

Results of SurveyUSA Election Poll #23226

Geography: USA 50 States
Data Collected: 10/11/2016 - 10/14/2016
Release Date: 10/18/2016
Percentages

On Eve of Final Debate, Clinton 10 Atop Trump Nationwide in Take-No-Prisoners Campaign;
She Leads by 44 Points Among Urban Women ... He Leads by 9 Points Among Rural Women:

With Americans across the country already voting, 1 day till the 3rd Presidential debate and 20 days until votes are counted, Democrat Hillary Clinton defeats Republican Donald Trump 46% to 36% in an election today, 10/18/16. Libertarian Gary Johnson gets 5%. Green Party candidate Jill Stein gets 2%.

In research conducted exclusively for the Boston Globe and Colby College of Waterville, Maine, SurveyUSA finds:

- * Trump leads by 6 points among white voters.
- * Clinton leads by 79 points among African American voters.
- * Clinton leads by 35 points among Hispanic voters.

- * Trump leads by 15 points in rural America.
- * Clinton leads by 8 points in suburban America.
- * Clinton leads by 34 points in urban America.

Among all women, Clinton leads by 13 points. That breaks down this way:

- * Trump leads by 9 points among rural women.
- * Clinton leads by 12 points among suburban women.
- * Clinton leads by 44 points among urban women.

Seniors split, 41% for Clinton, 40% for Trump. Clinton leads by 30 points among the youngest voters. Independents split, 34% for Trump, 34% for Clinton. Moderates break for Clinton 45% to 33%. The most affluent voters break narrowly for Trump. Clinton leads 2:1 among the least affluent voters.

Filtering: SurveyUSA interviewed 1,000 adults nationwide 10/11/16 through 10/14/16. All interviews were conducted after the 2nd Presidential debate on 10/09/16. Of the adults, 878 were registered to vote. Of the registered, 845 were determined by SurveyUSA to be likely to vote before polls close 11/08/16. This research was conducted 100% online.

1 If the election for President were today, and you were filling out your ballot right now, who would you vote for?
Donald Trump, the Republican? Hillary Clinton, the Democrat? Gary Johnson, the Libertarian? Or Jill Stein, the Green Party Candidate ?

845 Likely Voters	All	Gender		Age				<50 / 50+		Race				Party Affiliation						Party Affiliation			Ideology					Follow Politics		
Credibility Interval: +/-3.4 pct points		Male	Female	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	18-49	50+	White	Black	Hispani	Asian /	Strong	Republi	Indy Le	Indepe	Indy Le	Democr	Strong	Republi	Indepe	Democr	Very C	Conser	Modera	Liberal	Very Li	Most Of	Some
Donald Trump (R)	36%	38%	34%	25%	37%	39%	40%	31%	40%	43%	6%	25%	34%	80%	72%	72%	22%	7%	10%	0%	75%	34%	5%	67%	59%	33%	4%	2%	42%	32%
Hillary Clinton (D)	46%	45%	47%	55%	46%	42%	41%	50%	42%	37%	85%	60%	44%	14%	13%	10%	30%	66%	79%	99%	13%	34%	88%	18%	27%	45%	79%	85%	49%	44%
Gary Johnson (D)	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	5%	2%	6%	4%	5%	2%	7%	5%	0%	2%	8%	14%	14%	0%	0%	2%	12%	0%	0%	5%	7%	6%	1%	2%	6%
Jill Stein (G)	2%	2%	2%	5%	2%	2%	1%	3%	1%	2%	0%	4%	4%	0%	2%	0%	9%	2%	2%	0%	1%	4%	1%	3%	0%	2%	2%	7%	2%	3%
Undecided	11%	10%	12%	9%	9%	11%	16%	9%	13%	13%	6%	4%	13%	6%	11%	10%	25%	11%	10%	0%	9%	16%	5%	12%	8%	12%	9%	4%	5%	14%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Composition of Likely Voters	100%	49%	51%	21%	27%	31%	21%	48%	52%	70%	12%	13%	5%	10%	17%	12%	14%	10%	18%	15%	28%	36%	33%	13%	21%	38%	15%	9%	51%	36%

Results of SurveyUSA Election Poll #23226

Geography: USA 50 States
Data Collected: 10/11/2016 - 10/14/2016
Release Date: 10/18/2016
Percentaaes

1 If the election for President were today, and you were filling out your ballot right now, who would you vote for?
Donald Trump, the Republican? Hillary Clinton, the Democrat? Gary Johnson, the Libertarian? Or Jill Stein, the Green Party Candidate ?

845 Likely Voters	All	Attend Church			Education				Income				Urbanity			Women			Region			
Credibility Interval: +/-3.4 pct points		Never	Occasi	Regular	High Sc	Some	4-year	Master'	< \$40K	\$40K -	\$80K -	> \$150	Urban	Suburb	Rural	Urban	Suburb	Rural	Northea	Midwes	South	West
Donald Trump (R)	36%	27%	35%	47%	37%	37%	33%	36%	27%	41%	36%	48%	27%	35%	49%	20%	34%	45%	37%	31%	42%	29%
Hillary Clinton (D)	46%	50%	48%	38%	44%	43%	48%	50%	53%	40%	44%	42%	61%	43%	34%	64%	46%	36%	43%	50%	41%	52%
Gary Johnson (D)	5%	6%	5%	4%	6%	5%	6%	2%	4%	7%	3%	7%	2%	6%	7%	3%	4%	9%	6%	4%	6%	4%
Jill Stein (G)	2%	4%	3%	0%	1%	3%	4%	1%	3%	1%	3%	1%	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%	1%	3%	3%	1%	3%
Undecided	11%	13%	9%	11%	12%	13%	10%	10%	12%	10%	14%	2%	8%	14%	8%	10%	14%	10%	11%	12%	10%	13%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Composition of Likely Voters	100%	36%	34%	30%	20%	36%	28%	15%	34%	34%	26%	7%	26%	51%	21%	10%	26%	13%	18%	22%	38%	22%

Statement of Methodology: SurveyUSA is an independent, non-partisan, apolitical research company that conducts opinion surveys for media, academic institutions, commercial clients, non-profits, governments, agencies and elected officials. SurveyUSA opinion research is conducted using a methodology optimized for each particular project. In some cases, this means data is collected 100% by telephone, in some cases, 100% online, and in other cases a blend of the two. For those projects that are conducted “mixed-mode” (or “multi-mode”): Respondents who have a home (landline) telephone are interviewed by phone, sometimes using live interviewers, other times using the recorded voice of a professional announcer. The youngest male is requested on approximately 30% of calls to home phones, the youngest adult is requested on approximately 70% of calls. This method of intra-household selection reduces the potential for age and gender imbalance in the unweighted sample. Re-attempts are made to busy signals, no-answers and answering machines. For surveys using random-digit-dial (RDD) to call landline phones, sample is purchased from SSI of Shelton CT. For surveys using voter-list (RBS) sample to call landline phones, sample is purchased from Aristotle of Washington DC. Respondents who do not use a home telephone are interviewed on an electronic device, which means, for some projects, that call-center employees hand-dial cell phones and interview respondents verbally on the respondent's cell phone, and means, for other projects, that SurveyUSA displays the questions visually on the respondent’s phone, tablet, or other device. Sample for respondents who do not use a home telephone is purchased from SSI, from Aristotle, or from one of several other research companies that provide access to cell respondents. Where meaningful, SurveyUSA indicates the percentage of respondents who use a home phone and the percentage who do not, and crosstabs by this distinction. If sample of adults is drawn from SSI, responses are minimally weighted to U.S. Census targets for gender, age and race. If sample of voters is drawn from Aristotle, responses are minimally weighted to the known demographics of the voter file, which include gender and age but, typically, not race. Target (cell) weighting is used. On questionnaires that ask about political party identification, SurveyUSA may or may not weight to Party ID, depending on client preference. Where necessary, questions and answer choices are rotated to prevent order bias, recency and latency effects. On some studies, certain populations are over-sampled, so that the number of unweighted respondents exceeds the number of weighted respondents. Each individual SurveyUSA release contains the date(s) on which interviews are conducted and a release date. If interviewing for a particular study is conducted in Spanish, or in any other foreign language, it will be noted on the specific release. If no notation appears, interviews are conducted in English. Where respondents are filtered, such as adults, filtered to registered voters, in turn filtered to likely voters, SurveyUSA describes the filtering on the specific release. On pre-election polls in geographies with early voting, SurveyUSA differentiates between respondents who have already voted and those who are likely to vote but have not yet done so. SurveyUSA assigns to each question within the instrument a theoretical margin of sampling error, but such error is useful only in theory. Though commonly cited in the presentation of research results, “sampling error” is only one of many types of error that may influence the outcome of an opinion research study. More practical concerns include the way in which questions are worded and ordered, the inability to contact some, the refusal of others to be interviewed, and the difficulty of translating each questionnaire into all possible languages and dialects. Non-sampling errors cannot be quantified. This statement conforms to the principals of disclosure as recommended by the National Council on Public Polls (NCPP). Questions about SurveyUSA research can be addressed to editor@surveyusa.com.