

AFR/CRL
 400 likely Democratic Primary voters (100 each in IA, NH, SC, NV)
 July 15-23 2019

WEIGHTED PARTIAL

	N=	IA	NV	NH	SC
Q1. Are you...	101	100	100	100	98
Male	43	44	40	40	38
Female	56	55	60	60	62
Other	1	1	0	0	0
 Q2. In which state do you live? [INSERT DROPDOWN]					
Northeast	0	0	100	0	0
Midwest	100	0	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	100	0
West	0	100	0	0	0
 New England.....	0	0	100	0	0
Middle Atlantic.....	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	100	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic.....	0	0	0	100	0
East South Central.....	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central.....	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	0	100	0	0	0
Pacific.....	0	0	0	0	0
 Q3. Are you registered to vote in [LIST APPROPRIATE STATE]?					
Yes	100	100	100	100	100
No	[TERMINATE]				
Not sure	[TERMINATE]				
Prefer not to answer	[TERMINATE]				

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Q4. What is your age? [TERMINATE IF UNDER 18]

18-29 years	26	18	12	10
30-39 years	7	12	12	13
40-49 years	9	12	17	16
50-64 years	32	30	11	38
65 and older	26	28	48	24
18-24 years	13	4	4	7
25-29 years	13	15	9	3
30-34 years	5	3	5	7
35-39 years	2	9	7	6
40-44 years	6	3	8	11
45-49 years	2	9	9	5
50-54 years	14	6	2	14
55-59 years	7	13	4	17
60-64 years	11	11	5	7
65-69 years	11	16	27	11
70-74 years	11	9	15	10
75 and older	5	3	6	3
(Don't know /Refused)	0	0	0	0

Q5. What is your race or ethnicity?

White	87	53	95	31
Black/African American	4	13	0	58
Hispanic/Latino (Puerto Rican, Mexican, etc.)	2	15	2	5
Asian American	5	13	1	1
Native American	2	0	0	2
Pacific Islander American	0	0	0	0
Arab American	0	1	0	0
Other	0	5	1	3

Q6. What is the last year of schooling that you have completed?

1 - 11th Grade	2	0	0	1
High School Graduate	9	11	8	13
Vocational or technical school	3	4	6	3
Some college but no degree	24	27	14	13
Associate degree	10	13	10	17
4-year college graduate or bachelor's degree	36	26	36	28
Graduate School or advanced degree	16	19	26	25
Prefer not to answer	0	0	0	1

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Q7. [ASK OF BASE SAMPLE] How likely are you to vote in the general election for President, Congress, and other offices in 2020 -- 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?

Q7a. [ASK OF DEM PRIMARY SAMPLE: NH AND SC] How likely are you to vote in the 2020 Democratic primary election for President in your state – 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?

Q7b. [ASK OF DEM PRIMARY SAMPLE: IA AND NV] How likely are you to participate in the 2020 Democratic caucuses for President in your state – are you almost certain to participate, will you probably participate, are the chances about 50-50, are you probably not going to participate, or are you definitely not going to participate?

Select one

Almost certain	70	91	92	87
Probably	30	9	8	13
50-50	[TERMINATE]			
Probably not	[TERMINATE]			
Definitely not going to vote in the primary election				
/Participate	[TERMINATE]			
Not sure	[TERMINATE]			

Q8. [T] Do you think Wall Street's influence in Washington is too high, too low, or about right?

Too high	72	62	61	51
Too low	0	6	0	5
About right.....	17	17	21	23
Not sure	10	16	18	21

Q9. [T] How important is it to regulate financial services and products to make sure they are fair for consumers?

Very important.....	66	72	75	74
Somewhat important.....	22	17	18	20
A little important	9	4	6	4
Not at all important.....	1	1	1	0
Not sure	2	5	0	2
Important.....	88	89	92	94
Not important	10	5	7	4

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Q10. [T*] Should Wall Street financial companies be held accountable with tougher rules and enforcement for the practices that caused the financial crisis in 2008, or have their practices changed enough that they don't need further regulation?

Should be held accountable	79	82	83	81
Don't need further regulation	7	3	6	5
Neither	4	3	3	5
Not sure	9	12	7	10

Q11. [T] Generally speaking, do you think there should be more government regulation of financial companies, such as Wall Street banks, mortgage lenders, payday lenders, debt collectors, and credit card companies, or less regulation of these companies?

Much more regulation	46	51	31	45
Somewhat more regulation	32	30	55	27
Somewhat less regulation.....	6	8	0	9
Much less regulation	0	1	3	3
Neither more nor less regulation.....	7	5	8	8
Not sure	9	5	3	9
More regulation	78	81	86	72
Less regulation.....	6	10	4	11

Q12. When you think about the economy overall, do financial companies have too much control and influence, or is the amount about right, or are you not sure?

Too much	72	68	64	70
About right.....	15	20	19	13
Not sure	13	12	18	17

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Q13. [T*] Now here are two statements:

A. _Some people say that Wall Street and the financial industry are too powerful and engaged in reckless practices that pose a continuing threat to the economy and people’s financial well-being. **[28 WORDS]**

B. _ Other people say that government has intervened too much in changing the financial system and that more intrusive regulation would hinder innovation and slow down economic growth. **[25 WORDS]**

Please indicate which one is closer to your own view, even if neither is exactly right.

Statement A	63	64	61	60
Statement B	12	17	16	20
Both.....	19	11	13	13
Neither	1	5	4	1
Not sure	6	3	5	7

Q14. [T] Now here is a 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 certain risky practices, and created the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to fight against abusive financial practices that hurt consumers. It also bans taxpayer-funded bailouts of large banks and financial companies and, instead, sets up a system where investors rather than taxpayers bear the losses of bank failures.

Please indicate whether, overall, you favor or oppose this law.

Favor - strongly	53	47	49	59
Favor - somewhat	31	40	40	23
Oppose - somewhat.....	7	6	5	5
Oppose - strongly.....	1	1	3	3
Not sure	7	7	3	10
Favor	85	87	89	82
Oppose	8	6	8	8

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Q15. [T] Now here are a pair of statements about Wall Street reform:

A. **[PRO-REFORM]** Some people say that families are struggling to make ends meet. We need to make sure we don't give more power and profits to CEOs and big corporations at the expense of the rest of us. We don't need more people to be ripped off by payday lenders, big banks, and Wall Street. We need tough regulation of the industry that caused the financial crisis and has made it harder and harder for families to get by. **[74 WORDS]**

B. **[ANTI-REFORM]** 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 of dollars, and has done more harm than good for our economy. Excessive government regulation and bureaucracy discourage businesses from creating jobs, limit consumer choice, and are hurting small businesses that had nothing to do with the financial crisis. **[61 WORDS]**

Of the two, please indicate which statement is closer to your own view, even if neither is exactly right.

Statement A - much closer	57	54	42	50
Statement A - somewhat closer	18	17	34	20
Statement B - somewhat closer	9	8	8	10
Statement B - much closer	4	3	5	1
Neither	1	9	5	1
Both	7	2	3	9
Not sure	5	7	4	9
A- Pro-reform	74	71	75	70
B- Anti-reform	13	11	13	11

Q16. [T*] The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or CFPB, is the first federal agency whose mission 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 mission of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or CFPB, would you say you favor or oppose the CFPB?

Favor - strongly	51	53	55	51
Favor - somewhat	22	36	31	31
Oppose - somewhat	11	4	5	4
Oppose - strongly	1	1	0	0
Not sure	15	5	9	13
Favor	73	90	86	82
Oppose	12	5	5	5

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Q17. [T*] Now, here are a pair of statements about the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or CFPB:

A. **[NEED RULES]** (Some people/other people say) We have rules to guard against unsafe meat, appliances, and automobiles. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau should be 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 and mortgages and have Wall Street interests put our savings and homes at financial risk. **[61 WORDS]**

B. **[UNACCOUNTABLE BUREAUCRACY]** (Some people/other people say) The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau is another unaccountable, expensive, federal bureaucracy we don't need. The bureau imposes harsh regulations on small financial businesses lacking resources to manage intrusive government oversight and cuts access to credit. This costs jobs, and impedes economic growth. The CFPB is yet another example of out of control, big federal government. **[55 WORDS]**

Of the two, please indicate which statement is closer to your own views, even if neither is exactly right.

Statement A - much closer	51	53	46	48
Statement A - somewhat closer	25	25	35	23
Statement B - somewhat closer	5	7	6	12
Statement B - much closer	3	4	2	4
Neither	1	6	0	3
Both	6	3	3	4
Not sure	10	3	7	7
A- Need rules	76	78	81	70
B- Unaccountable bureaucracy	7	11	9	16

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Q18. Now here are some actions the leadership of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau has taken or proposed recently. For each, please indicate if the statement is very concerning, somewhat concerning, a little concerning, or not at all concerning

[RANDOMIZE]

Sorted by “Very concerning”

18e. Ending efforts to curb discrimination in lending that are based on data showing that borrowers of color pay more for loans.....	54	58	54	69
18d. Reducing efforts to protect students from abusive student loans and student loan servicers.....	54	46	62	63
18c. Ending public access to the database of complaints filed against banks and other financial firms.....	48	61	58	59
18a. Ending the enforcement of rules that protect people in the military from abuse by payday lenders.....	48	52	58	62
18f. Curbing the collection of mortgage lending data that would help law enforcement detect racial discrimination in lending.....	47	55	46	65
18b. Stopping new protections for people who take out payday loans and car title-loans.....	44	49	44	53
18g. Removing consumer protection rules for companies if they say they want to offer innovative services online.....	42	53	46	51

a. Ending the enforcement of rules that protect people in the military from abuse by payday lenders

Very concerning.....	48	52	58	62
Somewhat concerning.....	26	16	19	12
A little concerning.....	15	23	14	15
Not at all concerning.....	3	5	3	3
No opinion/Not sure.....	8	3	6	8
Concerning.....	74	68	77	74
Not concerning.....	18	29	17	18

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b. **[T]** Stopping new protections for people who take out payday loans and car title-loans

Very concerning	44	49	44	53
Somewhat concerning	27	24	31	21
A little concerning.....	17	12	19	16
Not at all concerning	5	10	3	4
No opinion/Not sure	7	5	3	6
Concerning.....	71	73	75	73
Not concerning.....	22	22	22	20

c. **[T]** Ending public access to the database of complaints filed against banks and other financial firms

Very concerning	48	61	58	59
Somewhat concerning	25	17	24	17
A little concerning.....	12	12	6	16
Not at all concerning	6	3	5	3
No opinion/Not sure	9	6	7	5
Concerning.....	73	78	83	76
Not concerning.....	18	15	11	19

d. **[T]** Reducing efforts to protect students from abusive student loans and student loan servicers

Very concerning	54	46	62	63
Somewhat concerning	25	29	17	12
A little concerning.....	8	13	11	11
Not at all concerning	7	6	8	5
No opinion/Not sure	6	5	2	9
Concerning.....	79	76	80	75
Not concerning.....	15	19	18	16

e. **[T*]** Ending efforts to curb discrimination in lending that are based on data showing that borrowers of color pay more for loans

Very concerning	54	58	54	69
Somewhat concerning	22	16	23	6
A little concerning.....	12	15	9	9
Not at all concerning	3	5	13	10
No opinion/Not sure	9	5	2	6
Concerning.....	77	74	76	75
Not concerning.....	15	21	22	19

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f. Curbing the collection of mortgage lending data that would help law enforcement detect racial discrimination in lending

Very concerning	47	55	46	65
Somewhat concerning	22	23	25	6
A little concerning.....	12	11	14	14
Not at all concerning	12	7	8	7
No opinion/Not sure	7	5	7	8
Concerning.....	70	78	70	71
Not concerning.....	23	17	22	21

g. Removing consumer protection rules for companies if they say they want to offer innovative services online

Very concerning	42	53	46	51
Somewhat concerning	21	16	22	21
A little concerning.....	23	21	19	13
Not at all concerning	3	3	5	5
No opinion/Not sure	11	7	8	10
Concerning.....	63	70	69	72
Not concerning.....	26	24	24	18

Q19. [T*]: The current total amount of outstanding student loan debt in the U.S. is one point five trillion dollars (\$1,500,000,000,000), owed by more than 40 million Americans. Do you agree or disagree that the amount of student loan debt represents a crisis?

Agree - strongly.....	62	59	61	58
Agree – not so strongly	23	27	28	22
Disagree – not so strongly	5	9	5	10
Disagree - strongly.....	4	1	3	1
Not sure	5	4	2	9
Agree.....	85	86	90	80
Disagree.....	9	10	8	11

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Q20. Now, here are two statements about a proposal to end student debt:

A. Some people say that cancelling debt will cost billions and that’s just money we don’t have, leading to increased taxes and cuts in other programs. People with college degrees make much more over their lifetime, allowing them to pay back their loans over time. We should focus on getting more students into college rather than cancelling debt or making public colleges and universities free to attend. **[66 WORDS]**

B. Other people say the more America puts into its people, the more it gets back. Providing free public K-12 education to all and providing soldiers with a college education after World War II helped build the middle class. We need to give everyone the option of going to college or post high school training, and essential to that is a pathway to get that education without having to go into debt. **[68 WORDS]**

Please indicate which one is closer to your own view, even if neither is exactly right.

Statement A - much closer	17	21	12	19
Statement A - somewhat closer	17	14	9	9
Statement B - somewhat closer	30	25	30	23
Statement B - much closer	24	28	32	32
Neither	5	6	8	3
Both	3	3	8	7
Not sure	3	3	2	7
Statement A	35	35	20	29
Statement B	55	53	62	55

Q21. Should taxpayer-backed student loans be available to pay tuition at all universities including for-profit colleges and universities, or should they only be used at public and private, non-profit colleges and universities?

Any school including for-profit private colleges and universities	22	27	32	41
Only public and non-profit private colleges and universities	53	50	38	28
Neither	12	13	13	12
Not sure	13	9	16	18

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Q22. Now here are some actions taken in recent years by the federal Department of Education, which provides loans to students and oversees companies who collect on those loans. For each, please indicate if the action is very concerning, somewhat concerning, a little concerning, or not at all concerning:

[RANDOMIZE]

Sorted by “Very concerning”

22c. Permitted higher penalty fees to be charged to borrowers struggling to repay their loans	55	61	64	69
22e. Blocked debt relief for thousands of student borrowers who were defrauded by for-profit colleges or whose schools closed while they were enrolled.....	54	63	67	62
22d. Made it harder for state and federal law enforcement agencies to pursue wrong-doing by student loan servicers	54	55	64	66
B22g. Removed penalties on for-profit colleges that left students with unaffordable debt loads relative to the incomes they were able to achieve after graduating.....	52	51	60	57
A22f. Removed penalties on for-profit colleges that left students with unaffordable debt loads.....	49	49	69	50
22i. Ended affordable loans for low-income students that didn’t charge interest until the students left school	48	62	65	60
22a. Weakened oversight and standards for the federal office that oversees federal grants and loans to cover student tuition, fees, and other expenses	47	56	59	53
22h. Proposed eliminating a loan forgiveness program for public service workers with student debt	47	51	40	45
22b. Proposed extending federal student aid availability to very short-term training programs, often run by for-profit companies, such as 6-week coding boot camps	36	41	32	34

a) Weakened oversight and standards for the federal office that oversees federal grants and loans to cover student tuition, fees, and other expenses.

Very concerning	47	56	59	53
Somewhat concerning	26	21	16	25
A little concerning.....	13	14	14	5
Not at all concerning	2	4	6	10
No opinion/Not sure	12	5	6	7
Concerning.....	73	77	75	78
Not concerning.....	15	19	19	14

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- b) Proposed extending federal student aid availability to very short-term training programs, often run by for-profit companies, such as 6-week coding boot camps.

Very concerning	36	41	32	34
Somewhat concerning	24	19	20	22
A little concerning.....	15	18	14	12
Not at all concerning	12	16	24	15
No opinion/Not sure	13	7	9	16
Concerning.....	60	59	52	56
Not concerning.....	27	34	38	27

- c) Permitted higher penalty fees to be charged to borrowers struggling to repay their loans.

Very concerning	55	61	64	69
Somewhat concerning	28	16	16	11
A little concerning.....	7	16	7	11
Not at all concerning	2	4	9	3
No opinion/Not sure	8	3	4	6
Concerning.....	82	76	80	80
Not concerning.....	9	21	17	13

- d) Made it harder for state and federal law enforcement agencies to pursue wrong-doing by student loan servicers.

Very concerning	54	55	64	66
Somewhat concerning	27	20	17	14
A little concerning.....	9	14	7	7
Not at all concerning	2	5	9	2
No opinion/Not sure	8	6	3	10
Concerning.....	80	75	81	80
Not concerning.....	11	19	16	9

- e) Blocked debt relief for thousands of student borrowers who were defrauded by for-profit colleges or whose schools closed while they were enrolled.

Very concerning	54	63	67	62
Somewhat concerning	19	16	11	15
A little concerning.....	16	13	7	9
Not at all concerning	3	4	10	7
No opinion/Not sure	8	4	5	7
Concerning.....	73	79	78	77
Not concerning.....	19	17	17	16

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f) **[SSA]** Removed penalties on for-profit colleges that left students with unaffordable debt loads.

Very concerning	49	49	69	50
Somewhat concerning	23	18	14	20
A little concerning.....	10	21	1	19
Not at all concerning	7	11	12	4
No opinion/Not sure	11	0	5	7
Concerning.....	72	67	83	70
Not concerning.....	17	32	12	23

g) **[SSB]** Removed penalties on for-profit colleges that left students with unaffordable debt loads relative to the incomes they were able to achieve after graduating.

Very concerning	52	51	60	57
Somewhat concerning	21	18	12	7
A little concerning.....	5	18	8	12
Not at all concerning	14	6	19	15
No opinion/Not sure	8	6	0	9
Concerning.....	73	70	73	64
Not concerning.....	19	25	27	27

h) Proposed eliminating a loan forgiveness program for public service workers with student debt.

Very concerning	47	51	40	45
Somewhat concerning	21	12	26	24
A little concerning.....	14	19	15	12
Not at all concerning	10	14	12	11
No opinion/Not sure	8	4	6	8
Concerning.....	68	63	66	68
Not concerning.....	24	32	28	23

i) Ended affordable loans for low-income students that didn't charge interest until the students left school.

Very concerning	48	62	65	60
Somewhat concerning	23	15	18	19
A little concerning.....	13	10	4	10
Not at all concerning	6	7	10	3
No opinion/Not sure	10	5	2	9
Concerning.....	71	77	83	79
Not concerning.....	19	17	15	13

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Q23. [SSA] Moving on, do you have a favorable or unfavorable impression of private equity firms, such as KKR, Blackstone, and Bain Capital, which take over companies in hopes of making money from operating them for a few years, and then profiting by selling them? If you have no opinion, or have you never heard of them, just indicate so.

Very favorable	2	7	5	6
Somewhat favorable	7	10	11	16
Somewhat unfavorable	17	6	29	11
Very unfavorable	24	36	18	12
No opinion	20	19	3	19
Never heard	29	21	34	36
Favorable	9	18	17	22
Unfavorable	41	42	46	23

Q24. [SSB] Moving on, do you have a favorable or unfavorable impression of private equity firms, or do you have no opinion, or have you never heard of them?

Very favorable	0	6	0	2
Somewhat favorable	14	20	12	10
Somewhat unfavorable	24	18	6	25
Very unfavorable	16	2	7	5
No opinion	37	42	54	40
Never heard	9	11	20	18
Favorable	14	26	12	12
Unfavorable	40	20	13	30

Q25. Now here are two statements about private equity. **[ROTATE]**

_(Some people/Other people say) that private equity often lets a handful of rich Wall Street investors get richer by buying companies and taking money out of them to pay themselves. That leaves companies unable to pay people fairly, or to adapt to changes in the market. This is what happened to companies like Toys R Us, Sears, and Gymboree. Companies bought by private equity go bankrupt more often than others, and workers lose their jobs as a result. [74 WORDS]

_(Some people/Other people say) that private equity injects much-needed capital into struggling businesses. They are an important part of economic growth and have rescued companies that were on the verge of collapse and made them more valuable in the long run. Without private equity to restructure them, these companies would have no chance to save jobs, and help communities. Private equity is good for the economy. [62 WORDS]

After reading this information, do you have a favorable or unfavorable impression of private equity?

Very favorable	2	7	1	11
Somewhat favorable	22	23	23	21
Somewhat unfavorable	43	26	32	27
Very unfavorable	16	30	22	21
No opinion	16	15	21	19
Favorable	25	30	24	32
Unfavorable	59	55	54	49

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Q26. Wall Street investors involved in private equity use various tactics to make money off of the companies they buy. For each of these tactics, please indicate whether you have a favorable or unfavorable impression. **[RANDOMIZE]**

Sorted by “Very favorable”

26d.Relying on loopholes to avoid paying their fair share of taxes	8	8	8	9
26b.Using borrowed money to make payouts to the Wall Street investors when that debt puts at risk the future of the company and the people who work there.....	6	7	5	9
26c.Paying themselves outsized fees for very limited – or even nonexistent – services that they provide to the company	5	9	2	8
26f.Misleading pension funds and other investors about returns in order to raise the money to buy these companies in the first place	5	9	4	7
26e.Charging pension funds exorbitant fees that profit Wall Street executives at the expense of retirees and working people	4	5	3	8
26a.Doing things that hurt the long-term viability of the companies they buy, like selling assets the business needs, in order to generate money for the Wall Street investors	4	6	4	11

a. Doing things that hurt the long-term viability of the companies they buy, like selling assets the business needs, in order to generate money for the Wall Street investors

Very favorable	4	6	4	11
Somewhat favorable	10	4	7	4
Somewhat unfavorable	21	15	18	9
Very unfavorable	53	63	62	64
No opinion	12	11	8	12
Favorable	14	10	11	14
Unfavorable.....	74	79	81	74

b. Using borrowed money to make payouts to the Wall Street investors when that debt puts at risk the future of the company and the people who work there.

Very favorable	6	7	5	9
Somewhat favorable	10	9	8	6
Somewhat unfavorable	12	13	19	8
Very unfavorable	60	59	57	63
No opinion	11	12	10	14
Favorable	16	16	14	15
Unfavorable.....	72	72	76	71

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c. Paying themselves outsized fees for very limited – or even nonexistent – services that they provide to the company.

Very favorable	5	9	2	8
Somewhat favorable	11	6	7	6
Somewhat unfavorable	14	12	12	9
Very unfavorable	58	64	71	66
No opinion	11	9	8	11
Favorable	17	15	8	14
Unfavorable	72	76	83	75

d. Relying on loopholes to avoid paying their fair share of taxes.

Very favorable	8	8	8	9
Somewhat favorable	7	8	7	4
Somewhat unfavorable	13	9	15	14
Very unfavorable	62	64	65	63
No opinion	11	11	5	9
Favorable	15	16	15	13
Unfavorable	75	73	80	78

e. Charging pension funds exorbitant fees that profit Wall Street executives at the expense of retirees and working people.

Very favorable	4	5	3	8
Somewhat favorable	11	9	4	5
Somewhat unfavorable	13	17	15	6
Very unfavorable	59	58	68	69
No opinion	13	12	9	12
Favorable	15	13	7	13
Unfavorable	72	75	84	75

f. Misleading pension funds and other investors about returns in order to raise the money to buy these companies in the first place.

Very favorable	5	9	4	7
Somewhat favorable	9	8	5	4
Somewhat unfavorable	14	8	17	10
Very unfavorable	60	66	65	69
No opinion	11	10	8	10
Favorable	15	17	9	11
Unfavorable	74	74	83	79

	IA	NV	NH	SC
N=	101	100	100	98

Q27. Some people are proposing new laws to curb abuses like those described previously. Here are some of the proposals that have been made. For each one, please indicate whether you would support or oppose the proposal to curb these abuses.

Sorted by “Strongly support”

27c.A law that would eliminate loopholes in the current laws that let private equity executives avoid paying their fair share of taxes	60	60	65	71
27d.A law that would make private equity firms or CEOs legally liable for the firm’s obligations to workers and for legal violations when they drive a company into bankruptcy	58	61	58	72
27a.A law that would make it harder for private equity executives to take money out of a company for their own benefit	55	67	68	73
27e.A law that requires Wall Street private equity executives to act in the best interests of the savers whose money they are investing	52	53	63	73
27b.A law that would require private equity firms to pay severance to laid-off workers	50	57	54	66

a. A law that would make it harder for private equity executives to take money out of a company for their own benefit

Strongly support.....	55	67	68	73
Somewhat support	22	17	17	12
Somewhat oppose	6	5	7	3
Strongly oppose	5	3	4	3
Not sure	12	8	3	8
Support	78	84	85	85
Oppose	11	8	12	7

	IA	NV	NH	SC
N=	101	100	100	98

b. A law that would require private equity firms to pay severance to laid-off workers

Strongly support.....	50	57	54	66
Somewhat support.....	22	23	26	18
Somewhat oppose.....	11	5	9	4
Strongly oppose.....	3	3	4	2
Not sure.....	14	12	6	11
Support.....	73	80	81	84
Oppose.....	14	8	13	6

c. A law that would eliminate loopholes in the current laws that let private equity executives avoid paying their fair share of taxes

Strongly support.....	60	60	65	71
Somewhat support.....	21	16	21	9
Somewhat oppose.....	9	10	5	2
Strongly oppose.....	0	6	6	10
Not sure.....	10	9	3	9
Support.....	81	76	86	80
Oppose.....	9	16	11	12

d. A law that would make private equity firms or CEOs legally liable for the firm's obligations to workers and for legal violations when they drive a company into bankruptcy.

Strongly support.....	58	61	58	72
Somewhat support.....	21	20	21	14
Somewhat oppose.....	7	9	8	6
Strongly oppose.....	4	0	4	1
Not sure.....	10	9	9	6
Support.....	79	81	79	86
Oppose.....	11	9	12	8

e. A law that requires Wall Street private equity executives to act in the best interests of the savers whose money they are investing

Strongly support.....	52	53	63	73
Somewhat support.....	25	30	23	12
Somewhat oppose.....	8	4	7	4
Strongly oppose.....	5	0	3	2
Not sure.....	11	13	4	10
Support.....	77	83	86	84
Oppose.....	12	4	10	6

	IA	NV	NH	SC
N=	101	100	100	98

Now here are some questions about payday loans, or short term small dollar loans.

Q28. [T*] The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau wrote rules for payday lending.

Before issuing a loan, payday lenders must consider the borrower’s current expenses and income, and only issue loans to those likely to be able to repay their loans. Before this rule was issued, there was no requirement that payday lenders make any effort to verify borrowers’ abilities to repay loans.

Do you support or oppose this rule to require payday lenders to check a borrower’s ability to repay a loan?

Strongly support.....	53	49	52	65
Somewhat support.....	31	27	37	22
Somewhat oppose.....	6	10	6	5
Strongly oppose.....	4	5	2	1
Not sure.....	6	9	3	7
Support.....	84	76	89	87
Oppose.....	10	15	8	6

Q29. [T] Now here are two statements about payday lenders. Please read both and indicate which statement is closer to your own views, even if neither is exactly right.

A._ Some 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. **[54 WORDS]**

B._ Other people say 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. **[58 WORDS]**

Statement A - much closer.....	49	38	58	49
Statement A - somewhat closer.....	19	15	15	18
Statement B - somewhat closer.....	8	24	9	13
Statement B - much closer.....	6	6	4	6
Both.....	3	8	2	2
Neither.....	6	5	8	8
Not sure.....	9	4	4	5
Statement A.....	68	53	73	67
Statement B.....	14	30	12	18

	IA	NV	NH	SC
N=	101	100	100	98

Q30. [T] Currently, mortgage lenders are always required to verify a borrower’s ability to repay before issuing the mortgage. Some people have suggested increasing flexibility 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: FLEXIBLE requirements, so some mortgages can be issued without verifying ability to repay, or TIGHTER requirements so that lenders must fully verify the ability to repay for ALL mortgages?

Flexible requirements – strongly	7	11	3	17
Flexible requirements – somewhat	29	33	22	22
Tighter requirements – somewhat	29	28	39	22
Tighter requirements – strongly	25	20	26	29
Not sure	10	8	10	10
 Flexible	 36	 44	 25	 39
Tighter	54	48	65	51

Q31. Now here are some statements about debt collection. For each, please indicate whether you find the statement concerning or not concerning.

[RANDOMIZE]

Sorted by “Very concerning”

31g. Allowing debt collectors to leave general messages for people in places that are not private, such as at the workplace	65	61	76	74
31f. Allowing debt collectors to contact people by private direct messaging on social media platforms like Twitter and Facebook	63	54	72	73
31a. Allowing debt collectors to call people as many as seven times a week for each debt they are collecting	61	59	63	69
31b. Allowing debt collectors to send text messages to people without the person’s permission	59	56	66	68
31e. Allowing debt collectors to send collection notices by email or text without verifying that the email address or phone number is still active or accessible	53	51	63	60
31d. Allowing debt collectors to collect very old debts, by permitting debt collectors to collect payments to restart the collectors’ ability to sue on those debts after the time to sue has expired	53	57	64	74
31c. Allowing debt collectors to send an unlimited number of emails to collect debts	52	55	61	65

	IA	NV	NH	SC
N=	101	100	100	98

a. Allowing debt collectors to call people as many as seven times a week for each debt they are collecting

Very concerning	61	59	63	69
Somewhat concerning	14	12	17	13
A little concerning.....	8	16	9	8
Not at all concerning	10	8	6	1
Not sure	7	5	5	9
Concerning.....	75	71	81	82
Not concerning.....	18	24	14	9

b. Allowing debt collectors to send text messages to people without the person's permission

Very concerning	59	56	66	68
Somewhat concerning	12	11	13	11
A little concerning.....	15	16	16	10
Not at all concerning	6	9	3	5
Not sure	8	9	2	5
Concerning.....	71	66	79	80
Not concerning.....	21	25	19	15

c. Allowing debt collectors to send an unlimited number of emails to collect debts

Very concerning	52	55	61	65
Somewhat concerning	24	20	16	9
A little concerning.....	7	12	15	15
Not at all concerning	10	8	6	6
Not sure	7	6	2	6
Concerning.....	76	74	77	74
Not concerning.....	17	20	21	21

d. Allowing debt collectors to collect very old debts, by permitting debt collectors to collect payments to restart the collectors' ability to sue on those debts after the time to sue has expired

Very concerning	53	57	64	74
Somewhat concerning	19	17	17	12
A little concerning.....	10	12	6	5
Not at all concerning	7	7	4	2
Not sure	11	7	9	7
Concerning.....	72	74	81	86
Not concerning.....	17	19	10	7

	IA	NV	NH	SC
N=	101	100	100	98

e. Allowing debt collectors to send collection notices by email or text without verifying that the email address or phone number is still active or accessible

Very concerning	53	51	63	60
Somewhat concerning	19	18	19	23
A little concerning.....	15	18	13	6
Not at all concerning	4	5	3	5
Not sure	9	8	2	5
Concerning.....	72	69	83	83
Not concerning.....	19	23	15	11

f. Allowing debt collectors to contact people by private direct messaging on social media platforms like Twitter and Facebook

Very concerning	63	54	72	73
Somewhat concerning	23	18	12	9
A little concerning.....	3	15	7	5
Not at all concerning	3	6	6	7
Not sure	8	6	4	5
Concerning.....	86	73	84	83
Not concerning.....	7	21	13	12

g. Allowing debt collectors to leave general messages for people in places that are not private, such as at the workplace

Very concerning	65	61	76	74
Somewhat concerning	16	15	11	17
A little concerning.....	7	13	8	3
Not at all concerning	6	3	3	1
Not sure	7	7	2	6
Concerning.....	80	77	87	91
Not concerning.....	13	16	11	3

	IA	NV	NH	SC
N=	101	100	100	98

The remaining questions are for statistical purposes only.

- Q32.** Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a Democrat, a Republican, an independent or something else?
Q32a. {IF DEMOCRAT:} Do you consider yourself a strong or a not-so-strong Democrat?
Q32b. {IF REPUBLICAN:} Do you consider yourself a strong or a not-so-strong Republican?
Q32c. {IF INDEPENDENT:} Would you say you lean more towards the Republicans or more towards the Democrats?

Strong Democrat.....	47	44	37	47
Not-so-strong Democrat.....	22	33	11	25
Independent - lean Democrat	17	11	24	8
Democrat	86	87	72	79
Independent	8	5	16	8
Republican	5	7	11	6
Independent - lean Republican.....	3	3	9	2
Not-so-strong Republican	2	4	2	4
Strong Republican	0	0	0	0
(Other).....	0	0	1	1
(Don't know).....	2	0	0	3
(Refused)	0	0	0	3

- Q33.** Did you vote in the November 2016 election for president, U.S. Congress, and other offices, or like many people, were you not able to vote in this election?

Yes, voted	84	91	94	89
No, did not vote	16	9	6	9
Not sure	0	0	0	0
Prefer not to answer.....	0	0	0	1

- Q34. [IF RESPONDENT VOTED IN NOVEMBER 2016 ELECTION Q33=1]** In the election for president, did you vote for
[RANDOMIZE1-4]

	N=	85	91	94	87
Hillary Clinton.....	81	78	67	80	
Donald Trump	7	14	18	7	
Gary Johnson.....	0	3	6	0	
Jill Stein.....	3	2	2	1	
Other	7	2	4	2	
Prefer not to answer.....	2	1	3	10	

	IA	NV	NH	SC
N=	101	100	100	98

Q35. Are you an active duty service member, a veteran of the armed forces, or are you a dependent or immediate family member of an active duty service member or veteran? **[SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]**

Yes - self active duty.....	1	1	1	4
Yes - self veteran.....	9	10	15	11
Yes - family member or dependent of active duty service member or veteran.....	12	8	16	14
All yes, combined.....	21	19	31	26
No.....	79	81	67	72
Not sure.....	0	0	2	1
Prefer not to answer.....	0	0	0	1

Q36. In which of the following ranges does your total annual household income fall, before taxes?

Q37. [IF Q36 = 10 OR 11] Could you indicate if your annual household income is below or above 50 thousand dollars?

Below 20 thousand.....	14	9	8	8
Between 20 and 30 thousand.....	5	13	9	17
Between 30 and 40 thousand.....	13	12	3	20
Between 40 and 50 thousand.....	4	14	8	9
Between 50 and 75 thousand.....	22	22	20	14
Between 75 and 100 thousand.....	15	14	17	9
Between 100 and 150 thousand.....	14	7	21	11
Between 150 and 200 thousand.....	5	2	6	3
More than 200 thousand.....	2	4	4	1
Not sure.....	1	0	0	3
Prefer not to answer.....	5	3	3	7
Below 50 Thousand.....	37	48	29	53
Above 50 Thousand.....	59	50	70	39
Not sure.....	0	0	0	2
Prefer not to answer.....	4	2	1	6

Q38. Do you currently have any student loan debt?

Yes.....	31	17	26	20
No.....	67	83	73	77
Not sure.....	1	0	0	1
Prefer not to answer.....	1	0	1	2

Q39. Have you been contacted by a debt collector in the past 12 months about a past due debt?

Yes.....	15	22	14	28
No.....	83	77	86	66
Not sure.....	1	0	0	2
Prefer not to answer.....	1	0	0	4