CRL/AFR 1,000 Likely 2016 National Voters June 16-22, 2015

FINAL TOPLINES FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

Gend	er		OTAL 1000	DEM 360	INDEP/ DK 251	REP 320
	Men			40	54	53
	Women		52	60	46	47
Regio	n					
	New England			4	8	4
	Mid-Atlantic			15	11	13
	East-North-Central			15	17	15
	West-North-Central			9	7	8
	South Atlantic			20	20	21
	East-South-Central			6	4	8
	West-South-Central			11	10	9
	Mountain			5	6	9
	Pacific		15	15	16	12
1.	[T] How likely are you to vote in the 2016 Ge almost certain to vote, will you probably vote, to vote, or are you definitely not going to vote Almost Certain Probably $50-50 \qquad \Rightarrow GO TO$ Probably not Definitely not $(Don't know) \qquad \Rightarrow GO TO$	are the ? Termina Termina Termina	chances a 88 12 ate ate ate			
2.	[T] How important is it to regulate financial se consumers? Is it very important, somewhat ir					
	Very important		70	83	65	59
	Computed important		70	40	00	00

very important		83	65	59
Somewhat important	21	13	23	29
A little important	4	1	5	6
Not at all important	3	1	5	4
(don't know)	2	1	2	2
Important		96	88	88
Not important		2	10	11

3. [T] Should Wall Street financial companies be held accountable with tougher rules and enforcement for the practices that caused the financial crisis, or have their practices changed enough that they don't need further regulation?

Should be held accountable79	88	76	69
Don't need further regulation11	4	11	19
(Neither)	2	4	3
(Don't know)7	5	9	9

			INDEP/	
	TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
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4. **[T] SSA**: Generally speaking, do you think there should be more government oversight of financial companies, such as Wall Street banks, mortgage lenders, payday lenders, and credit card companies, or less oversight of these companies?

IF MORE/LESS, ASK – Is that Much more/less or somewhat more/less?

Much more	65	50	26
Somewhat more19	22	13	20
Somewhat less 11	6	12	16
Much less12	3	10	24
(Neither more nor less)8	2	10	12
(Don't know)3	3	5	1
More	86	63	46
Less	9	22	40

5. **[T] SSB**: Generally speaking, do you think there should be more government regulation of financial companies, such as Wall Street banks, mortgage lenders, payday lenders, and credit card companies, or less regulation of these companies?

IF MORE/LESS, ASK – Is that Much more/less or somewhat more/less?

Much more 47 Somewhat more 17 Somewhat less 18 Much less 17	7 13 5 8	45 22 13 9	29 17 24 18
(Neither more nor less) (Don't know)		7 4	8 5
More		67 21	46 41

			INDEP/	
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6. Some people believe that Wall Street and the financial industry are still too powerful and still engaged in reckless practices, posing a continuing danger to the economy. Others believe we have done enough to reform the financial system and that more regulation would hinder innovation and economic growth. Which of these positions comes closer to your views:

ROTATE

_The financial system still poses a danger. Stronger rules are still needed. _We have done enough. More regulation would hinder innovation and economic growth.

Financial system still poses a danger6	60 7 ⁻	l 61	47
We have done enough2	.7 16	6 24	41
(Both)	-	3 5	2
(Neither)	3 4	1 2	3
(Don't Know)		5 7	5
(Refused)) 1	1

7. [T] Please tell me which of the following statements comes closer to your own views.

ROTATE STATEMENTS

_Tough regulations on Wall Street will help prevent future financial problems OR

_Tough regulations on Wall Street will hurt the U.S. economy

Regulations prevent problems		73	57	44
Regulations hurt economy	23	13	22	36
(Both)	5	4	5	5
(Neither)	5	5	6	3
(Don't Know/Undecided)		7	8	10
(Refused)	1	0	1	2

8. Now please listen to this description of the Wall Street Reform law that was passed after the financial crisis. In addition to requiring federal oversight of a larger range of financial companies, this law also prohibits banks from making certain types of risky investments, and created the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to oversee and enforce rules against abusive financial practices that put consumers at risk. It also bans taxpayer-funded bailouts of large banks and financial companies and, instead, sets up a system where shareholders and creditors bear the losses of failed companies. Please tell me whether, overall, you favor or oppose this law.

[IF FAVOR/OPPOSE]: Do you favor/oppose that strongly or just somewhat?

Favor - strongly		60	46	40
Favor - somewhat	24	21	27	25
Oppose - somewhat	8	6	9	9
Oppose - strongly		3	9	13
(Don't know)		11	10	13
Favor	73	80	72	65
Oppose	16	9	18	21

			INDEP/	
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9. [T*] SSC: Now I'd like to read you a pair of statements about Wall Street reform. Of the two, please tell me which statement is closer to your own views.

[ROTATE STATEMENTS]

A. _ (Some/other people say) Wall Street caused the financial crisis which cost us millions of jobs, billions of dollars in taxpayer funded bailouts, and trillions of dollars in lost homes and lost retirement savings. We need tough rules to hold Wall Street accountable and prevent them from repeating the irresponsible practices that caused the crisis. These rules are essential to protect an economy that works for all of us.

B. _ (Some/other people say) The so-called Wall Street reform law is a job killer that created a brand new federal agency that has already cost taxpayers billions, and has done more harm than good for our economy. Our economy is still recovering, and we can't afford to let this excessive government regulation and bureaucracy discourage businesses from creating jobs and slow the progress of our economic recovery.

Pro-reform - much closer	47	61	41	37
Pro-reform - somewhat closer	15	15	16	17
Anti-reform - somewhat closer	14	8	15	19
Anti-reform - much closer	9	7	8	13
(Neither)	4	4	2	3
(Both)	4	1	8	4
(Don't know)	8	4	10	7
Pro-reform	-	77	57	54
Anti-reform	23	15	23	32

			INDEP/	
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10. SSD: Now I'd like to read you a pair of statements about Wall Street reform. Of the two, please tell me which statement is closer to your own views.

[ROTATE STATEMENTS]

A. _ (Some/other people say) that without basic rules and accountability, financial markets don't work. People get ripped off, banks and lenders make reckless decisions, and eventually the markets crash. We saw this happen in 1929 and again in 2008. This is why we need to have common-sense rules to keep the markets healthy, and to keep our economy from being rigged in favor of a few large Wall Street interests and against the American people.

B. _ (Some/other people say) the so-called Wall Street reform law is a job killer that created a brand new federal agency that has already cost taxpayers billions, and has done more harm than good for our economy. Our economy is still recovering, and we can't afford to let this excessive government regulation and bureaucracy discourage businesses from creating jobs and slow the progress of our economic recovery.

Pro-reform - much closer		57	46	37
Pro-reform - somewhat closer		21	17	15
Anti-reform - somewhat closer	10	7	11	11
Anti-reform - much closer	9	4	7	17
(Neither)	7	2	7	11
(Both)	3	2	5	4
(Don't know)	6	6	7	6
Pro-reform		78	63	52
Anti-reform		12	18	28

			INDEP/	
	TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
N=	1000	360	251	320

11. Now I am going to read you a series of proposals that are being considered to regulate financial products and services. For each, please tell me if you support or oppose the proposal.

[IF SUPPORT/OPPOSE] And do you strongly or somewhat [SUPPORT/OPPOSE] that change?

RANDOMIZE LIST

a. _ **[T] SSA**: Small-dollar lenders must make sure a loan is affordable in light of a customer's income and expenses

Strongly support Somewhat support Somewhat oppose Strongly oppose (Not sure) (Refuse)	17 3 6 4	75 16 2 4 4 0	63 17 4 8 5 3	69 21 4 5 2 0
Support	-	91	80	89
Oppose		5	12	9

b. **[T] SSB**: Small-dollar lenders must verify a customer's ability to repay

Strongly support	68	71	59	73
Somewhat support		17	27	16
Somewhat oppose		4	6	2
Strongly oppose		3	5	4
(Not sure)	4	5	3	5
(Refuse)	0	0	0	0
Support	88	88	86	89
Oppose	8	7	11	6

c. _**[T] SSA**: Bank customers must have the right to take complaints to court, instead of being required to accept dispute arbitration by a third party chosen by the bank or lending institution

Strongly support5 Somewhat support	19	60 20 5	54 20 3	55 15 14
Strongly oppose	8	7 8	10 11	7 10
(Refuse)	1	0	2	0
Support		80 12	74 13	70 21

			INDEP/	
	TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
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d. _[T] SSB: Borrowers must be allowed to sue the same lender together over a common problem

Strongly support	48	61	41	42
Somewhat support		17	29	21
Somewhat oppose		5	9	12
Strongly oppose		2	5	11
(Not sure)		14	15	15
(Refuse)	. 0	0	1	0
Support	70	78	70	63
Oppose	14	8	14	23

12. **[T] SSC:** Part of the Wall Street Reform law was the establishment of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or CFPB. It is the first federal agency whose focus is protecting consumers when they use mortgages, credit cards, bank accounts, and other financial products and services. Its mission includes preventing deceptive, unfair and abusive lending and collection practices by banks and other companies. From what you know about the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or CFPB, would you say you favor or oppose the CFPB?

[IF FAVOR/OPPOSE]: Do you favor/oppose that strongly or just somewhat?

Favor - strongly	53	62	52	46
Favor - somewhat		23	22	21
Oppose - somewhat	6	2	5	9
Oppose - strongly	8	6	9	8
(Don't know)	11	7	12	17
Favor Oppose		85 8	74 14	66 17

			INDEP/	
	TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
N=	1000	360	251	320

13. SSC: Now I'd like to read you a pair of statements about the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or CFPB. Of the two, please tell me which statement is closer to your own views.

[ROTATE STATEMENTS]

A. _ (Some/other people say) Wall Street special interests are fighting tooth and nail to get rid of the CFPB because it works. Irresponsible banking practices caused the last financial crisis, and, left to their own devices, they would do the same thing all over again. We need the CFPB to keep the financial industry in check and stop them from ripping off consumers or tanking our economy once again.

B. _ (Some/other people say) The CFPB is another unaccountable, expensive, federal bureaucracy we don't need. The financial crisis was caused by government interference. Imposing even more regulation just hurts small businesses, costs jobs, and impedes economic recovery. The CFPB is yet another example of out of control, big federal government.

CFPB works - much closer47	58	46	37
CFPB works - somewhat closer16	16	14	16
Unaccountable bureaucracy - somewhat closer 12	7	11	16
Unaccountable bureaucracy - much closer	9	11	20
(Neither)	3	4	2
(Both)3	2	5	2
(Don't know)7	6	9	6
CFPB works63	74	60	54
Unaccountable bureaucracy24	16	22	35

			INDEP/	
	TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
N=	1000	360	251	320

14. [T] SSD: Now I'd like to read you a pair of statements about the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or CFPB. Of the two, please tell me which statement is closer to your own views.

[ROTATE STATEMENTS]

A. _ (Some/other people say) We have rules to guard against unsafe meat, appliances, and automobiles. The CFPB is there to provide similar rules for financial products. Just as it's against the rules to sell dangerous toys, it should be against the rules to sell dangerous loans.

B. _ (Some/other people say) The CFPB is another unaccountable, expensive, federal bureaucracy we don't need. The financial crisis was caused by government interference. Imposing even more regulation just hurts small businesses, costs jobs, and impedes economic recovery. The CFPB is yet another example of out of control, big federal government.

Need rules - much closer53	68	57	36
Need rules - somewhat closer14	12	14	15
Unaccountable bureaucracy - somewhat closer11	6	8	19
Unaccountable bureaucracy - much closer	3	9	13
(Neither)3	2	3	6
(Both)6	6	3	6
(Don't know)6	4	6	5
Need rules67	79	71	51
Unaccountable bureaucracy19	9	17	32

	TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
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15. [T*] The CFPB has used its enforcement authority to bring suits against companies it found to have violated the law. Please tell me which of the following two statements is closer to your own views about this type of regulatory action:

[ROTATE STATEMENTS]

A. _ (Some/other people say) Companies that violate the law should be held accountable and made to pay. For example, in 2014, Bank of America and GE Capital had to pay fines and refunds totalling nearly \$1 billion dollars as a result of their deceptive marketing and billing practices for credit card add-on products. Lawsuits like these are exactly what the CFPB should be doing.

B. _ (Some/other people say) The CFPB is out of control, using taxpayer money to fund expensive lawsuits that hurt regular Americans and businesses. CFPB lawsuits unfairly target businesses that government regulators don't like, preventing these businesses from innovating and prospering. CFPB intrusion costs American jobs and money for consumers and taxpayers.

Companies should be accountable – much closer 58	67	54	49
Companies should be accountable – somewhat closer14	14	15	12
CFPB out of control – somewhat closer	7	8	12
CFPB out of control – much closer	6	11	9
(Neither)2	1	3	3
(Both) 4	1	5	7
(Don't Know)5	2	5	7
Companies should be accountable72 CFPB out of control17	82 13	69 19	61 21

		INDEP/			
	TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP	
N=	1000	360	251	320	

16. [T] Now I am going to read two statements about payday lenders. Please listen to both and tell me which statement is closer to your own views.

[ROTATE STATEMENTS]

A. _ (Some/other people say) Payday lenders prey on the elderly on Social Security, on working families making minimum wage, on military families, and on single parents. In this economy, it's hard enough for families living paycheck to paycheck to make ends meet, without having to resort to 300 and 400 percent interest rate loans – that's just too much.

B. _ Payday lenders are an important resource for those who can't get credit any other way. If people can't afford to pay the interest, they shouldn't borrow the money. As long as the terms of the loan are clearly posted, people can make their own decisions and not have the government controlling what they do with their own money.

[IF STATEMENT A OR B] Is that much closer or only somewhat closer to your view? [IF BOTH] – Well, which statement is closer to your own view if you could only pick one?

Payday lenders prey - much closer	55	44	42
	11	8	11
	3	4	3
Both14	12	19	12
Both – lean Payday lenders are resource	3	4	3
	6	9	10
	6	6	11
(Neither)	2	2	3
	2	4	5
Payday lenders prey61	69	56	55
Payday lenders are resource19	15	20	24

	TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
N=	1000	360	251	320

17. Currently, mortgage lenders are always required to verify a borrower's ability to repay before issuing the mortgage. Some people have suggested loosening and adding exceptions to this requirement, so that lenders can issue some mortgages without having to determine a borrower's ability to repay.

Which would you favor: LOOSENING the requirement, so some mortgages can be issued without verifying ability to repay, or KEEPING the requirement that lenders must fully verify the ability to repay for ALL mortgages?

[IF LOOSENING/KEEPING]: Do you favor loosening/keeping the current requirement strongly or just somewhat?

Loosening - strongly	15	18	14	13
Loosening - somewhat	11	12	15	8
Keeping - somewhat	19	19	18	20
Keeping - strongly	49	46	50	53
(Don't know)		4	4	6
Loosening		30	29	21
Keeping	69	66	67	73

18. I am going to read you some statements about student loans. For each, please tell me if you agree or disagree with the statement.

[IF AGREE/DISAGREE] And do you strongly or somewhat [AGREE/DISAGREE] with that statement?

a. **[T] SSA:** Borrowers should be able to pay back their student loans with a monthly payment based on their income.

Strongly agree7	74	70	70
Somewhat agree17		18	19
Somewhat disagree		6	3
Strongly disagree		3	5
(No opinion /DK)		3	3
Agree	3 90	88	89
Disagree		9	8

b. **[T] SSB:** The federal government should be doing more to help those who are struggling with student loan debt.

Strongly agree Somewhat agree Somewhat disagree	17 10	81 11 2	58 20 13	37 24 19
Strongly disagree (No opinion /DK)	9 4	3	3	5
Agree Disagree		92 5	77 20	60 35

			INDEP/	
	TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
N=	1000	360	251	320

19. [T] How concerned are you about the influence of Wall Street financial companies on elected officials—very concerned, somewhat concerned, a little concerned, or not at all concerned?

Very concerned6 Somewhat concerned	20	75 16 4	63 19 10	52 26 10
Not at all concerned	5	2	6	7
(Don't Know)	2	2	1	4
(Refused)	1	0	2	2
Concerned	34	92	82	78
Not concerned	2	7	15	17

20. [T] SSA: And if you knew that a candidate or member of Congress had received large sums of campaign money from big banks and financial companies, would that make you more or less likely to vote for him or her, or would it not make a difference to you?

[IF MORE/LESS LIKELY, ASK] Is that much more/less likely or somewhat more/less likely?

Much more likely	7	10	6	6
Somewhat more likely		5	8	7
Somewhat less likely	14	17	11	10
Much less likely		48	47	48
No difference		16	27	24
(Don't know)	3	4	2	3
(Refuse)	1	0	0	1
More likely	13	14	14	13
Less likely	62	66	58	58

21. SSB: And if you knew that a candidate or member of Congress favored protecting consumers by keeping tough rules on Wall Street to prevent irresponsible practices and abuses, would that make you more or less likely to vote for him or her, or would it not make a difference to you?

[IF MORE/LESS LIKELY, ASK] Is that much more/less likely or somewhat more/less likely?

Much more likely		60	38	34
Somewhat more likely		12	15	18
Somewhat less likely		4	6	3
Much less likely	9	9	11	5
No difference		12	25	29
(Don't know)	4	3	2	7
(Refuse)	2	0	3	3
More likely	61	72	54	52
Less likely	12	13	17	8

			INDEP/				
	TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP			
N=	1000	360	251	320			

Finally, I would like to ask you a few questions for statistical purposes only.

22. [T] Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an independent, or something else?

[IF REPUBLICAN OR DEMOCRAT:] Do you consider yourself a strong (Republican/Democrat) or a not-so-strong (Republican/Democrat)?

[IF INDEPENDENT:] Would you say that you lean more toward the Republicans or more toward the Democrats?

Strong Democrat26 Not-so-strong Democrat	71 14	0 0	0 0
Independent - Iean Democrat5	15	0	0
Democrat	100	0	0
Independent24	0	96	0
Republican 32	0	0	100
Independent - Iean Republican7	0	0	21
Not-so-strong Republican7	0	0	21
Strong Republican	0	0	58
Other	0	0	0
(Don't know)1	0	4	0
(Refused)	0	0	0
[T] What is the last year of schooling that you have complete	ed?		
1 - 11th grade2	4	1	0
high school graduate20	19	18	23
non-college post H.S2	2	3	2
some college	29	36	25
college graduate	28	30	34
post-graduate school15	17	11	15
(don't know/refused)1	1	1	1

23.

24.

	N=	TOTAL 1000	DEM 360	INDEP/ DK 251	REP 320
[T] What is your age? [IF REFUSED]: I am going to read you some category.	categ	ories. Pleas	se stop me	e when we g	get to your

18-24 years	9	8	12	7
25-29	6	6	7	4
30-34	6	5	8	7
35-39		10	7	6
40-44	7	11	7	3
45-49	9	9	10	8
50-54	8	7	6	11
55-59		11	8	15
60-64		10	12	11
65-69	8	8	5	9
70-74	6	6	8	6
over 74		9	10	13
(refused)	0	0	0	0

25. [T] SSA: Have you ever been overcharged or deceived by a financial institution?

Yes	50	40	31
No56	47	55	66
(Don't know)	3	3	3
(Refuse)	0	2	1

26. [T] SSB: Have you ever been treated unfairly by a financial institution?

Yes	31	35	34	24
No	65	59	63	72
(Don't know)	3	4	2	3
(Refuse)	1	1	1	1

27. [T] In which of the following ranges does your total annual household income fall, before taxes?

Below 20 thousand dollars	9	11	8	6
Between 20 and 30 thousand dollars	8	9	8	7
Between 30 and 40 thousand dollars	9	12	8	8
Between 40 and 50 thousand dollars	10	13	14	4
Between 50 and 75 thousand dollars	14	14	12	16
Between 75 and 100 thousand dollars	10	8	9	13
Between 100 and 150 thousand dollars	9	10	7	10
Between 150 and 200 thousand dollars	3	1	4	5
More than 200 thousand dollars	2	1	1	3
(Don't know)	3	2	6	3
(Refused)	22	18	22	26

[T] [IF Q27 = REFUSED OR DON'T KNOW] Could you tell me if your annual household income is 28. below or above 40 thousand dollars?

Below 40 Thousand	36	29	24
Above 40 Thousand53	50	55	57
(Don't Know)2	1	2	2
(Refused)15	12	14	18

			INDEP/	
	TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
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29. [T] Just to make sure we have a representative sample, could you please tell me whether you are from a Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish-speaking background?[IF NO]: What is your race - white, black, Asian, or something else?

White71	56	73	91
Black/African American12	22	9	1
Latino/Hispanic10	15	11	4
Asian2	3	3	1
Other	3	2	2
(Don't know/refused)2	2	2	1