

# LIFE EXPECTANCY AMONG LA COUNTY WOMEN

Life expectancy is an important measure of the health of a population. Differences in life expectancy across communities are important markers of health inequities.



## Life Expectancy at Birth<sup>1</sup>



Life expectancy at birth for black women is **up to 12 years** shorter than for other women.

## What are some health outcomes that contribute to disparities in life expectancy?



Black women have a **4x** higher **maternal mortality rate** than women overall<sup>2</sup>



The death rate from **coronary heart disease** is **2x** higher for black women than Latinas and Asian women<sup>2</sup>

## What are some stressors that contribute to disparities in health outcomes?

**37%**

of black women with household incomes <300% FPL\* are **food insecure** compared to 30% of women overall<sup>3</sup>

**12%**

of black women report **housing instability** compared to 4% of women overall<sup>3</sup>

Black women have over

**3x**

the rate of **ER visits for assault injuries** compared to women overall<sup>4</sup>

Stressors such as food insecurity, housing instability and violence contribute to ongoing health inequities in LA County women. **To close the equity gap in life expectancy, we must address entrenched factors including racial discrimination and trauma.**

\*Federal Poverty Level. 1. CA DPH Death Statistical Master File for LA County Residents, 2016. 2. CA Dept. of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, OHIR Vital Statistics, 2016. 3. LA County Health Survey, 2015. Data are for ages 18+. 4. Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development, Emergency Department & Inpatient Hospitalization Data, 2014. Data are for ages 18+.