

Final USC Dornsife Daybreak Poll reveals stable presidential race; Biden leads Trump by 10 points

Six out of 10 women voters say they will vote for Biden, and voters without a college degree are split between Biden and Trump. The president has lost ground among these groups and others since 2016.

BY **Jenesse Miller**

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The final USC Dornsife Daybreak Poll finds a remarkably stable race. (Illustration/iStock)

The final [USC Dornsife Daybreak Poll](#) before the Nov. 3 general election confirms that the presidential race has remained stable – despite the chaotic backdrop of an election

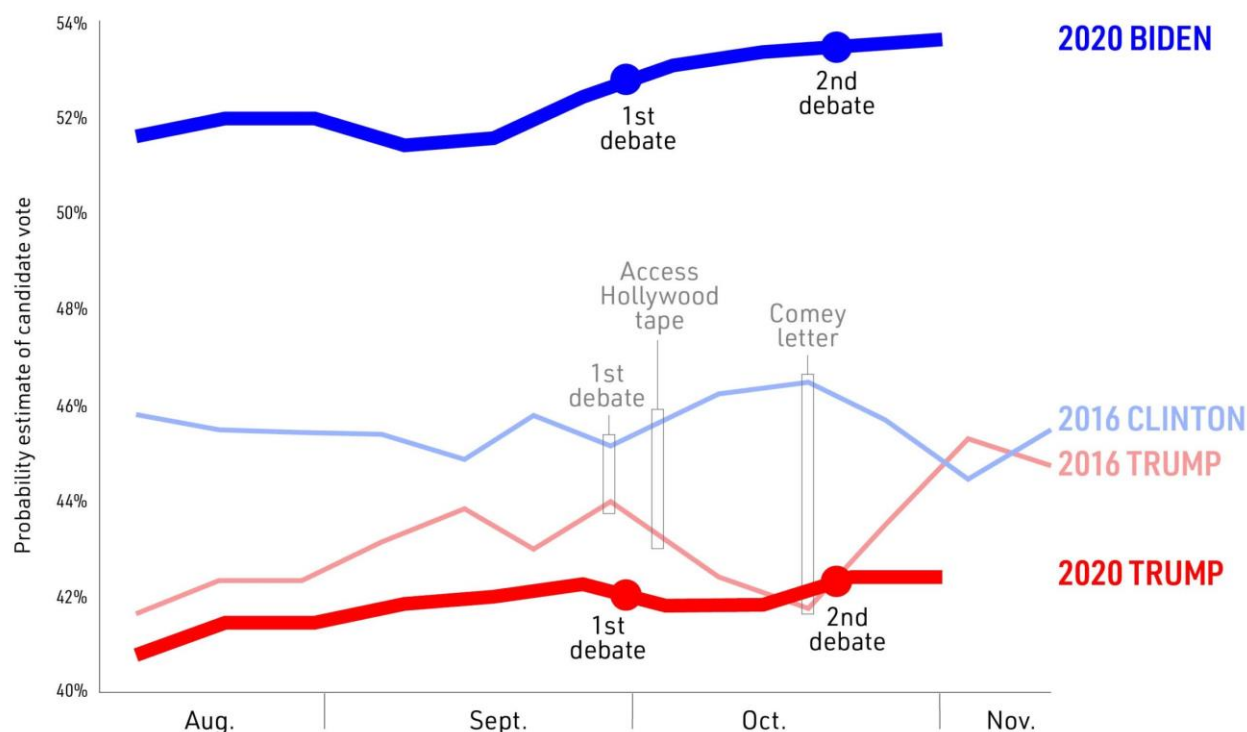
season coinciding with a global pandemic, racial unrest, continued economic uncertainty, corruption allegations and a president infected with the coronavirus.

The poll, which tracks the national popular vote, shows former Vice President Joe Biden with a 10-point lead (53% to 43%) over President Donald Trump. This has narrowed slightly since the days after the first debate, when Biden had a 13-point lead over Trump. The poll is not able to provide estimates of the electoral college vote, which takes place at the state level and will determine the outcome of the election.

“For me, the big news here is no news,” said [Bob Shrum](#), director of the [Center for the Political Future](#) at the USC Dornsife College of Letters, Arts and Sciences.

“The race remains remarkably stable and if all the ballots are received and actually counted, Joe Biden is likely to win the popular vote by 9 to 11 points.”

2020 Election Cycle Remarkably Stable, Relative to 2016



USC Dornsife Daybreak Tracking poll graphs from 2016 and 2020. For purposes of illustration and comparison with the 2020 poll, the 2016 poll has been re-weighted to account for its over-estimate of support for Trump due to a too-large share of rural voters. It originally showed Trump winning the popular vote. The 2016 poll was conducted among nearly 3,000 eligible voters from July 4 to November 7, 2016. The 2020 tracking poll, as depicted here, was conducted among more than 6,000 eligible voters from August 11 to October 31, 2020. Participants in both polls are members of the USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research's Understanding America Study. For more information, visit <http://election.usc.edu>

The national probability poll was conducted online from Oct. 20-31 by the [USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research](#) among 3,647 eligible voters including 3,392 who have already voted or who are likely to vote. Participants are members of the center's [Understanding America Study](#) panel. The poll has a margin of sampling error of plus or minus 2 percentage points for all voters, plus or minus 2 for the sample of likely voters and those who voted early and plus or minus 3 for early voters, which includes everyone who reported already voting in the tracking poll since early voting began.

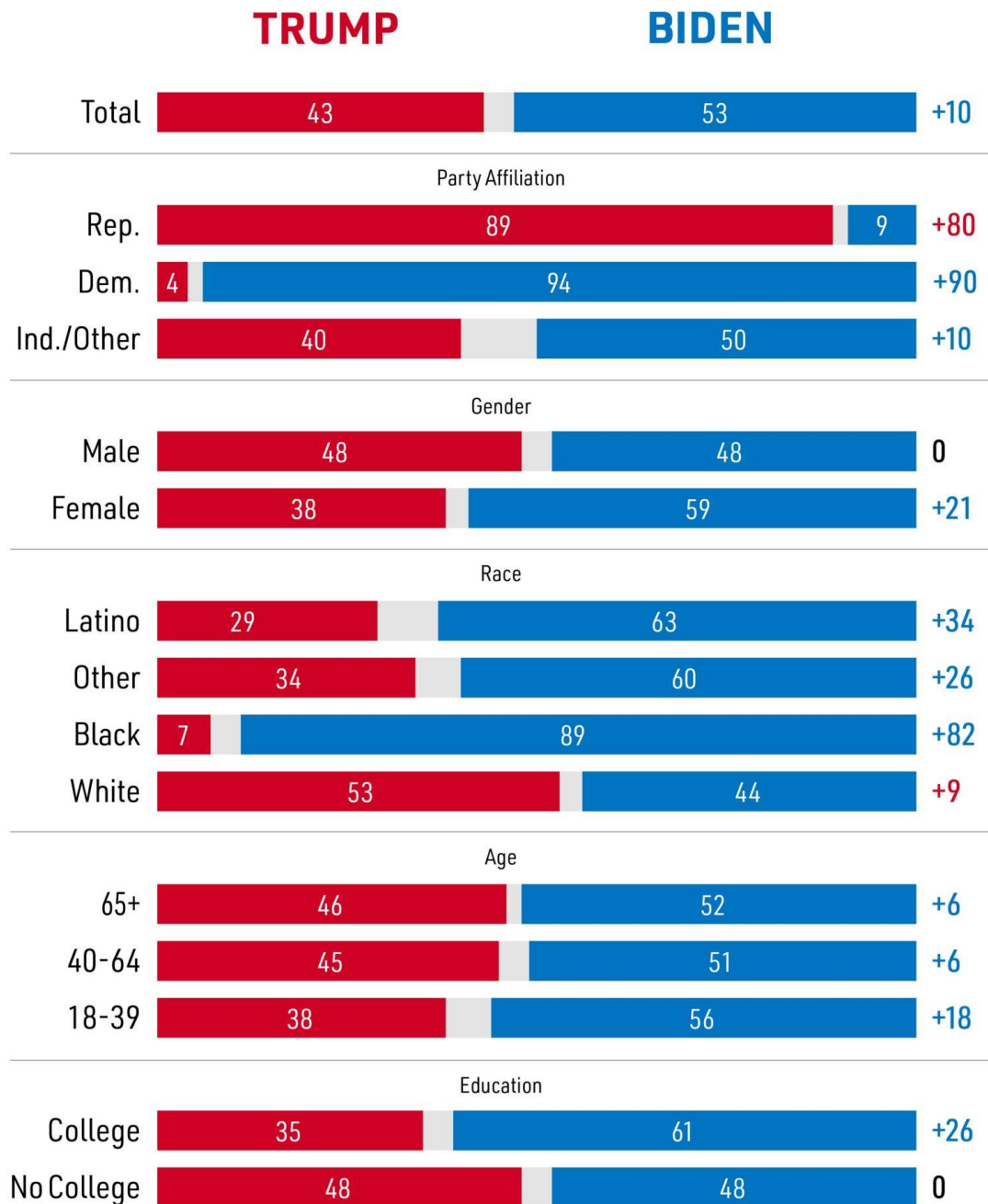
Final USC Dornsife Daybreak Poll: comparison of 2016 and 2020 vote

Overall, Biden has a distinct advantage in the poll's measurement of the popular vote compared to Hillary Clinton's final 2016 margin of roughly 2 percentage points over Trump. Biden is benefiting from the support of some key demographic groups that were more likely to vote for Trump in 2016 than his Democratic opponent, including seniors, rural voters and those without college degrees.

The president has also lost ground among men, whites and "other" voters, mainly Asian American and Native American. White women, who voted for Trump over Clinton by 9 percentage points in 2016, are currently giving Biden a 2 percentage point edge, within margin of error for that group.

"I'm particularly struck by what I would now call the hidden Biden voters – the non-college-educated women who are voting in greater numbers for Biden than we would have expected based on the 2016 results," said Shrum.

Support for Trump, Biden by Voter Demographic



Who's voting early, and who's waiting for Election Day

As of Oct. 31, roughly 32% had already voted by the time they were surveyed. Just under half of those voters had mailed a ballot. Another 31% of voters who had not yet voted were planning to vote early in person or drop off a mail ballot, 16% were planning to mail a ballot and 37% said they planned to vote in person on Election Day, which can include returning a mail ballot.

Among early voters, Biden has a 2-1 lead: 64% voted for Biden and 32% voted for Trump. Biden's wide lead in the early voting is attributable to the higher proportion of Democrats casting their votes before Election Day. In addition, while each candidate has the vast majority of the vote among their party members who voted early, Biden leads among independents by 59% to 35%, and he received 23% of the vote among independents who lean Republican. In contrast, Trump received only 4% of the vote among independents who lean Democrat.

"If Biden's 2-to-1 lead in our poll holds among early voters, Trump would need a much wider lead among those who vote in person on Election Day than he holds now to win the popular vote," said [Jill Darling](#), survey director of the Daybreak Poll. "The stakes are high regarding whether all mail-in votes will be counted, and whether voters will show up at the polls and be able to cast their votes."

As it stands now, according to the Final USC Dornsife Daybreak Poll, 50% of Republicans who have not yet voted plan to vote on Election Day, compared to 34% of Democrats and Democratic leaners and 48% of independents. Looked at another way, the results indicate that just under half of the voters showing up at the polls on election day will be Republicans, more than a quarter will be Democrats and another 1 in 5 will be independents.

"We may have a red mirage on Election Day, depending on how the television networks handle their exit polling of absentee ballots," said [Mike Murphy](#), co-director of the USC Dornsife Center for the Political Future. "If the media just reports county returns in Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin, Trump's going to take an early lead and hold it for a while, because none of those states start counting their absentee ballots until Election Day."

Voter rank the likelihood of an election challenge, and of erupting violence

Participants answered two new questions in the latest poll: one about the likelihood that the candidates would challenge the election's outcome and the other about the likelihood of violence based on a Trump or Biden victory.

Voters rated the likelihood of Trump challenging the election outcome in a Biden Electoral College win at 72 out of 100, and put the likelihood at 49 of Biden challenging the election outcome. Trump supporters rated the likelihood of a Trump challenge and

of a Biden challenge equally, at 65 out of 100 in each case. Biden supporters rated the likelihood of a Trump challenge much higher, at 78, compared to the chance of a Biden challenge at just 34. Independents also rated the likelihood of a Trump challenge significantly higher than a Biden challenge (73 versus 49).

Overall, voters rated the likelihood of violence after the election at 46 out of 100 if Biden wins and 58 out of 100 if Trump wins. Trump and Biden supporters, along with independents, rated the likelihood of violence after a Trump win and after a Biden win similarly.

Up next: Post-election questions

The day after the election, the USC Dornsife Daybreak Poll will be back in the field with questions about who actually voted and how that compares to pre-election estimates. Survey participants will be asked about factors that were associated with various voting choices, including voting-by-mail, early in-person voting, and voting on election day; barriers to voting among non-voters who didn't overcome them and voters who did overcome them (e.g. vote suppression, challenges with mail-in ballots, covid fears); and their experiences with in-person voting. Additionally, pollsters will ask about QAnon, Antifa and conspiracy theories during the election cycle.

About the USC Dornsife Daybreak Poll: The USC Dornsife Daybreak Poll 2020 is conducted by the USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research, in partnership with the USC Dornsife Center for the Political Future. It is funded in part by USC Dornsife with additional funding from research grants. The tracking poll is updated daily at election.usc.edu. Press releases, graphics, topline and other documents are available from the Center for the Political Future and from CESR's elections data page, which also provides access to data, and additional surveys and information.

The source for comparisons between 2016 and 2020 vote is a USC Dornsife Daybreak 2016 post-election poll (UAS71), conducted from Nov. 9 to Dec. 19, 2016, among 4,455 eligible voters, and weighted to adjust for the overstatement of rural voters in the Dornsife 2016 tracking poll sample.

Overall margin of sampling error for the current poll's sample of 3,647 eligible voters who participated from Oct. 20-31, and among the 3,392 who have already voted or are likely to do so, is plus or minus 2 percentage points. Early vote results are based on the tracking poll's sample of 2,410 voters who have reported that they have cast a vote in the weeks since early voting began, with a margin of sampling error of plus or minus 3 percentage points. Margin of sampling error for other subgroups included in this analysis may vary, and are provided in the associated methodology and topline documents.