



How far have we come since Hurricane Katrina?

Challenges and Opportunities

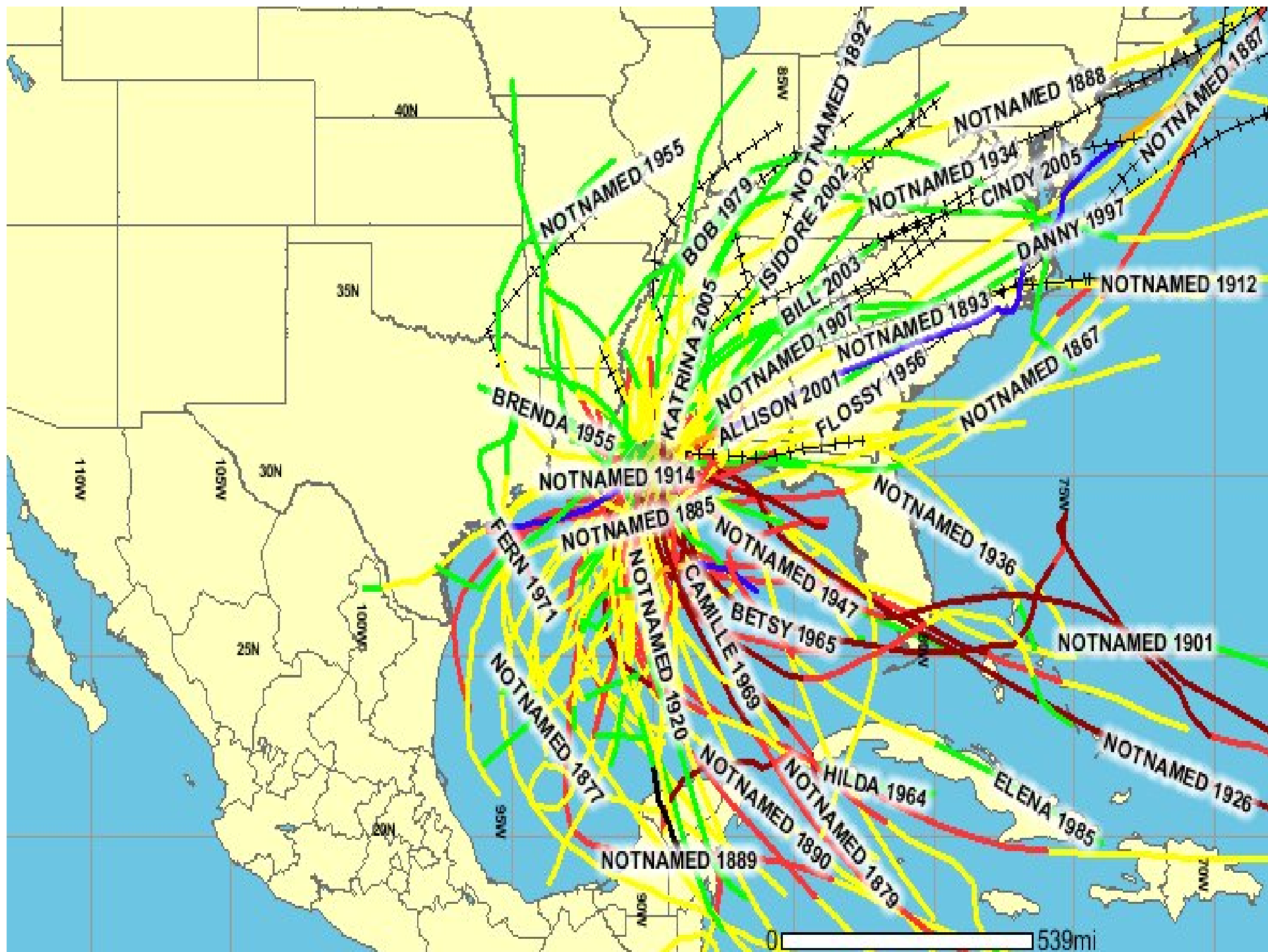
by

Kevin U. Stephens, Sr., MD, JD

Director

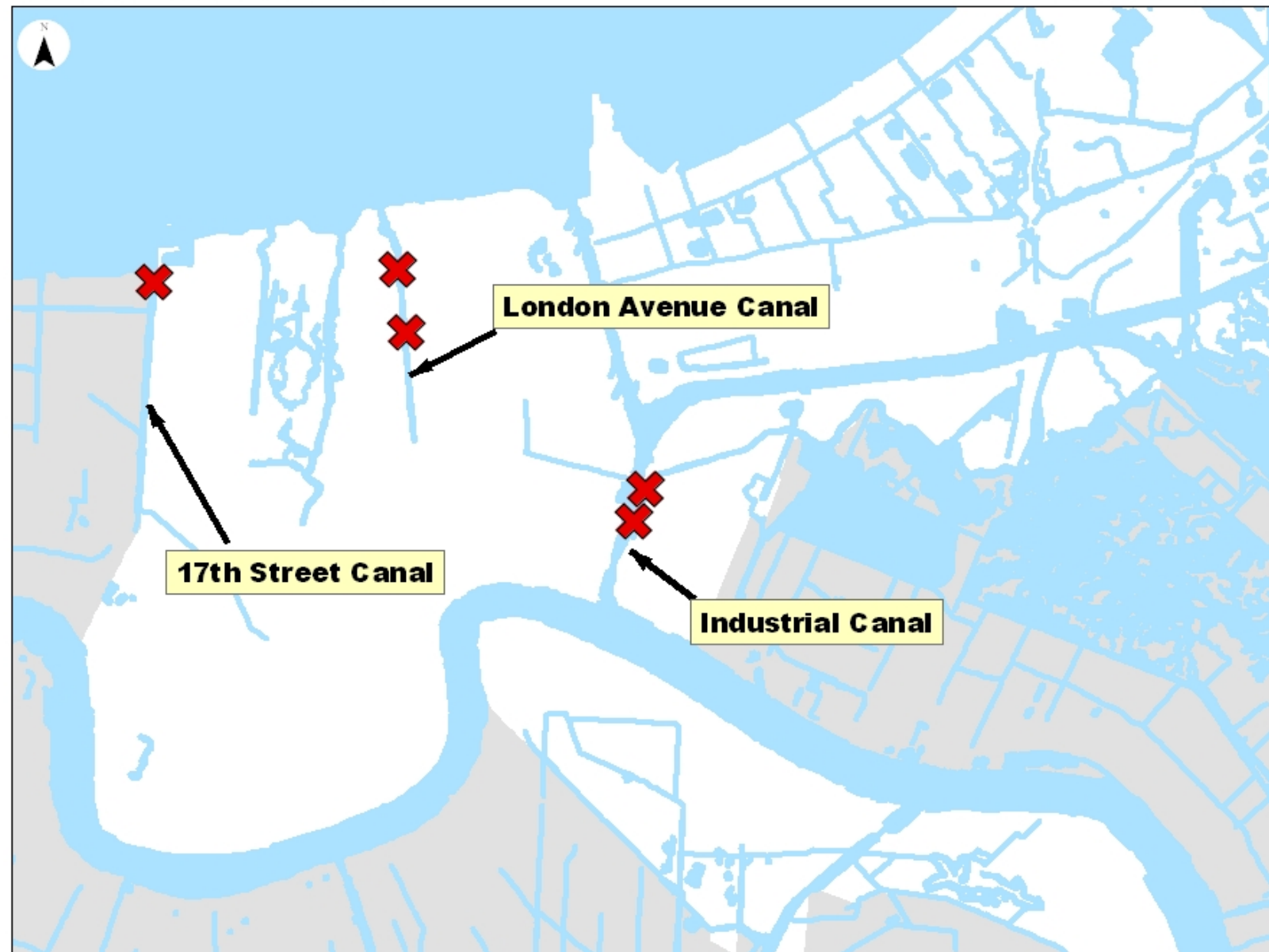
New Orleans Health Department

October 16, 2008



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

Levee Breaks




CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
MAYOR'S OFFICE
OF
TECHNOLOGY
GIS DEPARTMENT
gis@cityofno.com

Legend

 Levee Break

 Water Areas

 Orleans Parish

 Orleans Parish

Hurricane Katrina 2005

Disclaimer Notice: "This is not a survey-quality product. The information is derived from the City of New Orleans Enterprise GIS Database. The City of New Orleans does not assume any liability for damages arising from errors, omissions, or uses of this information. End users of the data are advised to be aware of the positional accuracy, data collection dates, compilation methods, and cartographic format (as described in the accompanying metadata), and are advised to utilize these data appropriately." Use of these data for any reason other than for informational purposes is NOT recommended, and the liabilities of such usage are the sole responsibility of the entity using or redistributing the data.

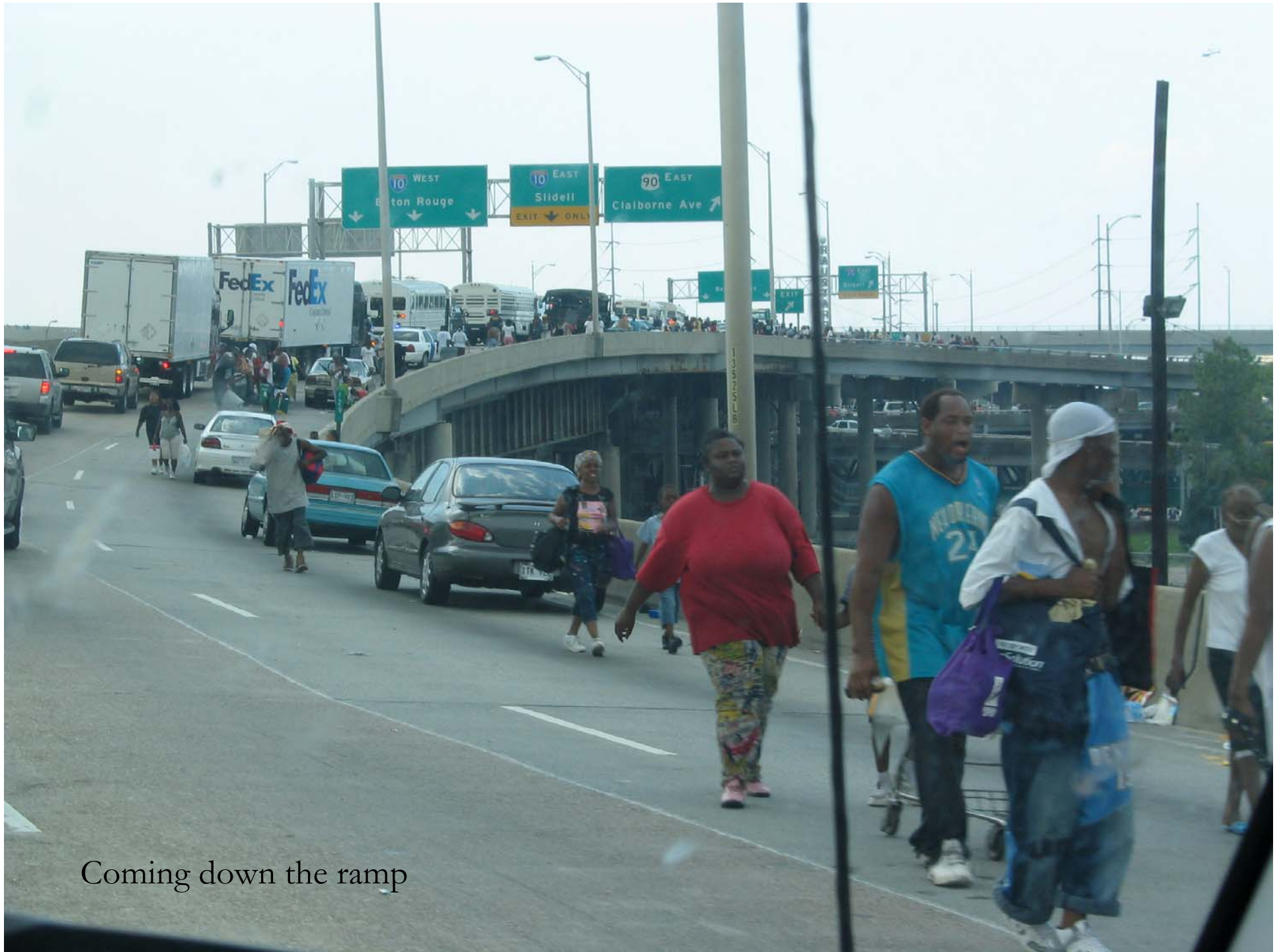




Bodies in the water; not noticeable unless you stop and look.



2 10:25 AM



Coming down the ramp

1. Our Health Challenges: A Legacy of Health Disparities Pre/Post Katrina

City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

Health Report Cards

2007

Determinants	Data	Rank
Prevalence of Obesity (Percent of Population)	27.1%	37 th
Premature Death (Years lost before age 75 per 100,000 population)	10,802	49 th
Cancer deaths (per 100,000)	221.9	48 th
Infant Mortality (Deaths per 1,000 live births)	9.9	49 th
Children in Poverty (Percent of persons under age 18)	23.8%	48 th
Occupational fatalities (deaths per 100,000 workers)	8.4	41 th
Lack of health insurance (Percent without Insurance)	21.9%	48 th

Source: United Health Foundation, America's Health Ranking 2007

City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

2007 Voting Patterns

- A comparison of October 2003 and 2007 voting activity generally parallels a comparison of pre- and post-Katrina population by parish.
- The New Orleans area's "share" of statewide votes cast in 2007 was 87% of its share of 2003 votes – a figure that is nearly identical to its estimated population
- New Orleans lost a disproportionate share of voters

City of New Orleans Health Department

* Area includes Tangipahoa Parish.



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

2007 Voting Patterns

Metro Area* Population and Votes Cast in Gubernatorial Primaries

	October, 2003	October, 2007	2007 as a Percentage of 2003
Metro Area Population	1,415,338	1,224,177	87%
Metro Area Votes Cast	404,082	335,717	83%
Louisiana Votes Cast	1,362,524	1,297,840	95%
Metro Area "Share" of State Votes	30%	26%	87%

City of New Orleans Health Department

* Area includes Tangipahoa Parish.

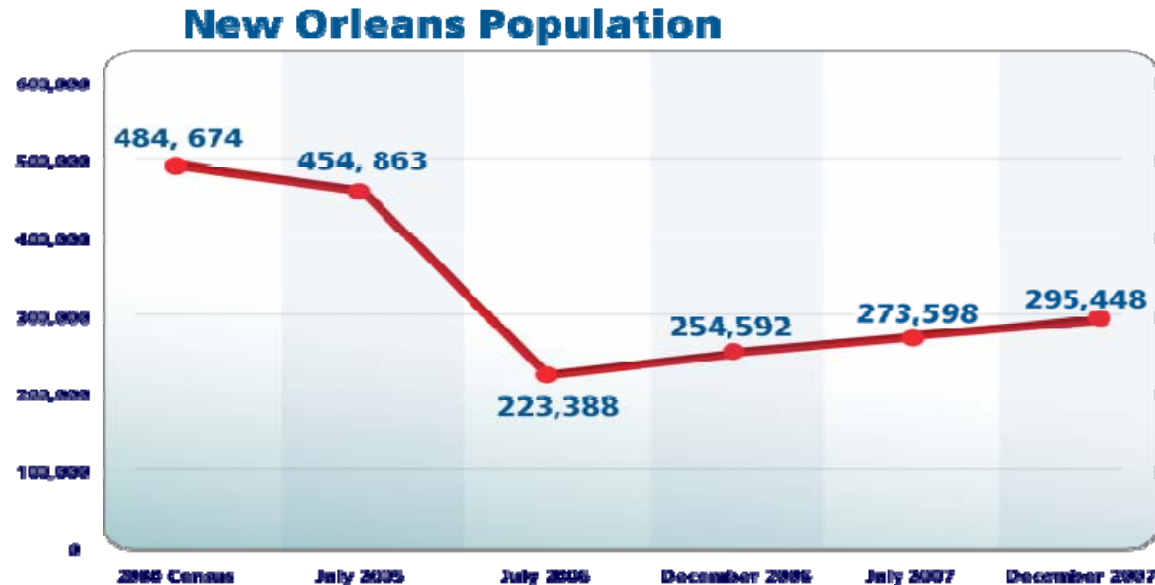


CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

Population of New Orleans

- The repopulation of the City has progressed steadily since Hurricane Katrina.
- The rate at which residents are returning has yet to slow; redevelopment activity is progressing throughout New Orleans



City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

2. Problems Exacerbated by Katrina... And Resulting Policy and Programmatic Changes

City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

Hospital Beds in Orleans Parish

Pre-Katrina

Post- Katrina

• MCLANO	522
• Touro	252
• Methodist	273
• Memorial	360
• Tulane	342
• Bywater	136
• Children's	201
• Lindy Boggs	172
• Total	2,258

• MCLANO	237
• Touro	260
• Methodist	0
• Memorial	25
• Tulane	48
• Bywater	0
• Children's	218
• Lindy Boggs	0
• Total	788

City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

MENTAL HEALTH DECS IN ORLEANS Parish

Pre-Katrina

- MCLANO 159
- NOAH 30
- Methodist 14
- Depaul 74
- Touro 48
- Bywater 20
- Total 345

Post- Katrina

- MCLANO 30
- NOAH 50
- Methodist 0
- Depaul 30
- Touro 0
- Bywater 0
- Total 110

City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

Community Stigmatization

- Attention was given to the development of group or communal needs/values
- Efforts were made to get community consent, involvement, comprehension and risks/benefits from a responders effort
- Reduction of risks for community stigmatization in policies and practices.

City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

Comprehension and Education

With comprehension, communities can avoid these harms:

- Findings that bring public health benefit to the community and may be used as justification for further follow-up of preparedness activities
- Avoidance of Unintended social or cultural harms (treatment of children, PTSD, violent acts, mistreatment of mental illness, overriding communal norms)
- Responders empathy should not intimidate or demoralize community members

City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor



City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor



City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor



City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor



City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor



City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor



City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

Inclusion of Community

- Responders plans must include the observations, the local knowledge and resources possessed by community members
- Leads to adequate information about personal choices, lifestyle and priorities
- Leads to adequate recruitment and participation of citizens (church groups and civic organizations)

City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

No Exploitation of Community

- Property and privacy rights are paramount
- Community consent (choice) procedures should be well-developed for disposition of people and property
- Leads to the preservation of the communities and property as well as protecting the wealth

City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

Recommendations

- Translation and Communication of health information is essential
- It's not just about the problems centered around New Orleans, but the future of public health in our country and the care of minority populations.
- Universal access to critical medical and social information

City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

Recommendations

- It is time to address the social determinants of health
- We need to listen to the practitioners and communities
- We must develop appropriate surveillance methodologies as a foundation for research, risk assessment, and prevention

City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

Recommendations

- Practice, practice and practice
- Pay attention to staff
- Have law enforcement work with you
- Be prepared

City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

Healthcare in New Orleans

Specific Initiatives:

- Adding Hospital beds
- Violence reduction and prevention
- Mortality reduction
- Community Health Research

City of New Orleans Health Department



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor

Conclusion

The citizens who needed the greatest assistance were those who were the most fragile. The burden of health care for the minority and disadvantaged population is an issue not just for the community, but one for the nation.

Kevin U. Stephens, Sr., MD, JD

Director of the City of New Orleans Health Department

504-658-2506 phone / 504-658-7996 fax

kustephens@cityofno.com



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. Ray Nagin, Mayor