



REPORT ON THE 2022 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (BRFSS) IN LOUISIANA

**Prepared for the Louisiana
Department of Health**

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Introduction

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an annual study administered by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the public state departments of health that encompasses telephone surveys in each state, the District of Columbia, and three U.S. territories. BRFSS data can be used to monitor health problems and behaviors, and be used to aid legislative action.

By isolating predictive risk factors, health conditions, and behavior among adults, public health officials can explore preventative strategies for demographic groups. Moreover, BRFSS data allows us to track health changes, and identify the overall health of Louisiana residents.

In addition to annual sections of the survey, the 2022 BRFSS included rotating sections on adequate sleep and oral health. This year's survey in Louisiana also included optional modules cancer screening, caregiving, race, chest and lung screenings, caregiving responsibilities, and COVID-19.

Louisiana is often categorized as an at-risk state in many public health studies. Persistent poverty and low educational attainment, compared to peers in other states, leaves Louisianians in a position of vulnerability to several health conditions. As this report will detail, many conditions are correlated with age, education, and household income.

While beyond the scope of this report, it is important to note that correlations between conditions and race-ethnicity may be affected by healthcare access and resources. To elaborate, data would suggest that some groups are less likely to report a condition or diagnosis, but it may not be the case this group or these groups are "immune," it would not be counterintuitive that the lack of healthcare access or healthcare visits may explain undiagnosed individuals or groups. For example, this report will detail that data shows Hispanics are least likely to report diagnoses for some conditions, while, at the same time, they are also least likely to have a routine checkup and are more likely to not see a doctor because of cost. Other demographic variables to consider include education and income, which are generally correlated (i.e. the higher the education, the higher the income), while there are exceptions, the report will show socioeconomic variables can impact diagnoses. Lastly, some conditions do not appear to be applicable for all genders/sexes (i.e. some cancers), however, it's important to acknowledge that gender identity can vary and may influence responses within the data collection process.

Note: Table cells in this report displaying '---' indicate no respondents provided the particular response or too few respondents did so to permit estimates of confidence intervals or population counts.

1. Subjective Health Evaluation

Analysis of Section 1 ("Health Status") of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

When asked to describe their health in general, most adult Louisiana residents (77.9%) describe their health as "good" or better, which is a slight decrease from 2021 (79.4%), while 21.6% of Louisiana adults report having "fair" or "poor" health.

In general, subjective health assessments appear to correlate with age, education, and income. Looking at adults reporting "good" or better health, the shares of adults with "good" or better health decreases as age of the respondent increases. For example, 91.3% of 18-24-year-olds report having "good" or better health, while that percentage gradually decreases until we get to the eldest age group (65-year-olds and older), in which 68.1% of those residents describe their health as "good" or better. Based on the data, it is intuitive to see as age increases, the reports of "fair" or "poor" health increases.

Continuing the trend from 2021, a larger share of men (79.6%) describes their health as "good" or better, compared to their female counterpart (76.4%). While there is not a clear correlation, the Hispanic population in Louisiana predominately reported having "good" or better health (84.2%), while Black, Non-

Hispanics (74.8%) and Don't know/No Answer (65.6%) residents had the smaller percentages of those with "good" or better health.

Socioeconomic status also reveals variation among Louisiana adults' health self-assessment. For both education and household income, as education or income increases, the number of respondents reporting "good" or better health also increases. For example, those without a high school diploma are among the smallest share (56.2%) of those reporting "good" or better health, as compared to those with a 4-year college degree or higher (89.7%).

Interestingly, the variation from the first and second educational attainment groups, reveals a stark increase (56.2% to 77.4%). No other groups shows this large of an increase or decrease. Similarly, at the lowest income bracket (less than \$25,000), we see the smallest share of respondents (59.1%) self-reporting "good" or better health, while those reporting an income of \$75,000 or more, are among the largest share (87.4%) of respondents reporting "good" or better health. The large variation between the two lowest income brackets is present, showing a 17.4% difference.

Table 1: Subjective assessment of own health

	"Good" or better health			"Poor" or "Fair" health			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	77.9	[76.4, 79.3]	2,774,712	21.6	[20.2, 23.1]	770,757	0.5	[0.3, 0.8]
AGE								
18-24	91.3	[86.6,94.5]	389,821	8.7	[5.5,13.4]	37,021	---	---
25-34	85.2	[80.9,88.7]	528,540	14.2	[10.8,18.5]	88,034	0.6	[0.2,2.0]
35-44	83.3	[80.0,86.2]	502,385	16.1	[13.3,19.4]	97,104	0.6	[0.2,1.9]
45-54	76.3	[72.5,79.7]	403,524	23.1	[19.7,26.9]	122,423	0.6	[0.2,1.4]
55-64	69.6	[65.9,73.1]	398,624	29.9	[26.5,33.6]	171,138	0.5	[0.1,1.9]
65 and over	68.1	[65.3,70.8]	551,818	31.5	[28.8,34.3]	255,037	0.4	[0.2,1.0]
GENDER								
Male	79.6	[77.4,81.6]	1,360,515	19.9	[17.9,22.1]	340,794	0.5	[0.2,1.1]
Female	76.4	[74.3,78.3]	1,414,197	23.2	[21.3,25.2]	429,964	0.4	[0.2,0.8]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	79.1	[77.3,80.7]	1,566,475	20.7	[19.0,22.4]	409,377	0.3	[0.1,0.7]
Black, Non-Hispanic	74.8	[71.6,77.7]	776,795	24.8	[21.9,27.9]	257,140	0.4	[0.2,1.2]
Hispanic	84.2	[75.8,90.0]	207,996	15.4	[9.6,23.8]	38,075	0.4	[0.1,3.0]
Other, Non-Hispanic	80.4	[74.3,85.3]	162,743	19.6	[14.7,25.7]	39,659	---	---
Don't know/No answer	65.6	[56.0,74.2]	60,703	28.7	[20.8,38.1]	26,507	5.7	[2.4,12.7]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	56.2	[50.3,61.8]	288,142	43.3	[37.6,49.1]	221,942	0.6	[0.1,2.3]
HS diploma/equivalent	76.4	[73.7,79.0]	916,152	23.2	[20.7,25.9]	278,038	0.4	[0.1,1.0]
Some college/2-year college degree	81.2	[78.9,83.4]	832,949	18.2	[16.1,20.5]	186,869	0.5	[0.2,1.3]
4-year college degree or higher	89.7	[88.1,91.1]	731,298	10.2	[8.8,11.8]	83,173	0.1	[0.0,0.4]
Don't know/No answer	65.0	[40.6,83.5]	6,171	7.8	[1.9,27.0]	736	27.2	[11.2,52.7]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	59.1	[55.1,63.0]	386,453	40.3	[36.4,44.3]	263,368	0.6	[0.2,1.7]
\$25,000-\$49,999	76.5	[73.2,79.4]	590,268	23.5	[20.6,26.7]	181,526	0.0	[0.0,0.2]
\$50,000-\$74,999	85.5	[81.8,88.6]	345,839	14.5	[11.4,18.2]	58,451	---	---
\$75,000 or more	87.4	[83.2,90.7]	300,786	12.1	[8.9,16.1]	41,491	0.5	[0.1,3.8]
Don't know/No answer	83.0	[80.7,85.0]	1,151,367	16.3	[14.3,18.5]	225,922	0.8	[0.4,1.4]

2. Health Related Quality of Life

Analysis of Section 2 ("Healthy Days") of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

Per the BRFSS Questionnaire, interviewers asked respondents to assess the number of days, within the past 30 days (at the time of the interview), in which they had poor physical or mental health. Moreover, the interviewers asked how many days within the past 30 days that poor physical or mental health kept them from doing their usual activities.

PHYSICAL HEALTH

Louisiana adults had an average of 5 (4.8) days in the last thirty days when physical health was "not good." Age correlates with the number of days with poor physical health. Specifically, as age increased, the average days also increased. For example, 18-24-year-olds had an average of 2.5 days in which their physical health was not good, while 55-64-year-olds had an average of 6.9 days of poor physical health, and 65-year-olds and older reported an average of 6.3 days of poor physical health. Interestingly, there is a rather large increase in the average of poor days between 25-34-year-olds and 35-44-year-olds (2.9 days vs. 3.6 days).

In general, females (5.4 days) reported having more days of poor physical health, compared to males (4.1 days). While there is some variation with race-ethnicity, There is not a clear correlation between race-ethnicity and poor physical health, however, Other, Non-Hispanics (4.1 days) and Black, Non-Hispanics (4.4 days) reported the fewest days when physical health was not good, while White, Non-Hispanics (5.0 days), and Hispanics (4.9 days) report the greatest number of days of poor physical health.

Socioeconomic variables show linear correlations for the number of days with poor health. The data shows as educational attainment increased the number of poor physical health days decreased. For example, those who did not graduate high school report an average of 8.5 days of poor physical health within the past 30 days, while adults with a 4-year degree or higher report an average of 2.9 days of poor physical health. This trend is present for household income, too. The lowest income group reports 8.6 days of poor physical health, while the highest income group reports 2.9 days.

MENTAL HEALTH

Mental health tells a slightly different story for Louisiana adults. In 2021, the average days of poor mental health was 5.5, for 2022, Louisiana residents report an average of 6.2 days of poor mental health, which is a 0.7-point increase, and is a 1.4-point increase when comparing mental health to physical health. This indicates Louisiana adults had more days of poor mental health than poor physical health. Contrary to physical health, we see the opposite trend with age and mental health. For the most part, as age increases, poor mental health decreases. Adults 25-34-years-old report the greatest number of days of poor mental health (7.9 days), while the average days decreases, to the 65+ year-olds group in which the average is 3.9 days of poor mental health.

Like physical health, females (7.3 days) report more days of poor mental health, compared to males (5.0 days). However, both men and women report more days of poor mental health, compared to 2021 data. Among racial-ethnic groups, Hispanics report the largest number of days of poor mental

health (6.7 days), which is an interesting finding. In 2021, Hispanics had the smallest average of poor mental health days, yet they hold the largest average for 2022. There are not clear trends among the other racial-ethnic groups.

We see a similar trend from physical health to mental health regarding socioeconomic factors. In general, as education increased, the average number of days with poor mental health decreased. Those that did not finish high school report more days of poor mental health, than those with a 4-year college degree or higher (8.9 days vs. 4.4 days). Those with a reported household income of less than \$25,000 report 9.5 days of poor mental health, while those in the highest income bracket (\$75,000+) report 4.2 days of poor mental health. In general, these averages are higher than averages reported in 2021.

HEALTH AFFECTING ACTIVITIES

While residents face poor physical and mental health, these conditions may or may

not keep them from usual activities. On average, poor mental or physical health kept residents from their usual activities for 6.6 days within the last 30 days; this is a slight increase from 2021 (5.5 days). In general, the older the respondent the more days poor mental or physical health kept residents from their usual activities. Females (6.8 days) reported more days affected, compared to males (6.3 days). There is not a clear correlation between race-ethnicity and days affected. However, education and income continue to show a clear correlation—the lower the education or the lower the income, the more days affected. Those who did not finish high school report an average of 10.4 days of mental or physical health affecting activity, while those with a 4-year degree or higher self-report 4.1 days. For income, those with a reported household income less than \$25,000 report 10.5 days of poor mental or physical health affecting activities, while those with a reported household income of \$75,000 or more, report 3.9 days of the last 30 days being affected.

Table 2: Health days in past month

	Days physical health not good in last month		Days mental health not good in last month		Days poor health kept from activities	
	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI
Total	4.8	[4.5, 5.1]	6.2	[5.8, 6.5]	6.6	[6.1, 7.0]
AGE						
18-24	2.5	[1.8, 3.2]	7.0	[5.8, 8.3]	5.0	[3.7, 6.2]
25-34	2.7	[1.9, 3.5]	7.9	[6.7, 9.1]	5.4	[4.1, 6.8]
35-44	3.6	[3.0, 4.2]	7.1	[6.2, 8.0]	5.4	[4.4, 6.3]
45-54	5.9	[5.0, 6.9]	6.5	[5.7, 7.4]	8.0	[6.8, 9.2]
55-64	6.9	[6.1, 7.8]	5.5	[4.8, 6.3]	8.5	[7.3, 9.6]
65 and over	6.3	[5.7, 6.9]	3.9	[3.4, 4.4]	7.2	[6.4, 8.1]
GENDER						
Male	4.1	[3.7, 4.6]	5.0	[4.4, 5.5]	6.3	[5.5, 7.0]
Female	5.4	[5.0, 5.9]	7.3	[6.8, 7.8]	6.8	[6.2, 7.3]
RACE-ETHNICITY						
White, Non-Hispanic	5.0	[4.6, 5.4]	6.1	[5.7, 6.6]	6.6	[6.0, 7.2]
Black, Non-Hispanic	4.4	[3.8, 5.0]	6.1	[5.4, 6.8]	6.6	[5.7, 7.5]
Hispanic	4.9	[3.0, 6.9]	6.7	[4.6, 8.8]	6.2	[3.8, 8.6]
Other, Non-Hispanic	4.1	[2.9, 5.3]	6.3	[4.9, 7.8]	6.2	[4.4, 8.0]
Don't know/No answer	6.2	[4.1, 8.3]	6.3	[4.3, 8.3]	7.1	[4.5, 9.6]
EDUCATION						
Did not graduate HS	8.5	[7.2, 9.9]	8.9	[7.4, 10.4]	10.4	[8.7, 12.1]
HS diploma/equivalent	4.9	[4.3, 5.4]	6.3	[5.6, 6.9]	7.0	[6.1, 7.9]
Some college/2-year college degree	4.6	[4.1, 5.0]	6.2	[5.6, 6.8]	5.8	[5.2, 6.5]
4-year college degree or higher	2.9	[2.5, 3.2]	4.4	[4.0, 4.9]	4.1	[3.6, 4.6]
Don't know/No answer	2.7	[-0.6, 5.9]	5.3	[0.4, 10.1]	2.1	[-1.6, 5.8]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$25,000	8.6	[7.7, 9.6]	9.5	[8.5, 10.6]	10.5	[9.4, 11.6]
\$25,000-\$49,999	4.5	[3.9, 5.1]	6.9	[6.2, 7.6]	6.4	[5.5, 7.2]
\$50,000-\$74,999	3.5	[2.8, 4.1]	5.5	[4.5, 6.5]	4.8	[3.7, 6.0]
\$75,000 or more	2.9	[2.2, 3.6]	4.2	[3.3, 5.1]	3.9	[2.8, 5.0]
Don't know/No answer	4.1	[3.6, 4.6]	4.9	[4.3, 5.5]	5.5	[4.7, 6.3]

3. Access to Care

Analysis of Section 3 ("Health Care Access") of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

HEALTHCARE COVERAGE

Because Medicare is available for adults 65-years-old and older, healthcare coverage is discussed for adults under 65-years of age. Most adult Louisiana residents have health care coverage (66.0%), which is a slight decline from 2021 (67.5%). However this remains a significant decline compared to 2020, in which data shows 85.3% of residents had healthcare coverage.

Age, education, and income correlate with health coverage. 18-24-year-olds report the lowest share of coverage, with 75.6% having healthcare coverage, while 55-64-year-olds (92.3%) maintain the largest shares of adults with coverage. The data reveals, as education increases, the share of residents with coverage increases. For example, of residents reporting healthcare coverage, 55.4% did not graduate high school, while 71.2% of Louisiana adults with a 4-year college degree or higher report having coverage. A similar trend is seen with household income. As income increases, the percentage of adult Louisiana residents with health coverage increases. The exception to this is those with a household income of less than \$25,000, however, I suspect, this is in part due to government healthcare programs.

A larger share of women reported coverage (67.3%), compared to men (64.7%). White, Non-Hispanics (64.6%) are among the lowest share of Louisiana residents without coverage, while Black, Non-Hispanics (70.5%) are among the largest share of adult residents with coverage.

PRIMARY HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

While most Louisiana adults (84.4%) have one person or a group of doctors as their primary care provider, age does reveal some variation. The younger the age, the smaller the share of respondents claiming to have a primary health care provider. For example, 70% of 18-24-year-olds report having a primary health care provider, while 96% of residents 65-years-old and older, report having a primary health care provider. More women (89.2%) report having a primary health care provider, which is 9.9-point variation compared to their male counterparts (79.3%). Some variation exists among racial-ethnic groups. For example, White, Non-Hispanics (86.8%) hold the largest share of reports of having a primary health care provider, while Hispanics (63.8%) are among the smallest shares. In general, as educational attainment increases, the share of residents with a primary health care provider increases too. However, there is not a clear correlation between income and having a primary health care provider.

ROUTINE CHECKUP IN THE PAST YEAR

79% of Louisiana adults reported visiting a doctor for a routine checkup within the past year. Having a routine checkup is correlated with age, gender, and education. In general, as age increases, the shares of adults reporting a checkup within the past years also increases. However, this is not the case for 18-24 year-olds and 25-34-year-olds. 70.9% 18-24-year-olds report having a routine checkup. That share of adults decreases to 63.5% when we look at 25-34-year-olds. However, from there, as age increases, shares of adults having a

routine checkup also increases. Continuing the trend from previous years, more women (84.3%) report having a routine checkup, compared to men (73.2%). Hispanics (64.7%) are disproportionately among the smallest group of residents that report a routine checkup, while Black, Non-Hispanics (84.6%) and White, Non-Hispanics (78.7%) make up the largest shares of adults reporting a routine checkup.

When looking at socioeconomic variables, a clear trend exists with education, in which as educational attainment increases, shares of residents having a routine checkup also increases. Taking a closer look, adults who did not graduate high school (75.7%) are among the smallest share of residents to have a routine checkup, while those with a 4-year college degree or higher (81.2%) are among the largest share of residents who report having a routine checkup in the past year. However, this trend is not observed for household income. If we only look at the groups reporting household income, we see a slight decline in the shares of residents having routine checkups. Specifically, 79.4% of those with a household income of less than \$25,000 report having a routine checkup, while 77.3% of residents with a household income between \$25,000 and \$74,999 (two groups) reported having a routine checkup in the past year. Lastly, only 76.5% of residents with a household income of \$75,000 or more reported having a routine checkup in the past year. To rephrase, while educational attainment positively correlates with routine checkups, household income shows a slightly negative correlation.

HEALTH CARE COSTS

While healthcare coverage can assist in medical costs, BRFSS interviewers also ask if residents did not seek health care due to cost.

When asked “Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because you could not afford it?” 12% of adult Louisiana residents answered “yes,” which is slightly higher than data from 2021 (11.5%).

Interestingly, 25-34-year-olds (17.7%) were among the largest shares of residents who said they could not afford to see a doctor due to cost. Residents in the 55-64-year-olds (10.9%) group, and residents in the 65+ (6%) group, were among the smallest shares of those unable to see a doctor due to cost. In general, women (12.3%) reported being unable to see a doctor due to cost, more than men (11.7%). 10.0% of White, Non-Hispanics could not see a doctor due to cost, while Hispanics (18.6%) were among the largest share of adults unable to see a doctor due to cost.

Socioeconomic factors affect doctor visit affordability as well. As educational attainment increases, reports of being unable to afford costs decrease. For example, of those without a high school diploma, 20.6% report being unable to visit a doctor due to cost, while 6.4% of those with a 4-year college degree or higher could not afford to see a doctor. Similarly, as household income increases, the likelihood of being unable to afford to see a doctor decreases. Specifically, 20.6% of residents with a household income of less than \$25,000, could not see a doctor due to cost, while 6.7% of residents with a household income of \$75,000 or more were unable to see a doctor due to cost.

Table 3A: Respondents aged 18 to 64 with health care coverage

	Has coverage			No coverage			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	66.0	[64.4, 67.6]	2,351,634	6.3	[5.4, 7.4]	224,712	27.7	[26.3, 29.1]
AGE								
18-24	75.6	[69.5,80.8]	322,620	9.4	[6.2,14.0]	40,171	15.0	[10.9,20.2]
25-34	86.0	[81.6,89.5]	533,473	11.3	[8.0,15.6]	69,806	2.7	[1.5,4.9]
35-44	87.4	[83.8,90.2]	526,599	8.7	[6.4,11.7]	52,263	4.0	[2.4,6.5]
45-54	83.2	[79.7,86.2]	440,137	7.6	[5.4,10.6]	40,313	9.2	[7.2,11.7]
55-64	92.3	[90.3,94.0]	528,804	3.9	[2.8,5.4]	22,159	3.8	[2.6,5.5]
65 and over	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
GENDER								
Male	64.7	[62.2,67.1]	1,106,231	8.6	[6.9,10.6]	146,775	26.7	[24.7,28.9]
Female	67.3	[65.2,69.3]	1,245,403	4.2	[3.3,5.4]	77,937	28.5	[26.7,30.5]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	64.6	[62.6,66.5]	1,279,241	4.4	[3.5,5.5]	87,602	31.0	[29.2,32.9]
Black, Non-Hispanic	70.5	[67.4,73.4]	732,102	5.3	[3.8,7.2]	54,726	24.2	[21.6,27.0]
Hispanic	65.9	[56.5,74.2]	162,861	22.1	[14.7,31.8]	54,649	12.0	[8.0,17.5]
Other, Non-Hispanic	70.0	[62.7,76.4]	141,667	10.0	[6.0,16.1]	20,175	20.0	[14.9,26.4]
Don't know/No answer	38.7	[30.0,48.1]	35,763	8.2	[3.7,17.2]	7,561	53.2	[43.6,62.5]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	55.4	[49.5,61.1]	283,941	11.6	[8.0,16.7]	59,662	33.0	[28.1,38.4]
HS diploma/equivalent	63.8	[60.8,66.7]	764,393	7.6	[5.8,9.9]	91,364	28.6	[26.1,31.2]
Some college/2-year college degree	70.1	[67.4,72.7]	718,819	4.5	[3.4,6.0]	46,134	25.4	[23.0,27.9]
4-year college degree or higher	71.2	[68.9,73.4]	580,576	3.4	[2.5,4.6]	27,553	25.4	[23.4,27.6]
Don't know/No answer	41.1	[20.4,65.6]	3,905	---	---	---	58.9	[34.4,79.6]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	63.9	[60.0,67.7]	417,647	6.6	[4.5,9.6]	43,168	29.5	[26.1,33.1]
\$25,000-\$49,999	59.0	[55.4,62.5]	455,207	10.3	[8.0,13.2]	79,315	30.8	[27.8,33.9]
\$50,000-\$74,999	72.5	[68.4,76.2]	293,019	4.4	[2.9,6.7]	17,815	23.1	[19.7,26.9]
\$75,000 or more	72.6	[67.5,77.3]	250,025	6.4	[3.7,10.9]	22,183	20.9	[17.1,25.3]
Don't know/No answer	67.4	[64.8,70.0]	935,736	4.5	[3.2,6.3]	62,230	28.1	[25.8,30.5]

Table 3B: Respondent has primary health care provider

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	84.4	[82.9, 85.8]	3,007,106	14.4	[13.1, 15.9]	514,677	1.1	[0.8, 1.6]
AGE								
18-24	70.0	[63.5,75.7]	298,723	26.3	[20.9,32.6]	112,247	3.7	[1.8,7.4]
25-34	70.9	[65.9,75.5]	439,994	28.6	[24.1,33.7]	177,508	0.4	[0.1,1.7]
35-44	80.1	[76.2,83.4]	482,726	19.2	[15.9,23.0]	115,703	0.7	[0.3,2.0]
45-54	89.4	[86.6,91.6]	472,780	9.4	[7.2,12.2]	49,747	1.2	[0.7,2.2]
55-64	93.5	[91.5,95.0]	535,178	5.8	[4.4,7.6]	33,210	0.7	[0.3,1.8]
65 and over	96.0	[94.5,97.1]	777,706	3.2	[2.2,4.7]	26,261	0.8	[0.4,1.5]
GENDER								
Male	79.3	[76.8,81.5]	1,355,362	19.5	[17.3,21.9]	333,266	1.3	[0.8,2.0]
Female	89.2	[87.4,90.8]	1,651,744	9.8	[8.3,11.5]	181,411	1.0	[0.6,1.8]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	86.8	[85.2,88.3]	1,720,505	12.2	[10.8,13.8]	241,746	1.0	[0.6,1.7]
Black, Non-Hispanic	85.3	[82.3,87.9]	886,186	13.5	[11.0,16.4]	139,950	1.2	[0.6,2.3]
Hispanic	63.8	[54.1,72.6]	157,774	35.1	[26.4,44.9]	86,791	1.0	[0.3,3.2]
Other, Non-Hispanic	82.2	[75.7,87.3]	166,468	16.9	[11.9,23.3]	34,105	0.9	[0.2,4.1]
Don't know/No answer	82.4	[74.7,88.1]	76,172	13.1	[8.1,20.4]	12,085	4.6	[2.3,8.9]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	77.2	[71.1,82.3]	395,918	21.5	[16.5,27.6]	110,510	1.3	[0.5,3.1]
HS diploma/equivalent	83.0	[80.2,85.4]	994,215	15.8	[13.4,18.6]	189,561	1.2	[0.7,2.1]
Some college/2-year college degree	85.9	[83.3,88.2]	880,961	12.8	[10.7,15.3]	131,420	1.3	[0.6,2.7]
4-year college degree or higher	89.5	[87.6,91.1]	729,831	10.2	[8.6,12.1]	83,186	0.3	[0.1,0.7]
Don't know/No answer	65.1	[40.7,83.5]	6,181	---	---	---	34.9	[16.5,59.3]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	84.7	[81.1,87.7]	553,407	14.7	[11.7,18.2]	95,812	0.7	[0.2,2.0]
\$25,000-\$49,999	81.5	[78.1,84.5]	629,100	18.2	[15.2,21.6]	140,284	0.3	[0.1,0.8]
\$50,000-\$74,999	87.4	[83.7,90.4]	353,489	12.1	[9.1,15.8]	48,748	0.5	[0.1,1.8]
\$75,000 or more	86.1	[80.7,90.1]	296,179	13.1	[9.2,18.4]	45,143	0.8	[0.2,3.0]
Don't know/No answer	84.7	[82.0,86.9]	1,174,930	13.3	[11.1,15.8]	184,690	2.0	[1.3,3.2]

Table 3C: Had a routine checkup in past year

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	79.0	[77.4, 80.5]	2,812,891	19.0	[17.6, 20.6]	678,133	2.0	[1.5, 2.6]
AGE								
18-24	70.9	[64.8,76.3]	302,641	26.0	[20.8,32.0]	110,940	3.1	[1.6,5.8]
25-34	63.5	[58.3,68.4]	393,864	33.0	[28.2,38.1]	204,388	3.5	[2.0,6.2]
35-44	69.9	[65.8,73.8]	421,563	27.4	[23.7,31.5]	165,324	2.6	[1.4,4.8]
45-54	82.3	[79.1,85.2]	435,512	16.0	[13.2,19.1]	84,439	1.7	[0.9,3.0]
55-64	87.3	[84.7,89.4]	499,424	11.8	[9.8,14.3]	67,724	0.9	[0.4,2.0]
65 and over	93.8	[92.1,95.1]	759,887	5.6	[4.3,7.2]	45,318	0.6	[0.4,1.1]
GENDER								
Male	73.2	[70.7,75.6]	1,251,275	24.5	[22.2,26.9]	418,345	2.3	[1.6,3.4]
Female	84.3	[82.3,86.1]	1,561,616	14.0	[12.3,16.0]	259,788	1.6	[1.1,2.4]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	78.7	[76.8,80.5]	1,559,535	19.5	[17.8,21.3]	386,250	1.8	[1.3,2.5]
Black, Non-Hispanic	84.6	[81.6,87.2]	878,836	14.6	[12.0,17.6]	151,320	0.8	[0.4,1.8]
Hispanic	64.7	[54.9,73.5]	159,964	29.5	[21.2,39.5]	72,945	5.8	[2.6,12.1]
Other, Non-Hispanic	71.7	[64.6,78.0]	145,218	24.4	[18.8,31.2]	49,464	3.8	[1.5,9.3]
Don't know/No answer	75.0	[66.1,82.1]	69,338	19.6	[13.1,28.3]	18,154	5.4	[2.7,10.5]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	75.7	[69.8,80.8]	388,501	21.2	[16.3,26.9]	108,544	3.1	[1.5,6.4]
HS diploma/equivalent	78.7	[75.7,81.4]	943,149	19.0	[16.4,21.9]	228,018	2.3	[1.5,3.5]
Some college/2-year college degree	79.3	[76.6,81.8]	812,986	19.5	[17.0,22.2]	199,774	1.2	[0.7,2.0]
4-year college degree or higher	81.2	[78.9,83.4]	662,561	17.2	[15.2,19.5]	140,683	1.5	[0.8,2.7]
Don't know/No answer	60.0	[36.2,79.9]	5,694	11.7	[3.4,33.2]	1,114	28.3	[11.9,53.5]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	79.4	[75.6,82.7]	518,720	18.9	[15.7,22.6]	123,520	1.7	[0.9,3.3]
\$25,000-\$49,999	77.3	[73.9,80.5]	596,769	20.3	[17.3,23.6]	156,278	2.4	[1.4,4.2]
\$50,000-\$74,999	77.3	[72.3,81.5]	312,315	22.4	[18.1,27.3]	90,391	0.4	[0.1,1.3]
\$75,000 or more	76.5	[70.3,81.7]	263,195	20.6	[15.6,26.6]	70,835	2.9	[1.2,7.0]
Don't know/No answer	80.8	[78.3,83.1]	1,121,893	17.1	[14.9,19.5]	237,107	2.1	[1.4,3.1]

Table 3D: There was a time in past year when could not see a doctor due to cost

	Could not afford care			Could afford care			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	12.0	[10.8, 13.3]	427,229	87.4	[86.1, 88.6]	3,114,323	0.6	[0.3, 1.0]
AGE								
18-24	12.0	[8.6,16.5]	51,076	86.8	[82.0,90.5]	370,641	1.2	[0.2,5.8]
25-34	17.7	[13.9,22.4]	110,078	81.8	[77.2,85.7]	507,631	0.4	[0.1,1.6]
35-44	13.8	[11.1,17.0]	83,330	85.5	[82.2,88.2]	515,308	0.7	[0.2,2.0]
45-54	13.6	[11.1,16.6]	72,041	85.7	[82.7,88.3]	453,561	0.6	[0.3,1.4]
55-64	10.9	[8.6,13.7]	62,199	88.8	[85.9,91.1]	508,248	0.4	[0.1,1.0]
65 and over	6.0	[4.6,7.7]	48,505	93.7	[91.9,95.1]	758,934	0.4	[0.1,1.0]
GENDER								
Male	11.7	[10.0,13.6]	200,286	87.7	[85.8,89.5]	1,500,377	0.6	[0.3,1.1]
Female	12.3	[10.7,14.0]	226,943	87.2	[85.3,88.8]	1,613,947	0.6	[0.3,1.4]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	10.0	[8.7,11.5]	198,550	89.4	[87.8,90.7]	1,770,699	0.6	[0.3,1.3]
Black, Non-Hispanic	13.1	[10.9,15.6]	136,012	86.7	[84.1,88.9]	900,090	0.2	[0.1,0.7]
Hispanic	18.6	[12.2,27.4]	46,053	80.8	[72.1,87.3]	199,656	0.6	[0.1,4.0]
Other, Non-Hispanic	15.2	[10.3,21.9]	30,826	84.8	[78.1,89.7]	171,576	---	---
Don't know/No answer	17.1	[10.8,25.9]	15,787	78.2	[68.8,85.3]	72,303	4.8	[1.8,11.9]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	20.6	[16.3,25.8]	105,872	78.7	[73.5,83.2]	403,916	0.6	[0.2,2.2]
HS diploma/equivalent	14.7	[12.4,17.3]	175,967	85.0	[82.3,87.3]	1,018,312	0.4	[0.1,0.9]
Some college/2-year college degree	9.1	[7.6,10.9]	93,376	90.1	[88.1,91.8]	923,807	0.8	[0.3,2.3]
4-year college degree or higher	6.4	[5.2,7.8]	52,014	93.4	[91.9,94.6]	761,381	0.3	[0.1,1.0]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	72.8	[47.3,88.8]	6,907	27.2	[11.2,52.7]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	20.6	[17.4,24.3]	134,689	79.2	[75.5,82.4]	517,490	0.2	[0.1,0.7]
\$25,000-\$49,999	15.2	[12.7,18.2]	117,661	84.6	[81.7,87.1]	653,063	0.2	[0.0,0.8]
\$50,000-\$74,999	11.1	[8.0,15.2]	44,780	88.4	[84.3,91.5]	357,446	0.5	[0.2,1.6]
\$75,000 or more	6.7	[4.4,10.1]	23,117	92.7	[89.1,95.1]	318,910	0.6	[0.2,2.5]
Don't know/No answer	7.7	[6.1,9.7]	106,981	91.3	[89.2,93.0]	1,267,415	1.0	[0.5,2.0]

4. Exercise

Analysis of Section 4 (“Exercise”) of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

When asked if they participated in physical activity or exercises outside of their usual work, most Louisiana adult residents (71.5%) answered “yes.” Regular exercise is important for overall health and is known to decrease the likelihood of being diagnosed with other health conditions.

Data suggests age, gender, education, and household income affect exercise. As age increases, the percentage of those exercising outside of their usual work decreases. Specifically, we see that 84.3% of 18-24-year-olds report exercising outside of normal work, while shares of adults exercising decreased to 61.4% when looking at residents 65-years-old and over. Maintaining the findings from 2020 and 2021 data, males (75.5%) self-report exercising more than their female (67.7%) counterparts. In general, Hispanics (81.3%), and Other, Non-Hispanics

(74.7%) report higher shares of exercise compared to White, Non-Hispanics (72.4%) and Black, Non-Hispanics (67%).

Data on socioeconomic demographics reveal that as education increases, reported exercise also increases. For example, 52.7% of residents that did not graduate high school report exercise, while 83.8% of residents with a 4-year college degree or higher report exercise outside of their usual work.

Moreover, consistent with 2020 and 2021 data, as household income increases, shares of residents participating in exercise outside of their usual work, also increases.

Specifically, 60.2% of residents with a household income of less than \$25,000 reported exercise, while 82.3% of residents with a household income of \$75,000 or more reported exercise.

Table 4: Has engaged in physical activity other than job in past month

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	71.5	[69.9, 73.0]	2,545,190	28.2	[26.7, 29.8]	1,003,762	0.4	[0.2, 0.7]
AGE								
18-24	84.3	[78.5,88.8]	359,898	15.1	[10.7,20.9]	64,389	0.6	[0.1,4.1]
25-34	82.6	[78.5,86.0]	512,040	17.1	[13.8,21.2]	106,334	0.3	[0.0,2.1]
35-44	71.4	[67.3,75.1]	430,258	28.2	[24.5,32.3]	170,258	0.4	[0.1,1.9]
45-54	70.4	[66.6,74.0]	372,471	29.0	[25.5,32.9]	153,476	0.6	[0.2,1.4]
55-64	65.2	[61.5,68.7]	373,321	34.8	[31.3,38.5]	199,338	---	---
65 and over	61.4	[58.5,64.2]	497,202	38.2	[35.5,41.1]	309,966	0.4	[0.2,1.0]
GENDER								
Male	75.5	[73.3,77.7]	1,291,850	24.1	[22.0,26.4]	412,369	0.3	[0.1,0.9]
Female	67.7	[65.5,69.8]	1,253,340	31.9	[29.8,34.1]	591,393	0.4	[0.2,0.9]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	72.4	[70.5,74.2]	1,435,210	27.5	[25.7,29.4]	545,065	0.1	[0.0,0.2]
Black, Non-Hispanic	67.0	[63.6,70.2]	695,701	32.7	[29.5,36.0]	339,245	0.4	[0.1,1.5]
Hispanic	81.3	[74.2,86.8]	200,957	18.7	[13.2,25.8]	46,166	---	---
Other, Non-Hispanic	74.7	[67.7,80.6]	151,102	25.3	[19.4,32.3]	51,300	---	---
Don't know/No answer	67.3	[57.8,75.5]	62,220	23.8	[17.0,32.3]	21,986	9.0	[4.3,17.8]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	52.7	[46.8,58.6]	270,385	46.6	[40.8,52.5]	238,878	0.7	[0.2,2.8]
HS diploma/equivalent	68.0	[65.1,70.7]	814,966	31.6	[28.9,34.5]	378,808	0.4	[0.1,1.3]
Some college/2-year college degree	75.1	[72.5,77.5]	770,004	24.8	[22.4,27.4]	254,173	0.1	[0.0,0.5]
4-year college degree or higher	83.8	[81.9,85.6]	683,664	16.1	[14.3,18.0]	131,167	0.1	[0.0,0.4]
Don't know/No answer	65.0	[40.6,83.5]	6,171	7.8	[1.9,27.0]	736	27.2	[11.2,52.7]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	60.2	[56.2,64.1]	393,315	39.4	[35.5,43.4]	257,482	0.4	[0.1,1.7]
\$25,000-\$49,999	67.7	[64.2,71.0]	522,452	31.9	[28.6,35.4]	245,944	0.5	[0.1,2.0]
\$50,000-\$74,999	71.7	[67.0,76.0]	289,966	28.2	[23.9,32.9]	114,073	0.1	[0.0,0.4]
\$75,000 or more	82.3	[78.0,85.9]	283,208	17.7	[14.1,22.0]	60,954	---	---
Don't know/No answer	76.1	[73.6,78.4]	1,056,249	23.4	[21.1,25.9]	325,310	0.5	[0.2,1.0]

5. Adequate Sleep and Oral Health

Analysis of Sections 5 & 6 ("Inadequate Sleep" and "Oral Health") of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

ADEQUATE SLEEP

Adequate sleep can impact overall health (getting sick), staying a healthy weight, and enhance both decision making and mental health. Adequate sleep is generally considered achieving 7-8 hours of sleep per night. However, the quality of sleep is also important.

On average, Louisiana adults report nearly 7 hours (6.9 hours) of sleep per night. There is not a clear correlation between demographics and hours of sleep per night. However, the data demonstrates adults 18-24 years of age, and those 55 and older acquire the most sleep (7-7.2hrs). In general, gender does not appear to correlate to sleep duration, as both Males and Females report 6.9 hours per night. Regarding education, those with a high school diploma/equivalent and those with a 4-year college degree or high reported 7 hours of sleep per night, while other adults reported 6.7-6.9 hours per night. Interestingly, those reporting income (less than \$25,000 to \$75,000 or more) all report 6.9 hours of sleep per night, suggesting there is little variation among household income and sleep duration.

ORAL HEALTH

The 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire included a section on oral health, in which data on dental office visits and permanent teeth removal was gathered. After data collection, risk for permanent teeth removal was assessed.

In general, 59.2% of residents visited a dental hygienist or dental clinic within the past year. While there is not a clear correlation between age and visiting a hygienist or clinic, the youngest adults (18-

24-year-olds), and older (55-64-year-olds) were among the largest shares of residents reporting a visit within the last year. More females (62.9%), than males (55.1%) visited a hygienist or clinic. Hispanics (63.5%) were among the largest shares of residents reporting a visit within the last year, while Black, Non-Hispanics (58.0%), and Other, Non-Hispanics (49.5%) were among the smallest shares of residents visiting a clinic within the past year. Socioeconomic factors also correlated with reporting a visit. As education increases, reports of a visit also increase, and as household income increases, reports of a visit also increase.

Assessing risk for permanent teeth removal was calculated using the number of permanent teeth removed at time of data collection. Based on risk assessment, overall, those who were least likely to visit a dental clinic were most at-risk for permanent teeth removal. In general, as age increases risk for permanent teeth removal also increases. Females (47.5%) more than males (45.5%) are at risk for teeth removal, which is interesting seeing a larger share of women reported visiting a hygienist or clinic in the past year, compared to men. Black, Non-Hispanics (53.2%) are among the largest shares of adults at risk for teeth removal, while Hispanics (37.7%) are among the smallest shares. Mimicking the trend of larger shares of visits yields smaller shares of teeth removal risk, as education increases the risk of teeth removal decreases. The same is inferred for household income.

When looking at residents 65-years-old and older, 15.4% have had all natural teeth removed. Females (15.9%) more than males (14.7%) report teeth removal. Black, Non-

Hispanics (20.2%) are among the largest shares, while Hispanics (8.8%) are among the smallest shares of having all natural teeth removed. And,

like seen before, as education and household income increases, the shares of adults with all natural teeth removed decreases.

Table 5A: Adequate Sleep

	Average Hours of Sleep per Night	
	Mean	95% CI
Total	6.9	[6.9, 7.0]
AGE		
18-24	7.0	[6.8, 7.2]
25-34	6.8	[6.6, 7.0]
35-44	6.7	[6.6, 6.9]
45-54	6.7	[6.6, 6.9]
55-64	7.0	[6.9, 7.1]
65 and over	7.2	[7.1, 7.4]
GENDER		
Male	6.9	[6.8, 7.0]
Female	6.9	[6.9, 7.0]
RACE-ETHNICITY		
White, Non-Hispanic	6.9	[6.9, 7.0]
Black, Non-Hispanic	7.0	[6.8, 7.1]
Hispanic	6.7	[6.3, 7.1]
Other, Non-Hispanic	6.8	[6.5, 7.1]
Don't know/No answer	7.1	[6.6, 7.5]
EDUCATION		
Did not graduate HS	6.9	[6.7, 7.2]
HS diploma/equivalent	7.0	[6.9, 7.1]
Some college/2-year college degree	6.8	[6.7, 6.9]
4-year college degree or higher	7.0	[6.9, 7.0]
Don't know/No answer	6.7	[6.2, 7.1]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME		
Less than \$25,000	6.9	[6.7, 7.1]
\$25,000-\$49,999	6.9	[6.8, 7.1]
\$50,000-\$74,999	6.9	[6.7, 7.0]
\$75,000 or more	6.9	[6.7, 7.1]
Don't know/No answer	7.0	[6.9, 7.0]

Table 5B: Adults who visited a dental hygienist or dental clinic within the past year

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	59.2	[57.4, 60.9]	2,106,982	38.9	[37.1, 40.6]	1,384,017	2.0	[1.6, 2.6]
AGE								
18-24	67.4	[60.8,73.4]	287,619	30.2	[24.3,36.7]	128,704	2.5	[1.0,5.8]
25-34	54.7	[49.6,59.7]	339,077	44.1	[39.1,49.2]	273,468	1.2	[0.6,2.6]
35-44	58.0	[53.8,62.1]	349,625	40.4	[36.3,44.6]	243,658	1.6	[0.8,3.3]
45-54	56.6	[52.5,60.6]	299,434	41.3	[37.4,45.4]	218,709	2.0	[1.2,3.4]
55-64	62.2	[58.6,65.8]	356,364	36.0	[32.5,39.7]	206,270	1.8	[1.0,3.0]
65 and over	58.6	[55.7,61.4]	474,864	38.6	[35.8,41.5]	313,208	2.8	[1.8,4.2]
GENDER								
Male	55.1	[52.5,57.7]	942,181	42.7	[40.1,45.3]	729,993	2.2	[1.6,3.1]
Female	62.9	[60.6,65.1]	1,164,801	35.3	[33.1,37.6]	654,024	1.8	[1.2,2.6]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	60.1	[58.0,62.2]	1,191,388	38.2	[36.1,40.3]	756,282	1.7	[1.2,2.3]
Black, Non-Hispanic	58.0	[54.4,61.4]	602,182	39.6	[36.2,43.1]	411,410	2.4	[1.5,3.9]
Hispanic	63.5	[54.1,72.0]	156,991	35.1	[26.7,44.5]	86,718	1.4	[0.3,5.9]
Other, Non-Hispanic	49.5	[42.0,57.1]	100,283	49.0	[41.5,56.6]	99,264	1.4	[0.4,4.4]
Don't know/No answer	60.7	[51.4,69.3]	56,138	32.8	[24.8,42.0]	30,343	6.5	[3.4,11.9]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	36.1	[30.6,42.0]	185,169	59.6	[53.7,65.3]	305,705	4.3	[2.6,7.2]
HS diploma/equivalent	53.8	[50.6,56.9]	644,537	44.0	[40.9,47.2]	527,476	2.2	[1.5,3.3]
Some college/2-year college degree	64.1	[61.1,67.0]	657,356	34.5	[31.7,37.5]	354,187	1.3	[0.8,2.2]
4-year college degree or higher	75.4	[73.0,77.6]	614,592	23.9	[21.8,26.2]	195,169	0.7	[0.4,1.3]
Don't know/No answer	56.1	[32.6,77.2]	5,328	15.6	[4.9,40.0]	1,480	28.3	[11.9,53.5]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	41.8	[37.9,45.9]	273,399	55.9	[51.8,59.9]	365,061	2.3	[1.2,4.2]
\$25,000-\$49,999	58.1	[54.4,61.8]	448,824	40.0	[36.4,43.7]	308,618	1.9	[1.2,3.0]
\$50,000-\$74,999	64.4	[59.4,69.1]	260,504	34.9	[30.2,39.9]	141,121	0.7	[0.2,1.9]
\$75,000 or more	68.4	[62.6,73.8]	235,543	30.2	[24.9,36.0]	103,892	1.4	[0.5,3.5]
Don't know/No answer	64.0	[61.2,66.8]	888,712	33.5	[30.8,36.3]	465,327	2.4	[1.7,3.5]

Table 5C: Adults at risk for permanent teeth removal*

	Not at Risk			At Risk			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	50.8	[49.0, 52.5]	1,808,278	46.5	[44.8, 48.3]	1,657,330	2.7	[2.2, 3.3]
AGE								
18-24	88.1	[83.3,91.7]	375,982	11.2	[7.7,15.9]	47,737	0.7	[0.2,3.1]
25-34	71.8	[66.7,76.3]	445,064	26.7	[22.3,31.7]	165,816	1.5	[0.6,3.9]
35-44	55.8	[51.5,59.9]	336,259	43.0	[38.9,47.2]	259,159	1.2	[0.5,2.8]
45-54	47.3	[43.3,51.4]	250,322	49.0	[44.9,53.1]	259,005	3.7	[2.1,6.6]
55-64	34.2	[30.8,37.8]	196,110	62.6	[59.0,66.1]	358,586	3.1	[2.1,4.6]
65 and over	25.2	[22.9,27.7]	204,540	70.0	[67.3,72.5]	567,028	4.8	[3.7,6.2]
GENDER								
Male	52.4	[49.8,55.0]	895,810	45.5	[42.9,48.1]	778,333	2.1	[1.5,3.0]
Female	49.3	[46.9,51.6]	912,468	47.5	[45.1,49.8]	878,998	3.3	[2.5,4.2]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	52.6	[50.5,54.6]	1,041,341	44.9	[42.8,47.0]	889,552	2.5	[2.0,3.2]
Black, Non-Hispanic	43.9	[40.4,47.5]	456,246	53.2	[49.6,56.7]	552,240	2.9	[1.8,4.7]
Hispanic	60.8	[51.5,69.3]	150,216	37.7	[29.3,47.0]	93,162	1.5	[0.4,5.8]
Other, Non-Hispanic	58.3	[50.8,65.4]	118,000	39.7	[32.8,47.2]	80,450	2.0	[0.8,4.9]
Don't know/No answer	45.9	[36.7,55.4]	42,474	45.3	[36.1,54.9]	41,925	8.7	[4.8,15.5]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	25.4	[20.1,31.6]	130,400	69.3	[63.1,74.9]	355,569	5.3	[3.2,8.6]
HS diploma/equivalent	47.0	[43.8,50.2]	563,185	49.9	[46.7,53.0]	597,537	3.2	[2.2,4.5]
Some college/2-year college degree	54.6	[51.6,57.7]	560,111	43.5	[40.5,46.6]	446,332	1.8	[1.3,2.7]
4-year college degree or higher	67.4	[65.0,69.8]	549,959	31.4	[29.1,33.8]	256,147	1.2	[0.8,1.8]
Don't know/No answer	48.7	[26.4,71.5]	4,622	18.4	[6.6,41.9]	1,745	32.9	[15.1,57.6]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	29.7	[26.1,33.7]	194,324	66.2	[62.2,70.1]	432,779	4.0	[2.6,6.3]
\$25,000-\$49,999	49.5	[45.8,53.2]	382,062	48.2	[44.6,51.9]	372,294	2.3	[1.4,3.6]
\$50,000-\$74,999	54.1	[49.2,58.9]	218,568	45.3	[40.5,50.2]	183,314	0.6	[0.3,1.4]
\$75,000 or more	59.0	[53.3,64.4]	202,906	39.8	[34.5,45.5]	137,104	1.2	[0.5,2.7]
Don't know/No answer	58.4	[55.6,61.2]	810,417	38.3	[35.6,41.1]	531,839	3.3	[2.4,4.5]

*Determining risk for permanent teeth removal was calculated using the number of permanent teeth removed at time of data collection.

Table 5D: Adults 65+ years with all natural teeth removed

	No			Yes			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	74.2	[71.5, 76.8]	631,112	15.4	[13.3, 17.7]	130,741	10.4	[8.7, 12.3]
AGE								
18-24	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--
25-34	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--
35-44	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--
45-54	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--
55-64	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--
65 and over	77.9	[75.2,80.3]	631,112	16.1	[13.9,18.6]	130,741	6.0	[4.8,7.5]
GENDER								
Male	76.6	[72.5,80.3]	287,424	14.7	[11.6,18.4]	55,167	8.7	[6.5,11.6]
Female	72.4	[68.8,75.7]	343,688	15.9	[13.2,19.1]	75,574	11.7	[9.4,14.5]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	78.2	[75.1,81.1]	423,892	13.5	[11.1,16.4]	73,339	8.2	[6.5,10.3]
Black, Non-Hispanic	70.0	[63.9,75.5]	151,789	20.2	[15.6,25.8]	43,754	9.8	[6.6,14.3]
Hispanic	78.8	[57.0,91.2]	17,208	8.8	[2.2,29.4]	1,923	12.4	[3.8,33.7]
Other, Non-Hispanic	55.0	[38.8,70.2]	15,777	27.6	[16.3,42.9]	7,931	17.4	[7.7,34.7]
Don't know/No answer	54.7	[41.0,67.8]	22,447	9.3	[3.6,21.7]	3,794	36.0	[24.2,49.9]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	53.8	[44.7,62.7]	77,196	37.2	[28.8,46.4]	53,306	9.0	[5.2,15.0]
HS diploma/equivalent	72.7	[68.1,76.8]	211,018	16.8	[13.6,20.6]	48,814	10.5	[7.6,14.2]
Some college/2-year college degree	80.3	[75.8,84.2]	173,125	10.0	[7.5,13.2]	21,570	9.7	[6.8,13.6]
4-year college degree or higher	86.6	[82.9,89.6]	169,124	3.6	[2.5,5.2]	7,051	9.8	[7.1,13.4]
Don't know/No answer	11.6	[2.7,38.0]	649	---	---	---	88.4	[62.0,97.3]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	65.8	[59.3,71.7]	115,663	26.7	[21.3,32.8]	46,881	7.5	[4.7,12.0]
\$25,000-\$49,999	80.1	[75.2,84.3]	173,955	12.2	[9.0,16.3]	26,515	7.7	[5.0,11.5]
\$50,000-\$74,999	93.4	[88.9,96.2]	75,177	4.9	[2.5,9.3]	3,965	1.7	[0.6,4.2]
\$75,000 or more	91.9	[83.7,96.1]	57,042	3.9	[1.3,11.5]	2,433	4.2	[1.5,11.1]
Don't know/No answer	66.5	[61.6,71.1]	209,276	16.2	[12.5,20.8]	50,948	17.3	[14.0,21.3]

6. Asthma & Respiratory Health

Analysis of Section 7 ("Chronic Health Conditions") of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

ASTHMA

Asthma is a health condition affecting inflammation of airways. Nearly 10% (9.9%) of adult Louisiana residents are currently diagnosed with asthma. This is a slight increase from 2020 (7.8%) and 2021 (9.6%).

Data suggests asthma is more prevalent in women than men. To elaborate, 12.9% of female respondents self-report having a current diagnosis of asthma, which is nearly twice the report of male residents (6.6%). However, explanations for this gender gap are beyond the scope of this project and report.

Hispanic Louisiana adults report the lowest share of asthma diagnoses (6.8%), which is a 4% difference compared to Black, Non-Hispanics (10.8%) who make up the largest shares of racial-ethnic groups with asthma diagnoses.

Education and household income appear to disproportionally affect asthma diagnoses. For example, as educational attainment increases, reports of asthma decrease (14.4% to 8.1%). Moreover, as household income increases, reports of having asthma decreases (14.7% to 5.2%).

OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS

In Louisiana, 9.2% of adults suffer from other respiratory conditions such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema, or chronic bronchitis, which is a 0.6% increase from 2021.

Respiratory conditions appear to be correlated to age, gender and socioeconomic

status. As one ages, the risk of respiratory conditions significantly increases. Specifically, 0.6% of 18-24-year-olds report having COPD, emphysema or chronic bronchitis, while those 65-years-old and older make up the largest shares of diagnoses (17.4%). Data from the 2021 BRFSS project did not show a significant variation between men and women (8.3% vs. 8.9%), though the 2022 data demonstrates more females (10.9%) reported a respiratory condition diagnosis compared to their male (7.3%) counterparts. The data also demonstrates White, Non-Hispanics (10.0%) and Black, Non-Hispanics (9.2%) are among the largest shares of Louisiana adults with a respiratory condition diagnosis, while Hispanic adults in Louisiana, were among the smallest share (3.0%).

Socioeconomic variables appear to impact these diagnoses as well. College graduates are about 4 times *less* likely to have one of these chronic conditions, compared to those who did not finish high school (4.9% vs. 19.0%). A similar trend is found for household income. In Louisiana, 18.3% of residents with a household income of less than \$25,000 self-report having other respiratory conditions, while 3.7% of residents reporting an income of \$75,000 or more, share the diagnosis.

Table 6A: Currently diagnosed with asthma

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	9.9	[8.9, 11.0]	351,940	89.2	[88.0, 90.2]	3,176,603	0.9	[0.7, 1.3]
AGE								
18-24	10.1	[6.7,15.0]	43,150	89.3	[84.4,92.8]	381,104	0.6	[0.2,2.4]
25-34	8.6	[6.2,11.7]	53,131	90.4	[87.2,92.9]	560,806	1.0	[0.4,2.5]
35-44	9.5	[7.3,12.4]	57,518	89.8	[87.0,92.1]	541,400	0.6	[0.3,1.4]
45-54	10.6	[8.2,13.5]	55,885	88.4	[85.4,90.8]	467,373	1.1	[0.6,2.1]
55-64	10.2	[8.0,12.9]	58,526	88.6	[85.7,91.0]	507,439	1.2	[0.4,3.1]
65 and over	10.3	[8.5,12.5]	83,730	88.7	[86.5,90.5]	718,481	1.0	[0.6,1.7]
GENDER								
Male	6.6	[5.4,8.0]	112,393	92.4	[90.9,93.7]	1,580,953	1.0	[0.6,1.7]
Female	12.9	[11.4,14.7]	239,548	86.2	[84.4,87.8]	1,595,650	0.9	[0.6,1.4]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	9.7	[8.5,11.2]	192,809	89.5	[88.0,90.8]	1,773,096	0.8	[0.5,1.2]
Black, Non-Hispanic	10.8	[8.8,13.2]	111,872	88.1	[85.6,90.2]	915,142	1.1	[0.6,2.2]
Hispanic	6.8	[3.6,12.6]	16,921	92.7	[87.0,96.1]	229,149	0.4	[0.1,3.0]
Other, Non-Hispanic	10.5	[7.0,15.7]	21,333	88.9	[83.7,92.5]	179,855	0.6	[0.2,1.9]
Don't know/No answer	9.7	[6.0,15.5]	9,004	85.8	[79.3,90.5]	79,361	4.5	[2.2,8.9]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	14.4	[10.8,19.0]	73,864	84.1	[79.3,87.9]	431,163	1.5	[0.6,3.9]
HS diploma/equivalent	9.8	[8.1,12.0]	118,028	89.6	[87.4,91.4]	1,073,701	0.6	[0.3,1.2]
Some college/2-year college degree	9.1	[7.5,11.0]	93,737	90.1	[88.1,91.7]	923,485	0.8	[0.4,1.5]
4-year college degree or higher	8.1	[6.7,9.7]	65,937	91.1	[89.5,92.6]	743,258	0.8	[0.4,1.4]
Don't know/No answer	3.9	[0.5,23.6]	373	52.6	[29.7,74.5]	4,996	43.4	[22.6,66.9]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	14.7	[12.0,17.8]	95,962	84.1	[80.7,86.9]	549,285	1.3	[0.5,3.1]
\$25,000-\$49,999	10.0	[7.8,12.6]	76,910	88.9	[86.2,91.1]	686,109	1.2	[0.6,2.1]
\$50,000-\$74,999	5.2	[3.4,7.8]	20,902	94.2	[91.5,96.0]	380,755	0.7	[0.2,1.7]
\$75,000 or more	5.4	[3.6,8.0]	18,641	94.6	[92.0,96.4]	325,521	---	---
Don't know/No answer	10.1	[8.4,12.0]	139,524	89.0	[87.0,90.7]	1,234,933	1.0	[0.6,1.6]

Table 6B: Diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema, or chronic bronchitis

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	9.2	[8.3, 10.2]	327,389	90.0	[89.0, 91.0]	3,207,493	0.8	[0.5, 1.1]
AGE								
18-24	0.6	[0.2,2.3]	2,543	99.4	[97.7,99.8]	424,299	---	---
25-34	4.0	[2.5,6.3]	24,676	95.7	[93.3,97.3]	593,610	0.3	[0.1,1.3]
35-44	6.1	[4.5,8.3]	36,725	93.3	[91.1,95.1]	562,680	0.6	[0.2,1.6]
45-54	8.2	[6.3,10.7]	43,491	90.7	[88.1,92.8]	479,851	1.1	[0.6,2.1]
55-64	13.8	[11.3,16.8]	79,166	85.0	[81.8,87.7]	486,676	1.2	[0.4,3.2]
65 and over	17.4	[15.0,20.0]	140,787	81.5	[78.8,83.9]	660,376	1.1	[0.6,2.0]
GENDER								
Male	7.3	[6.2,8.7]	125,644	91.7	[90.2,92.9]	1,567,549	1.0	[0.6,1.7]
Female	10.9	[9.6,12.4]	201,745	88.6	[87.0,89.9]	1,639,944	0.5	[0.3,0.9]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	10	[8.8,11.3]	197,940	89.4	[88.1,90.7]	1,772,085	0.6	[0.3,1.0]
Black, Non-Hispanic	9.2	[7.4,11.3]	95,266	90.4	[88.2,92.2]	938,919	0.4	[0.1,1.7]
Hispanic	3.0	[1.5,6.1]	7,411	95.9	[92.4,97.9]	237,086	1.1	[0.3,4.2]
Other, Non-Hispanic	8.4	[5.5,12.6]	16,949	90.8	[86.5,93.8]	183,823	0.8	[0.3,2.5]
Don't know/No answer	10.6	[5.8,18.6]	9,823	81.7	[73.1,88.0]	75,580	7.7	[4.1,13.9]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	19.0	[15.1,23.7]	97,497	79.2	[74.4,83.3]	406,174	1.8	[0.8,4.2]
HS diploma/equivalent	8.1	[6.8,9.6]	96,566	91.4	[89.8,92.8]	1,095,629	0.5	[0.3,1.1]
Some college/2-year college degree	9.1	[7.6,10.8]	93,037	90.3	[88.5,91.8]	925,747	0.6	[0.3,1.2]
4-year college degree or higher	4.9	[3.9,6.2]	40,290	95.0	[93.7,96.0]	774,574	0.1	[0.0,0.3]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	56.6	[33.1,77.4]	5,369	43.4	[22.6,66.9]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	18.3	[15.4,21.6]	119,459	80.1	[76.7,83.2]	523,720	1.6	[0.7,3.4]
\$25,000-\$49,999	8.8	[7.1,10.7]	67,553	91.0	[89.0,92.6]	702,207	0.3	[0.1,0.8]
\$50,000-\$74,999	6.9	[4.9,9.5]	27,794	92.6	[89.8,94.6]	374,229	0.6	[0.2,1.8]
\$75,000 or more	3.7	[2.0,7.0]	12,873	95.6	[92.3,97.5]	329,109	0.6	[0.2,2.1]
Don't know/No answer	7.2	[5.9,8.7]	99,711	92.1	[90.6,93.4]	1,278,228	0.7	[0.4,1.2]

7. Diabetes

Analysis of Section 7 (“Chronic Health Conditions”) of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

Diabetes is a chronic condition that affects how the body turns food into energy. People with diabetes are at greater risk for a range of health-related problems.

The share of Louisiana adults diagnosed with diabetes is 14.6%, which is 1% higher than the 2021 BRFSS data. Diabetes incidences appear to be associated with several demographic variables.

The data suggests, as age increases, reported diabetes diagnoses also increases. Specifically, 1.5% of 18-24-year-olds report a diabetes diagnosis, and that percentage increases to 27.7% when we look at adults 65-years and older.

2021 data did not demonstrate a clear correlation between gender and diabetes diagnoses, however, the 2022 data shows more than a 4% variation between males (12.4%) and females (16.6%) reporting a diabetes diagnosis.

Race and socioeconomic factors also appear to correlate with diabetes. There is a 6% difference between White, Non-Hispanics

(13.4%), and Black, Non-Hispanics (19.4%) diagnosed with diabetes, with Black, Non-Hispanics being the largest share of adults diagnosed with diabetes. In 2021, 11% of Hispanics reported a diabetes diagnosis. The 2022 data suggests a fair decrease in diabetes diagnosis among these adults. Specifically, for 2022, 7.1% of Hispanics in Louisiana reported this diagnosis.

There is a marked difference regarding the least educated and most educated adults and diabetes diagnoses. 19.5% of adults Louisiana residents that did not graduate high school have been diagnosed with diabetes, while 10.1% of residents with a 4-year college degree or higher received the same diagnosis. Like age and education, as household income increases, diabetes diagnoses decrease, with adults reporting a household income of less than \$25,000 were among the largest share of residents (23.6%), while those with a reported household income of \$75,000 or high, were among the smallest share of residents with a diabetes diagnosis (8.2%).

Table 7: Ever diagnosed with diabetes

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	14.6	[13.5, 15.8]	520,485	84.9	[83.7, 86.0]	3,024,455	0.5	[0.3, 0.7]
AGE								
18-24	1.5	[0.5,4.0]	6,197	98.2	[95.6,99.3]	419,166	0.3	[0.0,2.4]
25-34	3.4	[2.0,5.8]	21,388	96.2	[93.9,97.7]	596,970	0.3	[0.1,1.0]
35-44	7.1	[5.2,9.6]	42,795	92.1	[89.5,94.1]	555,389	0.8	[0.3,2.1]
45-54	18.2	[15.3,21.6]	96,481	80.7	[77.3,83.7]	426,771	1.1	[0.6,2.1]
55-64	22.5	[19.4,25.9]	128,818	77.3	[73.9,80.4]	442,624	0.2	[0.1,0.7]
65 and over	27.7	[25.2,30.4]	224,805	72	[69.4,74.5]	583,536	0.3	[0.1,0.8]
GENDER								
Male	12.4	[11.0,14.0]	212,815	87.2	[85.6,88.6]	1,490,706	0.4	[0.2,0.8]
Female	16.6	[15.0,18.3]	307,671	82.8	[81.1,84.4]	1,533,749	0.6	[0.3,1.0]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	13.4	[12.1,14.8]	265,596	86.2	[84.8,87.5]	1,707,521	0.4	[0.2,0.9]
Black, Non-Hispanic	19.4	[17.0,22.0]	201,606	80.4	[77.7,82.8]	834,690	0.2	[0.1,0.7]
Hispanic	7.1	[4.0,12.4]	17,611	92.9	[87.6,96.0]	229,513	---	---
Other, Non-Hispanic	10.9	[7.5,15.7]	22,158	88.3	[83.4,91.8]	178,674	0.8	[0.2,3.3]
Don't know/No answer	14.6	[9.3,22.3]	13,515	80.1	[72.1,86.2]	74,058	5.3	[2.8,9.9]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	19.5	[15.8,24.0]	100,226	79.7	[75.3,83.6]	408,997	0.7	[0.3,2.1]
HS diploma/equivalent	16.1	[14.2,18.3]	193,418	83.3	[81.1,85.3]	998,352	0.6	[0.2,1.3]
Some college/2-year college degree	14.0	[12.2,16.0]	143,332	86	[84.0,87.8]	881,705	0.0	[0.0,0.2]
4-year college degree or higher	10.1	[8.8,11.7]	82,773	89.6	[88.0,91.0]	730,768	0.2	[0.1,0.6]
Don't know/No answer	7.8	[1.9,27.0]	736	48.8	[26.5,71.6]	4,633	43.4	[22.6,66.9]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	23.6	[20.5,27.1]	154,409	75.8	[72.3,79.0]	495,372	0.6	[0.2,1.6]
\$25,000-\$49,999	15.9	[13.6,18.4]	122,498	84.1	[81.6,86.3]	649,110	0.1	[0.0,0.3]
\$50,000-\$74,999	11.7	[9.2,14.7]	47,242	88.3	[85.3,90.8]	357,048	---	---
\$75,000 or more	8.2	[5.9,11.3]	28,244	91.8	[88.7,94.1]	315,918	---	---
Don't know/No answer	12.1	[10.5,13.9]	168,092	87	[85.1,88.6]	1,207,007	0.9	[0.6,1.5]

8. Other Chronic Conditions

Analysis of Section 7 ("Chronic Health Conditions") of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) also tracks the prevalence of other conditions and diseases, such as cardiovascular conditions, cancers, depressive disorders, and kidney disease. Cardiovascular conditions refer to myocardial infarctions (heart attacks), strokes and diseases of the heart, such as coronary heart disease.

MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

Showing a slight increase from 2021, 5.0% of Louisiana adults report that they have been diagnosed with a heart attack or myocardial infarction. It is extremely rare for adults under 45-years of age to have a heart attack. The data shows the largest share of heart attacks, or myocardial infarctions, were reported by adults 65-years-old or older (11.8%). Following previous trends, males (6.4%) were more likely to receive this heart diagnosis, compared to females (3.8%). While there is not a clear association between this condition and race-ethnicity, Black, Non-Hispanics (5.5%), and White, Non-Hispanics (5.0%) were among the largest shares of adults in Louisiana to report a heart attack or myocardial infarction diagnosis. As seen with other conditions, socioeconomic factors seem to be correlated with this cardiovascular condition too. As education and income increase, diagnoses decrease. Adults who did not graduate high school reported the most diagnoses (10.9%), while 3.1% of adults with a 4-year college degree or higher received the same diagnosis. Similarly, those with the lowest income category reported the most diagnoses (9.6%), while those with the highest income category reported the least diagnoses (2.5%).

ANGINA

With a 0.5% increase from 2021, 5.0% of adult Louisiana residents report being

diagnosed with angina or coronary heart disease. Like heart attacks, having angina or coronary heart disease is related to higher age groups, with those 65-years-old or older being the largest share of adults with these conditions (14.3%), which is a 7.9% variation to the next youngest group of adults. Males (5.4%), report this diagnosis more than females (4.6%). White, Non-Hispanics (6.0%) are among the largest group of diagnoses, while Hispanics (1.2%) are among the smallest. Age and household are indicators of this condition. As educational attainment and household income increases, the percentage of diagnoses decreases.

STROKE

Showing a slight increase from 2021, 4.9% of Louisiana adults self-report being diagnosed with a stroke. As age increases reports of a stroke diagnosis also increases, with 10.6% of adults 65-years-old or older reporting ever having a stroke diagnosis. Similarly to 2021, the data shows more males (5.1%) reported a stroke diagnosis compared to females (4.7%). Black, Non-Hispanics (6.1%) are among the largest share of those diagnosed with a stroke, while Hispanics (3.0%) are among the smallest shares. Education and household income are disproportionately related to a stroke diagnosis. Specifically, there is a decline in stroke diagnoses as education increases, especially when comparing those who did not finish high school (9.7%), and those with a 4-year college degree or higher (2.5). A similar trend is seen with household income with 9.7% of adults with a household income less than \$25,000 reporting the diagnosis, while 1.9% of adults with a household income of \$75,000 or more report the same diagnosis.

SKIN CANCER AND OTHER TYPES OF CANCER

In Louisiana, 4.2% of adults reported a skin cancer diagnosis, while 7.4% of adults self-reported another type of cancer diagnosis.

Skin cancer and other forms of cancer related to age. As age increases, reports of ever being diagnosed with skin cancer, and other forms of cancer also increase. As shown in Table 8D, less than 1% of Louisiana adults between 18-24-years of age reported being diagnosed with skin cancer, while 11.8% of adults 65-years-old and older reported the same diagnosis. A similar trend is seen with other forms of cancer (Table 8E). Less than 1% of the youngest adults reported this condition, while 17.8% of the 65+-year-olds reported a cancer diagnosis that is not cancer. Skin cancer diagnoses among Black, Non-Hispanics (0.5%) is rare, while White, Non-Hispanics (6.7%) maintain the largest share of skin cancer diagnoses. White, Non-Hispanics also maintain the largest share of diagnoses for other forms of cancer (9.5%), however the variations among other racial-ethnic groups are not as large. Interestingly, males (4.5%) reported more skin cancer diagnoses than females (3.9%), while the opposite trend is seen when looking at other forms of cancer diagnoses (6.9% for males, 7.9% for females).

There is variation for socioeconomic demographics. For skin cancer, it appears as educational attainment increases, skin cancer diagnoses also increases. For instance, 3.5% of residents with a skin cancer diagnosis did not finish high school, while 5.8% of residents with a skin cancer diagnosis achieved a 4-year college degree or higher. This is also true for household income. As income increases shares of skin cancer diagnosis also increase. However, for other forms of cancer, education and household income are not clearly correlated. In other words, there is not a clear directional relationship between the demographic variables and diagnoses of other types of cancer.

DEPRESSIVE DISORDER

More than one-quarter (26.2%) of Louisiana adults have been diagnosed with a depressive disorder, which is slightly higher than 2020 and 2021 data. There is not a clear correlation between age and diagnosis of a depressive disorder; however, there is a clear correlation with gender and self-reports of a depressive disorder diagnosis. For age, there is a hills-and-valleys (or nonlinear) correlation in which diagnoses increase with age, peak at 35-44-year-olds, then decrease again. Data indicates fewer males (18.7%) reported a depressive disorder diagnosis, compared to females (33.1%). In other words, less than one-quarter of males report a diagnosis, while approximately one-third of females report the diagnosis. Among racial-ethnic groups, White, Non-Hispanics (28.3%) and Other, Non-Hispanics (30.3%) are among the largest shares of residents reporting a depressive disorder diagnosis. There are correlations between socioeconomic factors and a depressive disorder diagnosis. As household income increases, diagnoses decrease. And, for the most part, as educational attainment increases, diagnoses for depressive disorder decrease with the exception of those with some college/2-year college degree (27.9%), in which there was a slight increase from high school diploma to some college/2-year college degree.

KIDNEY DISEASE

Kidney disease is a relatively rare though serious condition. In Louisiana, 4.5% of adults reported a kidney disease diagnosis.

Kidney disease is correlated with age, gender, and socioeconomic factors. Young adults are rarely diagnosed with kidney disease. Less than 2% of adults younger than 35-years of age report a kidney disease diagnosis, while 10.4% of adults 65 years and older report the same diagnosis. Females (5.3%) more than males (3.7%) have been diagnosed with the condition. In general, White, Non-Hispanics

(4.8%) and Black, Non-Hispanics (4.4%) are among the largest shares of adults with a kidney disease diagnosis. Like seen with many other health conditions, in general, as educational attainment increases, diagnoses decrease. Specifically, the data shows 6.7% of adults with kidney disease did not finish high school, while the diagnoses decrease to 3.4% for those with a 4-year college degree or higher. Moreover, the same decrease in diagnoses occurs as household income increases: 7.5% of adults with kidney disease in Louisiana report a household income of less than \$25,000, while 2.3% of diagnoses are residents with a reported income of \$75,000 or more.

Table 8A: Ever diagnosed with heart attack								
	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	5.0	[4.4, 5.8]	179,149	94.3	[93.4,95.0]	3,357,333	0.7	[4.7, 10.9]
AGE								
18-24	0.5	[0.1,3.3]	2,008	99.5	[96.7,99.9]	424,834	---	---
25-34	1.2	[0.4,3.2]	7,468	98.8	[96.8,99.6]	612,780	---	---
35-44	1.6	[0.7,4.0]	9,821	97.8	[95.5,99.0]	589,793	0.5	[0.1,2.0]
45-54	4.0	[2.6,6.0]	21,225	95.0	[92.9,96.5]	502,528	1	[0.5,1.9]
55-64	7.5	[5.6,9.9]	42,778	91.1	[88.3,93.3]	521,526	1.5	[0.6,3.7]
65 and over	11.8	[10.0,13.9]	95,849	87.1	[84.9,89.0]	705,872	1.1	[0.6,1.9]
GENDER								
Male	6.4	[5.3,7.7]	109,456	92.8	[91.3,94.0]	1,586,574	0.8	[0.4,1.5]
Female	3.8	[3.0,4.6]	69,693	95.6	[94.7,96.4]	1,770,760	0.6	[0.4,1.1]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	5.0	[4.2,5.8]	98,105	94.5	[93.7,95.3]	1,873,305	0.5	[0.3,0.8]
Black, Non-Hispanic	5.5	[4.0,7.4]	56,827	93.9	[91.8,95.4]	974,785	0.7	[0.2,2.0]
Hispanic	3.9	[1.8,8.2]	9,552	95.2	[90.6,97.7]	235,379	0.9	[0.2,4.8]
Other, Non-Hispanic	4.8	[2.6,8.9]	9,800	95.2	[91.1,97.4]	192,602	---	---
Don't know/No answer	5.3	[2.3,11.4]	4,866	87.9	[80.5,92.7]	81,261	6.9	[3.5,13.0]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	10.9	[7.9,14.9]	56,077	86.4	[82.1,89.8]	443,240	2.7	[1.3,5.3]
HS diploma/equivalent	4.9	[3.9,6.1]	58,434	94.7	[93.5,95.7]	1,135,447	0.4	[0.2,0.8]
Some college/2-year college degree	3.8	[2.9,5.1]	39,082	96.0	[94.7,97.0]	984,352	0.2	[0.1,0.6]
4-year college degree or higher	3.1	[2.4,4.0]	25,556	96.7	[95.8,97.4]	788,926	0.1	[0.0,0.4]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	56.6	[33.1,77.4]	5,369	43.4	[22.6,66.9]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	9.6	[7.3,12.6]	63,006	89.3	[86.3,91.7]	583,470	1.1	[0.5,2.3]
\$25,000-\$49,999	4.8	[3.6,6.3]	36,841	94.8	[93.1,96.0]	731,477	0.5	[0.2,1.1]
\$50,000-\$74,999	5.0	[3.3,7.6]	20,352	94.6	[92.0,96.4]	382,522	0.3	[0.1,1.4]
\$75,000 or more	2.5	[1.6,4.1]	8,757	97.2	[95.6,98.3]	334,677	0.2	[0.0,1.0]
Don't know/No answer	3.6	[2.8,4.6]	50,192	95.5	[94.3,96.4]	1,325,186	0.9	[0.5,1.8]

Table 8B: Ever diagnosed with angina or coronary heart disease

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	5.0	[4.3, 5.6]	176,337	93.8	[93.0, 94.5]	3,341,74	1.2	[0.9,1.7]
AGE								
18-24	---	---	---	99.6	[97.2,99.9]	425,143	0.4	[0.1,2.8]
25-34	0.3	[0.1,1.1]	1,718	99.3	[98.3,99.7]	616,006	0.4	[0.1,1.4]
35-44	1.3	[0.6,2.7]	7,763	98.6	[97.2,99.3]	594,461	0.1	[0.0,0.7]
45-54	2.7	[1.6,4.5]	14,206	95.7	[93.6,97.1]	506,179	1.6	[0.9,3.0]
55-64	6.4	[4.8,8.5]	36,477	91.6	[89.0,93.6]	524,428	2.1	[1.0,4.2]
65 and over	14.3	[12.4,16.5]	116,174	83.4	[81.0,85.5]	675,528	2.3	[1.5,3.5]
GENDER								
Male	5.4	[4.5,6.5]	91,888	93.6	[92.4,94.7]	1,601,333	1.0	[0.6,1.7]
Female	4.6	[3.8,5.5]	84,449	94.0	[92.9,94.9]	1,740,412	1.5	[1.0,2.1]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	6.0	[5.1,6.9]	118,302	93.1	[92.1,94.0]	1,845,461	0.9	[0.6,1.3]
Black, Non-Hispanic	4.1	[3.1,5.5]	42,866	94.5	[92.8,95.9]	981,758	1.3	[0.6,2.8]
Hispanic	1.2	[0.4,3.4]	2,889	97.6	[94.9,98.9]	241,128	1.3	[0.4,3.6]
Other, Non-Hispanic	4.3	[2.2,8.4]	8,681	94.4	[90.1,96.9]	191,039	1.3	[0.4,3.9]
Don't know/No answer	3.9	[1.4,10.4]	3,599	89.0	[81.6,93.7]	82,359	7.1	[3.6,13.4]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	8.2	[5.8,11.5]	42,067	88.5	[84.6,91.4]	453,774	3.3	[1.8,6.0]
HS diploma/equivalent	4.9	[4.0,6.1]	59,233	94.1	[92.8,95.2]	1,128,241	0.9	[0.5,1.7]
Some college/2-year college degree	4.2	[3.3,5.4]	43,509	95.0	[93.8,96.0]	973,994	0.8	[0.4,1.3]
4-year college degree or higher	3.9	[3.1,4.9]	31,528	95.7	[94.7,96.5]	780,368	0.5	[0.3,0.8]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	56.6	[33.1,77.4]	5,369	43.4	[22.6,66.9]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	7.9	[6.0,10.3]	51,643	90.1	[87.4,92.2]	588,501	2.0	[1.2,3.6]
\$25,000-\$49,999	4.8	[3.7,6.1]	36,894	94.7	[93.3,95.8]	731,143	0.5	[0.3,0.9]
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.4	[3.0,6.3]	17,658	95.2	[93.2,96.6]	384,854	0.4	[0.2,1.3]
\$75,000 or more	3.7	[2.3,5.8]	12,586	96.0	[93.8,97.4]	330,341	0.4	[0.1,1.0]
Don't know/No answer	4.1	[3.3,5.2]	57,556	94.2	[92.8,95.3]	1,306,905	1.7	[1.1,2.7]

Table 8C: Ever diagnosed with stroke

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	4.9	[4.2, 5.7]	174,495	94.6	[93.8, 95.]	3,369,765	0.5	[0.3,0.8]
AGE								
18-24	1.3	[0.3,5.2]	5,745	98.7	[94.8,99.7]	421,097	---	---
25-34	0.8	[0.4,1.9]	5,144	99.1	[98.0,99.6]	614,669	0.1	[0.0,0.5]
35-44	2.3	[1.2,4.3]	13,742	97.4	[95.2,98.6]	586,939	0.4	[0.1,2.5]
45-54	4.1	[2.7,6.0]	21,506	94.1	[91.7,95.9]	497,923	1.8	[0.9,3.7]
55-64	7.4	[5.5,10.0]	42,571	92.3	[89.8,94.2]	528,536	0.3	[0.1,0.8]
65 and over	10.6	[8.9,12.5]	85,787	88.9	[86.9,90.6]	720,600	0.5	[0.2,1.1]
GENDER								
Male	5.1	[4.1,6.3]	86,536	94.5	[93.3,95.6]	1,616,687	0.4	[0.2,0.9]
Female	4.7	[3.9,5.7]	87,959	94.7	[93.6,95.6]	1,753,078	0.6	[0.3,1.1]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	4.7	[4.0,5.6]	93,514	95.1	[94.2,95.8]	1,884,108	0.2	[0.1,0.4]
Black, Non-Hispanic	6.1	[4.6,8.0]	62,910	93.4	[91.4,95.0]	970,322	0.5	[0.2,1.4]
Hispanic	3.0	[1.3,7.0]	7,479	95.6	[90.7,98.0]	236,227	1.4	[0.3,6.4]
Other, Non-Hispanic	3.3	[1.7,6.2]	6,622	96.2	[93.0,98.0]	194,712	0.5	[0.1,3.7]
Don't know/No answer	4.3	[2.0,8.9]	3,970	91.2	[85.7,94.8]	84,395	4.5	[2.2,8.9]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	9.7	[6.9,13.5]	49,737	88.8	[84.8,91.9]	455,529	1.5	[0.6,3.9]
HS diploma/equivalent	4.8	[3.8,6.1]	57,836	95.0	[93.7,96.0]	1,138,061	0.2	[0.1,0.6]
Some college/2-year college degree	4.5	[3.5,5.7]	45,997	95.3	[94.1,96.3]	977,608	0.2	[0.1,0.5]
4-year college degree or higher	2.5	[1.9,3.4]	20,539	97.3	[96.4,98.0]	793,584	0.2	[0.1,0.6]
Don't know/No answer	4.1	[0.6,24.3]	386	52.5	[29.6,74.4]	4,983	43.4	[22.6,66.9]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	9.7	[7.6,12.4]	63,640	90.1	[87.5,92.2]	588,755	0.2	[0.1,0.5]
\$25,000-\$49,999	5.7	[4.3,7.5]	43,631	93.9	[92.0,95.4]	724,730	0.5	[0.1,1.7]
\$50,000-\$74,999	3.8	[2.5,5.7]	15,233	96.2	[94.3,97.5]	389,057	---	---
\$75,000 or more	1.9	[1.0,3.6]	6,518	98.1	[96.4,99.0]	337,644	---	---
Don't know/No answer	3.3	[2.4,4.4]	45,472	95.8	[94.5,96.8]	1,329,579	0.9	[0.5,1.7]

Table 8D: Ever diagnosed with skin cancer

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	4.2	[3.7, 4.8]	149,373	95.2	[94.6, 95.7]	3,390,719	0.6	[0.4, 0.9]
AGE								
18-24	0.2	[0.0,1.1]	678	99.5	[97.9,99.9]	424,785	0.3	[0.0,2.3]
25-34	0.3	[0.1,0.9]	1,872	99.5	[98.7,99.8]	617,251	0.2	[0.0,1.3]
35-44	1.4	[0.7,2.4]	8,180	98.6	[97.5,99.2]	594,268	0.1	[0.0,0.4]
45-54	2.6	[1.8,3.9]	13,875	96.5	[95.1,97.5]	510,471	0.9	[0.4,1.7]
55-64	5.1	[3.7,6.9]	28,941	93.9	[91.9,95.4]	537,712	1.0	[0.5,2.1]
65 and over	11.8	[10.2,13.7]	95,828	87.1	[85.2,88.9]	706,232	1.0	[0.5,1.9]
GENDER								
Male	4.5	[3.8,5.4]	77,564	94.8	[93.9,95.6]	1,621,603	0.6	[0.4,1.1]
Female	3.9	[3.2,4.7]	71,808	95.5	[94.7,96.3]	1,769,116	0.6	[0.3,1.0]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	6.7	[5.9,7.6]	133,069	92.6	[91.6,93.5]	1,835,155	0.7	[0.4,1.1]
Black, Non-Hispanic	0.8	[0.4,1.8]	8,198	99.1	[98.1,99.6]	1,029,376	0.1	[0.0,0.7]
Hispanic	0.4	[0.1,2.8]	976	98.9	[96.5,99.6]	244,313	0.7	[0.2,3.0]
Other, Non-Hispanic	2.3	[1.2,4.6]	4,698	97.2	[94.9,98.5]	196,758	0.5	[0.1,1.9]
Don't know/No answer	2.6	[1.1,6.0]	2,431	92.0	[86.7,95.3]	85,116	5.3	[2.7,10.2]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	3.5	[2.0,6.0]	17,922	95.4	[92.7,97.1]	489,251	1.1	[0.5,2.7]
HS diploma/equivalent	3.7	[2.9,4.7]	43,918	96.0	[94.9,96.8]	1,150,479	0.3	[0.1,0.9]
Some college/2-year college degree	3.9	[3.1,4.9]	40,059	95.5	[94.4,96.4]	979,160	0.6	[0.3,1.2]
4-year college degree or higher	5.8	[4.9,6.9]	47,473	94.0	[92.9,94.9]	766,460	0.2	[0.1,0.4]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	56.6	[33.1,77.4]	5,369	43.4	[22.6,66.9]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	4.5	[3.2,6.4]	29,467	95.2	[93.3,96.6]	622,447	0.2	[0.1,0.8]
\$25,000-\$49,999	4.3	[3.3,5.6]	33,242	95.1	[93.7,96.2]	734,053	0.6	[0.3,1.4]
\$50,000-\$74,999	3.0	[2.0,4.3]	12,029	96.7	[95.2,97.7]	390,754	0.4	[0.1,1.2]
\$75,000 or more	4.2	[2.9,5.9]	14,323	95.0	[92.9,96.5]	326,906	0.9	[0.3,2.4]
Don't know/No answer	4.3	[3.6,5.3]	60,312	94.9	[93.8,95.7]	1,316,558	0.8	[0.5,1.4]

Table 8E: Ever diagnosed with other form of cancer

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	7.4	[6.7, 8.2]	264,700	92.1	[91.3, 92.9]	3,281,260	0.4	[0.3, 0.7]
AGE								
18-24	0.3	[0.0,2.1]	1,269	99.7	[97.9,100.0]	425,573	---	---
25-34	1.4	[0.6,3.2]	8,603	98.1	[96.2,99.1]	608,724	0.5	[0.1,1.9]
35-44	3.7	[2.4,5.6]	22,157	96.2	[94.2,97.5]	579,797	0.1	[0.0,1.0]
45-54	5.2	[3.7,7.3]	27,646	93.6	[91.5,95.3]	495,356	1.1	[0.6,2.1]
55-64	10.6	[8.5,13.1]	60,432	89.0	[86.5,91.1]	509,689	0.4	[0.2,1.3]
65 and over	17.8	[15.9,20.0]	144,591	81.7	[79.6,83.7]	662,122	0.5	[0.2,1.0]
GENDER								
Male	6.9	[5.9,8.0]	117,761	92.7	[91.5,93.7]	1,585,232	0.4	[0.2,0.8]
Female	7.9	[6.9,9.1]	146,939	91.6	[90.4,92.6]	1,696,028	0.5	[0.3,0.9]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	9.5	[8.5,10.6]	187,765	90.2	[89.0,91.2]	1,787,057	0.3	[0.2,0.7]
Black, Non-Hispanic	4.3	[3.3,5.6]	44,915	95.5	[94.2,96.6]	992,355	0.1	[0.0,0.6]
Hispanic	3.5	[1.6,7.4]	8,646	96.1	[92.1,98.1]	237,424	0.4	[0.1,3.0]
Other, Non-Hispanic	5.6	[3.5,9.0]	11,424	93.7	[90.1,96.0]	189,600	0.7	[0.1,3.0]
Don't know/No answer	12.9	[7.7,21.0]	11,949	80.9	[72.6,87.2]	74,825	6.2	[3.3,11.2]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	7.0	[4.9,10.0]	36,116	92.2	[89.1,94.5]	473,005	0.7	[0.2,2.4]
HS diploma/equivalent	6.3	[5.3,7.6]	76,068	93.5	[92.2,94.6]	1,120,145	0.2	[0.1,0.5]
Some college/2-year college degree	8.2	[6.8,9.8]	83,672	91.4	[89.7,92.8]	936,900	0.5	[0.2,1.1]
4-year college degree or higher	8.4	[7.2,9.8]	68,494	91.5	[90.1,92.7]	746,191	0.1	[0.0,0.3]
Don't know/No answer	3.7	[0.5,22.4]	36,116	52.9	[29.9,74.6]	5,019	43.4	[22.6,66.9]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	8.1	[6.3,10.2]	52,709	90.9	[88.6,92.8]	594,131	1.0	[0.4,2.3]
\$25,000-\$49,999	7.2	[5.7,8.9]	55,227	92.6	[90.9,94.1]	715,195	0.2	[0.1,0.7]
\$50,000-\$74,999	5.9	[4.4,7.9]	23,927	94.1	[92.1,95.6]	380,363	---	---
\$75,000 or more	7.1	[5.1,9.9]	24,598	92.6	[89.8,94.7]	318,721	0.2	[0.1,1.0]
Don't know/No answer	7.8	[6.6,9.1]	108,239	91.7	[90.3,92.9]	1,272,850	0.5	[0.3,0.9]

Table 8F: Ever diagnosed with a depressive disorder

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	26.2	[24.7, 27.7]	931,752	73.1	[71.5, 74.6]	2,602,880	0.8	[0.5, 1.2]
AGE								
18-24	22.5	[17.7,28.1]	96,090	76.6	[70.8,81.6]	327,070	0.9	[0.1,5.8]
25-34	30.1	[25.8,34.7]	186,550	69.4	[64.8,73.7]	430,651	0.5	[0.2,1.4]
35-44	32.7	[28.9,36.7]	196,838	66.6	[62.6,70.5]	401,725	0.7	[0.2,2.6]
45-54	26.1	[22.8,29.6]	137,850	72.8	[69.2,76.1]	385,196	1.1	[0.6,2.0]
55-64	25.4	[22.3,28.9]	145,701	73.6	[70.1,76.8]	421,431	1.0	[0.4,2.1]
65 and over	20.8	[18.5,23.3]	168,724	78.6	[76.1,80.9]	636,806	0.6	[0.3,1.2]
GENDER								
Male	18.7	[16.8,20.7]	319,285	80.8	[78.7,82.7]	1,381,620	0.5	[0.3,1.1]
Female	33.1	[30.9,35.3]	612,467	65.9	[63.7,68.1]	1,221,260	1.0	[0.6,1.7]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	28.3	[26.5,30.2]	560,762	70.9	[69.0,72.8]	1,405,251	0.8	[0.4,1.5]
Black, Non-Hispanic	22.2	[19.4,25.2]	230,135	77.6	[74.5,80.4]	805,576	0.3	[0.1,0.7]
Hispanic	24.8	[18.3,32.6]	61,251	74.7	[66.8,81.2]	184,510	0.6	[0.1,3.8]
Other, Non-Hispanic	30.3	[23.6,37.8]	61,245	69.6	[62.0,76.2]	140,863	0.1	[0.0,1.0]
Don't know/No answer	19.9	[13.4,28.4]	18,360	72.1	[63.1,79.6]	66,681	8.1	[4.4,14.2]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	32.0	[26.9,37.6]	164,118	65.8	[60.1,71.1]	337,627	2.2	[0.9,5.2]
HS diploma/equivalent	24.9	[22.3,27.7]	298,605	74.8	[72.0,77.4]	896,775	0.3	[0.1,0.7]
Some college/2-year college degree	27.8	[25.2,30.6]	285,393	71.6	[68.8,74.2]	734,172	0.6	[0.3,1.2]
4-year college degree or higher	22.5	[20.3,24.8]	183,285	77.2	[74.8,79.4]	629,287	0.4	[0.2,0.8]
Don't know/No answer	3.7	[0.5,22.4]	350	52.9	[29.9,74.6]	5,019	43.4	[22.6,66.9]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	35.4	[31.6,39.3]	231,174	63.8	[59.8,67.6]	416,680	0.9	[0.3,2.4]
\$25,000-\$49,999	28.7	[25.6,32.2]	221,940	71.0	[67.6,74.2]	547,944	0.3	[0.1,0.7]
\$50,000-\$74,999	23.0	[19.3,27.2]	92,982	76.9	[72.8,80.6]	311,075	0.1	[0.0,0.4]
\$75,000 or more	20.0	[16.0,24.8]	69,004	79.7	[74.9,83.8]	274,273	0.3	[0.1,1.1]
Don't know/No answer	22.8	[20.5,25.3]	316,651	75.9	[73.3,78.2]	1,052,907	1.3	[0.8,2.2]

Table 8G: Ever diagnosed with kidney disease

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	4.5	[3.9, 5.2]	160,175	95.0	[94.3, 95.6]	3,383,976	0.5	[0.3, 0.7]
AGE								
18-24	---	---	---	100	---	426,842	---	---
25-34	1.7	[0.8,3.8]	10,819	98.3	[96.2,99.2]	609,429	---	---
35-44	1.3	[0.7,2.3]	7,680	98.6	[97.5,99.2]	594,099	0.2	[0.0,0.7]
45-54	4.4	[2.9,6.5]	23,076	94.7	[92.5,96.3]	500,925	0.9	[0.5,1.8]
55-64	5.9	[4.3,8.2]	33,994	93.5	[91.2,95.3]	535,650	0.5	[0.2,1.2]
65 and over	10.4	[8.8,12.4]	84,606	88.5	[86.5,90.2]	717,031	1.1	[0.6,1.9]
GENDER								
Male	3.7	[2.9,4.6]	62,774	95.8	[94.8,96.6]	1,638,481	0.5	[0.3,0.9]
Female	5.3	[4.4,6.3]	97,400	94.3	[93.2,95.2]	1,745,495	0.5	[0.3,0.8]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	4.8	[4.0,5.8]	95,510	94.7	[93.8,95.6]	1,877,186	0.4	[0.3,0.7]
Black, Non-Hispanic	4.4	[3.3,5.8]	45,408	95.4	[93.9,96.5]	990,353	0.3	[0.1,0.7]
Hispanic	3.4	[1.6,7.2]	8,356	96.2	[92.3,98.2]	237,715	0.4	[0.1,3.0]
Other, Non-Hispanic	3.3	[1.7,6.3]	6,771	96.3	[93.3,98.0]	194,894	0.4	[0.1,1.7]
Don't know/No answer	4.5	[1.6,11.7]	4,130	90.6	[83.8,94.8]	83,828	4.9	[2.5,9.3]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	6.7	[4.5,9.7]	34,262	92.6	[89.5,94.9]	475,207	0.7	[0.3,1.7]
HS diploma/equivalent	4.4	[3.5,5.7]	53,182	95.3	[94.0,96.3]	1,142,339	0.3	[0.1,0.7]
Some college/2-year college degree	4.4	[3.4,5.8]	45,371	95.1	[93.7,96.1]	974,645	0.5	[0.3,1.0]
4-year college degree or higher	3.4	[2.6,4.3]	27,360	96.4	[95.5,97.2]	786,416	0.2	[0.1,0.5]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	56.6	[33.1,77.4]	5,369	43.4	[22.6,66.9]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	7.5	[5.7,9.8]	48,876	92.2	[89.9,94.1]	602,759	0.3	[0.1,0.7]
\$25,000-\$49,999	5.6	[4.2,7.4]	43,154	94	[92.2,95.4]	725,880	0.4	[0.2,0.9]
\$50,000-\$74,999	2.9	[1.7,4.9]	11,852	96.2	[94.1,97.6]	389,041	0.8	[0.3,2.1]
\$75,000 or more	2.3	[1.4,4.0]	7,995	97.3	[95.6,98.4]	334,966	0.3	[0.1,1.5]
Don't know/No answer	3.5	[2.7,4.5]	48,298	95.9	[94.9,96.8]	1,331,330	0.6	[0.4,1.0]

9. Arthritis

Analysis of Section 7 (“Chronic Health Conditions”) of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

Over 30% (30.8%) of Louisiana adults reported a diagnosis for arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia. These diagnoses often refer to a disorder or condition related to joint discomfort or swelling, commonly inferred as inflammation of joints.

Arthritis is strongly associated with age. As age increases, arthritis, or arthritis-related diagnoses increase as well. In Louisiana, 6.6% of 18-24-year-olds have been diagnosed with arthritis, while 59.1% of adults 65-years-old, or older have been diagnosed with the health condition.

There is some variation in diagnoses regarding gender and racial-ethnic groups. Continuing the trend in 2021, more males (26.2%) report the diagnosis with

compared to female (35.0%). White, Non-Hispanics (33.9%), and Black, Non-Hispanics (29.7%) are among the largest shares of groups diagnosed with arthritis.

Like other conditions, arthritis tends to affect the less educated and less wealthy, in terms of household income. As education increases, arthritis diagnoses decrease. Specifically, 41.5% of adults with this condition did not graduate high school, while 25.6% with the diagnosis completed a 4-year college degree or higher. The same pattern holds for household income. Those with a reported household income of less than \$25,000 (42.1%), have a higher diagnosis share, compared to those with reported household income of \$75,000, or more (24.5%).

Table 9: Diagnosed with arthritis

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	30.8	[29.3, 32.3]	1,096,838	68.3	[66.8, 69.8]	2,433,509	0.9	[0.6, 13.1]
AGE								
18-24	6.6	[3.6,12.0]	28,341	92.8	[87.3,96.0]	395,913	0.6	[0.1,4.2]
25-34	9.3	[6.9,12.4]	57,815	90.0	[86.8,92.5]	558,202	0.7	[0.3,1.8]
35-44	17.2	[14.3,20.5]	103,647	81.0	[77.4,84.1]	488,115	1.8	[0.8,4.0]
45-54	31.9	[28.2,35.9]	168,923	67.0	[63.1,70.8]	354,634	1.0	[0.6,1.9]
55-64	45.3	[41.6,49.0]	259,227	54.0	[50.2,57.7]	309,121	0.8	[0.3,1.7]
65 and over	59.1	[56.3,61.8]	478,885	40.4	[37.7,43.2]	327,523	0.5	[0.2,1.2]
GENDER								
Male	26.2	[24.1,28.4]	448,427	72.9	[70.6,75.0]	1,246,119	0.9	[0.5,1.6]
Female	35.0	[32.9,37.2]	648,411	64.1	[61.9,66.3]	1,187,390	0.9	[0.5,1.5]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	33.7	[31.8,35.6]	667,728	65.5	[63.5,67.4]	1,297,667	0.8	[0.5,1.3]
Black, Non-Hispanic	29.7	[26.7,32.8]	308,392	69.6	[66.4,72.7]	723,259	0.7	[0.2,2.1]
Hispanic	14.1	[9.7,19.9]	34,722	85.9	[80.1,90.3]	212,401	---	---
Other, Non-Hispanic	28.6	[22.5,35.6]	57,962	71.2	[64.2,77.3]	144,052	0.2	[0.0,1.4]
Don't know/No answer	30.3	[22.4,39.6]	28,035	60.7	[51.1,69.5]	56,129	9	[4.8,16.4]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	41.5	[35.9,47.2]	212,692	57.6	[51.8,63.2]	295,493	0.9	[0.3,3.4]
HS diploma/equivalent	30.8	[28.2,33.5]	369,039	68.4	[65.6,71.0]	819,477	0.8	[0.4,1.7]
Some college/2-year college degree	29.8	[27.2,32.5]	305,222	69.2	[66.4,71.9]	709,572	1.0	[0.5,2.1]
4-year college degree or higher	25.6	[23.6,27.8]	209,149	74.1	[71.9,76.2]	604,333	0.3	[0.1,0.5]
Don't know/No answer	7.8	[1.9,27.0]	736	48.8	[26.5,71.6]	4,633	43.4	[22.6,66.9]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	42.1	[38.2,46.0]	274,824	57.1	[53.1,61.0]	373,083	0.9	[0.4,2.0]
\$25,000-\$49,999	32.0	[28.9,35.3]	247,057	67.4	[64.1,70.6]	520,403	0.6	[0.2,1.7]
\$50,000-\$74,999	26.2	[22.5,30.2]	105,866	73.5	[69.4,77.2]	297,041	0.3	[0.1,1.5]
\$75,000 or more	24.5	[20.3,29.2]	84,241	75.5	[70.7,79.7]	259,738	0.1	[0.0,0.4]
Don't know/No answer	27.7	[25.3,30.2]	384,850	70.8	[68.3,73.3]	983,243	1.4	[0.9,2.4]

10. Obesity

Analysis of Section 8 ("Demographics") of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire)

Obesity and *overweight* are both terms used to identify ranges of weight that are greater than what is considered healthy for a given height and gender. The terms are also used to be indicators of health risks.

For adults, *overweight* and *obesity* ranges are determined by using weight and height to calculate a number called the "body mass index" (BMI). An adult who has a BMI between 18.5 and 24.9 is considered *normal weight*, 25 and 29.9 is considered *overweight*, and a BMI of 30 or higher is considered *obese*. Age is correlated with being *neither overweight nor obese*. For the most part, as age increases, the share of adults being neither overweight nor obese decreases.

In Louisiana, 31.7% of adults are *overweight*, while 40.1% of residents are *obese*, both are slightly higher than the 2021 data. Being beyond *normal* weight, appears correlated with gender, race, and socioeconomic demographics. In general, for both the *overweight* and *obese* categories, the smallest share being *overweight* or *obese* are those 18-24-years-old. Interestingly, being *overweight* and *obese* is correlated with gender. Specifically, men (35.8%) report a height and

weight contributed to being *overweight*, while a smaller share of women (27.6%) are *overweight*. Conversely, more women (2.5%) are *obese*, compared to men (37.6%). Black, Non-Hispanics (29.0%) are among the smallest share of adults *overweight*, and are among the largest group (47.1%) of *obese* adults. On the other hand, White, Non-Hispanics (33.4%) are among the largest share of residents that are *overweight*, while Other, Non-Hispanics (35.7) are among the smallest shares of *obese* residents.

Education is correlated with being *overweight*, and *obese*. As education increases, the shares of *overweight* adults increase. For adults being *obese*, as education increases, shares of adults falling within the *obese* standard decreases. Beyond education, household income is also correlated with being *overweight* or *obese*. Like education, we see the same pattern---as household income increases, shares of being *overweight* increases. For the most part, as household income increases, shares of adults that report height, weight, and gender indicative of being *obese* decrease.

Table 10: Computed body mass index (BMI)

	Neither overweight nor obese*			Overweight			Obese		
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.
Total	26.5	[24.9, 28.1]	854,156	31.7	[30.0, 33.4]	1,022,399	40.1	[38.3, 41.9]	1,293,974
AGE									
18-24	44.8	[37.9,51.8]	170,553	27.1	[21.1,34.1]	103,332	23.3	[17.9,29.7]	88,847
25-34	29.3	[24.9,34.2]	160,157	29.9	[25.4,34.8]	163,100	38.6	[33.5,44.0]	210,739
35-44	21.6	[18.2,25.5]	120,332	30.1	[26.2,34.2]	167,181	47.0	[42.7,51.4]	261,679
45-54	17.8	[14.9,21.1]	83,765	33.5	[29.6,37.7]	157,569	48.2	[43.8,52.6]	226,639
55-64	24.8	[21.5,28.4]	131,087	31.2	[27.7,34.9]	164,810	43.0	[39.2,47.0]	227,720
65 and over	25.2	[22.8,27.8]	188,263	35.7	[33.0,38.5]	266,407	37.3	[34.4,40.3]	278,348
GENDER									
Male	24.4	[22.1,26.8]	387,265	35.8	[33.4,38.4]	569,870	37.6	[35.1,40.2]	597,404
Female	28.5	[26.3,30.8]	466,891	27.6	[25.5,29.9]	452,529	42.5	[40.0,45.0]	696,569
RACE-ETHNICITY									
White, Non-Hispanic	27.8	[25.9,29.8]	506,530	33.4	[31.3,35.4]	607,493	37.4	[35.3,39.5]	680,534
Black, Non-Hispanic	22.4	[19.3,25.8]	209,087	29	[25.9,32.4]	271,063	47.1	[43.4,50.7]	439,889
Hispanic	26.9	[19.8,35.5]	58,153	29.3	[21.1,39.0]	63,278	39.0	[29.7,49.2]	84,317
Other, Non-Hispanic	32.4	[25.4,40.3]	61,605	29.5	[22.9,37.0]	56,019	35.7	[28.8,43.3]	67,907
Don't know/No answer	28.2	[19.3,39.3]	18,781	36.9	[26.7,48.4]	24,546	32.1	[22.7,43.1]	21,327
EDUCATION									
Did not graduate HS	27.3	[22.1,33.3]	125,112	25.9	[20.8,31.9]	118,665	44.7	[38.6,50.9]	204,495
HS diploma/equivalent	25.2	[22.4,28.2]	269,412	29.9	[27.0,33.1]	320,259	42.1	[38.8,45.4]	450,136
Some college/2-year college degree	26.1	[23.3,29.1]	247,764	31.5	[28.6,34.6]	298,571	41.2	[38.0,44.4]	390,210
4-year college degree or higher	28.2	[25.8,30.8]	211,868	37.8	[35.1,40.6]	283,650	33.0	[30.4,35.7]	247,861
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	49.7	[10.5,89.3]	1,254	50.3	[10.7,89.5]	1,271
HOUSEHOLD INCOME									
Less than \$25,000	28.5	[24.8,32.5]	175,042	27.3	[23.7,31.2]	167,676	42.8	[38.7,47.0]	262,978
\$25,000-\$49,999	26.3	[23.0,29.8]	194,247	30	[26.7,33.5]	221,689	42.2	[38.5,46.0]	311,965
\$50,000-\$74,999	24.1	[20.0,28.9]	91,697	35.3	[30.6,40.3]	134,064	39.5	[34.7,44.4]	149,890
\$75,000 or more	22.7	[17.8,28.4]	74,435	33.6	[28.5,39.2]	110,425	43.5	[37.7,49.5]	142,823
Don't know/No answer	27.3	[24.7,30.1]	318,734	33.3	[30.5,36.2]	388,546	36.5	[33.6,39.5]	426,318

*Adult is not underweight, overweight, nor obese

11. Disability

Analysis of Section 9 ("Disability") of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

Disability, as per the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, is a physical, mental, or emotional problem that limits activity. The survey includes measures of several mental and physical disabilities, which may pose additional health risks.

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS

In Louisiana, 8.6% of adults report being deaf or having serious difficulty hearing. The data shows correlations with age, gender, race, and socioeconomic demographics. The older population have the most difficulty hearing or reporting being deaf, while this difficulty is relatively uncommon among younger adults. For example, 2.3% of those with difficulty hearing or are deaf, are 18-24-years-old, while 19.4% are 65-years-old or older. Moreover, difficulty hearing or being deaf is more prevalent among males (11.2%), compared to their female counterparts. (6.2%). Black, Non-Hispanics (4.8%) are among the smallest group reporting this disability, compared to other racial-ethnic groups. As seen with other conditions, as education, and household income increases, the reported disability decreases.

The data shows 7.1% of Louisiana adults reported being blind or having serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses. Contrary to 2021 findings, age is not clearly correlated with blindness or impaired vision. 5.5% of adults between the ages of 18-24 self-reported this disability, while 25-34-year-olds (4.9%), and 35-44-year-olds (4.6%) were among the smallest shares of adults with the disability, while 55-64-year-olds (9.9%) are among the largest shares of residents with the disability, with adults 65+ years (9.5%) are slightly behind them.

While there is not a clear relationship between vision impairment and race-

ethnicity, White, Non-Hispanics (5.6%) were among the smallest share of residents with this disability, with over a 2% gap before the next racial-ethnic group. A larger share of females (7.4%) report difficulty seeing, compared to males (6.7%). For the most part, as education and household income increase, reports of this difficulty decrease.

MEMORY, AND DECISION MAKING

18.8% of Louisiana adults report having difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions, which is a slight increase from 2021 data (17.0%). Interestingly, the youngest population, 18-24-year-olds (27.0%) report the most difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions, while those 65+ years (14.6%) are among the smallest shares of adults with this difficulty. Women (20.9%), more than men (16.4%) report this difficulty as well. While there is not a clear correlation between difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decision and race-ethnicity, Black-Non-Hispanics (17.8%) are among the smallest shares of adults with this difficulty, while Hispanics (22.9%) and Other, Non-Hispanics (24.4%) are among the largest shares. Socioeconomic factors also appear to affect one's ability to concentrate, remember, or make decisions. As education increases, the share reporting this difficulty decreases. The same is seen with household income. However, it should be noted that the variation between educational attainments and household income categories is large. Specifically, those who did not finish high school (37.6%) are among the largest shares of adults with this difficulty, with the share decreasing to 19% when we look at adults who attained a high school diploma or equivalent. This is more than an 18-point difference in percentage, which is the largest variation between any two groups. The same

pattern is revealed when looking at household income---the difference between the lowest income category and the next one (so, less than \$25,000 and \$25,000-49,999) is more than a 15-point difference in percentage. In other words, the difficulty between the first and second categories of education and household income show a significant variance between any other groups of education and household income.

WALKING AND CLIMBING STAIRS

In Louisiana, 18.3% of adults report difficulty walking or climbing stairs. This difficulty is clearly correlated with age, gender, and socioeconomic variables. Intuitively, as age increases, shares of adults with difficulty walking or climbing stairs increases. Females (21.6%) report this difficulty more than males (14.7%). And, as seen with other conditions, as education increases, and as household income increases, reports of this difficulty decreases.

DRESSING AND BATHING

5.9% of Louisiana adults report difficulty dressing or bathing. Like other disabilities, age, and socioeconomic factors are correlated. As age increases, reports of difficulty dressing or bathing increases.

Continuing the trend, as education increases the share of adults reporting difficulty dressing or bathing decrease. Similarly, as reported household income increases, the share of adults with difficulty dressing or bathing decreases. Females (6.6%) report higher shares of this difficulty, compared to their male (5.2%) counterparts. Additionally, Black, Non-Hispanics (6.7%) are among the largest shares of adults reporting this difficulty, while Hispanics (3.5%) are among the smallest shares of adults reporting difficulty dressing or bathing.

DOING ERRANDS ALONE

In Louisiana, 10.4% of adults report having difficulty doing errands alone. Younger adults are among the smaller share of adults with this difficulty, compared to the oldest group of adults, however a larger share of 45-54-years-old (12.4%) report the difficulty compared to 55-64-year-olds (9.9%). More females (12.9%) report this difficulty, than males (7.7%). Most racial-ethnic groups hover around 10% of reporting this difficulty. Moreover, as education increases, reports of this difficulty decrease. The same goes for household income, as income increases, reports of difficulty doing errands alone decrease.

Table 11A: Deaf or have serious difficulty hearing

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	8.6	[7.7, 9.5]	291,823	91.0	[90.1, 91.9]	3,102,208	0.4	[0.2, 0.6]
AGE								
18-24	2.3	[1.1,4.9]	9,230	97.2	[94.4,98.6]	389,377	0.5	[0.1,3.3]
25-34	2.8	[1.6,4.6]	16,073	97.2	[95.4,98.4]	566,837	---	---
35-44	3.6	[2.4,5.6]	21,245	96.4	[94.4,97.6]	561,512	---	---
45-54	6.3	[4.6,8.7]	32,008	92.8	[90.4,94.6]	467,872	0.9	[0.4,1.8]
55-64	11.1	[8.7,14.1]	61,793	88.5	[85.5,90.9]	491,361	0.4	[0.1,0.9]
65 and over	19.4	[17.0,21.9]	151,475	80.0	[77.4,82.3]	625,249	0.6	[0.3,1.3]
GENDER								
Male	11.2	[9.8,12.8]	181,670	88.5	[86.8,89.9]	1,435,290	0.3	[0.2,0.6]
Female	6.2	[5.2,7.3]	110,153	93.4	[92.2,94.4]	1,666,918	0.5	[0.2,0.9]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	10.5	[9.4,11.9]	202,586	89.2	[87.9,90.4]	1,713,352	0.3	[0.1,0.5]
Black, Non-Hispanic	4.8	[3.5,6.6]	47,075	95.0	[93.2,96.3]	926,535	0.2	[0.1,0.6]
Hispanic	7.2	[4.2,12.2]	16,697	91.9	[86.6,95.3]	211,947	0.8	[0.1,5.6]
Other, Non-Hispanic	8.5	[5.3,13.4]	16,588	91.5	[86.6,94.7]	178,018	---	---
Don't know/No answer	10.4	[5.6,18.4]	8,877	84.6	[76.3,90.3]	72,355	5	[2.5,10.0]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	16.4	[12.6,21.1]	78,818	83.3	[78.7,87.1]	399,763	0.3	[0.1,1.1]
HS diploma/equivalent	8.3	[7.0,9.9]	93,928	91.3	[89.6,92.7]	1,032,119	0.4	[0.2,1.1]
Some college/2-year college degree	7.9	[6.6,9.5]	79,478	91.8	[90.2,93.2]	918,800	0.3	[0.1,0.7]
4-year college degree or higher	5.0	[4.1,6.1]	39,599	94.8	[93.7,95.7]	746,086	0.2	[0.1,0.5]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	63.1	[37.6,82.9]	5,440	36.9	[17.1,62.4]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	12.6	[10.1,15.6]	80,317	87.0	[84.0,89.6]	556,240	0.4	[0.1,1.8]
\$25,000-\$49,999	8.6	[7.0,10.6]	65,356	91.0	[89.0,92.7]	691,147	0.4	[0.2,1.0]
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.6	[5.6,10.2]	29,796	92.4	[89.8,94.4]	364,682	0.0	[0.0,0.2]
\$75,000 or more	7.6	[5.4,10.5]	25,895	92.4	[89.5,94.6]	316,303	---	---
Don't know/No answer	7.1	[5.9,8.6]	90,459	92.3	[90.8,93.6]	1,173,834	0.6	[0.4,1.0]

Table 11B: Blind or vision impaired even when wearing glasses

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	7.1	[6.2, 8.1]	241,370	92.5	[91.5, 93.4]	3,141,084	0.4	[0.3, 0.6]
AGE								
18-24	5.5	[3.1,9.4]	21,950	94.5	[90.6,96.9]	378,537	---	---
25-34	4.9	[3.0,7.9]	28,152	95.1	[92.1,97.0]	551,497	---	---
35-44	4.6	[3.1,6.9]	26,738	95.2	[92.9,96.8]	551,075	0.2	[0.1,0.8]
45-54	7.1	[5.2,9.6]	35,626	91.9	[89.3,94.0]	462,843	1.0	[0.4,2.3]
55-64	9.9	[7.6,12.8]	54,600	89.9	[86.9,92.2]	496,344	0.3	[0.1,0.6]
65 and over	9.5	[7.9,11.4]	74,304	89.7	[87.8,91.4]	700,788	0.8	[0.4,1.5]
GENDER								
Male	6.7	[5.5,8.3]	108,740	93.0	[91.4,94.3]	1,501,356	0.3	[0.1,0.5]
Female	7.4	[6.3,8.7]	132,630	92.0	[90.7,93.2]	1,639,728	0.5	[0.3,0.9]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	5.6	[4.7,6.7]	108,335	94.2	[93.1,95.1]	1,805,866	0.2	[0.1,0.4]
Black, Non-Hispanic	8.2	[6.5,10.4]	80,005	91.2	[89.0,93.0]	886,221	0.5	[0.2,1.3]
Hispanic	8.6	[4.9,14.6]	19,559	91.4	[85.4,95.1]	209,187	---	---
Other, Non-Hispanic	11.8	[7.6,18.0]	22,823	88.2	[82.0,92.4]	170,075	---	---
Don't know/No answer	12.4	[6.9,21.4]	10,648	81.5	[72.3,88.2]	69,736	6	[2.9,12.0]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	14.7	[11.0,19.3]	70,371	84.6	[79.8,88.3]	405,758	0.8	[0.3,2.3]
HS diploma/equivalent	6.8	[5.5,8.4]	76,341	93.0	[91.4,94.3]	1,049,341	0.2	[0.1,0.6]
Some college/2-year college degree	6.8	[5.4,8.5]	67,520	93.0	[91.3,94.4]	927,246	0.2	[0.1,0.6]
4-year college degree or higher	3.4	[2.6,4.4]	26,415	96.4	[95.4,97.2]	754,920	0.2	[0.1,0.8]
Don't know/No answer	9.4	[2.3,31.5]	723	49.4	[25.5,73.6]	3,819	41.2	[19.6,67.0]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	15.1	[12.4,18.3]	96,580	84.7	[81.5,87.4]	540,013	0.1	[0.0,0.6]
\$25,000-\$49,999	5.6	[4.2,7.5]	42,471	94.2	[92.3,95.6]	712,703	0.2	[0.1,0.7]
\$50,000-\$74,999	5.8	[3.8,8.7]	22,786	94.1	[91.2,96.1]	370,667	0.1	[0.0,0.5]
\$75,000 or more	3.1	[1.3,7.3]	10,512	96.7	[92.6,98.6]	330,000	0.2	[0.0,1.3]
Don't know/No answer	5.4	[4.3,7.0]	69,022	93.8	[92.2,95.0]	1,187,701	0.8	[0.5,1.4]

Table 11C: Have difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	18.8	[17.3, 20.3]	634,636	80.4	[78.8, 81.8]	2,719,004	0.9	[0.6, 12.7]
AGE								
18-24	27.0	[21.2,33.8]	107,456	72.3	[65.6,78.2]	287,657	0.7	[0.2,1.8]
25-34	19.8	[16.0,24.3]	114,186	79.5	[75.0,83.4]	458,451	0.7	[0.3,2.0]
35-44	18.3	[15.2,22.0]	106,232	81.1	[77.4,84.3]	469,773	0.5	[0.2,1.3]
45-54	19.3	[16.0,23.1]	96,779	79.2	[75.4,82.6]	397,372	1.5	[0.8,2.7]
55-64	17.6	[14.7,20.9]	96,661	81.2	[77.8,84.3]	446,984	1.2	[0.4,3.7]
65 and over	14.6	[12.5,16.9]	113,324	84.7	[82.4,86.8]	658,768	0.7	[0.4,1.4]
GENDER								
Male	16.4	[14.4,18.6]	263,190	82.7	[80.5,84.7]	1,327,805	0.9	[0.5,1.7]
Female	20.9	[18.9,23.1]	371,446	78.2	[76.0,80.3]	1,391,199	0.9	[0.6,1.3]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	18.1	[16.4,19.9]	346,481	81.4	[79.5,83.0]	1,555,921	0.5	[0.3,0.8]
Black, Non-Hispanic	17.8	[15.1,20.9]	172,659	81.0	[77.9,83.8]	784,743	1.1	[0.5,2.5]
Hispanic	22.9	[15.5,32.3]	51,821	76.6	[67.2,84.0]	173,702	0.5	[0.1,3.5]
Other, Non-Hispanic	24.4	[17.9,32.4]	46,589	75.3	[67.3,81.8]	143,590	0.3	[0.0,2.0]
Don't know/No answer	20.1	[13.1,29.6]	17,086	71.8	[62.1,79.9]	61,049	8.1	[4.4,14.3]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	37.6	[31.8,43.7]	180,233	60.9	[54.8,66.7]	292,087	1.5	[0.5,4.5]
HS diploma/equivalent	19.0	[16.5,21.7]	212,491	80.3	[77.6,82.8]	900,338	0.7	[0.4,1.3]
Some college/2-year college degree	17.4	[15.2,19.8]	172,702	81.9	[79.5,84.2]	813,570	0.7	[0.3,1.4]
4-year college degree or higher	8.7	[7.3,10.5]	68,421	90.7	[89.0,92.2]	710,024	0.5	[0.3,1.0]
Don't know/No answer	10.2	[2.5,33.9]	790	38.6	[17.4,65.3]	2,985	51.2	[26.8,75.0]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	33.2	[29.3,37.3]	210,260	65.8	[61.6,69.7]	416,283	1.0	[0.5,2.0]
\$25,000-\$49,999	16.0	[13.5,19.0]	120,592	83.4	[80.4,85.9]	627,485	0.6	[0.3,1.4]
\$50,000-\$74,999	12.7	[9.7,16.4]	49,833	86.8	[83.0,89.8]	341,835	0.6	[0.2,1.7]
\$75,000 or more	11.6	[8.0,16.3]	39,360	88.1	[83.3,91.7]	300,270	0.3	[0.0,2.3]
Don't know/No answer	17.0	[14.6,19.6]	214,591	81.8	[79.1,84.2]	1,033,132	1.2	[0.7,2.1]

Table 11D: Have difficulty walking or climbing stairs

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	18.3	[17.0, 19.7]	617,759	81.1	[79.8, 82.4]	2,737,373	0.6	[0.4, 0.9]
AGE								
18-24	3.9	[1.9,7.7]	15,203	95.7	[91.8,97.8]	377,517	0.5	[0.1,3.2]
25-34	3.9	[2.4,6.3]	22,493	95.6	[93.1,97.3]	551,144	0.4	[0.1,2.3]
35-44	9.8	[7.4,12.8]	56,539	90.0	[87.0,92.4]	519,238	0.2	[0.0,1.3]
45-54	19.6	[16.2,23.5]	98,286	79.3	[75.4,82.8]	397,669	1.1	[0.5,2.1]
55-64	26.9	[23.5,30.6]	148,123	72.9	[69.2,76.3]	401,060	0.2	[0.1,0.5]
65 and over	35.8	[32.9,38.7]	277,115	63.3	[60.4,66.2]	490,744	0.9	[0.5,1.7]
GENDER								
Male	14.7	[13.0,16.5]	234,764	84.8	[82.9,86.5]	1,357,715	0.5	[0.3,1.0]
Female	21.6	[19.8,23.6]	382,995	77.8	[75.8,79.7]	1,379,658	0.6	[0.3,1.1]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	18.0	[16.5,19.6]	343,315	81.5	[79.9,83.1]	1,557,381	0.5	[0.2,0.9]
Black, Non-Hispanic	20.2	[17.5,23.2]	194,640	79.5	[76.5,82.2]	766,073	0.3	[0.1,0.9]
Hispanic	11.8	[7.5,18.0]	26,734	87.4	[81.0,91.9]	198,110	0.8	[0.1,5.5]
Other, Non-Hispanic	16.7	[12.2,22.4]	31,784	82.9	[77.1,87.4]	158,027	0.5	[0.1,2.4]
Don't know/No answer	25.6	[17.7,35.6]	21,286	69.5	[59.5,78.0]	57,782	4.9	[2.4,9.7]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	38.3	[32.8,44.2]	182,460	60.2	[54.3,65.8]	286,593	1.5	[0.6,3.7]
HS diploma/equivalent	19.0	[16.9,21.4]	212,837	80.8	[78.4,82.9]	904,149	0.2	[0.1,0.6]
Some college/2-year college degree	15.9	[13.9,18.0]	156,980	83.8	[81.6,85.7]	829,443	0.4	[0.2,0.9]
4-year college degree or higher	8.3	[7.1,9.6]	64,746	91.5	[90.1,92.7]	714,050	0.2	[0.1,0.6]
Don't know/No answer	9.5	[2.3,32.0]	736	40.6	[18.8,66.8]	3,139	49.9	[25.8,74.0]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	36.2	[32.3,40.2]	228,540	63.4	[59.4,67.3]	400,372	0.4	[0.1,1.2]
\$25,000-\$49,999	18.9	[16.3,21.7]	141,861	80.7	[77.8,83.2]	606,750	0.5	[0.2,1.4]
\$50,000-\$74,999	9.4	[7.3,12.0]	37,088	89.9	[87.2,92.1]	354,189	0.7	[0.2,2.1]
\$75,000 or more	7.7	[5.5,10.7]	26,201	92.1	[89.1,94.3]	313,830	0.2	[0.0,1.5]
Don't know/No answer	14.7	[12.8,16.8]	184,070	84.6	[82.4,86.5]	1,062,232	0.8	[0.4,1.4]

Table 11E: Have difficulty dressing or bathing

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	5.9	[5.1, 6.8]	185,390	93.9	[93.0, 94.7]	3,127,689	0.2	[0.1, 0.3]
AGE								
18-24	0.8	[0.2,4.0]	3,190	99.2	[96.0,99.8]	391,342	---	---
25-34	1.7	[0.7,4.1]	10,024	98.3	[95.9,99.3]	566,204	---	---
35-44	4.1	[2.7,6.1]	23,514	95.9	[93.9,97.3]	551,831	---	---
45-54	9.3	[6.8,12.7]	46,833	89.7	[86.3,92.3]	449,476	1.0	[0.5,2.0]
55-64	7.5	[5.6,10.0]	41,337	92.4	[90.0,94.3]	508,379	0.0r	[0.0,0.3]
65 and over	9.6	[7.9,11.7]	74,407	90.2	[88.1,92.0]	698,508	0.2	[0.1,0.6]
GENDER								
Male	5.2	[4.2,6.4]	83,086	94.7	[93.4,95.7]	1,514,565	0.2	[0.1,0.4]
Female	6.6	[5.4,7.9]	116,219	93.2	[91.9,94.3]	1,651,176	0.2	[0.1,0.5]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	5.6	[4.7,6.6]	106,444	94.4	[93.3,95.3]	1,801,780	0.1	[0.0,0.2]
Black, Non-Hispanic	6.7	[5.0,8.8]	64,062	93.2	[91.1,94.8]	896,712	0.1	[0.0,0.6]
Hispanic	3.5	[1.5,7.6]	7,855	96.5	[92.4,98.5]	218,801	---	---
Other, Non-Hispanic	7.5	[4.3,12.9]	14,339	92.5	[87.1,95.7]	175,985	---	---
Don't know/No answer	7.9	[4.0,15.2]	6,605	87.2	[79.6,92.3]	72,463	4.9	[2.4,9.7]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	14.5	[10.9,19.0]	68,940	85.5	[81.0,89.1]	407,444	---	---
HS diploma/equivalent	5.5	[4.2,7.1]	61,314	94.5	[92.9,95.7]	1,055,715	0	[0.0,0.1]
Some college/2-year college degree	5.6	[4.5,6.9]	54,998	94.4	[93.0,95.5]	934,509	0.1	[0.0,0.6]
4-year college degree or higher	1.8	[1.3,2.4]	13,667	98.0	[97.3,98.6]	764,583	0.2	[0.1,0.7]
Don't know/No answer	5.0	[0.7,28.7]	386	45.1	[22.2,70.3]	3,489	49.9	[25.8,74.0]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	13.2	[10.5,16.4]	83,070	86.7	[83.5,89.4]	547,648	0.1	[0.0,0.6]
\$25,000-\$49,999	5.4	[4.0,7.1]	40,203	94.6	[92.9,96.0]	710,543	---	---
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.0	[2.3,6.7]	15,656	96.0	[93.3,97.7]	378,207	---	---
\$75,000 or more	1.6	[0.8,3.2]	5,459	98.4	[96.8,99.2]	335,296	---	---
Don't know/No answer	4.4	[3.4,5.7]	54,917	95.2	[93.8,96.2]	1,194,047	0.5	[0.3,0.9]

Table 11F: Have difficulty doing errands alone

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	10.4	[9.3, 11.5]	349,106	89.2	[88.1, 90.3]	2,995,430	0.3	[0.2, 0.5]
AGE								
18-24	6.7	[4.3,10.4]	26,327	93.3	[89.6,95.7]	365,467	---	---
25-34	6.9	[4.7,10.1]	39,674	92.9	[89.8,95.1]	531,123	0.2	[0.0,0.7]
35-44	8.7	[6.5,11.6]	50,083	91.2	[88.3,93.4]	522,230	0.1	[0.0,0.7]
45-54	12.4	[9.6,15.8]	61,823	86.7	[83.2,89.5]	433,522	1.0	[0.5,1.9]
55-64	9.4	[7.4,11.9]	51,625	90.1	[87.5,92.1]	494,232	0.5	[0.2,1.3]
65 and over	15.5	[13.4,17.8]	119,576	84.2	[81.8,86.3]	648,856	0.3	[0.1,0.7]
GENDER								
Male	7.7	[6.4,9.1]	122,099	92.0	[90.6,93.3]	1,466,789	0.3	[0.1,0.6]
Female	12.9	[11.3,14.6]	227,007	86.7	[85.0,88.3]	1,528,641	0.4	[0.2,0.7]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	10.8	[9.5,12.2]	205,436	89.0	[87.5,90.2]	1,695,084	0.3	[0.1,0.5]
Black, Non-Hispanic	10.3	[8.3,12.6]	98,346	89.5	[87.2,91.5]	855,256	0.2	[0.0,0.6]
Hispanic	10.4	[6.3,16.7]	23,466	89.4	[83.1,93.5]	202,627	0.2	[0.0,1.8]
Other, Non-Hispanic	7.5	[4.7,11.8]	14,168	92.4	[88.1,95.2]	174,082	0.1	[0.0,0.7]
Don't know/No answer	9.5	[5.0,17.4]	7,690	84.7	[76.5,90.4]	68,380	5.7	[2.9,11.0]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	21.7	[17.4,26.7]	103,258	78.0	[72.9,82.3]	370,588	0.3	[0.1,1.2]
HS diploma/equivalent	10.2	[8.5,12.3]	113,354	89.6	[87.5,91.3]	992,502	0.2	[0.1,0.5]
Some college/2-year college degree	9.8	[8.3,11.6]	97,330	90.0	[88.2,91.6]	890,276	0.2	[0.0,0.6]
4-year college degree or higher	4.5	[3.6,5.6]	34,777	95.2	[94.1,96.1]	738,575	0.3	[0.2,0.7]
Don't know/No answer	5.0	[0.7,28.7]	386	45.1	[22.2,70.3]	3,489	49.9	[25.8,74.0]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	22.7	[19.3,26.5]	141,601	77.0	[73.2,80.4]	481,399	0.3	[0.1,0.8]
\$25,000-\$49,999	10.5	[8.6,12.8]	78,902	89.3	[87.0,91.2]	667,860	0.2	[0.1,0.5]
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.6	[3.1,7.0]	18,180	94.8	[92.4,96.5]	372,224	0.6	[0.2,1.7]
\$75,000 or more	4.2	[2.5,7.2]	14,460	95.6	[92.6,97.4]	325,732	0.2	[0.0,1.2]
Don't know/No answer	7.7	[6.3,9.3]	95,963	91.9	[90.3,93.2]	1,148,214	0.4	[0.2,0.8]

12. Breast and Cervical Cancer.

Analysis of Section 10 ("Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening") of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

The Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening part of the questionnaire includes several questions regarding check-ups, the last time specific tests were run, if-ever, and the types of tests a respondent has had.

BREAST CANCER SCREENING

Having a mammogram is one way to screen for breast cancer. Essentially, mammograms are x-ray images of the breast that can detect changes. Other types of screenings can include a breast MRI, or breast ultrasound. The test used for breast cancer screening in the BRFSS survey is a mammogram. For 2022, 66.8% of Louisiana residents report having a mammogram. In general, 66.8% of adults report having a mammogram, with most (61.01%) adults report having a mammogram within the past year (not shown in table). Having this type of test correlates with age, gender, and race-ethnicity. Intuitively, as age increases reports of having a mammogram also increases, as breast cancer diagnoses for younger adults is uncommon. While females primarily receive mammograms, males can also have the test. Regarding race-ethnicity, White, Non-Hispanics (71.4%) and Black, Non-Hispanics (65.8%) make up the largest shares of residents having a mammogram, while a substantially smaller share, Hispanics (38.7%), report having the screening for breast cancer. There is not a clear relationship between socioeconomic variables and having a mammogram, but data shows that adults with some college/2-year college degree (65.0%) are among the smallest shares of adults reporting a mammogram, while those with a 4-year degree or higher (70.1%) are among the largest shares of residents self-reporting having a mammogram. Regarding household income, there is a general decrease in reports of mammograms as household income increases. However, the decrease is not

steady—specifically, we see that the shares for \$25,000-\$49,999 and \$50,000-\$74,999 are the same (65.5%).

CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING

According to the National Cancer Institute, it is recommended that cervical cancer screenings begin at 25-years of age. The data from the 2022 BRFSS reflects this recommendation. 53.1% of adults reported having a cervical cancer screening, with 40.8% having been within the past year (not shown in table). In general, very few 18-24-year-olds have cervical cancer screenings (15.8%), while most screenings occur between 25 and 44-years of age. After 44-years of age, the share of screenings slightly declines. Data also suggests White, Non-Hispanics (58.0%) are among the largest share of adults reporting having a cervical cancer screening test, while Hispanics (43.5%) are among the smallest shares. Cervical cancer screenings appear to correlate with education and income. Specifically, as educational attainment increases, reports of having a cervical cancer screening also increase. The same trend is seen with household income. Household income has a positive correlation with reports of having a cervical cancer screening. Some recommendations for cervical cancer screening include a PAP test and/or an HPV test. Given the recommendations vary, an exhaustive analysis of each of these tests is unnecessary for the scope of this report, however, it is important to note that most (92.8%) of adults report having a PAP test at their most recent cervical cancer screening. And education and income appear positively correlated with having a PAP test. In Louisiana, 42.1% of adults report having an HPV test at their most recent cervical cancer screening. Interestingly, White, Non-

Hispanics (33.9%) are among the smallest shares of adults reporting an HPV test at their last cervical cancer screening while

Hispanics (64.5%), and Black, Non-Hispanics (55.2%) are among the largest shares.

Table 12A: Ever had a mammogram								
	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	66.8	[64.2, 69.3]	1,163,722	32.2	[29.7, 34.8]	561,468	1.0	[0.4, 2.2]
AGE								
18-24	6.8	[3.3,13.6]	13,031	87.3	[76.8,93.4]	167,093	5.9	[1.8,17.9]
25-34	25.1	[19.7,31.4]	72,392	74.9	[68.6,80.3]	215,991	---	---
35-44	50.9	[45.2,56.7]	147,348	48.9	[43.1,54.6]	141,365	0.2	[0.0,1.4]
45-54	91.1	[87.3,93.9]	234,652	8.0	[5.4,11.7]	20,573	0.9	[0.3,2.5]
55-64	96.1	[93.3,97.7]	278,610	3.7	[2.1,6.5]	10,806	0.2	[0.0,0.8]
65 and over	98.1	[96.8,98.9]	417,689	1.3	[0.7,2.5]	5,639	0.5	[0.2,1.3]
GENDER								
Male	40.8	[17.7,68.8]	4,086	54.8	[27.2,79.7]	5,490	4.5	[0.6,26.8]
Female	66.9	[64.3,69.5]	1,159,635	32.1	[29.6,34.7]	555,978	1.0	[0.4,2.2]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	71.4	[68.3,74.3]	698,777	28.3	[25.4,31.5]	277,289	0.3	[0.1,0.6]
Black, Non-Hispanic	65.8	[61.0,70.3]	354,210	33.7	[29.2,38.5]	181,319	0.5	[0.1,3.3]
Hispanic	38.7	[26.9,52.0]	42,666	54.6	[40.5,68.0]	60,196	6.7	[1.3,28.3]
Other, Non-Hispanic	51.0	[39.3,62.5]	42,003	48.3	[36.8,60.0]	39,818	0.7	[0.1,4.9]
Don't know/No answer	79.0	[63.0,89.3]	26,066	8.6	[3.3,20.9]	2,846	12.4	[4.6,29.1]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	68.7	[59.1,76.9]	155,256	28.5	[20.9,37.6]	64,384	2.8	[0.4,17.0]
HS diploma/equivalent	65.4	[60.3,70.1]	363,444	34.4	[29.7,39.5]	191,414	0.2	[0.1,0.7]
Some college/2-year college degree	65.0	[60.4,69.4]	347,245	33.7	[29.4,38.3]	180,162	1.2	[0.5,3.3]
4-year college degree or higher	70.1	[66.3,73.7]	296,319	29.7	[26.1,33.5]	125,507	0.2	[0.0,1.0]
Don't know/No answer	39.0	[12.2,74.6]	1,457	---	---	---	61.0	[25.4,87.8]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	69.2	[63.7,74.2]	250,826	30.7	[25.7,36.2]	111,278	0.1	[0.0,0.9]
\$25,000-\$49,999	65.5	[60.1,70.5]	264,677	34.3	[29.3,39.7]	138,812	0.2	[0.0,0.9]
\$50,000-\$74,999	65.5	[58.1,72.2]	130,588	34.4	[27.7,41.7]	68,540	0.2	[0.0,1.2]
\$75,000 or more	59.4	[49.8,68.4]	88,711	40.6	[31.6,50.2]	60,518	---	---
Don't know/No answer	68.4	[63.8,72.7]	428,920	29.1	[25.0,33.5]	182,320	2.5	[1.0,6.0]

Table 12B: Ever had a cervical cancer screening test

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	53.1	[50.6, 55.5]	921,280	37.1	[34.7, 39.6]	643,293	9.8	[8.5, 11.4]
AGE								
18-24	15.8	[10.2, 23.5]	30,222	75.3	[65.1, 83.3]	144,191	8.9	[3.8, 19.5]
25-34	57.2	[50.4, 63.8]	164,992	31.3	[25.5, 37.9]	90,403	11.4	[8.0, 16.0]
35-44	64.0	[58.2, 69.5]	184,879	27.3	[22.2, 33.0]	78,808	8.7	[6.1, 12.2]
45-54	61.7	[55.9, 67.2]	156,903	27.4	[22.3, 33.2]	69,657	10.9	[8.1, 14.4]
55-64	60.6	[55.3, 65.6]	174,770	30.7	[26.0, 35.9]	88,741	8.7	[6.3, 11.9]
65 and over	49.4	[45.7, 53.2]	209,514	40.5	[36.8, 44.3]	171,494	10.1	[7.9, 12.8]
GENDER								
Male	29.2	[10.1, 60.2]	2,930	70.8	[39.8, 89.9]	7,093	---	---
Female	53.2	[50.8, 55.7]	918,350	36.9	[34.5, 39.4]	636,200	9.9	[8.5, 11.5]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	58.0	[55.0, 60.9]	566,073	32.3	[29.5, 35.2]	315,033	9.7	[8.3, 11.5]
Black, Non-Hispanic	45.3	[40.8, 49.8]	242,536	46.4	[41.8, 51.1]	248,530	8.3	[6.2, 11.0]
Hispanic	43.5	[30.4, 57.7]	48,004	39.5	[26.6, 54.1]	43,549	17.0	[8.0, 32.5]
Other, Non-Hispanic	58.5	[46.4, 69.6]	47,817	35.1	[24.4, 47.5]	28,708	6.4	[3.2, 12.6]
Don't know/No answer	53.4	[38.7, 67.6]	16,849	23.7	[13.5, 38.2]	7,474	22.8	[12.0, 39.0]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	41.6	[33.3, 50.4]	93,280	51.8	[43.1, 60.4]	116,166	6.6	[3.8, 11.2]
HS diploma/equivalent	41.8	[37.4, 46.2]	231,084	46.3	[41.7, 50.9]	255,932	12.0	[9.0, 15.7]
Some college/2-year college degree	59.7	[55.4, 63.9]	317,483	32.3	[28.2, 36.6]	171,429	8.0	[6.1, 10.5]
4-year college degree or higher	66.1	[62.5, 69.5]	279,083	23.6	[20.6, 26.9]	99,767	10.3	[8.3, 12.8]
Don't know/No answer	9.4	[1.2, 46.2]	350	---	---	---	90.6	[53.8, 98.8]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	46.9	[41.7, 52.2]	169,306	44.7	[39.4, 50.1]	161,153	8.4	[6.0, 11.6]
\$25,000-\$49,999	50.6	[45.7, 55.6]	203,407	40.1	[35.2, 45.1]	160,879	9.3	[6.8, 12.6]
\$50,000-\$74,999	60.3	[53.5, 66.8]	120,294	31.1	[25.1, 37.9]	62,126	8.5	[5.5, 13.0]
\$75,000 or more	67.7	[59.4, 75.0]	101,055	24.5	[17.9, 32.7]	36,612	7.7	[4.9, 12.1]
Don't know/No answer	52.4	[48.2, 56.6]	327,218	35.6	[31.5, 40.0]	222,523	11.9	[9.4, 15.1]

Table 12C: Had a PAP test at the most recent cervical cancer screening

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	92.8	[91.2, 94.2]	851,097	5.0	[3.8, 6.4]	45,423	2.2	[1.6, 3.2]
AGE								
18-24	96.0	[76.3,99.4]	29,015	4.0	[0.6,23.7]	1,207	---	---
25-34	96.8	[92.8,98.6]	159,653	1.4	[0.4,4.6]	2,390	1.8	[0.6,5.5]
35-44	95.2	[90.6,97.7]	175,076	3.3	[1.3,8.1]	6,109	1.4	[0.5,3.9]
45-54	97.6	[94.7,98.9]	153,165	1.2	[0.4,3.5]	1,902	1.2	[0.3,4.0]
55-64	92.3	[88.1,95.1]	159,920	5.0	[2.8,8.7]	8,636	2.7	[1.3,5.7]
65 and over	83.8	[79.4,87.4]	174,267	12.1	[8.9,16.3]	25,180	4.1	[2.5,6.5]
GENDER								
Male	53.2	[11.0,91.3]	1,559	46.8	[8.7,89.0]	1,371	---	---
Female	92.9	[91.3,94.3]	849,538	4.8	[3.7,6.2]	44,052	2.2	[1.6,3.2]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	93.4	[91.6,94.8]	525,765	4.4	[3.3,6.0]	25,024	2.2	[1.4,3.3]
Black, Non-Hispanic	92.5	[88.6,95.1]	223,320	6.2	[3.7,10.0]	14,854	1.4	[0.6,3.0]
Hispanic	93.9	[83.4,97.9]	45,052	4.2	[1.2,13.5]	2,018	1.9	[0.3,12.8]
Other, Non-Hispanic	86.7	[71.7,94.4]	41,478	4.5	[0.7,24.0]	2,160	8.7	[3.4,20.7]
Don't know/No answer	91.9	[73.5,97.9]	15,482	8.1	[2.1,26.5]	1,367	---	---
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	90.1	[81.3,95.0]	83,624	8.2	[3.8,16.8]	7,601	1.7	[0.4,7.0]
HS diploma/equivalent	92.4	[89.0,94.8]	211,362	5.5	[3.5,8.6]	12,621	2.1	[1.1,4.0]
Some college/2-year college degree	91.7	[88.3,94.2]	290,810	5.2	[3.3,8.2]	16,574	3.1	[1.7,5.3]
4-year college degree or higher	95.4	[93.4,96.9]	265,300	3	[1.9,4.7]	8,277	1.6	[0.8,3.0]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	100	---	350	---	---
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	90.9	[86.1,94.1]	151,754	6.6	[3.9,11.1]	11,099	2.5	[1.2,5.3]
\$25,000-\$49,999	91.0	[86.5,94.0]	185,033	7.8	[4.9,12.2]	15,920	1.2	[0.5,2.7]
\$50,000-\$74,999	95.3	[91.0,97.6]	114,531	2.5	[1.0,6.3]	3,008	2.2	[0.8,5.6]
\$75,000 or more	97.1	[92.6,98.9]	98,134	1.8	[0.5,6.4]	1,775	1.1	[0.3,4.2]
Don't know/No answer	92.7	[89.9,94.8]	301,645	4.2	[2.7,6.4]	13,621	3.1	[1.8,5.3]

Table 12D: Had an HPV test at most recent cervical cancer screening

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	42.1	[39.0, 45.3]	385,679	29.7	[27.0, 35.6]	272,112	28.1	[25.6, 30.9]
AGE								
18-24	55.6	[34.1,75.3]	16,816	23.8	[8.8,50.2]	7,205	20.5	[8.6,41.4]
25-34	72.8	[63.6,80.4]	120,134	12.8	[8.2,19.3]	21,049	14.4	[8.6,23.3]
35-44	59.3	[52.3,65.9]	108,978	19.3	[14.3,25.5]	35,430	21.4	[16.4,27.5]
45-54	39.6	[33.1,46.5]	62,151	27.9	[21.9,34.9]	43,844	32.4	[26.6,38.9]
55-64	25.0	[19.5,31.5]	43,119	39.0	[32.7,45.8]	67,195	35.9	[30.1,42.2]
65 and over	16.6	[13.0,21.0]	34,481	47.0	[41.9,52.2]	97,390	36.4	[31.6,41.4]
GENDER								
Male	22.8	[2.8,75.3]	668	70.4	[22.7,95.0]	2,062	6.8	[0.8,41.6]
Female	42.2	[39.1,45.4]	385,012	29.6	[26.9,32.4]	270,050	28.2	[25.6,31.0]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	33.9	[30.3,37.7]	190,255	32.9	[29.5,36.4]	184,511	33.2	[29.9,36.8]
Black, Non-Hispanic	55.2	[49.0,61.3]	133,307	22.7	[18.0,28.2]	54,795	22.1	[17.7,27.3]
Hispanic	64.5	[45.3,79.9]	30,952	24.2	[12.0,42.6]	11,594	11.4	[4.2,27.4]
Other, Non-Hispanic	55.4	[40.4,69.5]	26,478	31.6	[18.9,47.7]	15,097	13.1	[6.4,24.7]
Don't know/No answer	27.8	[14.6,46.6]	4,688	36.3	[20.3,56.0]	6,115	35.9	[20.1,55.4]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	39.0	[26.8,52.6]	35,842	30.5	[19.9,43.7]	28,088	30.5	[19.4,44.4]
HS diploma/equivalent	42.4	[35.7,49.3]	96,908	29.0	[23.7,34.9]	66,369	28.6	[23.6,34.3]
Some college/2-year college degree	43.5	[38.2,48.9]	137,736	31.0	[26.3,36.1]	98,116	25.5	[21.5,30.0]
4-year college degree or higher	41.5	[36.9,46.1]	115,194	28.5	[24.8,32.5]	79,188	30	[26.2,34.1]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	100	---	350	---	---
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	49.0	[41.6,56.4]	81,833	28.2	[22.3,35.0]	47,170	22.8	[17.6,28.9]
\$25,000-\$49,999	46.1	[39.7,52.6]	93,406	28.8	[23.5,34.8]	58,332	25.1	[20.4,30.5]
\$50,000-\$74,999	40.3	[32.3,48.8]	48,429	26.4	[19.8,34.2]	31,708	33.3	[25.4,42.3]
\$75,000 or more	46.9	[36.0,58.0]	47,354	29.7	[21.3,39.7]	29,998	23.5	[16.9,31.6]
Don't know/No answer	35.3	[30.5,40.4]	114,658	32.3	[27.8,37.2]	104,903	32.4	[28.0,37.1]

13. Colorectal Cancer

Analysis of Section 11 (“Colorectal Cancer Screening”) and of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

The U.S. Preventative Service Task Force (USPSTF), while independent of the U.S. Government, outline recommendations for colorectal cancer screenings. Colonoscopy, sigmoidoscopy, virtual colonoscopy, blood stool test, FIT DNA, and Cologuard tests are just a few of the tests available to screen for colorectal cancer, or abnormalities of the colon. The 2022 BRFSS survey asked questions about different types of screenings an adult may have, and how long it has been since having the tests or screenings. Based on responses, and using the USPSTF recommendations, Table 13A reflects adults who fully meet the USPSTF recommendations, adults who do not fully meet the USPSTF recommendations, and those who report never having any recommended test.

In Louisiana, 69.3% of adults have fully met the USPSTF recommendations regarding colorectal cancer screenings, while 6.6% of adults have not fully met the recommendations (but have had some tests), and 24.1% have not had any of the recommended tests. Looking at those who fully meet the recommended screenings, we see correlations between age, gender, and socioeconomic variables. As adults age, the share of adults who fully meet the recommended screenings increase. A larger share of females (71.8%) fully meets screening recommendations, compared to males (66.7%). Black, Non-Hispanics (73.0%) and White, Non-Hispanics (69.6%) are among

the largest shares of adults fully meeting USPSTF recommendations, while Hispanics (59.9%) and Other, Non-Hispanics (49.0%) are among the smallest shares. As educational attainment increases, shares of adults fully meeting recommendations for screenings also increase. This is mostly true for household income as well; however, there is a decrease in reported shares of adults from those with a household income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (76.9%) to those with a household income of \$75,000 or higher (70.7%).

Some adults (6.6%) report having some of the recommended screenings, but not all. Though, 24.1% of adults report never having any of the recommended screenings for colorectal cancer. Age has a negative correlation with those who have not had any recommended test. Specifically, as age increases, the number of adults never having any recommended test decreases. A larger share of males (26.1%) report never having any colorectal cancer screenings, compared to females (22.2%). There is not a clear correlation regarding race-ethnicity, though socioeconomic variables are correlated. As educational attainment increases, shares of adults never having any recommended tests decreases. This is mostly true for household income as well, with an increase in shares between adults at \$50,000-\$74,999 (16.9%) and those with a household income of \$75,000 and higher (22.7%).

Table 13A: Respondents who fully met the USPSTF recommendations									
	Yes			No			Never had any USPSTF recommended test		
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.
Total	69.3	[67.1, 71.5]	1,001,875	6.6	[5.5, 7.9]	95,359	24.1	[22.1, 26.2]	347,566
AGE									
18-24	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
25-34	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
35-44	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
45-54	45.8	[41.4,50.2]	207,338	6.4	[4.6,9.0]	29,039	47.8	[43.4,52.2]	216,162
55-64	75.2	[71.6,78.4]	393,774	7.5	[5.6,10.0]	39,133	17.4	[14.7,20.4]	90,955
65 and over	85.6	[82.5,88.2]	400,763	5.8	[4.3,7.8]	27,187	8.6	[6.5,11.4]	40,448
GENDER									
Male	66.7	[63.2,70.0]	461,296	7.3	[5.5,9.5]	50,263	26.1	[23.0,29.4]	180,521
Female	71.8	[68.9,74.6]	540,578	6.0	[4.8,7.5]	45,096	22.2	[19.6,25.0]	167,044
RACE-ETHNICITY									
White, Non-Hispanic	69.6	[67.0,72.0]	607,796	7.3	[6.1,8.8]	64,131	23.1	[20.8,25.6]	201,804
Black, Non-Hispanic	73.0	[68.3,77.2]	302,619	4.3	[2.5,7.4]	17,743	22.7	[18.9,27.1]	94,321
Hispanic	59.9	[44.8,73.3]	36,233	11.8	[5.0,25.3]	7,143	28.3	[16.6,44.0]	17,151
Other, Non-Hispanic	49.0	[37.5,60.5]	32,080	7.6	[3.0,17.9]	4,944	43.5	[32.1,55.6]	28,459
Don't know/No answer	76.2	[63.1,85.7]	23,146	4.6	[1.5,13.0]	1,398	19.2	[10.8,31.8]	5,829
EDUCATION									
Did not graduate HS	62.2	[53.9,69.8]	131,123	5.0	[2.2,11.0]	10,478	32.9	[25.7,40.9]	69,295
HS diploma/equivalent	67.1	[63.1,70.8]	316,857	8.2	[6.3,10.6]	38,712	24.8	[21.3,28.6]	116,972
Some college/2-year college degree	70.0	[65.9,73.8]	292,435	6.6	[4.7,9.2]	27,481	23.4	[20.0,27.2]	97,959
4-year college degree or higher	76.1	[72.9,79.1]	261,459	5.4	[4.0,7.3]	18,689	18.4	[15.8,21.4]	63,340
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
HOUSEHOLD INCOME									
Less than \$25,000	66.2	[60.7,71.2]	190,832	4.4	[2.9,6.8]	12,830	29.4	[24.5,34.8]	84,816
\$25,000-\$49,999	70.5	[65.5,75.0]	206,579	7.6	[5.5,10.5]	22,227	21.9	[17.7,26.8]	64,296
\$50,000-\$74,999	76.9	[71.5,81.6]	136,677	6.1	[4.2,9.0]	10,919	16.9	[12.8,22.1]	30,086
\$75,000 or more	70.7	[63.7,76.8]	110,064	6.6	[3.5,12.2]	10,264	22.7	[17.4,29.1]	35,347
Don't know/No answer	67.5	[63.7,71.1]	357,723	7.4	[5.4,10.0]	39,119	25.1	[21.9,28.7]	133,020

14. Tobacco and Electronic Cigarette Use, and Lung Cancer Screening

Analysis of Sections 12 & 13 (“Tobacco Use” and “Lung Cancer Screening”) of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

Tobacco use is associated with a variety of health risks. A relatively new alternative to tobacco is electronic cigarettes. The BRFSS survey asks about both. Additionally, the 2022 BRFSS included a module on Lung Cancer Screening, relevant to tobacco use.

CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKERS

In Louisiana, 15.3% of adults report being a current smoker. Data shows 55-64-year-olds (21.0%) are among the largest shares of current smokers in Louisiana, while 18-24-year-olds (5.3%) are among the smallest shares. A larger share of males (17.0%) are current smokers, compared to their female counterpart (13.8%). White, Non-Hispanics (16.5%) make up the largest group of current smokers, while Hispanics (12.2%) make up the smallest group. In general, being a current smoker is correlated with educational attainment and household income. Data shows as educational attainment increases, shares of current smokers decrease, significantly. For example, those who did not finish high school make up the largest percentage of current smokers, at 30.6%, while 6.3% of current smokers report having a 4-year college degree or higher. Similarly, as household income increases, the share of current smokers decreases.

SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE

Smokeless tobacco can include chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus. A small portion (4.6%) of Louisiana adults report using smokeless tobacco products. It is most common among 18-24-year-olds (6.2%) and 45-54-year-olds (6.4%). Smokeless tobacco use is highly correlated with gender when comparing

smokeless tobacco use among males (8.0%) and females (1.5%). White, Non-Hispanics (5.9%) and Hispanics (6.7%) are among the largest shares of smokeless tobacco users. There is not a clear correlation between smokeless tobacco use and socioeconomic variables, but those with a high school diploma or equivalent (6.9%) are among the largest shares of adults using smokeless tobacco, while those with a 4-year college degree or higher (2.5%) are among the smallest shares.

ELECTRIC CIGARETTES

9.5% of adults report using electronic cigarettes. While 18-24-year-olds make up the smallest percentage of cigarette smokers, they make up the largest percentage (26.4%) of e-cigarette users, followed by 25-34-year-olds (15.8%). Similarly to cigarette and smokeless tobacco users, more males (10.3%) use e-cigarettes compared to females (8.7%). Hispanics (22.1%) and White, Non-Hispanics (11%) are among the largest shares of e-cigarette users, while Black, Non-Hispanics (4.1%) are among the smallest shares. There is not a clear correlation between socioeconomic variables and e-cigarette usage, but those with a 4-year college degree or higher are least likely to use e-cigarettes compared to any other group.

LUNG CANCER SCREENING

The 2022 BRFSS questionnaire asks questions regarding lung cancer screenings. Based on the data, Table 14D shows adults meeting the U.S. Preventative Service Task Force (USPSTF) recommendations for lung

cancer screenings. Overwhelmingly, most adults (89.0%) do not meet the USPSTF lung cancer screening recommendations, leaving 11.0% of adults that do meet the recommendations for lung cancer screenings. Of the adults that meet the recommended screenings, most are 55-64-years of age. More males (11.8%) than females (10.0) report having the screenings recommended. While no clear correlation is seen among race-ethnicity, it is interesting to note that the data shows that 100% of Hispanics that fall into the criteria of recommended screenings have not met the recommendations. Meeting the USPSTF recommendations for lung cancer screenings is correlated with socioeconomic variables. As educational attainment increases the shares of those meeting the USPSTF recommendations decreases. In general, the same pattern emerges when looking at household income, with variation among adults between the \$50,000-\$74,999 and \$75,000 and higher income groups.

Table 14A: Respondent is a current smoker

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	15.3	[14.1, 16.6]	545,699	76.2	[74.7, 77.7]	2,715,169	8.5	[7.5, 9.5]
AGE								
18-24	5.3	[3.1,9.0]	22,572	85.9	[80.5,90.0]	366,599	8.8	[5.6,13.7]
25-34	16.4	[12.8,20.7]	101,539	74.3	[69.5,78.6]	461,050	9.3	[6.7,12.7]
35-44	19.2	[16.0,22.8]	115,489	74.2	[70.3,77.7]	447,275	6.6	[4.9,9.0]
45-54	18.3	[15.4,21.6]	96,688	72.2	[68.4,75.7]	381,815	9.5	[7.3,12.4]
55-64	21.0	[18.1,24.2]	120,372	70.7	[67.2,74.0]	404,888	8.3	[6.5,10.5]
65 and over	11.0	[9.2,13.0]	89,039	80.6	[78.2,82.9]	653,543	8.4	[6.9,10.2]
GENDER								
Male	17.0	[15.1,19.1]	290,392	73.4	[70.9,75.7]	1,254,448	9.7	[8.1,11.5]
Female	13.8	[12.3,15.4]	255,307	78.9	[77.0,80.7]	1,460,721	7.3	[6.3,8.6]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	16.5	[14.9,18.2]	326,599	77.4	[75.6,79.1]	1,533,710	6.1	[5.2,7.1]
Black, Non-Hispanic	13.7	[11.5,16.2]	141,863	75.3	[72.1,78.3]	782,415	11.0	[8.9,13.6]
Hispanic	12.2	[7.2,19.9]	30,142	79.5	[71.0,86.0]	196,515	8.3	[4.5,14.7]
Other, Non-Hispanic	16.8	[12.1,22.9]	33,972	73.7	[66.7,79.6]	149,178	9.5	[6.0,14.9]
Don't know/No answer	14.2	[8.6,22.5]	13,123	57.7	[48.0,66.8]	53,351	28.1	[20.2,37.7]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	30.6	[25.6,36.1]	156,832	59.4	[53.5,65.1]	304,894	10.0	[6.8,14.5]
HS diploma/equivalent	15.6	[13.6,17.9]	187,256	73.5	[70.7,76.1]	881,137	10.9	[9.1,13.0]
Some college/2-year college degree	14.6	[12.6,16.9]	150,015	79.3	[76.8,81.6]	812,956	6.1	[4.8,7.6]
4-year college degree or higher	6.3	[5.2,7.5]	51,210	87.4	[85.6,89.0]	712,769	6.3	[5.1,7.8]
Don't know/No answer	4.1	[0.6,24.3]	386	36.0	[16.6,61.2]	3,413	60	[35.5,80.3]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	26.7	[23.1,30.6]	174,331	66.5	[62.5,70.3]	434,599	6.8	[5.1,9.1]
\$25,000-\$49,999	17.1	[14.4,20.1]	131,760	77.0	[73.7,80.0]	594,451	5.9	[4.4,7.9]
\$50,000-\$74,999	13.0	[10.1,16.6]	52,477	82.5	[78.2,86.1]	333,612	4.5	[2.5,7.9]
\$75,000 or more	13.1	[9.6,17.7]	45,195	83.7	[78.9,87.7]	288,216	3.1	[1.6,5.9]
Don't know/No answer	10.2	[8.7,11.9]	141,934	76.7	[74.2,79.0]	1,064,291	13.1	[11.3,15.2]

Table 14B: Use smokeless tobacco products such as chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	4.6	[3.8, 5.5]	150,562	95.1	[94.2, 95.8]	3,121,629	0.3	[0.2, 0.6]
AGE								
18-24	6.2	[3.3,11.5]	24,294	93.6	[88.3,96.6]	365,166	0.2	[0.0,1.3]
25-34	4.7	[2.9,7.4]	26,508	95.2	[92.5,97.0]	537,557	0.1	[0.0,0.5]
35-44	3.8	[2.4,5.9]	21,576	95.8	[93.7,97.3]	543,334	0.4	[0.1,1.4]
45-54	6.4	[4.6,8.7]	30,819	92.7	[90.2,94.6]	449,871	0.9	[0.5,2.0]
55-64	4.2	[3.0,5.8]	22,217	95.4	[93.7,96.6]	503,991	0.4	[0.1,1.2]
65 and over	3.4	[2.5,4.6]	25,148	96.5	[95.2,97.4]	721,710	0.2	[0.0,0.7]
GENDER								
Male	8.0	[6.7,9.5]	124,953	91.7	[90.2,93.0]	1,432,665	0.3	[0.1,0.7]
Female	1.5	[0.8,2.7]	25,609	98.1	[97.0,98.9]	1,688,964	0.4	[0.2,0.7]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	5.9	[5.0,7.1]	110,907	93.8	[92.7,94.8]	1,752,037	0.2	[0.1,0.5]
Black, Non-Hispanic	1.3	[0.8,2.3]	12,377	98.3	[97.2,98.9]	915,698	0.4	[0.2,1.0]
Hispanic	6.7	[2.6,16.4]	15,225	93.3	[83.6,97.4]	211,431	---	---
Other, Non-Hispanic	3.9	[1.9,7.8]	7,124	96.1	[92.2,98.1]	177,558	0.1	[0.0,0.5]
Don't know/No answer	6.8	[3.5,12.5]	4,929	88.9	[82.2,93.3]	64,905	4.4	[1.9,9.5]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	3.9	[2.2,6.8]	18,173	95.5	[92.6,97.3]	441,344	0.6	[0.2,1.7]
HS diploma/equivalent	6.9	[5.3,9.1]	74,765	92.8	[90.7,94.5]	1,000,011	0.2	[0.1,0.6]
Some college/2-year college degree	4.0	[2.9,5.4]	38,526	95.8	[94.4,96.9]	929,165	0.2	[0.0,0.8]
4-year college degree or higher	2.5	[1.8,3.4]	19,098	97.4	[96.5,98.1]	746,940	0.1	[0.0,0.4]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	56.7	[30.6,79.5]	4,169	43.3	[20.5,69.4]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	3.7	[2.3,5.9]	22,804	96.0	[93.9,97.5]	587,404	0.2	[0.1,1.0]
\$25,000-\$49,999	4.7	[3.4,6.4]	34,228	95.1	[93.4,96.5]	692,964	0.2	[0.0,1.1]
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.4	[2.5,7.4]	16,906	95.6	[92.6,97.5]	370,195	---	---
\$75,000 or more	4.5	[2.5,7.8]	15,150	95.5	[92.2,97.5]	322,949	---	---
Don't know/No answer	5.0	[3.8,6.7]	61,475	94.3	[92.6,95.6]	1,148,116	0.7	[0.4,1.2]

Table 14C: Adults using e-cigarettes

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	9.5	[9.3, 10.8]	338,066	81.9	[80.3, 83.3]	2,915,519	8.7	[7.7, 9.7]
AGE								
18-24	26.4	[20.8,32.9]	112,724	65.0	[58.2,71.2]	277,440	8.6	[5.4,13.4]
25-34	15.8	[12.4,20.1]	98,217	74.5	[69.7,78.8]	462,159	9.7	[7.0,13.1]
35-44	9.6	[7.5,12.3]	58,008	83.6	[80.4,86.4]	504,130	6.7	[5.0,9.1]
45-54	6.9	[5.3,9.1]	36,730	83.3	[80.0,86.2]	440,679	9.7	[7.5,12.6]
55-64	3.3	[2.2,4.8]	18,693	87.6	[85.0,89.9]	501,860	9.1	[7.2,11.5]
65 and over	1.7	[1.1,2.6]	13,694	90.0	[88.1,91.6]	729,250	8.3	[6.8,10.1]
GENDER								
Male	10.3	[8.7,12.2]	176,274	80.0	[77.7,82.1]	1,367,975	9.7	[8.2,11.5]
Female	8.7	[7.2,10.5]	161,793	83.6	[81.6,85.4]	1,547,544	7.7	[6.6,9.0]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	11.0	[9.6,12.5]	217,238	82.5	[80.7,84.1]	1,633,710	6.6	[5.6,7.7]
Black, Non-Hispanic	4.1	[3.0,5.6]	42,626	84.9	[82.2,87.3]	881,913	11.0	[8.9,13.5]
Hispanic	22.1	[14.2,32.8]	54,717	69.2	[58.9,77.8]	170,887	8.7	[4.9,15.1]
Other, Non-Hispanic	9.4	[5.7,15.3]	19,043	81.4	[74.6,86.7]	164,791	9.2	[5.7,14.5]
Don't know/No answer	4.8	[2.2,10.4]	4,443	69.4	[59.9,77.5]	64,217	25.8	[18.2,35.1]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	9.4	[6.1,14.0]	48,016	79.1	[73.4,83.8]	405,496	11.6	[8.1,16.2]
HS diploma/equivalent	10.9	[8.8,13.4]	130,712	78.3	[75.4,81.0]	938,406	10.8	[9.0,12.9]
Some college/2-year college degree	12.1	[10.0,14.6]	124,123	81.9	[79.2,84.2]	839,291	6.0	[4.8,7.6]
4-year college degree or higher	4.3	[3.4,5.5]	35,216	89.4	[87.7,90.9]	729,330	6.3	[5.1,7.7]
Don't know/No answer	---	--	--	31.6	[14.4,55.9]	2,996	68.4	[44.1,85.6]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	8.6	[6.4,11.5]	56,411	83.3	[79.9,86.2]	544,311	8.1	[6.1,10.6]
\$25,000-\$49,999	10.3	[8.2,12.9]	79,406	83.5	[80.5,86.1]	644,653	6.2	[4.7,8.2]
\$50,000-\$74,999	8.8	[6.2,12.2]	35,568	86.6	[82.4,89.9]	350,014	4.6	[2.6,8.0]
\$75,000 or more	10.1	[6.9,14.4]	34,635	88.0	[83.5,91.4]	302,908	1.9	[0.9,4.0]
Don't know/No answer	9.5	[7.6,11.9]	132,046	77.4	[74.6,79.9]	1,073,633	13.1	[11.3,15.2]

Table 14D: Meet USPSTF Recommendation for Lung Cancer Screenings

	Yes			No		
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.
Total	11.0	[8.4, 14.3]	39,251	89.0	[85.7, 91.6]	316,900
AGE						
18-24	---	---	---	---	---	---
25-34	---	---	---	---	---	---
35-44	---	---	---	---	---	---
45-54	2.1	[0.5,8.5]	1,072	97.9	[91.5,99.5]	49,705
55-64	15.6	[10.8,22.0]	20,371	84.4	[78.0,89.2]	110,336
65 and over	10.2	[6.7,15.1]	17,809	89.8	[84.9,93.3]	156,859
GENDER						
Male	11.8	[8.4,16.3]	23,558	88.2	[83.7,91.6]	175,842
Female	10.0	[6.3,15.5]	15,693	90.0	[84.5,93.7]	141,058
RACE-ETHNICITY						
White, Non-Hispanic	11.7	[8.4,15.9]	26,957	88.3	[84.1,91.6]	204,130
Black, Non-Hispanic	9.3	[4.9,16.9]	8,316	90.7	[83.1,95.1]	81,055
Hispanic	---	---	---	100	---	12,396
Other, Non-Hispanic	22.3	[9.3,44.6]	3,221	77.7	[55.4,90.7]	11,227
Don't know/No answer	8.6	[2.5,25.7]	758	91.4	[74.3,97.5]	8,092
EDUCATION						
Did not graduate HS	14.4	[7.5,25.9]	11,255	85.6	[74.1,92.5]	66,658
HS diploma/equivalent	11.1	[7.3,16.6]	13,391	88.9	[83.4,92.7]	107,162
Some college/2-year college degree	9.2	[5.5,14.8]	9,093	90.8	[85.2,94.5]	90,235
4-year college degree or higher	9.4	[5.3,16.2]	5,513	90.6	[83.8,94.7]	52,846
Don't know/No answer	--	--	--	--	--	--
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$25,000	14.4	[9.3,21.7]	14,590	85.6	[78.3,90.7]	86,519
\$25,000-\$49,999	11.3	[7.1,17.3]	8,584	88.7	[82.7,92.9]	67,527
\$50,000-\$74,999	5.7	[1.9,16.1]	2,154	94.3	[83.9,98.1]	35,609
\$75,000 or more	9.2	[3.1,24.6]	2,636	90.8	[75.4,96.9]	25,959
Don't know/No answer	10.0	[5.5,17.6]	11,287	90.0	[82.4,94.5]	101,286

15. Alcohol Use

Analysis of Section 14 ("Alcohol Consumption") of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

Excessive alcohol consumption is associated with higher risk of several health conditions. The BRFSS survey tracks two forms of excessive alcohol consumption: heavy drinking and binge drinking. For this survey, *heavy drinking* is defined as consuming, on average, more than 14 drinks per week for men or more than 7 drinks per week for women. A drink is defined as a 12-ounce beer, a five-ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor. *Binge drinking* is defined as males having 5 or more drinks on one occasion, and females having 4 or more drinks on one occasion.

In Louisiana, 6.4% of adults are classified as heavy drinkers, this is slightly higher than 2021 data (6.3%). The largest shares of heavy drinkers were 25-34-year-olds (8.2%) and 45-54-year-olds (7.5%), while those 65-years and older (4.6%) were among the smallest share of heavy drinkers. More men (7.1%) were heavy drinkers, compared to women (5.8%), and Hispanics (7.7%) and White, Non-Hispanics (7.5%) were the largest groups of heavy drinkers, compared to Black, Non-Hispanics (4.6%) who were among the smallest shares. 2021 data did not show a clear correlation between socioeconomic factors and heavy drinking, however there are clear correlations between these variables in the 2022 data. Specifically, as educational attainment and household

income increase, shares of heavy drinkers also increase.

Binge drinkers show a similar trend. A noteworthy difference between heavy drinkers and binge drinkers is the proportion of the population that are binge drinkers. 6.4% of Louisiana adults indicated being heavy drinkers, while 14.7% of Louisiana adults provided responses indicative of binge drinkers. Age negatively correlates with binge drinkers, meaning as age increases, portions of adults considered binge drinkers decrease. Mimicking heavy drinker data, more males (18.9%) are binge drinkers compared to females (10.8%). Also mimicking data on heavy drinkers, Hispanics (23.9%) are the largest racial-ethnic group of binge drinkers, while Black, Non-Hispanics (9.8%) are the smallest group. While there is not a clear relationship between education and binge drinking, there is a linear relationship between household income and binge drinking. Specifically, as household income increases, shares of adults engaging with responses indicative of binge drinking also increase.

Table 15A: Respondent engages in heavy drinking*

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	6.4	[5.6, 7.3]	228,778	81.2	[79.8, 82.5]	2,891,531	12.4	[11.3, 13.6]
AGE								
18-24	6.5	[4.0,10.3]	27,765	82.5	[76.9,86.9]	351,946	11.0	[7.5,16.1]
25-34	8.2	[6.0,11.3]	51,167	78.6	[74.3,82.4]	487,559	13.1	[10.1,16.9]
35-44	6.6	[4.8,8.9]	39,691	81.4	[77.9,84.4]	490,549	12.0	[9.6,15.0]
45-54	7.5	[5.8,9.6]	39,427	79.0	[75.5,82.1]	417,871	13.6	[10.9,16.7]
55-64	5.9	[4.4,7.9]	33,814	81.4	[78.3,84.1]	466,066	12.7	[10.5,15.4]
65 and over	4.6	[3.4,6.0]	36,914	83.6	[81.2,85.8]	677,541	11.8	[10.0,14.0]
GENDER								
Male	7.1	[5.9,8.5]	121,248	78.4	[76.2,80.5]	1,341,340	14.5	[12.7,16.5]
Female	5.8	[4.8,7.0]	107,530	83.7	[81.9,85.3]	1,550,191	10.5	[9.2,11.9]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	7.5	[6.4,8.7]	148,153	82.4	[80.8,83.9]	1,632,651	10.1	[8.9,11.4]
Black, Non-Hispanic	4.6	[3.3,6.4]	47,488	80.1	[77.0,82.8]	831,495	15.4	[12.9,18.2]
Hispanic	7.7	[4.4,13.3]	19,123	81.9	[74.3,87.6]	202,280	10.4	[6.2,17.1]
Other, Non-Hispanic	5.4	[3.0,9.5]	10,881	82.3	[76.1,87.2]	166,624	12.3	[8.3,17.9]
Don't know/No answer	3.4	[1.4,7.9]	3,132	63.2	[53.5,72.0]	58,481	33.4	[24.8,43.2]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	4.1	[2.4,6.8]	20,795	79.0	[73.7,83.4]	405,100	17.0	[12.9,22.0]
HS diploma/equivalent	5.9	[4.6,7.5]	70,517	80.2	[77.6,82.6]	961,546	13.9	[11.9,16.2]
Some college/2-year college degree	7.4	[5.9,9.3]	76,227	82.4	[79.9,84.6]	844,706	10.2	[8.5,12.2]
4-year college degree or higher	7.5	[6.1,9.2]	61,238	83.1	[80.9,85.1]	677,723	9.4	[8.0,11.1]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	25.9	[10.5,50.8]	2,456	74.1	[49.2,89.5]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	4.8	[3.4,6.7]	31,280	82.4	[79.0,85.3]	538,238	12.9	[10.3,16.0]
\$25,000-\$49,999	5.8	[4.3,7.8]	44,574	84.2	[81.3,86.7]	650,072	10.0	[8.0,12.4]
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.9	[5.7,11.0]	32,116	83.0	[78.8,86.6]	335,627	9.0	[6.4,12.7]
\$75,000 or more	8.5	[5.9,12.2]	29,244	87.7	[83.6,90.8]	301,679	3.8	[2.3,6.4]
Don't know/No answer	6.6	[5.3,8.1]	91,563	76.8	[74.3,79.1]	1,065,914	16.6	[14.6,18.8]

* Males who consume more than 14 drinks per week or females who consume more than 7 drinks per week

Table 15B: Respondent engages in binge drinking*

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	14.7	[13.5, 16.0]	522,748	72.4	[70.8, 73.9]	2,577,976	12.9	[11.8, 14.2]
AGE								
18-24	22.8	[17.8,28.7]	97,364	64.0	[57.4,70.1]	273,123	13.2	[9.3,18.5]
25-34	20.1	[16.7,24.0]	124,668	66.9	[62.2,71.3]	414,954	13.0	[10.0,16.7]
35-44	17.2	[14.4,20.6]	103,964	71.0	[67.1,74.6]	427,895	11.8	[9.4,14.6]
45-54	14.9	[12.3,17.9]	78,687	71.0	[67.1,74.5]	375,469	14.1	[11.5,17.3]
55-64	12.2	[10.1,14.7]	69,692	74.5	[71.2,77.5]	426,613	13.3	[11.0,16.1]
65 and over	6.0	[4.7,7.5]	48,374	81.4	[78.9,83.7]	659,923	12.6	[10.7,14.8]
GENDER								
Male	18.9	[17.0,21.0]	323,488	66.1	[63.5,68.5]	1,129,658	15.0	[13.2,17.1]
Female	10.8	[9.4,12.4]	199,259	78.2	[76.2,80.1]	1,448,319	11.0	[9.7,12.5]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	15.9	[14.4,17.5]	315,076	73.4	[71.5,75.2]	1,453,687	10.7	[9.5,12.1]
Black, Non-Hispanic	9.8	[7.9,12.0]	101,466	73.9	[70.7,76.9]	767,812	16.3	[13.8,19.2]
Hispanic	23.9	[17.0,32.4]	58,964	66.1	[57.1,74.1]	163,367	10.0	[5.9,16.6]
Other, Non-Hispanic	18.1	[12.5,25.5]	36,617	69.1	[61.4,75.8]	139,783	12.8	[8.7,18.5]
Don't know/No answer	11.5	[6.4,19.8]	10,625	57.7	[48.0,66.8]	53,328	30.9	[22.8,40.3]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	10.7	[7.6,14.8]	54,907	71.9	[66.2,76.9]	368,613	17.4	[13.3,22.5]
HS diploma/equivalent	14.6	[12.4,17.1]	174,869	70.8	[67.8,73.6]	848,775	14.6	[12.6,16.9]
Some college/2-year college degree	13.9	[11.9,16.2]	142,658	75.4	[72.7,78.0]	773,430	10.7	[8.9,12.7]
4-year college degree or higher	18.4	[16.4,20.7]	150,314	71.7	[69.2,74.1]	584,702	9.9	[8.4,11.6]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	25.9	[10.5,50.8]	2,456	74.1	[49.2,89.5]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	11.4	[9.1,14.3]	74,569	76.2	[72.5,79.5]	497,950	12.4	[9.9,15.4]
\$25,000-\$49,999	14.5	[12.0,17.5]	112,168	74.7	[71.3,77.8]	576,572	10.8	[8.7,13.3]
\$50,000-\$74,999	15.4	[12.2,19.3]	62,443	75.3	[70.7,79.4]	304,459	9.2	[6.5,12.9]
\$75,000 or more	19.4	[15.2,24.4]	66,814	75.0	[69.7,79.6]	258,039	5.6	[3.6,8.6]
Don't know/No answer	14.9	[13.0,17.0]	206,753	67.8	[65.1,70.4]	940,956	17.3	[15.2,19.6]

* Males that consume five or more drinks on one occasion or females who consume four or more drinks on one occasion

16. Immunizations

Analysis of Section 15 (Immunization”) of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

IMMUNIZATIONS, ADULTS 65-YEARS-OLD AND OLDER

Influenza (the flu) is a contagious respiratory illness caused by influenza viruses. Influenza is especially threatening for vulnerable populations such as children and the elderly. According to the CDC, an estimated 31 million people were burdened of illness during the 2022-2023 flu season.

Just over half (53.6%) of Louisiana residents 65-years old and older reported receiving an influenza shot within the past year.

There is not a significant trend between gender and influenza shots, with females (54.0%) being the larger share of adults with the shot compared to males (53.1%). However, White, Non-Hispanics (58.0%) make up a significant portion of adults 65+years-old who received a flu shot, while Hispanics (41.6%) are among the smallest shares. Educational attainment and household income are positively correlated with reports of the flu shot among Louisiana adults 65-year-old and older. As educational attainment and household income increase, percentages of adults with the flu shot also increase.

Like influenza, pneumonia is also a particularly dangerous threat for the elderly. Table 16B reveals data on adults 65-years-old and older who report having a pneumonia (or pneumococcal) vaccine. A majority of

Louisiana’s elderly population has received a vaccination against pneumonia (54.8.0%). Continuing the trend seen in 2021, White, Non-Hispanics (60.7%), and Black, Non-Hispanics (48.7%) are among the largest shares of adults having the pneumonia shot within the past year, while Hispanics (39.0%) are among the smallest shares. Like the flu vaccine, as education and household income increase, shares of those with the pneumonia vaccination increase.

TETANUS SHOT

More than half of Louisiana adults (53.4%) report having a tetanus shot within the past 10 years. Data in Table 16C reflect adults who report having a tetanus shot in the past 10 years, however, not shown is the summary of the adults receiving specific kinds of tetanus shots. Of the 51.5%, 19.9% received Tdap (Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis, VIS), 5.3% received the tetanus shot, but not Tdap and 26.4% are unsure what kind of tetanus shot they received. There is not a correlation among tetanus shot recipients and age, but in general, each age group of adults have 50% or greater reports of receiving a tetanus shot, with the exception of adults 65-year-olds and older, in which 47.0% of adults in that group report having a tetanus shot in the past 10 years. More males (53.1%) report having the tetanus shot compared to females (50.2%). Interestingly, among reported racial-ethnic groups, each group reports 50% or greater for receiving a tetanus shot, except for Black, Non-Hispanics, with 46.5% report having a tetanus shot. For the most part, as education and household income increase, shares of adults having a tetanus shot also increase.

Table 16A: Received adult flu shot/spray within past year (among adults age 65 years or older)

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	53.6	[50.8, 564]	455,803	29.8	[27.2, 32.5]	253,359	16.6	[14.4,19.0]
AGE								
18-24	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
25-34	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
35-44	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
45-54	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
55-64	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
65 and over	56.2	[53.3,59.1]	455,803	31.3	[28.6,34.0]	253,359	12.5	[10.6,14.7]
GENDER								
Male	53.1	[48.7,57.5]	199,258	31.2	[27.2,35.4]	117,027	15.7	[12.5,19.6]
Female	54.0	[50.4,57.7]	256,545	28.7	[25.4,32.3]	136,332	17.3	[14.5,20.4]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	58.0	[54.7,61.2]	314,082	29.0	[26.1,32.1]	156,921	13.1	[10.9,15.6]
Black, Non-Hispanic	50.0	[43.8,56.2]	108,418	31.6	[25.9,37.8]	68,412	18.4	[13.7,24.3]
Hispanic	41.6	[22.3,63.9]	9,092	40.1	[21.7,61.7]	8,749	18.3	[7.2,39.3]
Other, Non-Hispanic	43.4	[28.7,59.3]	12,451	33.4	[19.6,50.8]	9,576	23.2	[11.6,41.0]
Don't know/No answer	28.7	[18.0,42.3]	11,759	23.7	[13.9,37.2]	9,701	47.7	[34.4,61.3]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	45.6	[36.9,54.5]	65,366	35.6	[27.3,44.9]	51,094	18.8	[12.3,27.7]
HS diploma/equivalent	49.5	[44.7,54.3]	143,703	32	[27.7,36.6]	92,916	18.5	[14.9,22.7]
Some college/2-year college degree	58.3	[53.0,63.4]	125,657	29.4	[24.8,34.4]	63,329	12.3	[9.2,16.3]
4-year college degree or higher	61.8	[57.3,66.1]	120,727	23.5	[20.0,27.5]	45,919	14.7	[11.5,18.5]
Don't know/No answer	6.3	[0.8,34.4]	350	1.8	[0.2,12.5]	100	91.9	[67.3,98.4]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	47.8	[41.3,54.4]	84,057	36.4	[30.2,43.0]	63,916	15.8	[11.0,22.3]
\$25,000-\$49,999	61.7	[56.3,66.8]	133,969	29.1	[24.4,34.4]	63,270	9.1	[6.4,12.9]
\$50,000-\$74,999	67.6	[59.8,74.5]	54,405	27.8	[21.3,35.4]	22,372	4.6	[2.4,8.5]
\$75,000 or more	70.8	[61.2,78.9]	43,987	22.9	[15.6,32.2]	14,210	6.3	[3.0,12.8]
Don't know/No answer	44.3	[39.8,48.9]	139,384	28.5	[24.3,33.1]	89,590	27.2	[23.1,31.8]

Table 16B: Has received pneumonia vaccination (among adults age 65 years or older)

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	54.8	[52.0, 57.7]	466,234	25.6	[23.2, 28.2]	217,779	19.5	[17.3, 22.0]
AGE								
18-24	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
25-34	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
35-44	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
45-54	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
55-64	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
65 and over	57.5	[54.6,60.4]	466,234	26.9	[24.3,29.6]	217,779	15.1	[12.8,17.6]
GENDER								
Male	51.4	[47.0,55.8]	193,054	28.7	[24.9,32.8]	107,717	20.4	[16.8,24.5]
Female	57.5	[53.8,61.1]	273,180	23.2	[20.1,26.6]	110,062	18.7	[15.5,22.4]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	60.7	[57.4,63.8]	328,596	23.5	[20.8,26.5]	127,573	15.8	[13.5,18.4]
Black, Non-Hispanic	48.7	[42.5,54.9]	105,589	30.4	[25.1,36.4]	66,012	20.9	[15.8,27.0]
Hispanic	39.0	[20.7,61.1]	8,518	34.1	[16.6,57.3]	7,451	26.9	[12.6,48.5]
Other, Non-Hispanic	48.5	[32.9,64.4]	13,916	24.4	[12.3,42.7]	7,011	27.1	[14.5,44.8]
Don't know/No answer	23.4	[14.2,36.2]	9,615	23.7	[13.5,38.2]	9,732	52.8	[39.2,66.0]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	46.5	[37.7,55.4]	66,638	31.0	[23.3,40.0]	44,489	22.5	[15.4,31.8]
HS diploma/equivalent	49.9	[45.1,54.7]	144,743	29.0	[24.9,33.6]	84,284	21.1	[17.3,25.4]
Some college/2-year college degree	60.2	[54.9,65.3]	129,804	24.5	[20.2,29.3]	52,802	15.3	[11.8,19.6]
4-year college degree or higher	64.0	[59.6,68.3]	125,049	18.3	[15.1,22.0]	35,753	17.6	[14.3,21.6]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	8.1	[1.6,32.7]	450	91.9	[67.3,98.4]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	52.1	[45.3,58.7]	91,511	29.6	[23.6,36.5]	52,088	18.3	[13.3,24.6]
\$25,000-\$49,999	61.2	[55.8,66.4]	132,948	27.5	[23.0,32.4]	59,639	11.3	[7.9,15.9]
\$50,000-\$74,999	65.3	[57.3,72.6]	52,555	27.2	[20.6,35.1]	21,928	7.4	[4.4,12.2]
\$75,000 or more	71.6	[62.0,79.6]	44,480	17.7	[11.4,26.5]	10,971	10.7	[6.0,18.4]
Don't know/No answer	46.0	[41.4,50.7]	144,740	23.2	[19.4,27.5]	73,153	30.8	[26.5,35.3]

Table 16C: Has received a tetanus shot in the past 10 years

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	51.5	[49.7, 53.4]	626,167	37.7	[35.9, 39.5]	167,481	10.7	[9.7, 11.9]
AGE								
18-24	53.4	[46.4,60.3]	88,211	31.2	[25.1,37.9]	12,168	15.4	[11.2,20.8]
25-34	53.6	[48.3,58.9]	154,970	35.7	[30.6,41.1]	17,100	10.7	[7.9,14.3]
35-44	51.8	[47.4,56.2]	119,733	37.0	[32.7,41.4]	19,241	11.2	[8.8,14.2]
45-54	52.1	[47.8,56.4]	70,113	36.7	[32.6,40.9]	28,471	11.2	[8.8,14.1]
55-64	53.3	[49.3,57.3]	90,543	38.7	[34.8,42.6]	32,822	8.0	[6.3,10.2]
65 and over	47.0	[44.1,50.1]	102,596	43.4	[40.4,46.4]	57,680	9.6	[8.0,11.4]
GENDER								
Male	53.1	[50.3,55.8]	244,925	36.7	[34.1,39.4]	81,633	10.2	[8.7,11.9]
Female	50.2	[47.7,52.7]	381,242	38.6	[36.2,41.1]	85,848	11.2	[9.7,12.9]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	54.3	[52.1,56.5]	383,195	35.3	[33.2,37.4]	92,573	10.4	[9.2,11.9]
Black, Non-Hispanic	46.5	[42.8,50.3]	154,660	43.5	[39.8,47.3]	51,943	10.0	[8.1,12.3]
Hispanic	50.1	[40.3,59.8]	40,731	39.3	[30.0,49.4]	7,247	10.7	[6.3,17.5]
Other, Non-Hispanic	55.4	[47.3,63.3]	36,781	30.8	[24.2,38.4]	10,950	13.8	[8.6,21.3]
Don't know/No answer	39.8	[29.7,50.8]	10,800	38.8	[28.7,50.1]	4,768	21.4	[14.5,30.5]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	45.4	[39.1,51.9]	47,410	47.0	[40.7,53.5]	22,711	7.5	[4.8,11.7]
HS diploma/equivalent	47.9	[44.4,51.3]	161,408	40.8	[37.5,44.2]	47,086	11.4	[9.4,13.6]
Some college/2-year college degree	54.2	[50.9,57.4]	202,412	34.4	[31.4,37.6]	59,959	11.4	[9.5,13.6]
4-year college degree or higher	57.3	[54.5,60.0]	214,937	32.2	[29.6,34.8]	37,725	10.6	[9.0,12.4]
Don't know/No answer	7.7	[1.1,39.5]	---	32.0	[11.1,63.8]	---	60.3	[30.7,84.0]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	49.7	[45.4,54.0]	104,648	41.7	[37.5,46.0]	32,709	8.6	[6.6,11.2]
\$25,000-\$49,999	49.1	[45.2,53.0]	125,472	40.0	[36.2,43.9]	46,340	10.9	[8.8,13.4]
\$50,000-\$74,999	53.4	[48.3,58.4]	74,274	37.2	[32.5,42.2]	19,865	9.4	[6.8,12.7]
\$75,000 or more	57.1	[51.0,62.9]	81,113	34.3	[28.6,40.4]	14,347	8.7	[6.1,12.1]
Don't know/No answer	51.7	[48.6,54.8]	240,659	35.5	[32.7,38.5]	54,220	12.8	[10.8,15.0]

17. HIV / AIDS Screening

Analysis of Section 16 ("HIV/AIDS") of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

Testing for HIV/AIDS is an effective way to monitor the condition. There is a slight decline in the percent of Louisiana adults ever being tested for HIV/AIDS from 2021 to 2022. In 2021, 40.6% of adults report being tested for HIV, while in 2022, 39.8% of Louisiana adults report having been tested.

HIV testing is not linearly associated with any demographic, though nonlinear correlations can be detected. To elaborate, of adults reporting having been tested for HIV, 31.6% are 18-24-year-olds. Then, we see an incline to 25-34-year-olds, in which 51.6% report being tested, and that continues on an incline to 35-44-year-olds, in which 57.6% report being tested up to 35-44-year-olds, where there is a peak, and from there the percentages begin to drop, stopping at adults that are 65+ years (19.1%). More females (40.4%) report having been tested compared to males (39.1%). Regarding race-ethnicity, White, Non-Hispanics (31.7%) are among the smallest shares of adults tested, while Black, Non-Hispanics (53.6%) and Hispanics (50.7%) are among the largest shares. We again see a u-shaped or nonlinear relationship for educational attainment and testing, beginning with those who did not graduate high school (37.3%), inclining and peaking at some college/2-year college degree (42.0%), then declining again. For the most part, there is a linear relationship between household income and tests. In general, as household income increases portions of adults having been tested decrease, with the exception of a slight increase between adults with a household income of \$25,000-49,999, and \$50,000-\$74,999.

Table 17: Ever tested for HIV

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	39.8	[38.0, 41.6]	1,253,890	55.2	[53.3, 57.0]	1,738,583	5.1	[4.3, 5.9]
AGE								
18-24	31.6	[25.5,38.5]	120,832	63.6	[56.5,70.1]	242,772	4.8	[2.4,9.3]
25-34	51.6	[46.3,56.9]	282,171	43.7	[38.5,49.1]	239,283	4.7	[3.0,7.2]
35-44	57.6	[53.2,62.0]	312,351	38.9	[34.6,43.3]	210,696	3.5	[2.3,5.2]
45-54	46.4	[42.2,50.8]	218,295	48.0	[43.6,52.3]	225,381	5.6	[4.0,7.8]
55-64	36.9	[33.1,40.9]	183,899	58.4	[54.3,62.3]	290,435	4.7	[3.4,6.5]
65 and over	19.1	[16.8,21.7]	136,341	74.3	[71.5,76.9]	530,016	6.6	[5.3,8.3]
GENDER						842,799		
Male	39.1	[36.4,41.8]	581,207	56.6	[53.9,59.4]	895,784	4.3	[3.3,5.5]
Female	40.4	[38.0,42.9]	672,683	53.8	[51.3,56.3]	842,799	5.7	[4.8,6.9]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	31.7	[29.7,33.8]	566,280	61.8	[59.7,64.0]	1,105,136	6.5	[5.5,7.6]
Black, Non-Hispanic	53.6	[49.9,57.4]	481,214	43.5	[39.8,47.3]	390,283	2.9	[1.7,4.7]
Hispanic	50.7	[41.0,60.4]	111,963	48.6	[38.9,58.3]	107,184	0.7	[0.2,2.8]
Other, Non-Hispanic	40.8	[33.2,48.8]	72,927	55.1	[47.0,62.9]	98,577	4.2	[2.0,8.5]
Don't know/No answer	31.5	[22.6,42.1]	21,507	54.8	[44.0,65.2]	37,403	13.7	[7.9,22.8]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	37.3	[31.3,43.8]	160,684	57.7	[51.2,63.9]	248,109	5.0	[2.7,8.9]
HS diploma/equivalent	38.2	[34.9,41.7]	398,383	57.3	[53.9,60.7]	597,788	4.5	[3.4,5.9]
Some college/2-year college degree	42.0	[38.8,45.3]	393,093	52.8	[49.5,56.1]	494,023	5.2	[3.9,6.8]
4-year college degree or higher	40.8	[38.0,43.6]	301,015	54.0	[51.1,56.8]	398,212	5.2	[4.2,6.5]
Don't know/No answer	12.5	[1.8,52.7]	715	7.9	[1.5,32.0]	450	79.7	[46.5,94.6]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	46.5	[42.2,50.8]	268,655	49.6	[45.2,53.9]	286,505	4.0	[2.8,5.5]
\$25,000-\$49,999	42.5	[38.7,46.4]	296,245	53.2	[49.3,57.1]	371,096	4.3	[3.0,6.1]
\$50,000-\$74,999	43.5	[38.5,48.6]	161,470	53.5	[48.4,58.6]	198,895	3.0	[2.0,4.5]
\$75,000 or more	34.8	[29.2,40.9]	115,287	60.2	[54.1,65.9]	199,240	5.0	[3.3,7.5]
Don't know/No answer	35.1	[32.2,38.1]	412,233	58.2	[55.1,61.2]	682,848	6.7	[5.3,8.5]

18. COVID-19 Vaccination

Analysis of Optional Modules 7 and 17 (“COVID Vaccination” and “Long-Term COVID Effects”) of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic posed several difficulties to people worldwide. According to the CDC, COVID-19 can affect anyone, and cause symptoms from mild to very severe. Moreover, the CDC has published a variety of risk factors that raise the risk of getting very sick from COVID-19, such as age, being immunocompromised, or having underlying health conditions such as obesity, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder. The spread of COVID-19 hit Louisiana in early 2020. In the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire, data on positive tests, vaccinations, and symptoms were collected.

COVID-19 POSTIIVE

A new question for the 2022 BRFSS inquired to the portion of adults who have ever received a positive COVID-19 test result. Data shows 38.4% of Louisiana adults have received a positive COVID-19 test either administered using an at-home test, or a test administered by a health professional. In general, reports of a positive test appear to correlate with age, and socioeconomic factors. Close to 50% (47.1%) of 18-24-year-olds report a positive test. The data suggests as age increases the shares of positive tests decreases. More females (40.0%) report a positive test compared to males (36.7%). Interestingly, White, Non-Hispanics (41.1%) were among the largest shares of adults reporting a positive test, while Black, Non-Hispanics (32.9%) were among the smallest shares. Regarding a positive test, as educational attainment increases, shares of positive tests also increase. The same can be seen when looking at household income. For example, the smallest share of positive tests

(30.3%) was among residents with a reported household income of less than \$25,000, while the largest share (47.7%) was among Louisiana residents reporting a household income of \$75,000 or more.

LONG-TERM COVID-19 SYMPTOMS

Also new to the 2022 BRFSS included questions aimed at identifying adults who experienced long-term COVID-19 effects. Specifically, respondents who indicated they were COVID-19 positive were asked if they had any symptoms lasting 3 months or longer, and if so, they were asked what symptom(s) they experienced for 3 months or longer. As shown in Table 18B, 23.5% of adults reported having COVID-19 symptoms lasting 3 months or longer. 18-24-year-olds (17.9%) were among the smallest group of adults reporting long-term COVID-19 effects, while 45-54-year-olds (28.3%) were among the largest groups of adults reporting long-term COVID-19 effects. Overwhelmingly, more females (27.7%) report long-term effects compared to males (18.3%). A larger portion of Hispanics (28.2%) report long-term symptoms compared to other groups, such as Black, Non-Hispanics (19.0%) and White, Non-Hispanics (24.5%). There is not a clear correlation between socioeconomic variables and reports of long-term COVID-19 effects.

Not shown in a table, are the symptoms adults reported having lasted 3 months or longer. Data shows the symptoms reported by most adults were tiredness or fatigue (21.6%) and loss of taste or smell (21.38%). Beyond those symptoms, the next symptom most reported was difficulty breathing or shortness of breath (16.72%).

VACINATION STATUS

According to responses, 70.8% of Louisiana adults report receiving at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccination. Vaccinations correlated with most of the demographics included in the tables. In general, age is positively correlated with vaccination against COVID-19. In general, beginning with adults 25-34-years-old, as age increases, percentages of adults having at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine also increase. However, more than 65% (68.1%) of adults 18-24-years-old report having at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Like long-term effects, more females (73.5%) report having at least one COVID-19 vaccination compared to their male counterpart (67.8%). Black, Non-Hispanics (78.9%) are among the largest shares of adults vaccinated against COVID-19, while White, Non-Hispanics (67.6%) and Other, Non-Hispanics (60.9%) are among the smallest shares. Educational attainment is positively correlated with having received at least one COVID-19 vaccination. This is also true for household income until we hit \$50,000-\$74,999, and \$75,000+ incomes. There is a slight decline in these groups (74.9% and 70.9%).

INTENT TO VACCINATE

Additionally, if an interviewee responded that they had not received a COVID-19

vaccination, the interviewer followed-up with a question regarding intention of receiving the COVID-19 vaccine. Of the adults who did not receive a COVID-19 vaccination, 5.2% said they *will definitely* or *will probably* get the COVID-19 vaccination, which is a stark decline compared to 2021 data (14.9%) while 78.8% said they *will definitely not* or *will probably not* get the vaccine. 18-24-year-olds (12.2%) are among the largest share of adults who said they would *definitely* or *probably* get the vaccine, while 45-54-year-olds (2.0%) are among the smallest shares. More women (5.6%), indicated intent to receive the vaccine, compared to men (4.8%). Black, Non-Hispanics (13.2%) are among the largest share of adults that will *definitely* get or will *probably* get the vaccine, while White, Non-Hispanics (3.2%) and Hispanics (3.7%) are among the smallest shares of adults intending to get a COVID-19 vaccination. Following the 2021 trend, adults who did not finish high school (7.6%) are among the largest share of adults likely to get the vaccine, while those with a some college/2-year college degree or higher (3.2%) are among the smallest shares to *definitely* or *probably* get the vaccine. While there is not a clear correlation, adults reporting the highest income (\$75,000 or more), were among the smallest group to indicated they would *definitely* or *probably* receive the vaccination, while those with a reported income of less than \$25,000 were among the largest shares.

Table 18A: Ever receive a positive COVID-19 test

	Yes*			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	38.4	[36.6, 40.3]	1,200,366	61.3	[59.4, 63.1]	1,914,355	0.3	[0.2, 0.5]
AGE								
18-24	47.1	[40.1,54.3]	176,803	52.9	[45.7,59.9]	198,221	---	---
25-34	44.6	[39.4,49.9]	242,264	55.4	[50.1,60.6]	300,908	---	---
35-44	42.8	[38.5,47.2]	228,279	57.2	[52.8,61.5]	304,774	---	---
45-54	41.8	[37.6,46.1]	195,603	56.9	[52.6,61.1]	266,429	1.4	[0.7,2.5]
55-64	35.0	[31.3,38.9]	173,553	64.4	[60.5,68.1]	319,573	0.6	[0.3,1.2]
65 and over	25.9	[23.5,28.6]	183,864	73.9	[71.3,76.4]	524,450	0.1	[0.0,0.4]
GENDER								
Male	36.7	[34.1,39.4]	541,946	63.0	[60.3,65.6]	930,018	0.3	[0.2,0.6]
Female	40.0	[37.5,42.5]	658,420	59.7	[57.2,62.2]	984,337	0.3	[0.2,0.6]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	41.1	[38.9,43.3]	728,064	58.7	[56.5,60.9]	1,040,578	0.2	[0.1,0.5]
Black, Non-Hispanic	32.9	[29.5,36.5]	292,919	66.8	[63.2,70.2]	594,537	0.3	[0.1,0.8]
Hispanic	39.5	[30.0,49.8]	85,563	60.5	[50.2,70.0]	131,218	---	---
Other, Non-Hispanic	43.0	[35.0,51.2]	76,498	57.0	[48.8,65.0]	101,597	---	---
Don't know/No answer	25.8	[17.2,37.0]	17,321	69.3	[58.2,78.5]	46,424	4.9	[2.2,10.4]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	31.5	[25.6,38.0]	135,480	68.5	[62.0,74.4]	294,737	---	---
HS diploma/equivalent	36.1	[32.8,39.6]	373,721	63.8	[60.3,67.1]	659,519	0.1	[0.0,0.4]
Some college/2-year college degree	41.1	[37.9,44.3]	378,818	58.6	[55.4,61.8]	540,830	0.3	[0.1,0.8]
4-year college degree or higher	42.7	[39.9,45.5]	312,347	56.9	[54.1,59.7]	416,729	0.4	[0.2,0.8]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	44.4	[19.3,72.7]	2,541	55.6	[27.3,80.7]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	30.3	[26.5,34.4]	173,711	69.6	[65.5,73.4]	398,948	0.1	[0.0,0.7]
\$25,000-\$49,999	35.4	[31.8,39.1]	245,389	64.5	[60.8,68.1]	447,162	0.1	[0.0,0.5]
\$50,000-\$74,999	38.4	[33.6,43.3]	141,175	61.6	[56.7,66.4]	226,760	---	---
\$75,000 or more	47.7	[41.8,53.7]	155,272	51.5	[45.5,57.4]	167,466	0.8	[0.3,2.0]
Don't know/No answer	41.6	[38.5,44.7]	484,819	57.8	[54.7,60.9]	674,019	0.6	[0.3,1.0]

*Received a Positive result either by a health professional or with an at-home test.

Table 18B: COVID-19 Symptoms lasting 3 months or longer

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	23.5	[21.0, 26.2]	281,732	75.0	[72.2, 77.5]	899,823	1.6	[0.9, 2.7]
AGE								
18-24	17.9	[11.2,27.3]	31,628	82.1	[72.7,88.8]	145,175	---	---
25-34	21.9	[15.5,29.9]	52,939	76.5	[68.2,83.2]	185,325	1.7	[0.2,10.7]
35-44	26.7	[21.5,32.7]	61,010	71.6	[65.6,77.0]	163,527	1.6	[0.6,4.5]
45-54	28.3	[22.8,34.6]	55,439	70.4	[64.1,76.0]	137,649	1.3	[0.5,3.1]
55-64	25.2	[19.6,31.7]	43,732	73.2	[66.6,78.9]	127,093	1.6	[0.6,4.2]
65 and over	20.1	[16.1,24.9]	36,984	76.7	[71.7,81.1]	141,053	3.2	[1.6,6.0]
GENDER								
Male	18.3	[15.1,22.0]	99,166	79.9	[76.0,83.3]	433,014	1.8	[0.7,4.3]
Female	27.7	[24.1,31.7]	182,566	70.9	[67.0,74.6]	466,809	1.4	[0.8,2.4]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	24.5	[21.5,27.7]	178,130	73.9	[70.6,77.0]	538,364	1.6	[1.0,2.6]
Black, Non-Hispanic	19.0	[14.7,24.1]	55,573	78.6	[72.9,83.3]	230,154	2.5	[0.8,7.5]
Hispanic	28.2	[15.2,46.3]	24,121	71.8	[53.7,84.8]	61,443	---	---
Other, Non-Hispanic	21.8	[13.4,33.3]	16,655	78.2	[66.7,86.6]	59,844	---	---
Don't know/No answer	41.9	[22.0,64.8]	7,253	57.8	[35.0,77.7]	10,018	0.3	[0.0,2.1]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	25.7	[17.0,37.0]	34,855	73.2	[61.9,82.2]	99,231	1.0	[0.1,7.0]
HS diploma/equivalent	22.7	[17.8,28.5]	84,682	74.8	[68.8,80.0]	279,583	2.5	[1.0,6.2]
Some college/2-year college degree	28.0	[23.6,32.8]	106,003	70.9	[66.1,75.3]	268,679	1.1	[0.5,2.5]
4-year college degree or higher	18.0	[15.1,21.3]	56,192	80.8	[77.4,83.8]	252,330	1.2	[0.6,2.5]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	31.0	[24.2,38.7]	53,792	67.5	[59.7,74.4]	117,190	1.6	[0.4,5.5]
\$25,000-\$49,999	25.7	[20.7,31.5]	63,126	73.4	[67.7,78.5]	180,187	0.8	[0.3,2.3]
\$50,000-\$74,999	17.0	[12.4,22.9]	23,968	81.4	[75.4,86.2]	114,932	1.6	[0.7,3.9]
\$75,000 or more	25.8	[17.6,36.2]	40,059	73.2	[62.9,81.5]	113,725	1.0	[0.2,4.5]
Don't know/No answer	20.8	[17.1,25.0]	100,787	77.1	[72.7,81.0]	373,789	2.1	[0.9,4.9]

Table 18C: Has received at least one shot of the COVID-19 Vaccination

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	70.8	[69.0, 72.6]	2,092,715	28.6	[26.8, 30.4]	844,300	0.6	[0.4, 0.8]
AGE								
18-24	68.1	[60.8,74.7]	215,328	31.9	[25.3,39.2]	100,647	---	---
25-34	56.2	[50.5,61.8]	278,625	43.6	[38.0,49.4]	216,168	0.2	[0.0,1.4]
35-44	62.5	[57.9,66.9]	316,275	37.3	[32.9,41.9]	188,879	0.1	[0.0,1.0]
45-54	68.4	[64.0,72.5]	309,310	30.1	[26.1,34.5]	136,167	1.4	[0.8,2.7]
55-64	77.7	[74.4,80.8]	376,663	21.2	[18.2,24.5]	102,538	1.1	[0.6,2.1]
65 and over	85.2	[82.8,87.4]	596,513	14.3	[12.1,16.7]	99,901	0.5	[0.2,1.0]
GENDER								
Male	67.8	[64.8,70.6]	932,393	31.7	[28.9,34.6]	435,634	0.6	[0.3,1.0]
Female	73.5	[71.2,75.7]	1,160,322	25.9	[23.7,28.2]	408,666	0.6	[0.4,1.0]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	67.6	[65.4,69.8]	1,148,565	31.8	[29.6,34.1]	540,230	0.6	[0.3,0.9]
Black, Non-Hispanic	78.9	[75.2,82.1]	676,740	20.9	[17.7,24.6]	179,573	0.2	[0.1,0.7]
Hispanic	73.8	[62.5,82.6]	123,192	26.2	[17.4,37.5]	43,708	---	---
Other, Non-Hispanic	60.9	[52.1,69.0]	101,605	38.8	[30.7,47.6]	64,777	0.3	[0.0,2.1]
Don't know/No answer	66.8	[55.7,76.2]	42,614	25.1	[16.8,35.7]	16,012	8.1	[4.0,15.8]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	58.9	[52.3,65.3]	235,732	40.9	[34.6,47.6]	163,808	0.1	[0.0,0.9]
HS diploma/equivalent	67.0	[63.5,70.3]	648,968	32.5	[29.2,36.0]	314,679	0.5	[0.2,1.2]
Some college/2-year college degree	70.0	[66.8,73.1]	618,200	29.5	[26.5,32.8]	260,668	0.5	[0.2,0.9]
4-year college degree or higher	84.3	[82.0,86.3]	587,275	15.1	[13.1,17.4]	105,145	0.6	[0.3,1.2]
Don't know/No answer	44.4	[19.3,72.7]	2,541	---	---	---	55.6	[27.3,80.7]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	67.7	[63.4,71.8]	366,631	31.9	[27.8,36.2]	172,483	0.4	[0.2,1.0]
\$25,000-\$49,999	72.2	[68.2,75.8]	460,186	27.6	[23.9,31.5]	175,703	0.3	[0.1,0.9]
\$50,000-\$74,999	74.9	[69.9,79.2]	262,335	25.0	[20.6,29.9]	87,508	0.2	[0.0,1.2]
\$75,000 or more	70.9	[64.6,76.4]	218,474	29.1	[23.5,35.3]	89,700	0.1	[0.0,0.4]
Don't know/No answer	70.3	[67.2,73.3]	785,089	28.6	[25.6,31.7]	318,906	1.1	[0.7,1.7]

Table 18D: COVID-19 Vaccination Intention

	Will definitely, or will probably get vaccine			Will definitely not, or will probably not get vaccine			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	5.2	[3.8, 7.1]	43,712	78.8	[75.4, 81.9]	664,064	16.0	[13.3, 19.2]
AGE								
18-24	12.2	[6.7,21.3]	12,305	67.6	[54.8,78.1]	67,995	20.2	[11.6,32.8]
25-34	3.2	[1.5,6.6]	6,858	78.6	[70.2,85.2]	169,942	18.2	[12.0,26.6]
35-44	7.0	[3.8,12.4]	13,134	80.3	[72.7,86.2]	150,656	12.7	[7.9,19.7]
45-54	2.0	[0.9,4.4]	2,699	86.5	[80.3,91.0]	117,552	11.5	[7.3,17.7]
55-64	2.1	[0.8,5.6]	2,196	85.3	[77.8,90.6]	87,472	12.6	[7.6,20.0]
65 and over	6.5	[2.3,16.9]	6,521	70.5	[61.3,78.3]	70,447	23.0	[16.6,30.9]
GENDER								
Male	4.8	[2.9,7.7]	20,697	81.7	[76.5,85.9]	354,700	13.6	[9.8,18.5]
Female	5.6	[3.7,8.5]	23,015	75.8	[71.1,79.9]	309,363	18.6	[14.9,23.0]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	3.2	[1.9,5.3]	17,286	85.3	[81.8,88.3]	460,821	11.5	[8.8,14.8]
Black, Non-Hispanic	13.2	[8.4,20.0]	23,678	57.8	[48.4,66.8]	103,875	29.0	[21.1,38.3]
Hispanic	3.7	[0.7,16.5]	1,578	80.3	[61.3,91.3]	34,098	16.0	[6.4,34.6]
Other, Non-Hispanic	1.8	[0.4,7.0]	1,170	84.0	[69.0,92.5]	54,382	14.2	[6.2,29.6]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	17,286	68.0	[45.0,84.6]	10,887	32.0	[15.4,55.0]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	7.6	[3.5,15.5]	12,391	68.8	[58.3,77.7]	112,742	23.6	[15.7,33.8]
HS diploma/equivalent	5.6	[3.5,8.8]	17,524	76.6	[70.6,81.7]	241,044	17.8	[13.2,23.6]
Some college/2-year college degree	3.2	[1.7,6.1]	8,452	86.6	[81.8,90.3]	225,728	10.2	[7.0,14.5]
4-year college degree or higher	5.2	[2.8,9.3]	5,344	81.6	[75.4,86.5]	84,550	13.2	[9.1,18.8]
Don't know/No answer	---	---	---	---	---	---	100.0	---
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	8.2	[4.7,13.8]	14,134	73.4	[65.8,79.8]	126,545	18.4	[13.1,25.2]
\$25,000-\$49,999	5.1	[2.2,11.4]	8,980	76.4	[68.4,82.9]	133,346	18.4	[12.8,25.7]
\$50,000-\$74,999	2.6	[0.9,7.0]	2,274	83.7	[75.2,89.7]	73,252	13.7	[8.2,21.9]
\$75,000 or more	3.8	[1.3,11.1]	3,453	76.6	[62.3,86.6]	68,694	19.6	[10.2,34.4]
Don't know/No answer	4.7	[2.7,7.8]	14,872	82.3	[76.5,86.9]	262,227	13.0	[9.0,18.6]

19. Caregiving Responsibilities

Analysis of Optional Modules 14 and ("Caregiver") of the 2022 BRFSS Questionnaire

A module included in the 2022 BRFSS measures caregiving responsibilities for someone with a health problem or disability. Some questions inquire if a respondent has caregiving responsibilities. If a respondent indicates they have caregiving responsibilities, there are several follow-up questions inquiring to the tasks the respondent assists with, the relationship between the caregiver and the person being assisted, and the condition(s) the person being assisted has. Additionally, the questionnaire includes an inquiry as to if the respondent expects to have caregiving responsibilities in the future. Table 19 reflects data for adults in Louisiana who have provided regular care or assistance for a friend or family member who has a health problem or disability within the past month (at the time of data collection).

The data reveals 23.2% of adults reported caregiving duties. Not shown in the table, but available in the data, is the relationship between the caregiver and the assisted. In general, most adults who reported caregiving, report caring for a mother (17.6%), father (12.0%), or non-relative/family friend (14.47%). In general, the data is dispersed when looking at how long the caregiver has provided care, however, the plurality of caregivers reported providing care of assistance for 5 years or more (31.8%). 42.17% of adults report providing up to 8

hours of care or assistance in an average week, however 17.95% of adults report providing 40 hours or more of care in an average week. The main health problem or disability of the person being cared for, include heart disease, hypertension, and/or stroke (10.99%), old age/infirmity/frailty (20.76%), or another condition not listed in the questionnaire (20.76%).

Age, gender, and socioeconomic variables are correlated with adults who report caregiving responsibilities. As age increases, shares of adults reporting caregiving responsibilities also increase. More females (25.4%) report caregiving responsibilities compared to males (20.7%). White, Non-Hispanics (24.7%) and Other, Non-Hispanics (24.8%) are among the largest shares of adult with caregiving responsibilities, while Hispanics (19.3%) are among the smallest shares of adults reporting caregiving responsibilities for a friend or family member. For the most part, as educational attainment increases, percentages of adults with caregiver responsibilities also increases. Though, we see a nonlinear (u-shaped) relationship when we look at household income, with adults reporting a household income of less than \$25,000 being among the smallest shares (22.3%) with caregiving responsibilities, then increasing and peaking at \$50,000-\$74,999 (26.2%), then declining again.

Table 19 Adults who have provided regular care for family or friend

	Yes			No			DK/Ref	
	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI	Est. Pop.	%	95% CI
Total	23.2	[21.7, 24.8]	680,860	76.1	[74.5, 77.7]	279,007	0.7	[0.4, 1.1]
AGE								
18-24	17.4	[12.6,23.5]	55,038	81.4	[75.2,86.4]	257,327	1.1	[0.3,5.0]
25-34	20.8	[16.5,25.9]	102,643	78.6	[73.4,83.0]	387,443	0.6	[0.1,4.2]
35-44	22.5	[18.9,26.6]	112,952	77.1	[73.1,80.7]	387,129	0.4	[0.1,1.4]
45-54	26.6	[22.9,30.7]	119,903	71.8	[67.7,75.6]	323,893	1.6	[0.9,2.8]
55-64	27.6	[24.0,31.4]	131,936	72.1	[68.3,75.6]	345,169	0.3	[0.1,0.8]
65 and over	22.8	[20.4,25.5]	158,387	76.7	[74.0,79.1]	531,908	0.5	[0.3,1.0]
GENDER								
Male	20.7	[18.4,23.1]	281,736	78.9	[76.4,81.1]	1,075,524	0.5	[0.2,0.9]
Female	25.4	[23.3,27.6]	399,124	73.7	[71.4,75.8]	1,157,345	0.9	[0.5,1.7]
RACE-ETHNICITY								
White, Non-Hispanic	24.7	[22.7,26.7]	416,486	74.9	[72.8,76.8]	1,264,714	0.5	[0.2,1.1]
Black, Non-Hispanic	20.8	[18.0,24.0]	177,418	78.3	[75.0,81.2]	666,505	0.9	[0.4,2.0]
Hispanic	19.3	[12.5,28.7]	31,752	80.4	[71.0,87.3]	132,064	0.2	[0.0,1.7]
Other, Non-Hispanic	24.8	[18.4,32.5]	41,306	74.7	[67.0,81.1]	124,665	0.5	[0.1,3.0]
Don't know/No answer	22.2	[14.0,33.3]	13,898	71.6	[60.5,80.6]	44,920	6.2	[3.1,12.3]
EDUCATION								
Did not graduate HS	23.5	[18.2,29.7]	93,404	75.8	[69.4,81.2]	301,472	0.8	[0.1,5.1]
HS diploma/equivalent	21.1	[18.5,24.0]	202,993	78	[75.1,80.7]	749,928	0.9	[0.4,1.9]
Some college/2-year college degree	24.3	[21.6,27.3]	213,383	75.2	[72.2,78.0]	660,357	0.5	[0.2,1.1]
4-year college degree or higher	24.7	[22.2,27.3]	170,630	75.1	[72.5,77.5]	519,021	0.3	[0.1,0.6]
Don't know/No answer	7.9	[1.5,32.0]	450	36.5	[13.9,67.1]	2,090	55.6	[27.3,80.7]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$25,000	22.3	[18.9,26.1]	119,182	76.9	[73.0,80.4]	410,648	0.8	[0.2,3.3]
\$25,000-\$49,999	24.4	[21.2,28.0]	154,163	75.1	[71.5,78.4]	474,329	0.5	[0.1,2.6]
\$50,000-\$74,999	26.2	[21.8,31.1]	91,516	73.7	[68.8,78.1]	257,669	0.1	[0.0,0.8]
\$75,000 or more	22.6	[18.0,28.0]	69,365	76.9	[71.5,81.6]	235,565	0.4	[0.1,1.5]
Don't know/No answer	22.2	[19.7,24.8]	246,634	76.8	[74.1,79.3]	854,658	1.1	[0.7,1.7]

About the BRFSS

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a state-based system of health surveys that collects information on health-related risk behavior, chronic health conditions, and preventative services.

The BRFSS was established in 1984 by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); currently, data is collected monthly in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam. More than 400,000 adults are interviewed each year, making the BRFSS the largest telephone health survey in the world, and the nation's premier system of health-related telephone surveys. BRFSS data can be used to monitor health problems and behaviors, and be used to aid legislative action.

Methodology

In this report, I present the findings from the 2022 BRFSS survey for the state of Louisiana. The findings are based on 5,626 weighted participants who were interviewed on either landline or cellular telephones. The cell-phone-only population has grown remarkably over the last several years. In 2022, most interviews were taken via cellular phones, with over 4,000 responses coming from the cellular telephone sample. By including both landline and cellular telephones into the sample, BRFSS can reduce bias.

Weighting is a statistical tool that reduces bias, by adjusting the sample to reflect probabilities of selection and participation among demographics. The BRFSS uses *iterative proportional fitting, or raking* to adjust demographic differences.

In this report, demographic analyses are based on participant responses and imputed values for age, gender, race, ethnicity, and education in cases when participants failed to provide a response. The CDC conducted the imputation procedure. The CDC did not impute missing values for household income.

The content of the 2022 BRFSS questionnaire was the result of collaborations between experts from federal, state and independent organizations, and are questions seen in other health surveys, such as the National Health Interview Survey. The BRFSS consists of three major components: core questions, optional questions and state-added questions. Core questions include sections on current health-related perceptions, conditions, and behavior, such as health status, health-care access, and consumption of food and beverages. The core component contains questions that are asked every year, and comprise of questions that rotate in even- and odd-numbered years. Optional BRFSS modules are topic-specific such as diabetes, caregiving, and cancer survivorship. Last, state-added questions are questions directly added by individual states; the CDC does not edit, evaluate, or track these responses.

The content is developed with the goal of providing valuable information to local and federal officials on the health practices and problems residents face, by providing estimates of prevalence within each state. Because of the variation of topics, validity may vary. It is possible, for some demographics to be excluded from the analysis due to a small sample size, and if estimates cannot be computed with a reasonable degree of confidence.

More details on BRFSS methodology for collecting and weighting data are available at:

[Overview 2022-508.pdf \(cdc.gov\)](#)

[Complex-Sampling-Weights-and-Preparing-Module-Data-for-Analysis-2022-508.pdf \(cdc.gov\)](#)

[2022-DQR-508.pdf \(cdc.gov\)](#)

Copies of the added modules and codebooks are available at:

[CDC - BRFSS - Questionnaires 2022 Modules by State by Data Set & Weight](#)

https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/2022/zip/codebook22_1lcp-v2-508.zip

About the Public Policy Research Lab

Louisiana State University's Public Policy Research Lab (PPRL) is a research center dedicated to high quality data collection and analytics, with a special emphasis on survey research. The lab is a joint effort of the Manship School of Mass Communication's Reilly Center and Public Affairs and the College of Humanities and Social Sciences at Louisiana State University.

PPRL provides survey research services, primarily via telephone, but can engage in data collection via mail-in services and e-mail. Beyond survey research, the lab offers other services such as data analytics, social media analysis, and focus groups. PPRL has more than 115 computer-assisted telephone interview call stations and a corps of highly-trained, well-supervised professional callers. LSU's PPRL is one of the largest phone survey data collection facilities in the Southeastern Conference.

PPRL is dedicated to meeting the unique goals and objectives for each project by working closely with those seeking data, research expertise, or analysis. PPRL's clients have included: the federal Center for Disease Control and Prevention, the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, the Louisiana Department of Labor, Louisiana Public Broadcasting, the Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium, and the Baton Rouge Area Foundation. Beyond collecting BRFSS data for Louisiana, PPRL collects health data for other U.S. states and territories.

At the time of data collection, the LSU PPRL was under the leadership of Giovanni Tairov, and Dr. Jenée Slocum. Not mentioned specifically, but also crucial to the operations are highly trained supervisors and administrators within the Public Policy Research Lab, and LSU's Manship School of Mass Communication and College of Humanities and Social Sciences.

More information on previous surveys may be found at: www.pprrlsu.edu

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