FINAL TOPLINES

$\begin{array}{c} & \text{TOTAL} \\ \text{N=} & 1000 \end{array}$ Gender	DEM 360	INDEP/ DK 251	REP 320
Men	40	54 46	53 47
Region S2	60	40	47
region			
New England5	4	8	4
Mid-Atlantic13	15	11	13
East-North-Central16	15	17	15
West-North-Central8	9	7	8
South Atlantic21	20	20	21
East-South-Central6	6	4	8
West-South-Central10	11	10	9
Mountain7	5	6	9
Pacific15	15	16	12

1. **[T]** How likely are you to vote in the 2016 General Election for President and other offices-- are you almost certain to vote, will you probably vote, are the chances about 50-50, are you probably not going to vote, or are you definitely not going to vote?

Almost Certain			85	
Probably		15	15	/
50-50	. ⇒ GO TO Terminate			
Probably not	. ⇒ GO TO Terminate			
Definitely not	. ⇒ GO TO Terminate			
(Don't know)	. ⇒ GO TO Terminate			

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

2. Now I'd like to ask you about some people, groups, and products. For each, please tell me whether you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable impression. If you haven't heard of {6}, or if you don't know enough about that person, group, or product to have an impression {5}, just say so and we will move on.

[READ NAME.] Do you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable impression of [NAME]?

RANDOMIZE LIST

Sorted by "Very favorable"

2i.Credit Unions52	53	47	55
B2I.Non-profit colleges45	47	45	40
2j.The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (or			
FDIC)38	39	30	42
2g.the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau 26	35	25	20
2e.Pre-paid cards24	24	22	26
2c.Credit card companies17	14	16	21
2f.The financial industry16	15	14	21
A2k.For-profit colleges16	14	17	16
2b.Big Banks15	13	12	18
2a.Wall Street financial companies11	10	7	18
2m.Car title lenders7	6	6	8
2h.Debt collectors7	7	6	7
2d.Payday lenders4	5	6	2
	-	_	_
a[T] Wall Street financial companies			
Very favorable11	10	7	18
Somewhat favorable	14	20	26
Somewhat unfavorable22	24	17	21
Very unfavorable	29	27	12
No opinion	22 1	26	21
Never heard2	1	3	2
Favorable 31	24	27	44
Unfavorable45	53	44	34
b [T] Big Banks			
Very favorable15	13	12	18
Somewhat favorable	22	25	29
Somewhat unfavorable20	23	19	17
Very unfavorable	25	25	20
No opinion	14 1	17	16
Never heard1	1	3	1
Favorable 40	36	37	47
Unfavorable44	49	44	36

		INDEP/	
TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
N= 1000	360	251	320
c[T] Credit card companies			
Very favorable17	14	16	21
Somewhat favorable	33	41	38
Somewhat unfavorable	25	16	14
	_		
Very unfavorable17	19	15	16
No opinion9	8	11	10
Never heard1	0	1	0
Favorable53	47	57	59
Unfavorable37	44	31	31
Offiavorable57	44	31	31
d[T] Payday lenders			
	5	6	2
Very favorable4 Somewhat favorable	_	_	
	10	8	5
Somewhat unfavorable17	16	18	18
Very unfavorable47	49	45	46
No opinion17	15	16	22
Never heard6	4	7	8
Favorable11	15	4.4	7
	15	14	7
Unfavorable65	65	63	64
e[T] Pre-paid cards			
Very favorable24	24	22	26
		32	_
Somewhat favorable	34		28
Somewhat unfavorable11	11	12	9
Very unfavorable11	9	11	13
No opinion22	22	21	23
Never heard1	1	2	1
Favorable55	58	55	54
Llafe versible 22	20	22	22
Uniavorable22	20	22	22
f[T] The financial industry			
Very favorable16	15	14	21
Somewhat favorable	25	25	35
Somewhat unfavorable	25	23	21
Very unfavorable14	18	18	6
No opinion	16	19	16
Never heard2	10		2
Never Hearu	ı	2	2
Favorable45	40	38	55
Unfavorable37	42	41	27

		INDEP/	
TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
N= 1000	360	251	320
g[T] the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau			
Very favorable26	35	25	20
Somewhat favorable	22	21	22
Somewhat unfavorable	5	6	6
	3	8	6
Very unfavorable6	_	•	_
No opinion	19	27	30
Never heard14	15	13	15
Favorable48	57	45	42
Unfavorable	8	45 14	
Utilavorable12	0	14	13
h[T] Debt collectors			
	_	_	_
Very favorable7	7	6	7
Somewhat favorable15	11	15	18
Somewhat unfavorable20	21	21	17
Very unfavorable41	46	39	39
No opinion17	14	18	18
Never heard 1	1	1	1
Favorable	19	21	26
Unfavorable61	67	60	56
i[T] Credit Unions			
Very favorable52	53	47	55
Somewhat favorable	30	25	24
Somewhat unfavorable5	5	8	4
	2	4	3
Very unfavorable	9	-	_
No opinion	_	15	14
Never heard1	1	1	1
Favorable79	84	72	78
Llufavo nakla	_	12	70
Untavorable8	7	12	,
j[T] The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (or FDIC)			
Very favorable38	39	30	42
Somewhat favorable29	30	30	29
Somewhat unfavorable6	6	4	7
Very unfavorable5	4	7	4
No opinion19	18	23	16
Never heard3	3	5	3
Favorable67	69	60	71
Unfavorable11	10	11	11

TOTA N= 1000		INDEP/ DK 251	REP 320
kSSA: For-profit colleges			
Very favorable16Somewhat favorable20Somewhat unfavorable21Very unfavorable19No opinion20Never heard4	14	17	16
	17	24	23
	22	23	20
	23	12	18
	20	20	21
	3	4	3
Favorable	32	41	38
	46	35	37
ISSB: Non-profit colleges			
Very favorable45Somewhat favorable25Somewhat unfavorable4Very unfavorable5No opinion17Never heard5	47	45	40
	26	19	29
	4	4	4
	2	6	5
	15	17	19
	6	8	2
Favorable	73	65	69
	6	10	10
mCar title lenders			
Very favorable.7Somewhat favorable.13Somewhat unfavorable.17Very unfavorable.31No opinion.26Never heard.6Favorable.19Unfavorable.48	6	6	8
	14	13	12
	20	16	16
	33	28	30
	23	31	26
	5	7	8
3. [T] How important is it to regulate financial services and p consumers? Is it very important, somewhat important, a lit	roducts to ma	ke sure they	are fair for
Very important70Somewhat important21A little important4Not at all important3(don't know)2	83	65	59
	13	23	29
	1	5	6
	1	5	4
	1	2	2
Important	96	88	88
	2	10	11

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

4. [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 regulation1	1 4	11	19
(Neither)	3 2	4	3
(Don't know)	7 5	9	9

5. [T] Who do you trust more to make sure financial services and products are fair for consumers – banks and credit card companies, or the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau?

[IF CHOICE] Would you say you trust [RESPONSE] much more or somewhat more? [IF BOTH/NEITHER] Well, if you had to pick one, who would you trust more?

Banks/Credit card companies – much more	10	13	14
	5	5	5
CFPB – much more	45	36	35
	20	24	21
(Both) 3 (Neither) 10 (Don't know) 9	3	3	3
	9	10	10
	6	8	12
Banks/Credit card companies	15	18	20
	65	60	56

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

6. [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 more47Somewhat more19Somewhat less11Much less12	22 6	50 13 12 10	26 20 16 24
(Neither more nor less)		10 5	12 1
More	86 9	63 22	46 40

7. **[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 15 Much less 11	64	45	29
	13	22	17
	8	13	24
	5	9	18
(Neither more nor less)	7	7 4	8 5
More	76	67	46
	13	21	41

8. 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 danger60	71	61	47
We have done enough27		24	41
(Both)3		5	2
(Neither)3	4	2	3
(Don't Know)6		7	5
(Refused)1	0	1	1

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

9. [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	58	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)		0	1	2

10. 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	49	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/	
TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
N= 1000	360	251	320

11. **[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 closer47	61	41	37
Pro-reform - somewhat closer15	15	16	17
Anti-reform - somewhat closer14	8	15	19
Anti-reform - much closer9	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/	
-	TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
N=	1000	360	251	320

12. 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	46	57	46	37
Pro-reform - somewhat closer	18	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	64	78	63	52
Anti-reform	20	12	18	28

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

13. 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

Sort by "Strongly support"

B13f.lf you don't have enough money in your			
account to cover a debit-card purchase, the			
company issuing the card must decline the			
purchase rather than charge you a \$35 fee70	71	72	67
A13a.Small-dollar lenders must make sure a loan			
is affordable in light of a customer's income and			
expenses69	75	63	69
B13b.Small-dollar lenders must verify a			
customers' ability to repay68	71	59	73
A13c.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 institution56	60	54	55
B13d.Borrowers must be allowed to sue the same			
lender together over a common problem48	61	41	42
A13e.In order to protect consumers from			
excessive overdraft fees, banks cannot charge			
more than six overdraft fees per customer per			
year47	55	47	42

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

Strongly support	69	75	63	69
Somewhat support	17	16	17	21
Somewhat oppose		2	4	4
Strongly oppose	6	4	8	5
(Not sure)	4	4	5	2
(Refuse)	1	0	3	0
Support	86	91	80	89
Oppose	9	5	12	9

b. _ [T] SSB: Small-dollar lenders must verify a customers' ability to repay

Strongly support	20 4 4 4	71 17 4 3 5	59 27 6 5 3	73 16 2 4 5
(Refuse)	88	0 88 7	0 86 11	0 89 6

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

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 support	56	60	54	55
Somewhat support		20	20	15
Somewhat oppose		5	3	14
Strongly oppose		7	10	7
(Not sure)		8	11	10
(Refuse)		0	2	0
Cummont	75	00	74	70
Support	/5	80	74	70
Oppose	15	12	13	21

d. _[T] SSB: Borrowers must be allowed to sue the same lender together over a common problem

Strongly support	2 1 8 6 1	1 7 5 2 4	41 29 9 5 15	42 21 12 11 15 0
Support		8	70 14	63 23

e. _[T] SSA: In order to protect consumers from excessive overdraft fees, banks cannot charge more than six overdraft fees per customer per year

Strongly support	47	55	47	42
Somewhat support		17	24	17
Somewhat oppose		11	7	14
Strongly oppose		8	15	24
(Not sure)		9	7	4
(Refuse)		0	0	0
Support	66	73	71	59
Oppose	27	19	22	38

f. _[T] SSB: If you don't have enough money in your account to cover a debit-card purchase, the company issuing the card must decline the purchase rather than charge you a \$35 fee

Strongly support	8 8	71 8 6 10	72 12 8 7 1	67 14 11 7 2
(Refuse)		0	Ö	0
Support Oppose		79 16	84 15	81 17

-	TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
N=	1000	360	251	320

14. Now I'd like to read you a pair of statements about overdraft fees on bank accounts. Of the two, please tell me which statement is closer to your own views.

[ROTATE STATEMENTS]

- A. _(Some/other people say) Bank customers should take responsibility for keeping track of how much money they have in their accounts and spending within their means. They know that overdrafting their account will result in a fee being charged. If people pay so little attention to their own finances and spend money they don't have, these consumers only have themselves to blame for the overdraft fees.
- B. _ (Some/other people say) Banks claim it's a courtesy, but what they're really doing is using overdraft fees as a trap to gouge consumers, sometimes even manipulating the order of transactions in order to trigger more fees, in addition to charging unreasonably high fees, like \$35 dollars for a \$1 dollar error. Banks' use of overdraft fees has gone too far.

Themselves to blame - much closer36	30	34	44
Themselves to blame - somewhat closer9	9	6	12
Gone too far - somewhat closer14	15	18	11
Gone too far - much closer26	34	24	21
(Neither)2	1	3	1
(Both)11	9	13	9
(Don't know)	2	3	1
Themselves to blame45	39	41	56
Gone too far41	49	41	32

TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
N= 1000	360	251	320

15. **[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	22	23	22	21
Oppose - somewhat	6	2	5	9
Oppose - strongly		6	9	8
(Don't know)		7	12	17
Favor	75	85	74	66
Oppose	13	8	14	17

SSD: 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 and making sure they are fair to consumers. 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	48	62	44	35
Favor - somewhat	26	24	29	28
Oppose - somewhat	6	3	6	11
Oppose - strongly		3	9	12
(Don't know)		8	12	15
Favor	75	86	73	63
Oppose	14	6	15	22

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

17. 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 closer13	9	11	20
(Neither)	3	4	2
(Both)3	2	5	2
(Don't know)	6	9	6
CFPB works	74	60	54
Unaccountable bureaucracy24	16	22	35

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

18. [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 closer 11	6	8	19
Unaccountable bureaucracy - much closer8	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

INDEP/			'
TOTA	L DEM	DK	REP
N= 1000	360	251	320

19. [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 closer9	7	8	12
CFPB out of control – much closer8	6	11	9
(Neither)2	1	3	3
(Both)4	1	5	7
(Don't Know) 5	2	5	7
Companies should be accountable72	82	69	61
CFPB out of control17	13	19	21

INDEP/			
TOTAI	_ DEM	DK	REP
N= 1000	360	251	320

20. Now I am going to read two statements about loans. Please listen to both and tell me which statement is closer to your own views.

[ROTATE STATEMENTS]

- A. _ Debt problems are a matter of personal irresponsibility. The answer is for people to watch their finances carefully, do a better job of understanding interest rates and repayment terms, and not take out loans they can't afford.
- B. _ It's very difficult for people to make responsible decisions when lenders are purposely deceptive about their loans. We need to stop lenders from offering deceptive loan products that are designed to rip people off.

[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?

Personal irresponsibility - much closer33	29	25	42
Personal irresponsibility - somewhat closer9	6	11	10
Both – lean Personal irresponsibility4	4	4	4
Both	19	22	20
Both – lean Impossible to make responsible4	5	4	4
Impossible to make responsible - somewhat closer 11	15	12	6
Impossible to make responsible - much closer 17	21	19	12
(Neither) 0	1	0	0
(Don't know)2	1	3	2
Personal irresponsibility46	39	40	57
Impossible to make responsible32	40	35	22

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

21. [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 closer47	55	44	42
Payday lenders prey - somewhat closer10	11	8	11
Both – lean Payday lenders prey3	3	4	3
Both14	12	19	12
Both – lean Payday lenders are resource4	3	4	3
Payday lenders are resource - somewhat closer 8	6	9	10
Payday lenders are resource - much closer8	6	6	11
(Neither)	2	2	3
(Don't know)4	2	4	5
Payday lenders prey61	69	56	55
Payday lenders are resource19	15	20	24

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

22. Now I am going to read you some new rules that have been placed on mortgage lenders in the last 5 years. For each, please tell me if you support or oppose the change.

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

RANDOMIZE LIST

a. Mortgage lenders are required to verify a borrower's ability to repay before making a loan.

Strongly support	74	73	69	79
Somewhat support	18	18	19	14
Somewhat oppose		3	3	3
Strongly oppose		2	2	0
(Not sure)	3	3	5	3
(Refuse)		0	1	0
Support	91	91	89	94
Oppose	5	5	6	4

b. _Mortgage lenders who limit their fees to no more than 3 percent of the total value of the mortgage get more legal security for those loans

Strongly support	23 7 4 22	44 21 7 4 24 0	39 25 6 5 22 2	46 23 8 4 19 1
Support Oppose	65	65 11	64 11	69 12

TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
N= 1000	360	251	320

23. 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 - strongly15Loosening - somewhat11Keeping - somewhat19Keeping - strongly49(Don't know)5	18	14	13
	12	15	8
	19	18	20
	46	50	53
	4	4	6
Loosening	30	29	21
	66	67	73

24. 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 agree	71	74	70	70
Somewhat agree	17	17	18	19
Somewhat disagree		4	6	3
Strongly disagree		2	3	5
(No opinion /DK)		3	3	3
Agree	88	90	88	89
Disagree	8	6	9	8

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

Strongly agree60	81	58	37
Somewhat agree17	11	20	24
Somewhat disagree10	2	13	19
Strongly disagree9	3	7	16
(No opinion /DK)4		3	5
Agree	92	77	60
Disagree	5	20	35

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

25. Now I am going to read you statements about debt collection. For each, please tell me if the statement is very concerning, somewhat concerning, a little concerning, or not at all concerning.

RANDOMIZE LIST

Sorted by "Very concerning"

25a.Relying on bad or incomplete information, some debt collectors target the wrong people or try to collect on debts that have already been paid70	77	66	67
25b.Debt collectors sue a million consumers each year even when they do not have the evidence to prove their case in court	68	62	63
25c.Some people avoid paying debts because of legal loopholes	50	42	49

a. _ [T] Relying on bad or incomplete information, some debt collectors target the wrong people or try to collect on debts that have already been paid

Very concerning	70	77	66	67
Somewhat concerning		15	20	19
A little concerning		5	7	6
Not at all concerning		2	2	3
No opinion /DK	4	1	4	5
Concerning	88	92	87	86
Not concerning		7	9	9

b. _ **[T]** Debt collectors sue a million consumers each year even when they do not have the evidence to prove their case in court.

Very concerning	64	68	62	63
Somewhat concerning		19	18	19
A little concerning	7	6	9	7
Not at all concerning	4	5	5	4
No opinion /DK		3	6	7
Concerning		86	80	82
Not concerning	12	10	14	11

c. _[T] Some people avoid paying debts because of legal loopholes

Very concerning 46 Somewhat concerning 30 A little concerning 10 Not at all concerning 7 No opinion /DK 7		42 29 14 8 7	49 31 8 6 7
Concerning	80	71	79
	14	22	14

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

26. [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 concerned	64	75	63	52
Somewhat concerned		16	19	26
A little concerned	7	4	10	10
Not at all concerned	5	2	6	7
(Don't Know)	2	2	1	4
(Refused)		0	2	2
Concerned	84	92	82	78
Not concerned	12	7	15	17

27. [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		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
Maria Phal	40	4.4	4.4	40
More likely	13	14	14	13
Less likely	62	66	58	58

28. 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	45	60	38	34
Somewhat more likely	15	12	15	18
Somewhat less likely	4	4	6	3
Much less likely	9	9	11	5
No difference	20	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/	
Т	OTAL	DEM	DK	REP
N=	1000	360	251	320

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

29. [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 Democrat	26	71	0	0		
Not-so-strong Democrat		14	0	0		
Independent - Iean Democrat	5	15	0	0		
Democrat	36	100	0	0		
Independent2	24	0	96	0		
Republican	32	0	0	100		
Independent - Iean Republican		0	0	21		
Not-so-strong Republican		0	0	21		
Strong Republican	18	0	0	58		
Other	4	0	0	0		
(Don't know)	1	0	4	0		
(Refused)	3	0	0	0		
[T] What is the last year of schooling that you have completed?						
1 - 11th grade	2	4	1	0		
high school graduate2		19	18	23		
non-college post H.S.		2	3	2		
some college2		29	36	25		
college graduate		28	30	34		
post-graduate school		17	11	15		

(don't know/refused) 1

30.

		N=	TOTAL 1000	DEM 360	INDEP/ DK 251	REP 320
31.	[T] What is your age?[IF REFUSED]: I am going to read you some categories. Please stop me when we get to your category.					et to your
	18-24 years		9	8	12	7
	25-29			6	7	4
	30-34		6	5	8	7
	35-39		8	10	7	6
	40-44		7	11	7	3
	45-49		9	9	10	8
	50-54		8	7	6	11
	55-59		11	11	8	15
	60-64		11	10	12	11
	65-69		8	8	5	9
	70-74		-	6	8	6
	over 74			9	10	13
	(refused)		0	0	0	0
32.	[T] SSA: Have you ever been overcharged or	dece	ved by a	a financial ins	titution?	
	Yes		40	50	40	31
	No		56	47	55	66
	(Don't know)		3	3	3	3
	(Refuse)		1	0	2	1
33.	[T] SSB: Have you ever been treated unfairly Yes No (Don't know)		31 65	institution? 35 59 4	34 63 2	24 72 3
	` ,			1	1	3 1
34.	(Refuse) [T] In which of the following ranges does your	total	annual h	•	·	•
	Below 20 thousand dollars			11	8	6
	Between 20 and 30 thousand dollars			9	8	7
	Between 30 and 40 thousand dollars			12	8	8
	Between 40 and 50 thousand dollars			13	14	4
	Between 50 and 75 thousand dollars			14	12	16
	Between 75 and 100 thousand dollars			8	9	13
	Between 100 and 150 thousand dollars		_	10	7	10
	Between 150 and 200 thousand dollars			1	4	5
	More than 200 thousand dollars			1	1	3 3
	(Don't know)			2 18	6 22	
	(Refused)		22	10	22	26
35 .	[T] [IF Q34 = REFUSED OR DON'T KNOW] (below or above 40 thousand dollars?	Could	you tell ı	me if your an	nual househ	old income is
	Below 40 Thousand		30	36	29	24
	Above 40 Thousand			50 50	55	57
	(Don't Know)			1	2	2
	(Refused)			12	14	18

		INDEP/	
TOTA	L DEM	DK	REP
N= 1000	360	251	320

36. [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?

White	'1 56	73	91
Black/African American1	2 22	9	1
Latino/Hispanic1	0 15	5 11	4
Asian	2 3	3	1
Other	3	3 2	2
(Don't know/refused)	2 2	2 2	1