

2024 QUALITY OF LIFE SURVEY
ORLEANS AND JEFFERSON PARISHES



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You can view SRC surveys on:

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SUMMARY

- 1) The public mood in Orleans has improved compared to the previous study.
- 2) While residents of Orleans have expressed dissatisfaction with the city's direction over the past five years, they remain optimistic about the future.
- 3) Crime remains the top issue in both Orleans and Jefferson, although it is a less pressing concern than in previous years.
- 4) The criminal justice system in Orleans is viewed more favorably than in recent years.
- 5) Police Superintendent Anne Kirkpatrick is the only public official in Orleans with a job approval rating above 50%.
- 6) One-third of New Orleans residents approve of the job Mayor LaToya Cantrell is doing, while a majority disapprove of her performance.
- 7) Dissatisfaction with government services has decreased in both New Orleans and Jefferson.
- 8) Housing affordability is a major concern for residents in both parishes.
- 9) Both Jefferson and Orleans residents are less optimistic about their future economic prospects.
- 10) Jefferson Parish President Cynthia Lee Sheng and Sheriff Joe Lopinto continue to enjoy high approval ratings.
- 11) Opinions differ between Orleans and Jefferson residents regarding the causes of the severity of recent hurricanes.

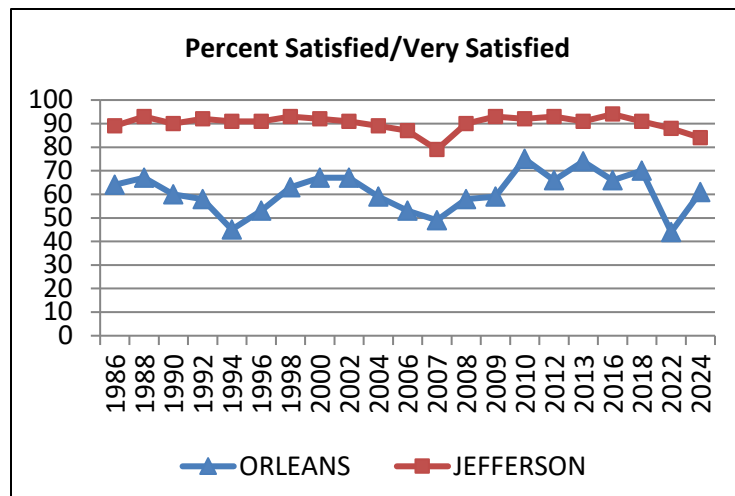
THE QUALITY OF LIFE SERIES

The University of New Orleans Survey Research Center (SRC) conducted a live interviewer telephone survey of active registered voters in Orleans Parish and Jefferson Parish. Four hundred and ninety-one randomly selected respondents from Orleans Parish and 487 randomly selected respondents from Jefferson Parish were interviewed from September 9th through October 1st. Each survey yields a margin of error of +/- 4.4% 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 has been assessed approximately every other year. The current 2024 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 thirty-eight-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.

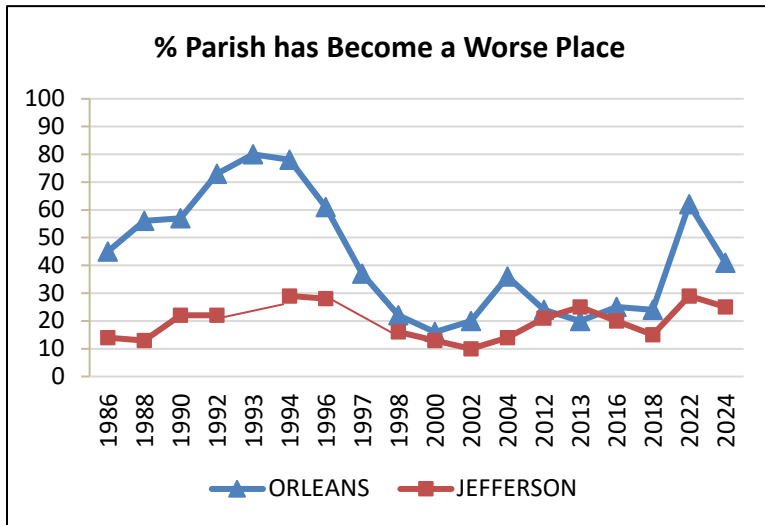
The results of the Quality of Life surveys represent the **perceptions and opinions** of the registered voters of the two parishes. The results are not objective measures of the quality of life or the quality of government services.

GENERAL QUALITY OF LIFE (Tables 1 - 3)



Since the first survey in 1986, Jefferson voters have consistently expressed high satisfaction with life in their parish. Currently, 84% of Jefferson registered voters report being satisfied in contrast to New Orleans where 61% express similar sentiments. This disparity aligns with expectations, as Jefferson is a more middle-income suburb compared to the lower-income city of New Orleans.

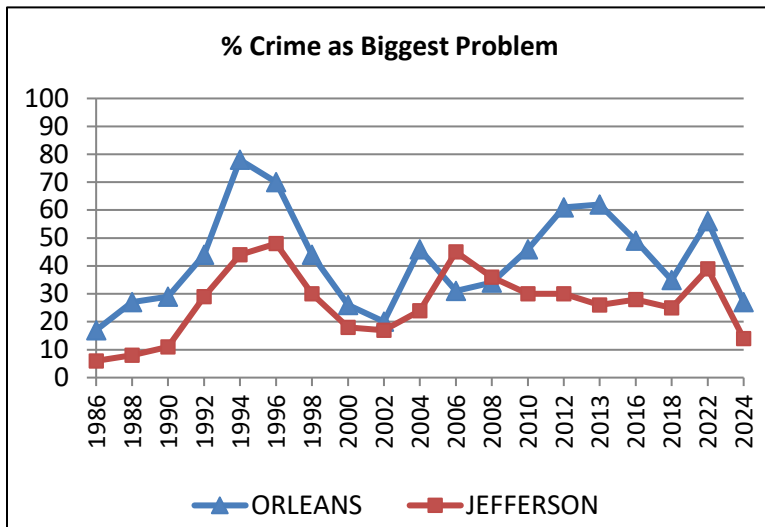
Over time the level of satisfaction in Jefferson parish has remained consistently high, although it has declined slightly in recent years. In contrast, life satisfaction in New Orleans has fluctuated. The peak of optimism in New Orleans occurred between 2010 to 2018 when an average of 70% reported satisfaction with life in the city. **However, this optimism declined in 2022, with a majority of respondents expressing dissatisfaction. Since then, life satisfaction in Orleans has rebounded.**



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 city's direction than they were two years ago. **Currently, 41% of respondents in New Orleans believe things have gotten worse, down from 62% in 2022.** The percentage of respondents in Orleans who feel the parish has improved doubled, rising from 8% in 2022 to 17% in 2024. In Jefferson, 30% percent of residents say their parish has become a better place to live over the past five years, unchanged from two years ago. Meanwhile, 25% believe that Jefferson has become a worse place to live.

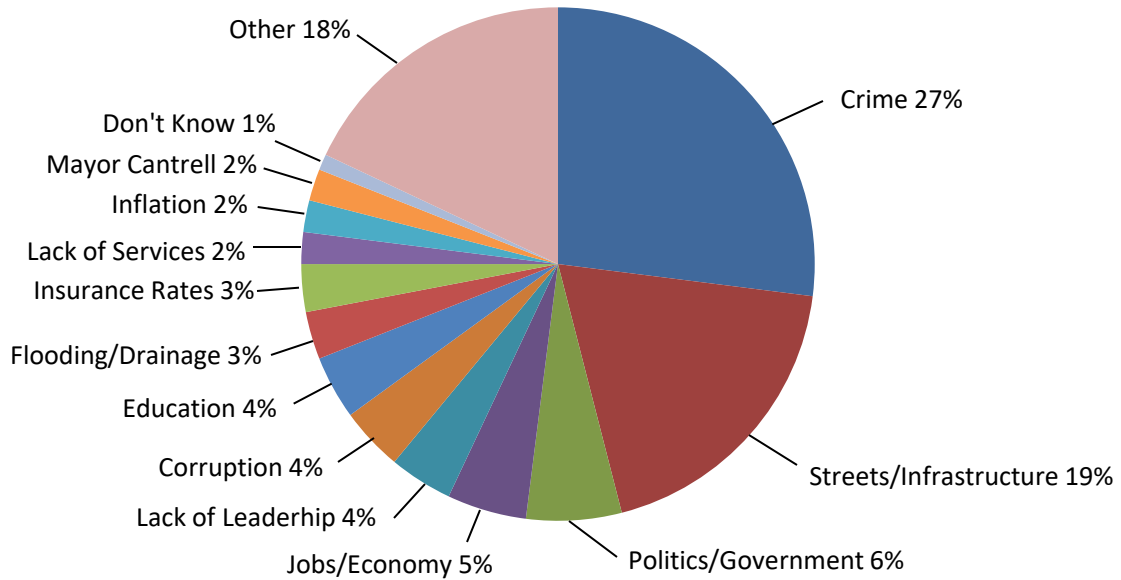
in 2022 to 17% in 2024. In Jefferson, 30% percent of residents say their parish has become a better place to live over the past five years, unchanged from two years ago. Meanwhile, 25% believe that Jefferson has become a worse place to live.

Orleans respondents express greater optimism about the future of the city compared to two years ago. Currently, 41% of registered voters believe the city will become a better place to live, up from 35% in 2022. Meanwhile, 17% think the parish will become a worse place to live in the next five years, while 32% expect no change. Jefferson residents are even more optimistic with 44% saying the parish will improve in the next five years – unchanged from 2022. Fourteen percent of Jefferson residents believe the parish will become a worse place to live, while 35% foresee no change.



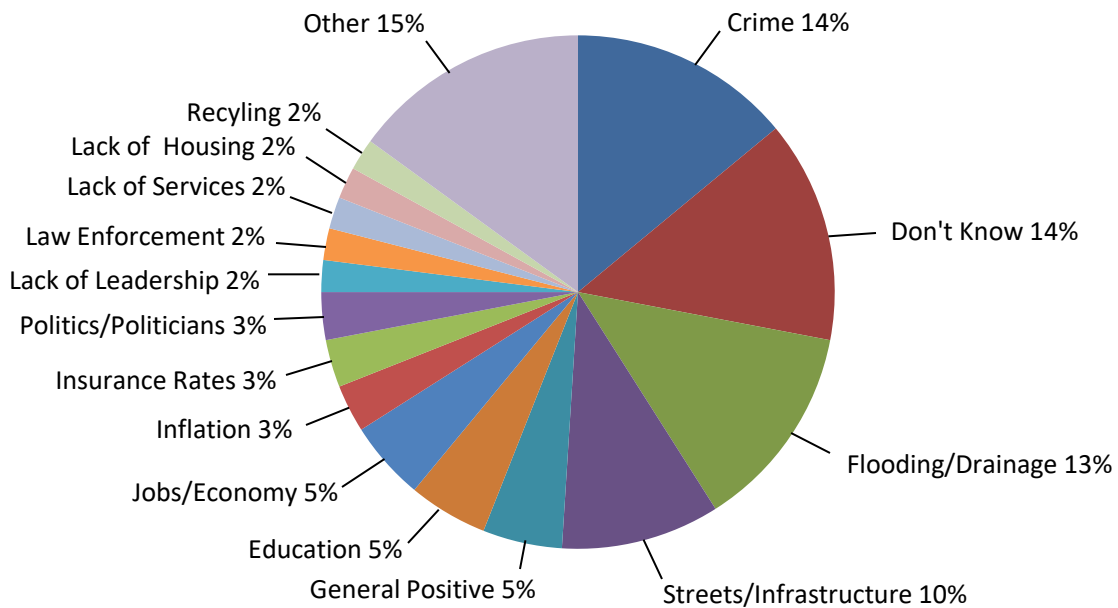
When asked about the biggest problem facing their parish, 14% of Jefferson respondents identified crime as their top concern, compared to 27% of registered voters in Orleans. This marks a considerable decrease in both parishes. Two years ago, 56% of Orleans residents and 39% of Jefferson cited crime as the biggest issue. **While crime remains a major concern in both parishes, it no longer dominates the conversation as it has in previous years.**

Biggest Problem Facing Orleans Parish: 2024



Due to the strong focus on crime in New Orleans, other issues tend to be overshadowed. **The poor condition of streets/infrastructure is the second most frequently cited problem, with the percentage of residents mentioning it rising from 8% in 2022 to 19% in the current survey.** Six percent of New Orleanians identified politics and government as the biggest problem in the parish. The lack of jobs and weak economy were cited by 5% of respondents, while 4% pointed to a lack of leadership and political corruption. Additionally, 2% specifically mentioned the mayor in their comments. Notably, concerns about politics were more prominent than issues like education, flooding and drainage, rising insurance rates, and the increasing cost of living.

Biggest Problem Facing Jefferson Parish: 2024



Following crime, flooding and drainage is the second most often cited problem in Jefferson, likely due to the impact of Hurricane Francine. The survey was conducted in the immediate aftermath of the storm, while the parish was dealing with flooding and drainage issues. The third most common problem is the condition of streets and infrastructure. Other issues mentioned include education, jobs and the economy, inflation, and rising insurance rates. Politics and politicians were also brought up, with recycling making the list for the first time. One indication of satisfaction in Jefferson Parish is that 19% of registered voters indicated “they were happy or there were no problems” or responded “don’t know” when asked about the biggest problem in the parish.

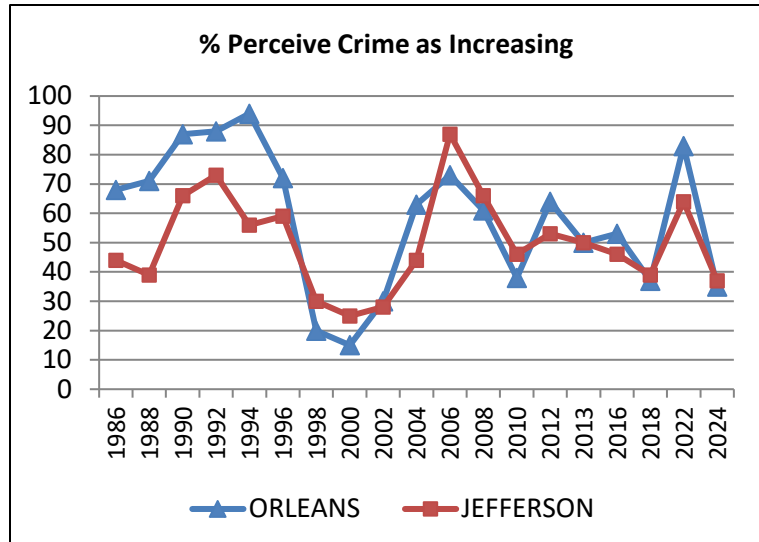
Biggest Problems Facing the Parish: 2022 & 2024

	2022		2024
Orleans			
Crime	56%	Crime	27%
Streets/Infrastructure	8%	Streets/Infrastructure	19%
Lack of Leadership	5%	Politics/Government	6%
Corruption	4%	Jobs/Economy	5%
Jefferson			
Crime	39%	Crime	14%
Streets/Infrastructure	6%	Flooding/Drainage	13%
New Orleans	5%	Streets/Infrastructure	10%
Education	3%	Education	5%

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

In Orleans, there was an upward trend from 2018 to 2022 in the proportion of voters who believed that crime was increasing. However, this trend sharply reversed in the most recent survey. The percentage of respondents who said crime is on the rise dropped from 83% in 2022 to 35% this year.

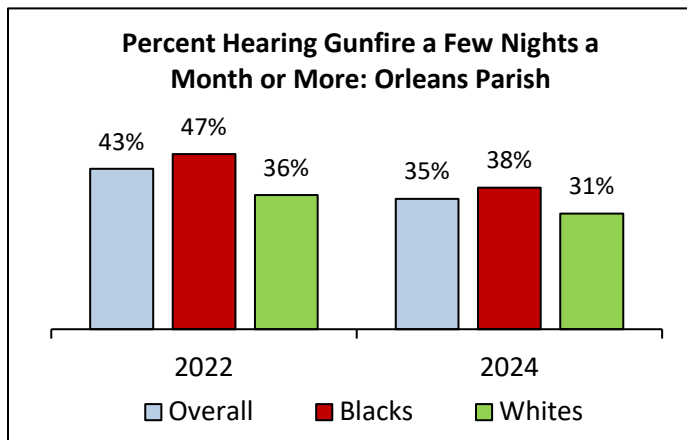
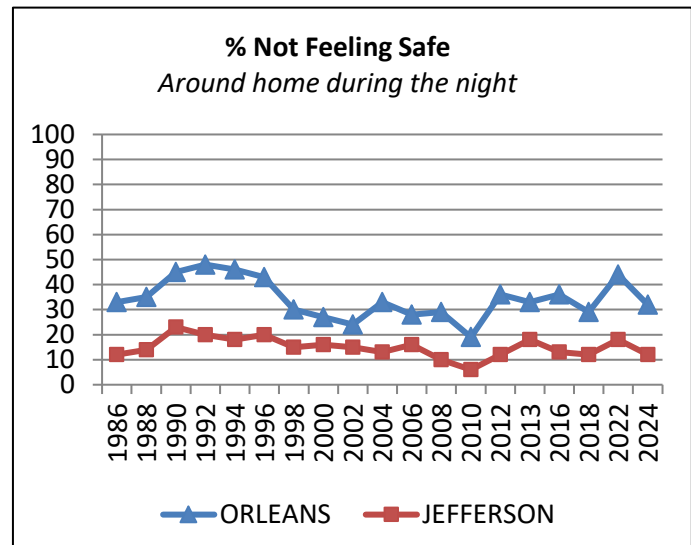
While the percentage of New Orleanians who believe crime is increasing has dropped significantly, more residents still say crime is rising rather than decreasing (35% vs. 27%).



Two years ago, nearly two-thirds (64%) of Jefferson Parish respondents believed that crime was increasing. Today, that figure has fallen to 37%. However, Jefferson residents are still more than twice as likely to say that crime has increased than decreased (37% to 17%).

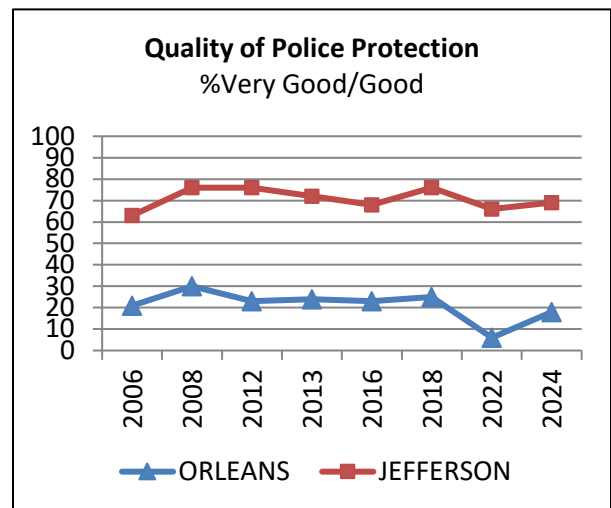
Perceptions of crime are not based only on general opinion, but also by personal experience. We asked registered voters if they or anyone in their family had been a victim of crime in the past three years. Thirty-six percent of Orleans respondents report that they or a family member had been victimized, compared to 40% in 2022. In Jefferson Parish, 20% of residents reported experiencing crime, slightly up from 18% two years ago.

When asked about their sense of security in their homes at night, a large majority of respondents in both parishes report feeling safe. As expected, the sense of safety in New Orleans is lower than in Jefferson. An overwhelming 88% of Jefferson respondents feel safe in their homes at night, compared to 67% in New Orleans – a 13-percentage point increase since 2022. **The percentage of those in Orleans who do not feel safe around their homes during the night in Orleans has decreased from 44% in 2022 to 32% today.** In Jefferson, residents are slightly less likely than they were two years ago to express feeling unsafe around their homes during the night.

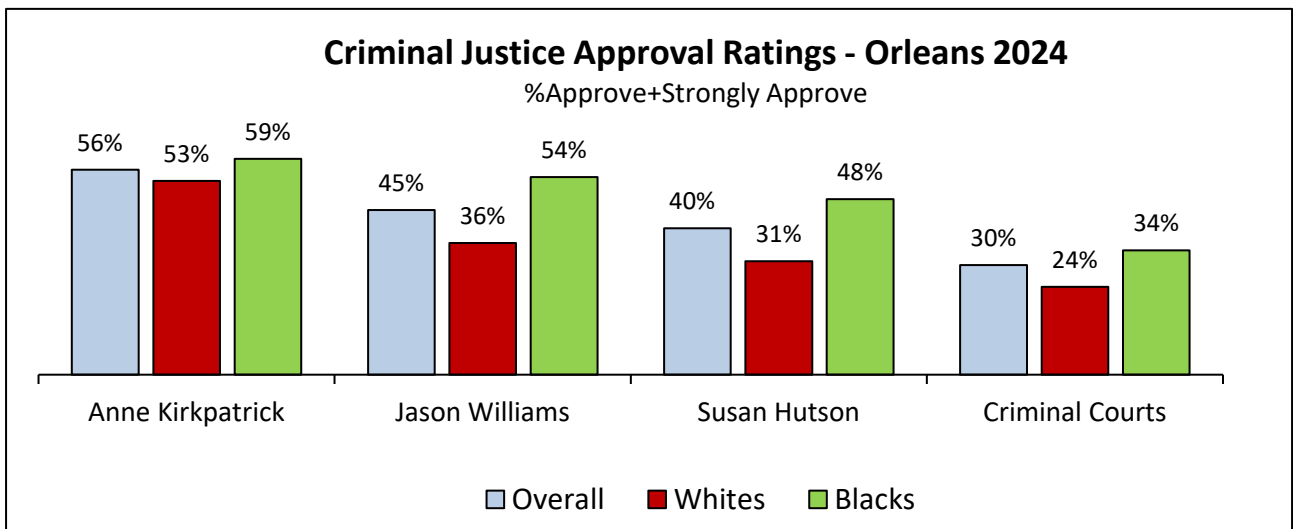
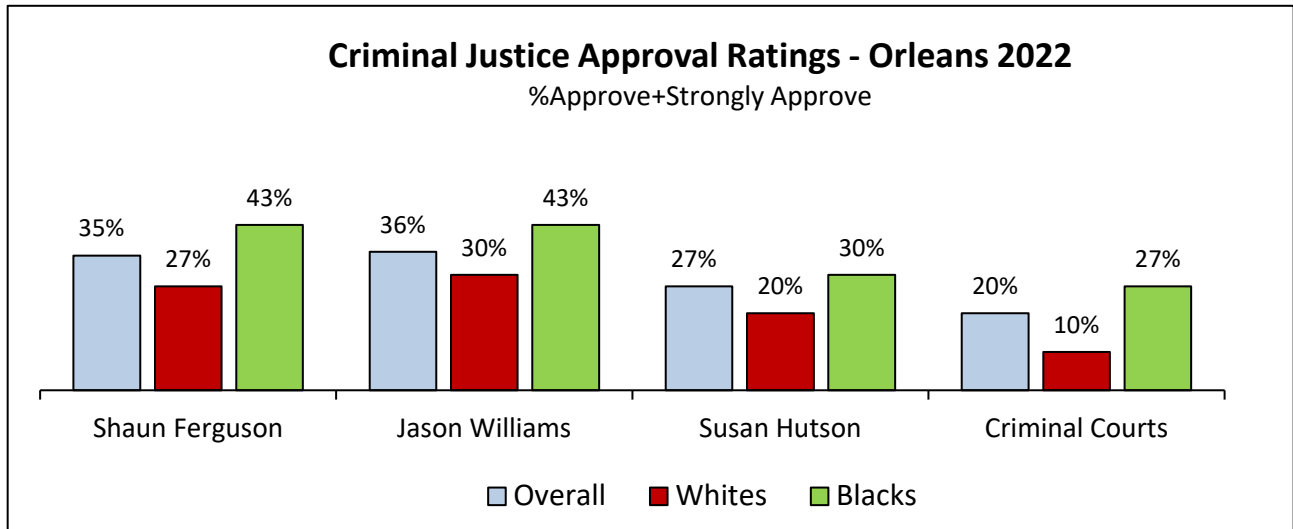


A tangible indicator of a lack of safety is hearing gunfire in one’s neighborhood. The percentage reporting regular gunfire is lower today. In 2022, 43% of New Orleans residents said they heard gunfire at least a few times a month or more; in the current survey, this figure has decreased to 35%. **Black residents are more likely than whites to frequently hear gunfire. Sixty percent of District E residents reported hearing gunfire regularly in their neighborhoods.**

Evaluations of the quality of police protection in New Orleans have increased compared to two years ago. In 2022, only 6% of the city’s residents rated the quality of police protection as good or very good, but that figure has risen to 18% today. In Jefferson, the police continue to enjoy a high level of confidence, with slightly higher ratings than two years ago. **Overall, Jefferson residents are nearly 4 times more likely to give positive ratings to police protection compared to Orleans residents.**



Given that crime is a major concern for New Orleans’ residents, we asked them to evaluate the four offices that comprise the city’s criminal justice system: Police Superintendent Anne Kirkpatrick, District Attorney Jason Williams, Parish Sheriff Susan Hutson, and the Orleans Parish Criminal Courts. **A comparison of job approval ratings from 2022 and 2024 shows that the current occupants of these offices have higher approval ratings than two years ago.**



Overall, 56% of registered voters approve of Superintendent Anne Kirkpatrick’s job performance while 21% disapprove, giving her a net positive rating of 35 points. Twenty-three percent did not offer an opinion when asked about her job performance. Many people may not be familiar with her, given that she has been in the position for less than a year. Notably, the police superintendent is the only public official with a positive job approval rating. There is a slight racial divergence in her approval ratings with 59% of blacks supporting her compared to 53% of whites.

District Attorney Jason Williams has a 45% job approval rating, reflecting a 9-point improvement over last two years. Thirty-four percent of respondents rate his job performance negatively, while 21% did not express an opinion. A majority of black registered voters approve of

his performance, compared to only 36% of white registered voters.

The third office in the criminal justice system we inquired about is that of Orleans Parish Sheriff Susan Hutson. In 2022, just over one-quarter (27%) of the city's residents rated her job performance positively. **However, Hutson has experienced a 13-point increase in positive evaluations.** The 2024 survey indicates that 31% are unhappy with Hutson's management of the parish prison, while another 28% did not offer an opinion. Thirty-one percent of white registered voters and a near majority of black respondents approve of the job Hutson is doing.

The final office we asked respondents to evaluate is the Orleans Parish Criminal Courts. **Only 30% of respondents approve of the courts' performance; however, this is 10 percentage points higher than in 2022.** Fifty-four percent of Orleans residents disapprove of the job the criminal courts are doing, while 16% did not express an opinion. Twenty-four percent of white respondents approved of the court's performance, compared to 34% of black 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 slightly more positively over the last two years. That is, the percentage of respondents rating government services as poor or very poor decreased in nine out of sixteen categories. In the six categories where negative ratings increased, the average rise was four percentage points. There was no change in the category for control of abandoned housing.

Negative ratings of overall government services were six points lower than in 2022. **The largest decrease in negative ratings was for trash pickup, which dropped from 67% of residents rating it as poor or very poor in 2022 to 32% in the 2024 survey.** The second-largest decrease was for police protection, shifting from 69% in 2022 to 51% today. Single-digit decreases in negative evaluations were noted for conditions of streets and roads, control of littering, control of graffiti, recreation programs, and services for the homeless.

The largest increase in negative sentiment occurred regarding the availability of public transportation, with negative appraisals increasing from 19% in 2022 to 27% in 2024. The second largest increase in negative ratings was related to drainage and flood control, which saw an increase from 70% of the city's residents rating it as poor or very poor two years ago to 77% today.

We also asked Orleans voters about the control of traffic congestion in the city. The 2022 survey revealed that 38% of respondents rated it as poor or very poor, and this negative rating increased to 42% in the current survey.

Evaluations of access to health services was graded more poorly by three points.

The negative rating for the quality of housing increased by two percentage points compared to two years ago, as did evaluations of the affordability of housing. Three-fourths of respondents believe the city is doing a poor job of controlling abandoned houses, both in 2022 and 2024.

Ratings for transportation issues in the city are mixed. The streets of New Orleans are generally acknowledged to be in terrible condition, which is confirmed by the survey results. Currently, 82% of respondents say the city's streets are in poor condition; however, this is seven percentage points lower than two years ago. Traffic congestion is perceived as a problem, though not as serious as the conditions of streets and roads. Negative ratings of traffic congestion have increased by 4 points since 2022. The availability of public transportation is regarded as one of the better services in Orleans Parish, however, negative evaluations of that service have risen from 19% to 27%.

A new item added in 2022 was a question asking registered voters to evaluate the city on the control of graffiti. A majority of the city's residents (52%) rated this government service as poor or very poor; however, negative ratings fell to 44% in the 2024

Finally, when asked about services for the homeless, 64% assigned the parish government a failing grade, showing no change from the 2022 survey.

Fire protection is the highest-rated service in Orleans in 2024, with 58% expressing satisfaction. Trash pickup ranks second, followed by the availability of public transportation in third place. Access to health services and recreation programs round out the top five best-rated government services in Orleans.

The worst-rated government service in the city is the condition of the streets, with 82% of respondents dissatisfied with the quality of the city's streets and roads. Seventy-seven percent rate drainage and flood control unfavorably, while 73% are critical of the city's control of abandoned housing. Seventy-two percent are displeased with the availability of affordable housing, and two-thirds express dissatisfaction with the control of littering in the city.

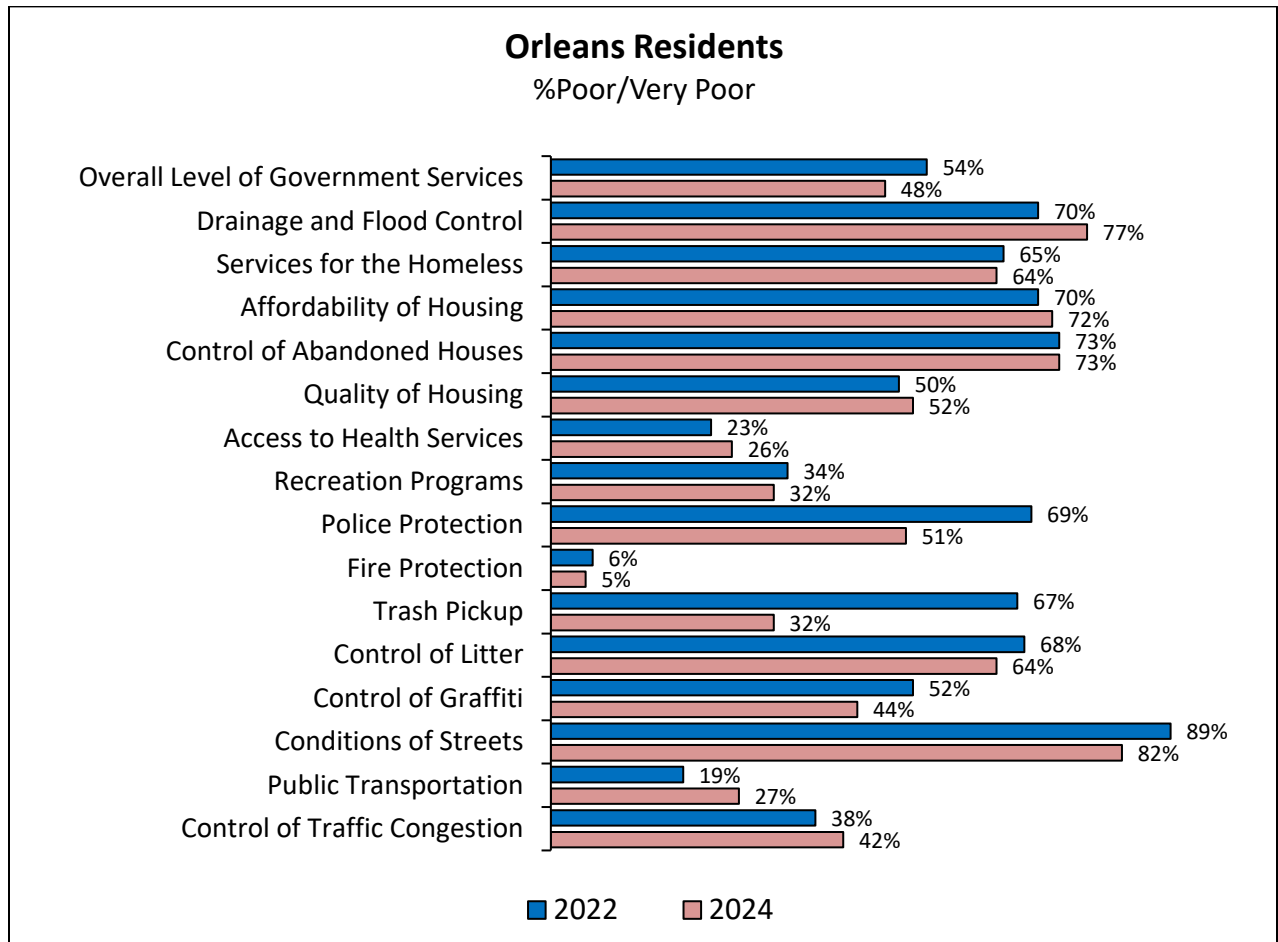
In contrast, Jefferson residents have a more positive view of their government services. Evaluations of overall government services in Jefferson have remained the same compared to two years ago. Six of sixteen categories experienced an increase in poor ratings, with four of those being single digit increases. The exceptions were drainage and flood control and affordability of housing. Jefferson respondents are now 17 percentage points more negative on drainage and flood control than they were two years ago (23% to 40%). Negative evaluations regarding the affordability of housing saw a 9-percentage point jump (38% to 47%).

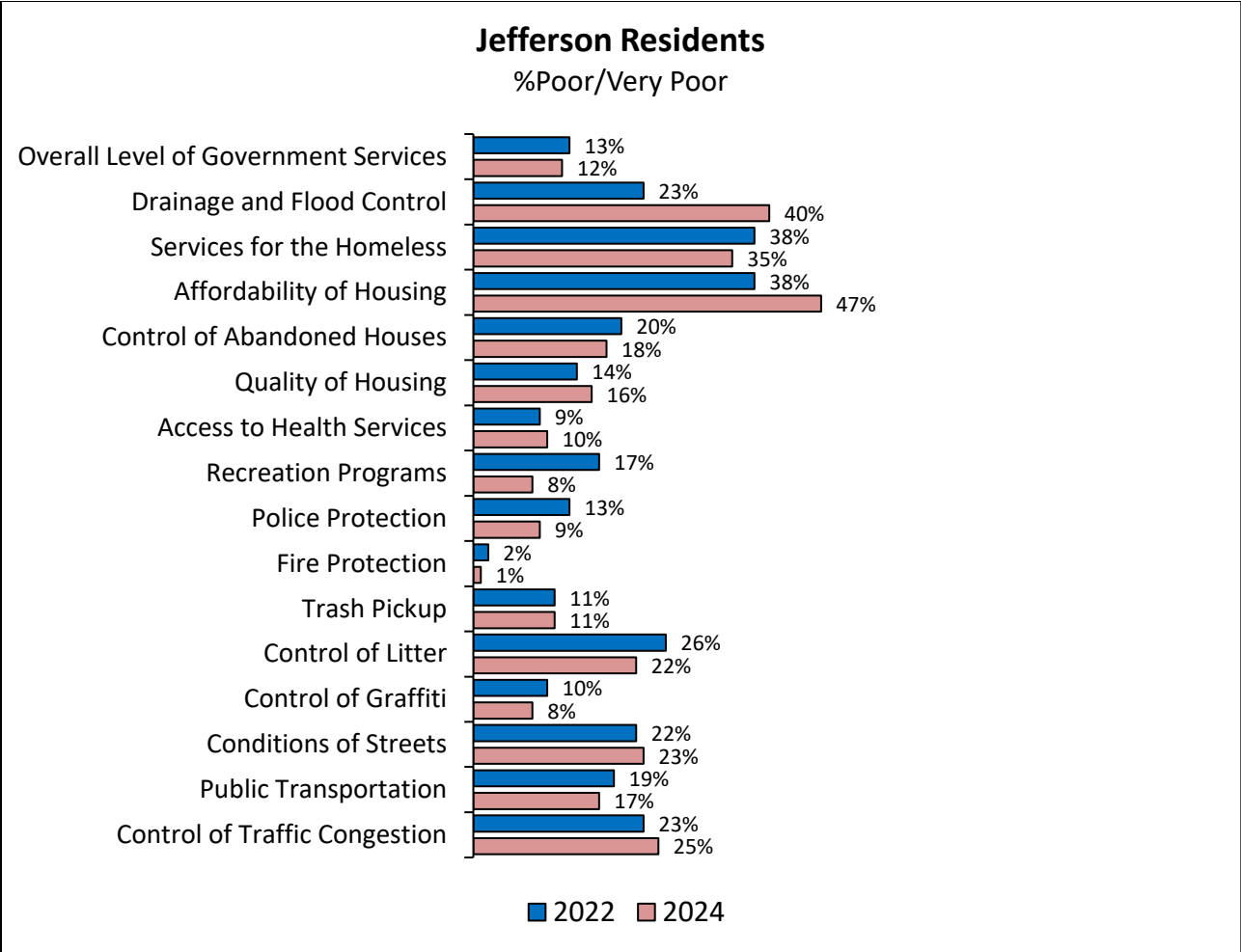
Fire protection is the highest-rated service in Jefferson, with 82% of respondents expressing approval. Police protection ranks second at 69%. Large majorities of Jefferson respondents are generally happy with the parish's performance in trash pickup, (64%) control of graffiti, (63%) and access to health services (62%).

Affordability of housing is the worst-rated service in Jefferson, with nearly one-half of respondents rating it as poor or very poor. Drainage and flood control ranks as the second worst rated service. Services for the homeless, control of traffic congestion, and the condition of streets and road complete the list of the top five worst-rated services in Jefferson.

BEST AND WORST SERVICES

Orleans	Best (%Good/Very Good)		Worst (%Poor/Very Poor)	
	Fire Protection	58%	Condition of Streets	82%
	Trash Pickup	35%	Drainage and Flood Control	77%
	Availability of Public Transportation	35%	Control of Abandoned Houses	73%
	Access to Health Services	34%	Affordability of Housing	72%
	Recreation Programs	27%	Control of Littering	65%
Jefferson				
	Fire Protection	82%	Affordability of Housing	47%
	Police Protection	69%	Drainage and Flood Control	40%
	Trash Pickup	64%	Services for the Homeless	35%
	Control of Graffiti	63%	Control of Traffic Congestion	25%
	Access to Health Services	62%	Conditions of Streets	23%





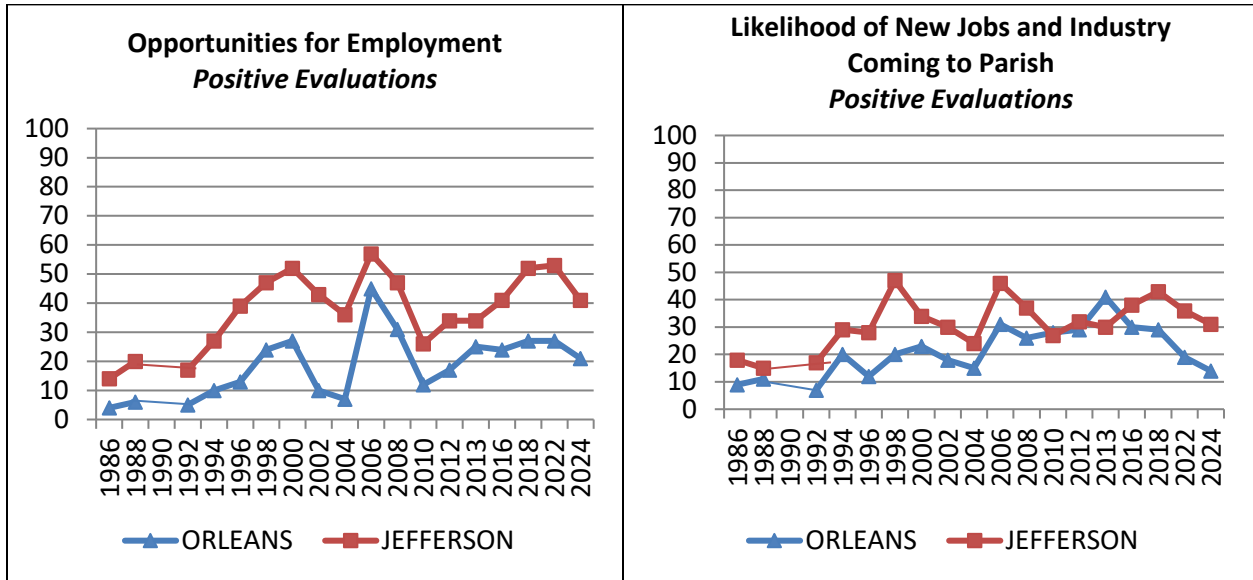
ECONOMIC OUTLOOK (Table 10)

Residents in both parishes are less optimistic about the economic prospects compared to two years ago. Their assessments of employment opportunities, the likelihood of jobs coming into the parish, and the likelihood of increased income, are less positive than they were previously.

Jefferson voters are less optimistic about employment opportunities in their parish than they were in 2022. Fifty-three percent rated job prospects in the parish as good or very good at that time. In the current survey, 41% rated opportunities for employment as very good or good. Orleans residents also express less confidence in employment prospects. Two years ago, 27% percent were confident of increased employment opportunities in the city, but that number has fallen to 21%. Despite both populations being less optimistic, Jefferson residents are still twice more likely as Orleans residents to believe that employment opportunities are good or very good.

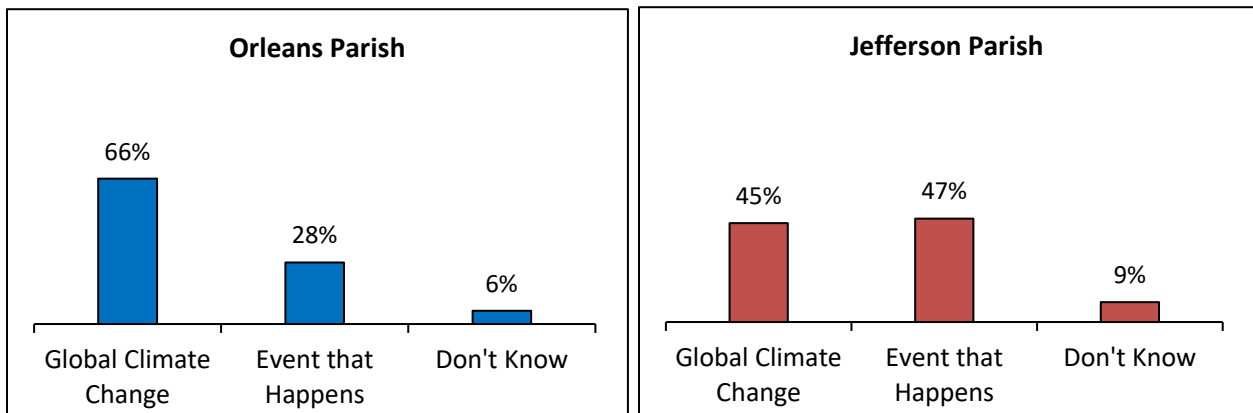
In 2022, 36% of Jefferson residents and 19% of Orleans residents felt positive about the likelihood of new jobs and industry coming to their parish. Today, 31% of Jefferson residents and a modest 14% of Orleans residents are confident about the likelihood of new jobs and industry coming into their parish. Although positive evaluations are trending downward in both parishes, respondents in

Jefferson are nearly twice as likely than those from Orleans to believe that the likelihood of new jobs and industry coming into the parish is good or very good.



We also asked respondents about the likelihood of their families increasing their income in the next several years. In 2022, 37% of respondents in Orleans rated the chances of this happening as good or very good. The 2024 survey found that this figure dropped to 35%. In Jefferson Parish, 45% of respondents believed in 2022 that their family would increase its income in the near future, but that number has decreased to 35% in the current survey. In sum, residents in both parishes are less optimistic about the local economy than they were in the past.

REASON FOR THE SEVERITY OF HURRICANES (Table 11)



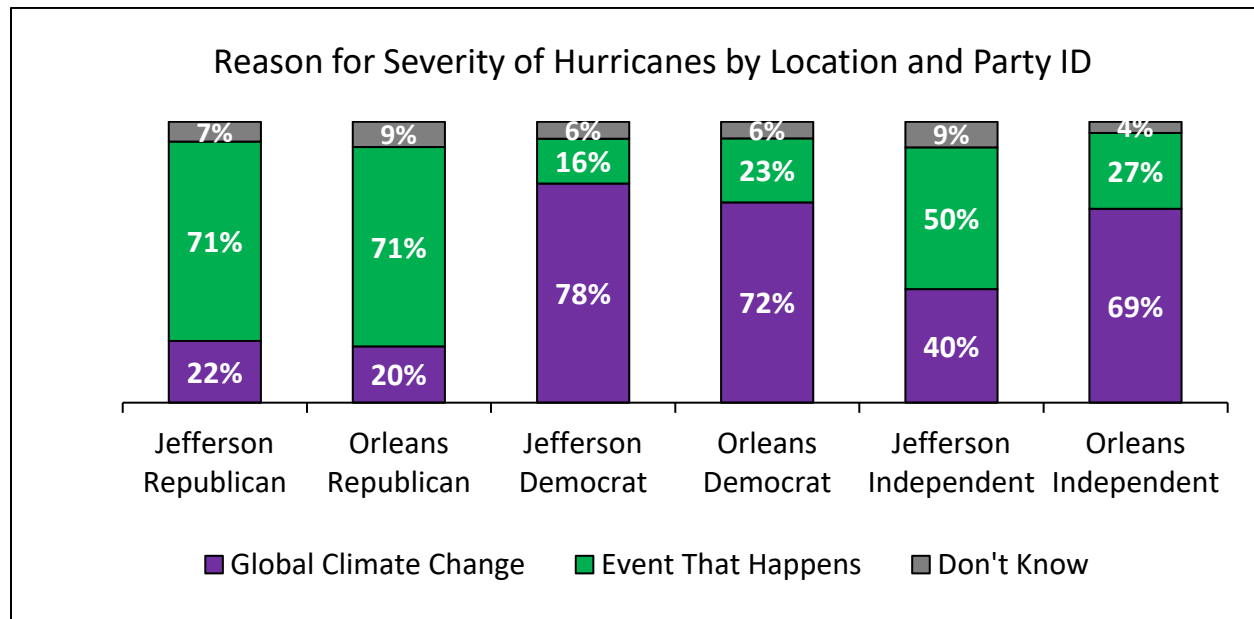
Southern Louisiana is no stranger to hurricanes originating from the Gulf. Evidence suggests that these storms are growing in both strength and size, sparking a debate over the reasons behind this trend. Some argue that global climate change is driving the increased intensity of hurricanes, while others believe these storms are simply natural occurrences that happen periodically. Given this ongoing debate—and the fact that hurricanes are a regular part of life in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes—we asked registered voters whether they think the severity of recent storms

is most likely due to global climate change, or if they view them as severe weather events that occur from time to time.

The charts above illustrate the differing opinions between the two parishes regarding global climate change. Two-thirds of respondents from Orleans believe that global climate change is responsible for the severity of recent hurricanes. In contrast, 45% of respondents in Jefferson expressed the same opinion, while 47% believe that severe hurricanes are events that just happen from time to time.

National studies indicate a partisan divide on the issue of climate change. A Pew Research study found that 63% of Americans say that climate change is affecting their local community either a great deal or somewhat. Partisanship significantly influences perceptions of climate change’s local impact, with 83% of Democrats and only 37% of Republicans acknowledging that climate change is affecting their community.

To explore this further, we conducted a crosstabulation analysis in the two parishes to examine the reasons for the severity of hurricanes in relation to party identification. We aim to determine whether geographic location or partisanship influences attitudes toward the increasing severity of hurricanes.



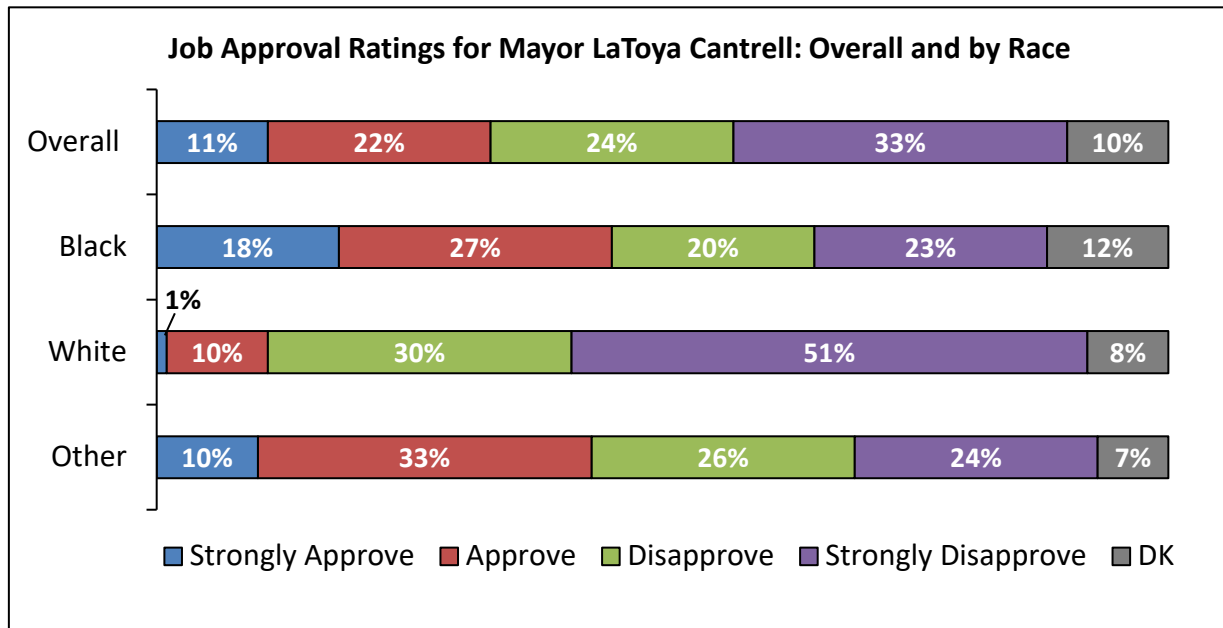
The chart indicates that partisanship, rather than geographic location, significantly influences how people respond to the question about the causes of the recent severity of hurricanes. An equal proportion of Republicans in both Jefferson and Orleans agree that severe hurricanes are simply events that occur from time to time. In contrast, three-quarters of Democrats in both

¹ Pew Research Center. (June 2020). Two-Thirds of Americans Think Government Should Do More on Climate Change. Retrieved from <https://www.pewresearch.org/science/2020/06/23/two-thirds-of-americans-think-government-should-do-more-on-climate/>

parishes believe that global climate change is responsible for the increased intensity of these hurricanes.

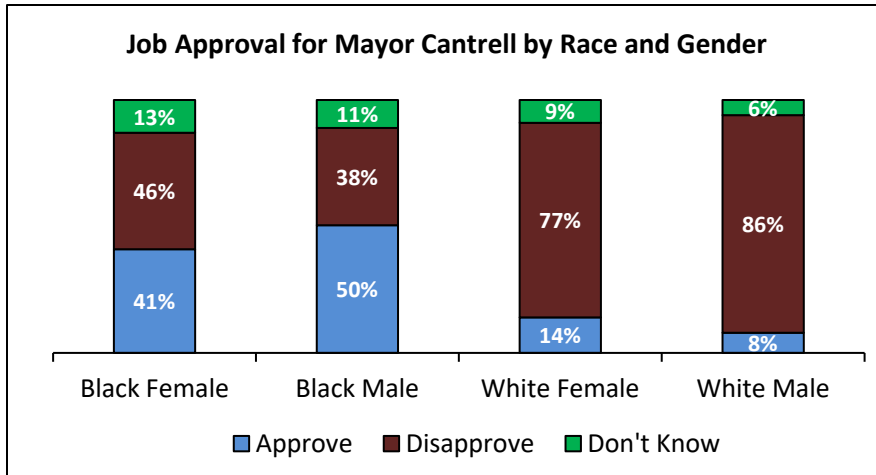
Geographic location seems to have a slightly greater influence on Independents. Independents in Orleans are more likely than those in Jefferson to believe that global climate change is contributing to the recent severity of hurricanes."

ELECTED OFFICIALS JOB APPROVAL (Table 12)



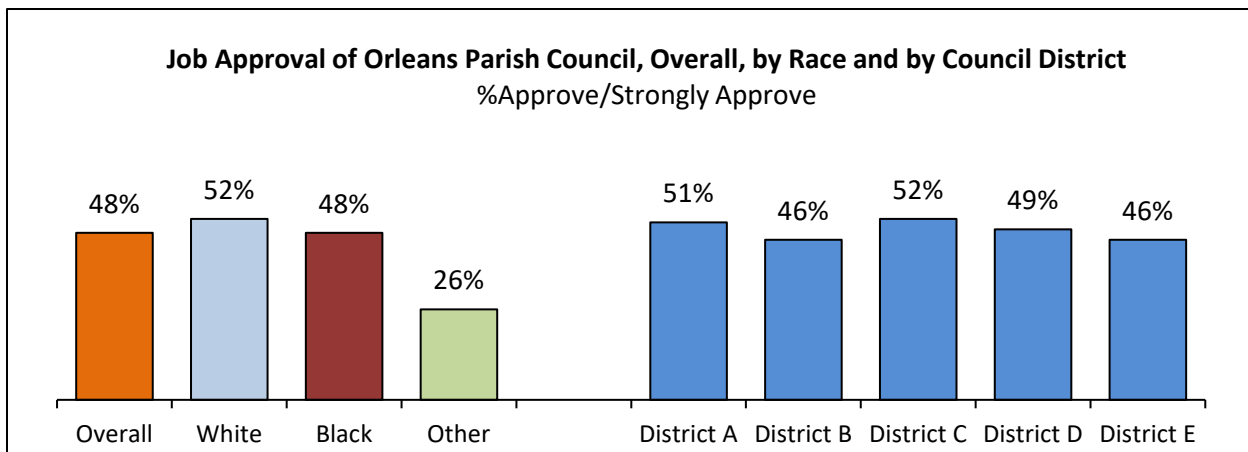
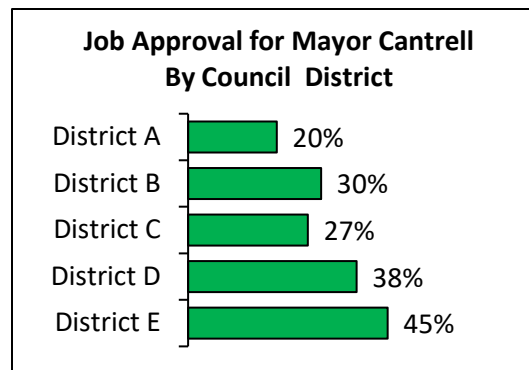
In our 2018 study, Mayor LaToya Cantrell had a job approval rating of 57%, with only 16% of respondents expressing disapproval of her job performance. Four years later, however, the situation was changed as the mayor received a positive evaluation from 31% of the city's residents while 62% negatively assessed her performance in office. The current survey paints a similar picture as the mayor's job approval rating stands at 33% with 57% giving her a failing grade. Moreover, 33% of respondents strongly disapprove of the job the mayor is doing.

A racial divide exists in how the mayor is evaluated. Black respondents are four times more likely than whites to report they approve of the mayor. However, among black registered voters approval and disapproval of Cantrell's job performance are nearly equal. An overwhelming majority of white residents – 81% – disapprove of Cantrell, with over half (51%) stating they strongly disapprove. While 43% of non-black minorities, (Asians, Hispanics, and Others) evaluate the mayor positively, a majority still disapprove of her job performance.

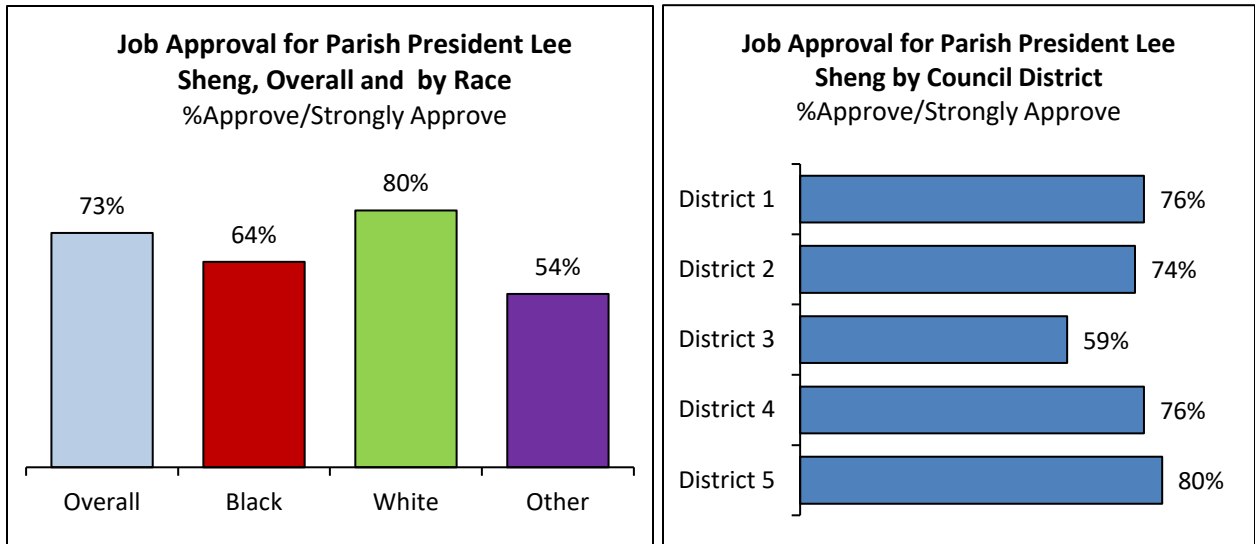


More black females are disapproving of the mayor than approving of her. In contrast, black males are more favorable toward the mayor, with 50% stating they approve of her job performance. Meanwhile, both white female and male respondents overwhelmingly disapprove of Cantrell's tenure in office.

Mayor Cantrell's approval rating varies across the city. In District A, she receives her lowest marks, with only 20% of residents supporting her. In District B, 30% approve of her job performance. In District C less than 30% positively rated her performance positively. She performs better in District D, where her job approval rating is 38% job. District E boasts her highest approval rating, with respondents there being twice as likely to approve of the mayor's job performance compared to those in District A.



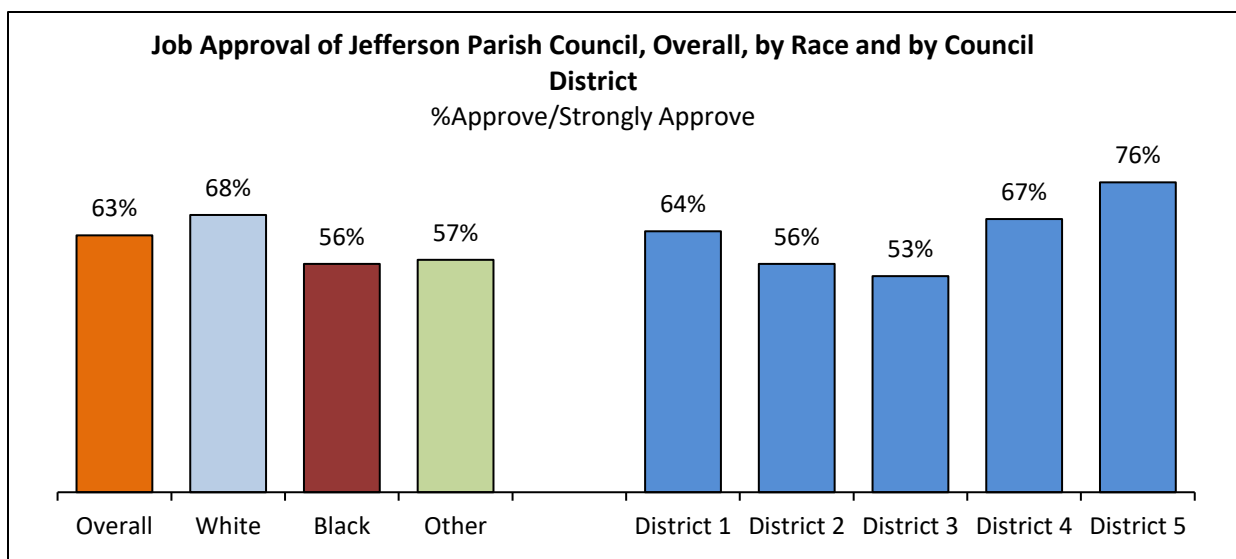
The overall job approval rating for the New Orleans City Council stands at 48%, consistent with the 45% approval rating recorded in the 2022 study. However, 37% disapprove of the current council's job performance. Positive evaluations of the city council are relatively similar among black and white respondents, while Asian and Hispanic respondents are less favorably inclined toward the council. The New Orleans city council received the most positive evaluations in Districts A and C, with relatively equal percentages of residents in the remaining three districts expressing approval. It's important to note that the findings reported in this chart reflect how respondents rate the city council as a whole, not individual council members.



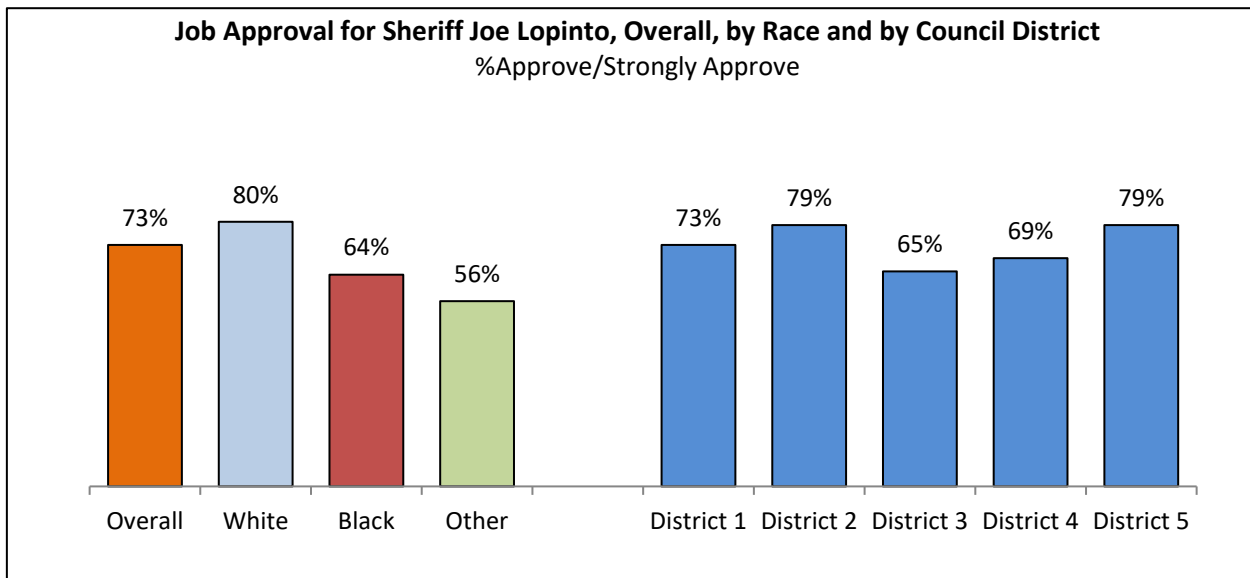
Jefferson Parish President Cynthia Lee Sheng enjoys an overall job approval rating of 73%. Among Jefferson respondents, 33% strongly approve of her performance, while 16% disapprove, and 11% have no opinion.

Approval ratings for the Jefferson Parish president vary by race. White registered voters are the most supportive, with 80% expressing satisfaction with her performance. In comparison, 64% of black registered voters and 54% of Asians and Hispanics have a favorable view of her job performance.

There is also a degree of variation in approval for the Lee Sheng across the parish. There is a 21-percentage point gap between District 5, where the parish president receives her highest approval rating, and District 3, where she scores her lowest approval rating. Her ratings in District 1, District 2, and District 4 align with her parish-wide rating.



Jefferson residents are generally positive about their Parish Council, with 63% of registered voters approving its performance, down slightly from 67% two years ago. Whites are more positive toward the parish council than blacks. There is some variation of opinion across the five council districts. The council receives its highest marks in District 5, whereas the approval ratings from residents in District 3 are less positive. The results illustrated in this chart do not reflect how respondents rate individual council members, rather, they show how respondents in each district evaluate the parish council as a whole.



Joe Lopinto continues the tradition of the Jefferson Parish sheriff being one of the parish’s more highly regarded elected officials, with a remarkable approval rating of 73%, nearly matching his rating from two years ago.

White registered voters in Jefferson are particularly pleased with Lopinto’s tenure as sheriff, while two-thirds of blacks and a majority of Asians and Hispanics rate the rate is job performance positively. There is a slight degree of variation in approval across the council districts, with Lopinto attaining his highest approval ratings in District 5. Although his ratings are comparatively lower in District 3 than elsewhere, he still receives a healthy 65% job approval rating there.

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

	Jefferson																				
	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2016	2018	2022	2024
Very Satisfied	26%	28%	28%	32%	25%	24%	30%	28%	36%	30%	21%	21%	28%	37%	25%	27%	27%	28%	31%	25%	22%
Satisfied	63%	65	62	60	66	67	63	64	55	59	66	58	62	56	67	66	63	65	60	64	62
Dissatisfied	9%	5	7	7	6	6	5	5	7	7	8	10	8	5	6	3	7	4	7	8	11
Very Dissatisfied	1%	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	5	10	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	4
DK	1%	1	1		1	1	0	1	0	1	0		1	1	1	0	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

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

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

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

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

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
Orleans	17%	27%	29%	44%	78%	70%	44%	26%	20%	46%	31%	29%	34%	33%	46%	62%	62%	49%	35%	56%	27%
Jefferson	6%	8	11	29	44	48	30	18	17	24	45	46	36	38	30	30	26	28	25	39	14

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

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

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

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

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

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

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
Blacks Only												
Never	40%	53%	60%	56%	54%	46%	57%	59%	46%	45%	30%	44%
Few times a year	20%	16	15	21	20	21	18	15	21	21	17	16
Few times a month or more often	40%	30	24	20	25	33	22	24	29	32	48	38
DK	0%	1	1	3	1	0	1	2	3	1	2	1
<i>N</i>	<i>(452)</i>	<i>(358)</i>	<i>(268)</i>	<i>(265)</i>	<i>(249)</i>	<i>(250)</i>	<i>(176)</i>	<i>(175)</i>	<i>(233)</i>	<i>(277)</i>	<i>(275)</i>	<i>(268)</i>
All Orleans												
Never	-	58%	65%	61%	59%	54%	58%	49%	50%	47%	33%	42%
Few times a year	-	18%	16	20	18	21	20	32	23	26	22	20
Few times a month or more often	-	24%	18	16	22	25	21	18	24	25	43	35
DK	-	0%	1	3	0	0	1	1	3	1	2	2
<i>N</i>	-	<i>(584)</i>	<i>(442)</i>	<i>(425)</i>	<i>(403)</i>	<i>(400)</i>	<i>(301)</i>	<i>(302)</i>	<i>(403)</i>	<i>(500)</i>	<i>(500)</i>	<i>(491)</i>

TABLE 8: EVALUATION OF ORLEANS CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

	2022			2024		
	Shaun Ferguson			Anne Kirkpatrick		
(N.O. Police Superintendent)	Overall	Black	White	Overall	Black	White
Strongly Approve	9%	14%	4%	19%	23%	13%
Approve	26	29	23	37	36	40
Disapprove	28	22	35	13	13	12
Strongly Disapprove	21	23	19	8	8	8
Don't Know	16	12	19	23	20	27
(N)	(500)	(275)	(174)	(491)	(269)	(179)
	2022			2024		
	Jason Williams			Jason Williams		
(N.O. District Attorney)	Overall	Black	White	Overall	Black	White
Strongly Approve	11%	14%	8%	14%	20%	8%
Approve	25	29	22	31	35	29
Disapprove	27	24	32	17	14	19
Strongly Disapprove	20	18	9	18	14	22
Don't Know	17	15	17	21	18	23
(N)	(500)	(275)	(174)	(491)	(269)	(179)
	2022			2024		
	Susan Hutson			Susan Hutson		
(Orleans Parish Sheriff)	Overall	Black	White	Overall	Black	White
Strongly Approve	5%	7%	3%	11%	16%	5%
Approve	22	23	17	29	32	26
Disapprove	27	24	31	20	18	24
Strongly Disapprove	20	23	17	12	11	11
Don't Know	26	23	31	28	23	34
(N)	(500)	(275)	(174)	(491)	(269)	(179)
	2022			2024		
	New Orleans Criminal Courts			New Orleans Criminal Courts		
(N.O. District Attorney)	Overall	Black	White	Overall	Black	White
Strongly Approve	5%	5%	5%	8%	11%	3%
Approve	16	16	16	22	24	21
Disapprove	34	34	34	32	29	35
Strongly Disapprove	30	30	30	22	23	20
Don't Know	16	16	16	16	13	21
(N)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(491)	(269)	(179)

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

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	34	17	28	41	19	6	4

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

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

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

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

*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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	47	9	39	29	15	8

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

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	13	5	37	31	18	7

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
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%
Good	4%	5	5	9	12	23	20	22	9	7	28	25	26	17	11	17	22	21	23	21	18
Fair	22%	27	27	38	35	46	37	40	39	33	25	32	25	35	31	32	33	32	31	34	34
Poor	68%	63	61	46	47	23	31	29	47	55	18	21	27	22	31	31	27	27	24	22	26
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
DK	6%	4	7	6	5	5	8	4	4	4	4	5	10	8	4	5	5	6	6	8	7
N	573	416	498	596	409	582	442	425	403	400	200	302	104	248	300	301	302	403	500	500	491

“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
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%
Good	8%	10	6	18	10	21	17	20	17	14	18	23	20	12	16	23	33	25	24	16	11
Fair	27%	29	29	33	33	36	32	26	32	25	30	23	25	29	27	29	28	26	29	26	27
Poor	54%	52	55	41	51	35	40	43	43	56	25	27	33	30	26	25	19	29	25	33	38
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
DK	9%	7	9	6	5	5	8	8	7	5	5	8	6	6	5	7	4	6	9	7	7
N	573	416	498	596	409	582	442	425	403	400	200	302	104	248	300	301	302	403	500	500	491

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

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
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%
Good	13%	20	16	26	33	38	44	36	33	33	35	35	27	21	28	32	35	38	38	31
Fair	36%	34	40	39	35	28	29	32	35	20	24	32	31	34	31	34	32	26	23	30
Poor	43%	38	32	24	17	12	11	17	22	10	9	11	14	21	20	16	14	11	10	14
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
DK	7%	8	10	10	10	13	8	8	8	9	9	8	14	12	11	11	11	9	11	11
N	567	416	353	402	360	415	347	383	358	200	419	196	354	300	304	301	403	500	500	487

“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
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%
Good	16%	14	16	26	23	38	29	25	20	32	28	27	28	22	27	24	30	31	28	26
Fair	27%	35	37	29	37	28	33	38	36	22	31	34	31	36	33	39	30	28	26	27
Poor	44%	40	34	31	26	12	22	24	30	16	16	13	18	22	17	19	18	15	20	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	5	5	5	3	6	5	1	4	3	5	4
DK	10%	11	13	11	9	13	11	8	10	11	11	11	11	10	13	11	10	11	14	13
N	567	416	353	402	360	415	347	383	358	200	419	196	354	300	304	301	403	500	500	487

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

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 11: 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 12: EVALUATION OF ORLEANS PARISH ELECTED OFFICIALS

	2018			2022			2024		
Mayor LaToya Cantrell	Overall	Black	White	Overall	Black	White	Overall	Black	White
Strongly Approve	25%	32%	17%	11%	18%	3%	11%	18%	1%
Approve	32	31	35	20	25	16	22	28	10
Disapprove	10	9	10	27	23	30	24	20	30
Strongly Disapprove	7	6	7	35	27	46	33	23	51
Don't Know	26	22	31	7	8	5	10	12	8
(N)	(500)	(277)	(174)	(500)	(275)	(174)	(491)	(269)	(179)

	2018			2022			2024		
Orleans City Council	Overall	Black	White	Overall	Black	White	Overall	Black	White
Strongly Approve	14%	17%	10%	12%	15	9%	12%	15%	8%
Approve	33	32	36	33	32	37	37	33	44
Disapprove	20	20	19	26	25	28	22	21	23
Strongly Disapprove	15	15	16	15	16	11	15	17	11
Don't Know	18	16	20	14	12	15	15	14	15
(N)	(500)	(277)	(174)	(500)	(275)	(174)	(491)	(269)	(179)

TABLE 12: EVALUATION OF JEFFERSON PARISH ELECTED OFFICIALS (continued)

	2018 Parish President Mike Yenni				2022 Parish President Cynthia Lee Sheng				2022 Parish President Cynthia Lee Sheng			
	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic
Strongly Approve	23%	28%	21%	19%	38%	32%	43%	29%	33%	33%	35%	22%
Approve	37	29	41	48	37	36	39	25	40	31	46	37
Disapprove	10	8	11	10	6	5	5	14	10	9	9	15
Strongly Disapprove	14	14	14	14	7	16	3	4	7	13	4	4
Don't Know	16	22	13	10	12	12	10	29	11	14	7	22
(N)	(500)	(129)	(311)	(21)	(500)	(131)	(294)	(28)	(487)	(129)	(296)	(27)

Parish Council	2018				2022				2024			
	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic
Strongly Approve	26%	32%	25%	14%	23%	21%	24%	26%	20%	21%	21%	15%
Approve	38	29	43	43	44	44	46	26	43	34	47	44
Disapprove	9	12	8	10	9	10	9	4	12	13	11	15
Strongly Disapprove	9	8	8	10	7	12	5	4	8	10	8	-
Don't Know	18	19	15	24	17	12	17	41	17	21	14	26
(N)	(500)	(130)	(311)	(21)	(500)	(131)	(294)	(28)	(487)	(129)	(296)	(27)

Parish Sheriff	2018 Joe Lopinto				2022 Joe Lopinto				2024 Joe Lopinto			
	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic	Overall	Black	White	Hispanic
Strongly Approve	41%	37%	44%	23%	38%	31%	43%	32%	34%	25%	41%	23%
Approve	35	30	37	41	41	44	41	32	39	39	40	39
Disapprove	6	9	6	14	7	7	6	18	9	11	7	15
Strongly Disapprove	7	14	5	4	7	14	4	7	8	15	5	4
Don't Know	11	9	8	18	7	5	7	11	10	10	8	19
(N)	(500)	(129)	(310)	(22)	(500)	(131)	(294)	(28)	(487)	(129)	(296)	(27)

TABLE 13: SAMPLE INFORMATION, 2024

	ORLEANS	JEFFERSON
White	36%	61%
Black	55%	26%
Other	9%	13%
Male	44%	45%
Female	56%	55%
18 to 34	23%	21%
35 to 44	20%	16%
45 to 54	15%	15%
55 to 64	16%	18%
65 and over	24%	29%
District (A) (1)	21%	19%
District (B) (2)	20%	21%
District (C) (3)	18%	20%
District (D) (4)	22%	20%
District (E) (5)	19%	20%
<i>Number of Respondents, N</i>	491	487
Sampling Error	+/-4.4 %	+/-4.4 %
Dates of Interviewing	September 9 – October 1, 2024	