2018 QUALITY OF LIFE SURVEY

ORLEANS AND JEFFERSON PARISHES

THE UNIVERSITY *of* NEW ORLEANS

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UNO Survey Research Center

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You can view SRC surveys on:
**www.uno.edu/cola/political-science/survey-research-center-studies.aspx**

SUMMARY

1) Over the last eight years voters in New Orleans have been more satisfied with life in the city than in previous years.
2) Jefferson residents are more optimistic about the future than are Orleans residents.
3) Crime is the biggest problem facing both parishes but residents in Orleans are much less likely to report that than they did two years ago.
4) There is a downward trend in both parishes on the perception that crime is increasing.
5) One-quarter of residents in the city hear gunfire at least a few times a month.
6) One-third of residents in District D and District E hear gunfire at least a few times a month.
7) Jefferson residents are three times more likely to positively rate police protection than are Orleans residents.
8) Approval ratings are lower than two years ago for Police Chief Michael Harrison and District Attorney Leon Cannizzaro.
9) A majority of New Orleans residents disapprove of the job the Criminal Courts are doing.
10) The percentage of Orleanians rating the city's control of drainage and flooding negatively has doubled from 2016.
11) Two thirds of residents in Orleans Parish and one-quarter of Jefferson residents negatively evaluated the affordability of housing.
12) Jefferson residents are very optimistic about the opportunities for employment in the parish and are more positive than Orleans residents about the likelihood of new jobs and industry coming to their parish.
13) One-third of Orleans residents think the traffic cameras should remain in place while six-in-ten believe the cameras should be taken down.
14) Three-fourths of Orleans residents say that the traffic cameras should remain in place in school zones, but nearly two-thirds oppose having the traffic cameras operate outside of school zone hours.
15) New Orleans Mayor LaToya Cantrell enjoys a 57% job approval rating.
16) Nearly half of New Orleans residents approve of the job the City Council is doing.
17) Three-fourths of Jefferson residents approve of Sheriff Joe Lopinto's job performance. The Parish Council received a 64% approval rating while 60% of Jefferson respondents reported they approve of the job Parish President Mike Yenni is doing.

THE QUALITY OF LIFE SERIES

The UNO Survey Research Center began its Quality of Life series in 1986. Since then the quality of life and government services in Jefferson and Orleans parishes has been assessed approximately every other year. The current 2018 survey is the nineteenth in the series. These surveys are designed to provide an ongoing picture of how voters view local government services and the general quality of life. They highlight the problems that are of greatest concern to the voters, as well as areas of satisfaction in their parish. The thirty-two year time series can be used to assess the effects of events, programs, and policies. The series can also inform the public and officials about specific areas of perceived deterioration or improvement.

The results of the Quality of Life surveys represent the **perceptions and opinions** of the registered voters of the two parishes. The results are not objective measures of the quality of life or the quality of government services.

GENERAL QUALITY OF LIFE
(Tables 1 - 3)

Percent Satisfied/Very Satisfied
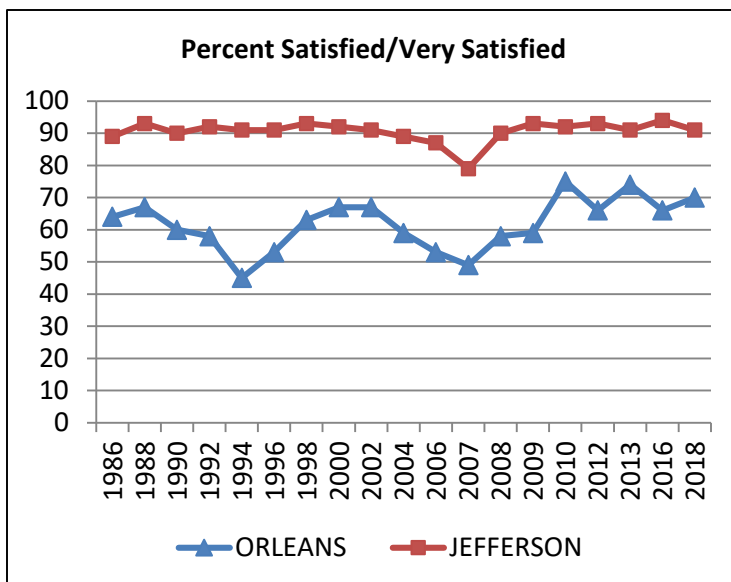
As has been the case in all the surveys since 1986, Jefferson voters are quite satisfied with life in their parish. The high level of satisfaction in Jefferson (91%) contrasts with New Orleans where voters are less satisfied (70%). This difference is what we would expect when comparing a lower income city with a more middle income suburb.

Over time the level of satisfaction in Jefferson has remained high and stable. In contrast, satisfaction with life in in New Orleans has been more variable depending on the crime rate, Hurricane Katrina and other factors. The last eight years have been a high point of satisfaction with life in New Orleans. In the five surveys conducted since 2009, the average percent satisfied is 70%. It appears that people are relatively optimistic about life in the city.

Parish Has Become Better Place

100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

1986 1988 1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2013 2016 2018

ORLEANS   JEFFERSON
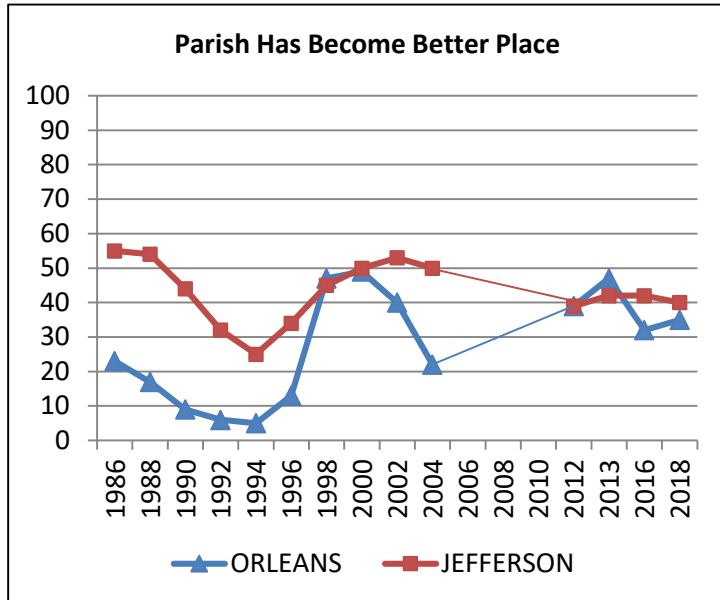
In another general measure of the quality of life, we asked voters if they thought their parish had become a better or worse place to live, or whether there had been no change over the past five years. **In New Orleans voters are slightly more positive about the direction of the city than they were in 2016.** One quarter of respondents in New Orleans say that things have gotten worse, the same percentage as was found in 2016. Forty percent of Jefferson residents say their parish has become a better place to live over the past five years while 15% percent believe it has become worse.

Orleans respondents express a marginally lower level of optimism about the future of the city than two years ago. Forty-four percent think the city will become a better place to live, the lowest percentage since 2004. Jefferson residents are more positive about the future with 55% percent of respondents saying the parish will become a better place to live in the next five years.

Crime as Biggest Problem

100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

1986 1988 1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2013 2016 2018
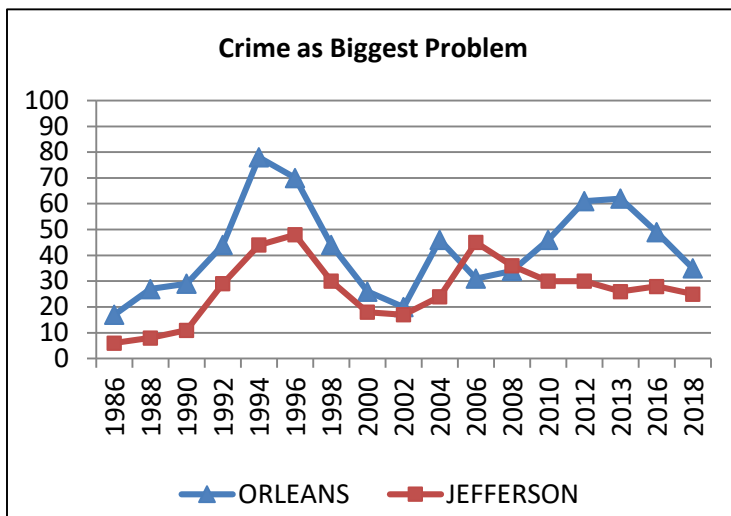
ORLEANS   JEFFERSON

While crime is mentioned most often as the biggest problem in both parishes, with the exception of 2006, it is cited more often in Orleans than in Jefferson. When asked what they thought was the biggest problem facing the parish, 35% of the city's voters told us it was crime. **That is a significant drop from what it was two years ago when 49% told interviewers that crime was the biggest problem.** The reduction in the mention of crime as the biggest problem in Orleans is a significant departure from the upward trend observed after Katrina. After falling to a low of 31% in 2006, the percentage declaring crime as the biggest problem in the parish doubled to 62% by 2013. Now, however, that number has trended downward to levels not seen in 10 years. **Despite the recent reduction in citing crime as the city's biggest problem, it continues to be the dominant issue in the city**.

In Jefferson Parish, 25% of respondents say that crime is their top concern. Prior to Katrina Orleans and Jefferson generally tracked each other regarding the crime issue, but in the years afterward there was a divergence between the two parishes. The graph illustrates, however, that the gap between the two parishes has diminished over the last several years.

Because the concern about crime is so dominant in Orleans, other problems tend to get crowded out. The poor condition of streets/infrastructure is the second most often cited problem in New Orleans in the recent poll. **The percentage of Orleans residents mentioning streets and infrastructure as an issue is twice what it was two years ago.** Education was the second most mentioned problem in 2016 but fell to the third most important problem in 2018. Respondents are also mindful of economic issues with 8% percent of them communicating their uneasiness about jobs, unemployment and the increased cost of living in Orleans. Another six percent of respondents told us their biggest concern is the Sewerage and Water or flooding and drainage. Five percent of New Orleanians say the city's politics is the biggest problem, whether it is a concern about political corruption, comments about the mayor, or problems with government in general.

Biggest Problem Facing Orleans Parish: 2018

- Poverty 2%
- Corruption 2%
- Law Enforcement 2%
- Lack of Housing 3%
- Politics 3%
- Finances/Cost of Living 4%
- Jobs/Unemployment 4%
- SWB/Flooding/Drainage 6%
- Don't Know 7%
- Education 8%
- Streets/Infrastructure 12%
- Other 13%
- Crime 35%
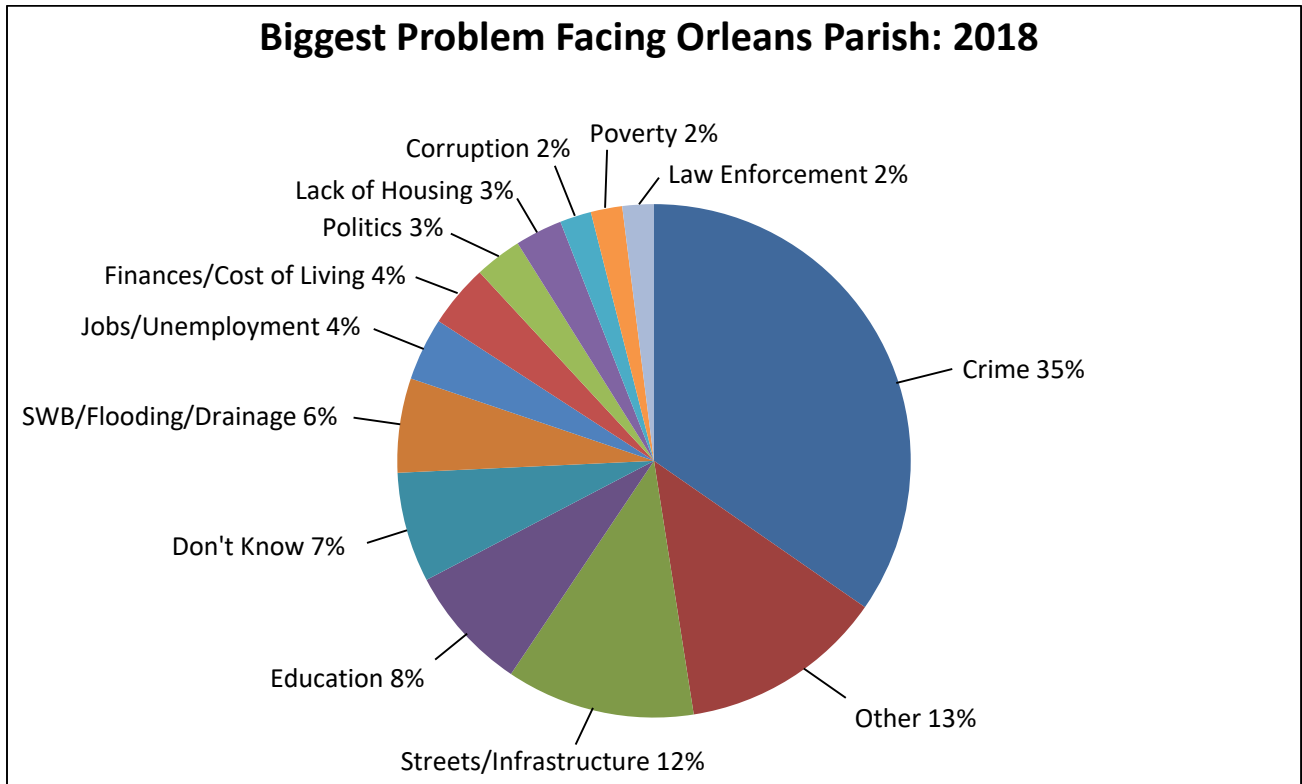
Biggest Problem Facing Jefferson Parish: 2018

Environment/Pollution 2%
Drugs 2%
General Negative 2%
Population Growth 2%
Jobs/Unemployment 2%
Streets 3%
Traffic 4%
Flooding/Drainage 5%
Politics 5%
General Positive 9%
Education 10%
Other 13%
Crime 25%
Don't Know 17%
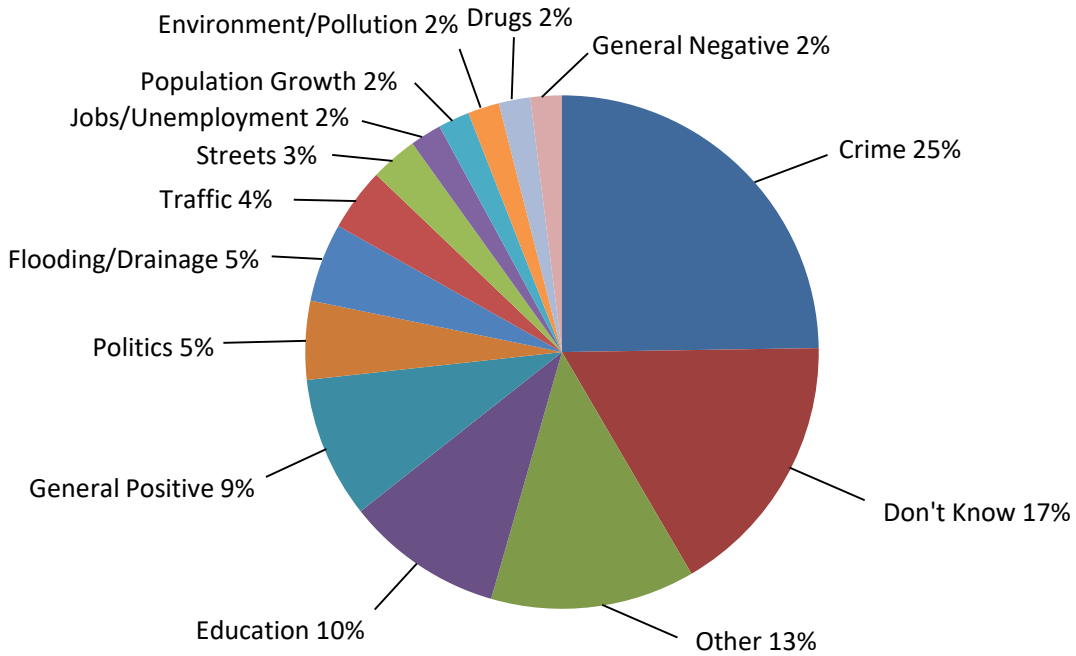
After crime, education is the second most often cited problem in Jefferson. Politics and issues with flooding and drainage are tied for the third most important problem. Traffic is another concern for Jefferson residents. Another indication of satisfaction in Jefferson Parish is that one-quarter of registered voters responded "they were happy or there were no problems" or said "don't know" when asked what they thought the biggest problem was in the parish.

Biggest Problems Facing the Parish: 2016 & 2018

	2016	2018
Orleans		
Crime	49%	35%
Streets/Infrastructure	5%	12%
Economic Problems*	8%	8%
Education	7%	8%
Jefferson		
Crime	28%	25%
Education	10%	10%
Politics	7%	5%
Flooding/Drainage	4%	5%

*Note: Economic Problems include any mention of finances, unemployment, lack of business, or just "economy."

FOCUS ON CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
(Tables 4 through 8)

There has been a downward trend since 2012 in the proportion of voters in both Orleans and Jefferson Parishes who say that crime is increasing. Voters in New Orleans are more positive about the trend in crime than they were two years ago. In Orleans the number saying that crime is increasing fell from 53% in 2016 to 37% this year. Only 15% told us it has decreased. In the pre-Katrina era from 1986 to 2004, on average, 61% reported that crime was increasing in the city. The average for the seven surveys conducted since Katrina is 54%.

Perceive Crime as Increasing
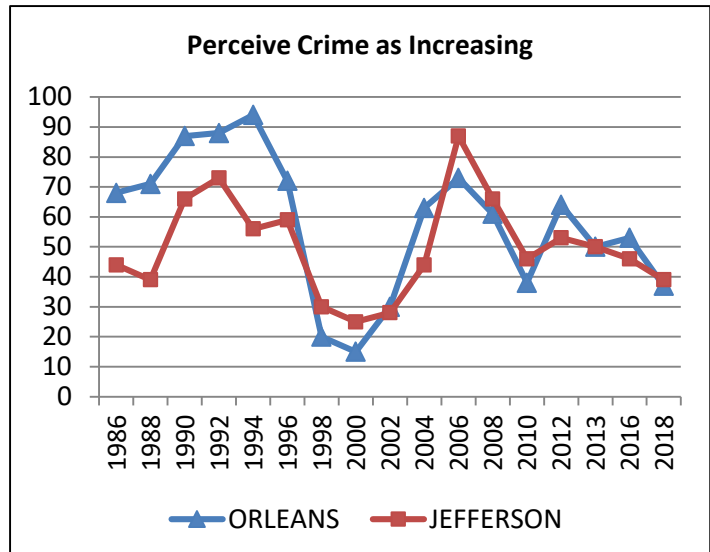
Fewer Jefferson Parish respondents say they perceive crime increasing compared to two years ago. While the chart shows a great deal of variation in the perception levels of Jefferson voters, the mean is 50% for all the years from 1986 up to and including 2018. The percentage of Jefferson residents this year who perceive that crime is increasing is 11 percentage points below that average. **Regardless of the trend, residents in Orleans Parish are 2.5 times more likely to say that crime in their parish had increased than had decreased and Jefferson voters are 3 times more likely to report that crime had increased than had decreased.**

Attitudes on crime are not based only on perceptions, but on individual experience. We asked registered voters whether they or anyone in their family had been a victim of crime in the past three years. Thirty-five percent of Orleans respondents report that they or a family member had been a victim of crime compared to 30% in 2016. As for Jefferson Parish residents, only 18% report they or a family member had been victimized by crime compared to 23% two years ago.

When asked about their sense of security in their homes at night a majority in both parishes state they feel safe. The safety levels felt in New Orleans are, naturally, lower than those in Jefferson. An overwhelming majority (88%) of voters in Jefferson feel safe in their homes at night, compared to 70% in New Orleans. However, that's a 7-percentage point increase in Orleans. **Those who do not feel safe around their homes during the night in Orleans fell from 36% in 2016 to 29% today.** The percentage of Jefferson residents who report not feeling safe around their home at night also decreased but only by two points.

%Not Feeling Safe
Around home during the night

6

Percent Hearing Gunfire a Few Nights a Month or More: Orleans Parish
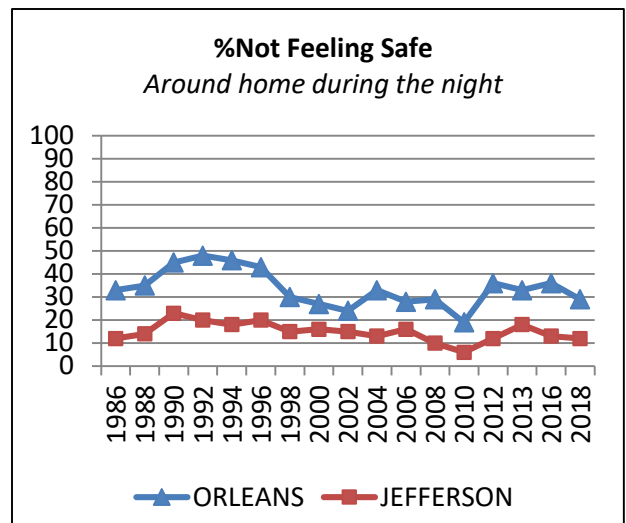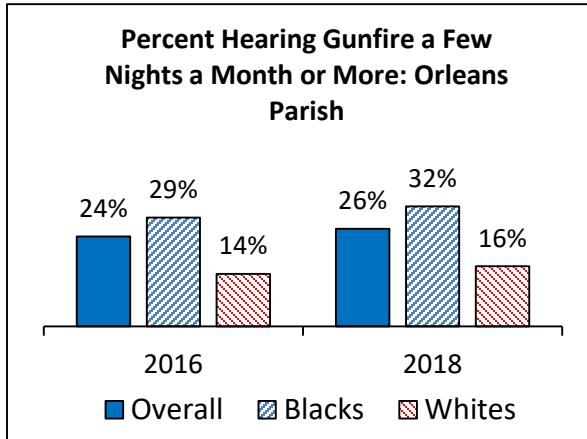
A tangible indicator of lack of safety is hearing gunfire in one's neighborhood. In 2016, one-quarter of the New Orleans sample reported they heard gunfire at least a few times a month or more. Blacks were twice as likely as whites (29% to 14%) to hear gunfire that often. **The racial pattern in 2018 is nearly identical to 2016. The percentage of blacks who say they hear gunfire on a consistent basis is twice that found for the city's white residents. One third of residents in District D and District E report they hear gunfire a few nights a month or more.**

Consistent with the perceptions about crime and safety, we asked respondents to rate the quality of police protection in the parishes. Evaluations of the New Orleans police are relatively unchanged from two years ago. Police in Jefferson continue to enjoy a high level of confidence from the voters with positive evaluations increasing 8 percentage points from two years ago. **Overall, Jefferson residents are 3 times more likely to positively rate police protection than are Orleans residents**.
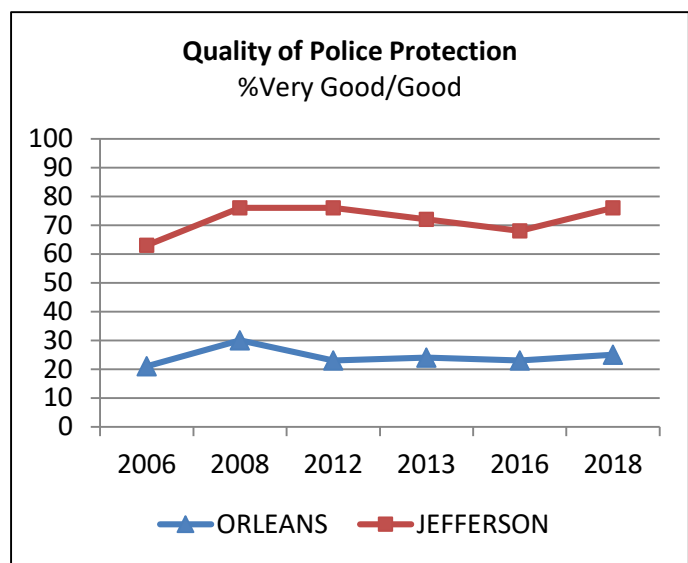
Given that crime is a major concern for New Orleans' residents, we asked them to evaluate three aspects of the city's criminal justice system; Police Superintendent Michael Harrison, District Attorney Leon Cannizzaro, and the Orleans Parish Criminal Courts.

Quality of Police Protection
%Very Good/Good

Criminal Justice Approval Ratings - Orleans
%Approve+Strongly Approve
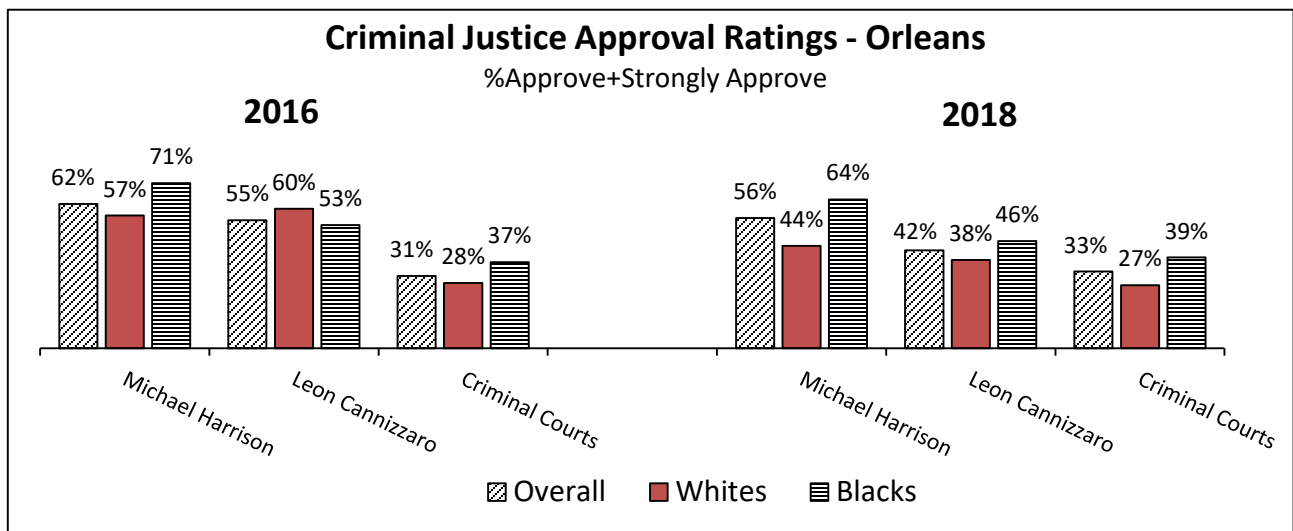
Overall, 56% of voters approve of Superintendent Harrison's job performance. That is down slightly from 62% two years earlier. His disapproval rating is 21%, resulting in a net positive rating of 35 points. Twenty-two percent did not contribute an opinion when asked about his job performance. There is racial divergence in Harrison's approval ratings as 64% of African-Americans support him compared to 44% of whites.

District Attorney Leon Cannizzaro has a 42% job approval rating, which is 13 percentage points lower than he received in 2016. One-third of respondents rate his job performance negatively and one-quarter did not offer an opinion. Forty-six percent of blacks approve of the job he is doing compared to 38% of whites. Cannizzaro's approval rating is down 22 percentage points among whites and is 7 percentage points lower with African-Americans.

The third element in the criminal justice system we inquired about is the Orleans' Parish Criminal Courts. Only 33% approve of the courts' performance, which is about the same as was observed in 2016. **Fifty-three percent of Orleans residents disapprove of the job the criminal courts are doing**, and 14% did not communicate an opinion. An equal percentage of blacks and whites (30%) strongly disapprove of the criminal courts' performance.

EVALUATION OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES
(Table 9)

In another measure of quality of life we asked Orleans and Jefferson residents to rate local government services. Throughout the Quality of Life surveys, Jefferson residents have expressed a much higher level of satisfaction than Orleans residents with their local government services. Perhaps this is because those services are indeed better or perhaps Jefferson residents, with higher incomes, expect and need less from local government.

Public opinion on several government services in New Orleans changed in a more negative direction over the last two years. That is, the percentage of respondents from the parish rating government services as poor or very poor increased in a number of categories. Negative ratings of overall government services remained the same from 2016. **The largest shift in negative sentiment occurred with the issue of drainage and flood control. Negative appraisals of that government service doubled from 38% in 2016 to 77% in 2018.**

A new item that was added to this year's survey was a question asking respondents to rate services for the homeless. In previous years, respondents were asked to evaluate services to the poor. Given that these are two distinct populations, we must be cautious about making comparisons. In 2016, 50% of respondents reported that services to the poor were poor or very poor. This year when asked about services for the homeless, 65% assigned the parish government a failing grade.

Another new entry in the 2018 survey was a question about affordable housing. When asked to evaluate local government's role in affordable housing, two-thirds of respondents in Orleans rated this government service negatively. Other housing issues were also more pessimistically appraised this year. Negative ratings on the quality of housing was up 9 percentage points from two years ago. Also, evaluations about the control of abandoned housing were more negative this time around, rising by 4 percentage points since the last survey.

Negative evaluations of trash pickup are 4 percentage points higher than found in the 2016 survey. We also asked Orleans voters about the control of litter by the city. The 2018 survey reveals that 46% of respondents rate it as poor or very poor.

Ratings for transportation issues in the city are mixed. Although there have been numerous street construction projects either completed or underway in the city, the vast majority remain disapproving in their evaluation of the city's streets. Today, negative evaluations of the conditions of streets and roads is 81%. Linked to all the road construction is traffic congestion. When asked to rate the control of traffic congestion in the city, respondents are less critical, as 36% graded control of traffic congestion negatively. Availability of public transportation is rated about the same as it was two years ago and is regarded as one of the best services in Orleans Parish.

Orleans respondents did point to several areas of improvement in government service. One area is in recreation programs. In 2016, 35% of respondents rated recreation programs poorly, but that number fell to 24% in 2018. Negative appraisals of police protection also dipped from 43% to 39%.

Trash pickup is the highest rated service (64%) in Orleans in 2018 with fire protection close behind (63%). Availability of public transportation ranks third. Recreation programs and health services are the other two areas that respondents rate more positively than negatively. The worst rated government service in Orleans is the condition of streets with 81% of respondents expressing their discontent. Three-fourths of respondents evaluate drainage and flood control unfavorably and two-thirds of them are highly critical of the control of abandoned houses, affordability of housing and services for the homeless.

Jefferson residents are generally more positive about their government services. Negative ratings of overall government services fell from 11% to 8% but there are several areas where evaluations are more negative. One area is drainage and flooding with negative ratings nearly doubling from two years ago. Another concern is in services for the homeless with 27% of Jefferson residents assessing this government service negatively. It ranks as the worst rated service in the parish. Jefferson respondents are also slightly more downbeat in their evaluation of recreation programs in 2018. They are also more critical of transportation issues in the parish than they were in 2016. The availability of public transportation and the control of traffic congestion are both rated more negatively. One-fourth of Jefferson residents also evaluate the affordability of housing poorly.

Fire protection is the highest rated service (86%) in Jefferson with police protection (76%) and trash pickup ranking close behind (75%). Two-thirds of Jefferson respondents are generally happy with the parish's performance when it comes to access to health services and with the quality of housing.

BEST AND WORST SERVICES

Orleans	Best (%Good/Very Good)		Worst (%Poor/Very Poor)	
	Trash Pickup	64%	Condition of Streets	81%
	Fire Protection	63%	Drainage and Flood Control	77%
	Public Transportation	40%	Control of Abandoned Houses	67%
	Recreation Programs	34%	Affordability of Housing	66%
	Health Services	31%	Services for the Homeless	65%
Jefferson				
	Fire Protection	86%	Services for the Homeless	27%
	Police Protection	76%	Drainage and Flood Control	25%
	Trash Pickup	75%	Control of Traffic Congestion	23%
	Health Services	64%	Affordability of Housing	23%
	Quality of Housing	63%	Condition of Streets	20%

Orleans Residents
%Poor/Very Poor

Category	2016	2018
Overall Level of Government Services	36%	36%
Drainage and Flood Control	38%	77%
Services for the Homeless		65%
Control of Abandoned Houses	63%	67%
Affordability of Housing		66%
Quality of Housing	31%	40%
Access to Health Services	29%	27%
Recreation Programs	35%	24%
Police Protection	43%	39%
Trash Pickup	8%	12%
Control of Litter		46%
Conditions of Streets	79%	81%
Public Transportation	23%	22%
Control of Traffic Congestion	40%	36%

Jefferson Residents
%Poor/Very Poor

Category	2016	2018
Overall Level of Government Services	11%	8%
Drainage and Flood Control	14%	25%
Services for the Homeless		27%
Control of Abandoned Houses	15%	15%
Affordability of Housing		23%
Quality of Housing	11%	9%
Access to Health Services	8%	8%
Recreation Programs	8%	11%
Police Protection	7%	6%
Trash Pickup	6%	7%
Control of Litter		14%
Conditions of Streets	19%	20%
Public Transportation	13%	16%
Control of Traffic Congestion	18%	23%

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK
(Table 10)

Residents in Jefferson Parish are more optimistic about their economic prospects compared to two years ago. Orleans residents, on the other hand, are not as positive in their evaluations of the local economy and their assessment of economic opportunities is similar to two years ago.

Jefferson voters are bullish about employment opportunities in their parish. Forty-one percent of them rated job prospects in the parish as good or very good in 2016. They are even more optimistic in this survey as 52% believe that jobs will be available in the parish. The last time Jefferson residents were so upbeat about employment prospects was in 2007. The outlook for residents in Orleans, however, is not so positive. Today, only 27% percent are confident of increased employment opportunities in the city.

In 2016, 38% of Jefferson residents, compared to 31% of Orleans residents, expressed positive views on the likelihood of new jobs and industry coming to their parish. The gap has doubled to 14 percentage points today. The current survey shows that 43% of Jefferson residents, compared to 29% of Orleans residents, are confident about the likelihood of new jobs and industry coming into their parish.

Residents in both parishes are relatively positive about future earnings with 38% of voters in New

Orleans and 45% in Jefferson saying the likelihood of their family increasing its income in the next several years is good or very good. The results for Orleans are unchanged from 2016 but Jefferson residents are slightly more optimistic today.
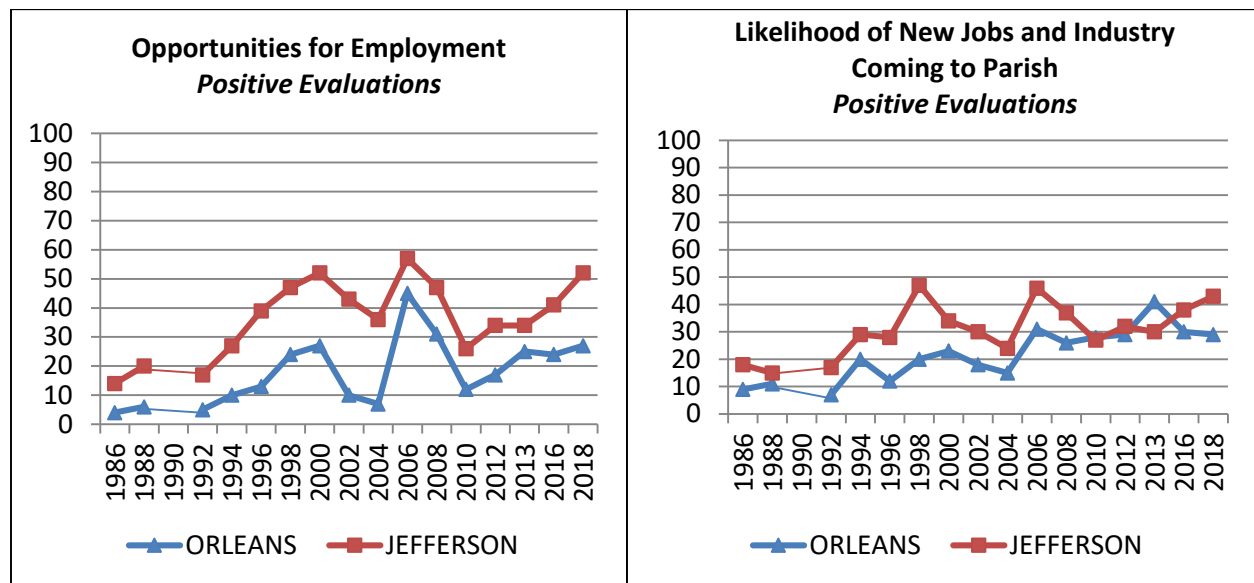
EDUCATION
(Table 11)

Residents in Orleans continue to negatively evaluate public education with 43% rating it as poor or very poor and 21% rating it as good or very good. Those evaluations are more positive than 2016. Nonetheless, this is a distinct improvement when compared to evaluations prior to Katrina. In 2004, 61% of the voters in the city gave public elementary schools a "poor" rating. Ratings for junior and senior high schools were even worse. During that time we had publicity focusing on "failing" schools, major fiscal mismanagement and corruption.

Public education is evaluated more positively in Jefferson. Perceptions of public education also improved in Jefferson since 2016 with 36% rating it as good or very good, compared to 31% two years ago. One-quarter of respondents grade public education as poor or very poor, which is unchanged from 2016.

TRAFFIC CAMERAS

Traffic cameras have emerged as an issue in Orleans Parish. Supporters of the cameras view them as a means to promote traffic safety while detractors see them simply as a way for the city to extract revenue from citizens. Mayor LaToya Cantrell recently proposed taking down 20 cameras that are not in school zones. We asked respondents what they thought should happen with the traffic cameras; should they remain in place or should they be taken down. We also asked for their opinion of traffic cameras in school zones and whether they thought the cameras should be operational outside of school zone hours.

Traffic Cameras

34%   62%   4%

Keep in Place   Take Down   Don't Know

Traffic Cameras in School Zones

76%   23%   2%

Keep in Place   Take Down   Don't Know
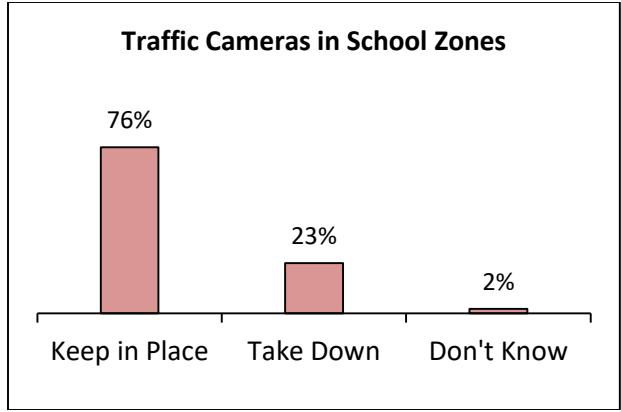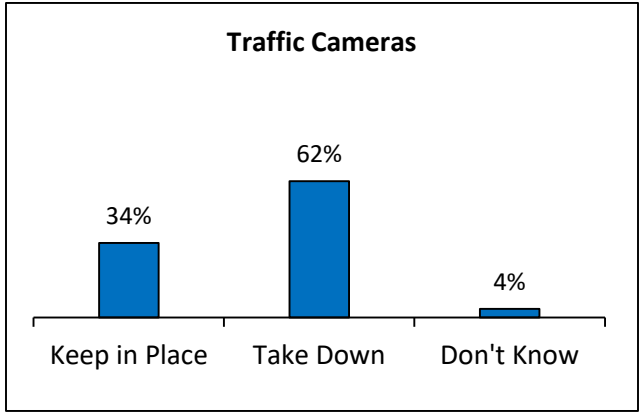
Only one-third of respondents in Orleans think that the traffic cameras should remain in place while six-in-ten say the cameras should be taken down. However, respondents are of a different mind about traffic cameras in school zones. They believe, by a three-to-one margin, that the traffic cameras should remain in place in school zones. In fact, 66 percent of respondents who initially said the cameras should come down are in favor of keeping the traffic cameras in school zones.

Favor or Oppose Traffic Cameras Operating in School Zones Outside of School Zone Hours by Initial Response on Cameras

51%   81%   45%   18%   4%   1%

Favor   Oppose   Don't Know

■ Keep in Place   ■ Take Down
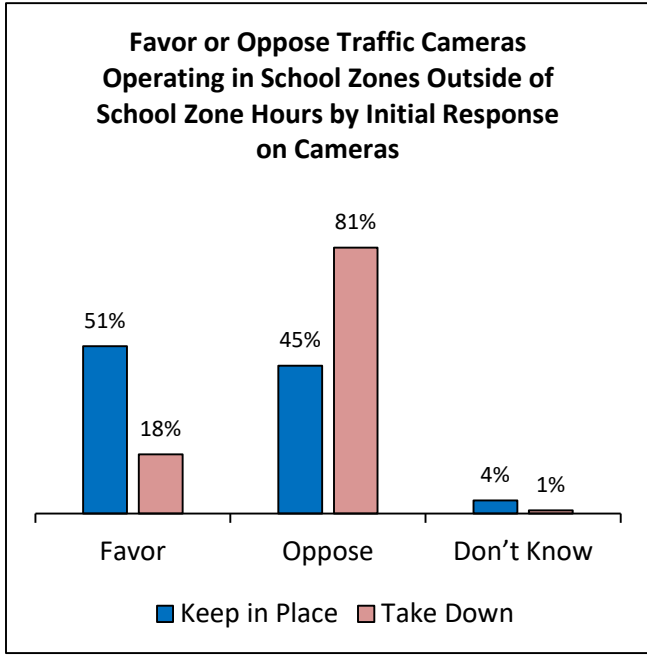
Respondents were then asked if they favor or oppose having the traffic cameras operate in school zones outside of school zone hours. Overall, by a nearly two-to-one margin (64% to 33%), voters say they oppose having the school zone cameras operate outside of school zone hours. However, opinion on this was conditioned by the respondent's initial response on the question of traffic cameras in general. Those who said they preferred keeping the traffic cameras up throughout the city are more in favor than opposed to having the cameras operate outside of school zone hours. Conversely, those who initially answered that all the cameras should come down are overwhelmingly against having the school zone cameras operate outside of school zone hours.

ELECTED OFFICIALS JOB APPROVAL
(Table 12)

Job Approval for Mayor Cantrell by Race and by Council District
%Approve/Strongly Approve

Category	%
Overall	57%
Black	62%
White	52%
A	57%
B	53%
C	60%
D	58%
E	60%

Job Approval for Mayor Cantrell by Gender and Age
%Approve/Strongly Approve

Category	%
Female	58%
Male	57%
18 to 34	60%
35 to 44	57%
45 to 54	51%
55 to 64	59%
65 and over	60%
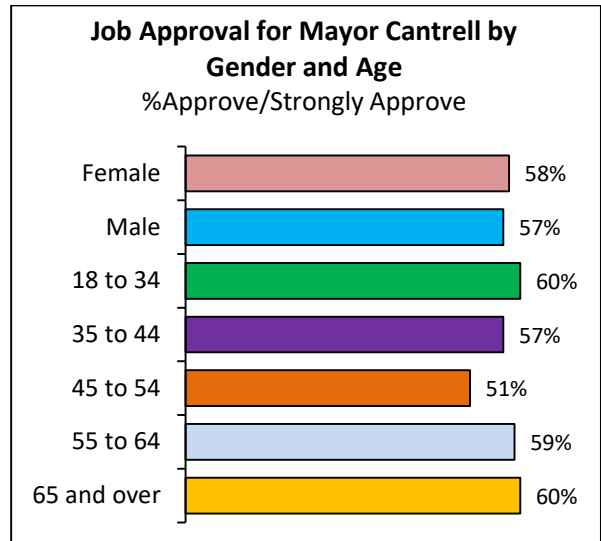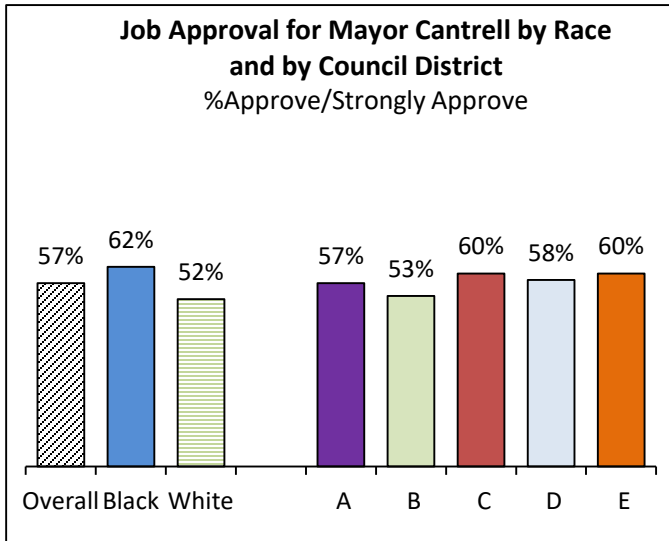
New Orleans Mayor LaToya Cantrell enjoys a high approval rating of 57% and appears to be experiencing a "honeymoon" with voters. Her approval rating is just below the vote share (60%) she received in the November 2017 runoff election. Only 16% disapprove of her performance in office. One fourth of respondents did not offer an opinion on how she is doing as mayor, most likely due to the fact that she has not been in office long enough for them to form an opinion.

There is a 10 point racial gap in evaluations of her as the city's chief executive but her ratings are relatively consistent across the city. Interestingly, she receives her lowest marks in the district in which she resides and represented on the city council. Mayor Cantrell is rated equally by men and women, but there is slight variation in approval across age categories.

The overall job approval rating for the New Orleans City Council is 47%. This is in line with previous studies. The average approval rating for the city council over the three studies from 2012 to 2016 was 47.3%. Evaluations of the city council are relatively consistent across four of the five districts. The outlier is District E where 41% of respondents say they approve or strongly approve of the council's job performance. To be clear, the findings reported in this chart do not reflect how respondents rate individual council members. It only indicates how respondents in each district rate the city council as a whole

Job Approval of New Orleans City Council by Race and by Council District
%Approve/Strongly Approve

Category	%
Overall	47%
Black	49%
White	45%
A	47%
B	48%
C	48%
D	50%
E	41%

Job Approval for Parish President Yenni by Race and by Council District
%Approve/Strongly Approve

Overall 60% | Black 56% | White 62% | 1 61% | 2 54% | 3 56% | 4 67% | 5 61%

Job Approval for Parish President Yenni by Gender and Age
%Approve/Strongly Approve

Female 58%
Male 62%
18 to 34 63%
35 to 44 46%
45 to 54 55%
55 to 64 65%
65 and over 68%

Parish President Mike Yenni has a 60% a job approval rating. That is down from the 71% approval rating that Jefferson voters gave him two years ago. One in four respondents report that they disapprove of Yenni and 16% did not express an opinion on his performance in office.

There is a small racial gap in approval for the Jefferson parish president. There is also a degree of variation in approval across the parish. Yenni receives his highest approval rating in District 4, home to the city of Kenner where he served as mayor. His lowest ratings are in District 2 and District 3.

Yenni's approval rating is slightly higher with men than with women. The youngest age category, 18 to 34, and the top two age categories, are the most approving of Yenni's performance as the parish's chief executive. However, less than a majority of 35 to 44 year-old respondents report that they approve of Yenni. His less than stellar ratings with this age group may be the result of Yenni admitting that he sent inappropriate text messages to a 17-year-old student in 2016.

Jefferson residents are also very positive about their Parish Council with 64% of Jefferson voters saying they approve of its performance. That's down from 72% two years ago. Whites in Jefferson are 7 percentage points more likely than blacks in the parish to approve of the parish council. There is variation in approval of the parish council across the five council districts. The results illustrated in this chart do not reflect how respondents rate individual council members. It only shows how respondents in each district rate the parish council as a whole.

Job Approval of Jefferson Parish Council by Race and by Council District
%Approve/Strongly Approve

Overall 64% | Black 61% | White 68% | 1 66% | 2 64% | 3 62% | 4 59% | 5 68%

Job Approval for Sheriff Joe Lopinto by Race and by Council District
%Approve/Strongly Approve

Category	Approval
Overall	76%
Black	67%
White	81%
1	72%
2	84%
3	70%
4	73%
5	79%
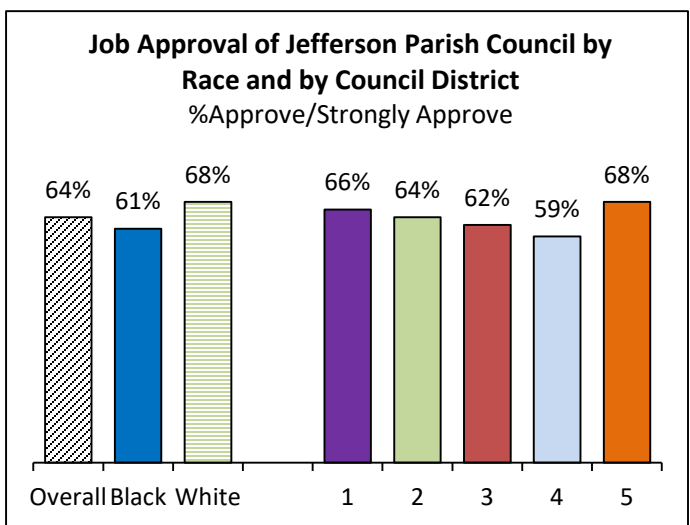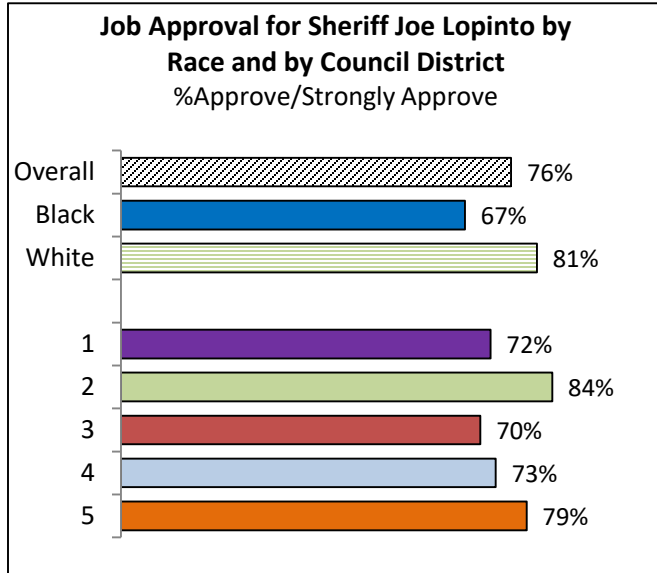
Jefferson Parish Sheriff Joe Lopinto continues the tradition of the sheriff being one of the more highly regarded elected officials in the Parish. His approval rating is a sky-high 76% a figure that rivals Newell Normand's rating from two years ago.

There is a 14 point racial gap in approval for the sheriff and a degree of variation in approval across the council districts. Lopinto attains his highest approval ratings in District 2 and District 5. Although his ratings are comparatively lower in District 3 than elsewhere, he still receives a healthy 70% job approval rating.

TABLE 1: LIFE SATISFACTION

"How satisfied are you with life in Orleans/Jefferson Parish?"

	Orleans																		
	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2016	2018
Very Satisfied	10%	12%	10%	6%	6%	6%	10%	12%	8%	8%	7%	5%	11%	11%	11%	15%	10%	12%	11%
Satisfied	54%	55	50	52	39	47	53	55	59	51	46	44	47	48	64	51	64	54	59
Dissatisfied	26%	24	29	32	33	31	26	23	24	28	33	31	28	29	15	23	19	24	21
Very Dissatisfied	8%	8	9	9	21	16	10	9	8	13	14	17	12	10	9	10	6	9	7
DK	2%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
N	573	416	468	498	596	409	442	425	403	400	200	302	109	248	300	301	302	403	500

	Jefferson																		
	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2016	2018
Very Satisfied	26%	28%	28%	32%	25%	24%	30%	28%	36%	30%	21%	21%	28%	37%	25%	27%	27%	28%	31%
Satisfied	63%	65	62	60	66	67	63	64	55	59	66	58	62	56	67	66	63	65	60
Dissatisfied	9%	5	7	7	6	6	5	5	7	7	8	10	8	5	6	3	7	4	7
Very Dissatisfied	1%	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	5	10	2	1	2	4	2	2	2
DK	1%	1	1		1	1	0	1	0	1	0		1	1	1	0	1	1	1
N	484	297	339	353	402	360	360	347	383	358	200	419	191	354	300	304	301	403	500

TABLE 2: PAST AND FUTURE

"Thinking back over the last 5 years, would you say that Orleans/Jefferson Parish has become
a better or worse place to live, or hasn't there been any change?"

	Orleans															
	1986	**1988**	**1990**	**1992**	**1993**	**1994**	**1996**	**1997**	**1998**	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**
Better	23%	17%	9%	6%	4%	5%	13%	30%	47%	49%	40%	22%	39%	48%	32%	35%
No Change	26%	25	30	18	15	15	23	31	27	31	36	39	30	28	38	34
Worse	45%	56	57	73	80	78	61	37	22	16	20	36	24	20	25	24
DK	6%	2	4	3	1	2	3	2	4	4	4	3	7	4	5	6
N	573	416	468	498	781	596	360	582	442	425	403	400	301	302	403	500

	Jefferson															
	1986	**1988**	**1990**	**1992**	**1993**	**1994**	**1996**	**1997**	**1998**	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**
Better	55%	54%	44%	32%		25%	34%		45%	50%	53%	50%	39%	42%	42%	40%
No Change	28%	30	32	43		41	35		32	34	29	32	34	30	35	39
Worse	14%	13	22	22		29	28		16	13	10	14	21	25	20	15
DK	3%	3	2	3		5	3		7	3	8	3	6	3	3	5
N	567	297	341	353		402	360		417	347	383	358	304	301	403	500

TABLE 2: PAST AND FUTURE *(continued)*

"And thinking ahead over the next five years, do you think Orleans/Jefferson Parish will become
a better or worse place to live, or won't there be much of a change?"

	Orleans																		
	1986	**1988**	**1990**	**1992**	**1994**	**1996**	**1998**	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**
Better	44%	49%	43%	33%	54%	36%	48%	49%	58%	44%	49%	54%	56%	49%	55%	59%	54%	46%	44%
No Change	26%	24	28	22	16	28	27	28	22	32	30	26	26	35	31	24	29	34	33
Worse	19%	19	20	35	19	26	16	15	5	16	12	11	14	8	7	8	9	9	14
DK	11%	8	9	10	11	9	9	8	15	8	8	9	4	8	7	9	8	11	9
N	*573*	*416*	*470*	*498*	*596*	*409*	*442*	*425*	*403*	*400*	*200*	*302*	*109*	*248*	*300*	*301*	*302*	*403*	*500*

	Jefferson																		
	1986	**1988**	**1990**	**1992**	**1994**	**1996**	**1998**	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**
Better	51%	56%	55%	49%	35%	45%	48%	48%	52%	49%	52%	48%	54%	50%	51%	55%	46%	50%	55%
No Change	30%	30	24	26	28	30	28	28	29	30	24	32	26	34	37	29	33	31	30
Worse	12%	7	13	17	23	17	16	16	10	15	18	15	15	9	8	9	11	12	7
DK	7%	7	7	8	14	8	8	8	9	7	6	5	5	7	5	8	10	7	8
N	*567*	*297*	*341*	*353*	*402*	*360*	*417*	*347*	*383*	*358*	*200*	*419*	*191*	*354*	*300*	*304*	*301*	*403*	*500*

TABLE 3: CRIME AS BIGGEST PROBLEM

	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2016	2018
Orleans	17%	27%	29%	44%	78%	70%	44%	26%	20%	46%	31%	29%	34%	33%	46%	62%	62%	49%	35%
Jefferson	6%	8	11	29	44	48	30	18	17	24	45	46	36	38	30	30	26	28	25

TABLE 4: PERCEPTION OF CRIME

"Would you say that the amount of crime in New Orleans/Jefferson Parish has
increased, decreased or remained about the same over the last several years?"

	Orleans																		
	1986	**1988**	**1990**	**1992**	**1994**	**1996**	**1998**	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**
Increased	68%	71%	87%	88%	94%	72%	20%	15%	30%	63%	73%	70%	61%	61%	38%	64%	50%	53%	37%
Decreased	21%	20	10	8	5	18	28	26	32	26	23	28	31	32	51	29	10	8	15
Same	7%	7	2	3	1	8	50	57	36	10	3	1	8	6	9	5	39	35	44
DK	4%	2	1	1	-	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	4	4
N	*573*	*416*	*470*	*498*	*596*	*409*	*442*	*425*	*403*	*400*	*200*	*302*	*109*	*248*	*300*	*301*	*302*	*403*	*500*

	Jefferson																		
	1986	**1988**	**1990**	**1992**	**1994**	**1996**	**1998**	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**
Increased	44%	39%	66%	73%	56%	59%	30%	25%	28%	44%	87%	84%	66%	55%	46%	53%	50%	46%	39%
Decreased	38%	41	24	21	30	29	38	47	42	42	11	12	27	35	39	34	9	9	13
Same	9%	14	5	5	11	10	24	25	27	10	1	3	6	8	12	10	36	40	44
DK	9%	6	5	1	3	2	8	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	2	3	5	5	4
N	*567*	*297*	*341*	*353*	*402*	*360*	*417*	*347*	*383*	*358*	*200*	*419*	*191*	*354*	*300*	*304*	*301*	*403*	*500*

TABLE 5: CRIME VICTIM
"Have you or anyone in your family been a victim of crime in the past three years?"

	Orleans						
	2000	**2002**	**2004**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**
Yes	29%	29%	35%	26%	25%	30%	35%
No/DK/Ref	71%	71	65	74	75	70	65

	Jefferson						
	2000	**2002**	**2004**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**
Yes	-	23%	24%	21%	21%	23%	18%
No/DK/Ref	-	77%	76	79	79	77	82

TABLE 6: HEARING GUNFIRE (ORLEANS)

	Spring 1997	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Spring 2000	Spring 2002	Spring 2004	Spring 2012	Fall 2013	Spring 2016	Fall 2018
Blacks Only										
Never	40%	53%	60%	56%	54%	46%	57%	59%	46%	45%
Few times a year	20%	16	15	21	20	21	18	15	21	21
Few times a month or more often	40%	30	24	20	25	33	22	24	29	32
DK	0%	1	1	3	1	0	1	2	3	1
N	(452)	(358)	(268)	(265)	(249)	(250)	(176)	(175)	(233)	(277)
All Orleans										
Never		58%	65%	61%	59%	54%	58%	49%	50%	47%
Few times a year		18	16	20	18	21	20	32	23	26
Few times a month or more often		24	18	16	22	25	21	18	24	25
DK		0	1	3	0	0	1	1	3	1
N		(584)	(442)	(425)	(403)	(400)	(301)	(302)	(403)	(500)

TABLE 7: SAFETY

"How safe do you feel around your home during the day?"

ORLEANS	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2012	2013	2016	2018
Very Safe	28%	20%	17%	18%	19%	19%	33%	42%	32%	25%	26%	29%	26%	34%
Safe	52%	56	54	50	52	49	51	44	54	54	58	55	55	52
Not Very Safe	15%	19	20	24	17	21	10	10	10	13	13	11	12	9
Not at All Safe	3%	5	8	8	11	11	4	4	3	6	4	4	6	5
DK	1%	-	1		1	-	2	-	1	2	-	1	1	1
N	573	416	468	498	596	409	442	425	403	400	301	302	403	500
JEFFERSON	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2012	2013	2016	2018
Very Safe	45%	45%	37%	34%	42%	44%	44%	54%	52%	52%	51%	43%	50%	54%
Safe	48%	49	51	52	47	47	48	40	42	43	45	47	45	40
Not Very Safe	6%	4	11	9	8	7	6	3	3	4	3	7	4	5
Not at All Safe	1%	2	1	4	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1
DK	1%	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-		1	-	-
N	567	297	339	353	402	360	417	347	383	358	304	301	403	500

TABLE 7: SAFETY

"How safe do you feel around your home during the night?"

Orleans	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2016	2018
Very Safe	20%	15%	10%	13%	10%	13%	22%	29%	24%	18%	20%	18%	26%	22%	32%	17%	18%	17%	20%
Safe	45%	50	43	39	44	43	48	44	51	47	52	55	44	55	48	46	48	46	50
Not Very Safe	25%	25	29	29	25	24	20	20	17	22	17	20	21	16	12	29	24	24	21
Not at All Safe	8%	10	16	19	21	19	10	7	7	11	11	7	8	7	7	7	9	12	8
DK	1%	1	1		-	-	2	-	1	2		1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1
N	573	416	468	498	596	409	442	425	403	400	200	302	109	248	300	301	302	403	500
Jefferson	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2016	2018
Very Safe	34%	30%	24%	25%	28%	27%	31%	38%	39%	38%	27%	31%	47%	41%	40%	34%	28%	35%	43%
Safe	53%	55	53	55	53	53	53	46	45	49	56	50	43	47	54	53	54	52	45
Not Very Safe	10%	11	18	15	13	13	12	12	11	9	12	14	8	10	5	10	15	12	9
Not at All Safe	2%	3	5	5	5	7	3	4	4	4	4	5	2		1	2	2	1	3
DK	1%	1	1		1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	-	1
N	567	297	339	353	402	360	417	347	383	358	200	419	191	354	300	304	301	403	500

TABLE 8: EVALUATION OF ORLEANS CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

	2016			2018		
N.O. Police Superintendent Michael Harrison	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**
Strongly Approve	24%	34%	10%	24%	34%	11%
Approve	38	37	47	32	30	33
Disapprove	14	13	10	14	13	13
Strongly Disapprove	8	5	12	9	10	8
Don't Know	16	10	21	22	13	35
(N)	(403)	(231)	(135)	(500)	(277)	(174)
District Attorney Leon Cannizzaro						
Strongly Approve	21%	20%	23%	16%	19%	12%
Approve	34	33	37	26	27	26
Disapprove	14	16	12	14	14	13
Strongly Disapprove	13	15	9	21	21	21
Don't Know	18	16	20	23	19	28
(N)	(403)	(232)	(136)	(500)	(277)	(174)
New Orleans Criminal Courts						
Strongly Approve	9%	13%	5%	9%	12%	6%
Approve	22	24	23	25	27	21
Disapprove	23	19	28	23	20	26
Strongly Disapprove	31	32	26	30	30	30
Don't Know	15	13	18	13	11	17
(N)	(403)	(232)	(135)	(500)	(277)	(175)

TABLE 9: QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Overall Govt. Services	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)
1986	1%	24%	50%	19%	n/a	3%	40%	43%	10%	n/a
1988	2%	16	54	24	n/a	2	44	42	6	n/a
1990	3%	20	52	22	n/a	2	42	46	7	n/a
1992	1%	13	49	34	n/a	2	42	40	11	n/a
1994	2%	13	44	35	n/a	2	42	43	9	n/a
1996	2%	18	48	30	n/a	2	46	39	7	n/a
1998	2%	24	53	18	n/a	5	46	39	6	n/a
2000	3%	18	48	27	n/a	6	45	36	9	n/a
2002	1%	15	51	29	n/a	6	47	36	7	n/a
2004	2%	18	47	31	n/a	4	47	38	8	n/a
2006	2%	13	30	37	16	10	42	32	9	4
2007	1%	10	34	36	16	10	41	34	9	3
2008	2%	11	31	32	20	14	42	32	7	2
2012	3%	19	43	23	8	4	52	32	6	2
2013	3%	20	45	24	8	7	48	31	7	2
2016	2%	18	40	30	6	9	46	30	9	2
2018	1%	18	41	28	7	13	43	31	6	2

TABLE 9: QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES *(continued)*

Police Protection	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)
1986	4%	41%	40%	11%	n/a	9%	51%	31%	7%	n/a
1988	3%	27	46	22	n/a	8	54	29	7	n/a
1990	5%	32	44	16	n/a	15	50	29	6	n/a
1992	2%	30	42	24	n/a	10	57	27	5	n/a
1994	2%	17	38	41	n/a	15	53	24	6	n/a
1996	2%	21	41	33	n/a	20	47	23	9	n/a
1998	7%	43	38	10	n/a	20	49	20	8	n/a
2000	6%	42	36	15	n/a	17	53	21	7	n/a
2002	4%	37	40	18	n/a	20	53	20	6	n/a
2004	3%	27	40	29	n/a	21	52	19	7	n/a
2006	0%	21	32	26	14	18	45	23	9	3
2007	3%	20	38	29	8	23	45	23	6	3
2008	7%	23	39	21	9	27	49	19	2	1
2012	3%	20	43	23	8	28	48	16	5	2
2013	3%	21	42	25	7	19	53	13	9	4
2016	3%	20	31	31	12	23	45	23	5	2
2018	3%	22	34	27	12	31	45	17	4	2

TABLE 9: QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES *(continued)*

Fire Protection	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)
1986	14%	61%	17%	1%	n/a	19%	55%	18%	2%	n/a
1988	14%	55	25	3	n/a	16	63	16	0	n/a
1990	15%	50	26	3	n/a	20	61	14	1	n/a
1992	12%	57	24	2	n/a	21	63	9	1	n/a
1994	15%	54	24	1	n/a	19	60	13	1	n/a
1996	11%	53	27	6	n/a	25	57	13	1	n/a
1998	17%	57	16	1	n/a	24	56	10	1	n/a
2000	14%	60	18	3	n/a	24	57	13	2	n/a
2002	19%	56	16	2	n/a	25	59	9	1	n/a
2004	17%	58	18	2	n/a	26	59	9	1	n/a
2012	15%	49	24	1	1	35	50	8	1	6
2013	10%	60	21	2	1	25	57	11	1	-
2016	19%	52	19	1	-	31	52	10	1	-
2018	18%	45	23	2	-	37	49	7	1	-

TABLE 9: QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES *(continued)*

Water Pollution	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)
1986	2%	13%	30%	46%	n/a	2%	18%	30%	41%	n/a
1988	2%	12	31	46	n/a	2	19	29	40	n/a
1990	1%	10	30	47	n/a	2	17	34	38	n/a
1992	1%	11	32	45	n/a	1	23	37	30	n/a
1994	1%	12	32	44	n/a	2	31	34	24	n/a
1996	2%	16	35	39	n/a	4	29	36	21	n/a
1998	2%	21	32	32	n/a	2	27	39	21	n/a
2000	2%	17	37	36	n/a	3	30	36	21	n/a
2002	3%	24	36	28	n/a	8	34	33	13	n/a
2004	3%	29	34	21	n/a	4	35	33	14	n/a
2012	4%	23	33	17	10	9	42	25	6	2
2013	3%	23	32	24	9	14	44	25	3	3

TABLE 9: QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES *(continued)*

Zoning and Controlling Growth	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)
1986	2%	20%	41%	20%	n/a	1%	25%	32%	31%	n/a
1988	1%	18	46	19	n/a	2	23	39	25	n/a
1990	2%	18	37	21	n/a	1	28	35	24	n/a
1992	1%	13	41	26	n/a	1	29	40	16	n/a
1994	1%	17	34	32	n/a	1	28	35	20	n/a
1996	1%	16	42	27	n/a	4	28	37	16	n/a
1998	1%	21	41	23	n/a	2	26	43	18	n/a
2000	2%	19	37	28	n/a	3	28	39	19	n/a
2002	1%	17	35	35	n/a	4	33	34	16	n/a
2004	1%	21	36	25	n/a	5	34	34	14	n/a
2012	4%	24	35	17	7	5	42	29	10	3
2013	2%	27	39	16	4	8	35	30	11	2
2016	1%	23	29	20	4	8	36	27	10	2

TABLE 9: QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES *(continued)*

Drainage/ Flood Control	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)
1986	5%	23%	33%	36%	n/a	4%	28%	34%	33%	n/a
1988	5%	29	27	36	n/a	3	31	31	35	n/a
1990	5%	30	33	29	n/a	4	21	30	45	n/a
1992	2%	24	31	42	n/a	2	27	39	30	n/a
1994	4%	21	26	46	n/a	4	32	33	30	n/a
1996	3%	26	31	38	n/a	7	30	27	34	n/a
1998	2%	21	27	47	n/a	2	21	36	39	n/a
2000	2%	23	28	46	n/a	6	27	34	30	n/a
2002	1%	23	30	44	n/a	8	41	28	22	n/a
2004	4%	28	28	38	n/a	9	40	30	21	n/a
2006	4%	16	28	29	18	5	28	27	25	9
2007	2%	14	23	38	18	9	29	32	20	6
2008	1%	11	27	39	21	6	24	29	29	12
2012	2%	23	29	32	11	8	38	29	16	6
2013	3%	19	40	26	9	16	36	30	14	3
2016	4%	25	30	28	10	11	43	28	12	2
2018	2%	7	13	40	37	13	34	28	19	6

TABLE 9: QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES *(continued)*

Services for the Poor	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)
1986	2%	18%	37%	32%	n/a	2%	19%	34%	14%	n/a
1988	3%	17	34	36	n/a	3	16	33	15	n/a
1990	2%	13	38	39	n/a	2	21	30	24	n/a
1992	1%	14	28	45	n/a	2	19	34	16	n/a
1994	2%	12	32	45	n/a	3	19	33	19	n/a
1996	2%	16	36	40	n/a	2	24	33	19	n/a
1998	1%	18	34	36	n/a	2	21	36	16	n/a
2000	3%	13	34	40	n/a	4	22	30	21	n/a
2002	2%	15	30	42	n/a	4	25	30	20	n/a
2004	1%	14	30	47	n/a	2	23	26	21	n/a
2012	3%	17	30	25	12	5	26	26	9	3
2013	4%	12	30	32	11	5	30	24	8	6
2016	3%	13	23	31	18	4	27	23	14	4

Services for the Homeless	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR
2018	2%	8%	18%	41%	24%	5%	16%	18%	18%	9%

TABLE 9: QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES *(continued)*

Parks and Recreation	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)
1986	7%	27%	39%	21%	n/a	12%	42%	32%	9%	n/a
1988	8%	27	35	26	n/a	8	48	27	11	n/a
1990	5%	28	37	26	n/a	11	49	25	13	n/a
1992	3%	26	33	33	n/a	14	53	20	9	n/a
1994	3%	18	32	44	n/a	11	50	24	9	n/a
1996	4%	26	36	30	n/a	14	53	22	8	n/a
1998	5%	30	35	26	n/a	12	53	23	8	n/a
2000	5%	27	37	26	n/a	19	44	25	8	n/a
2002	2%	30	37	28	n/a	18	56	17	5	n/a
2004	4%	31	37	24	n/a	18	54	18	8	n/a
2012	6%	28	32	24	7	22	51	15	7	1
2013*	6%	21	28	28	10	19	42	20	6	3
2016*	4%	26	26	26	9	15	41	24	7	1
2018*	7%	28	30	18	6	21	37	15	9	2

*Asked for evaluation of recreation programs

TABLE 9: QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES *(continued)*

Control of Abandoned Houses	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)
1994	1%	3%	9%	85%	n/a	5%	31%	22%	24%	n/a
1996	2%	2	13	79	n/a	7	34	20	23	n/a
1998	1%	7	18	71	n/a	6	35	23	18	n/a
2000	1%	9	14	71	n/a	7	33	24	21	n/a
2002	0%	4	16	77	n/a	6	37	23	18	n/a
2004	0%	5	19	72	n/a	11	38	22	16	n/a
2006	3%	6	13	39	33	5	30	24	21	4
2007	0%	3	17	43	32	8	32	25	14	6
2008	0%	3	7	39	41	10	32	22	15	4
2012	2%	8	15	43	30	10	43	19	12	3
2013	1%	6	19	43	30	10	35	20	16	4
2016	2%	10	20	38	25	11	37	22	12	3
2018	1%	7	20	43	24	13	39	18	12	3

Housing Availability/ Quality of Housing*	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR
2006	3%	9%	12%	42%	29%	8%	23%	21%	23%	12%
2007	3%	8	21	38	24	10	29	18	20	12
2008	8%	22	31	21	11	13	37	24	8	7
2012*	4%	24	35	26	7	10	52	26	4	3
2013*	3%	31	37	21	6	11	46	27	9	2
2016*	3%	25	37	22	9	13	45	25	8	3
2018*	2%	22	31	32	8	14	49	24	7	2

TABLE 9: QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES *(continued)*

Affordability of Housing	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR
2018	1%	10%	21%	42%	24%	10%	30%	30%	17%	6%

Access to Health Services	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR
2006	4%	17%	24%	31%	20%	18%	31%	27%	15%	7%
2007	2%	10	24	41	19	13	39	24	14	5
2008	8%	18	32	24	14	24	42	21	9	1
2012	3%	24	32	27	10	16	53	19	5	1
2013	3%	22	39	23	7	12	49	20	11	2
2016	6%	26	35	22	7	18	44	22	7	1
2018	5%	26	36	23	4	18	47	21	7	2

TABLE 9: QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES *(continued)*

Control of Trash and Litter/ Trash pickup*	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR
2006	3%	14%	18%	37%	28%	12%	35%	28%	19%	6%
2007	6%	25	34	25	10	13	41	26	14	4
2008	8%	27	22	22	18	18	41	27	12	2
2012*	14%	49	26	9	2	24	62	11	2	0
2013*	11%	62	18	7	2	21	61	15	1	-
2016*	15%	49	28	7	1	22	53	19	5	1
2018*	13%	41	33	9	3	23	52	17	5	2

Control of Litter	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR
2018	3%	19%	30%	32%	15%	16%	47%	22%	11%	3%

TABLE 9: QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES *(continued)*

Condition of Streets	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)
1986	4%	16%	37%	40%	n/a	6%	40%	37%	16%	n/a
1988	2%	17	29	51	n/a	2	40	40	18	n/a
1990	1%	12	30	56	n/a	4	37	37	22	n/a
1992	1%	9	29	60	n/a	4	34	36	26	n/a
1994	1%	10	26	63	n/a	2	36	39	22	n/a
1996	2%	7	20	71	n/a	7	33	38	21	n/a
1998	1%	9	24	65	n/a	5	36	35	23	n/a
2000	1%	10	17	70	n/a	5	31	36	27	n/a
2002	1%	5	12	81	n/a	6	38	32	22	n/a
2004	1%	9	22	67	n/a	7	33	39	21	n/a
2006	2%	10	14	35	39	11	37	32	16	4
2007	2%	7	21	35	35	11	39	27	15	7
2008	1%	5	17	39	38	11	45	27	13	4
2012	3%	10	14	35	37	13	44	28	11	4
2013	2%	9	18	37	33	9	44	30	12	4
2016	2%	5	12	34	45	14	37	29	13	6
2018	2%	6	10	33	48	14	39	26	15	5

TABLE 9: QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES *(continued)*

Availability of Public Transportation	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)
1986	15%	45%	21%	6%	n/a	3%	18%	28%	29%	n/a
1988	13%	47	24	8	n/a	2	25	26	22	n/a
1990	10%	49	26	6	n/a	5	24	27	25	n/a
1992	4%	37	29	17	n/a	5	26	23	24	n/a
1994	5%	40	30	13	n/a	3	30	23	24	n/a
1996	3%	38	32	17	n/a	6	28	24	22	n/a
1998	10%	40	27	10	n/a	4	30	23	18	n/a
2000	5%	30	32	27	n/a	4	27	24	23	n/a
2002	6%	37	27	17	n/a	7	32	22	20	n/a
2004	8%	39	28	12	n/a	8	28	25	15	n/a
2006	2%	13	34	21	12	7	25	16	16	6
2007	4%	9	25	27	11	3	21	15	13	7
2008	1%	22	33	20	8	4	22	18	19	5
2012	11%	36	27	10	6	5	33	22	10	4
2013	7%	35	30	14	5	11	28	20	11	3
2016	9%	30	28	13	10	7	33	22	9	4
2018	11%	29	29	16	6	11	29	22	11	4

TABLE 9: QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES *(continued)*

Control of Traffic Congestion	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)	VERY GOOD (Excellent pre-2006)	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR (No category pre-2006)
1986	4%	23%	37%	29%	n/a	2%	21%	34%	39%	n/a
1988	3%	21	41	31	n/a	1	23	39	35	n/a
1990	2%	29	39	25	n/a	2	27	40	29	n/a
1992	0%	23	41	31	n/a	4	24	40	30	n/a
1994	1%	23	40	34	n/a	1	35	35	28	n/a
1996	2%	19	40	36	n/a	3	27	36	31	n/a
1998	2%	21	40	34	n/a	2	23	37	35	n/a
2000	1%	18	38	37	n/a	1	24	37	37	n/a
2002	1%	21	39	37	n/a	4	25	35	34	n/a
2004	1%	22	36	38	n/a	4	25	37	33	n/a
2006	4%	24	41	17	13	3	20	33	29	13
2007	0%	21	37	26	12	4	23	33	26	13
2008	2%	20	42	14	15	5	34	28	24	6
2012	4%	32	31	23	7	6	32	33	19	7
2013	2%	28	39	19	11	7	31	37	16	6
2016	3%	20	33	26	14	10	39	32	14	4
2018	4%	22	36	26	10	9	32	32	16	8

TABLE 10: ECONOMIC OUTLOOK: ORLEANS

"Opportunities for employment?"

	1986	1988	1992	1994	1996	1997	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2016	2018
Very Good (Excellent pre-2006)	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	3%	4%	5%	1%	0%	17%	11%	5%	3%	1%	2%	3%	3%	4%
Good	4%	5	5	9	12	23	20	22	9	7	28	25	26	17	11	17	22	21	23
Fair	22%	27	27	38	35	46	37	40	39	33	25	32	25	35	31	32	33	32	31
Poor	68%	63	61	46	47	23	31	29	47	55	18	21	27	22	31	31	27	27	24
Very Poor (No category pre-2006)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8	6	8	14	21	13	10	11	12
DK	6%	4	7	6	5	5	8	4	4	4	4	5	10	8	4	5	5	6	6
N	*573*	*416*	*498*	*596*	*409*	*582*	*442*	*425*	*403*	*400*	*200*	*302*	*104*	*248*	*300*	*301*	*302*	*403*	*500*

"Likelihood of new jobs and industry coming into the parish?"

	1986	1988	1992	1994	1996	1997	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2016	2018
Very Good (Excellent pre-2006)	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	1%	1%	13%	9%	6%	8%	12%	6%	9%	6%	5%
Good	8%	10	6	18	10	21	17	20	17	14	18	23	20	12	16	23	33	25	24
Fair	27%	29	29	33	33	36	32	26	32	25	30	23	25	29	27	29	28	26	29
Poor	54%	52	55	41	51	35	40	43	43	56	25	27	33	30	26	25	19	29	25
Very Poor (No category pre-2006)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9	10	11	14	13	11	7	9	8
DK	9%	7	9	6	5	5	8	8	7	5	5	8	6	6	5	7	4	6	9
N	*573*	*416*	*498*	*596*	*409*	*582*	*442*	*425*	*403*	*400*	*200*	*302*	*104*	*248*	*300*	*301*	*302*	*403*	*500*

TABLE 10: ECONOMIC OUTLOOK: ORLEANS *(continued)*

"Likelihood of your family increasing its income in the next several years?"

	1986	1988	1992	1994	1996	1997	1998	2000	2002	2004	2012	2013	2016	2018
Very Good (Excellent pre-2006)	3%	7%	6%	11%	9%	11%	10%	7%	3%	7%	9%	13%	10%	12%
Good	21%	30	29	31	34	33	32	30	21	30	30	26	28	27
Fair	30%	28	25	32	26	27	28	27	30	28	24	26	26	23
Poor	34%	26	31	20	23	22	22	30	34	26	19	20	20	20
Very Poor (No category pre-2006)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9	8	9	9
DK	12%	9	9	5	8	7	8	7	12	9	9	7	7	10
N	573	416	498	596	409	582	442	425	403	400	301	302	403	500

TABLE 10: ECONOMIC OUTLOOK: JEFFERSON

"Opportunities for employment?"

	1986	1988	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2016	2018
Very Good (Excellent pre-2006)	1%	1%	1%	1%	6%	9%	8%	7%	3%	24%	19%	12%	11%	5%	6%	2%	6%	13%
Good	13%	20	16	26	33	38	44	36	33	33	35	35	27	21	28	32	35	38
Fair	36%	34	40	39	35	28	29	32	35	20	24	32	31	34	31	34	32	26
Poor	43%	38	32	24	17	12	11	17	22	10	9	11	14	21	20	16	14	11
Very Poor (No category pre-2006)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	4	2	3	7	4	5	2	3
DK	7%	8	10	10	10	13	8	8	8	9	9	8	14	12	11	11	11	9
N	*567*	*416*	*353*	*402*	*360*	*415*	*347*	*383*	*358*	*200*	*419*	*196*	*354*	*300*	*304*	*301*	*403*	*500*

"Likelihood of new jobs and industry coming into the parish?"

	1986	1988	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2016	2018
Very Good (Excellent pre-2006)	2%	1%	1%	3%	5%	9%	5%	5%	4%	14%	8%	10%	9%	5%	5%	6%	8%	12%
Good	16%	14	16	26	23	38	29	25	20	32	28	27	28	22	27	24	30	31
Fair	27%	35	37	29	37	28	33	38	36	22	31	34	31	36	33	39	30	28
Poor	44%	40	34	31	26	12	22	24	30	16	16	13	18	22	17	19	18	15
Very Poor (No category pre-2006)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	5	5	3	6	5	1	4	3
DK	10%	11	13	11	9	13	11	8	10	11	11	11	11	10	13	11	10	11
N	*567*	*416*	*353*	*402*	*360*	*415*	*347*	*383*	*358*	*200*	*419*	*196*	*354*	*300*	*304*	*301*	*403*	*500*

TABLE 10: ECONOMIC OUTLOOK: JEFFERSON *(continued)*

"Likelihood of your family increasing its income in the next several years?"

	1986	1988	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2012	2013	2016	2018
Very Good (Excellent pre-2006)	8%	4%	5%	9%	9%	14%	10%	10%	13%	8%	11%	17%
Good	26%	31	32	31	38	35	30	32	31	24	30	28
Fair	29%	29	23	30	28	27	31	27	22	28	27	23
Poor	30%	29	30	22	12	19	19	24	18	25	16	16
Very Poor (No category pre-2006)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8	7	7	6
DK	10%	7	10	8	13	5	10	7	8	8	8	10
N	*567*	*416*	*402*	*360*	*415*	*347*	*383*	*358*	*304*	*301*	*403*	*500*

TABLE 11: PUBLIC EDUCATION

Quality of Public Schools	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR
2012	3%	15%	36%	22%	17%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2013	4%	14	32	23	19	6%	24%	28%	22%	7%
2016	4%	12	32	25	20	9%	22	33	15	9
2018	4%	17	28	24	19	11%	25	27	14	11

TABLE 12: EVALUATION OF ORLEANS PARISH ELECTED OFFICIALS

	2016 Mitch Landrieu			2018 LaToya Cantrell		
Mayor	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**
Strongly Approve	25%	33%	13%	25%	32%	17%
Approve	35	35	36	32	31	35
Disapprove	15	11	19	10	9	10
Strongly Disapprove	15	11	24	7	6	7
Don't Know	9	11	8	26	22	31
(N)	*(403)*	*(233)*	*(135)*	*(500)*	*(277)*	*(174)*

	2016			2018		
Orleans City Council	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**
Strongly Approve	12%	15%	5	14%	17%	10%
Approve	34	34	37	33	32	36
Disapprove	22	22	25	20	20	19
Strongly Disapprove	18	17	19	15	15	16
Don't Know	13	12	14	18	16	20
(N)	*(301)*	*(176)*	*(120)*	*(500)*	*(277)*	*(174)*

TABLE 12: EVALUATION OF JEFFERSON PARISH ELECTED OFFICIALS

Parish President Mike Yenni	2016				2018			
	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic
Strongly Approve	32%	30%	36%	25%	23%	28%	21%	19%
Approve	39	40	38	54	37	29	41	48
Disapprove	6	6	6	0	10	8	11	10
Strongly Disapprove	4	4	3	4	14	14	14	14
Don't Know	20	20	18	18	16	22	13	10
(N)	(403)	(98)	(251)	(28)	(500)	(129)	(311)	(21)

Parish Council	2016				2018			
	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic
Strongly Approve	27%	33%	25%	28%	26%	32%	25%	14%
Approve	46	37	49	59	38	29	43	43
Disapprove	10	11	10	0	9	12	8	10
Strongly Disapprove	6	5	6	0	9	8	8	10
Don't Know	12	13	10	14	18	19	15	24
(N)	(403)	(97)	(249)	(29)	(500)	(130)	(311)	(21)

Parish Sheriff	2016 Newell Norman				2018 Joe Lopinto			
	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic
Strongly Approve	46%	52%	49%	36%	41%	37%	44%	23%
Approve	32	30	32	36	35	30	37	41
Disapprove	5	6	4	4	6	9	6	14
Strongly Disapprove	7	8	6	4	7	14	5	4
Don't Know	9	4	8	21	11	9	8	18
(N)	(403)	(98)	(251)	(28)	(500)	(129)	(310)	(22)

TABLE 13: SAMPLE INFORMATION, 2018

	ORLEANS	JEFFERSON
White	35%	63%
Black	56%	26%
Other	9%	10%
Male	44%	44%
Female	56%	56%
18 to 34	30%	24%
35 to 44	18%	16%
45 to 54	15%	17%
55 to 64	16%	19%
65 and over	19%	24%
District (A) (1)	21%	20%
District (B) (2)	20%	20%
District (C) (3)	18%	19%
District (D) (4)	21%	19%
District (E) (5)	19%	21%
Number of Respondents, N	*500*	*500*
Sampling Error	+/-4.4 %	+/-4.4 %
Dates of Interviewing	October 17 – November 5, 2018	