2026 QUALITY OF LIFE SURVEY

ORLEANS AND JEFFERSON PARISHES

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SUMMARY

1) For the first time in four decades, crime was not the most frequently mentioned problem in New Orleans.

2) Concern about crime also declined in Jefferson Parish, although crime remains the most frequently mentioned problem.

3) The percentage of Orleans respondents who believe crime is increasing has fallen dramatically, declining 70 percentage points since 2022.

4) Orleans respondents are nearly twice as likely as Jefferson respondents to say that crime has decreased, 50% compared with 26%.

5) The percentage of Orleans respondents rating police protection as good or very good has quadrupled since 2022.

6) Satisfaction with life in both parishes remains essentially unchanged over the past two years.

7) New Orleans respondents express greater optimism than they did two years ago about the future of the city, with a larger percentage believing it will become a better place to live over the next five years.

8) Jefferson residents remain optimistic about the future, although their expectations have changed little since 2024.

9) Police Superintendent Anne Kirkpatrick, District Attorney Jason Williams, and Sheriff Michelle Woodfork all enjoy positive net job approval ratings.

10) Evaluations of overall government services improved in New Orleans but declined slightly in Jefferson Parish.

11) Affordability of housing is a major concern in both parishes and ranks among the most poorly rated areas in each.

12) Residents of both Jefferson and Orleans are less optimistic about employment opportunities than they were two years ago, while evaluations of the likelihood of attracting new jobs and industry have remained essentially unchanged since 2024.

13) Two-thirds of New Orleans respondents approve of Mayor Helena Moreno's job performance, with more than one-quarter strongly approving.

14) Jefferson Parish President Cynthia Lee Sheng and Sheriff Joe Lopinto continue to enjoy high approval ratings, although both have experienced declines in approval since 2024.

THE QUALITY OF LIFE SERIES

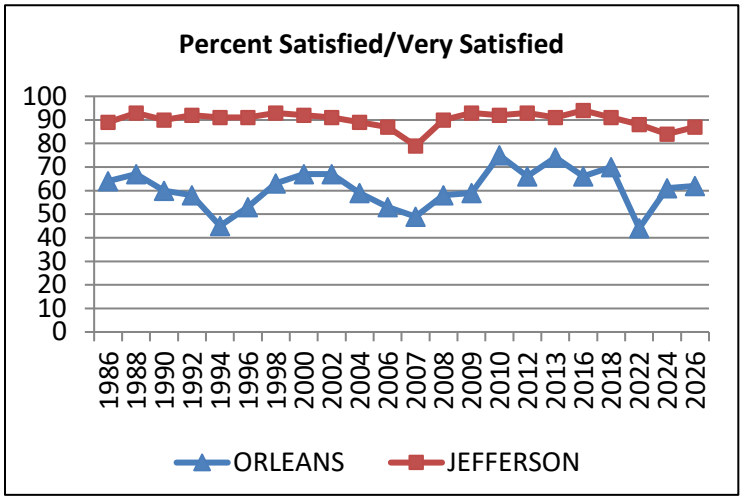
The LSU New Orleans Survey Research Center (SRC) conducted a live-interviewer telephone survey of active registered voters in Orleans Parish and Jefferson Parish. Four hundred randomly selected respondents from each parish were interviewed from September 12th through September 30th. Each parish survey yields a margin of error of +/- 4.9% at a 95% confidence level.

The SRC began its Quality of Life series in 1986. Since then, the quality of life and government services in Jefferson and Orleans parishes have been assessed approximately every other year. The current 2026 survey is the 22nd 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 forty-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.

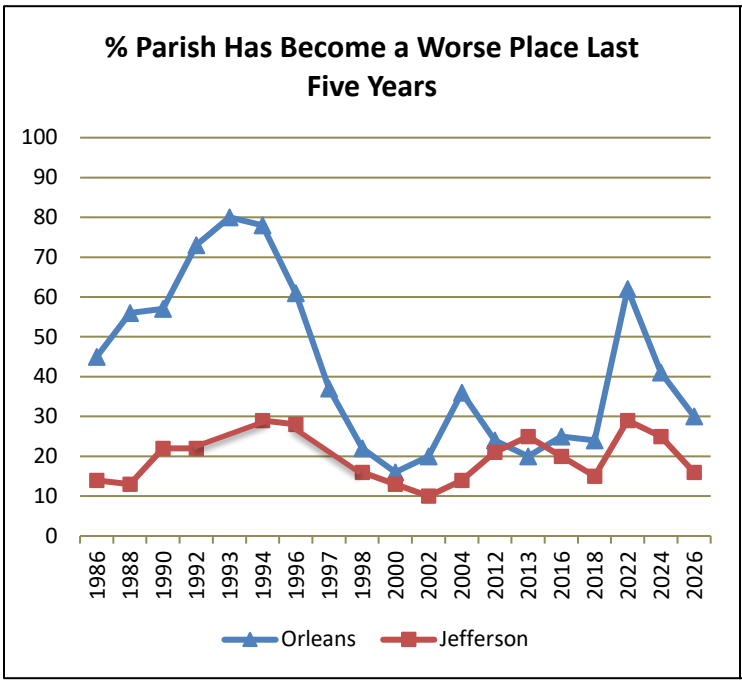
GENERAL QUALITY OF LIFE

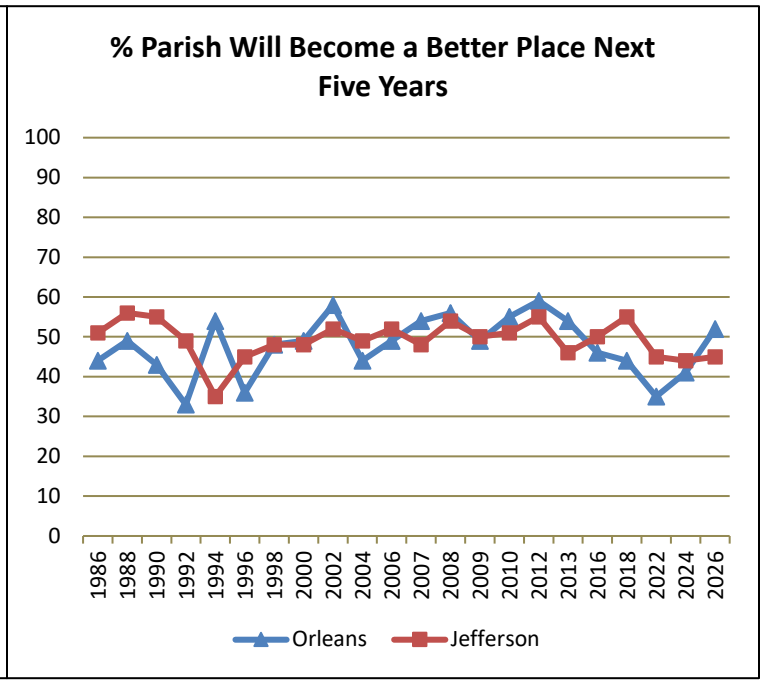
(Tables 1 through 3)



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 (87%) contrasts with New Orleans where voters are less satisfied (62%). We would expect higher levels of life satisfaction in Jefferson when comparing the more middle-income suburb with the lower-income city of New Orleans.

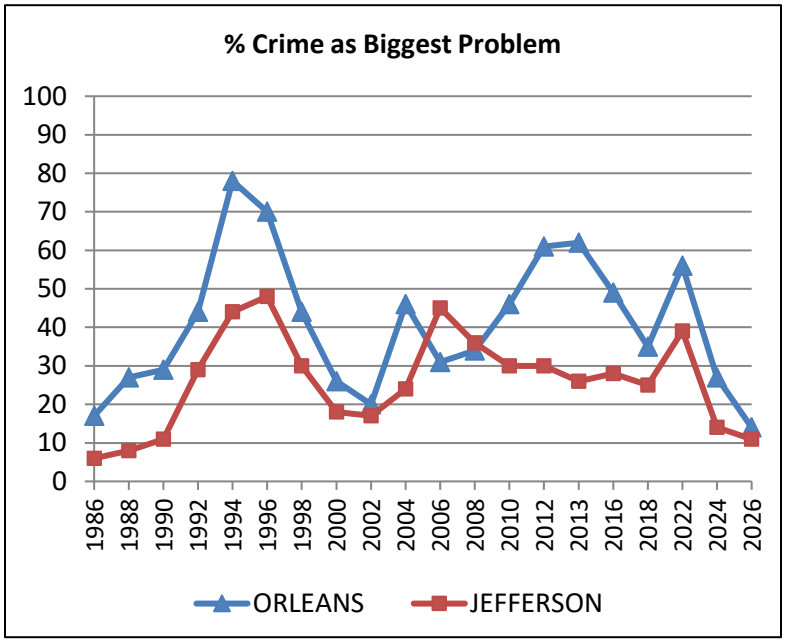
Over time, satisfaction with life in Jefferson Parish has remained high and stable, although it has declined slightly over the past several years. The 2026 poll, however, showed a modest uptick in satisfaction. Satisfaction with life in New Orleans has been more variable. The high point occurred between 2010 and 2018 when an average of 70% of respondents reported being satisfied with life in the city. **That level of satisfaction declined substantially by 2022, when a majority of respondents expressed dissatisfaction with life in New Orleans. Life satisfaction rebounded in 2024, but the 2026 survey indicates it has remained essentially unchanged over the past two years.**





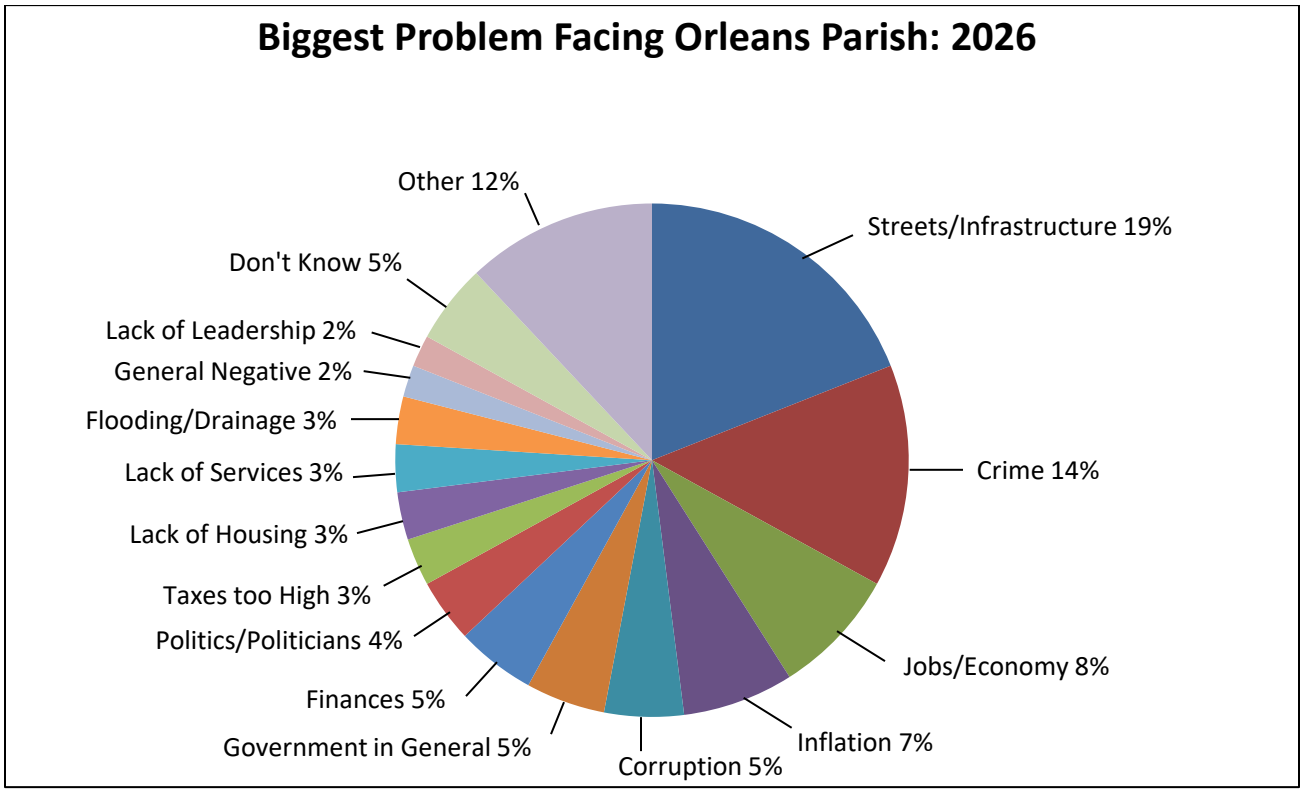
In another general measure of the quality of life, we asked voters if they thought their parish had become a better or worse place to live, or whether there had been no change over the past five years. **In New Orleans, voters are less critical of the direction of the city than they were two years ago. Thirty percent of respondents in New Orleans say that the city has become a worse place to live, down from 41% in 2024**. **At the same time, the percentage of respondents in Orleans who believe the parish has become a better place to live nearly doubled, rising from 17% in 2024 to 32% in 2026.** Perceptions have also improved in Jefferson Parish. Forty percent of residents say the parish has become a better place to live over the past five years, an increase of ten percentage points from 2024. In contrast, 16% believe that Jefferson has become a worse place to live.

Orleans respondents express greater optimism about the future of the city than they did two years ago. **Fifty-two percent of registered voters think the city will become a better place to live in the next five years, up from 41% in 2024.** Another 12% think New Orleans will become a worse place to live, while 29% expect conditions to remain about the same. Jefferson residents also remain optimistic about the future, although their views have changed little since 2024. Forty-five percent believe the parish will become a better place to live in the next five years, essentially unchanged from 44% two years ago. Nine percent of Jefferson residents expect the parish to become a worse place to live, while 35% believe conditions will remain about the same.



Respondents were asked to identify the biggest problem facing their parish. For the first time since 1986, crime was not the most frequently mentioned problem among New Orleans respondents. In 2024, 27% of Orleans respondents identified crime as the biggest problem facing the parish. In 2026, that figure fell to 14%.

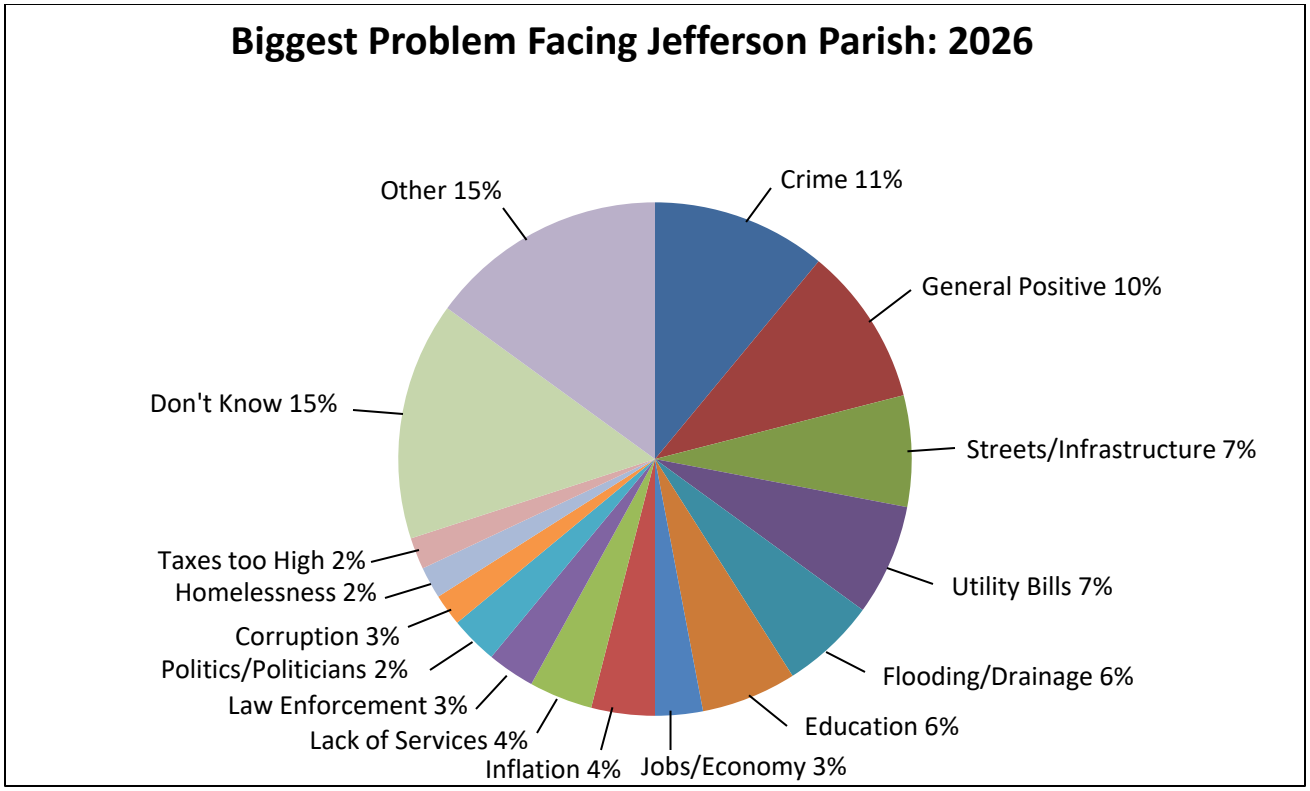
Concern about crime also declined in Jefferson Parish, although the change was smaller. In 2024, 14% of Jefferson respondents named crime as the parish's biggest problem, compared with 11% in 2026.



As the concern about crime declined in Orleans Parish, other issues emerged as major concerns. The poor condition of streets/infrastructure was the most frequently cited problem, mentioned by 19% of respondents. That figure was unchanged from 2024. Economic concerns also ranked among the city's major problems. Eight percent of respondents identified the lack of jobs and the poor economy as the biggest problem facing New Orleans, while 7% cited inflation. Another 12% identified a variety of problems that were too varied to constitute distinct categories and were grouped into a miscellaneous "other" category. Five percent responded "don't know" when asked to

name the biggest problem in the parish.

Also notable was the level of concern about politics and government. Five percent each named corruption, government in general, and government finances as the city's biggest problem. When responses mentioning corruption, government in general, politics/politicians, and a lack of leadership are combined, 16% of respondents identified a politics or government-related issue as the biggest problem facing New Orleans.



After crime, the condition of streets and infrastructure is the second most frequently cited problem in Jefferson Parish. Utility bills ranked third, with a number of respondents mentioning water bills and the water department. Other concerns included flooding and drainage, education, jobs and the economy, and inflation.

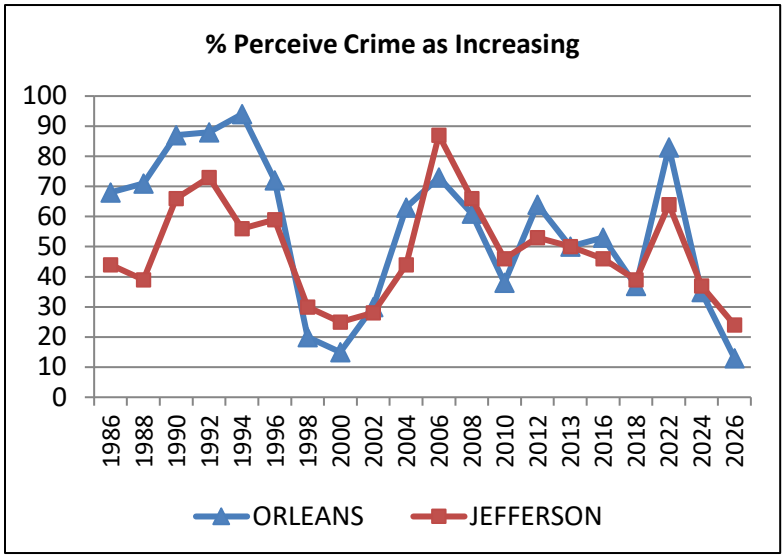
At the same time, respondents provided another indication of the relatively high level of satisfaction in Jefferson Parish. Ten percent of registered voters said they were happy with the conditions in the parish or that there were no major problems. Another 15% could not identify a particular problem or responded "don't know" when asked to name the biggest problem in the parish. An additional 15% mentioned a variety of other concerns that were grouped into a miscellaneous "other" category.

Biggest Problems Facing the Parish: 2024 & 2026

	2024		2026
Orleans			
Crime	27%	Streets/Infrastructure	19%
Streets/Infrastructure	19%	Crime	14%
Politics/Government	6%	Jobs/Economy	8%
Jobs/Economy	5%	Inflation	7%
Jefferson			
Crime	14%	Crime	11%
Flooding/Drainage	13%	Streets/Infrastructure	7%
Streets/Infrastructure	10%	Utility Bills	7%
Education	5%	Flooding/Drainage	6%

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

In Orleans, perceptions of crime have shifted dramatically over the past several years. From 2018 to 2022, the proportion of voters who said that crime was increasing rose sharply, reaching 83% in 2022. That trend reversed abruptly in 2024, when the percentage who said crime was increasing fell to 35%. That decline continued in 2026, with just 13% of respondents saying that crime is increasing. Overall, the percentage of Orleans respondents who believe crime is increasing has fallen 70 percentage points since 2022.



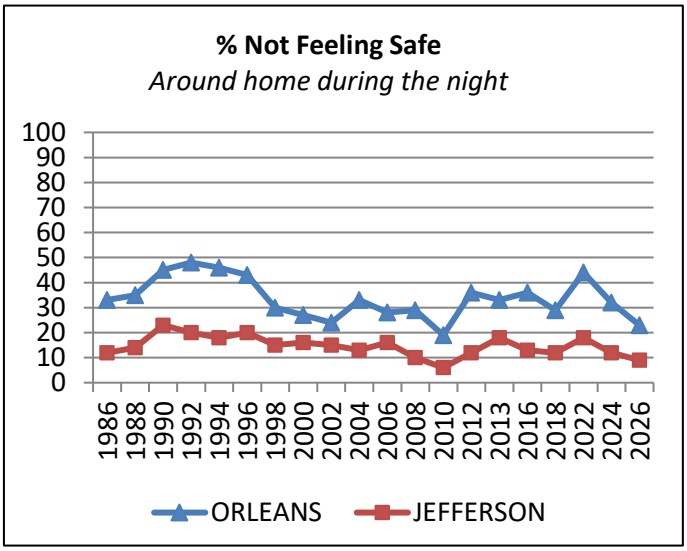
With fewer respondents believing that crime is increasing, New Orleanians are now much more likely to say that crime is decreasing. Half (50%) of Orleans respondents believe crime has decreased, compared with just 13% who say it has increased.

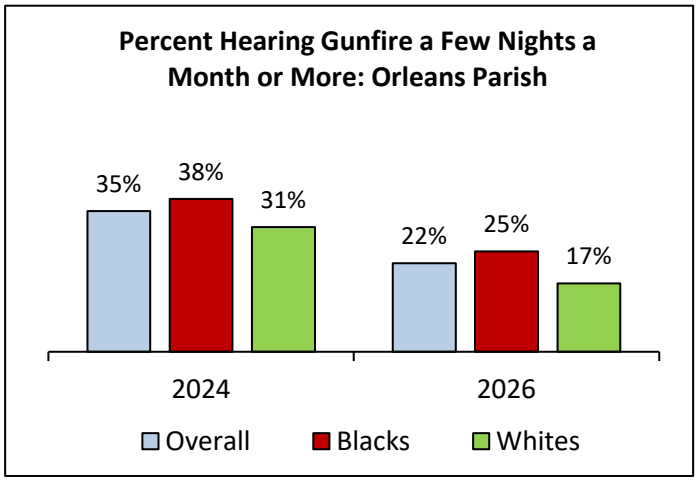
Perceptions of crime have also improved in Jefferson Parish, although the shift has been less pronounced. Four years ago, nearly two-thirds (64%) of Jefferson Parish respondents believed that crime was increasing. That figure fell to 37% in 2024 and declined further to 24% in 2026. At the same time, 26% believe that crime has decreased.

The contrast between the two parishes is notable. Orleans respondents are nearly twice as likely as Jefferson respondents to say that crime has decreased, 50% compared to 26%.

Attitudes toward crime are not based only on perceptions but also 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 percent of Orleans respondents report that they or a family member had been a victim of crime, compared to 36% in 2024. Fourteen percent of Jefferson Parish residents report they or a family member had been victimized by crime. The rate two years ago was 20%.

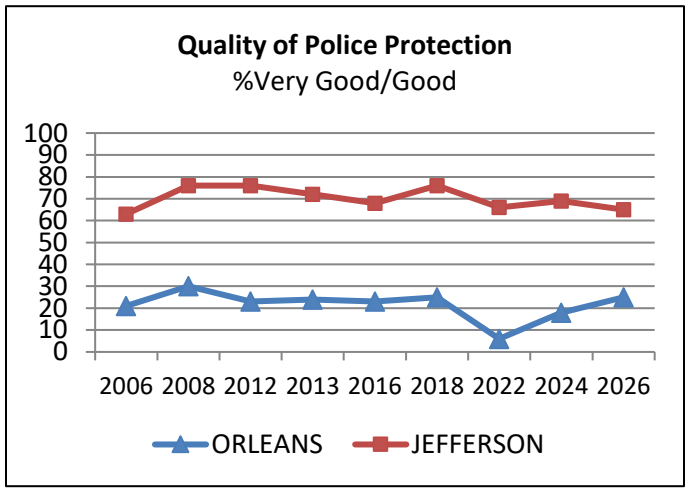
When asked about their sense of security in their homes at night, a large majority in both parishes report they feel safe. The safety levels felt in New Orleans are, naturally, lower than those in Jefferson. An overwhelming majority (89%) of voters in Jefferson feel safe in their homes at night, compared to 75% in New Orleans. The New Orleans figure is a 7-percentage-point increase from 2024. **The percentage of those who do <u>not</u> feel safe around their homes during the night in Orleans fell from 32% in 2024 to 23% today.** Jefferson residents are slightly less likely than they were two years ago to say they do not feel safe around their homes during the night.





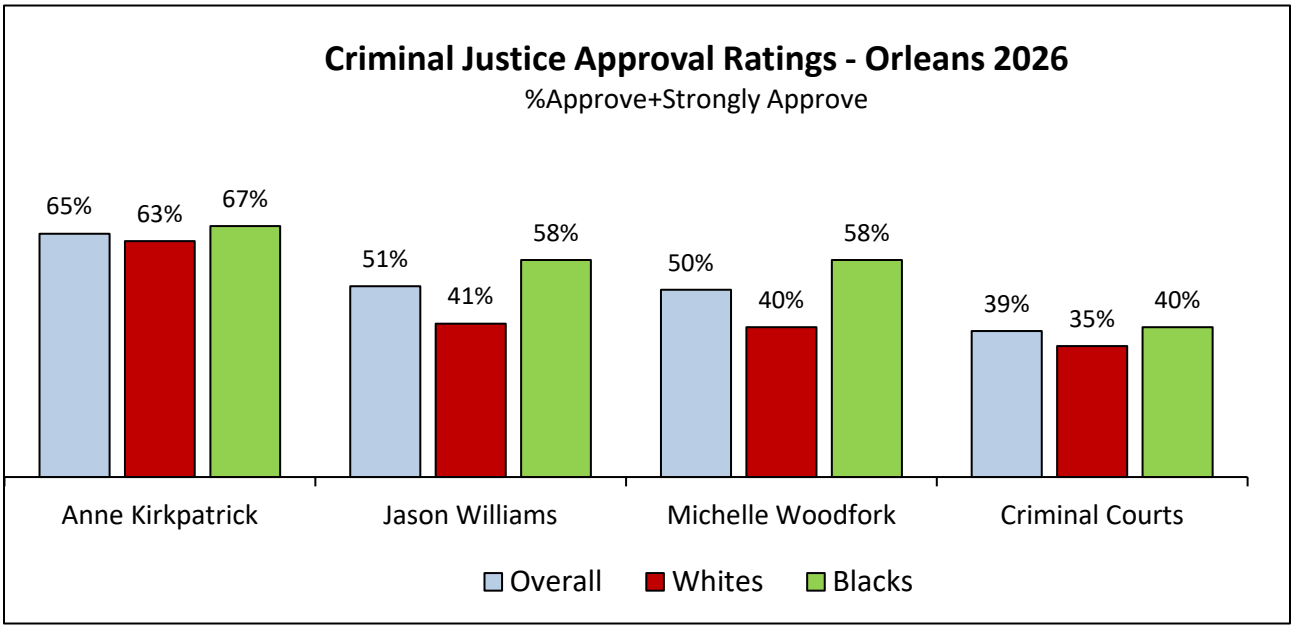
A tangible indicator of exposure to neighborhood violence is the frequency with which residents hear gunfire. The percentage of New Orleans residents who report regularly hearing gunfire has declined substantially. In 2024, 35% said they heard gunfire at least a few times a month or more. In 2026, that figure fell to 22%. **Black residents are somewhat more likely than white residents to frequently hear gunfire. The difference is particularly pronounced in District E, where 40% of respondents report they regularly hear gunfire in their neighborhoods. By comparison, 17% of respondents across the other four council districts combined report hearing gunfire with the same frequency.**

Positive evaluations of the quality of police protection in New Orleans have increased substantially over the past four years. In 2022, only 6% of the city's residents rated the quality of police protection as good or very good. That figure increased to 18% in 2024 and rose further to 25% in 2026. Overall, the percentage of Orleans respondents giving police protection a positive rating has quadrupled since 2022.



Jefferson respondents continue to give police protection high marks, although positive ratings declined slightly from two years ago (69% to 65%). Despite this decline, evaluations of police protection remain more favorable in Jefferson than in Orleans. **Jefferson residents are more than 2.5 times as likely as Orleans residents to rate the quality of police protection as good or very good (65% and 25%)**.

Given the continuing concern about crime among New Orleans residents, respondents were asked to evaluate four key components of the city's criminal justice system: Police Superintendent Anne Kirkpatrick, District Attorney Jason Williams, Parish Sheriff Michelle Woodfork, and the Orleans Parish Criminal District Court. A comparison of job approval ratings from 2024 and 2026 shows improvement across the city's criminal justice system. The three office holders received higher approval ratings than their respective offices did two years ago, while evaluations of the Criminal District Court also improved.



Overall, 65% of registered voters approve of Superintendent Kirkpatrick's job performance, a 9-percentage-point increase from 2024. Nineteen percent disapprove, giving Kirkpatrick a net positive rating of 46 percentage points. Another 15% did not offer an opinion of her job

performance. Approval of Kirkpatrick is relatively consistent across racial groups. Sixty-seven percent of black respondents approve of her job performance, compared with 63% of white respondents, a difference of four percentage points.

District Attorney Jason Williams has a 51% job approval rating, an increase of 6 percentage points from 2024. Twenty-five percent of respondents rated his job performance negatively, while 24% did not express an opinion. This gives Williams a net positive approval rating of 26 percentage points. Evaluations of Williams differ by race. A majority of black respondents (58%) approve of the job he is doing, compared with 41% of white respondents.

The third criminal justice official respondents were asked to evaluate was Orleans Parish Sheriff Michelle Woodfork. **Fifty percent approve of her job performance. That is a ten-percentage-point increase over the approval rating received by her predecessor, Susan Hutson, in 2024. Sixteen percent of respondents disapprove of Woodfork's management of the parish prison, giving her a net positive approval rating of 34 percentage points.**

Just over one-third of respondents (34%) did not express an opinion on Woodfork's job performance. This relatively large percentage offering no opinion may reflect her short tenure as sheriff, since she has been in office for less than a year. Evaluations of Woodfork also differ by race. A majority of black respondents (58%) approve of the job she is doing, compared with 40% of white respondents.

The final component of the criminal justice system respondents were asked to evaluate was the Orleans Parish Criminal District Court. **Thirty-nine percent of respondents approve of the court's performance, an increase of 9 percentage points from 2024**. **Forty-three percent of Orleans residents disapprove of the job the court is doing**, **while 19% did not express an opinion**. Despite the improvement in its approval rating, the court is the only component of the criminal justice system evaluated in the survey for which disapproval exceeds approval. Evaluations of the court are relatively similar across racial groups. Forty percent of black respondents approve of its performance, compared with 35% of white respondents.

EVALUATION OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES
(Table 9)

In another measure of their 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 their local government.

Public opinion on many government services in New Orleans has shifted in a slightly more positive direction over the last two years. That is, the percentage of respondents from the parish rating government services as poor or very poor decreased in nine of 15 categories. Negative ratings increased in three categories, and three were unchanged.

Negative ratings of overall government services in New Orleans were eight points lower in 2026 than in 2024. The largest improvement was in evaluations of police protection. In 2024, 53% of residents rated police protection as poor or very poor. That figure declined 19 percentage points to 34% in 2026. The next largest declines in negative ratings were for the control of traffic congestion

and the control of littering. The percentage rating the control of traffic congestion as poor or very poor fell from 42% in 2024 to 33% in 2026, while negative ratings for litter control declined from 64% to 55%.

Smaller declines in negative evaluations were recorded for the availability of public transportation, the condition of streets and roads, control of graffiti, recreation programs, control of abandoned houses, and drainage and flood control.

The largest increase in negative evaluations was for services for the homeless. Negative appraisals of that government service increased from 64% in 2024 to 68% in 2026, a rise of four percentage points. The second largest increase in negative ratings was for trash pickup. Two years ago, 32% of the city's residents rated it as poor or very poor. Today, 35% express that attitude, a rise of three percentage points.

Evaluations of access to health services remained essentially unchanged from two years ago (26% to 27%). Negative evaluations of the quality of housing (52%) and affordability of housing (72%) were also unchanged from 2024.

Fire protection is the highest-rated service in Orleans in 2026, with 63% of respondents rating it as good or very good. The availability of public transportation ranks second (43%), followed by access to health services (35%). Trash pickup (33%) and police protection (25%) round out the top five highest-rated government services in Orleans.

The condition of the streets and roads is the lowest-rated government service in New Orleans, with 79% of respondents giving it a negative rating. Drainage and flood control follows closely, with 74% rating it as poor or very poor, while 72% negatively evaluate the availability of affordable housing. Seventy-one percent give poor or very poor ratings to the city's control of abandoned housing, and 68% rate services for the homeless negatively. Together, these constitute the five lowest-rated government services in New Orleans.

Jefferson residents are generally more positive about their government services than their counterparts in Orleans. However, poor evaluations of overall government services increased slightly, rising by 2 percentage points from 2024. Negative ratings increased in nine of 15 categories, although most of these changes were relatively small. Across these nine categories, the average increase in poor or very poor ratings was 3 percentage points. The largest increase occurred in evaluations of recreation programs, where negative ratings rose 8 percentage points.

Smaller increases in poor ratings were recorded for access to health services (4 percentage points), services for the homeless (3 points), control of abandoned housing (3 points), police protection (3 points), control of graffiti (2 points), the affordability of housing (2 points), the condition of streets and roads (1 point), and quality of housing (1 point).

Poor or very poor ratings declined for several government services in Jefferson Parish between 2024 and 2026. The largest improvement was in drainage and flood control, where negative ratings fell by 6 percentage points. Poor evaluations also declined for trash pickup (4 points), control of traffic congestion (2 points), and control of litter (2 points).

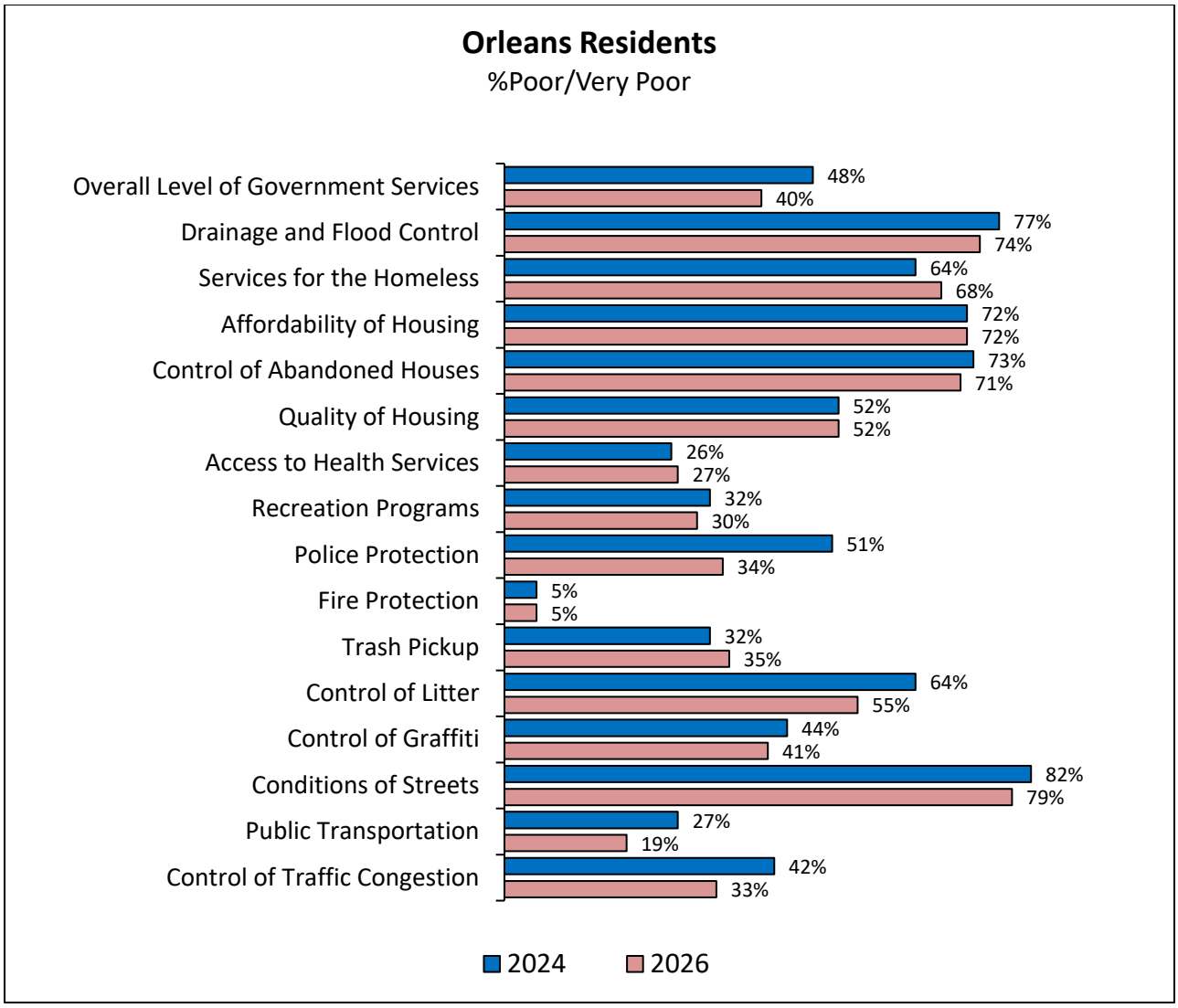
Fire protection is the highest-rated government service in Jefferson Parish, with 81% rating it as good or very good. Trash pickup ranks second, with 72% of residents rating it as good or very good.

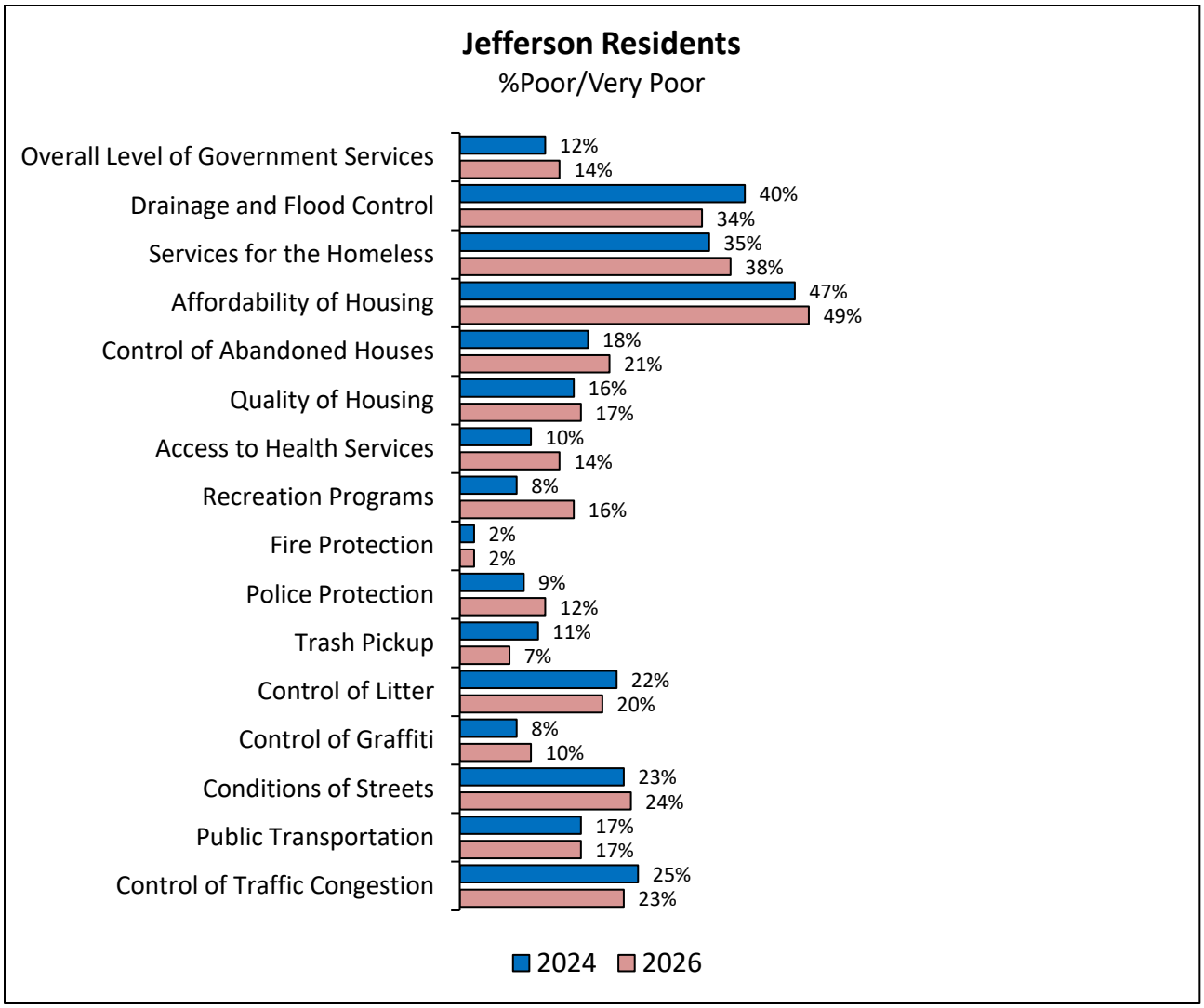
Large majorities also positively evaluate police protection (65%), the control of graffiti (63%), and access to health services (60%).

Affordability of housing was the lowest-rated government service in Jefferson, with nearly half (49%) of respondents rating it as poor or very poor. Services for the homeless ranked second (38%), followed by drainage and flood control (34%), the condition of streets and roads (24%), and control of traffic congestion (23%).

BEST AND WORST SERVICES

Orleans	**Best (%Good/Very Good)**		**Worst (%Poor/Very Poor)**	
	Fire Protection	63%	Condition of Streets	79%
	Availability of Public Transportation	43%	Drainage and Flood Control	74%
	Access to Health Services	35%	Affordability of Housing	72%
	Trash Pickup	33%	Control of Abandoned Housing	71%
	Police Protection	25%	Services for the Homeless	68%
Jefferson				
	Fire Protection	81%	Affordability of Housing	49%
	Trash Pickup	72%	Services for the Homeless	38%
	Police Protection	65%	Drainage and Flood Control	34%
	Control of Graffiti	63%	Condition of Streets	24%
	Access to Health Services	60%	Control of Traffic Congestion	23%


Orleans Residents
%Poor/Very Poor
Overall Level of Government Services
48%
40%
Drainage and Flood Control
77%
74%
Services for the Homeless
64%
68%
Affordability of Housing
72%
72%
Control of Abandoned Houses
73%
71%
Quality of Housing
52%
52%
Access to Health Services
26%
27%
Recreation Programs
32%
30%
Police Protection
51%
34%
Fire Protection
5%
5%
Trash Pickup
32%
35%
Control of Litter
64%
55%
Control of Graffiti
44%
41%
Conditions of Streets
82%
79%
Public Transportation
27%
19%
Control of Traffic Congestion
42%
33%
2024
2026



ECONOMIC OUTLOOK
(Table 10)

Residents in both parishes are not as optimistic about employment opportunities as they were two years ago. The assessment of residents from the two parishes on the likelihood of jobs coming into the parish is essentially unchanged from 2024. Evaluations by New Orleans respondents on the likelihood of their family increasing its income in the next several years have been relatively stable. Evaluations in Jefferson Parish have been more variable.

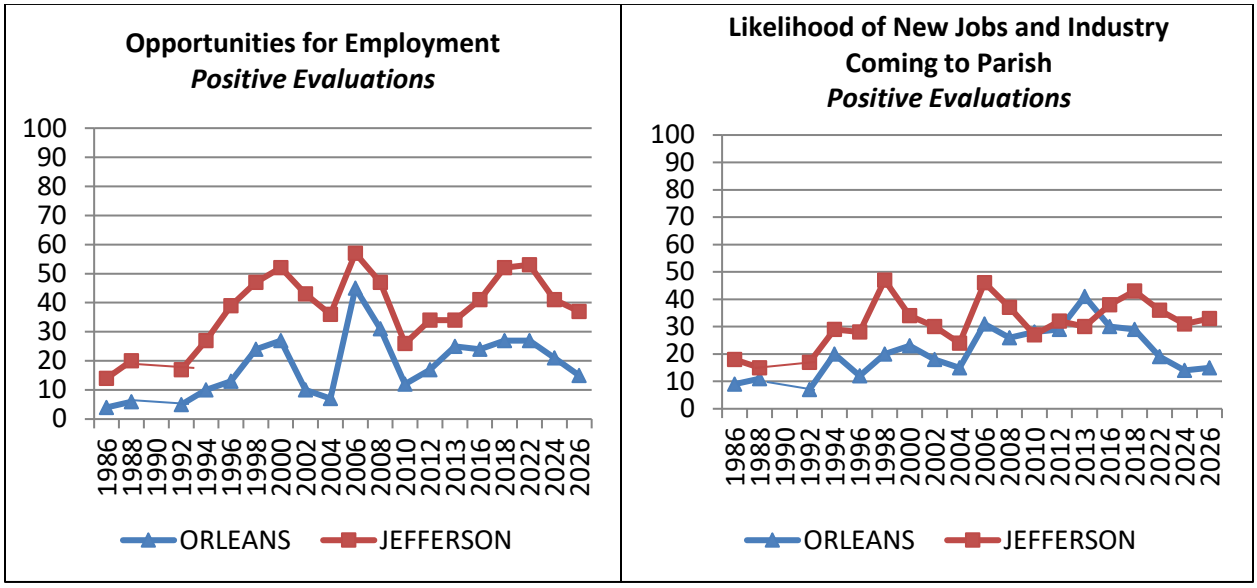
Orleans residents are less optimistic about the opportunities for employment in the city than they were in previous years. In 2022, 27% rated employment opportunities as good or very good. That figure declined to 21% in 2024 and sank further to 15% in 2026.

Jefferson voters are also less bullish about employment opportunities in their parish. In 2022, 53% rated employment opportunities in the parish as good or very good. That figure fell to 41% in 2024 and declined further to 37% in the 2026 survey.

Although positive evaluations of employment opportunities have declined in both parishes, Jefferson residents are more than twice as likely as Orleans residents to believe that employment opportunities are good or very good (37% to 15%).

In 2022, 36% of Jefferson residents and 19% of Orleans residents rated the likelihood of new jobs and industry coming to their parish as good or very good. By 2024, those figures fell to 31% for Jefferson residents and 14% for Orleans residents. Evaluations remain essentially unchanged in 2026, with 33% of Jefferson residents and 15% of Orleans residents rating the likelihood of new jobs coming to the parish as good or very good.

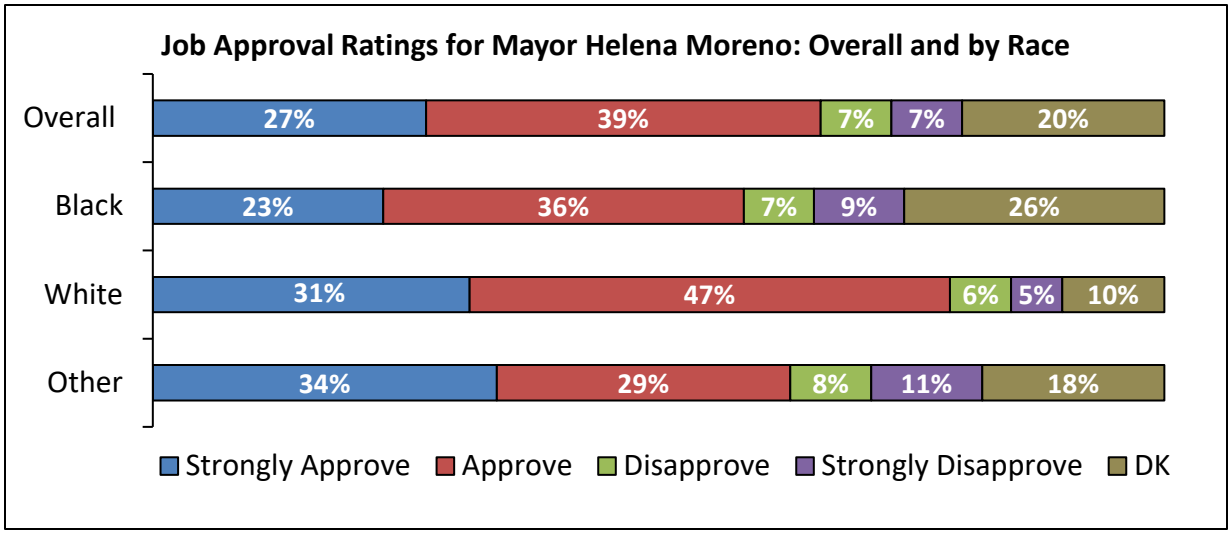
Although positive evaluations have remained relatively stagnant in both parishes since 2024, Jefferson respondents continue to be considerably more optimistic than Orleans respondents. In 2026, Jefferson residents are more than twice as likely as Orleans residents to believe that the likelihood of new jobs and industry coming into the parish is good or very good (33% to 15%).



Respondents were asked about the likelihood of their family increasing its income in the next several years. In 2022, 37% of respondents in Orleans rated that likelihood as good or very good. That figure declined slightly to 35% in 2024 and to 33% in 2026. Overall, expectations for increased family income have remained relatively stable over the past four years.

The pattern in Jefferson Parish has been more variable. In 2022, 45% of respondents believed that their family would increase its income in the near future. That number declined 10 percentage points to 35% in 2024, before partially rebounding to 40% in 2026. Despite the recent improvement, positive expectations about future family income remain slightly below their 2022 level.

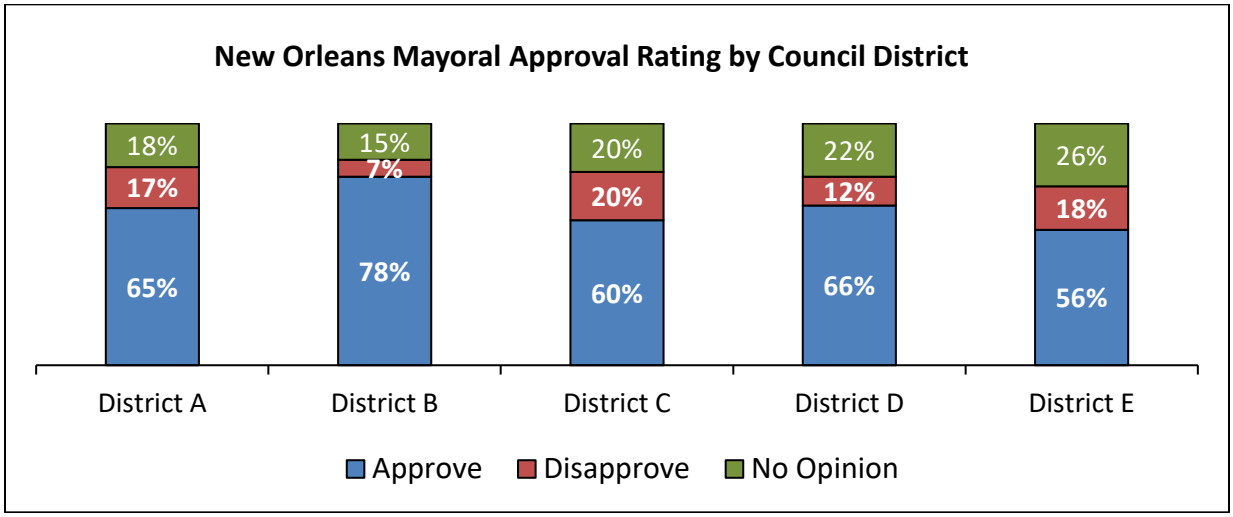
ELECTED OFFICIALS' JOB APPROVAL (Table 13)



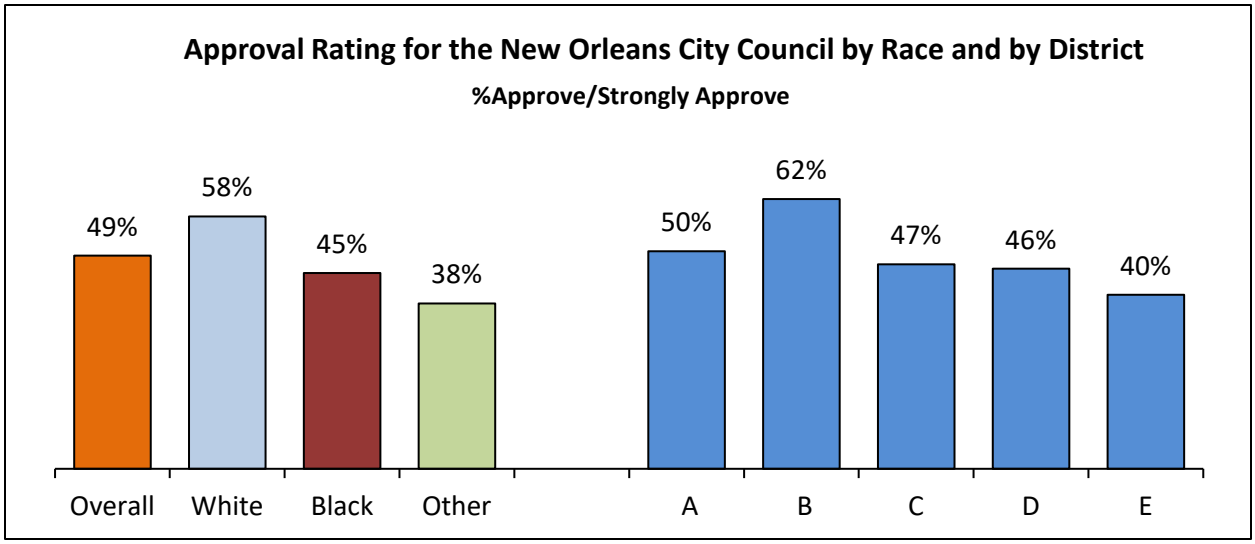
Helena Moreno was elected mayor of New Orleans on October 11, 2025, with 55% of the vote and took office as the city's 63rd mayor on January 12, 2026.

After nearly nine months in office, Mayor Moreno enjoys a 66% job approval rating, with more than one-quarter of respondents (27%) reporting they strongly approve of her job performance. Fourteen percent disapprove, while 20% did not express an opinion. This gives Moreno a net positive approval rating of 52 percentage points.

Moreno receives majority approval across all racial groups, although evaluations of her performance in office differ by race. Seventy-eight percent of white respondents approve of Moreno's job performance, compared with 59% of black respondents, a difference of 19 percentage points. Among non-black minority respondents, 63% approve of her job performance, 15 percentage points lower than white respondents. Non-black minorities are also slightly more likely to disapprove of the mayor than respondents in other racial groups. In the end, while the racial gaps are considerable, they should not obscure the fact that Mayor Moreno's approval rating remains well above 50% within each group.

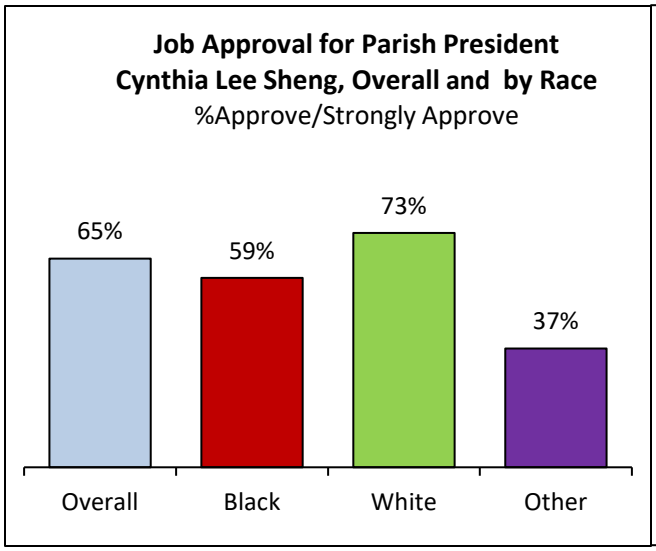


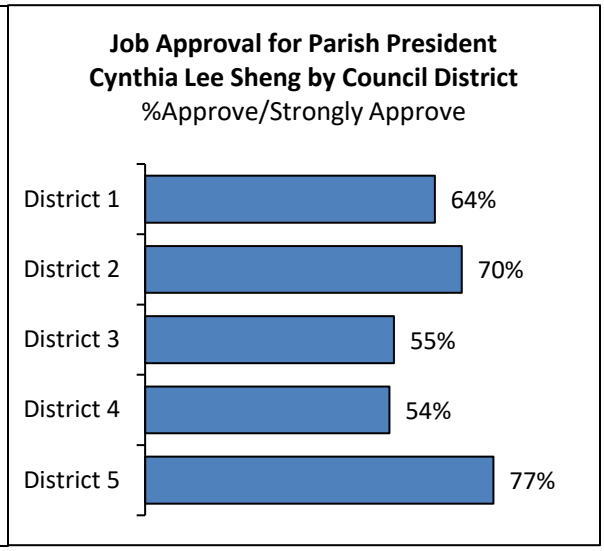
Mayor Moreno's job approval rating varies across the city. Her lowest approval rating is in City Council District E, where 18% of residents disapprove of her performance in office and 26% did not express an opinion. In District C, one in five respondents disapprove of the mayor's job performance. Moreno receives her highest approval rating in District B, where 78% approve of the job she is doing.



Respondents were asked whether they approve or disapprove of the job the New Orleans City Council is doing. Overall, 49% approve of the Council's job performance, essentially unchanged from the 48% approval rating recorded in 2024. Evaluations of the City Council differ across racial groups. Fifty-eight percent of white respondents approve of the Council's job performance, compared with 45% of black respondents and 38% of non-black minority respondents. Approval also varies across City Council districts. Respondents in District B give the Council its highest approval rating, 22 percentage-points higher than the rating among respondents in District E. Approval ratings in the remaining three districts are generally in line with the Council's citywide approval rating.

These district-level results reflect respondents' evaluations of the New Orleans City Council as a whole and should not be interpreted as approval ratings for the individual council members representing each district.

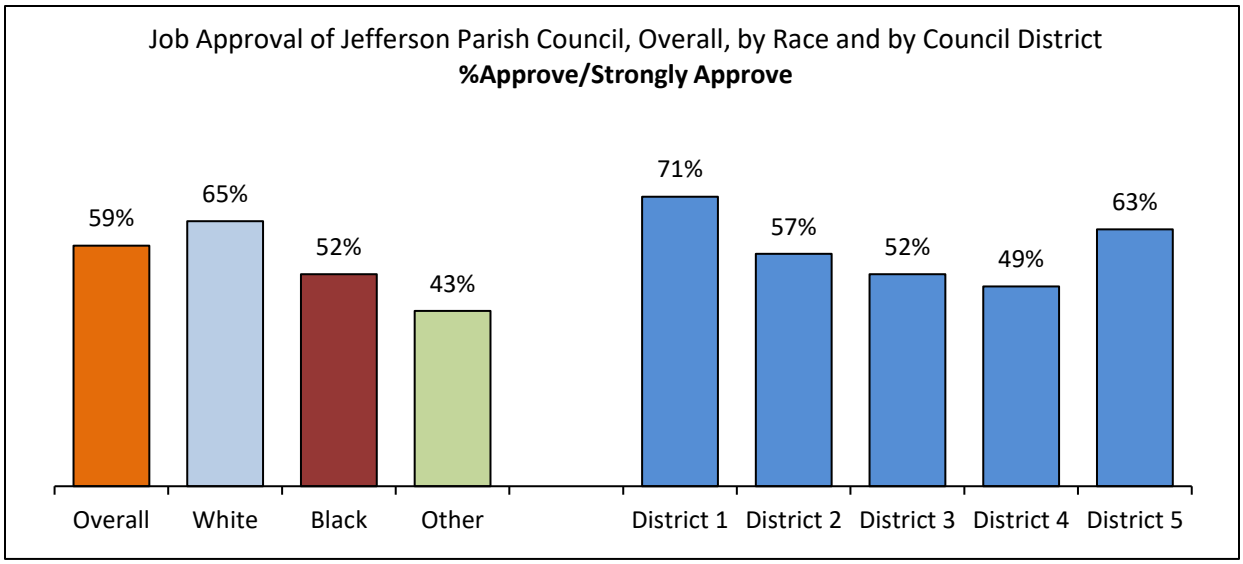




Jefferson Parish President Cynthia Lee Sheng enjoys a 65% job approval rating, although that figure is 8 percentage points lower than the 73% recorded in 2024. More than one-quarter (26%) strongly approve of the job she is doing. Nineteen percent disapprove of her job performance, while 16% did not express an opinion. Despite the decline from two years ago, Lee Sheng maintains a net positive approval rating of 46 percentage points.

Evaluations of Parish President Cynthia Lee Sheng's job performance differ across racial groups. White respondents give Lee Sheng the highest approval rating, with 73% approving of her performance in office. That compares with 59% of black respondents and 37% of non-black minority respondents. The racial differences are substantial. Lee Sheng's approval rating among white respondents is 14 percentage points higher than among black respondents and 36 percentage points higher than among non-black minority respondents.

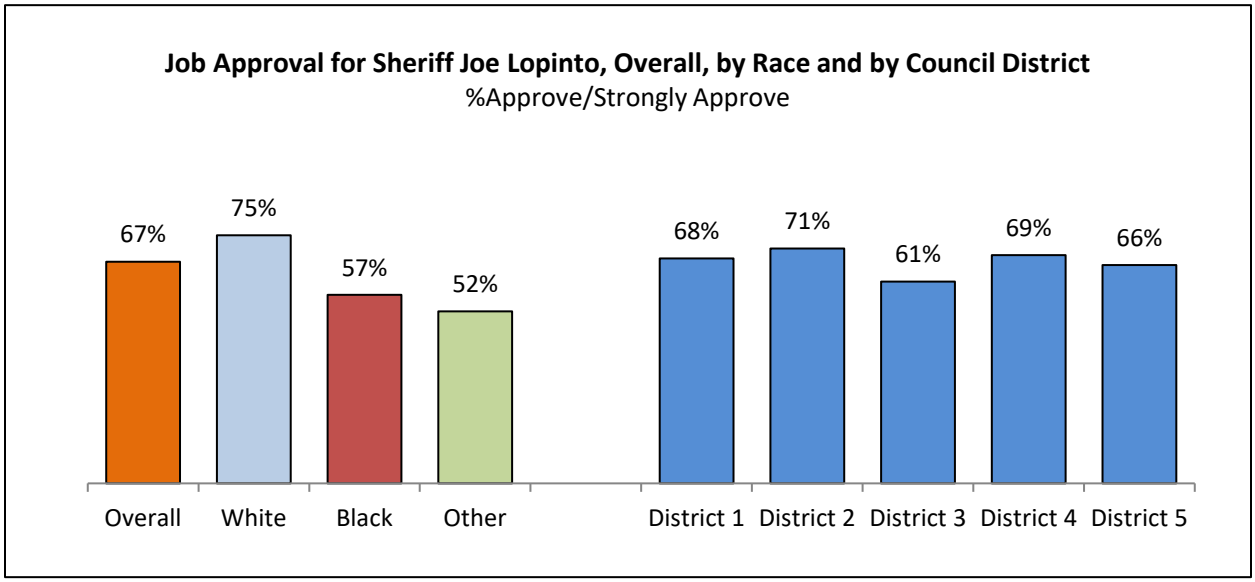
Lee Sheng's approval rating also varies across the parish. She receives her highest approval rating in District 5, where 77% approve of her job performance, and her lowest in District 4, where 54% approve – a difference of 23 percentage points. Her approval rating in District 3 is similar to that in District 4, while her ratings in Districts 1 and 2 are generally in line with her parish-wide approval rating of 65%.



Respondents were asked whether they approve or disapprove of the job the Jefferson Parish Council is doing. Overall, 59% approve of the Parish Council's job performance, a decline of 4 percentage points from the 63% approval rating documented in 2024.

Approval ratings vary by race. Nearly two-thirds of white respondents (65%) approve of the Parish Council, compared with 52% of black respondents and 43% of non-black minority respondents. Evaluations of the Parish Council also differ across the parish. The Council receives its highest job approval rating in District 1, where 71% approve of its job performance, and its lowest rating in District 4, where 49% approve – a difference of 22 percentage points.

These district-level results reflect respondents' evaluations of the Jefferson Parish Council as a whole and should not be interpreted as approval ratings for the individual council members representing each district.



Joe Lopinto continues the tradition of the Jefferson Parish Sheriff being one of the parish's elected officials with the highest job approval rating. Sixty-seven percent of respondents approve of Lopinto's job performance. Although his approval rating remains high, it is 6 percentage points lower than his approval rating two years ago.

Three-quarters (75%) of white respondents in Jefferson approve of Lopinto's tenure as sheriff. Fifty-seven percent of black respondents and 52% of non-black minority respondents approve of his job performance. Evaluations of Lopinto do not differ a great deal across the parish. The Parish Sheriff receives his highest approval rating in District 2 and his lowest in District 3. Even in District 3, however, 61% of respondents approve of his job performance, indicating Lopinto maintains majority approval throughout the parish.

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**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Very Satisfied	10%	12%	10%	6%	6%	6%	10%	12%	8%	8%	7%	5%	11%	11%	11%	15%	10%	12%	11%	4%	5%	6%
Satisfied	54%	55	50	52	39	47	53	55	59	51	46	44	47	48	64	51	64	54	59	39	56	56
Dissatisfied	26%	24	29	32	33	31	26	23	24	28	33	31	28	29	15	23	19	24	21	39	24	28
Very Dissatisfied	8%	8	9	9	21	16	10	9	8	13	14	17	12	10	9	10	6	9	7	16	13	9
DK	2%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
N	*573*	*416*	*468*	*498*	*596*	*409*	*442*	*425*	*403*	*400*	*200*	*302*	*109*	*248*	*300*	*301*	*302*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*491*	*400*

	Jefferson																					
	1986	**1988**	**1990**	**1992**	**1994**	**1996**	**1998**	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Very Satisfied	26%	28%	28%	32%	25%	24%	30%	28%	36%	30%	21%	21%	28%	37%	25%	27%	27%	28%	31%	25%	22%	26%
Satisfied	63%	65	62	60	66	67	63	64	55	59	66	58	62	56	67	66	63	65	60	64	62	61
Dissatisfied	9%	5	7	7	6	6	5	5	7	7	8	10	8	5	6	3	7	4	7	8	11	10
Very Dissatisfied	1%	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	5	10	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	4	2
DK	1%	1	1		1	1	0	1	0	1	0		1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
N	*484*	*297*	*339*	*353*	*402*	*360*	*360*	*347*	*383*	*358*	*200*	*419*	*191*	*354*	*300*	*304*	*301*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*487*	*400*

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**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Better	23%	17%	9%	6%	4%	5%	13%	30%	47%	49%	40%	22%	39%	48%	32%	35%	8%	17%	32%
No Change	26%	25	30	18	15	15	23	31	27	31	36	39	30	28	38	34	26	36	36
Worse	45%	56	57	73	80	78	61	37	22	16	20	36	24	20	25	24	62	41	30
DK	6%	2	4	3	1	2	3	2	4	4	4	3	7	4	5	6	4	6	3
N	*573*	*416*	*468*	*498*	*781*	*596*	*360*	*582*	*442*	*425*	*403*	*400*	*301*	*302*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*491*	*400*

	Jefferson																		
	1986	**1988**	**1990**	**1992**	**1993**	**1994**	**1996**	**1997**	**1998**	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Better	55%	54%	44%	32%		25%	34%		45%	50%	53%	50%	39%	42%	42%	40%	30%	30%	40%
No Change	28%	30	32	43		41	35		32	34	29	32	34	30	35	39	40	41	41
Worse	14%	13	22	22		29	28		16	13	10	14	21	25	20	15	29	25	16
DK	3%	3	2	3		5	3		7	3	8	3	6	3	3	5	2	4	3
N	*567*	*297*	*341*	*353*		*402*	*360*		*417*	*347*	*383*	*358*	*304*	*301*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*487*	*400*

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**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Better	44%	49%	43%	33%	54%	36%	48%	49%	58%	44%	49%	54%	56%	49%	55%	59%	54%	46%	44%	35%	41%	52%
No Change	26%	24	28	22	16	28	27	28	22	32	30	26	26	35	31	24	29	34	33	28	32	29
Worse	19%	19	20	35	19	26	16	15	5	16	12	11	14	8	7	8	9	9	14	25	17	12
DK	11%	8	9	10	11	9	9	8	15	8	8	9	4	8	7	9	8	11	9	12	11	7
N	*573*	*416*	*470*	*498*	*596*	*409*	*442*	*425*	*403*	*400*	*200*	*302*	*109*	*248*	*300*	*301*	*302*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*491*	*400*

	Jefferson																					
	1986	**1988**	**1990**	**1992**	**1994**	**1996**	**1998**	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Better	51%	56%	55%	49%	35%	45%	48%	48%	52%	49%	52%	48%	54%	50%	51%	55%	46%	50%	55%	45%	44%	45%
No Change	30%	30	24	26	28	30	28	28	29	30	24	32	26	34	37	29	33	31	30	31	35	35
Worse	12%	7	13	17	23	17	16	16	10	15	18	15	15	9	8	9	11	12	7	17	14	9
DK	7%	7	7	8	14	8	8	8	9	7	6	5	5	7	5	8	10	7	8	7	7	10
N	*567*	*297*	*341*	*353*	*402*	*360*	*417*	*347*	*383*	*358*	*200*	*419*	*191*	*354*	*300*	*304*	*301*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*487*	*400*

TABLE 3: CRIME AS THE BIGGEST PROBLEM

	1986	**1988**	**1990**	**1992**	**1994**	**1996**	**1998**	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Orleans	17%	27%	29%	44%	78%	70%	44%	26%	20%	46%	31%	29%	34%	33%	46%	61%	62%	49%	35%	56%	27%	14%
Jefferson	6%	8	11	29	44	48	30	18	17	24	45	46	36	38	30	30	26	28	25	39	14	11

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**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Increased	68%	71%	87%	88%	94%	72%	20%	15%	30%	63%	73%	70%	61%	61%	38%	64%	50%	53%	37%	83%	35%	13%
Decreased	21%	20	10	8	5	18	28	26	32	26	23	28	31	32	51	29	10	8	15	3	27	50
Same	7%	7	2	3	1	8	50	57	36	10	3	1	8	6	9	5	39	35	44	14	34	34
DK	4%	2	1	1	-	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	4	4	1	4	3
N	*573*	*416*	*470*	*498*	*596*	*409*	*442*	*425*	*403*	*400*	*200*	*302*	*109*	*248*	*300*	*301*	*302*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*491*	*400*

	Jefferson																					
	1986	**1988**	**1990**	**1992**	**1994**	**1996**	**1998**	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Increased	44%	39%	66%	73%	56%	59%	30%	25%	28%	44%	87%	84%	66%	55%	46%	53%	50%	46%	39%	64%	37%	24%
Decreased	38%	41	24	21	30	29	38	47	42	42	11	12	27	35	39	34	9	9	13	6	17	26
Same	9%	14	5	5	11	10	24	25	27	10	1	3	6	8	12	10	36	40	44	28	42	44
DK	9%	6	5	1	3	2	8	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	2	3	5	5	4	2	4	6
N	*567*	*297*	*341*	*353*	*402*	*360*	*417*	*347*	*383*	*358*	*200*	*419*	*191*	*354*	*300*	*304*	*301*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*487*	*400*

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**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Yes	29%	29%	35%	26%	25%	30%	35%	40%	36%	30%
No/DK/Ref	71%	71	65	74	75	70	65	60	64	70

	Jefferson									
	2000	**2002**	**2004**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Yes	-	23%	24%	21%	21%	23%	18%	18%	20%	14%
No/DK/Ref	-	77%	76	79	79	77	82	82	80	86

TABLE 6: 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**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Very Safe	28%	20%	17%	18%	19%	19%	33%	42%	32%	25%	26%	29%	26%	34%	24%	33%	38%
Safe	52%	56	54	50	52	49	51	44	54	54	58	55	55	52	50	54	53
Not Very Safe	15%	19	20	24	17	21	10	10	10	13	13	11	12	9	18	9	5
Not at All Safe	3%	5	8	8	11	11	4	4	3	6	4	4	6	5	9	4	3
DK	1%	-	1		1	-	2	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	1
N	*573*	*416*	*468*	*498*	*596*	*409*	*442*	*425*	*403*	*400*	*301*	*302*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*491*	*400*
JEFFERSON	**1986**	**1988**	**1990**	**1992**	**1994**	**1996**	**1998**	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Very Safe	45%	45%	37%	34%	42%	44%	44%	54%	52%	52%	51%	43%	50%	54%	46%	50	59
Safe	48%	49	51	52	47	47	48	40	42	43	45	47	45	40	45	46	36
Not Very Safe	6%	4	11	9	8	7	6	3	3	4	3	7	4	5	8	3	3
Not at All Safe	1%	2	1	4	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
DK	1%	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-		1	-	-	1	-	1
N	*567*	*297*	*339*	*353*	*402*	*360*	*417*	*347*	*383*	*358*	*304*	*301*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*487*	*400*

TABLE 6: SAFETY *(continued)*

"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**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Very Safe	20%	15%	10%	13%	10%	13%	22%	29%	24%	18%	20%	18%	26%	22%	32%	17%	18%	17%	20%	14%	18%	23%
Safe	45%	50	43	39	44	43	48	44	51	47	52	55	44	55	48	46	48	46	50	40	50	52
Not Very Safe	25%	25	29	29	25	24	20	20	17	22	17	20	21	16	12	29	24	24	21	28	25	17
Not at All Safe	8%	10	16	19	21	19	10	7	7	11	11	7	8	7	7	7	9	12	8	16	7	6
DK	1%	1	1		-	-	2	-	1	2		1	1	-	1	1	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*	*500*	*491*	*400*
Jefferson	**1986**	**1988**	**1990**	**1992**	**1994**	**1996**	**1998**	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2012**	**2013**	**2016**	**2018**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Very Safe	34%	30%	24%	25%	28%	27%	31%	38%	39%	38%	27%	31%	47%	41%	40%	34%	28%	35%	43%	34%	39%	46
Safe	53%	55	53	55	53	53	53	46	45	49	56	50	43	47	54	53	54	52	45	46	49	44
Not Very Safe	10%	11	18	15	13	13	12	12	11	9	12	14	8	10	5	10	15	12	9	14	9	8
Not at All Safe	2%	3	5	5	5	7	3	4	4	4	4	5	2	-	1	2	2	1	3	4	2	1
DK	1%	1	1		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*	*500*	*487*	*400*

TABLE 7: HEARING GUNFIRE (ORLEANS)

	Spring 1997	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Spring 2000	Spring 2002	Spring 2004	Spring 2012	Fall 2013	Spring 2016	Fall 2018	Fall 2022	Fall 2024	Fall 2026
Blacks Only													
Never	40%	53%	60%	56%	54%	46%	57%	59%	46%	45%	30%	44%	53%
Few times a year	20%	16	15	21	20	21	18	15	21	21	17	16	19
Few times a month or more often	40%	30	24	20	25	33	22	24	29	32	48	38	25
DK	0%	1	1	3	1	0	1	2	3	1	2	1	2
N	*(452)*	*(358)*	*(268)*	*(265)*	*(249)*	*(250)*	*(176)*	*(175)*	*(233)*	*(277)*	*(275)*	*(268)*	*(216)*
All Orleans													
Never	-	58%	65%	61%	59%	54%	58%	49%	50%	47%	33%	42%	53%
Few times a year	-	18%	16	20	18	21	20	32	23	26	22	20	23
Few times a month or more often	-	24%	18	16	22	25	21	18	24	25	43	35	23
DK	-	0%	1	3	0	0	1	1	3	1	2	2	1
N	-	*(584)*	*(442)*	*(425)*	*(403)*	*(400)*	*(301)*	*(302)*	*(403)*	*(500)*	*(500)*	*(491)*	*(400)*

TABLE 8: EVALUATION OF ORLEANS CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

	2024 Anne Kirkpatrick			2026 Anne Kirkpatrick		
N.O. Police Superintendent	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**
Strongly Approve	19%	23%	13%	21%	22%	19%
Approve	37	36	40	44	45	44
Disapprove	13	13	12	13	13	13
Strongly Disapprove	8	8	8	7	6	7
Don't Know	23	20	27	15	13	17
(N)	*(491)*	*(269)*	*(179)*	*(400)*	*(216)*	*(144)*
	2024 Jason Williams			**2026 Jason Williams**		
N.O. District Attorney	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**
Strongly Approve	14%	20%	8%	12%	16%	6%
Approve	31	35	29	39	42	35
Disapprove	17	14	19	17	15	21
Strongly Disapprove	18	14	22	9	8	8
Don't Know	21	18	23	24	19	31
(N)	*(491)*	*(269)*	*(179)*	*(400)*	*(216)*	*(144)*
	2024 Susan Hutson			**2026 Michelle Woodfork**		
Orleans Parish Sheriff	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**
Strongly Approve	11%	16%	5%	10%	14%	4%
Approve	29	32	26	41	43	35
Disapprove	20	18	24	14	14	15
Strongly Disapprove	12	11	11	2	2	3
Don't Know	28	23	34	34	26	43
(N)	*(491)*	*(269)*	*(179)*	*(400)*	*(216)*	*(144)*
	2024			**2026**		
New Orleans Criminal Courts	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**
Strongly Approve	8%	11%	3%	9%	10%	5%
Approve	22	24	21	30	30	30
Disapprove	32	29	35	27	26	28
Strongly Disapprove	22	23	20	16	16	15
Don't Know	16	13	21	19	18	22
(N)	*(491)*	*(269)*	*(179)*	*(400)*	*(216)*	*(144)*

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
2022	1%	9	34	42	12	11	43	29	10	3
2024	2%	13	34	36	13	10	36	38	9	3
2026	1%	14	40	32	8	9	38	36	11	3

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
2022	1%	5	21	43	26	25	41	20	9	4
2024	3%	15	29	36	17	28	41	19	6	3
2026	4%	21	39	25	9	25	40	20	9	3

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	-
2022	10%	41	32	5	1	33	50	10	1	1
2024	16%	42	26	3	2	35	48	12	1	1
2026	15%	49	22	4	1	38	43	13	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
2022	1%	8	20	41	29	11	38	26	16	7
2024	2%	8	13	39	38	8	24	27	26	14
2026	1%	7	17	45	29	8	30	25	25	9

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%
2022	1%	8	16	41	24	4	13	15	28	10
2024	2%	9	17	38	26	3	12	20	22	13
2026	1%	6	18	40	28	2	13	16	28	10

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
2022*	2%	17	32	25	9	15	39	20	12	5
2024*	3%	24	31	24	8	13	39	24	5	3
2026*	3%	20	34	21	9	19	34	22	12	4

***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
2022	1%	4	17	46	27	11	37	23	16	4
2024	1%	5	14	44	29	9	31	30	13	6
2026	0%	7	16	46	25	8	31	28	16	5

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

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
2022*	1%	11	34	37	13	12	43	27	11	3
2024*	3%	12	29	37	16	9	38	32	12	4
2026*	2%	12	32	38	13	10	40	30	12	5

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%
2022	1%	4	22	43	27	5	21	31	27	11
2024	2%	6	18	39	33	2	15	29	33	14
2026	1%	5	21	42	30	2	17	28	33	16

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

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
2022	4%	26	40	17	6	14	50	21	6	3
2024	5%	29	37	19	7	14	49	23	8	2
2026	4%	31	34	21	6	14	46	22	9	5

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
2022*	2%	9	21	39	28	18	52	18	8	3
2024*	6%	29	32	21	11	16	48	24	6	5
2026*	5%	28	30	24	11	20	52	20	5	2

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

Control of Littering	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%
2022	1%	5	21	41	27	10	34	28	19	7
2024	1%	11	22	38	26	11	38	26	16	6
2026	2%	15	25	36	19	9	42	27	16	4

Control of Graffiti	ORLEANS					JEFFERSON				
	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR
2022	1%	8%	30%	37%	15%	18%	47%	21%	7%	3%
2024	2%	16	31	31	13	17	47	22	6	2
2026	3%	17	30	31	10	16	47	22	8	2

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
2022	1%	3	7	32	57	11	40	26	15	7
2024	1%	6	9	36	46	9	39	29	15	8
2026	1%	5	14	40	39	11	39	24	17	7

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
2022	8%	28	30	13	6	8	30	26	13	6
2024	7%	29	27	17	10	6	33	21	12	5
2026	11%	32	27	14	5	6	33	22	12	5

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
2022	3%	19	37	27	11	6	36	34	19	4
2024	2%	19	33	30	12	5	37	31	18	7
2026	3%	22	38	24	9	6	39	30	17	6

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	2022	2024	2026
Very Good (Excellent pre-2006)	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	3%	4%	5%	1%	0%	17%	11%	5%	3%	1%	2%	3%	3%	4%	6%	4%	1%
Good	4%	5	5	9	12	23	20	22	9	7	28	25	26	17	11	17	22	21	23	21	18	14
Fair	22%	27	27	38	35	46	37	40	39	33	25	32	25	35	31	32	33	32	31	34	34	30
Poor	68%	63	61	46	47	23	31	29	47	55	18	21	27	22	31	31	27	27	24	22	26	32
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	9	12	16
DK	6%	4	7	6	5	5	8	4	4	4	4	5	10	8	4	5	5	6	6	8	7	7
N	*573*	*416*	*498*	*596*	*409*	*582*	*442*	*425*	*403*	*400*	*200*	*302*	*104*	*248*	*300*	*301*	*302*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*491*	*400*

"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	2022	2024	2026
Very Good (Excellent pre-2006)	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	1%	1%	13%	9%	6%	8%	12%	6%	9%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%
Good	8%	10	6	18	10	21	17	20	17	14	18	23	20	12	16	23	33	25	24	16	11	14
Fair	27%	29	29	33	33	36	32	26	32	25	30	23	25	29	27	29	28	26	29	26	27	24
Poor	54%	52	55	41	51	35	40	43	43	56	25	27	33	30	26	25	19	29	25	33	38	37
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	15	14	14
DK	9%	7	9	6	5	5	8	8	7	5	5	8	6	6	5	7	4	6	9	7	7	9
N	*573*	*416*	*498*	*596*	*409*	*582*	*442*	*425*	*403*	*400*	*200*	*302*	*104*	*248*	*300*	*301*	*302*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*491*	*400*

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**	**2022**	**2024**	**2026**
Very Good (Excellent pre-2006)	3%	7%	6%	11%	9%	11%	10%	7%	3%	7%	9%	13%	10%	12%	12%	8%	9%
Good	21%	30	29	31	34	33	32	30	21	30	30	26	28	27	25	27	24
Fair	30%	28	25	32	26	27	28	27	30	28	24	26	26	23	24	25	25
Poor	34%	26	31	20	23	22	22	30	34	26	19	20	20	20	24	25	22
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	8	9	10
DK	12%	9	9	5	8	7	8	7	12	9	9	7	7	10	8	5	9
N	*573*	*416*	*498*	*596*	*409*	*582*	*442*	*425*	*403*	*400*	*301*	*302*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*491*	*400*

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	2022	2024	2026
Very Good (Excellent pre-2006)	1%	1%	1%	1%	6%	9%	8%	7%	3%	24%	19%	12%	11%	5%	6%	2%	6%	13%	15%	9%	7%
Good	13%	20	16	26	33	38	44	36	33	33	35	35	27	21	28	32	35	38	38	31	31
Fair	36%	34	40	39	35	28	29	32	35	20	24	32	31	34	31	34	32	26	23	30	31
Poor	43%	38	32	24	17	12	11	17	22	10	9	11	14	21	20	16	14	11	10	14	17
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	3	4	3
DK	7%	8	10	10	10	13	8	8	8	9	9	8	14	12	11	11	11	9	11	11	11
N	*567*	*416*	*353*	*402*	*360*	*415*	*347*	*383*	*358*	*200*	*419*	*196*	*354*	*300*	*304*	*301*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*487*	*400*

"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	2022	2024	2026
Very Good (Excellent pre-2006)	2%	1%	1%	3%	5%	9%	5%	5%	4%	14%	8%	10%	9%	5%	5%	6%	8%	12%	8%	4%	5%
Good	16%	14	16	26	23	38	29	25	20	32	28	27	28	22	27	24	30	31	28	26	28
Fair	27%	35	37	29	37	28	33	38	36	22	31	34	31	36	33	39	30	28	26	27	29
Poor	44%	40	34	31	26	12	22	24	30	16	16	13	18	22	17	19	18	15	20	25	21
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	5	4	5
DK	10%	11	13	11	9	13	11	8	10	11	11	11	11	10	13	11	10	11	14	13	12
N	*567*	*416*	*353*	*402*	*360*	*415*	*347*	*383*	*358*	*200*	*419*	*196*	*354*	*300*	*304*	*301*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*487*	*400*

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	2022	2024	2026
Very Good (Excellent pre-2006)	8%	4%	5%	9%	9%	14%	10%	10%	13%	8%	11%	17%	14%	11%	10%
Good	26%	31	32	31	38	35	30	32	31	24	30	28	31	24	30
Fair	29%	29	23	30	28	27	31	27	22	28	27	23	24	28	27
Poor	30%	29	30	22	12	19	19	24	18	25	16	16	17	21	18
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	6	7	10
DK	10%	7	10	8	13	5	10	7	8	8	8	10	8	9	5
N	*567*	*416*	*402*	*360*	*415*	*347*	*383*	*358*	*304*	*301*	*403*	*500*	*500*	*487*	*400*

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
2022	2%	10	24	31	21	7%	18	35	16	12

TABLE 12: REASON FOR SEVERITY OF HURRICANES

"Severity of recent hurricanes is most likely the result of global climate change, or is it just the kind of severe weather event that happens from time to time?"

Severity of Hurricanes	ORLEANS			JEFFERSON		
	Global climate change	Event that just happens	DK	Global climate change	Event that just happens	DK
2022	68%	25%	8%	50%	43%	7%
2024	66%	28	6	45	47	9

TABLE 13: EVALUATION OF ORLEANS PARISH ELECTED OFFICIALS

	2024			2026		
	Mayor LaToya Cantrell			Mayor Helena Moreno		
	Overall	**Black**	**White**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**
Strongly Approve	11%	18%	1%	27%	23%	31%
Approve	22	28	10	39	36	47
Disapprove	24	20	30	7	7	6
Strongly Disapprove	33	23	51	7	9	5
Don't Know	10	12	8	20	26	10
(N)	*(491)*	*(269)*	*(179)*	*(400)*	*(216)*	*(144)*

	2022			2024			2026		
Orleans City Council	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**
Strongly Approve	12%	15	9%	12%	15%	8%	10%	11%	7%
Approve	33	32	37	37	33	44	39	34	51
Disapprove	26	25	28	22	21	23	21	22	19
Strongly Disapprove	15	16	11	15	17	11	14	15	8
Don't Know	14	12	15	15	14	15	16	17	15
(N)	*(500)*	*(275)*	*(174)*	*(491)*	*(269)*	*(179)*	*(400)*	*(216)*	*(144)*

TABLE 13: EVALUATION OF JEFFERSON PARISH ELECTED OFFICIALS

	2022 Parish President Cynthia Lee Sheng				2024 Parish President Cynthia Lee Sheng				2026 Parish President Cynthia Lee Sheng			
	Overall	**Black**	**White**	**Hispanic**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Hispanic**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Hispanic**
Strongly Approve	38%	32%	43%	29%	33%	33%	35	22%	26%	25%	30%	23%
Approve	37	36	39	25	40	31	46	37	38	34	44	27
Disapprove	6	5	5	14	10	9	9	15	12	14	10	14
Strongly Disapprove	7	16	3	4	7	13	4	4	7	7	5	4
Don't Know	12	12	10	29	11	14	7	22	16	20	12	32
(N)	*(500)*	*(131)*	*(294)*	*(28)*	*(487)*	*(129)*	*(296)*	*(27)*	*(400)*	*(112)*	*(234)*	*(22)*

	2022				2024				2026			
Parish Council	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Hispanic**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Hispanic**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Hispanic**
Strongly Approve	23%	21%	24%	26%	20%	21%	21%	15%	17%	20%	19%	10%
Approve	44	44	46	26	43	34	47	44	41	32	47	38
Disapprove	9	10	9	4	12	13	11	15	16	13	15	10
Strongly Disapprove	7	12	5	4	8	10	8	-	10	17	6	5
Don't Know	17	12	17	41	17	21	14	26	16	18	13	38
(N)	*(500)*	*(131)*	*(294)*	*(28)*	*(487)*	*(129)*	*(296)*	*(27)*	*(400)*	*(112)*	*(234)*	*(22)*

	2022 Joe Lopinto				2024 Joe Lopinto				2026 Joe Lopinto			
Parish Sheriff	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Hispanic**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Hispanic**	**Overall**	**Black**	**White**	**Hispanic**
Strongly Approve	38%	31%	43%	32%	34%	25%	41	23%	27%	22%	33%	19%
Approve	41	44	41	32	39	39	40	39	40	35	42	29
Disapprove	7	7	6	18	9	11	7	15	14	19	10	19
Strongly Disapprove	7	14	4	7	8	15	5	4	6	10	4	10
Don't Know	7	5	7	11	10	10	8	19	13	13	11	24
(N)	*(500)*	*(131)*	*(294)*	*(28)*	*(487)*	*(129)*	*(296)*	*(27)*	*(400)*	*(112)*	*(234)*	*(22)*

TABLE 14: SAMPLE INFORMATION, 2026

	ORLEANS	JEFFERSON
White	36%	59%
Black	54%	28%
Other	9%	13%
Male	44%	45%
Female	56%	55%
18 to 34	24%	21%
35 to 44	21%	16%
45 to 54	15%	15%
55 to 64	14%	17%
65 and over	24%	29%
District (A) (1)	21%	19%
District (B) (2)	20%	22%
District (C) (3)	19%	20%
District (D) (4)	20%	19%
District (E) (5)	19%	20%
Number of Respondents, N	*400*	*400*
Sampling Error	+/-4.9 %	+/-4.9 %
Dates of Interviewing	September 12 – September 30, 2026	