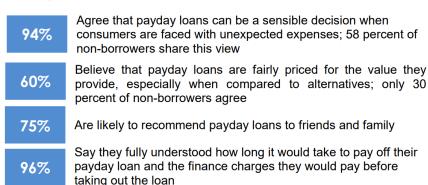
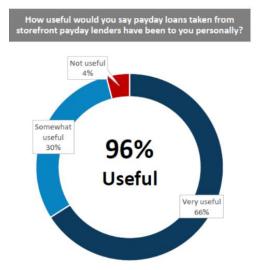


SURVEY: SMALL-DOLLAR LOAN BORROWERS FAR MORE FAVORABLE TOWARD PRODUCTS THAN THOSE WITHOUT SMALL-DOLLAR LOAN EXPERIENCE

A survey released by premier polling firms Global Strategy Group (D) and the Tarrance Group (R) suggests that misperception around payday loans – rather than fact and experience – drive conventional wisdom and fuel regulatory action and political criticism of the product. All groups surveyed are concerned about additional regulations that would restrict access and the ability for consumers to choose small-dollar products.

People who have used small-dollar products have much better perceptions of the product, appreciate having the payday loan option and fully understand the loan terms.





This is because non-borrowers often live in a very different financial world than payday loan borrowers.

- When asked what they would do when faced with a short-term financial crisis, the plurality of borrowers (40 percent) would choose a payday loan, while the plurality of general population respondents (49 percent) would just ask a friend or relative for the loan.
- In contrast, almost one-quarter (23 percent) of payday loan customers indicate they have used a payday loan to provide financial assistance to one of their friends or relatives.
- And nearly three-quarters of borrowers (74 percent) say they had no other option available when they go their most recent payday loan.

But both borrowers and non-borrowers are concerned about additional regulations that would restrict access and the ability for consumers to choose these products.

- Non-borrowers (58 percent) expressed some level of concern over the reduced access to credit for the nearly one-in-four Americans who do not qualify for credit from banks, credit unions or credit cards.
- Non-borrowers (60 percent) expressed some level of concern when told that 60-80 percent of the payday loan industry could be wiped out from proposed regulations.
- The general population is evenly split (48 percent/47 percent) as to whether payday lending should be more tightly regulated or not, while 66 percent of borrowers want to preserve current ability to access these loans. And both borrowers (80 percent) and general population groups (47 percent) are more likely to say current payday loan requirements are enough than to say there is a need for stronger requirements.
- Less than one-third of borrowers (26 percent), as well as of the general population (31 percent), say the purpose of payday loan regulation should be to limit borrowing frequency.

Methodology: Global Strategy Group and The Tarrance Group conducted two telephone surveys on behalf of the Community Financial Services Association of America (CFSA): first, a nationwide survey of 1,000 likely 2016 voters between January 9 and 13, 2016, with a margin of error at the 95% confidence level of +/- 3.1% (the margin of error on sub-samples is greater), and second, a nationwide survey of 1,000 small-dollar loan borrowers, including oversamples of 321 African American small-dollar loan borrowers and 300 Hispanic small-dollar loan borrowers. This survey was completed between January 12 and 19, 2016, with a margin of error for the total sample at the 95% confidence level is +/- 3.1% (the margin of error on oversamples and sub-samples is greater).