MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

Louisiana Congressional District 1

Total Population
799,917

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

41,878
Veterans
5.2% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

4,269
Military Members
0.5% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

15,565
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

4,980
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	90.7%	90.1%	91.0%
Female	9.3%	9.9%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	14.7%
Veterans	20.6%
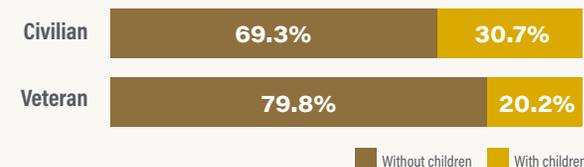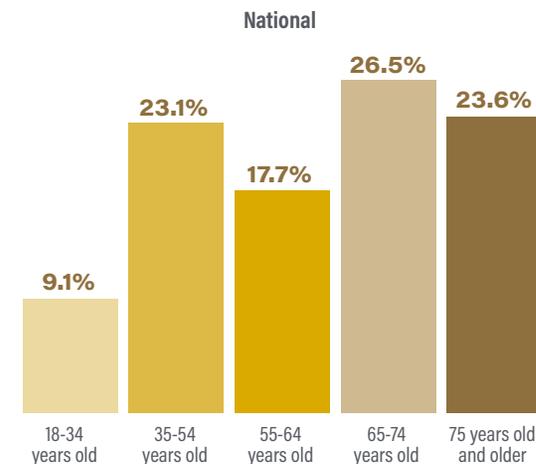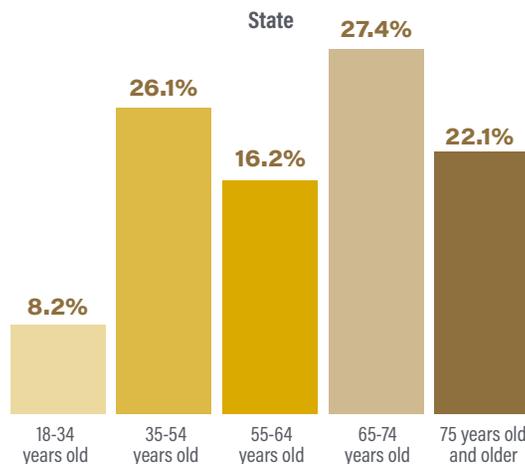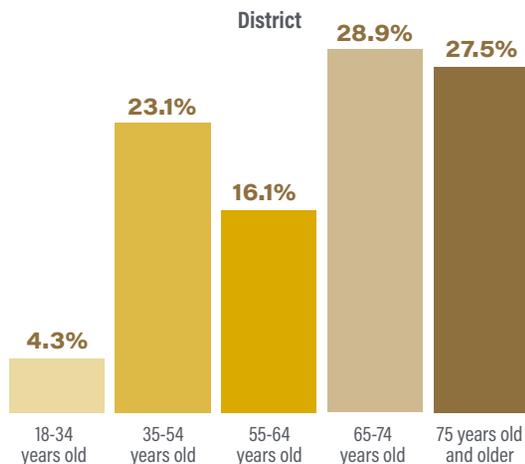
Congressional District 1 has **299,213** total households, **39,920** or **13.3%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	69.3%	30.7%
Veteran	79.8%	20.2%

■ Without children   ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	4.3%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	16.1%
65-74 years old	28.9%
75 years old and older	27.5%

State

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	8.2%
35-54 years old	26.1%
55-64 years old	16.2%
65-74 years old	27.4%
75 years old and older	22.1%

National

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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Louisiana Congressional District 1
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	14.4%	19.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	8.1%	9.1%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	18.3%	26.2%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	4.0%	4.9%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.8%	5.2%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	14.4%	13.3%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian — 12.2%
Veteran — 7.6%

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	23.9%	187,942

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran — 12.7%
Male-led Veteran — 7.1%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://data.census.gov/cedsci/**

Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://measuringcommunities.org/**

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USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx**

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, there are no parishes in Congressional District 1 that are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
15.83-24.73	12.31-100

In Congressional District 1, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
38-53	31-54

In Congressional District 1, the parishes of Lafourche, Plaquemines, Tangipahoa, and Tammany have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these parishes have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

Louisiana Congressional District 2

Total Population
788,021

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

33,057
Veterans
4.2% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

3,807
Military Members
0.5% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

10,991
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

3,825
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	88.5%	90.1%	91.0%
Female	11.5%	9.9%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	16.8%
Veterans	25.7%
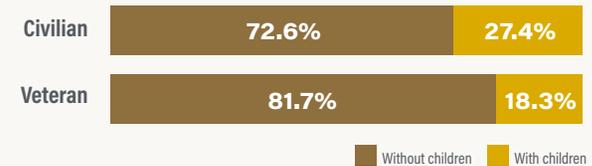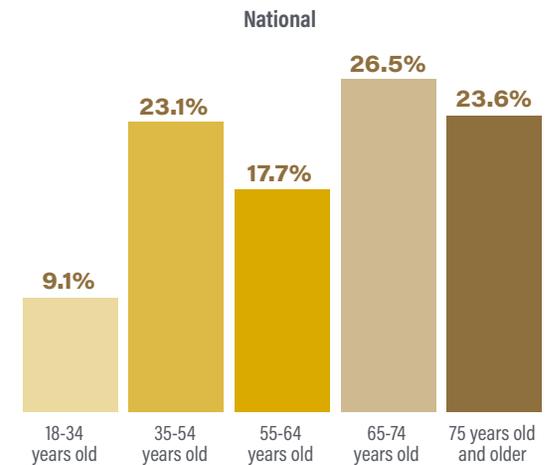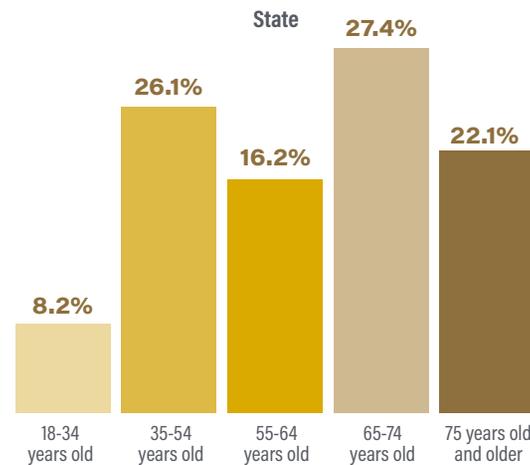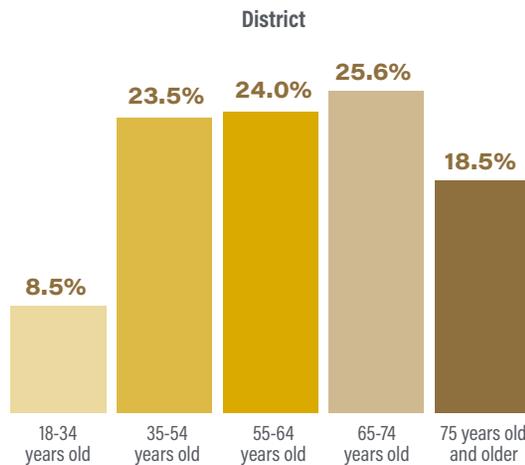
Congressional District 2 has **300,650** total households, **31,200** or **10.4%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	72.6%	27.4%
Veteran	81.7%	18.3%

Veteran Population by Age

District

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
8.5%	23.5%	24.0%	25.6%	18.5%

State

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
8.2%	26.1%	16.2%	27.4%	22.1%

National

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
9.1%	23.1%	17.7%	26.5%	23.6%

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Louisiana Congressional District 2
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	21.6%	19.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	12%	9.1%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	37.6%	26.2%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	4.3%	4.9%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	4.0%	5.2%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	16.6%	13.3%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian **17.2%**

Veteran **8.9%**

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	21.5%	166,689

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran **11.0%**

Male-led Veteran **8.7%**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

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Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Assumption Parish in Congressional District 2 is defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
12.31–30.66	12.31–100

In Congressional District 2, areas of concern include Assumption Parish. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
38-53	31-54

In Congressional District 2, the parishes of Ascension, Assumption, Iberville, St. James, and St. John the Baptist have livability scores that are below average. This indicate that these parishes have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

Louisiana Congressional District 3

Total Population
785,101

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

39,629
Veterans
5% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

2,717
Military Members
0.3% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

17,878
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

2,149
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	89.3%	90.1%	91.0%
Female	10.7%	9.9%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	15.9%	
Veterans	29.1%	

Congressional District 3 has **291,764** total households, **37,169** or **12.7%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	66.9%	33.1%
Veteran	75.1%	24.9%

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	11.2%
35-54 years old	28.9%
55-64 years old	12.1%
65-74 years old	25.6%
75 years old and older	22.2%

State

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	8.2%
35-54 years old	26.1%
55-64 years old	16.2%
65-74 years old	27.4%
75 years old and older	22.1%

National

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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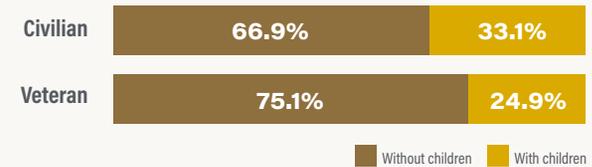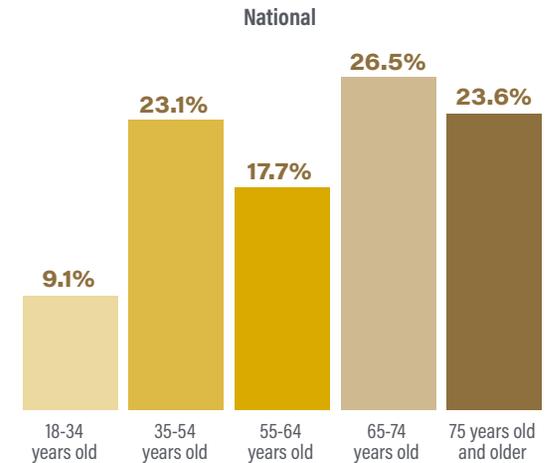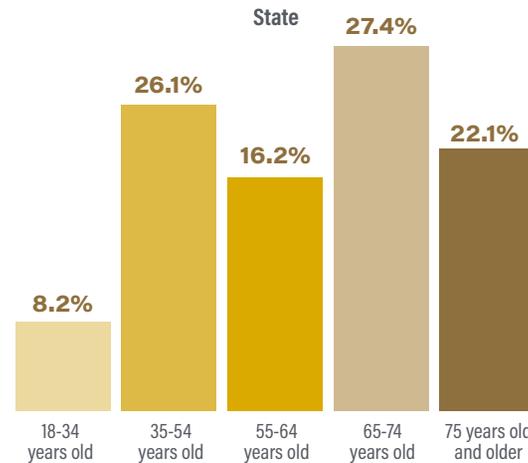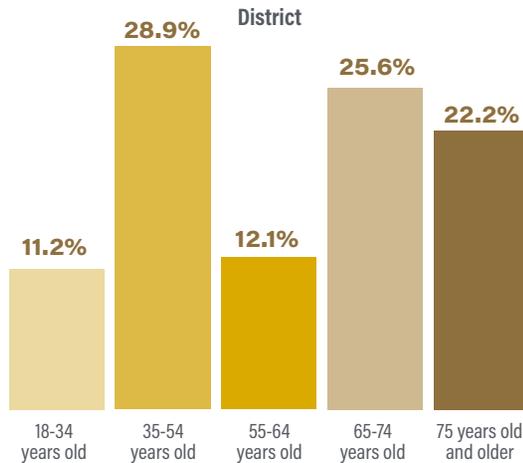
Louisiana Congressional District 3
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	19.5%	19.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	9.4%	9.1%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	23.8%	26.2%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	6.6%	4.9%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	4.3%	5.2%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	12.2%	13.3%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian 15.2%

Veteran 9.2%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran 15.8%

Male-led Veteran 8.6%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	24.5%	189,058

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the parishes of Jefferson Davis, St. Landry, and St. Mary in Congressional District 3 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
15.22-32.72	12.31-100

In Congressional District 3, areas of concern include the parishes of Acadia, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, and St. Landry. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
35-54	31-54

In Congressional District 3, the parishes of Acadia, Calcasieu, Iberia, Jefferson Davis, St. Landry, St. Mary, and Vermillion have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these parishes have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

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MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

Louisiana Congressional District 4

Total Population
737,674

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

51,046
Veterans
7% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

12,682
Military Members
1.7% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

18,868
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

## 18,260
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	89.5%	90.1%	91.0%
Female	10.5%	9.9%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	15.5%
Veterans	30%

Congressional District 4 has **286,610** total households, **44,512** or **15.5%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	69.1%	20.9%
Veteran	78.0%	22.0%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	6.3%
35-54 years old	32.4%
55-64 years old	15.7%
65-74 years old	28.1%
75 years old and older	17.5%

State

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	8.2%
35-54 years old	26.1%
55-64 years old	16.2%
65-74 years old	27.4%
75 years old and older	22.1%

National

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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Louisiana Congressional District 4
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	22.5%	19.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	8.9%	9.1%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	32.3%	26.2%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	4.3%	4.9%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	4.9%	5.2%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	11.7%	13.3%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian 17.2%
Veteran 7.7%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran 13.5%
Male-led Veteran 7.0%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	31.5%	239,938

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

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Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the parishes of Allen, Beauregard, Bienville, Claiborne, Evangeline, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, and Vernon in Congressional District 4 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
15.63-55.10	12.31-100

In Congressional District 4, areas of concern include the parishes of Allen, Beauregard, Bienville, Claiborne, De Soto, Evangeline, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, St. Landry, Union, and Webster. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
35-51	31-54

In Congressional District 4, the parishes of Allen, Beauregard, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Evangeline, Natchitoches, Sabine, St. Landry, Union, Vernon, and Webster have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these parishes have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

Louisiana Congressional District 5

Total Population
734,377

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

40,312
Veterans
5.5% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

16,326
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

3,473
Military Members
0.5% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

3,471
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	91.8%	90.1%	91.0%
Female	8.2%	9.9%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	15.9%
Veterans	23.5%

Congressional District 5 has **272,591** total households, **39,133** or **14.4%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	67.7%	32.3%
Veteran	78.4%	21.6%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	10.4%
35-54 years old	22.2%
55-64 years old	18.7%
65-74 years old	28.2%
75 years old and older	20.6%

State

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	8.2%
35-54 years old	26.1%
55-64 years old	16.2%
65-74 years old	27.4%
75 years old and older	22.1%

National

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%
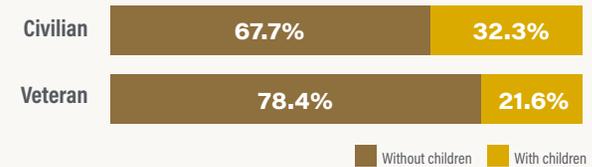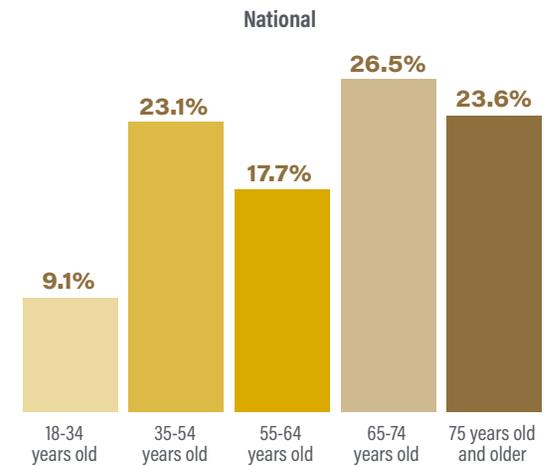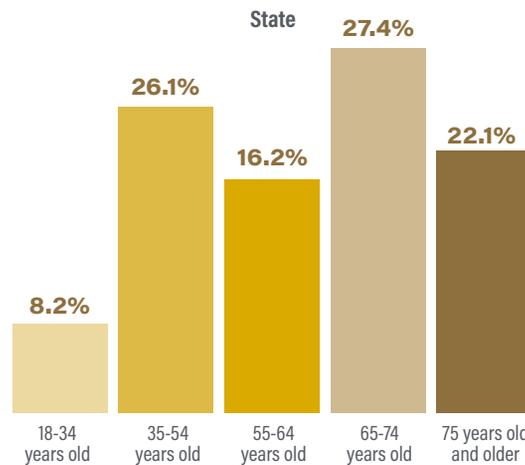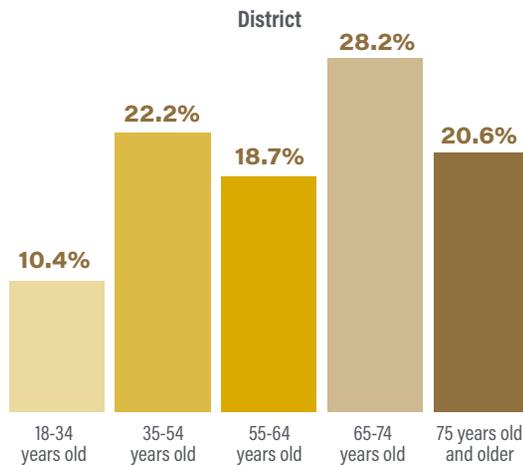
Louisiana Congressional District 5
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	23.4%	19.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	10.7%	9.1%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	32.6%	26.2%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	5.4%	4.9%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	5.2%	5.2%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	10.9%	13.3%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian 18.5%
Veteran 8.7%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran 15.9%
Male-led Veteran 7.9%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	25.1%	188,763

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**
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Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the parishes of Avoyelles, Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, La Salle, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Richland, St. Landry, Tensas, Washington, West Carroll, and Winn in Congressional District 5 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
19.70-100	12.31-100

In Congressional District 5, areas of concern include the parishes of Avoyelles, Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, La Salle, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Richland, St. Helena, St. Landry, Tensas, Washington, West Carroll, and Win. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
31-52	31-54

In Congressioanl District 5, the parishes of Avoyelles, Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, East Carroll, East Feliciana, Grant, Jackson, La Salle, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, St. Helena, St. Landry, Tangipahoa, Tensas, Washington, West Carroll, and Winn have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these parishes have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

Louisiana Congressional District 6

Total Population
803,704

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

38,769
Veterans
4.8% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

2,824
Military Members
0.4% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

14,247
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

## 2,461
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	90.9%	90.1%	91.0%
Female	9.1%	9.9%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	13.5%
Veterans	18.9%
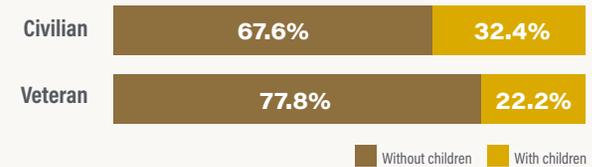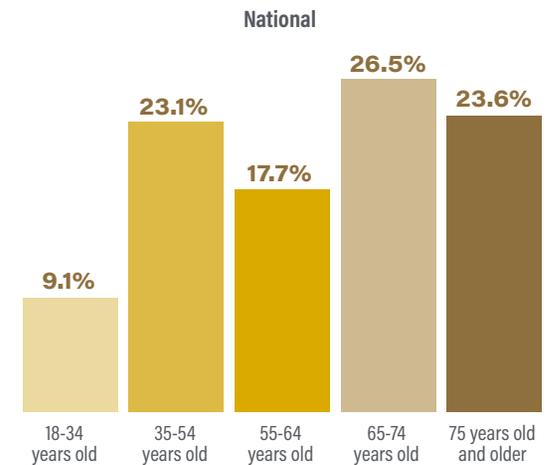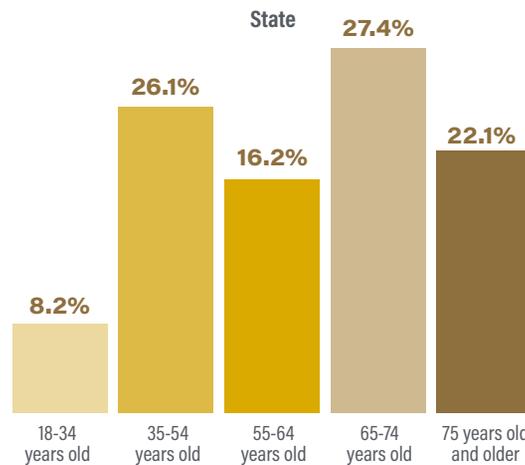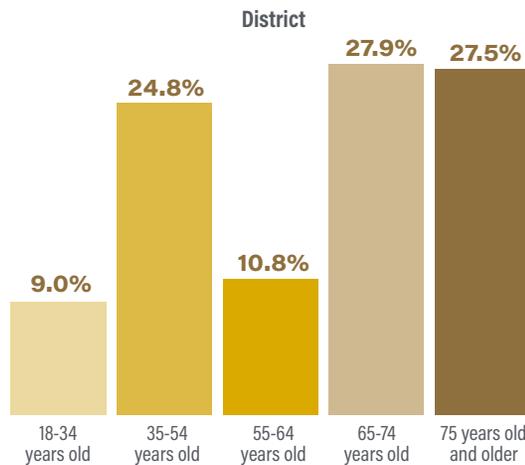
Congressional District 6 has **285,193** total households, **33,284** or **11.7%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	67.6%	32.4%
Veteran	77.8%	22.2%

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	9.0%
35-54 years old	24.8%
55-64 years old	10.8%
65-74 years old	27.9%
75 years old and older	27.5%

State

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	8.2%
35-54 years old	26.1%
55-64 years old	16.2%
65-74 years old	27.4%
75 years old and older	22.1%

National

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

FIND OUT MORE ONLINE
www.measuringcommunities.org
mcinfo@purdue.edu
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PURDUE UNIVERSITY
Military Family Research Institute
Center for Regional Development

Louisiana Congressional District 6
Health and Well-Being

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	13.6%	19.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	6.3%	9.1%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	13.2%	26.2%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	5.0%	4.9%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.8%	5.2%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	11.8%	13.3%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian 13.8%

Veteran 7.9%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran 12.7%

Male-led Veteran 7.4%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	31.0%	241,842

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

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Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Assumption Parish in Congressional District 6 is defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
12.31-47.95	12.31-100

In Congressional District 6, areas of concern include the parishes of Assumption, East Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, and St. Helena. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
37-53	31-54

In Congressional District 6, the parishes of Ascension, Assumption, East Feliciana, Iberville, Lafourche, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, St. John the Baptist, and Terrebonne have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these parishes have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.