FINAL TOPLINES FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

	FINAL TOPLINE	S FOR P	UBLIC RE	ELEASE			
			TOTAL 1000	DEM 360	INDEP/ DK 251	REP 320	
Gender							
	MenWomen			40 60	54 46	53 47	
Region							
1.	New England	General E	13 16 8 21 6 10 7 15			•	
	Almost CertainProbably50-50 \Rightarrow GOProbably not \Rightarrow GODefinitely not \Rightarrow GO(Don't know) \Rightarrow GO	TO Termi TO Termi TO Termi	12 inate inate inate	85 15	85 15	93 7	
2.	[T] How important is it to regulate financial consumers? Is it very important, somewhat		•		•		
	Very important		21 4 3	83 13 1 1 1	65 23 5 5 2	59 29 6 4 2	
	Important Not important			96 2	88 10	88 11	
3.	[T] Should Wall Street financial companies the practices that caused the financial crisi need further regulation?						

Should be held accountable79

Don't need further regulation11

(Neither)3

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

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 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

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	64	45	29
Somewhat more	17	13	22	17
Somewhat less	15	8	13	24
Much less	11	5	9	18
(Neither more nor less)	7	7	7	8
(Don't know)	4	3	4	5
More	63	76	67	46
Less	25	13	21	41

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

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 danger	60	71	61	47
We have done enough	27	16	24	41
(Both)	3	3	5	2
(Neither)	3	4	2	3
(Don't Know)	6	5	7	5
(Refused)	1	0	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	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)	8	7	8	10
(Refused)		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	49	60	46	40
Favor - somewhat	24	21	27	25
Oppose - somewhat	8	6	9	9
Oppose - strongly	8	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

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 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

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 closer46	57	46	37
Pro-reform - somewhat closer	21	17	15
Anti-reform - somewhat closer10	7	11	11
Anti-reform - much closer9	4	7	17
(Neither)	2	7	11
(Both)	2	5	4
(Don't know)6	6	7	6
Pro-reform64	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 support69	75	63	69
Somewhat support17	7 16	17	21
Somewhat oppose		4	4
Strongly oppose		8	5
(Not sure)	1 4	5	2
(Refuse)		3	0
Support86	S 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	20	17	27	16
Somewhat oppose		4	6	2
Strongly oppose	4	3	5	4
(Not sure)	4	5	3	5
(Refuse)	0	0	0	0
Support	88	88	86	89
Oppose		7	11	6

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		62	52	46
Favor - somewhat Oppose - somewhat		23 2	22 5	9
Oppose - strongly		6	9	8
(Don't know)	11	7	12	17
Favor	75	85	74	66
Oppose	13	8	14	17

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

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/	
TOTAI	_ 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 closer	12	57 14 8	36 15 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/	
TOTAL	DEM	DK	REP
N= 1000	360	251	320

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 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/	
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 closer47	55	44	42
Payday lenders prey - somewhat closer10	11	8	11
Both – lean Payday lenders prey	3	4	3
Both	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

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 - 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

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

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

Strongly agree	60	81	58	37
Somewhat agree	17	11	20	24
Somewhat disagree	10	2	13	19
Strongly disagree		3	7	16
(No opinion /DK)		3	3	5
Agree	78	92	77	60
Disagree		5	20	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 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

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		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

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	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		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

29

28

17

1

25

34

15

1

36

30

11

1

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 Democrat		0 0 0	0 0 0
Democrat	100	0	0
	0	96	0
	0	0	100
Independent - Iean Republican7Not-so-strong Republican7Strong Republican18	0	0	21
	0	0	21
	0	0	58
Other 4 (Don't know) 1 (Refused) 3	0	0	0
	0	4	0
	0	0	0
[T] What is the last year of schooling that you have comp	leted?		
1 - 11th grade2high school graduate20non-college post H.S.2	19	1 18 3	0 23 2

some college29

college graduate31

23.

INDEP/

				INDEP/	
		TOTAL	. DEM	DK	REP
	N=		360	251	320
	14-	1000	300	201	320
24.	[T] What is your age?				
	[IF REFUSED]: I am going to read you some category	ories. F	Please stop m	e when we a	et to vour
	category.	,	•	J	,
	category.				
		_	_		
	18-24 years	9	8	12	7
	25-29	6	6	7	4
	30-34		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
			0		
	(refused)	0	U	0	0
25.	[T] SSA: Have you ever been overcharged or dece	ived by	a financial ins	stitution?	
	, ,	•			
	Yes	40	50	40	31
				_	
	No		47	55	66
	(Don't know)	3	3	3	3
	(Refuse)	1	0	2	1
	(· ·	_	·
	FT1 00D 11	<i>.</i>			
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)		4	2	3
	(Refuse)	1	1	1	1
27.	[T] In which of the following ranges does your total	annual l	household inc	ome fall befo	ore taxes?
	[1] III Which of the fellowing ranges asso your total	ariiraar i		omo ram, bon	oro taxoo.
	D 1 00 (1 1 1 1 1	•	4.4	•	•
	Below 20 thousand dollars		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		13	14	4
					-
	Between 50 and 75 thousand dollars		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	_	1	4	5
			-		
	More than 200 thousand dollars		1	1	3
	(Don't know)	3	2	6	3
	(Refused)	22	18	22	26
	(
20	ITI IIE 007 DEFLICED OD DONIT KNOW! Coule	المدييميا		طممييمط لمييمي	ما مصممانا
28 .	[T] [IF Q27 = REFUSED OR DON'T KNOW] Could	ı you teli	me if your ar	ınuai nousen	ola income is
	below or above 40 thousand dollars?				
	Below 40 Thousand	30	36	29	24
				_	
	Above 40 Thousand		50	55	57
	(Don't Know)	2	1	2	2
	(Refused)	15	12	14	18
			- -	• •	

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

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?

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