

The Social Vulnerability Index and Louisiana Region 2



Planning for Vulnerable Populations

Social Vulnerability¹

- Every community must prepare for and respond to hazardous events, whether a natural disaster like a tornado or disease outbreak, or a humanmade event such as a harmful chemical spill.
- Factors, including poverty, lack of access to transportation, and crowded housing may weaken a community's ability to prevent human suffering and financial loss in a disaster. These factors are known as social vulnerability

What is the SVI?¹



- CDC created databases to help emergency response planners and public health officials identify and map communities that will most likely need support before, during, and after a hazardous event.
- SVI uses U.S. Census data to determine the social vulnerability of every census tract. Census tracts are subdivisions of counties.
- The SVI ranks each tract on 16 social factors and groups them into four(4) related themes.
- Each tract is "mapped" and receives a separate ranking for each of the four themes, as well as an overall ranking.

¹CDC/ATSDR, 2020 https://svi.cdc.gov/

SVI Themes

• Socioeconomic Status:

 Poverty, Unemployed, Per Capita Income, No High School Diploma

Household Composition/Disability:

 Aged 65 and Over, Aged 17 and Younger, Single-parent Household, Aged 5 and over with a Disability.

Race/Ethnicity/Language:

– Minority, English Language Ability

• Housing/Transportation:

 Multi-unit, Mobile Homes, Crowding, No Vehicle, Group Quarter

Example – East Baton Rouge Parish

Overall Ranking

CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index 2020 EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LOUISIANA 0 **Overall Social Vulnerability**¹ EAS To BATON ROUGE Prairievil Data Unavailable 0 1.5

(Top 4th) (SVI 2020) MS

57

Highest

Social vulnerability refers to a county. CDC/ATSDR SVI 2020 groups community's capacity to prepare for sixteen census-derived factors into and respond to the stress of hazardous events ranging from extent to which the area is socially natural disasters, such as tornadoes or disease outbreaks, to humancaused threats, such as toxic chemical The CDC/ATSDR Social spills Vulnerability Index (CDC/ATSDR ability, ethnicity, and vehicle access. SVI 2020)⁴ County Map depicts the Overall Social Vulnerability combines social vulnerability of communities, at all the variables to provide a census tract level, within a specified comprehensive assessment.

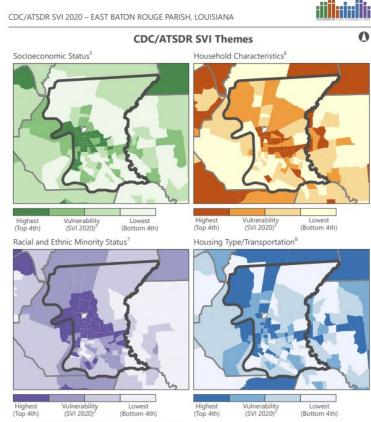
four themes that summarize the vulnerable to disaster. The factors include economic data as well as data regarding education, family characteristics, housing, language

GRASP

Services Program

Geospatial Research, Analysis, and

4 Themes Ranked



Data Sources: 2CDC/ATSDR/GRASP, U.S. Census Rureau, Esri@ StreetMapTM Premium

Notes: "Overall Social Vulnerability: All 16 variables: "Census tracts with 0 population. "The CDC/ATSDR SVI combines percentile rankings of US Census American Community Survey (ACS) 2016-2020 variables, for the state, at the census tract level. "Socioeconomic Status: Below 150% Poverty, Unemployed, Housing Costs Burden, No High School Diploma, No Health Insurance. "Household Characteristic: Aged 65 and Older, Aged 17 and Younger, Civilian with a Disability. Single-Parent Household English Language Proficency, Raze/Ethnicity, Hopanic or Latino (of any raze); Block and African American Nord Hopanic or Latino, Other Massian and Other Races, Not Hopanic or Latino, Other Races, Not Hopan Latino, [®]Housing Type/Transportation: Multi-Unit Structures, Mobile Homes, Crowding, No Vehicle, Group Quarters. Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 15N.

ferences: Flanagan, B.E., et al., A Social Vulnerability Index for Disaster Management. Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, 2011. 8(1). CDC/ATSDR SVI web page: https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/index.html



Vulnerability

Lowest

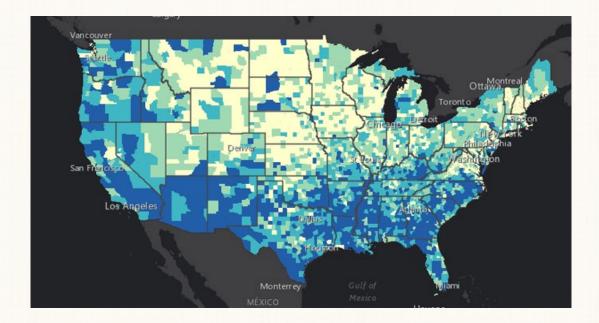
(Bottom 4th)

SVI can factor into:

- Allocate emergency preparedness funding by community need.
- Estimate the amount and type of needed supplies like food, water, medicine, and bedding.
- Decide how many emergency personnel are required to assist people.
- Identify areas in need of emergency shelters.
- Create a plan to evacuate people, accounting for those who have special needs, such as those without vehicles, the elderly, or people who do not understand English well.
- Identify communities that will need continued support to recover following an emergency or natural disaster.

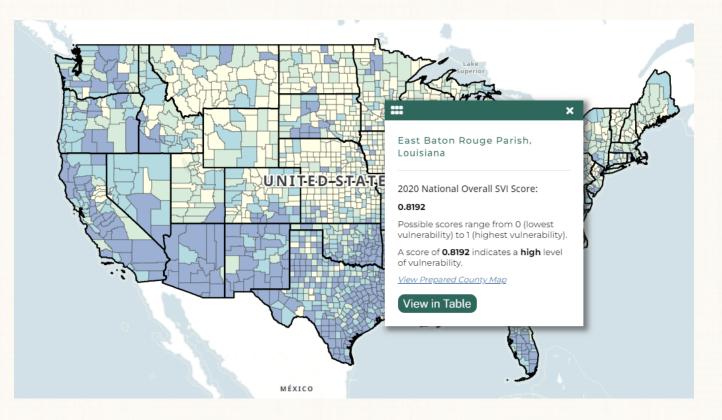
Accessing SVI

Home page <u>https://svi.cdc.gov/</u>



Navigating

- Go to...
 - <u>https://svi.cdc.gov/</u> > Explore the CDC/ATSDRC SVI Interactive Map>
 - Click Parish within the State > View Prepared County Map



Region 2 – SVI Links by Parish

- Ascension Parish:
 - <u>https://svi.cdc.gov/Documents/CountyMaps/2020/Louisia</u> na/Louisiana2020 Ascension.pdf
 - East Baton Rouge Parish:
 - <u>https://svi.cdc.gov/Documents/CountyMaps/2020/Louisia</u> <u>na/Louisiana2020 East%20Baton%20Rouge.pdf</u>
- Iberville Parish:
 - <u>https://svi.cdc.gov/Documents/CountyMaps/2020/Louisia</u> na/Louisiana2020 Iberville.pdf
- Pointe Coupee Parish:
 - <u>https://svi.cdc.gov/Documents/CountyMaps/2020/Louisia</u> na/Louisiana2020 Pointe%20Coupee.pdf

Region 2 – SVI Links by Parish (con't)

- East Feliciana Parish:
 - <u>https://svi.cdc.gov/Documents/CountyMaps/2020/Lo</u> <u>uisiana/Louisiana2020 East%20Feliciana.pdf</u>
- West Feliciana Parish:
 - <u>https://svi.cdc.gov/Documents/CountyMaps/2020/Lo</u> <u>uisiana/Louisiana2020 West%20Feliciana.pdf</u>
- West Baton Rouge Parish:
 - <u>https://svi.cdc.gov/Documents/CountyMaps/2020/Louisiana/Louisiana2020 West%20Baton%20Rouge.pdf</u>