



Marist College Institute for Public Opinion
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601 ♦ Phone 845.575.5050 ♦ Fax 845.575.5111 www.maristpoll.marist.edu

POLL MUST BE SOURCED:

McClatchy-Marist Poll*

Voters Value Benefits of Electing Older President

*** Complete Tables for Poll Appended ***

For Immediate Release: Wednesday, November 18, 2015

Contact: Lee M. Miringoff
Barbara L. Carvalho
Mary E. Griffith
Marist College
845.575.5050

This McClatchy-Marist Poll Reports:

More than seven in ten voters nationally, 71%, think electing a president who is 65 years of age or older is a benefit because such a candidate brings wisdom and experience to the position. Less than one in four voters, 24%, believe electing an older president is a risk because after several years in office they may not be up to the demands of the job. Six percent are unsure.

Regardless of party affiliation, ideology, Tea Party support, age, race, gender, level of education, income, or region of residence, voters acknowledge the benefits of electing an older presidential candidate.

*All references to the survey must be sourced as "McClatchy-Marist Poll"

How the Survey was Conducted

Nature of the Sample: McClatchy-Marist Poll of 1,465 National Adults

This survey of 1,465 adults was conducted October 29th through November 4th, 2015 by The Marist Poll sponsored and funded in partnership with the McClatchy News Service. Adults 18 years of age and older residing in the continental United States were interviewed in English or Spanish by telephone using live interviewers. Landline telephone numbers were randomly selected based upon a list of telephone exchanges from throughout the nation from ASDE Survey Sampler, Inc. The exchanges were selected to ensure that each region was represented in proportion to its population. Respondents in the household were then selected by first asking for the youngest male. To increase coverage, this landline sample was supplemented by respondents reached through random dialing of cell phone numbers from Survey Sampling International. The two samples were then combined and balanced to reflect the 2013 American Community Survey 1-year estimates for age, gender, income, race, and region. Results are statistically significant within ± 2.6 percentage points. There are 1,080 registered voters. The results for this subset are statistically significant within ± 3.0 percentage points. The error margin was not adjusted for sample weights and increases for cross-tabulations.

Nature of the Sample

		National Adults	National Registered Voters
		Col %	Col %
National Adults		100%	
National Registered Voters		74%	100%
Party Identification^	Democrat	n/a	33%
	Republican	n/a	26%
	Independent	n/a	39%
	Other	n/a	1%
Party Identification^	Strong Democrats	n/a	24%
	Not strong Democrats	n/a	10%
	Democratic leaning independents	n/a	15%
	Just Independents	n/a	10%
	Republican leaning independents	n/a	14%
	Not strong Republicans	n/a	10%
	Strong Republicans	n/a	16%
	Other	n/a	1%
Political Ideology^	Very liberal	n/a	8%
	Liberal	n/a	18%
	Moderate	n/a	40%
	Conservative	n/a	25%
	Very conservative	n/a	9%
Tea Party Supporters^		n/a	22%
Republicans	Support Tea Party	n/a	40%
	Do Not Support Tea Party	n/a	60%
Gender	Men	49%	49%
	Women	51%	51%
Age	Under 45	47%	39%
	45 or older	53%	61%
Age	18 to 29	22%	16%
	30 to 44	25%	23%
	45 to 59	26%	29%
	60 or older	26%	32%
Race	White	62%	67%
	African American	11%	11%
	Latino	14%	11%
	Other	12%	11%
Region	Northeast	18%	19%
	Midwest	22%	23%
	South	37%	36%
	West	23%	22%
Household Income	Less than \$50,000	47%	42%
	\$50,000 or more	53%	58%
Education	Not college graduate	56%	51%
	College graduate	44%	49%
Marital Status	Married	50%	55%
	Not married	50%	45%
Interview Type	Landline	35%	40%
	Cell phone	65%	60%

McClatchy-Marist Poll National Adults. Interviews conducted October 29th through November 4th, 2015, n=1465 MOE +/- 2.6 percentage points. ^National Registered Voters: n=1080 MOE +/- 3.0 percentage points. Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

McClatchy-Marist Poll National Tables

		National Registered Voters		
		Do you think electing a president who is 65 years of age or older is:		
		More of a benefit because they bring wisdom and experience to the position	More of a risk because after several years in office they may not be up to the demands of the job	Unsure
		Row %	Row %	Row %
National Registered Voters		71%	24%	6%
Party Identification	Democrat	73%	22%	4%
	Republican	75%	20%	5%
	Independent	66%	28%	7%
Party Identification*	Strong Democrats	74%	22%	4%
	Soft Democrats	70%	24%	6%
	Just Independents	57%	31%	12%
	Soft Republicans	70%	25%	4%
Tea Party Supporters	Strong Republicans	76%	20%	4%
	Support Tea Party	74%	23%	2%
Republicans	Do Not Support Tea Party	74%	24%	2%
		71%	23%	6%
Political Ideology	Very liberal-Liberal	72%	24%	4%
	Moderate	70%	24%	6%
	Conservative-Very conservative	72%	23%	5%
Region	Northeast	74%	20%	6%
	Midwest	71%	22%	6%
	South	67%	28%	5%
	West	72%	22%	6%
Household Income	Less than \$50,000	68%	26%	6%
	\$50,000 or more	74%	22%	4%
Education	Not college graduate	70%	25%	5%
	College graduate	72%	22%	6%
Race	White	74%	21%	5%
	African American	70%	25%	5%
	Latino	63%	35%	2%
Age	18 to 29	67%	30%	2%
	30 to 44	72%	26%	2%
	45 to 59	72%	21%	7%
	60 or older	70%	21%	8%
Age	Under 45	70%	28%	2%
	45 or older	71%	21%	7%
Gender	Men	71%	24%	5%
	Women	70%	23%	6%
Marital Status	Married	74%	21%	5%
	Not married	67%	27%	6%
Interview Type	Landline	68%	22%	10%
	Cell phone	73%	25%	3%

McClatchy-Marist Poll National Registered Voters. Interviews conducted October 29th through November 4th, 2015, n=1080 MOE +/- 3.0 percentage points. Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

*Soft Democrats include registered voters who identify as "not strong Democrats" or Democratic leaning independents. Soft Republicans include those registered voters who identify as "not strong Republicans" or Republican leaning independents.