Edgewater Research | My People Vote© statewide survey of likely voters finds Edwards slightly ahead of Rispone in Louisiana gubernatorial runoff election

OCTOBER 30, 2019

NEW ORLEANS, LA –Dr. Edward Chervenak former director of the University of New Orleans Survey Research Center and now in private practice at Edgewater Research, teamed up with the My People Vote© campaign app developer Tony Licciardi to conduct a poll on the 2019 Louisiana gubernatorial election.

The survey of 722 likely Louisiana voters with a 3.6% margin of error reveals a close race. The incumbent Democratic Governor John Bel Edwards has 50.3% support in the survey while his challenger Republican Eddie Rispone is at 46.6%, leaving 3.1% undecided. The survey finds that there are racial, partisan, geographical, and age category cleavages among Louisiana voters' opinions on candidate preference.

Chervenak and Licciardi's survey also asked respondents how they felt about impeachment of President Donald Trump. Forty-one percent of survey respondents favor impeachment of the president while 55% oppose impeachment.

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2019 LOUISIANA GUBERNATORIAL RUNOFF STATEWIDE SURVEY OF LIKELY VOTERS

October 30, 2019

A Louisiana statewide survey of 722 likely voters was conducted on October 28, 2019 by pollsters Dr. Edward Chervenak of Edgewater Research LLC and Tony Licciardi of My People Vote[®]. Dr. Chervenak is a 20-year veteran pollster of the University of New Orleans Survey Research Center (SRC). Licciardi served as a graduate research assistant in UNO's SRC as a doctoral student and he is the developer of the My People Vote[®] campaign canvassing app.

The poll gauged who likely voters preferred in the runoff for governor. It also asked respondents if they supported impeachment of the president.

A likely voter is defined in this survey as an individual who has voted at least 3 times in the last 5 statewide elections. Survey respondents were asked in an interactive voice response telephone survey (IVR)¹ who they preferred in the upcoming governor's runoff election and what their attitude was about impeachment. The survey yields a margin of error of +/- 3.6% at a confidence level of 95%.

When conducting IVR surveys, pollsters must not rely on all details of a call list. They cannot assume that the details of the person in the file will match the individual who picks up the call. Demographic categories of race, age, gender, and political party identification must be self-reported by the respondent to ensure a valid and accurate analysis.

Ideally, the sample of respondents should reflect the population of interest. Unfortunately, this is usually not the case. One of the problems with telephone surveys is non-response since some people may screen their calls or hang-up when called. This may cause some groups to be over- or under-represented.

Because IVR surveying is prohibited by FCC rules from calling cell phone numbers, only VOIP and home phone numbers can be called. The growing trend of minority and younger households without land lines can result in a coverage error. Residents who are cell phone only who would be eligible to participate are excluded from IVR polls, unless they answer the survey from a home telephone in another home. As such, no reliable conclusions can be drawn from the observed survey data unless the sample has been post-weighted to correct for the lack of representativeness. It is imperative that survey analysts accurately post weight the cases to reflect the demographics of the population of interest. In this instance this sample was post-weighted to reflect gender, age, racial, and regional parameters of the population of likely voters in Louisiana.

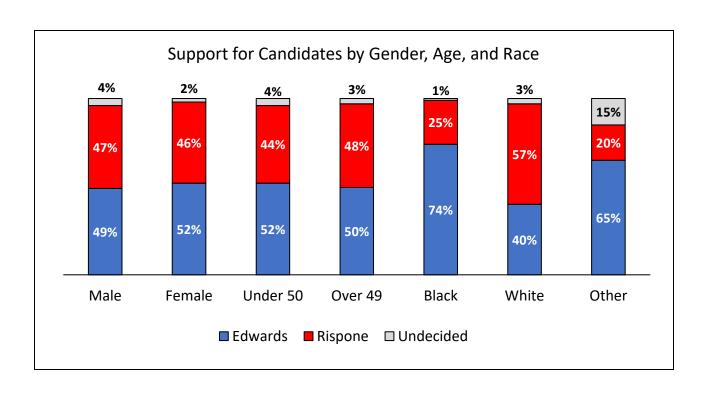
¹ IVR surveys, also known as "robo-polls" employ an automated, recorded voice to call respondents who are asked to answer questions by punching telephone keys. Advantages of IVR surveys include their low cost, the almost immediate collection of data, and the simple and convenient processing of data. They also reduce interviewer bias to zero by eliminating the live human interviewer. Every survey respondent hears the same question read the same way.

GOVERNOR'S ELECTION

The contest to become governor of Louisiana is anticipated to be a very close and competitive election and the results from this poll bear that out. The incumbent Democrat John Bel Edwards leads the challenger Republican Eddie Rispone by a slim margin. The governor is just over 50 percent while Rispone is close behind him at 47 percent. The difference is well within the margin of error for the sample size. A small number of respondents, 3 percent, report they are undecided on which candidate they favor in the election.

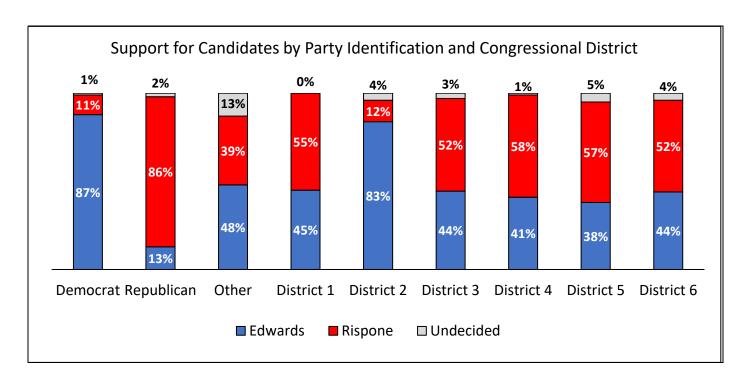
Overall Support for Candidates for Governor

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Edwards	363	50.3	50.3	50.3
	Rispone	336	46.6	46.6	96.9
	Undecided	22	3.1	3.1	100.0
	Total	722	100.0	100.0	



There is no gender gap in support for the two candidates. Women are just as likely as men to say they will vote for Rispone and only slightly more likely than men to favor Edwards. Males are basically split between the two candidates while females lean slightly more towards Edwards. Likely voters under the age of 50 are also more supportive of Edwards than they are of Rispone. Older voters are almost evenly divided on who they want to be governor.

As expected, Edwards fares especially well with African-American likely voters, who are typically very supportive of Democratic candidates. One noteworthy finding is the support for Edwards among white respondents who tend to favor Republican candidates. Forty percent of them say they are going to vote for the Democrat, John Bel Edwards. Two-thirds of non-black minorities replied they are in the Edwards' camp. However, they comprise only 3 percent of the likely voter population in the state.



Partisanship shapes preferences in this election, big time. There is a high degree of partisan solidarity and loyalty being expressed for both candidates. Nearly 9-in-10 Democrats are behind Edwards and a similar number of Republicans plan on voting for Rispone. Neither candidate should expect any significant partisan crossover appeal. Edwards does appear to have the advantage with Other Party/Independents as they are more likely to say they will vote for him than for Rispone.

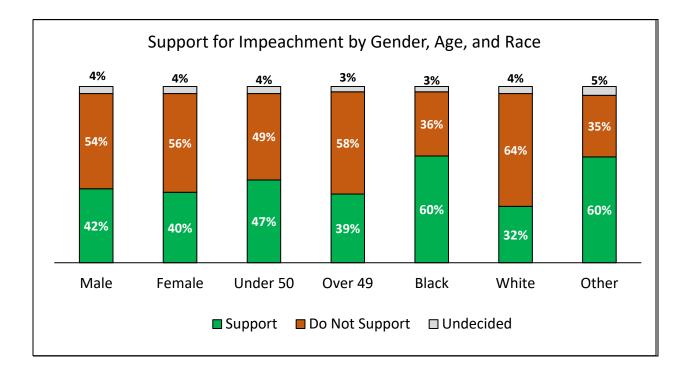
The survey also reveals a regional divergence in support for the two candidates. Edwards is the preferred candidate in the minority-majority second congressional district while Rispone is favored in the remaining five districts. Rispone is strongest in District Four and District Five.

IMPEACHMENT

Given the controversy surrounding impeachment of the president, we decided to ask people in Louisiana whether they support the effort to impeach Donald Trump. The poll found that most respondents did not view favorably the effort to impeach the president. Fifty-five percent spoke out against impeaching President Trump while 41 percent are in favor of doing so.

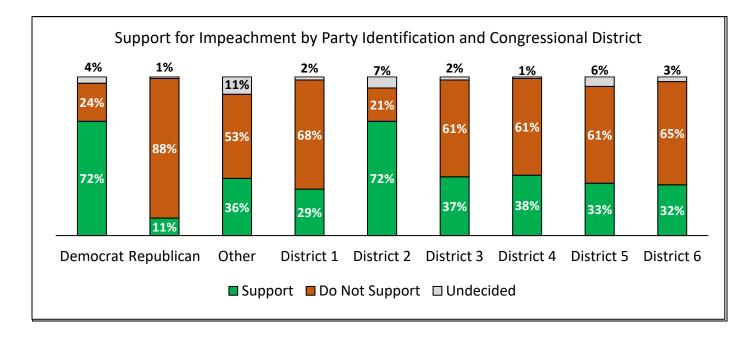
Impeachment

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Support	295	40.9	40.9	40.9
	Do not support	400	55.4	55.4	96.3
	Undecided	26	3.7	3.7	100.0
	Total	722	100.0	100.0	



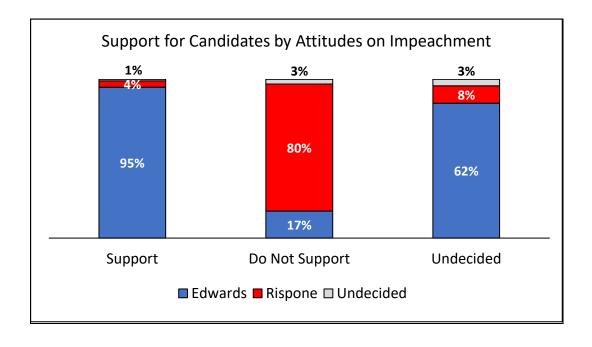
No gender gap exists on the question of impeachment. There is little to no difference between men and women either in support of or opposition to impeachment. Age, however, influences attitudes toward impeachment. Younger respondents are basically split on the issue of impeachment, but older likely voters are more likely to express opposition than to say they favor impeachment.

African-Americans and whites differ in their opinion on impeachment. As the chart illustrates, the two racial groups are diametrically opposed to one another when asked about how they feel about impeachment. Sixty percent of African-Americans are in favor of impeaching Trump compared to 64 percent of whites who are opposed to that occurring. Non-black minorities are also supportive of impeaching the president.



Partisanship most certainly colors how one views impeachment. It comes as no surprise that Republicans are overwhelming opposed to impeaching Donald Trump. Democrats, on the other hand, are largely in favor of impeachment, but they are not as united on this issue as are Republicans. One-quarter of them report that they do not support indicting the president compared to only 11 percent of Republicans who favor impeaching him.

Regionally speaking, the only area of the state that favors the impeachment process is the second congressional district, which is the most Democratic district in the state. Opposition to impeachment does not fall below 61 percent in the remaining five districts.



Finally, we examined the connection between attitudes on impeachment and support for the candidates. This is an indirect measure of the Trump effect on the election. The bar chart clearly illustrates that effect. How one thinks about impeachment is strongly linked to support for a candidate. Those who support impeachment almost universally say they will vote for Edwards. On the flip side, those who do not favor impeachment are strongly in the Rispone camp.

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

- "- Who will you vote for, for governor: John Bel Edwards a Democrat or Eddie Rispone a Republican? Press 1 for John Bel Edwards, press 2 for Eddie Rispone, press 3 if you don't know.
- If you support impeachment of President Donald Trump press 1, if you don't, press 2. If you don't know, press 3.
- If you are male press 1. If you are female, press 2
- If you are younger than 50 press 1. If you are older than 49 press 2.
- If you are black press 1. If you are white press 2. If you are something else press 3.
- If you think of yourself as a Democrat press 1, a Republican press 2, something else press 3.
- Thank you for taking the survey."

FREQUENCY TABLES FOR LIKELY VOTERS

Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Male	327	45.3	45.3	45.3
	Female	394	54.7	54.7	100.0
	Total	722	100.0	100.0	

Age

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Under 50	178	24.6	24.6	24.6
	Older than 49	544	75.4	75.4	100.0
	Total	722	100.0	100.0	

Race

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Black	209	29.0	29.0	29.0
	White	493	68.3	68.3	97.3
	Other	20	2.7	2.7	100.0
	Total	722	100.0	100.0	

Party

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Democrat	310	42.9	42.9	42.9
	Republican	303	42.0	42.0	84.9
	Other	109	15.1	15.1	100.0
	Total	722	100.0	100.0	

Congressional District

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	District 1	126	17.5	17.5	17.5
	District 2	136	18.8	18.8	36.3
	District 3	126	17.4	17.4	53.7
	District 4	105	14.5	14.5	68.2
	District 5	99	13.7	13.7	81.9
	District 6	130	18.1	18.1	100.0
	Total	722	100.0	100.0	