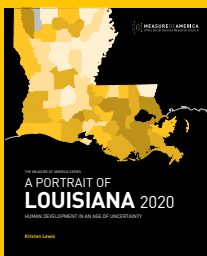
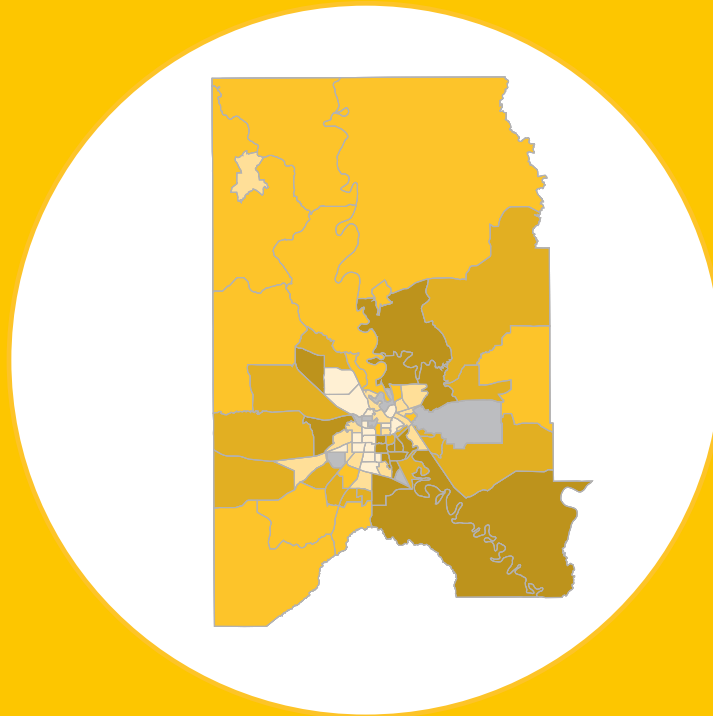


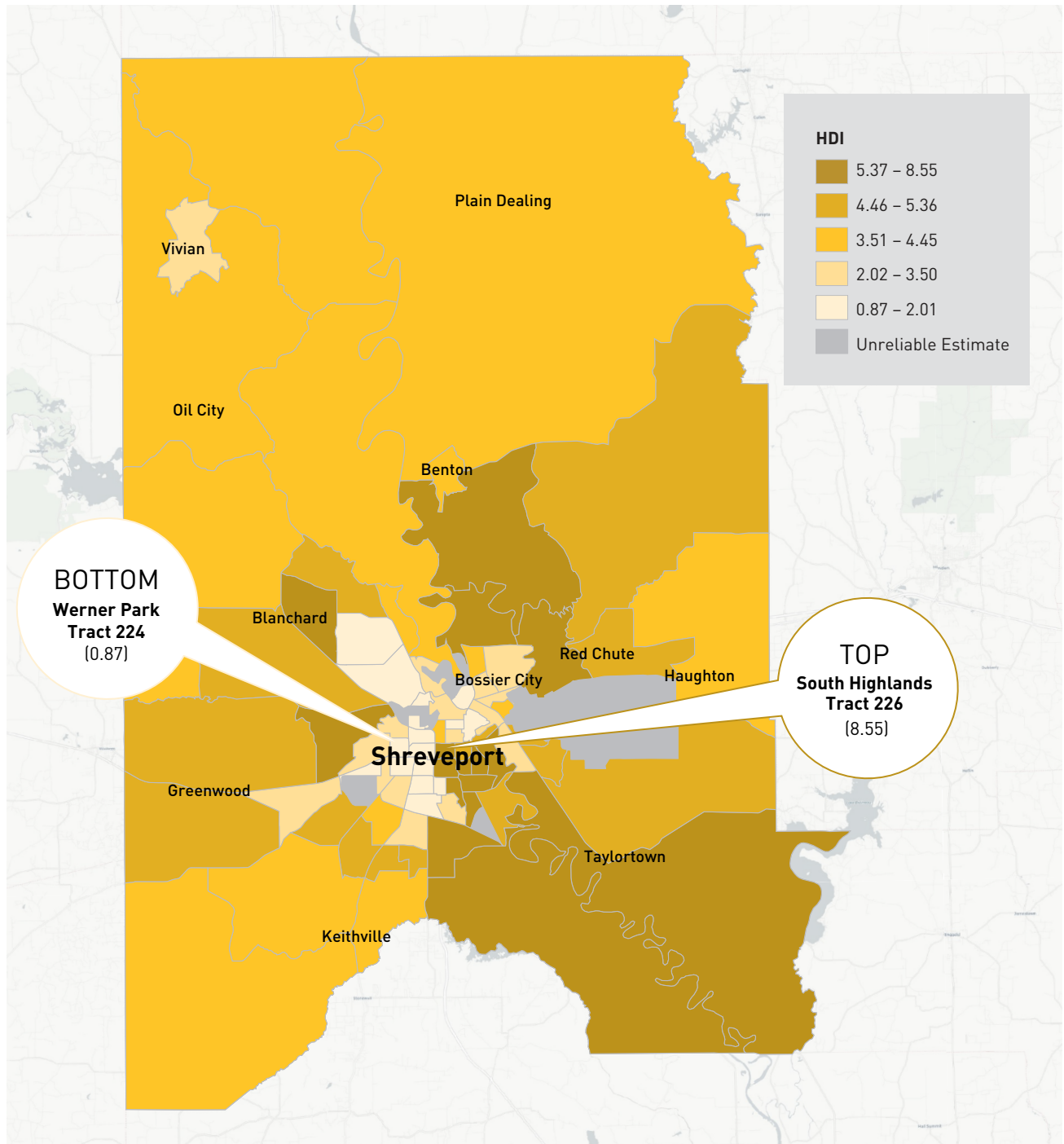
City Close-Up on Shreveport



EXCERPT FROM

A PORTRAIT OF LOUISIANA 2020
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN AN AGE OF UNCERTAINTY

Close-Up on Shreveport



Caddo Parish

HDI
3.56

Life
Expectancy
72.7
years

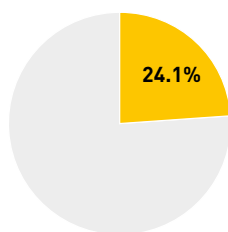
Education
Index
4.55

Median
Earnings
\$27,412

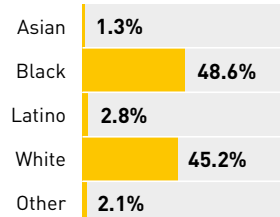
TOTAL POPULATION

248,361

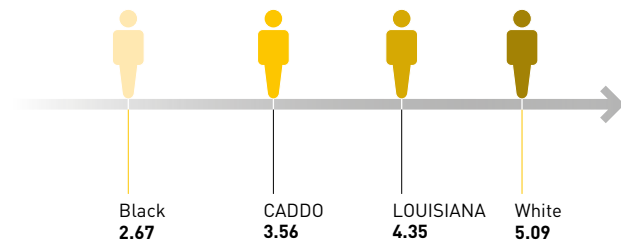
POPULATION UNDER 18



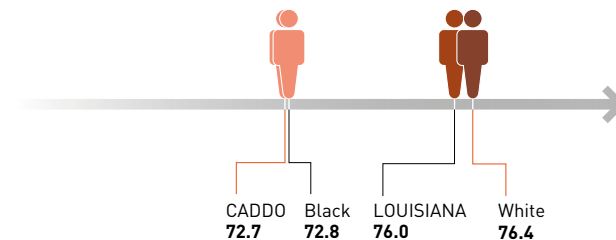
RACE & ETHNICITY

YOUTH
DISCONNECTION

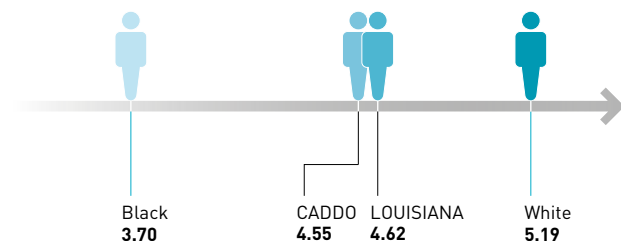
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX



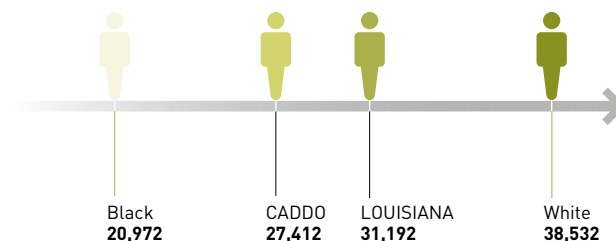
LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)



EDUCATION INDEX



MEDIAN PERSONAL EARNINGS (\$)



Understanding Human Development

The American Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite measure of well-being and access to opportunity made up of health, education, and earnings indicators. The Index is expressed on a scale from 0 to 10. Built on the human development framework pioneered at the United Nations by scholars like Nobel laureate Amartya Sen, Measure of America's HDI calculations provide a snapshot of community well-being, reveal inequalities between groups, allow for tracking change over time, and provide a tool for holding elected officials accountable. Broken down by race and ethnicity, by gender, and by a variety of geographies, the Index shows how communities across Louisiana are faring relative to their neighbors in the state and across the country.

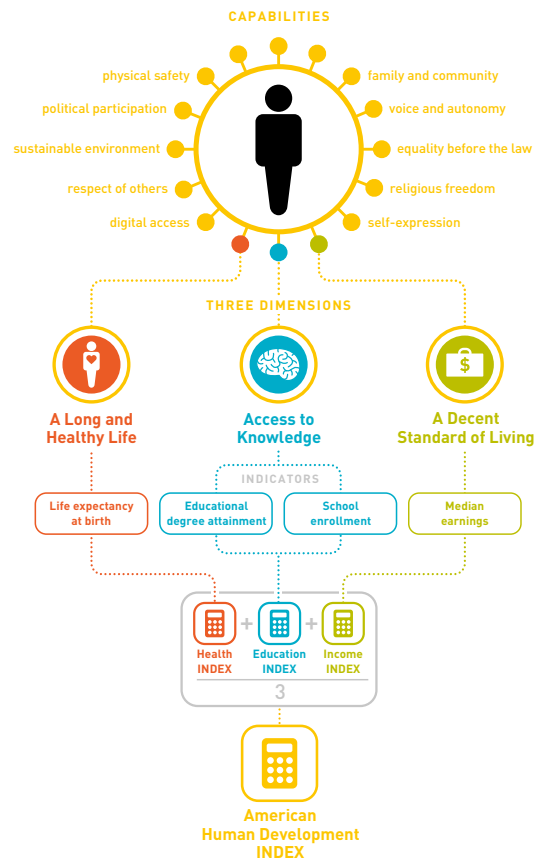
While not a component of the HDI, Measure of America also calculates national and local **youth disconnection rates**, which measure the share of 16- to 24-year-olds who are neither working nor enrolled in school. The youth disconnection rate is a bellwether indicator of community well-being and opportunity. It tells us which groups of teenagers and young adults have the chance to lay the groundwork for a freely chosen, flourishing adulthood and which ones face numerous obstacles in their transition to adulthood.

A Long and Healthy Life is measured using life expectancy at birth, which is calculated using data from the Louisiana Department of Public Health, population data from the US Census Bureau, and USALEEP data for census tract-level estimates.

Access to Knowledge is measured using data on school enrollment for children and young people ages 3 to 24 and educational degree attainment for adults 25 and older from the American Community Survey of the US Census Bureau.

A Decent Standard of Living is measured using median personal earnings of all full- and part-time workers ages 16 and older from the American Community Survey of the US Census Bureau.

Youth Disconnection is calculated by Measure of America using data from the American Community Survey of the US Census Bureau.



Human Development in Shreveport

Caddo Parish ranks twenty-seventh of all sixty-three parishes for which we calculated HDI scores. The below-average HDI score, 3.56 compared to the statewide score of 4.35, is weighed down by shorter life expectancies and lower median earnings than found in the state as a whole. Compared to residents of Caddo Parish, the average Louisianan can expect to live 3.3 years longer and earn about \$4,000 more every year. Educational attainment and enrollment are roughly comparable to the Louisiana average, with Caddo just a few percentage points behind on each of the variables that make up the Education Index.

The disparities between Caddo Parish and the state overall, however, pale in comparison to the disparities within the parish. White residents of Caddo Parish live four years longer than Black residents on average, are twice as likely to have a bachelor's degree, and earn \$18,000 more each year.

By census tract, HDI scores within the parish range from 0.87 in Werner Park to 8.55 in South Highlands. This translates to a sixteen-year gap in life expectancy, a \$45,000 difference in earnings, and a sixty-nine-percentage-point gap in bachelor's degree attainment. In general, the highest-scoring areas in Shreveport are those found between I-49 and the Red River and within suburban enclaves outside the city limits in Bossier and Caddo Parishes, while the lowest-scoring areas are concentrated in the urban core west of I-49. Shreveport is very racially segregated, and the geographic pattern of HDI scores across the city mirrors the racial divisions between communities.

The legacy of residential segregation by race is plainly visible in two neighborhoods that straddle I-49. On one side of the interstate, the mostly white residents of South Highlands are thriving, earning about \$60,000 a year, while just on the other side of that strip of concrete, the 90-percent-Black neighborhood of Caddo Heights is struggling, with the typical wage-earner taking home less than a third (\$17,000) of the earnings of their neighbors across the asphalt. (See: [On the Other Side of the Highway: A Tale of Two Neighborhoods in Shreveport.](#))



Health

- The average life expectancy in Caddo Parish is 72.7 years. As is the case across the state and country, women live longer than men (77.8 years vs. 71.5 years), and white residents live longer than Black residents (76.4 years vs. 72.8 years).



Education

- Caddo Parish's Education Index score is roughly on par with that of the state as a whole, at 4.55 (compared to 4.62). White residents of Caddo Parish are more likely to graduate high school and obtain a bachelor's or a graduate degree than white residents statewide—while Black residents of Caddo Parish are slightly less likely than their statewide counterparts to hit these benchmarks.
- Residential segregation, which drives disparities between Black and white students nationwide, is stark in Shreveport. Segregated neighborhoods lead to segregated, unequally resourced schools and widen the achievement gap across the board (see: [Confront Residential Segregation and Educational Quality](#)).



Earnings

- Despite nearly identical levels of educational attainment, women earn \$11,000 less than their male counterparts.
- Both Black and white residents earn slightly less than their respective counterparts in Louisiana as a whole.
- High levels of youth disconnection and more-or-less average levels of school enrollment suggest that young people in Shreveport need help overcoming barriers to employment and getting connected to career-track jobs (see: [Connect Youth to Careers](#)).

TABLE 1 Human Development Index by Race and Ethnicity and by Gender in Shreveport

	HDI	LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL (% of adults 25+)	AT LEAST BACHELOR'S DEGREE (% of adults 25+)	GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE (% of adults 25+)	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (% ages 3 to 24)	EDUCATION INDEX (out of 10)	MEDIAN EARNINGS (\$)
LOUISIANA	4.35	76.0	14.0	24.3	8.4	76.4	4.62	31,192
Caddo	3.56	72.7	13.4	23.5	8.9	75.6	4.55	27,412
Men	3.80	71.5	14.6	21.9	8.2	73.8	4.23	34,169
Women	3.99	77.8	12.4	23.8	9.0	77.4	4.78	23,401
Black	2.67	72.8	18.6	14.1	5.2	75.1	3.70	20,972
White	5.09	76.4	8.2	29.9	11.3	75.8	5.19	38,532

DATA SOURCES:

Life Expectancy: Measure of America calculations using mortality data obtained with special agreement from the Louisiana Department of Public Health and population data from CDC Wonder and the US Census Bureau, 2012–2017.

Education: Parish: US Census Bureau ACS, 2014–2018. Race and gender: Measure of America calculations using US Census Bureau ACS Public Use Microdata Sample, 2014–2018.

Earnings: US Census Bureau ACS, 2014–2018.

Note: Because men have higher scores on the income component of the index and women have higher scores on the health component, the HDI score of the overall population is lower than that of either men or women separately.

Youth Disconnection in Shreveport

We were able to calculate youth disconnection rates for fifty-five of the state's sixty-four parishes, and Caddo Parish has a higher rate of disconnection than twenty-two other parishes in the state. In Caddo, 19.3 percent of young people ages 16 to 24 are neither working nor in school, a higher rate than in other urban centers like Baton Rouge and New Orleans. The northern portion of the parish has a still-higher disconnection rate of 21.8 percent, and nearly one-third of all Black young people living in this area are disconnected. The southern portion of the parish, which includes both struggling neighborhoods within the city and more affluent suburban neighborhoods, is faring only slightly better, with an overall youth disconnection rate of 16.1 percent.

TABLE 2 Human Development and Youth Disconnection in Shreveport

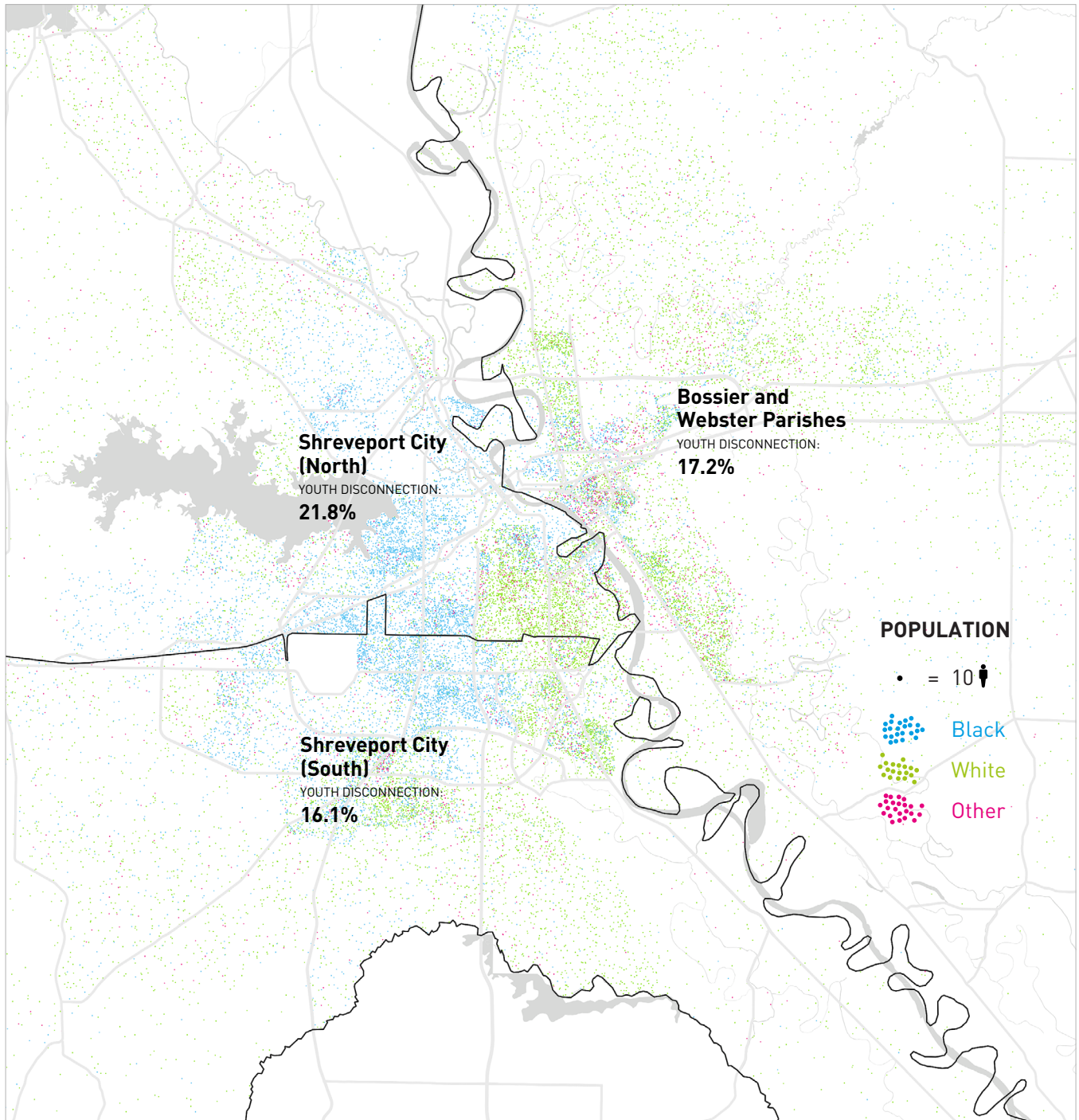
PUMA	HDI	LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL (% of adults 25+)	AT LEAST BACHELOR'S DEGREE (% of adults 25+)	GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE (% of adults 25+)	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (% ages 3 to 24)	EDUCATION INDEX (out of 10)	MEDIAN EARNINGS (\$)	YOUTH DISCONNECTION (%)	BLACK YOUTH DISCONNECTION (%)	WHITE YOUTH DISCONNECTION (%)
Shreveport City (South)	4.45	76.4	10.2	25.4	9.4	77.3	4.96	30,292	16.1		
Bossier & Webster Parishes	4.12	76.5	12.1	23.3	7.9	70.3	4.06	29,738	17.2	21.8	15.5
Shreveport City (North)	3.46	74.1	16.7	20.4	7.9	73.8	4.05	25,928	21.8	27.5	

DATA SOURCES:

Life Expectancy: Measure of America calculations using mortality data obtained with special agreement from the Louisiana Department of Public Health and population data from CDC Wonder and the US Census Bureau, 2013–2017.

Education, Earnings, and Youth Disconnection: Measure of America calculations using US Census Bureau ACS Public Use Microdata Sample, 2014–2018.

For an exploration of youth disconnection rates state- and nationwide, the potential impact of Covid-19, and the role of disconnection in youth voter turnout, check out our recent report at measureofamerica.org/DYInteractive.

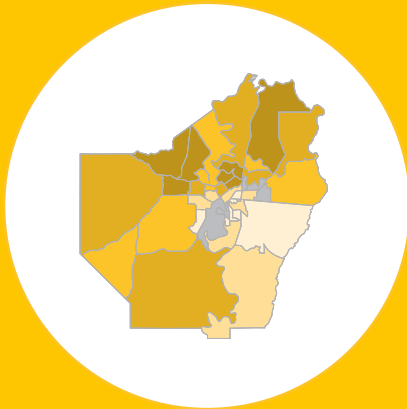
MAP 3 Residential Segregation and Youth Disconnection Are Closely Linked**NOTE:**

For this report, Measure of America calculated the youth disconnection rate by public use microdata area (PUMA). PUMAs are geographies defined by the Census Bureau. They are contiguous areas with populations of at least 100,000 people, a population sufficiently large to allow for statistical reliability for a wide range of indicators. Louisiana has thirty-four PUMAs.

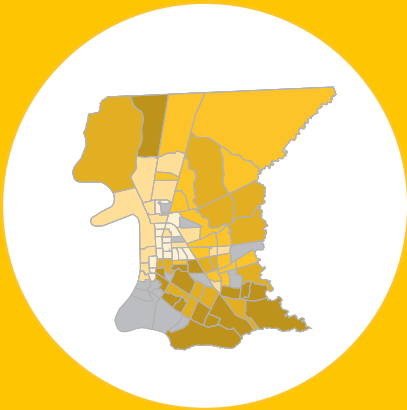
The **MEASURE OF AMERICA** Series:

A PORTRAIT OF **LOUISIANA** 2020

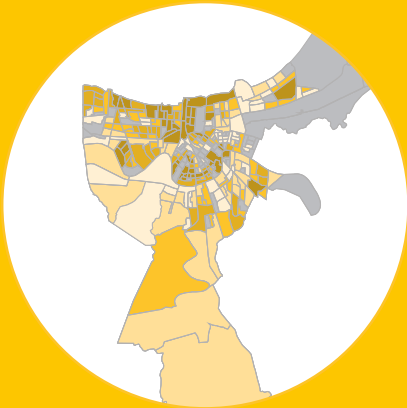
ADDITIONAL CITY CLOSE-UPS



Monroe



Baton Rouge



New Orleans