

Cato Institute 2017 Financial Regulation Survey

Cato Institute/YouGov • May 24-31, 2017

N=2,000

Margin of error +/- 2.17%. Columns may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

[Q1-Q4 held for future release]

5. [ASK IF R USED PAYDAY LENDER/INSTALLMENT LENDER IN PAST 12 MONTHS] In general, do you believe the payday or installment lenders you have used ever misled or misinformed you about the fees and risks involved with a loan, or do you believe they have given you good information? (ROTATE) N=71

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| ■ Misled or misinformed | 35% |
| ■ Provided good information | 63% |
| ■ Don't know/Refused | 2% |
| ■ Total | 100% |

[Q6-Q41 held for future release]

42. What do you think should be the top three priorities of federal regulation of banks and financial institutions? (Select up to three) (ROTATE)

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| ■ Protect consumers from fraud | 65% |
| ■ Ensure banks and financial institutions fulfill their obligations to account holders | 56% |
| ■ Foster economic growth | 29% |
| ■ Ensure banks and financial institutions can operate efficiently | 22% |
| ■ Prevent banks and financial institutions from making bad decisions | 20% |
| ■ Promote competition | 18% |
| ■ Prevent consumers from making bad decisions | 14% |
| ■ Ban financial products that are risky | 13% |
| ■ Ensure banks and financial institutions don't make too much profit | 12% |
| ■ Promote innovation | 10% |
| ■ Other | 3% |

[Q43-Q77 held for future release]

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The Cato Institute 2017 Financial Regulation Survey was conducted by the Cato Institute in collaboration with YouGov who conducted the survey. YouGov collected responses online May 24-31, 2017 from 2,000 Americans 18 years of age and older. Results have been weighted to be representative of the national adult sample. The margin of error for the survey is ± 2.17 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence. This does not include other sources of non-sampling error, such as selection bias in panel participation or response to a particular survey.

YouGov conducted the surveys online with its proprietary Web-enabled survey software, using a method called Active Sampling. Restrictions are put in place to ensure that only the people selected and contacted by YouGov are allowed to participate.

The respondents in each survey were matched to a sampling frame on gender, age, race, education, ideology, and political interest.

The frame was constructed by stratified sampling from the full 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) sample with selection within strata by weighted sampling with replacements (using the person weights on the public use file). Data on voter registration status and turnout were matched to this frame using the November 2010 Current Population Survey. Data on interest in politics and party identification were then matched to this frame from the 2007 Pew Religious Life Survey. The matched cases were weighted to the sampling frame using propensity scores. The matched cases and the frame were combined and a logistic regression was estimated for inclusion in the frame. The propensity score function included age, gender, race/ethnicity (where appropriate), years of education, and ideology. The propensity scores were grouped into deciles of the estimated propensity score in the frame and post-stratified according to these deciles.