

AFRCRL – Omnibus February 21-23, 2025 Adults Nationwide

# **FINAL WEIGHTED**

Weighte Unweighte <b>Gender</b>		DEM 287 302	300 320	REP 299 303
	40	42	<b>5</b> 7	40
Man Woman		43 57	57 43	49 51
Region				
Northeast		21	18	16
Midwest		21	18	24
South		32	40	40
West	24	26	25	20
New England	4	4	7	1
Middle Atlantic		17	11	15
East North Central		14	11	16
West North Central	7	7	7	8
South Atlantic		18	23	21
East South Central		6	5	5
West South Central	13	9	12	14
Mountain	8	7	8	9
Pacific	16	19	16	10

Q1. How important is it to regulate financial services and products to make sure they are fair for consumers?

Very important	59	78	63	43
Somewhat important	23	14	20	36
A little important		2	7	10
Not at all important		1	1	2
Not sure	8	6	7	8
Important	82	92	83	79
Not important	7	2	8	12

	TOTAL	DEM	INDEP	REP
Weighted N=	1000	287	300	299
Unweighted N=	1029	302	320	303

**Q2.** Here is a description of a federal agency, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or CFPB.

The CFPB, established after the 2008 financial crisis and Great Recession, is the first federal agency whose mission is protecting consumers when they use mortgages, credit cards, bank accounts, online financial services, and other financial products. Its mission includes preventing deceptive, unfair, and abusive practices by banks, credit bureaus, payday lenders, lending apps, and other finance 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?

Strongly favor	38	63	39	17
Somewhat favor		21	29	43
Somewhat oppose	6	2	5	11
Strongly oppose		0	3	6
Not sure		14	24	22
Favor	67	84	68	60
Oppose	9	2	8	17

	TOTAL	DEM	INDEP	REP
Weighted N=	1000	287	300	299
Unweighted N=	1029	302	320	303

Q3. Now here are two statements about the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or CFPB.

#### Rotate statements

- 1. Just as we have rules to guard against dangers in consumer products, like appliances and automobiles, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau should be there to provide rules for financial services and enforce them. Since its creation in 2010, the CFPB has won \$21 billion in money back for consumers by enforcing consumer protection laws.
- **2.** The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau is another unaccountable, wasteful, federal bureaucracy we don't need. The CFPB wastes and abuses taxpayer dollars, just to create more red tape that costs jobs and hurts economic growth. The CFPB is yet another example of out-of-control, big government stifling innovation and it needs to go.

Based on what you read on the previous screen, please indicate which one is closer to your own view, even if none is exactly right.

# Rotate scale

We need the CFPB to enforce consumer protection laws – much closer	61	31	14
	20	26	22
The CFPB is wasteful spending and needs to go – somewhat closer	1	7 7	18 10
Neither	5	7	6
	13	21	28
We need the CFPB to enforce consumer protection laws	80	57	36
	1	14	28

	TOTAL	DEM	INDEP	REP
Weighted N=	1000	287	300	299
Unweighted N=	1029	302	320	303

Now we will show you some different consumer protection rules that were developed and approved by the CFPB. These rules have all been finalized and are ready to go into effect, but some politicians are trying to block them.

### **Q4.** Here is some information about medical debt.

Research has found that medical debt is often reported inaccurately, reflecting mistakes made by billing departments and insurance companies, and that having medical debt does not reliably reflect whether someone pays other bills on time. Medical debt on a credit report can hurt people's ability to get a loan or even rent an apartment or get a job.

To stop consumers from being unfairly harmed by medical debt, the CFPB recently issued a new rule to prohibit medical debts from appearing on credit reports. This rule has been approved and finalized, but some politicians are trying to block it.

Do you support or oppose keeping the CFPB rule to stop medical debts from being included on credit reports?

Strongly support	44	64	41	31
Somewhat support		18	27	26
Somewhat oppose		3	9	15
Strongly oppose	4	2	5	6
Not sure		13	18	20
Support	66	82	67	57
Oppose		5	14	21

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	TOTAL	DEM	INDEP	REP
Weighted N=	1000	287	300	299
Unweighted N=	1029	302	320	303

### Q5. Here is some information about small business lending.

Research from the Federal Reserve Banks has consistently shown that small business owners have less access to credit for their businesses than larger businesses, especially rural, women, Black, Latino, and Asian small business owners.

To better understand these inequalities in access to credit, the CFPB recently issued a new rule requiring banks to collect data on their small business lending. This rule has been approved and finalized, but some politicians are trying to block it.

Do you support or oppose keeping the CFPB rule requiring banks to collect and report information on their small business lending to better understand who has and who does not have access to credit?

Strongly support		50	22	11
Somewhat support	27	28	29	28
Somewhat oppose		3	10	18
Strongly oppose	8	2	9	15
Not sure		16	28	28
Support	53	78	52	39
Oppose	18	5	19	32

#### **Q6.** Here is some information about overdraft fees.

Banks typically charge overdraft fees of around \$35, even though the cost of overdrafts to the bank is usually around \$5.

The CFPB recently issued a new rule that will limit the dollar amount large banks can charge in overdraft fees to \$5 or the amount the overdraft costs them with no additional profit. This rule has been approved and finalized, but some politicians are trying to block it.

Do you support or oppose keeping the CFPB rule limiting what banks can charge in overdraft fees?

Strongly support	49	71	48	34
Somewhat support	21	13	22	30
Somewhat oppose		4	8	10
Strongly oppose		2	7	9
Not sure		11	14	16
Support	70	83	70	64
Oppose	13	6	15	19

Weighted N= Unweighted N=	TOTAL 1000 1029	DEM 287 302	300 320	REP 299 303
Employment Status				
Working full-time Working part-time Not working	15	53 11 36	48 19 32	43 15 42
Working Not working		64 36	68 32	58 42
Education				
No high school diploma or GED High School Graduate (high school	9	9	9	7
diploma or the equivalent GED)		23	27	30
Some college or Associate degree		26	25	31
Bachelor's degree Master's degree or above		27 15	23 16	20 12
Non-college	64	59	61	68
College grad	36	41	39	32
Race				
White	61	49	60	78
Black or African American		21	11	3
Hispanic	18	22	15	12
Other	8	7	12	5
2+ races	2	1	2	2
Household Size				
1	15	15	14	12
2	37	38	36	42
3		20	21	16
4		17	14	14
5		6	10	8
6 or more	5	3	5	7

	Weighted N= Unweighted N=	TOTAL 1000 1029	DEM 287 302	300 320	REP 299 303		
Household Income							
Under \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more		6 14 15 13 19	3 5 13 13 13 19 34	3 6 12 15 11 22 31	2 5 15 15 13 22 28		
Marital Status							
Married		4 9 1	47 5 9 1 38	51 5 8 1 35	64 4 9 1 21		
Own vs Rent							
Owned or being bought b Rented for cash Occupied without paymer		29	66 33 1	70 28 2	81 17 1		
Children in Household							
Yes No			25 75	26 74	32 68		
Party ID							
Democrat		30 30 10	100 0 0 0 0	0 100 0 0	0 0 100 0 0		

	Weighted N= Unweighted N=	TOTAL 1000 1029	DEM 287 302	300 320	REP 299 303
Age					
18-24 years		13	10	16	10
25-29 years		7	8	6	5
30-34 years			9	10	8
35-39 years			9	8	6
40-44 years			7	8	9
45-49 years			9	9	4
50-54 years			7	6	6
55-59 years			8	8	13
60-64 years			8	7	10
65-69 years			6	6	12
70-74 years			6	5	8
Over 74 years			11	10	11
Under 30		20	18	22	14
30 - 39		18	18	18	14
40 - 49		16	16	17	13
50 - 64		23	24	21	29
65 & over		23	24	22	30