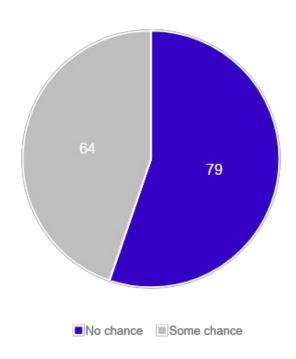


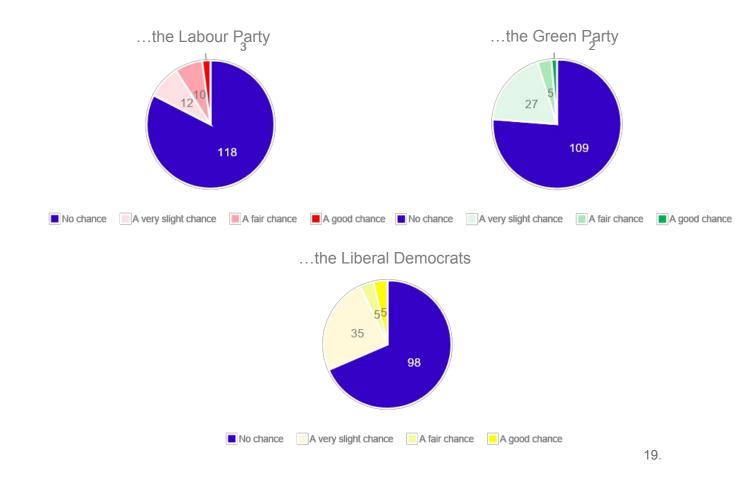
58% of Conservative voters swinging to Labour back PPT

Conservative voters that strongly oppose PPT consider themselves unlikely to vote for other parties in future elections, especially Labour

Proportion of Conservative-voting strong opposers that felt there was no chance they would vote for another party Proportion of Conservative-voting strong opposers that felt there was no chance they would vote for...

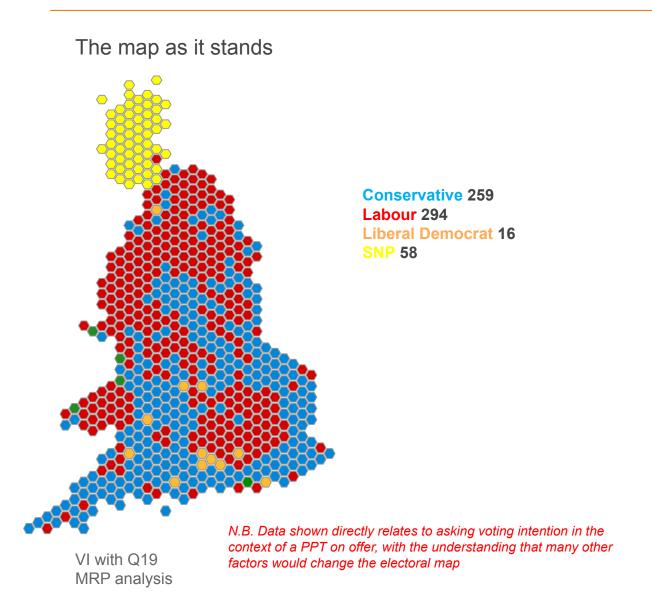


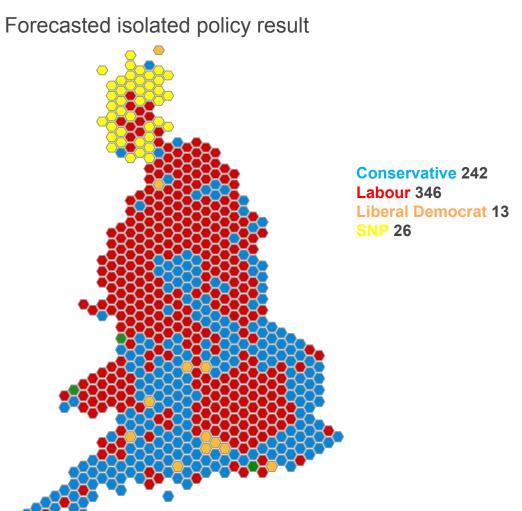




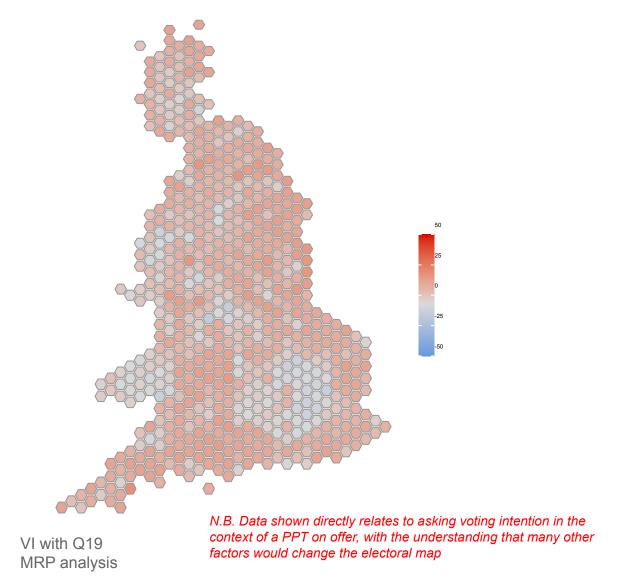


Data shows that a PPT could aid Labour's path to winning back seats, and would be popular in Scotland





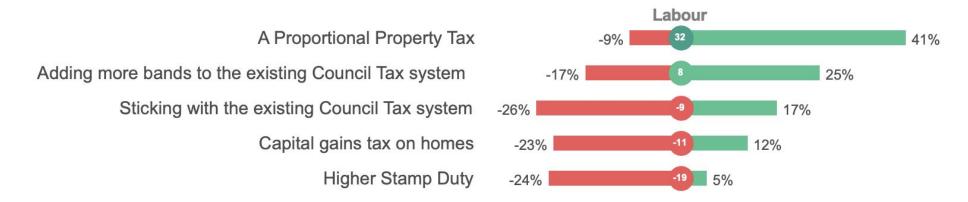
The results implied adopting a PPT could aid Labour in gaining more seats in the red wall and beyond



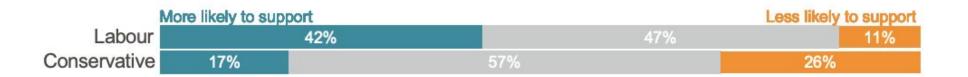
Marginal seats Caithness, Sutherland and labelled that North East on West Aberdeenshire and indicate a PPT Ang Kincardine would aid an electoral win Westmorland and Kingston upon Hull West and

Support for PPT is strong amongst Labour voters

Of the following options on how houses are taxed, which would be the one you would most want to see and which one the least?



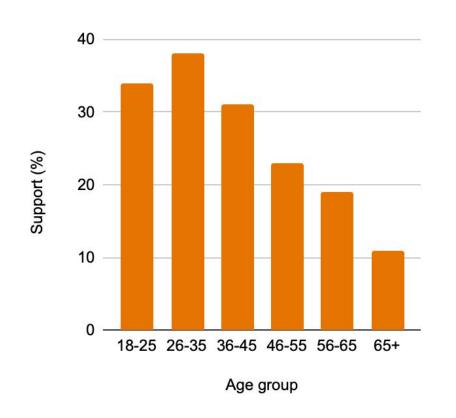
Imagine the **Labour Party** brought in the Proportional Property Tax. Would that make you more or less likely to vote Conservative overall?



By introducing a PPT, Labour would gain support from several key groups

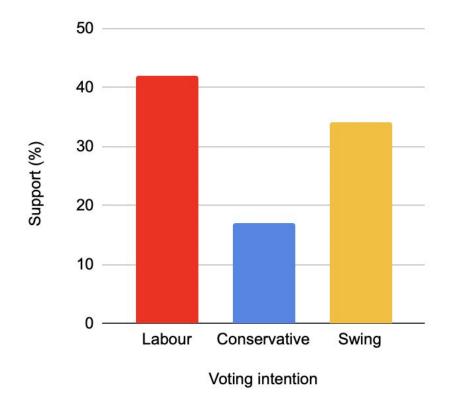
Young people

34% of respondents aged 18-25 said they would be more likely to support the Labour party if it brought in a PPT. This figure rises to **38% of 26-35-year-olds**.



Labour and swing voters

42% of Labour voters and 34% of swing voters said they would be more likely to support the Labour party if it brought in a PPT.

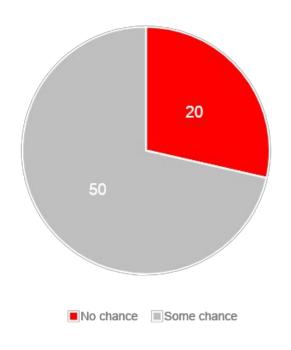


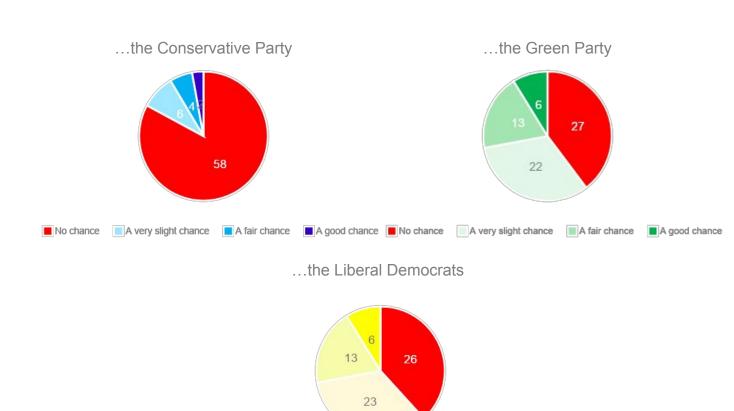
Labour voters who strongly opposed the policy were unlikely to vote Conservative, but are open to voting for other parties

Proportion of Labour-voting strong opposers that felt there was no chance they would vote for another party

Proportion of Labour-voting strong opposers that felt there was no chance they would vote for...





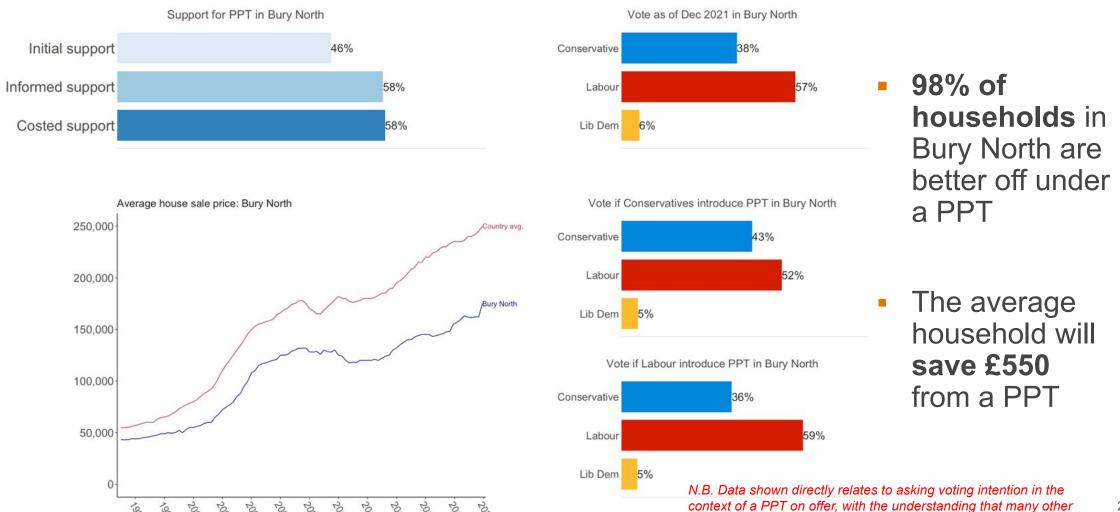


■ No chance A very slight chance A fair chance A good chance

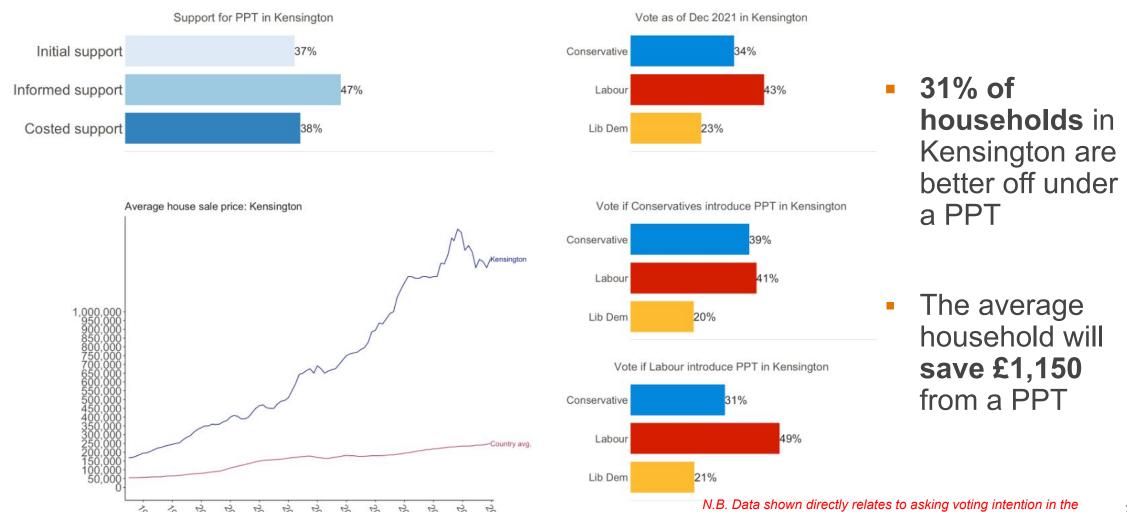


Case Studies: support in marginal seats

Bury North - Conservative majority of 105

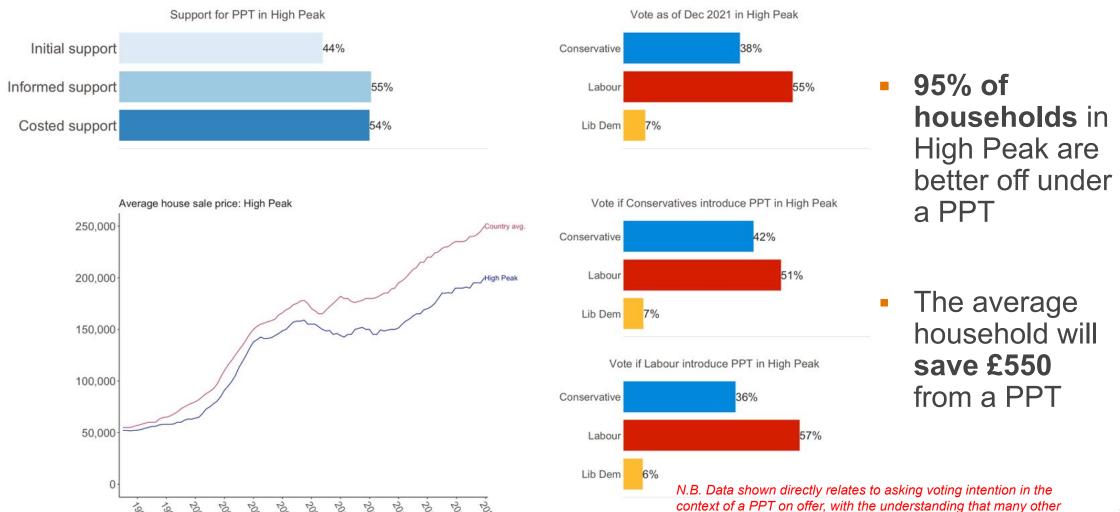


Kensington - Conservative majority of 150

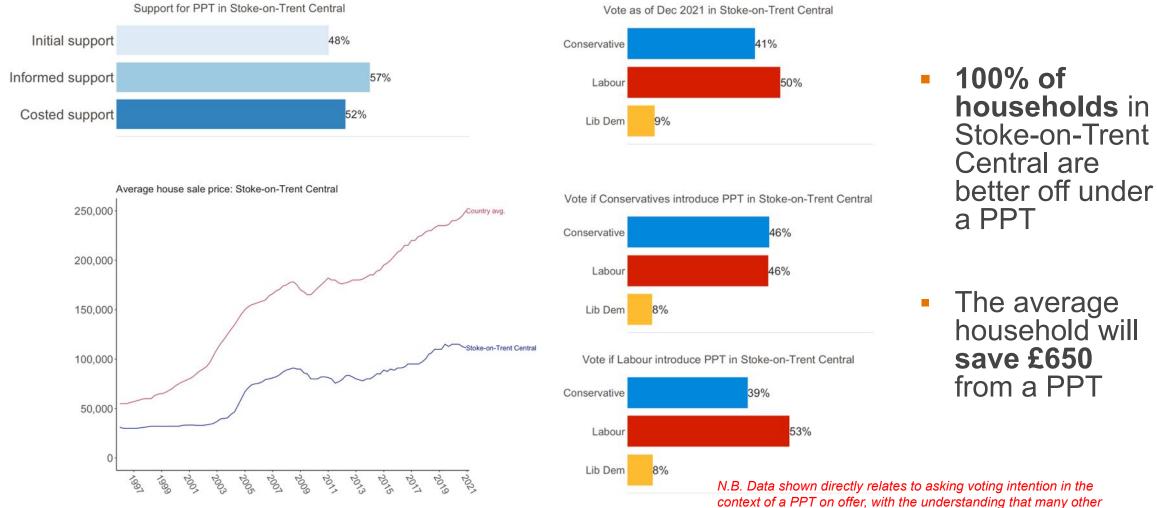


context of a PPT on offer, with the understanding that many other

High Peak - Conservative majority of 590



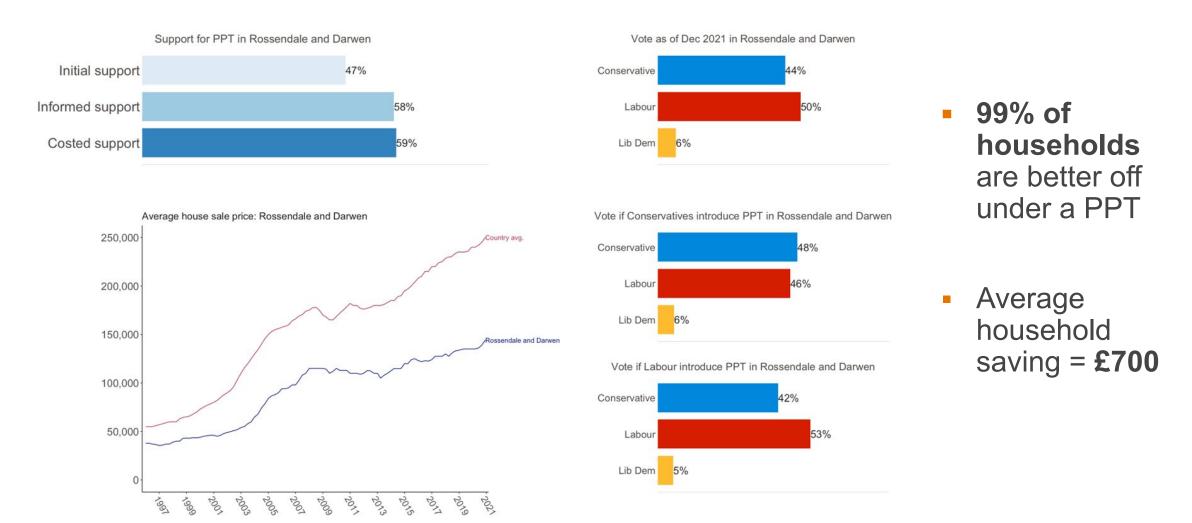
Stoke-on-Trent Central - Conservative majority of 712





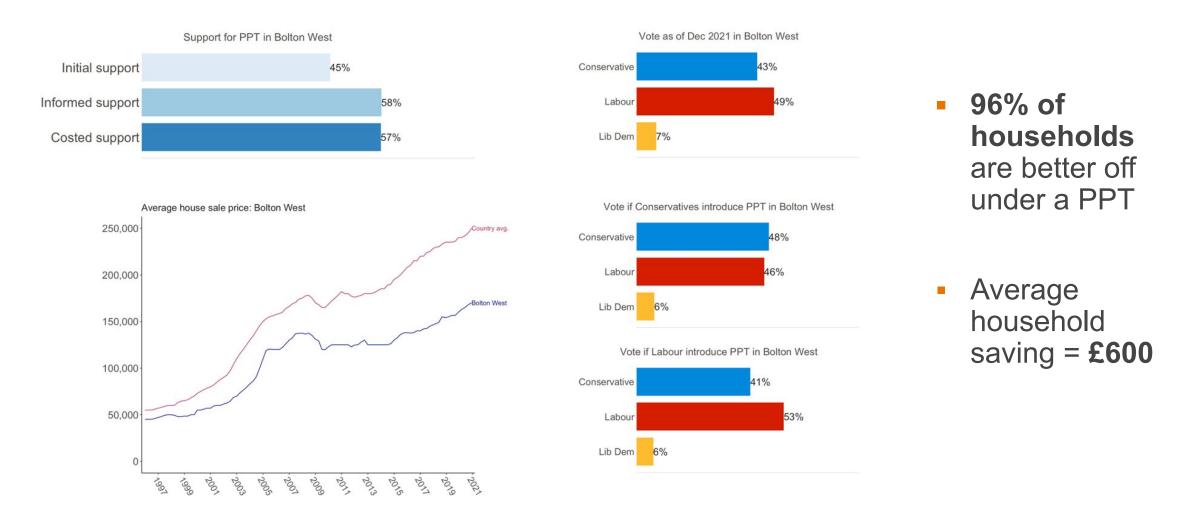
Case Studies: support in Northern seats

Rossendale and Darwen - Conservative majority of 9,522



N.B. Data shown directly relates to asking voting intention in the context of a PPT on offer, with the understanding that many other factors would change the electoral map

Bolton West - Conservative majority of 8,855



N.B. Data shown directly relates to asking voting intention in the context of a PPT on offer, with the understanding that many other factors would change the electoral map

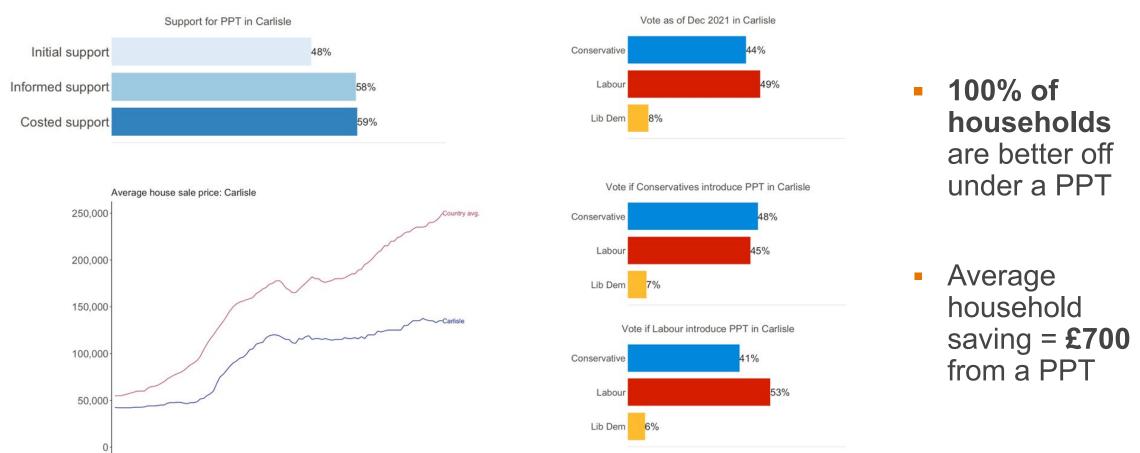
Carlisle - Conservative majority of 8,319

+2013

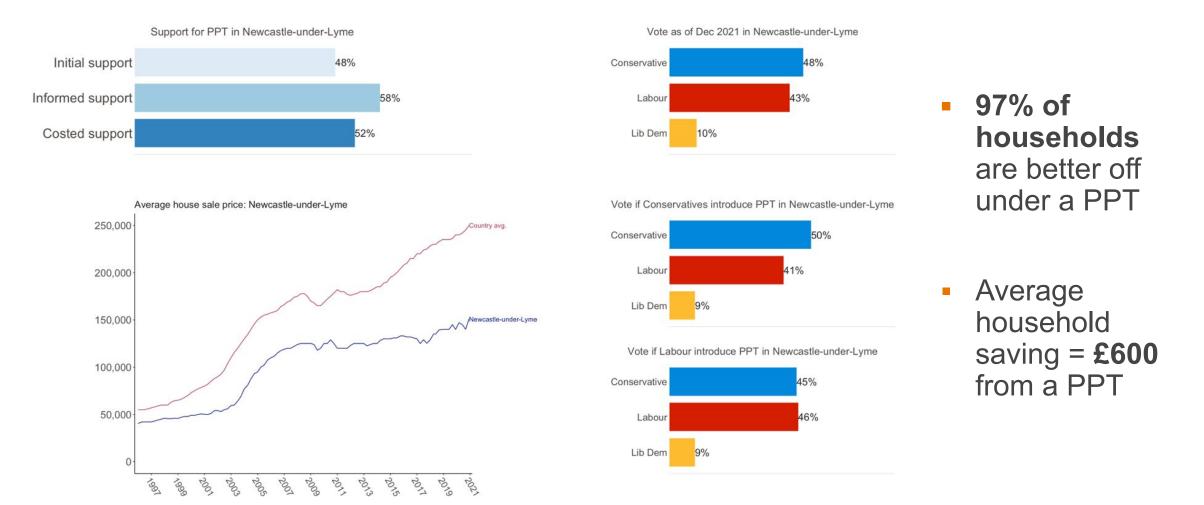
2001

2017

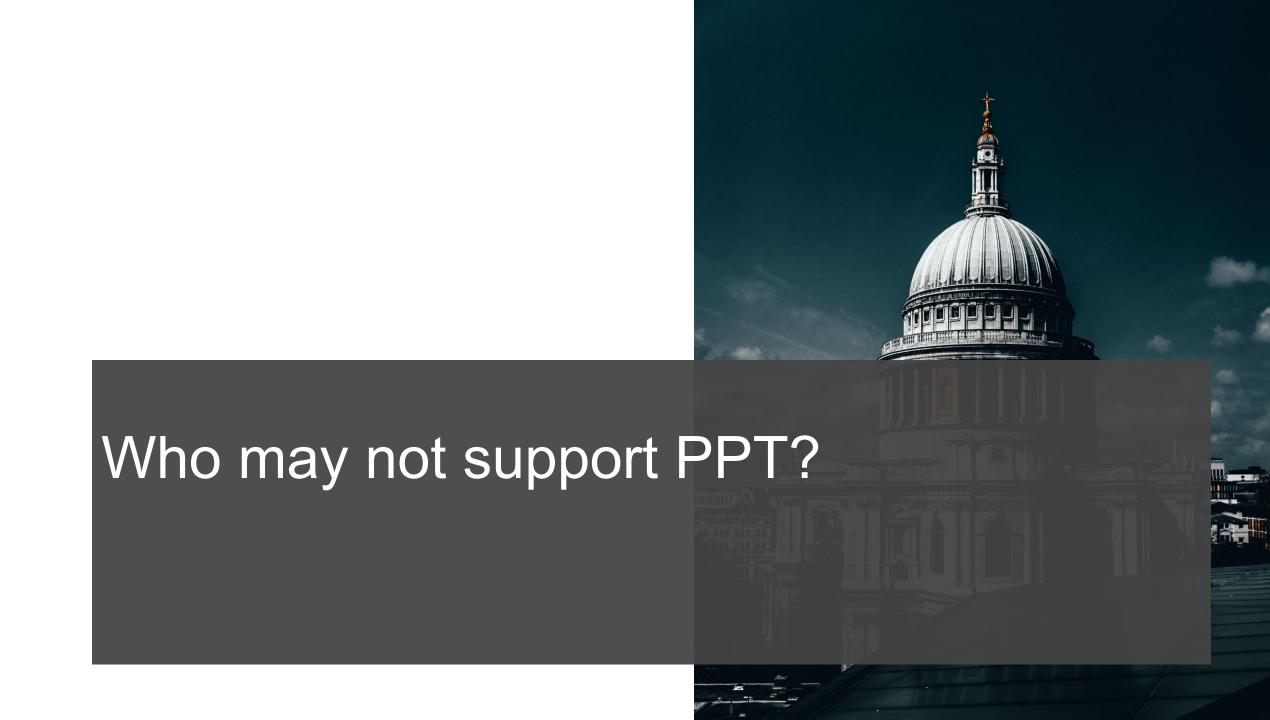
2019



Newcastle-under-Lyme - Conservative majority of 7,446

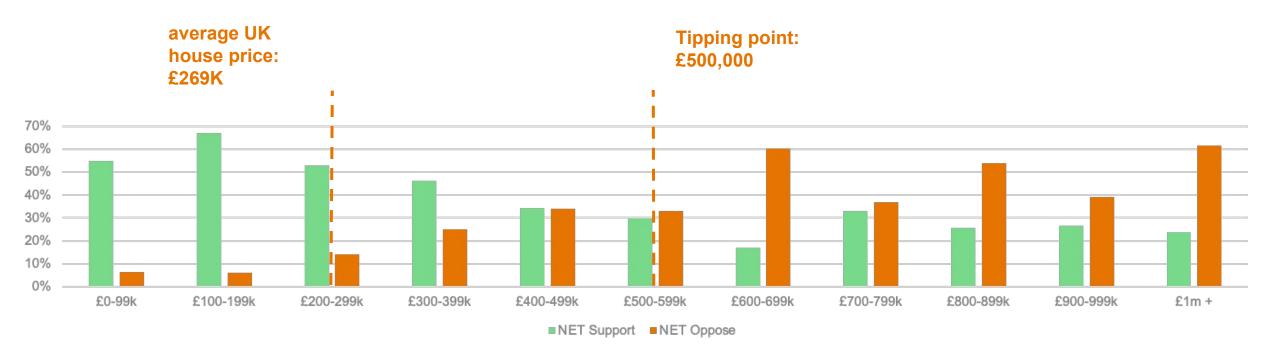


N.B. Data shown directly relates to asking voting intention in the context of a PPT on offer, with the understanding that many other factors would change the electoral map



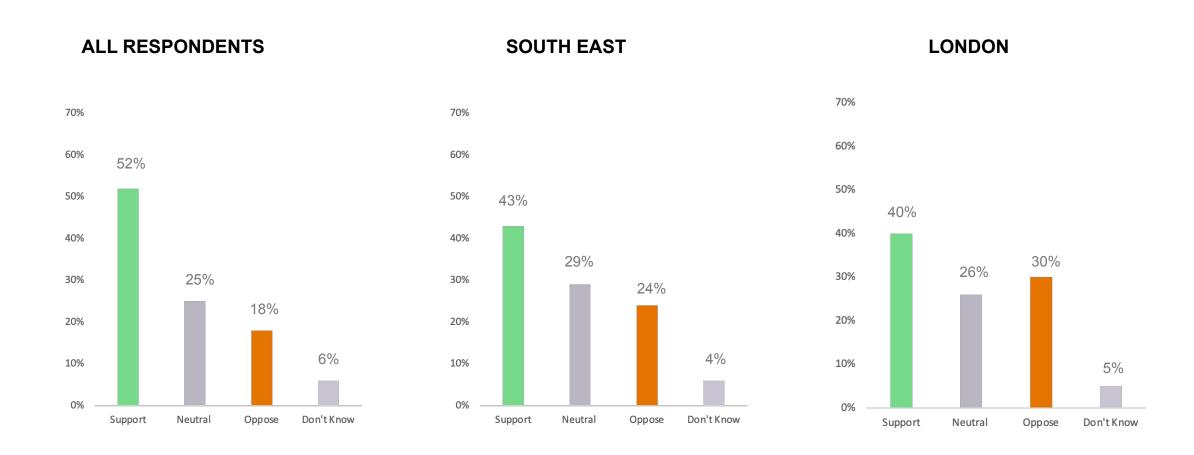
As expected, the greater the value of their property, the less respondents liked PPT

The tipping point is £500,000 – well above the UK Average £269,945.



Cost of living crisis disproportionately affects lower & middle-income households - PPT could provide much needed relief for these groups.

Net support for PPT lower in London and South East. However, there is still net support in every seat in the UK



3 key measures to alleviate opposition

1. £100 per month cap on any increase

At the point of transition to PPT, any increase in local property tax would be capped at £100 a month for primary residences. The transitional protection would disappear at point of sale - such buyers would have benefited from the removal of the punitive Stamp Duty.

2. Deferral mechanism

A deferral mechanism should be introduced for those owners genuinely unable to pay. The PPT and a modest interest charge would be paid upon sale of the home, thereby avoiding the debt issues that have plagued the collection of Council Tax.

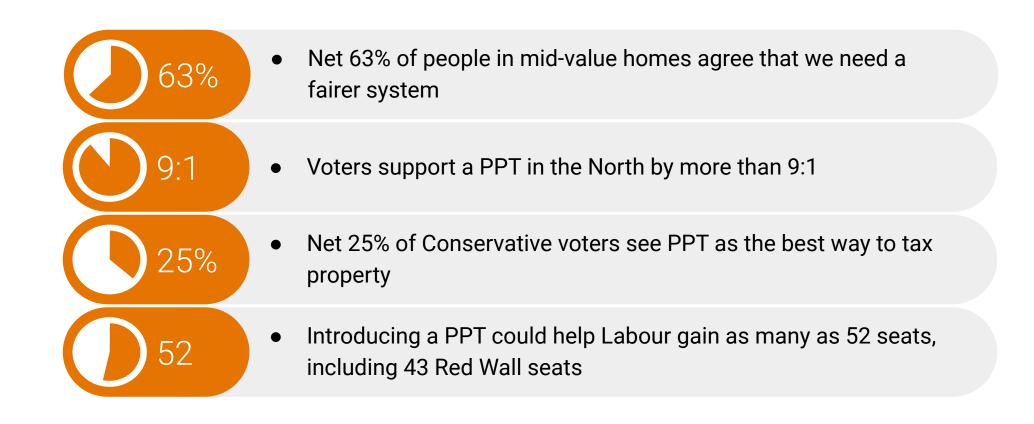
3. Surcharge on empty, foreign-owned and second homes

We have a surcharge of 0.96% on second homes, empty homes, and properties that are owned by foreign nationals. The surcharge would raise over £4.5bn in revenue, ensuring that our policy is revenue-neutral and reducing tax bills for local communities.

Time for change



Time for change



Fairer Share Polling

J.L. PARTNERS

Final report

March 2022

RESEARCH.
INSIGHT.
STRATEGY.