

Social Determinants of Health



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Teen Violence and Safety

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Human Development Index

Health Insurance Status

INDICATORS

- Proportion of men and boys who were uninsured
- Proportion of women and girls who were uninsured
- Source of health insurance among women
- Reported satisfaction with health care services available for uninsured and low income people since Hurricane Katrina

Figure #73: Proportion of men and boys who were uninsured (2009-2011)¹²

Age (years)	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
<18, %	5.9	7.5	5.7
18-64, %	30.5	30.7	26.9
>65, %	0.7	0.6	0.5

Figure #74: Proportion of women and girls who were uninsured (2009-2011)¹²

Age (years)	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
<18, %	6.3	8.1	5.8
18-64, %	24.4	25.4	24.3
>65, %	0.4	0.6	0.7

Figure #75: Health insurance type among women aged 18-64 years old (2009-2011)¹²

Health Insurance Type		Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
Private	Employed-based, %	48.4	55.1	55.4
	Direct Purchase, %	14.1	10.5	10.5
Public	Medicaid, %	16.5	12.6	13.1
	Medicare, %	4.6	3.8	4.3
	Other (Military/VA), %	1.7	1.8	2.5

Five Years After Hurricane Katrina

Figure #76: Proportion of men and women in Orleans Parish who reported thinking that there were enough health care services available for uninsured and low-income people (2010)¹⁴

White Men	16.6%
White Women	17.0%
Black Men	13.6%
Black Women	7.1%



Interpretation

Overall, approximately 24-30% of men and women aged 18-64 were uninsured, with the highest proportion being among men in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes. Among insured women, the majority were privately insured through their employers. The majority of men and women in Orleans Parish did not think that there were enough health care services available for uninsured and low-income people.

Education

INDICATORS

Highest educational attainment among men and women

Figure #77: Highest educational attainment among men aged 25+ years old (2008-2010)¹²

Education Completed	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
< High School, %	17.0	16.0	19.6
High School/GED, %	26.0	31.1	35.0
Some College/ Associate's Degree, %	24.8	27.3	24.9
Bachelor's or Higher, %	32.2	23.4	20.6

Figure #78: Highest educational attainment among women aged 25+ years old (2008-2010)¹²

Education Completed	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
< High School, %	15.7	14.8	16.4
High School/GED, %	33.4	24.1	33.7
Some College/ Associate's Degree, %	27.8	28.0	27.8
Bachelor's or Higher, %	23.1	33.1	22.1

Figure #79: Highest educational attainment by race among women aged 25+ in Orleans Parish (2009-2011)¹²

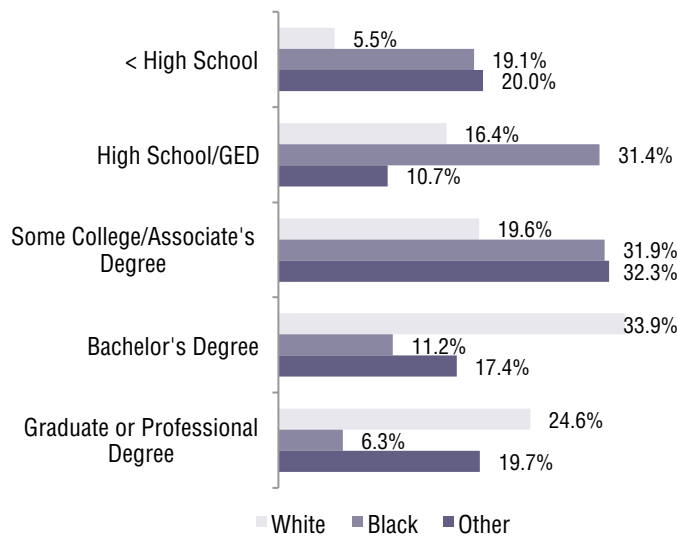
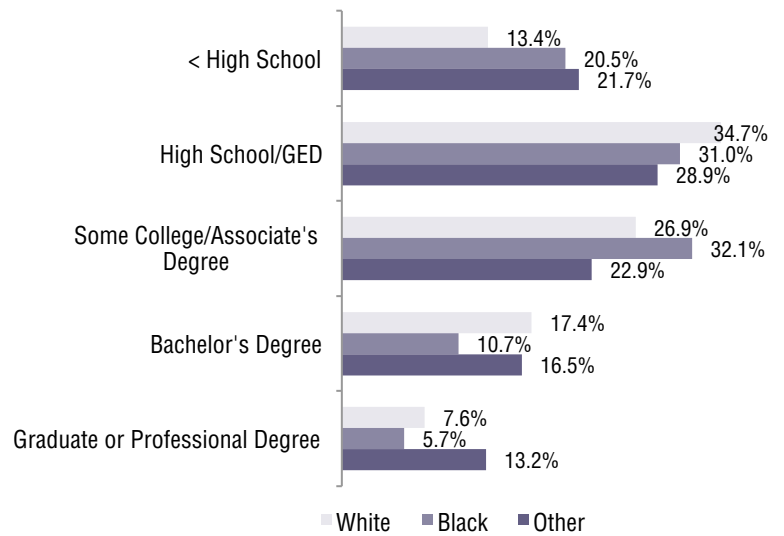


Figure #80: Highest educational attainment by race among women aged 25+ in Jefferson Parish (2009-2011)¹²



Note: Data for Louisiana was similar to data presented for Jefferson Parish.



Interpretation

Women were more likely in both parishes compared to men to have finished high school or received a GED. Among women aged 25 years and older, black women and women of other races were much less likely to finish high school compared to white women. Overall black women were the least likely compared to white women and women of other races to have a bachelor's degree or higher. While the distribution of highest level of educational attainment was similar for all races between Jefferson Parish and Louisiana, the distribution in Orleans Parish was different, especially for white women with a graduate or professional degree.

Literacy and Drop-Outs

INDICATORS

Proficiency scores on the Louisiana Educational Assessment Program’s English Language Arts test
 Proportion of boys and girls who dropped out of public school

Figure #81: Proportion of boys with proficient Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for English Language Arts (ELA) scores (during 2011-2012 academic year)²²

Grade	Orleans	Jefferson
4th, %	89.8	70.6
8th, %	81.4	62.0

Figure #82: Proportion of girls with proficient Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for English Language Arts (ELA) scores (during 2011-2012 academic year)²²

Grade	Orleans	Jefferson
4th, %	77.2	93.6
8th, %	81.8	69.7

Figure #83: Proportion of boys who dropped out of public school (including charter schools) (during 2011-2012 academic year)²³

Grade	Orleans	Jefferson
7th, %	0.7	1.7
8th, %	1.7	3.0
9th, %	3.1	8.0
10th, %	3.5	5.6
11th, %	3.2	5.3
12th, %	1.8	7.1

Figure #84: Proportion of girls who dropped out of public school (including charter schools) during 2011-2012 academic year)²³

Grade	Orleans	Jefferson
7th, %	0.0	0.9
8th, %	0.8	1.7
9th, %	0.9	5.3
10th, %	1.1	4.4
11th, %	1.3	3.9
12th, %	1.3	5.1

Note: The Louisiana Educational Assessment Program’s English Language Arts (LEAP/ ELA) test scores are advanced, mastery, basic, approaching basic, and unsatisfactory. Students who receive a basic score or above pass the test.

Spotlight on Louisiana

Figure #85: Proportion of 4th and 8th grade boys and girls in Louisiana who had proficient LEAP/ELA scores and proportion of 7-12th grade boys and girls who dropped out of public schools (during 2011-2012 academic year)^{22,23}

	Had Proficient LEAP/ELA Scores	Dropped Out
Boys, %	68.0	4.2
Girls, %	75.0	2.8



Interpretation

Among 4th graders, boys in Orleans Parish were more likely to be proficient in ELA compared to girls. In Jefferson Parish, girls were more likely to be proficient in ELA, with boys in Jefferson Parish having the lowest proportion of ELA proficiency overall. Girls were less likely to drop out of public school than boys across parishes. However, girls in Jefferson Parish were much more likely to drop out than girls in Orleans Parish. At the state level, girls were more likely to have proficient scores and less likely to drop out than boys.

Employment

INDICATORS

Employment status of men and women
Occupation type for men and women

Figure #86: Employment status of men aged 20-64 years old (2007-2011)¹²

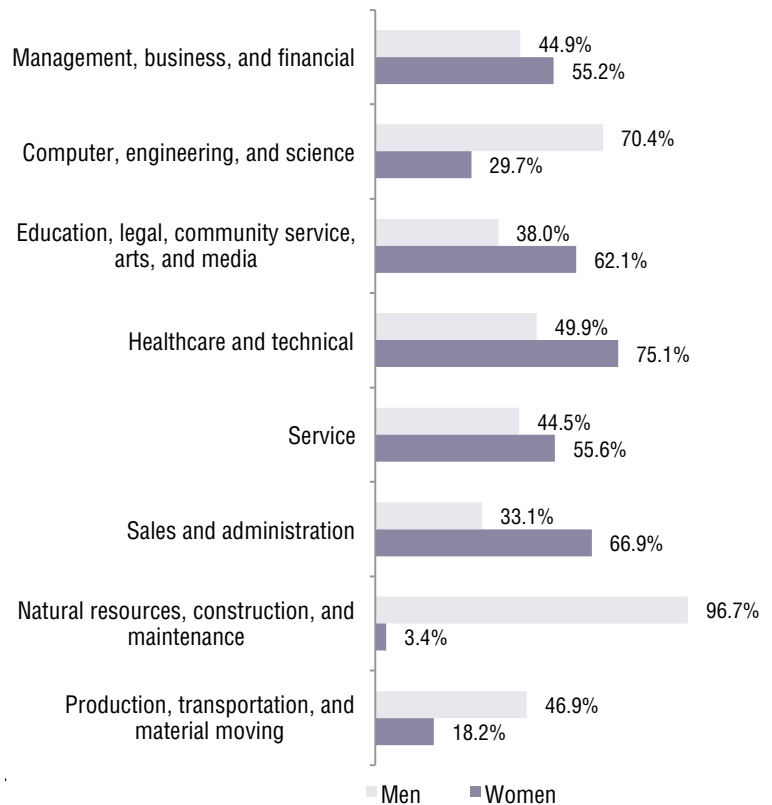
Employment Status	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
In labor force, %	76.0	85.0	78.2
Unemployed, %	11.0	6.3	8.9

Figure #87: Employment status of women aged 20-64 years old (2007-2011)¹²

Employment Status	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
In labor force, %	71.0	72.4	69.0
Unemployed, %	10.1	6.0	7.9

Note: Data for "in labor force" is shown rather than data for "employed" because it includes active duty military.

Figure #88: Occupation type for the past 12 months for employed men and women aged 16 years and older in Orleans and Jefferson Parish (2009-2011)¹²



Note: Data for Louisiana was similar to data presented for Orleans and Jefferson Parish.



Interpretation

Unemployment within parishes was similar between men and women with the proportion of unemployed in Orleans Parish being slightly higher than Jefferson Parish. Women were more likely to be employed in the fields of education and healthcare, and men were more likely to be employed in production/transportation/material moving and natural resources/construction/maintenance.

Poverty Status

INDICATORS

Adults, children, and families who were below the Federal Poverty Level

Figure #89: Proportion of men who were below the Federal Poverty Level in the past 12 months (2009-2011)¹²

Age (years)	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
<18, %	39.8	25.0	25.9
18-64, %	21.2	11.1	13.4
65+, %	11.8	7.9	8.5

Figure #90: Proportion of women who were below the Federal Poverty Level in the past 12 months (2009-2011)¹²

Age (years)	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
<18, %	39.8	25.4	27.5
18-64, %	27.5	17.1	20.1
65+, %	18.3	12.4	14.9

Figure #91: Proportion of boys and girls less than 18 years old who were below the Federal Poverty Level in the past 12 months (2009-2011)¹²

	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
White, %	5.7	12.1	13.8
Black, %	50.2	45.5	45.6
Other, %	27.8	36.3	25.8

Figure #92: Proportion of families who were below the Federal Poverty Level in the past 12 months (2009-2011)¹²

	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
Married-couple family, %	6.9	4.6	5.3
Male head of household, single, %	23.3	12.1	18.1
Female head of household, single, %	40.6	34.2	37.6

Note: The threshold for the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) varies by family size. In Louisiana, the FPL threshold for a family of four in 2011 was \$22,350.²⁴



Interpretation

Across both parishes and the state, the largest proportion of men and women living in poverty were those less than 18 years of age, with poverty being most prevalent among women in Orleans Parish. Black children were significantly more likely to be living in poverty compared to white children, with the highest prevalence in Orleans Parish. Families below the poverty line were much more likely to have a single head of household than a married couple. Among households identified as being below the poverty level, the prevalence of female head of households was double that of male head of households.

Female Earning Power

INDICATORS

Industry type and median earnings for men and women

Figure #93: Industry type and median earnings for men and women in Orleans and Jefferson Parish (2009-2011)¹²

	Estimated median earnings for men, \$	Estimated median earnings for women, \$	Difference in earnings between men and women, \$
Management, Business, and Financial	58,549	42,435	-16,114
Computer, Engineering, and Science	63,334	53,416	-9,918
Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts and Media	49,759	36,823	-12,936
Healthcare Practitioner and Technical	83,668	50,029	-33,639
Service (Law Enforcement, Food Service, Personal Care, Cleaning, Maintenance, Healthcare Support)	20,418	15,214	-5,204
Sales and Administration	32,658	23,761	-8,897
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance	31,570	24,346	-7,224
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving	32,607	20,216	-12,391

Note: Data for Louisiana was similar to data presented for Orleans and Jefferson Parish.



Interpretation

In all industries, women had lower earning power than men, with the greatest differences in the healthcare and management industries.

Teen Violence and Safety

INDICATORS

Reported physical violence events among high school girls
Reported sexual violence events among high school girls

Figure #94: Proportion of high school girls who reported feeling unsafe or threatened at school (2007/2011)^{13,15}

	Missed school ≥ 1 day because felt unsafe during the past 30 days		Felt threatened at school at least once during the past 12 months	
	Orleans	Louisiana	Orleans	Louisiana
White, %	4.8	5.5	6.0	3.3
Black, %	8.2	9.9	10.2	9.8
Other, %	16.7	17.1	8.2	18.4

Figure #95: Proportion of high school girls who reported carrying a weapon to school and being in a physical fight (2007/2011)^{13,15}

	Carried a weapon to school during the past 30 days		Were in a physical fight at least once during the past 12 months	
	Orleans	Louisiana	Orleans	Louisiana
White, %	2.8	0.8	20.7	4.6
Black, %	2.1	2.9	40.2	20.8
Other, %	4.9	5.1	37.6	11.9

Figure #96: Proportion of high school girls in Orleans Parish who reported being forced to have sex when they didn't want to in the past 12 months (2007)¹³

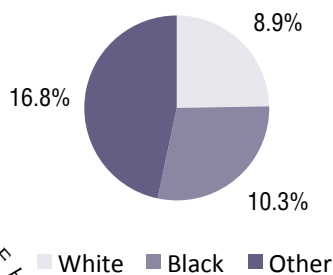
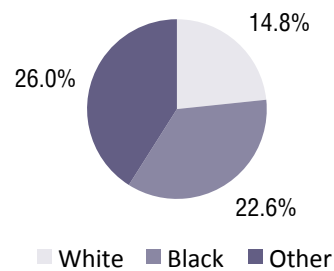


Figure #97: Proportion of high school girls in Orleans Parish who reported being hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a partner in the past 12 months (2007)¹³



Note: Data for Louisiana was similar to data presented for Orleans Parish, with slightly higher prevalence among black girls in Orleans Parish.



Interpretation

In Orleans Parish, black high school girls and girls of other races were more likely to report feeling unsafe or threatened compared to white girls. Black girls and girls of other races were much more likely to be in a physical fight compared to white girls. Black girls and girls of other races were also more likely to report occurrence of forced sexual activity or violence compared to white girls.

Crime and Homicide

INDICATORS

- Gender, race, and age of murder victims
- Reported motives for homicide
- Reported homicides by police departments and sheriff's departments

Figure #98: Orleans Parish murder victims, by sex (between January-December 2012)²⁵

	13-20 Years Old, %	21-29 Years Old, %	30+ Years Old, %
Men and boys	90.6	95.9	83.1
Women and girls	9.4	4.1	16.9

Figure #99: Orleans Parish murder victims, by race (between January-December 2012)²⁵

	13-20 Years Old, %	21-29 Years Old, %	30+ Years Old, %
White	0.0	0.0	6.0
Black	96.9	98.6	86.7
Other	3.1	1.4	7.2

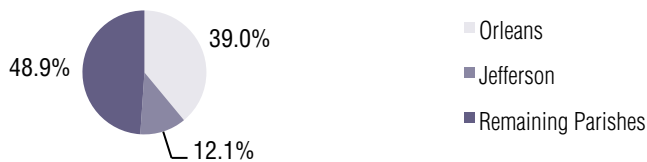
Note: Other includes Hispanic and Asian

Figure #100: Orleans Parish motives for homicide (between January-December 2012)²⁵

Motives	13-20 Years Old, %	21-29 Years Old, %	30+ Years Old, %
Drug-Related	3.1	23.3	22.9
Retaliation/Feud	46.9	27.4	14.5
Argument	28.1	17.8	26.5
Robbery	3.1	6.8	25.3
Domestic	3.1	2.7	9.6
None Identified	40.6	50.7	42.2

Note: Only the top 6 motives are shown. Other motives included bystander, mental illness, gang initiation, murder-suicide, and negligent homicide.

Figure #101: Proportion of reported homicides in Louisiana (2011)¹⁹



Note: These proportions were calculated based on the highest numbers of reported homicides by police and sheriff's departments in Louisiana.

Interpretation

Murder victims in Orleans Parish were most likely to be black males across all age groups. A large majority of homicide motives were unidentified or related to retaliation/feud among those 13-29 years of age and argument or robbery among those older than 30 years of age. Reported murders in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes make up over half of all reported murders in the state.

Human Development Index

INDICATORS

Human Development Index (HDI) of men and women

Figure #102: Human Development Index of men and women in Louisiana (2009)²⁷

	Men	Women
White	4.6	4.4
Black	2.0	2.8

Figure #103: Human Development Index of men and women (2009)²⁷

	Orleans (East)	Orleans (West)	Orleans (Southeast)	Orleans (Southwest)	Jefferson (North)	Jefferson (South)	Jefferson (East)	Jefferson (West)
White	4.6	6.9	6.4	6.9	5.4	4.3	4.4	5.1
Black	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	4.2	2.9	2.7	3.1

Note: Maps of the geographic breakdown of each parish can be found in the original report.

What is Human Development?²⁷

Human development is defined as the process of enlarging people’s freedoms and opportunities and improving their well-being. The human development model emphasizes the everyday experience of ordinary people, including the economic, social, legal, psychological, cultural, environmental, and political processes that shape the range of options available to us. It is a numerical measure of well-being and opportunity made up of health, education, and income indicators, with higher numbers indicating greater well-being and opportunity.



Interpretation

Human Development Index for black men and women was less than half of that for white men and women. The most drastic difference between races was seen in Orleans (Southwest) and the least difference was in Jefferson (North).