

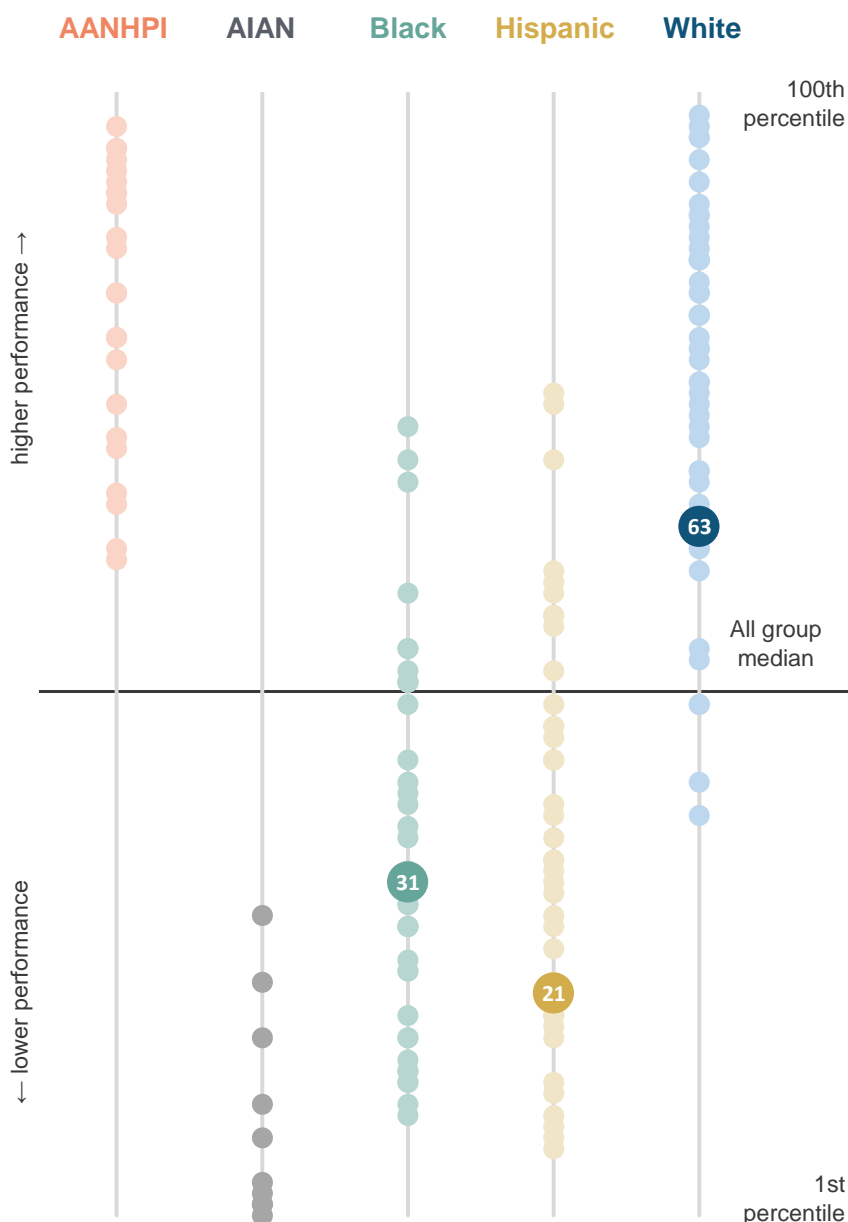
# How well does the health care system in Louisiana work for people of different racial and ethnic groups?

In Louisiana, **White people** experienced the **highest health system performance**, scoring in the 63rd percentile among all population groups nationally.

**Hispanic people** experienced the **lowest health system performance** in the state, scoring in the 21st percentile.

Compared to other states in the Southeast region, Louisiana has less severe racial and ethnic health disparities.

## Health System Performance by Race/Ethnicity



Each column is a racial/ethnic group, and each point represents a state. Performance represented as percentiles (1–100). Louisiana performance percentile highlighted. No highlighted dot indicates overall performance data not available for that group.

## Population by race/ethnicity (2022)

	Louisiana	Southeast	United States
Total	4,496,072	85,235,479	328,403,052
AANHPI	82,160 (2%)	2,600,554 (3%)	19,862,655 (6%)
AIAN	18,984 (<1%)	208,655 (<1%)	1,688,543 (<1%)
Black	1,380,292 (31%)	16,911,627 (20%)	38,460,950 (12%)
Hispanic	255,665 (6%)	10,891,118 (13%)	62,818,758 (19%)
White	2,562,866 (57%)	50,687,529 (60%)	189,511,136 (58%)

Notes: AANHPI = Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander. AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native. “—” means data not available. Southeast states include AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV. Source: David C. Radley et al., Advancing Racial Equity in U.S. Health Care: The Commonwealth Fund 2024 State Health Disparities Report (Commonwealth Fund, Apr. 2024).

# How well does the health system in Louisiana work for people from different racial and ethnic groups, and across different dimensions of care?

## AANHPI

An overall ranking for AANHPI people in Louisiana is not available because of insufficient data.

Health outcomes ranking: insufficient data  
Health care access ranking: **23** (of 34) is worse than average  
Health care quality ranking: **30** (of 41) is worse than average

## AIAN

An overall ranking for AIAN people in Louisiana is not available because of insufficient data.

Health outcomes ranking: insufficient data  
Health care access ranking: insufficient data  
Health care quality ranking: insufficient data

## Black

Louisiana ranks 19th of 39 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for Black people in the state was better than average compared to other states. Specifically:

Health outcomes ranking: **31** (of 40) is worse than average  
Health care access ranking: **14** (of 40) is better than average  
Health care quality ranking: **27** (of 41) is worse than average

## Hispanic

Louisiana ranks 31st of 47 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for Hispanic people in the state was worse than average compared to other states. Specifically:

Health outcomes ranking: **13** (of 49) is better than average  
Health care access ranking: **38** (of 48) is worse than average  
Health care quality ranking: **25** (of 48) is worse than average

## White

Louisiana ranks 41st of 51 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for white people in the state was worse than average compared to other states. Specifically:

Health outcomes ranking: **44** (of 51) is worse than average  
Health care access ranking: **30** (of 51) is worse than average  
Health care quality ranking: **41** (of 51) is worse than average

## Louisiana Performance Data

	AIAN		AANHPI		Black		Hispanic		White	
	LA rate	US rate	LA rate	US rate	LA rate	US rate	LA rate	US rate	LA rate	US rate
<b>Health Outcomes</b>										
Deaths before age 75 from health care–treatable causes per 100,000 population	72	125	65	50	192	164	62	73	101	83
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	201	479	143	104	425	347	184	225	293	225
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	—	8	—	4	11	11	4	5	5	4
Breast cancer deaths (per 100,000 female population)	—	14	—	12	26	27	15	13	21	20
Colorectal cancer deaths (per 100,000 population)	—	13	—	9	19	17	8	11	14	13
Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	34	44	—	—	25	26
Adults who smoke (%)	23	25	—	7	18	15	11	11	18	14
Adults who are obese (%)	44	41	22	14	47	44	37	37	38	34
Adults who have lost six or more teeth (%)	13	17	—	3	14	11	6	6	12	9
<b>Health Care Access</b>										
Uninsured adults (%)	22	22	10	7	10	12	35	23	8	8
Uninsured children (%)	—	12	—	4	2	4	14	8	3	4
Adults who went without care because of cost (%)	—	14	—	8	13	13	16	19	10	8
High out-of-pocket medical spending (%)	—	14	12	9	12	12	20	13	10	9
Adults with a usual source of care (%)	90	79	76	82	87	85	70	67	87	87
<b>Health Care Quality</b>										
Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	37	45	—	—	35	28
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	255	206	—	—	149	140
Adult women who received a mammogram (%)	54	65	98	74	90	84	80	77	79	77
Adult women with a cervical cancer screening test (%)	81	82	80	87	92	90	92	87	85	84
Adults with a colon cancer screening test (%)	47	53	50	50	67	65	58	50	67	68
Adults with a recent flu shot (%)	30	39	41	50	36	38	42	34	41	50
Older adults who received the pneumonia vaccine (%)	70	63	—	62	64	62	56	55	72	73
Children with a medical and dental preventive care visit (%)	—	—	—	—	62	61	52	59	67	69
Children with all recommended vaccines (%)	—	—	—	—	54	65	57	71	71	74
Adults with a dental visit (%)	50	45	53	34	42	41	40	44	39	32
Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older (%)	—	—	—	—	4	5	—	—	5	5

Source: David C. Radley et al., *Advancing Racial Equity in U.S. Health Care: The Commonwealth Fund 2024 State Health Disparities Report* (Commonwealth Fund, Apr. 2024).