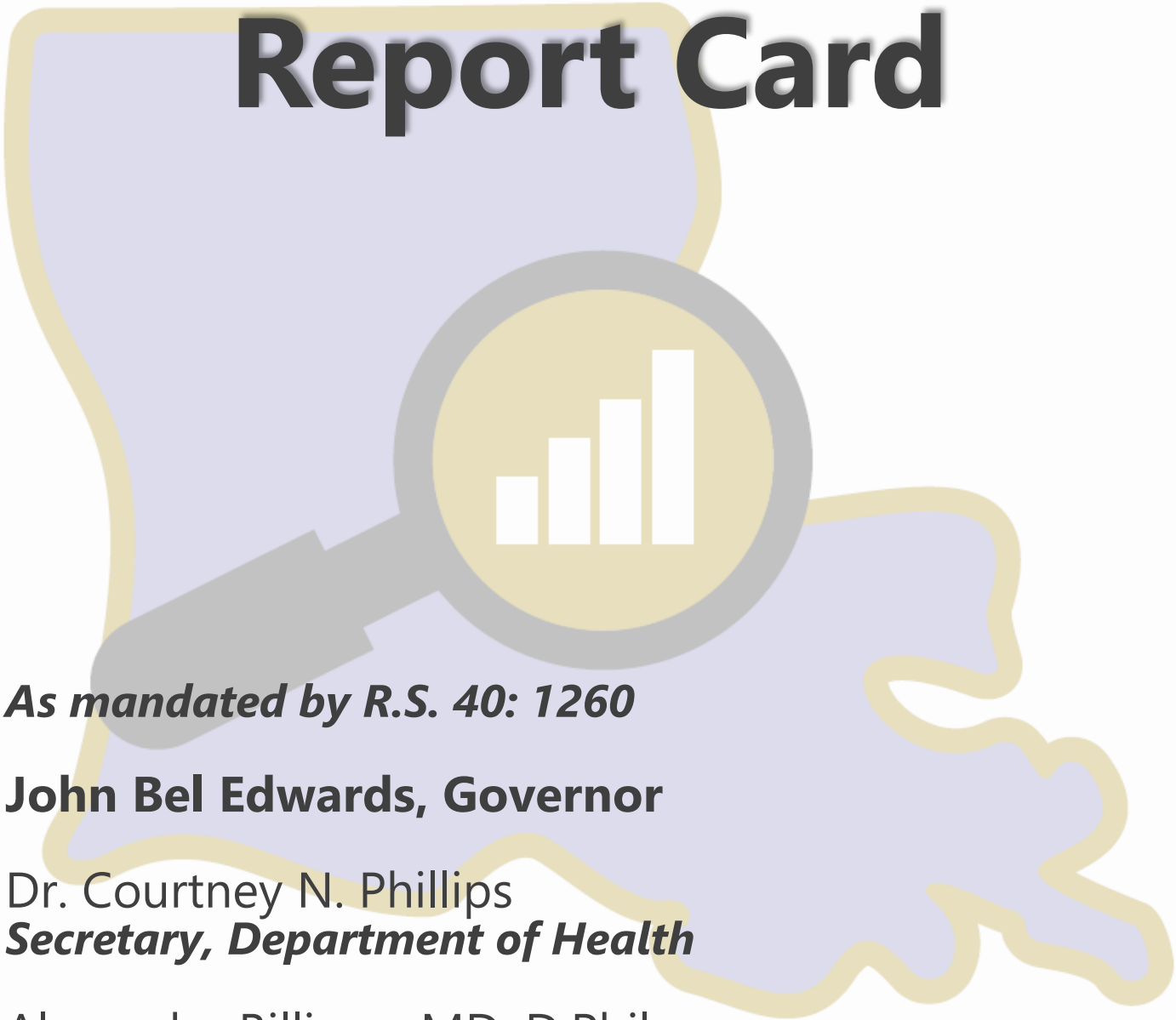
2019
Louisiana Health Report Card



As mandated by R.S. 40: 1260

John Bel Edwards, Governor

Dr. Courtney N. Phillips
Secretary, Department of Health

Alexander Billioux, MD, D.Phil
Assistant Secretary, Office of Public Health

Submitted to the Governor and the Legislature, May 2020

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Prepared by the Bureau of Health Informatics
www.ldh.la.gov/cphi

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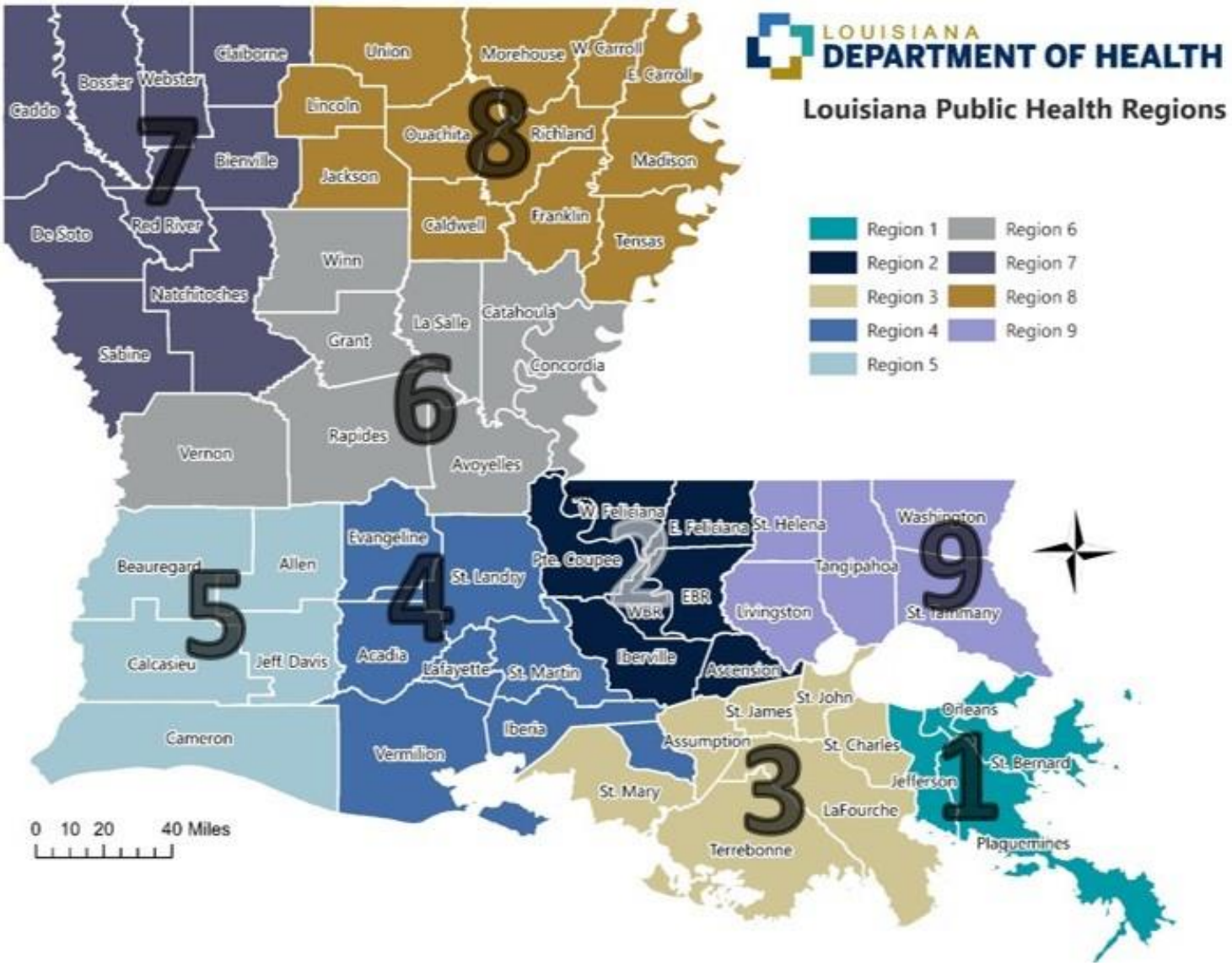
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Public Health

ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS



INTRODUCTION

In 1995, the Louisiana legislature passed Act 985, which required that the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH) prepare a yearly report card describing the overall health of its citizens and health-related issues. In addition to informing Louisianans on the overall health circumstances in our state, this annual publication is an effective tool for health planning and evaluating the effectiveness of health programs.

The Louisiana Health Report Card is divided into thirteen chapters:

1. Healthy Louisiana Facts and Figures
2. Health Findings of Major Diseases
3. Cancer in Louisiana
4. Teenage Pregnancy and Birth Rates
5. Rates of Low Birthweight Babies
6. Suicide and Violent Deaths
7. Sexually Transmitted Diseases
8. Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C
9. Incidence of Substance Misuse Disorder
10. Opioid Epidemic
11. Infectious Diseases
12. Hepatitis A Outbreak
13. Environmental and Occupational Health

This report was compiled and written by the Office of Public Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, in collaboration with:

- Medicaid Business Analytics Section
- Louisiana Tumor Registry at LSU
- LDH Office of Behavioral Health
- OPH Bureau of Vital Records
- OPH Section of Infectious Disease Epidemiology
- OPH Bureau of Infectious Disease, STD/HIV Program
- OPH Section of Environmental Epidemiology and Toxicology
- OPH Bureau of Family Health

The Data presented in this report were extracted from state and national databases and feature the last complete year of data available at the time of the report. In most cases, the last year of complete data was 2018.

The appendices to this document contain the Vital Records Report for 2018.

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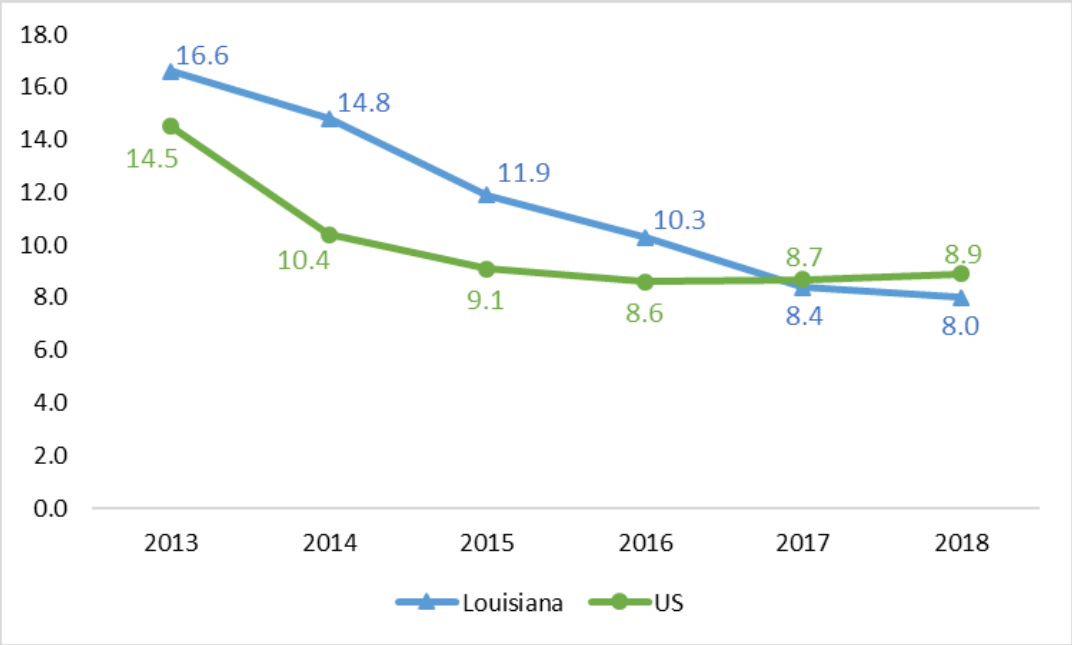
HEALTHY LOUISIANA

Executive Order JBE 16-01 directed LDH to implement Medicaid expansion in the state of Louisiana by July 1, 2016. Through the diligent efforts of LDH and support of the Edwards Administration and all other executive branch departments, more than 455,000 adults now have access to **affordable, quality healthcare in Louisiana**. Without new state funding or resources, the department implemented several enrollment strategies that used existing systems and resources to enroll newly-eligible adults.[1]

Percent population without health insurance coverage—Louisiana, 2013-2018[2]



Source: Health Insurance Coverage in the United States, 2017; US Census Bureau

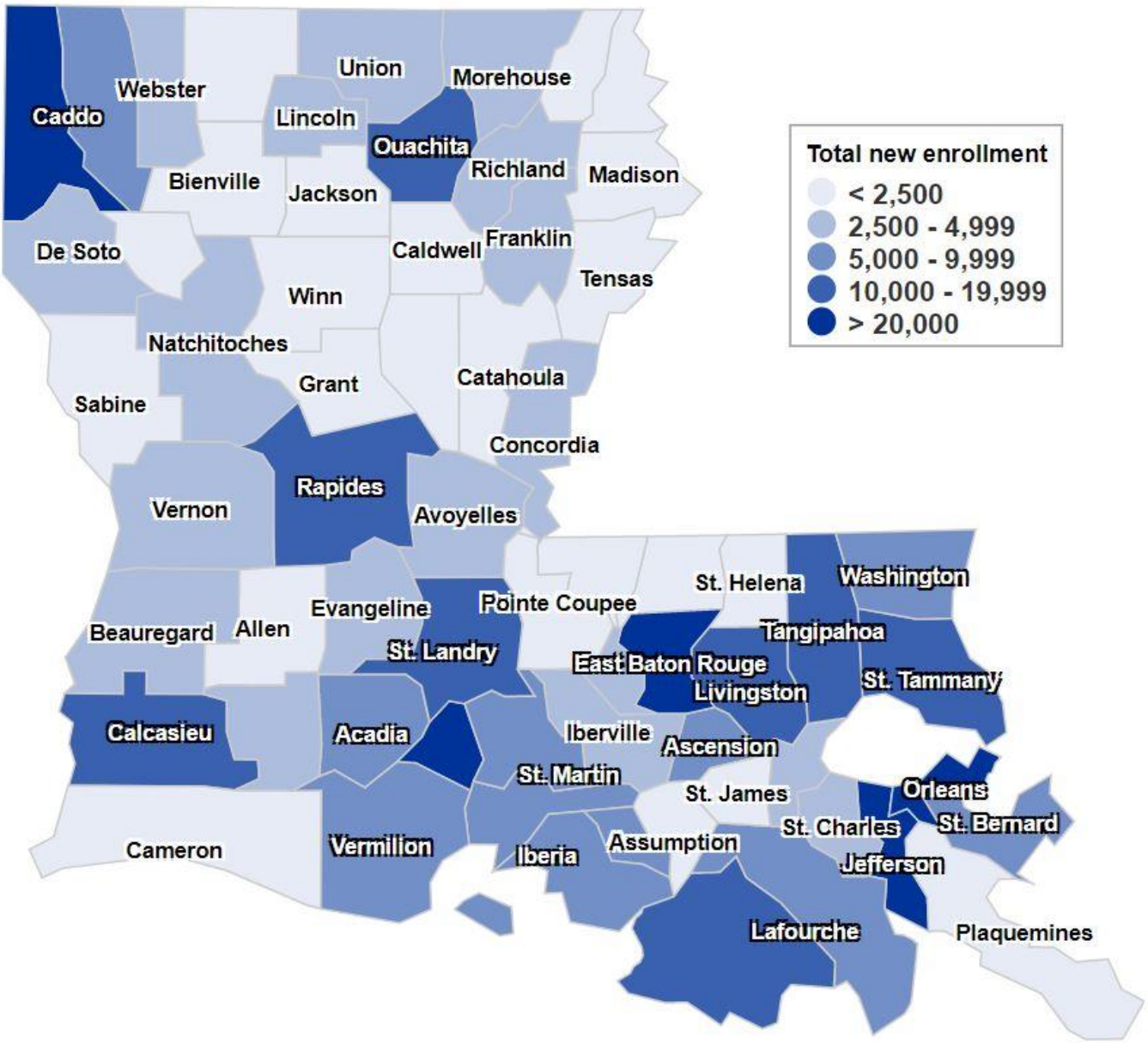
[1] http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/assets/HealthyLa/Resources/MdcdExpnAnnlRprt_2017_WEB.pdf
[2] https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2018/demo/p60-264.pdf

LIVES AFFECTED	OUTCOME
483,768	**Health Insurance** Adults enrolled in Medicaid Expansion as of Apr 16, 2020
75% 383,813	**Doctor Visits** Percentage of adults who had a doctor's office visit during the year*,** Adults who visited a doctor and received new patient or preventive healthcare services*
85,156 987	**Breast Cancer** Women who've gotten screening or diagnostic breast imaging* Women diagnosed with breast cancer as a result of this imaging*
49,561 15,456 679	**Colon Cancer** Adults who received colon cancer screening* Adults with colon polyps removed: colon cancer **averted*** Adults diagnosed with colon cancer as a result of this screening*
19,454	**Newly Diagnosed Diabetes** Adults newly diagnosed and now treated for Diabetes*
53,373	**Newly Diagnosed Hypertension** Adults newly diagnosed and now treated for Hypertension*
106,854 28,020	**Mental Health** Adults receiving specialized outpatient mental health services* Adults receiving inpatient mental health services at a psychiatric facility*
21,370 23,118 19,355	**Substance Use** Adults receiving specialized substance use outpatient services* Adults receiving specialized substance use residential services* Adults receiving medication-assisted treatment (MAT) for opioid use disorder*

Source: Healthy Louisiana Dashboard, extracted 8 April, 2020

To access the most recent data on Medicaid Expansion in the state or to see more details and visualizations on outcomes, citizens can visit www.ldh.la.gov/healthyladashboard.

Expansion Enrollment by Parish
As of April 2020



Source: Healthy Louisiana Dashboard, extracted 8 April, 2020

More information about Healthy Louisiana, the comprehensive state Medicaid program, can be found on the LDH website at www.ldh.la.gov.

HEALTH FINDINGS OF MAJOR DISEASES

The tables below highlight Louisiana's ranking in three major disease categories: 1) heart disease and stroke, 2) obesity, and 3) diabetes. The most recent data available indicates that Louisiana ranks:

46th in death due to heart disease and stroke
47th in percentage of obese adults
47th in percentage of adults with diabetes

Number of cardiovascular disease deaths per 100,000 residents Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2018		
State	**Rate**	**Rank**
United States	260.4	--
Louisiana	323.5	46
Alabama	347.0	48
Arkansas	338.3	47
Mississippi	363.2	50
Texas	267.7	34

Source: America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation

In 2018, rates of heart disease and stroke were 24.2% higher in Louisiana than the US average, but were comparable to other states in the South with the exception of Texas. Louisiana ranks 46th in the nation for rates of cardiovascular disease deaths.

Percentage of adults who are obese (BMI of 30.0 or higher) Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2018		
State	**Percent**	**Rank**
United States	30.9	--
Louisiana	36.8	47
Alabama	36.2	45
Arkansas	37.1	48
Mississippi	39.5	49
Texas	34.8	40

Source: America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation

The percentage of adults who are obese in Louisiana increased from 36.2% in 2017 to 36.8% in 2018. This is 19% higher than the national average of 30.9% obese adults. However, other southern states, such as Arkansas, and Mississippi (tied with West Virginia for 49th) had similar increases in percentage of obese adults, leaving Louisiana ranked at 47th in the nation.

The percentage of adult Louisiana residents who have been told they have diabetes has increased from 13.6% in 2017 to 14.1% in 2018. Louisiana has remained 47th in the nation for diabetes between 2017 and 2018. Louisiana has a lower percentage of adults diagnosed with diabetes than Alabama and Mississippi, but is almost 30% higher than the national average. These numbers exclude gestational diabetes (high blood sugar levels during pregnancy) and pre-diabetes (slightly elevated blood sugar levels), as these diseases are different from typical diabetes.

Percentage of adults who have been told they have diabetes* Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2018

State	Percent	Rank
United States	10.9	--
Louisiana	14.1	47
Alabama	14.5	49
Arkansas	13.9	46
Mississippi	14.3	48
Texas	12.6	40

*Excludes pre-diabetes and gestational diabetes

Source: America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation

The following data were taken from the Louisiana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), a national telephone survey that collects data about state residents regarding their health behaviors and chronic health conditions. All civilian, non-institutionalized state residents aged 18 and older with a household landline or cellular telephone are eligible for survey participation. Respondents were selected randomly from the sample of eligible individuals.

The primary purpose of the survey is to provide population-based estimates for chronic disease and the associated risk factors for Louisiana residents. The results of the survey are used by public health agencies, non-profit organizations, academic institutions, state agencies, and others to develop initiatives and programs to improve the health of Louisiana residents.

The survey methods and sample size provides accurate region-level prevalence estimates, but cannot be broken down into parish level rates.

Further breakdown of the BRFSS data can be found in *Appendix B*.

2018 Conditions/Risk Factors	REGION									
(% Prevalence)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	STATE
Diabetes	11.6	15.4	17.0	12.6	14.9	17.9	14.8	14.0	13.0	14.1
Overweight	35.3	26.8	28.7	34.3	33.7	38.6	32.5	28.2	35.3	32.7
Obese	28.9	38.2	43.2	33.5	40.8	38.9	42.4	36.8	37.7	36.8
Stroke	5.3	4.7	5.9	3.9	5.6	5.7	4.2	5.3	5.8	5.1
MI (Heart Attack)	3.9	4.8	6.9	4.3	5.2	4.1	6.7	6.1	4.6	5.0
CHD (Angina)	5.5	5.2	8.1	6.2	5.1	5.4	6.0	5.7	7.3	6.0
Every Day Smoker	9.6	11.7	17.7	14.5	17.8	18.3	11.9	12.2	16.3	13.6
All Current Smokers	18.3	18.8	21.5	22.7	23.4	23.0	20.0	19.6	21.4	20.5
Ex Smoker	22.1	21.0	21.6	21.0	22.0	22.2	22.9	26.5	25.6	22.6
Never Smoker	59.6	60.1	56.9	56.3	54.7	54.8	57.1	53.9	53.0	56.9
Asthma	14.8	11.4	13.7	15.2	16.8	12.8	15.4	19.8	16.8	15.0
COPD	7.9	7.6	9.4	9.4	13.2	8.4	11.9	17.0	9.1	9.9
Skin Cancer	3.4	5.8	6.7	5.1	7.0	6.1	5.5	4.7	8.1	5.6
Other Cancer	4.8	7.3	9.7	7.7	4.0	8.3	8.0	5.4	7.1	6.8
Arthritis	26.7	29.4	31.1	27.8	28.6	35.7	30.9	26.2	30.1	29.2
Depressive Disorder	25.3	21.2	26.2	21.4	28.6	24.1	18.2	20.4	24.6	23.2
Kidney Disease	3.9	3.6	NA	2.6	NA	4.2	4.7	NA	4.7	3.8

CANCER IN LOUISIANA

Since hospitals are required to report cancer cases within six months of the initial cancer visit, there is an inherent delay in case reporting to the central registry. The reporting delay allows for the collection of information related to cancer treatment.

Deaths due to all causes of cancer per 100,000 residents Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2018		
State	**Rate**	**Rank**
United States	189.3	--
Louisiana	214.5	44
Alabama	210.8	42
Arkansas	217.7	46
Mississippi	226.8	49
Texas	180.3	11

Source: America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation
CDC, National Vital Statistics System

In 2018, the state of Louisiana's rate of cancer deaths was 214. 5, which is 25% higher than the national average, but comparable to neighboring states with the exception of Texas. The death rate dropped from 215.3 cancer deaths per 100,000 Louisiana residents in 2017 to 214.5 cancer deaths per 100,000 Louisiana residents in 2018. In 2018, Louisiana ranked 44th in the nation in cancer death rates.

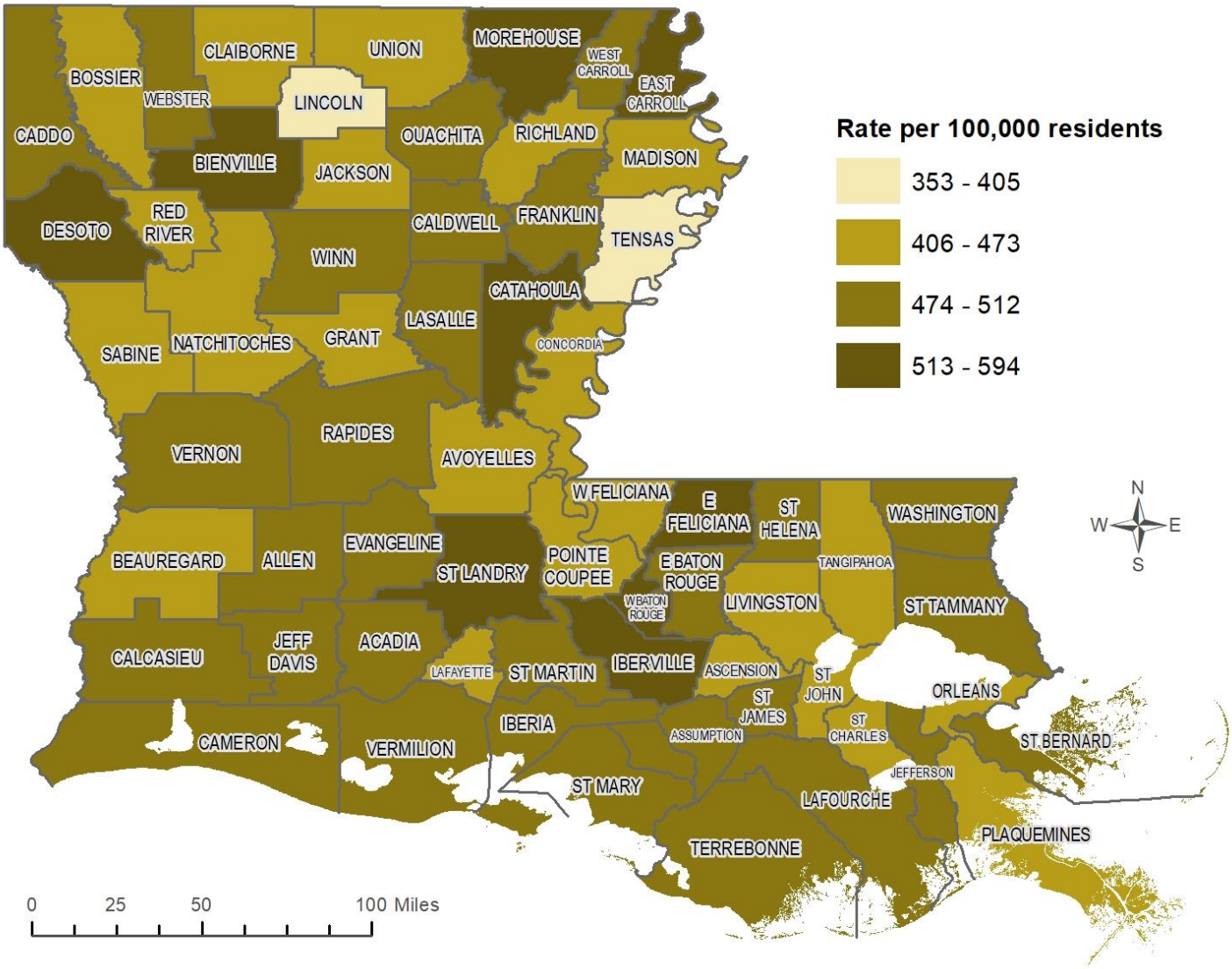
Rates of new cancer per 100,000 residents Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2016		
State	**Rate**	**Rank**
United States	436	--
Louisiana	473.1	42
Alabama	457.8	33
Arkansas	469.6	40
Mississippi	456.7	38
Texas	391.8	8

Source: US Cancer Statistics, CDC

A "cancer incidence rate" is the number of new cancers diagnosed in a population in a given time period, and can include multiple cancers occurring in one patient. It also reports on the primary cancer site and not any metastatic sites. Nationally, the rate of cancer incidences is 436 per 100,000 people. The overall Louisiana rate is 473.1 per 100,000 people, which is 7.8% above the national rate. According to the CDC, in 2016 (the most recent year of national data available) Louisiana ranked 42nd in the country for cancer incidence.[3]

[3] https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/DataViz.html

Cancer incidence by patient's parish of residence
Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 residents, all cancer sites, 2012-2015



Source: US Cancer Statistics, CDC

The state rate of new cancer diagnoses per 100,000 Louisiana residents is 436. There were 38 parishes in Louisiana with cancer rates above the state average.

Leading Cancer[4] Incidence Rates[5] by Race & Sex Group Louisiana and the US[6], 2012-2016

Black Women	Louisiana	*	U.S.
All Sites	415.4	↑	397.8
Breast	133.3	↑	126.9
Lung and Bronchus	49.0		47.9
Colon and Rectum	48.4	↑	41.9
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	22.0	↓	25.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	15.3	↑	12.8
Pancreas	14.7		14.3
Thyroid	14.6		13.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	11.9		12.1
Cervix Uteri	11.7	↑	8.4
Myeloma	11.1	↑	11.6

White Women	Louisiana	*	U.S.
All Sites	544.8	↑	423.1
Breast	120.7	↑	128.6
Lung and Bronchus	82.4	↑	50.2
Colon and Rectum	51.2	↑	34.0
Thyroid	37.7		22.8
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	32.1	↑	26.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	29.4	↑	16.8
Melanoma of the Skin	25.5		21.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	22.3	↑	11.3
Pancreas	19.3		11.1
Leukemia	16.0	↑	11.4

Black Men	Louisiana	*	U.S.
All Sites	605.1	↑	535.0
Prostate	190.8	↑	178.3
Lung and Bronchus	105.8	↑	81.2
Colon and Rectum	66.7	↑	55.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	28.3	↑	25.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	21.5	↑	17.3
Urinary Bladder[2]	18.4	↓	20.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	18.3		17.5
Pancreas	18.1		16.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	16.5	↑	14.0
Stomach	16.4	↑	13.6

White Men	Louisiana	*	U.S.
All Sites	551.4	↑	488.5
Prostate	127.1	↑	105.7
Lung and Bronchus	85.5	↑	63.9
Colon and Rectum	52.5	↑	44.4
Urinary Bladder[2]	38.1		37.6
Melanoma of the Skin	30.6	↓	35.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	29.2	↑	22.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	25.5		24.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	21.9	↑	18.0
Leukemia	18.4		18.6
Pancreas	15.2	↑	14.4

** ↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.*
The Louisiana Tumor Registry is supported by the SEER Program (NCI), the National Program of Cancer Registries (CDC), the LSU Health Sciences Center--New Orleans, and host institutions.
This data was compiled by the Louisiana Tumor Registry at LSU in January 2019.

[4] *Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.*
[5] *Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.*
[6] *U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 18 regions.*

The all-site cancer rate for Louisianan black women from 2011-2015 was 415.4 cases per 100,000 population. This was significantly higher than national rates for the same population, which were 396.3 cases per 100,000 population. Black women in Louisiana also had significantly higher rates of breast, colorectal, kidney, and cervical cancer than the national population of black women, but significantly lower rates of uterine cancer.

Louisianan white women had overall cancer rates slightly lower than the US rates for the same population (421.3 vs 423.1 per 100,000), but higher overall rates than Louisianan black women (421.3 vs 415.4 per 100,000). This difference was the largest difference between Louisianan rates and the national rates for each race/sex group shown in these four tables. Like black women, white women had significantly higher rates of colorectal and kidney cancer, and lower rates of uterine cancer than their respective national populations. Breast cancer and melanoma rates in white women in Louisiana were significantly lower than the national rates for the same population. Lung and Bronchus cancer, Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, and Pancreas cancer rates in white Louisianan women were significantly higher than the national rates for the same population.

The three most commonly occurring cancers in all Louisianan women were breast, lung/bronchus, and colorectal.

At 605.1 cases per 100,000 population, black men in Louisiana had significantly higher rates of all cancers compared to the national rates for black men (535.0 cases per 100,000). The American Cancer Society reports that black men in the US and Caribbean men of African descent have the highest documented prostate cancer incidence rates in the world, which possibly explains the high rates in Louisiana. Louisianan black men also had significantly higher rates of lung, colorectal, kidney, liver, oral cavity, and stomach cancers than the corresponding national population. Urinary bladder cancer rates were significantly lower in black men in Louisiana than in the national population of black men.

Like Louisianan black men, Louisianan white men also had significantly higher cancer rates at all sites in comparison to the national population of white men. Additionally, white men in Louisiana had significantly higher rates of prostate, lung, colorectal, kidney, oral cavity, and pancreatic cancers than the national population of white men, but lower rates of melanoma of the skin.

The three most commonly occurring cancers in all Louisiana men were prostate, lung, and colorectal.

The Louisiana Tumor Registry (LTR) collects additional cases from smaller hospitals and physician offices and manually consolidates the information with reports from other sources. All cases are edited, both programmatically and manually. In late 2017 the LTR submitted its 2015 cases to the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute. More information on the Louisiana Tumor Registry can be found at: sph.lsuhsc.edu/louisiana-tumor-registry.

TEENAGE PREGNANCY AND BIRTH RATES

Louisiana ranks 47th among states in the reported number of births to females 15 to 19 years old. The rate of teen births in Louisiana in 2018 was approximately 29 per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19 years. The number of births to teen mothers in Louisiana is approximately 12 more per 1,000 females than the US rate. However, the number of teen births has reduced by almost 2 per 1,000 females since 2016, and almost 8 per 1,000 females since 2015. Among Louisiana parishes, Avoyelles, Morehouse, Jackson, Washington, and Vernon parishes had the highest teenage birth rates in 2018. St. Tammany, St. Charles, Lincoln, St. John, and Orleans parishes had the lowest teenage birth rates in 2018. In overall number of births, the parishes of East Baton Rouge, Jefferson, Caddo, Calcasieu, and Orleans combined had 1,506 teen births, which accounted for just over one-third of teenage births among all Louisiana parishes.

Number of births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19 years Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2018

State	Number	Rank
United States	22.3	--
Louisiana	29.1	47
Alabama	27.0	42
Arkansas	32.8	50
Mississippi	31.0	49
Texas	27.6	44

Source: America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation

Additional birth data, including number of live births by parish, low birthweights by parish, and infant death by mother's residence can be found in Appendices C, D, and E, respectively.

NUMBER AND RATE* OF BIRTHS TO TEENAGE** MOTHERS
Louisiana Residents, 2018***

Parish	Number	Rate
State	**3945**	**27.2**
Acadia	64	32.3
Allen	32	45.1
Ascension	70	16.9
Assumption	15	***
Avoyelles	54	44.9
Beauregard	44	38.1
Bienville	15	***
Bossier	80	21.1
Caddo	264	35.3
Calcasieu	236	37.9
Caldwell	11	***
Cameron	5	***
Catahoula	10	***
Claiborne	11	***
Concordia	5	***
Desoto	25	30.1
E Baton Rouge	369	23.4
East Carroll	8	***
E Feliciana	13	***
Evangeline	49	46.9
Franklin	27	43.3
Grant	23	41.7
Iberia	77	33.5
Iberville	29	31.6
Jackson	14	***
Jefferson	306	26.9
Jeff Davis	30	31.0
Lafayette	161	21.7
Lafourche	69	22.3
Lasalle	13	***
Lincoln	31	12.3
Livingston	110	24.8

Parish	Number	Rate
Madison	20	61.2
Morehouse	41	52.8
Natchitoches	42	22.7
Orleans	218	20.0
Ouachita	173	32.7
Plaquemines	6	***
Pointe Coupee	19	***
Rapides	156	36.5
Red River	6	***
Richland	18	***
Sabine	13	***
St Bernard	24	17.0
St Charles	29	17.3
St Helena	13	***
St James	14	***
St John	31	21.2
St Landry	104	39.2
St Martin	54	34.2
St Mary	51	33.9
St Tammany	112	13.6
Tangipahoa	144	31.6
Tensas	<5	***
Terrebonne	104	29.4
Union	21	33.0
Vermilion	76	38.2
Vernon	56	41.4
Washington	49	33.9
Webster	37	34.5
W Baton Rouge	13	***
West Carroll	9	***
W Feliciana	10	***
Winn	10	***

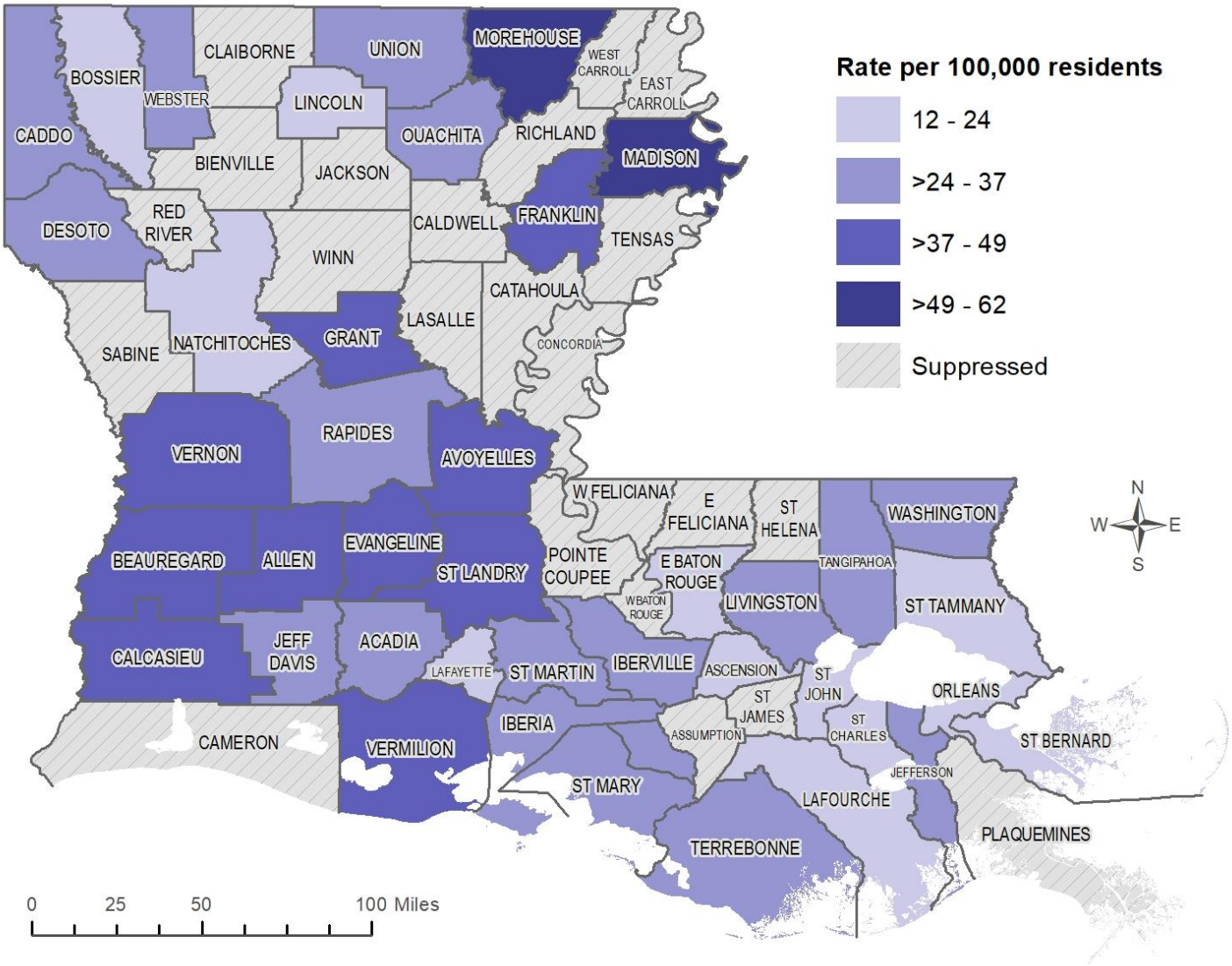
Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

* Rate is per 1,000 female population aged 15-19 years

** Mothers 15-19 years of age

*** Rates based on numbers less than 20 are considered unstable

RATE* OF BIRTHS TO TEENAGE** MOTHERS
Louisiana Residents, 2018***



Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

* Rate is per 1,000 female population aged 15-19 years

** Mothers 15-19 years of age

*** Rates based on numbers less than 20 are considered unstable

RATES OF LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BABIES

(More detailed data located in Appendix D)

A low birthweight infant is defined as an infant weighing less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces) at birth. About 70% of low birthweight babies are premature, defined as birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy. Fetal growth restriction, the infant not gaining the weight she/he should before birth, is the second main reason for low birthweight babies. Medical risk factors for having a low birthweight baby include preterm labor, chronic health conditions, infections, placenta issues, or a previous low birthweight pregnancy. Behavioral risk factors include smoking, alcohol consumption, or drug use during pregnancy. National studies indicate that being younger than 17 years of age, older than 35 years of age, having little education, and having low income also correlate to low birthweights.[7]

Preterm infants who have a lower than normal birth weight are at higher risk of experiencing neurological problems, respiratory and gastrointestinal disorders, developmental problems, and slowed growth. Low birthweight infants who survive are more likely than normal weight infants to have brain damage, lung and liver disease, subnormal growth, developmental problems, and other adverse health conditions. The effects of low birthweight follow these infants throughout life, with a greater likelihood of physical, intellectual, and behavioral impairments. In the long run, higher proportions of low birthweight infants are enrolled in special education classes relative to their normal birthweight counterparts.

The costs of low birthweight deliveries is much higher, with an average cost of $15,000 and a hospital stay of 12 days, compared to $600 and 2 days for full-term, normal weight babies. Nationally, Medicaid is the designated payer in 42% of cases.

In 2018, Louisiana ranked 49th in low birth weight births with 10.7% of all births being low birth weight versus the US proportion of 8.2%.

Infants weighing <2500g (5lbs, 8oz) at birth
Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2018

State	Percent	Rank
United States	8.2	--
Louisiana	10.7	49
Alabama	10.3	48
Arkansas	9.3	42
Mississippi	11.6	50
Texas	8.4	26

Source: America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation

[7] https://www.marchofdimes.org/complications/low-birthweight.aspx

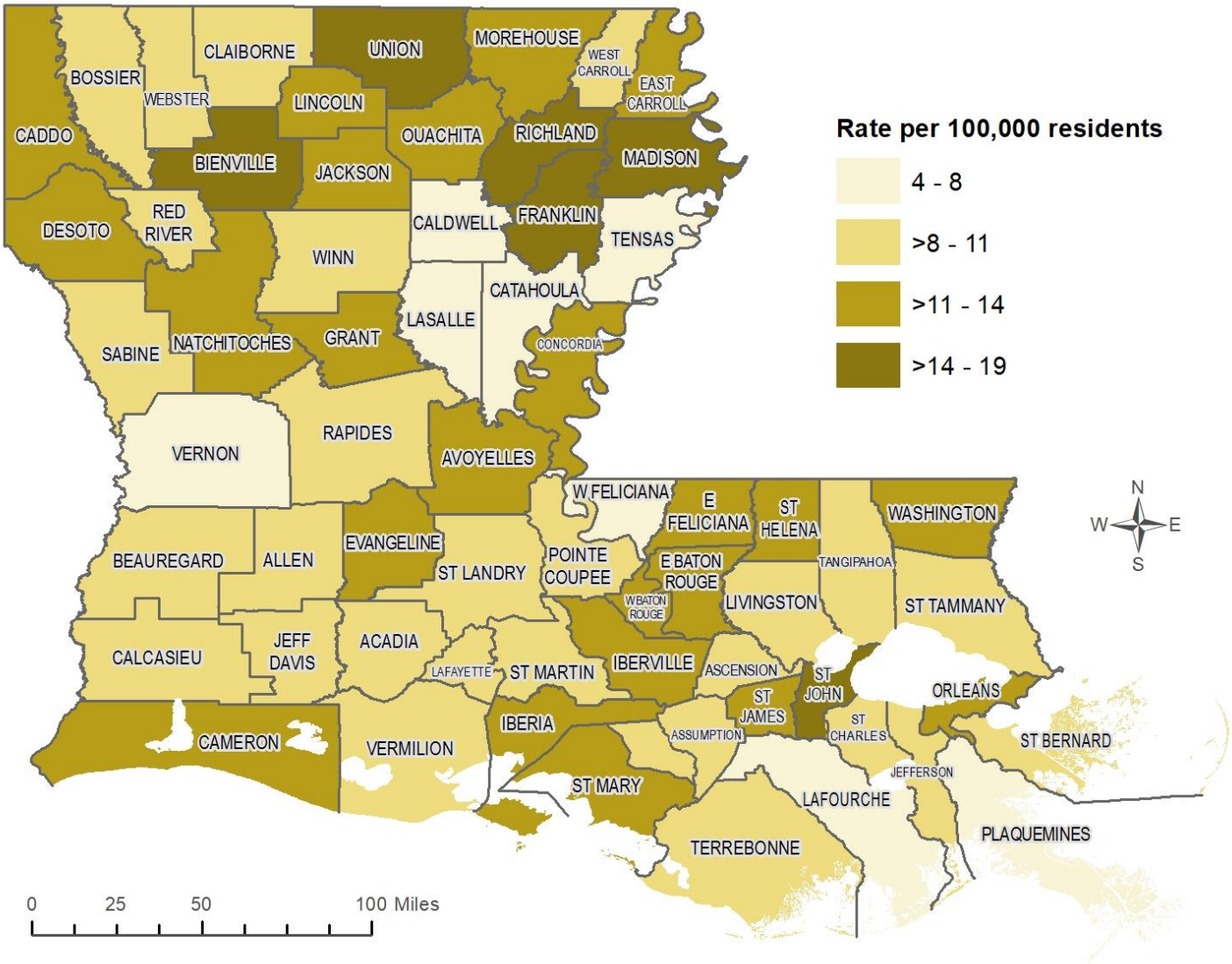
BIRTH WEIGHTS UNDER 2500 GRAMS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS
Louisiana Residents, 2018

Parish	Percent
State	10.8
Acadia	10.1
Allen	10.0
Ascension	9.1
Assumption	9.1
Avoyelles	14.0
Beauregard	9.7
Bienville	18.9
Bossier	10.4
Caddo	12.8
Calcasieu	10.5
Caldwell	5.7
Cameron	13.2
Catahoula	7.1
Claiborne	10.7
Concordia	13.4
Desoto	11.3
E Baton Rouge	12.2
East Carroll	12.0
E Feliciana	13.3
Evangeline	11.6
Franklin	15.1
Grant	11.6
Iberia	12.0
Iberville	12.7
Jackson	11.4
Jefferson	10.3
Jeff Davis	9.1
Lafayette	9.5
Lafourche	7.7
Lasalle	7.2
Lincoln	13.0
Livingston	8.9

Parish	Percent
Madison	17.0
Morehouse	13.7
Natchitoches	13.1
Orleans	13.1
Ouachita	12.2
Plaquemines	7.8
Pointe Coupee	10.9
Rapides	10.9
Red River	8.7
Richland	17.1
Sabine	10.3
St Bernard	10.7
St Charles	10.4
St Helena	11.6
St James	11.1
St John	15.7
St Landry	10.9
St Martin	8.6
St Mary	12.2
St Tammany	8.3
Tangipahoa	9.1
Tensas	7.7
Terrebonne	9.6
Union	14.4
Vermilion	8.7
Vernon	4.8
Washington	11.5
Webster	10.7
W Baton Rouge	11.2
West Carroll	8.9
W Feliciana	7.9
Winn	9.0

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

BIRTH WEIGHTS UNDER 2500 GRAMS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS
Louisiana Residents, 2018



Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

SUICIDES AND VIOLENT DEATHS

The term "violent deaths" encompasses both suicides and assaults. Suicides are considered deaths that are self-harm related and includes the following causes of death: intentional self-harm, intentional self-harm by discharge of firearms, and intentional self-harm by other means. In 2018, Louisiana ranked 22nd for suicides among all states at 15.6 deaths per 100,000 people.

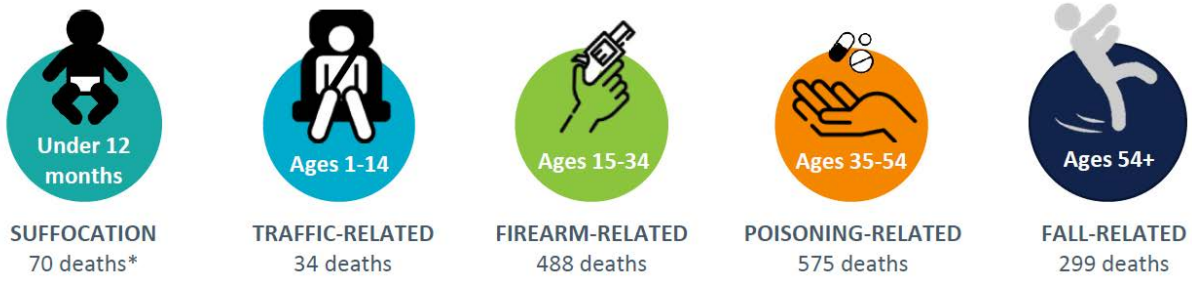
Number of deaths due to intentional self-harm per 100,000 Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2018		
State	**Number**	**Rank**
United States	14.5	--
Louisiana	15.6	22
Alabama	17.1	27
Arkansas	21.3	43
Mississippi	15.1	19
Texas	13.8	10

Source: America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation

The rates of death by assaults, or homicides, for the state are not limited to assaults by firearm discharge. This also includes assaults by sharp or blunt objects, being pushed from a high place or in front of a moving object, by motor vehicle crash, or by bodily force. The most recent year of analyzed data on violent deaths nationally is 2017. According to this data:

- The homicide rate in Louisiana is the second highest in the nation at 13.9 per 100,000.
- Of these homicides, Louisiana has the 4th highest rate of firearm-related injuries in the US (21.5 per 100,000), which is almost double the national rate of 12.2 per 100,000.
- Orleans Parish has the 5th highest homicide rate compared to all other counties in the US at 35.6 per 100,000.
- Firearm-related fatalities are the top cause of death for individuals age 15 to 34 years old.
- Of note, the suicide rate in Louisiana is almost equal to the homicide rate, whereas in other states, suicides double or triple the rate of homicides.

Top causes of injury deaths by age group
Louisiana, 2017



Source: OPH Bureau of Family Health, Louisiana Vital Records Database
** 57 of 70 suffocation deaths were certified as "accidental suffocation" or "strangulation in bed."*

The Cost of Fatal Injuries

Preventable injuries cost Louisiana more money and more lives than many other states. Fatal injuries are a significant economic burden in Louisiana. The most recent analysis of fatal injury costs in Louisiana estimates that fatal injuries cost Louisiana over $5.6 billion in medical and work loss expenses in 2016. This estimate does not include costs for law enforcement or damages due to pain and suffering of family members.

Average lifetime cost for each homicide	$1.8 Million
Average lifetime cost for each suicide	$1.3 Million
Average lifetime cost for each unintentional injury	$1.2 Million

Source: OPH Bureau of Family Health and WISQARS Fatal Injury Report

For more data and additional information about the Department's efforts in reducing injury deaths, please visit https://partnersforfamilyhealth.org/.

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Public Health

Number and rate* of suicides, homicides & violent deaths**, by parish of residence Louisiana, 2018****

	INTENTIONAL SELF-HARM (SUICIDE)		ASSAULT (HOMICIDE)		VIOLENT DEATHS**	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
State*	696	14.9	584	12.5	1280	27.5
Acadia	6	***	6	***	12	***
Allen	7	***	< 5	***	8	***
Ascension	18	***	7	***	25	20.1
Assumption	< 5	***	< 5	***	5	***
Avoyelles	11	***	< 5	***	13	***
Beauregard	< 5	***	< 5	***	6	***
Bienville	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Bossier	15	***	8	***	23	18.1
Caddo	34	14.0	57	23.5	91	37.5
Calcasieu	29	14.3	16	***	45	22.2
Caldwell	< 5	***	0	***	< 5	***
Cameron	0	***	0	***	0	***
Catahoula	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Claiborne	< 5	***	< 5	***	5	***
Concordia	< 5	***	< 5	***	6	***
Desoto	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
E Baton Rouge	49	11.1	92	20.9	141	32.0
East Carroll	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
E Feliciana	< 5	***	< 5	***	7	***
Evangeline	11	***	< 5	***	15	***
Franklin	< 5	***	0	***	< 5	***
Grant	5	***	0	***	5	***
Iberia	11	***	10	***	21	29.6
Iberville	5	***	< 5	***	9	***
Jackson	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Jefferson	73	16.8	44	10.1	117	27.0
Jeff Davis	< 5	***	6	***	7	***
Lafayette	34	14.0	18	***	52	21.4
Lafourche	17	***	7	***	24	24.5
Lasalle	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Lincoln	7	***	< 5	***	8	***
Livingston	23	16.5	12	***	35	25.1
Madison	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Morehouse	5	***	6	***	11	***
Natchitoches	< 5	***	8	***	11	***
Orleans	44	11.3	118	30.2	162	41.4
Ouachita	31	20.1	11	***	42	27.2

	INTENTIONAL SELF-HARM (SUICIDE)		ASSAULT (HOMICIDE)		VIOLENT DEATHS**	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
State	696	14.9	584	12.5	1280	27.5
Plaquemines	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Pointe Coupee	< 5	***	< 5	***	6	***
Rapides	24	18.4	16	***	40	30.6
Red River	< 5	***	0	***	< 5	***
Richland	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Sabine	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
St Bernard	6	***	7	***	13	***
St Charles	5	***	< 5	***	9	***
St Helena	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
St James	< 5	***	5	***	7	***
St John	5	***	9	***	14	***
St Landry	18	***	7	***	25	30.2
St Martin	< 5	***	9	***	13	***
St Mary	8	***	6	***	14	***
St Tammany	54	20.9	18	***	72	27.9
Tangipahoa	14	***	12	***	26	19.4
Tensas	0	***	0	***	0	***
Terrebonne	15	***	5	***	20	18.0
Union	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Vermilion	10	***	6	***	16	***
Vernon	14	***	6	***	20	40.9
Washington	< 5	***	< 5	***	7	***
Webster	10	***	0	***	10	***
W Baton Rouge	8	***	< 5	***	11	***
West Carroll	< 5	***	0	***	< 5	***
W Feliciana	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Winn	< 5	***	0	***	< 5	***

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

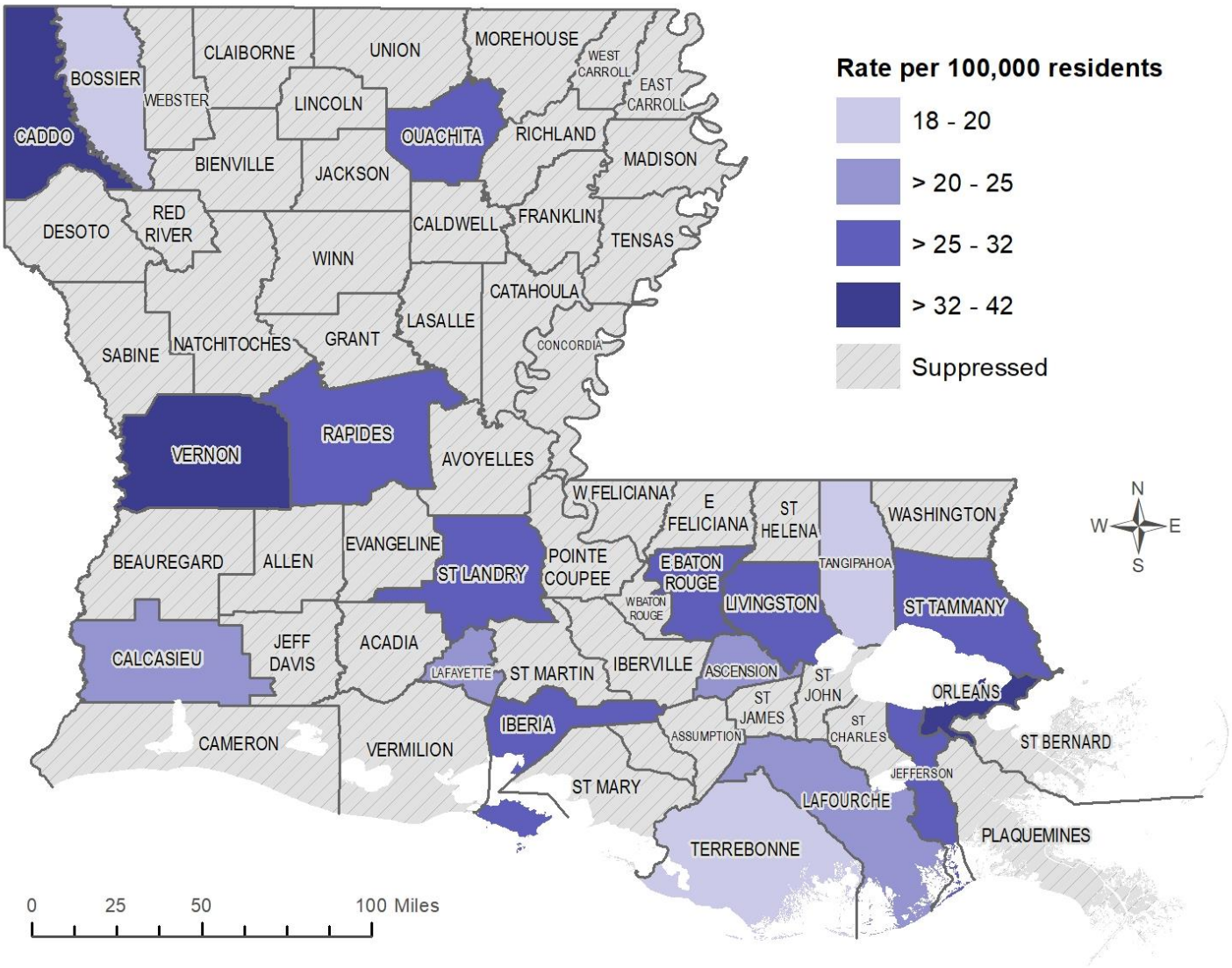
* Rate is per 100,000 population.

** Violent deaths are the sum of suicides & homicides.

*** Rates based on numbers less than 20 are considered unstable.

**** Unknown parish of residence included in state total.

Rate of violent deaths* per 100,000 residents by parish Louisiana**, 2018



Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

* Violent deaths are the sum of suicides & homicides.

** Unknown parish of residence included in state total.

Additional data concerning top causes of death can be found in Appendix F, and infant death data can be found in Appendix D.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Sexually transmitted diseases continue to pose a significant impact to the health of the population of Louisiana. Louisiana consistently ranks in the five states with the highest rates of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). The reported rates of three STDS (chlamydia, gonorrhea, and primary & secondary syphilis) for the state were all significantly higher than the US average in 2016. STD rates in Louisiana are much higher than rates in other southern states as well, with the exception of Mississippi (in 2017). The reported rates and increasing trends of these three conditions highlight a growing problem for the health of many Louisianans that increases the risk for contracting other infections, such as HIV.

New cases of chlamydia per 100,000 residents
Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2018

State	Rate	Rank
United States	539.9	--
Louisiana	774.8	2
Alabama	583.4	15
Arkansas	587.9	11
Mississippi	740.1	3
Texas	517.6	25

Source: CDC National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention Atlas

Chlamydia in Louisiana showed a 2.3% decrease in rate from 2015. The 2016 state rate is 36.6% higher than the 2015 national rate.

New cases of gonorrhea per 100,000 residents
Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2018

	Rate	Rank
United States	179.1	--
Louisiana	257.1	5
Alabama	261.4	4
Arkansas	243.0	8
Mississippi	326.7	1
Texas	166.9	27

Source: CDC National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention Atlas

Gonorrhea in Louisiana showed a 4.4% increase in rate from 2015. This 2016 state rate is 58.2% higher than the 2015 national rate.

New cases of primary & secondary syphilis per 100,000 residents Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2018		
	Rate	**Rank**
United States	10.8	--
Louisiana	14.3	7
Alabama	9.8	17
Arkansas	9.6	18
Mississippi	15.5	3
Texas	9.0	20

Source: CDC National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention Atlas

Primary and secondary syphilis (the most infectious stages of the disease) in Louisiana showed an 8% increase from 2015 rates. The 2016 rate is 85% higher the national rate.

Region 1 had the highest counts of all STDs in the state in 2017. Region 1 also had the highest rates of new HIV diagnoses, persons living with HIV infection, and gonorrhea diagnoses per 100,000 residents. Region 7 had the highest rate per 100,000 of chlamydia diagnoses and Region 8 had the highest rates of primary and secondary syphilis in the state (see table on the following page).

The following data and maps were provided by the STD/HIV program in the Office of Public Health.

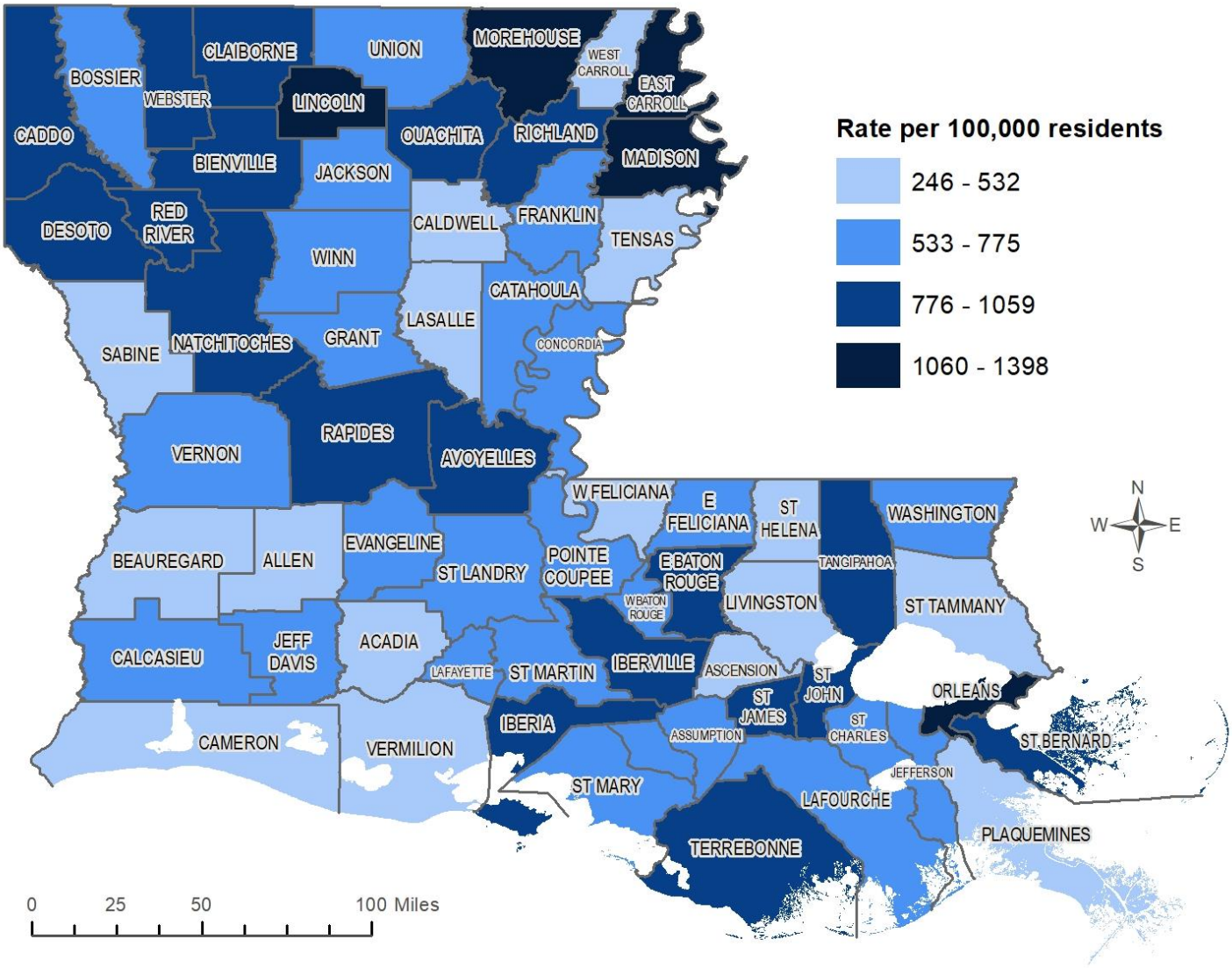
Geographic Distribution of Cases of STDs and HIV Louisiana, 2018					
Parish	**Chlamydia**	**Gonorrhea**	**P&S Syphilis**	**HIV Diagnosis**	**PLWHA**
Louisiana*	**34,749**	**12,014**	**679**	**976**	**21,725**
Region 1: New Orleans	**8,060**	**3,170**	**189**	**277**	**7,508**
Jefferson	3,033	940	54	89	2,056
Orleans	4,641	2,112	131	183	5,197
Plaquemines	108	21	0	0	53
St. Bernard	278	97	4	5	202
Region 2: E Baton Rouge	**5,296**	**1,683**	**90**	**216**	**5,093**
Ascension	563	113	9	12	258
East Baton Rouge	4,058	1,389	72	177	4,064
East Feliciana	112	33	0	5	185
Iberville	237	63	4	7	287
Pointe Coupee	142	35	0	6	58
West Baton Rouge	150	39	3	6	119
West Feliciana	34	11	2	3	122
Region 3: Houma	**2,604**	**853**	**41**	**46**	**898**
Assumption	94	34	1	4	39
Lafourche	502	159	19	8	166
St. Charles	293	87	1	3	115
St. James	173	40	1	7	80
St. John the Baptist	321	87	4	9	179
St. Mary	352	97	4	5	102
Terrebonne	869	349	11	10	217
Region 4: Lafayette	**3,628**	**1,217**	**59**	**128**	**1,740**
Acadia	368	96	2	10	125
Evangeline	185	51	1	10	91
Iberia	583	182	6	11	137
Lafayette	1,429	535	28	62	850
St. Landry	494	169	12	26	321
St. Martin	340	116	9	4	111
Vermilion	229	68	1	5	105
Region 5: Lake Charles	**1,622**	**513**	**26**	**38**	**1,008**
Allen	102	29	1	1	198
Beauregard	142	41	2	0	43
Calcasieu	1,195	397	21	34	698
Cameron	11	0	0	0	4
Jefferson Davis	172	46	2	3	65

Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program

**Louisiana total includes cases with unknown parish*

Parish	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	P&S Syphilis	HIV Diagnosis	PLWHA
Region 6: Alexandria	**2,148**	**739**	**33**	**73**	**978**
Avoyelles	310	135	3	9	162
Catahoula	38	12	0	3	32
Concordia	111	20	1	1	44
Grant	122	26	0	4	48
La Salle	49	10	0	7	54
Rapides	1,044	404	27	48	548
Vernon	369	73	1	1	69
Winn	105	59	1	0	21
Region 7: Shreveport	**5,005**	**1,840**	**95**	**86**	**1,942**
Bienville	132	41	1	0	35
Bossier	903	313	27	16	273
Caddo	2,721	1,145	56	52	1,257
Claiborne	124	52	0	1	76
De Soto	207	60	2	4	56
Natchitoches	357	73	3	3	130
Red River	87	9	0	1	15
Sabine	119	23	0	4	19
Webster	355	124	6	5	81
Region 8: Monroe	**3,268**	**1,125**	**116**	**51**	**1,127**
Caldwell	49	7	1	2	22
East Carroll	40	27	1	1	24
Franklin	126	28	3	4	48
Jackson	92	56	2	1	21
Lincoln	511	149	20	10	103
Madison	130	43	1	1	41
Morehouse	274	81	26	1	62
Ouachita	1,645	610	52	24	674
Richland	182	64	7	3	45
Tensas	28	1	0	1	32
Union	138	46	3	3	40
West Carroll	53	13	0	0	15
Region 9: Hammond/Slidell	**3,077**	**869**	**30**	**61**	**1,427**
Livingston	568	128	3	10	230
St. Helena	44	11	1	1	25
St. Tammany	996	251	15	17	526
Tangipahoa	1,114	389	9	23	438
Washington	355	90	2	10	208

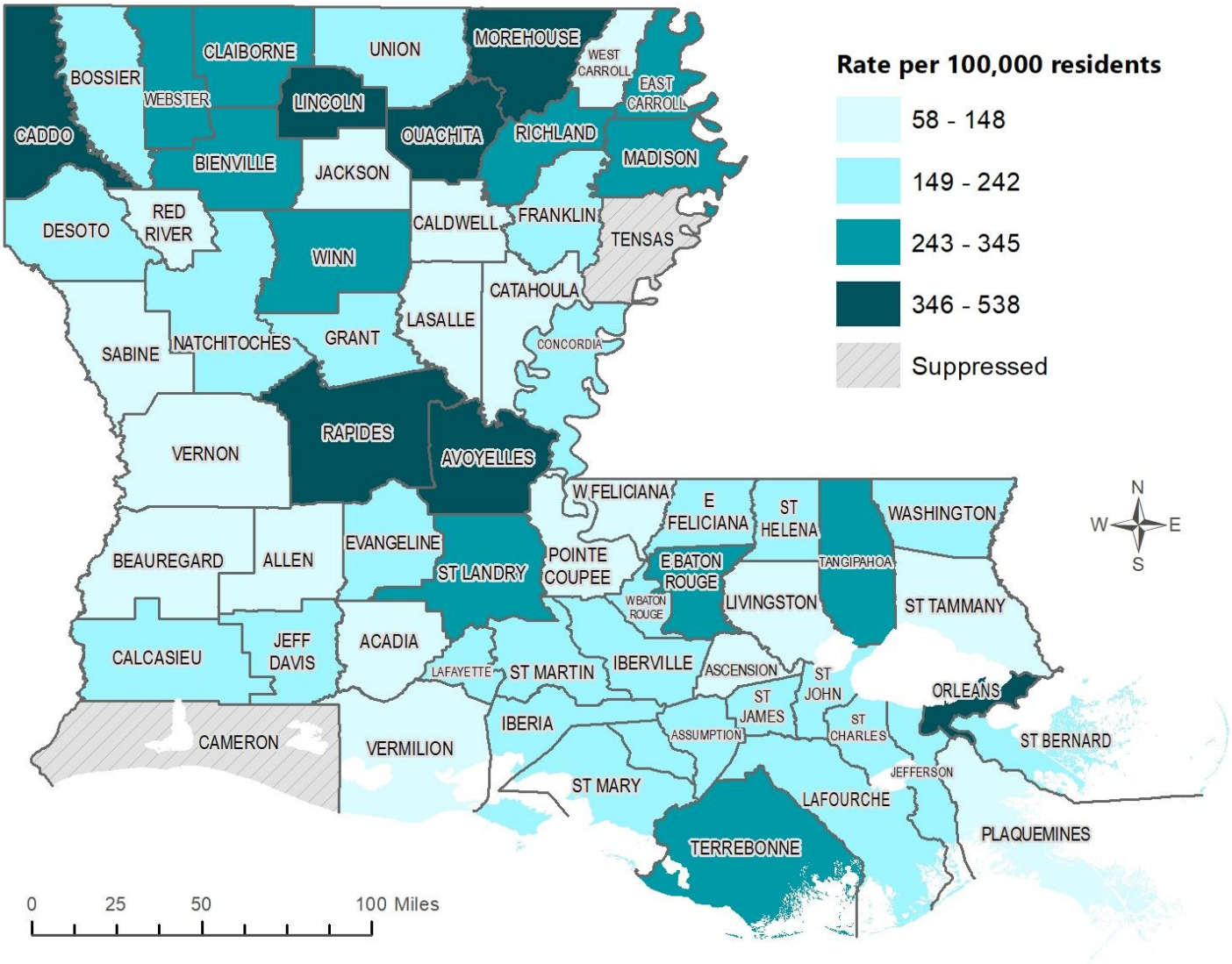
Rates of Chlamydia diagnosis per 100,000 residents
Louisiana, 2018



Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program

Chlamydia diagnosis rates vary by parish in Louisiana. There were persons diagnosed with chlamydia in all 64 parishes in 2018. Twenty-four parishes had a chlamydia diagnosis rate greater than the state rate of 779 per 100,000 residents.

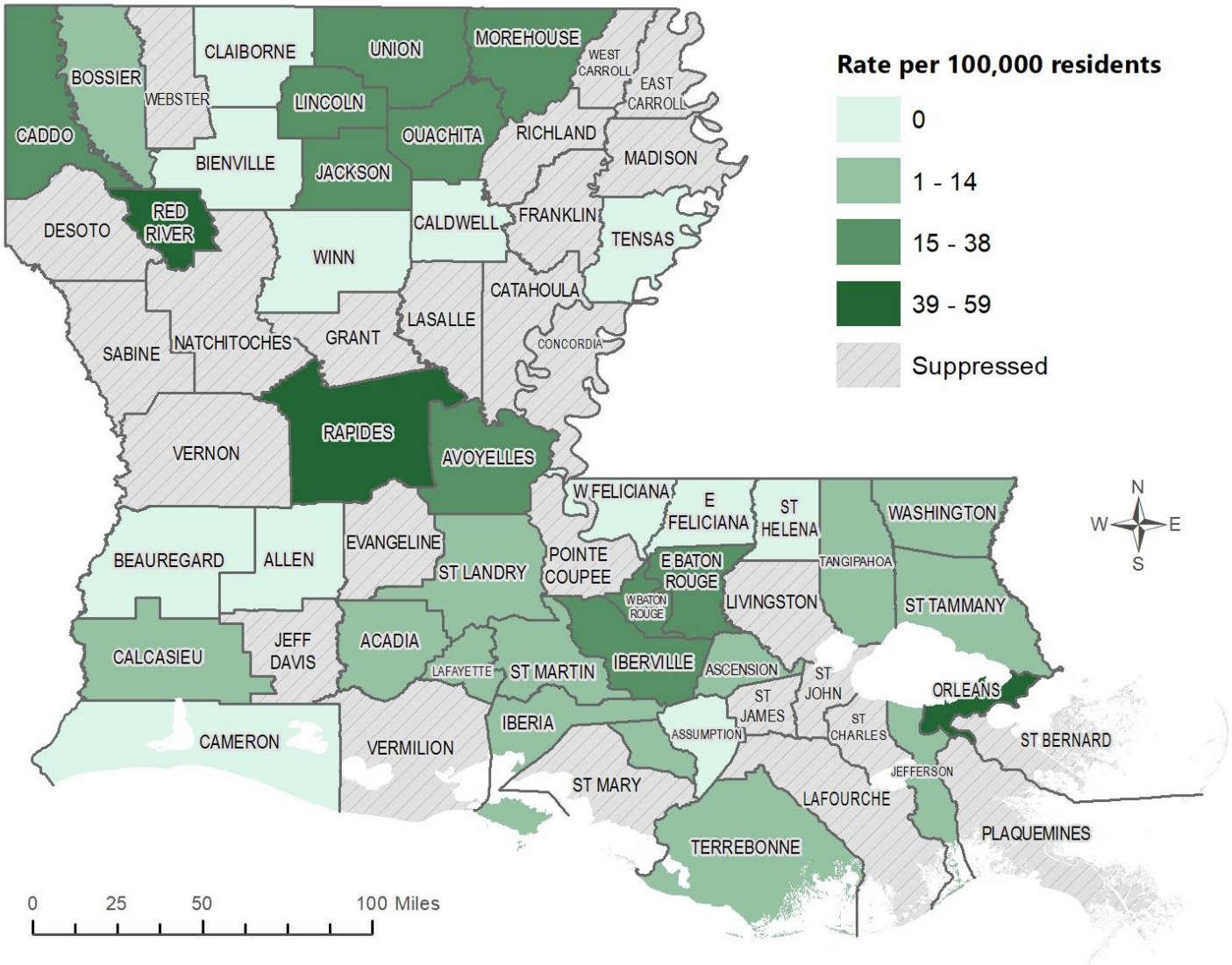
Rates of Gonorrhea diagnosis per 100,000 residents
Louisiana, 2018



Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program
Note: rates are not available for numbers less than five. Those parishes are indicated as "Suppressed."

Gonorrhea diagnosis rates vary by parish in Louisiana. In 2018, there were persons diagnosed with gonorrhea in 62 parishes (there were no cases in Cameron or Tensas Parishes). The statewide gonorrhea diagnosis rate for 2018 was 258 diagnoses per 100,000 Louisiana residents. Seventeen parishes had a gonorrhea diagnosis rate greater than the state average.

Rates of Primary and Secondary Syphilis diagnosis per 100,000 residents
Louisiana, 2018

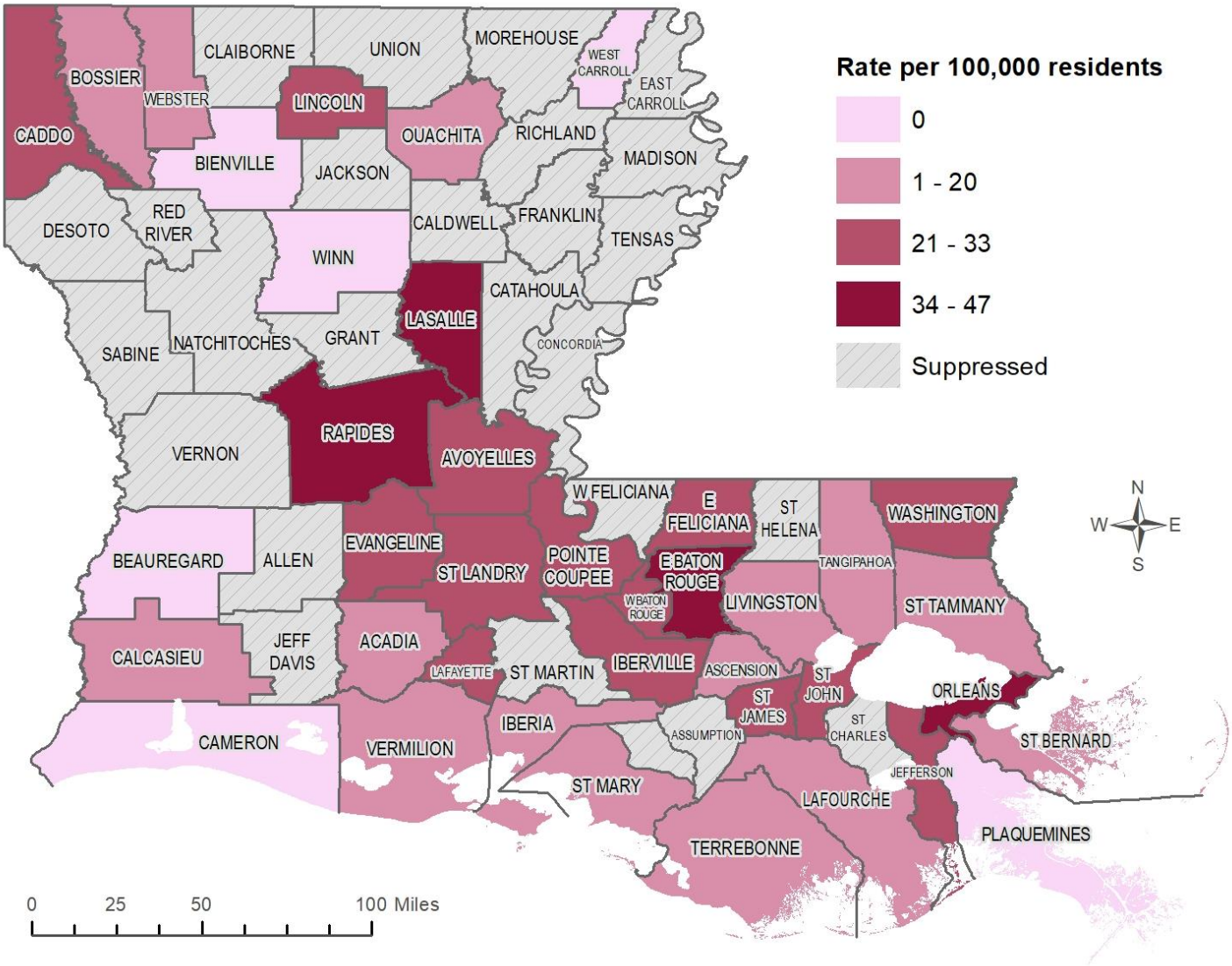


Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program
Note: rates are not available for numbers less than five. Those parishes are indicated as "Suppressed."

In 2018, there were persons diagnosed with P&S syphilis in 38 of Louisiana's 64 parishes, down from 58 in 2017.

The state rate of P&S syphilis was 14 per 100,000 Louisiana residents in 2018. Fourteen parishes have rates of syphilis higher than the state average. However, Louisiana's case rates of primary and secondary syphilis improved from 2017 to 2018, showing the Department efforts toward STD prevention are making a positive impact during a time when STD rates across the United States have been dramatically increasing.

Rates of new HIV Diagnosis per 100,000 residents
Louisiana, 2018

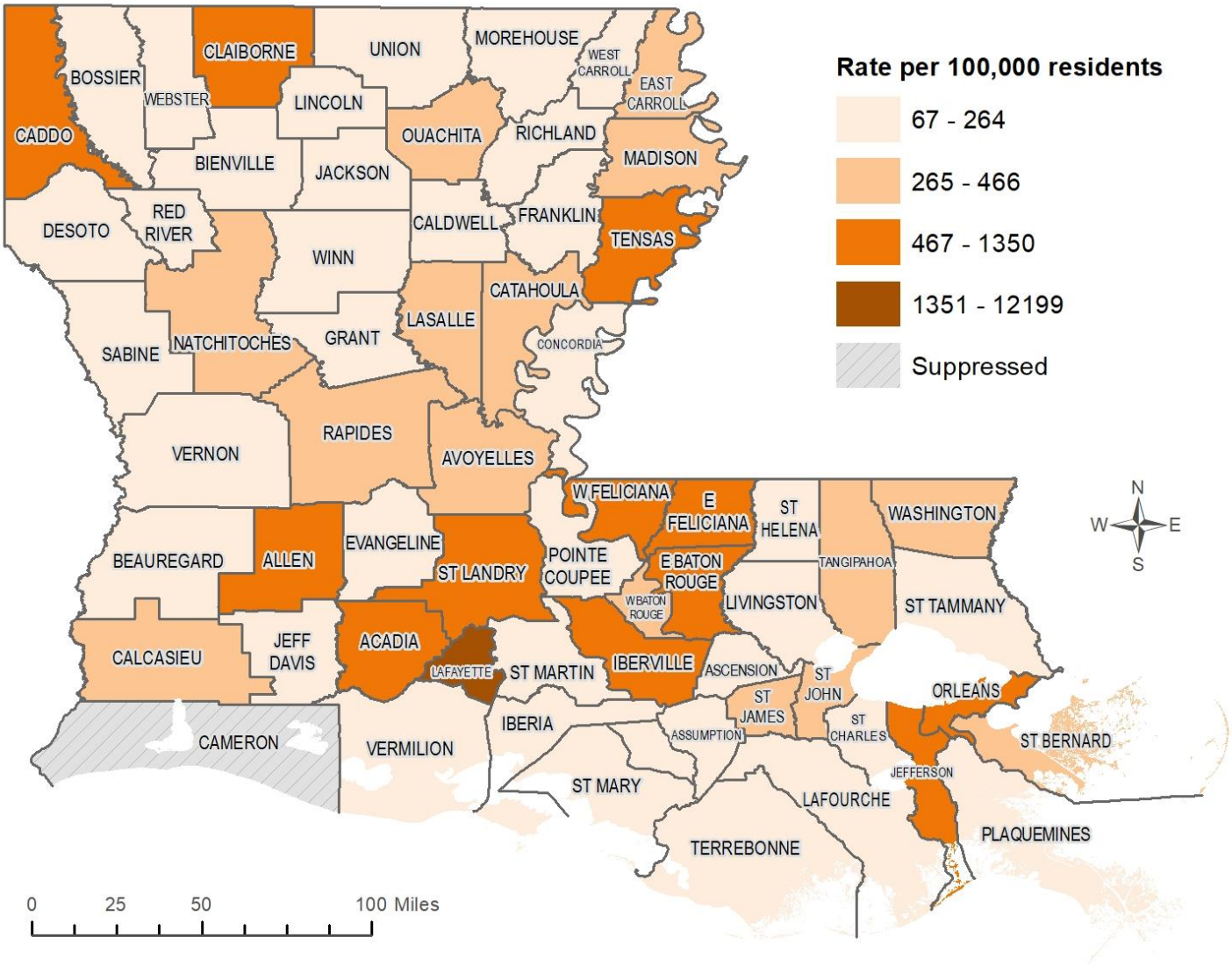


Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program
Note: rates are not available for numbers less than five. Those parishes are indicated as "Suppressed."

The number of new HIV diagnoses varies by parish in Louisiana. In 2017, there were persons diagnosed with HIV in 59 of Louisiana's 64 parishes.

In 2017, a total of five parishes had new HIV diagnosis rates greater than 30 (Caddo, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, La Salle, Orleans—NB: the LaSalle and Iberville rates are calculated from counts fewer than 20, and therefore may be unreliable). The state rate of new HIV diagnoses in 2017 was 21.7 diagnoses per 100,000 Louisiana residents.

Rates of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS per 100,000 residents
Louisiana, 2018



Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program
Note: rates are not available for numbers less than five. Those parishes are indicated as "Suppressed."

The map below illustrates the geographic distribution of persons living with HIV infection in the state. There are persons living with HIV in all 64 parishes in Louisiana. All persons living with HIV infection in Louisiana are included in the rates, regardless of their type of residence (correctional facility, nursing home, homeless shelter, etc.).

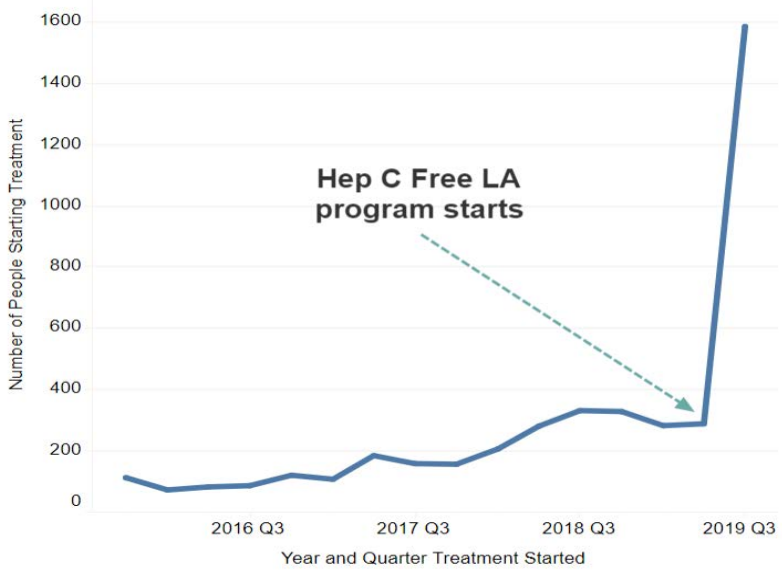
At the end of 2017, 15 parishes had a prevalence rate greater than 400 persons living with HIV infection per 100,000 parish residents. An additional 11 parishes had a rate between 300 and 399 per 100,000. Many of the parishes with disproportionate prevalence rates have state correctional facilities that have reported incarcerated persons who are living with HIV.

HEPATITIS C AND HEPATITIS B

HEPATITIS C is the most common blood-borne disease in the U.S. HCV is spread by direct contact when the blood or other bodily fluids of a person living with HCV enters the body of a person not living with HCV. There is no vaccine to prevent HCV, but it is a disease that can be cured for 95% of people. Beginning in summer 2019, treatment for HCV is covered for Medicaid beneficiaries or individuals in corrections in Louisiana. In launching this treatment model for Louisiana, the Department committed to eliminating HCV as a public health threat, continuing to improve the quality of life for our citizens, and eliminating health inequities related to HCV.

As of the date of this publication, 2,491 individuals have been treated for HCV under the Department's HCV elimination initiative. A new dashboard is available to track the progress of this initiative: http://ldh.la.gov/hepcureddashboard

Individuals Receiving Treatment for Hepatitis C, 2016-2019 (Quarter 3)



Source: LDH Bureau of Health Services Financing

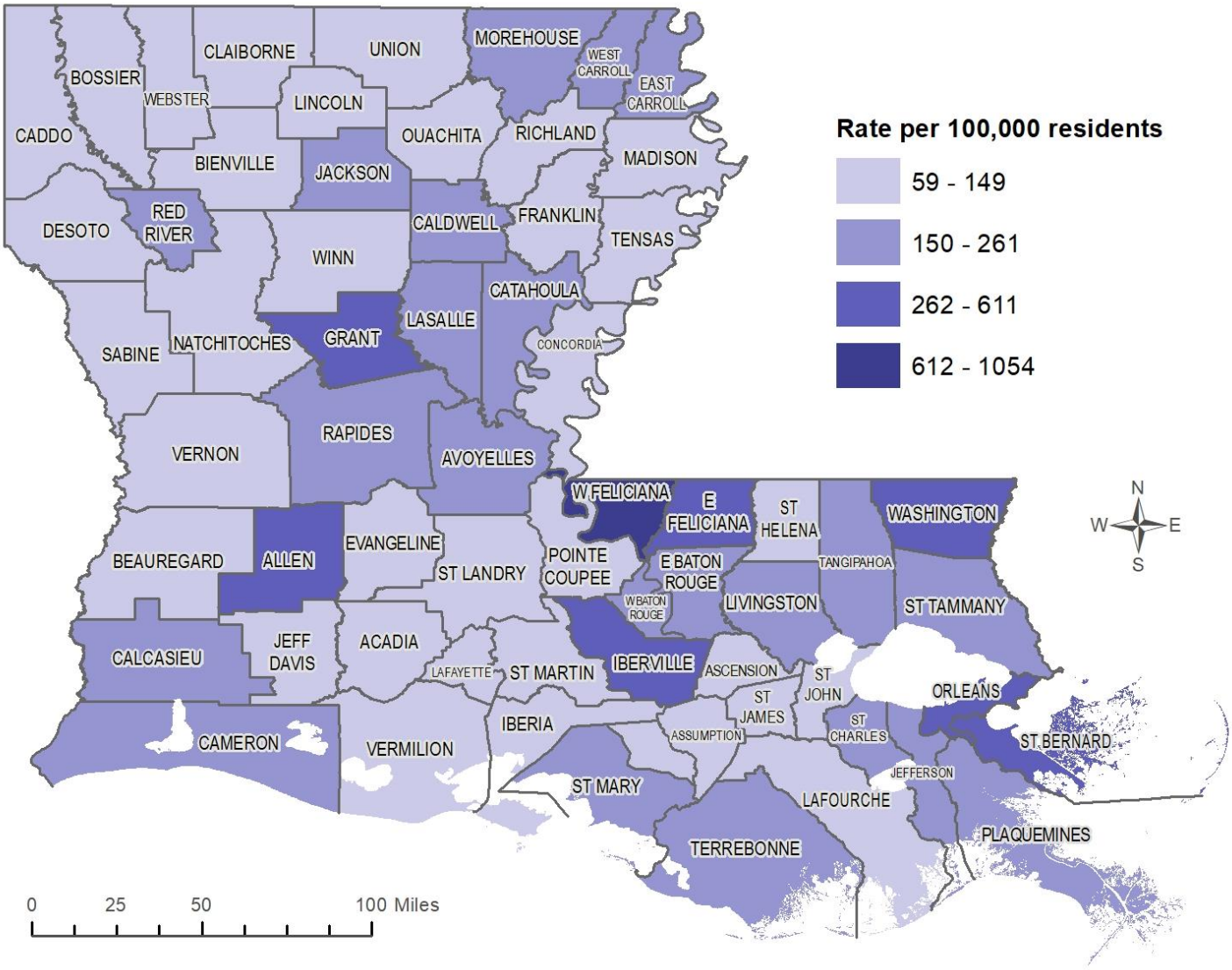
Hepatitis B is a liver infection caused by the hepatitis B virus. Chronic Hepatitis B refers to a lifelong infection with the Hepatitis B virus and can cause liver cell damage, possibly leading to cirrhosis and cancer. A three-dose HBV vaccine has been available for several years and can be given at any age. The Hepatitis B virus spreads through infected bodily fluids, shared contaminated needles, sexual activity with an HBV-infected person, and transmission from HBV-infected mothers to their newborn babies. More information about Hepatitis B in Louisiana can be found here: http://ldh.la.gov/index.cfm/page/1011

Number of Cases of Chronic Hepatitis by Parish
Louisiana, 2018

Parish	Hep C	Hep B
Louisiana**	**9,202**	**1,334**
Region 1: New Orleans	**2,892**	**411**
Jefferson	1,072	202
Orleans	1,538	180
Plaquemines	57	11
St. Bernard	225	18
Region 2: E Baton Rouge	**1,639**	**210**
Ascension	138	21
East Baton Rouge	950	157
East Feliciana	104	9
Iberville	200	13
Pointe Coupee	29	<5
West Baton Rouge	55	<5
West Feliciana	163	5
Region 3: Houma	**741**	**124**
Assumption	25	7
Lafourche	133	24
St. Charles	101	17
St. James	19	<5
St. John the Baptist	60	14
St. Mary	113	21
Terrebonne	290	38
Region 4: Lafayette	**639**	**114**
Acadia	71	26
Evangeline	33	<5
Iberia	84	7
Lafayette	279	49
St. Landry	84	11
St. Martin	40	10
Vermilion	48	8
Region 5: Lake Charles	**531**	**60**
Allen	125	7
Beauregard	39	<5
Calcasieu	325	49
Cameron	12	<5
Jefferson Davis	30	<5

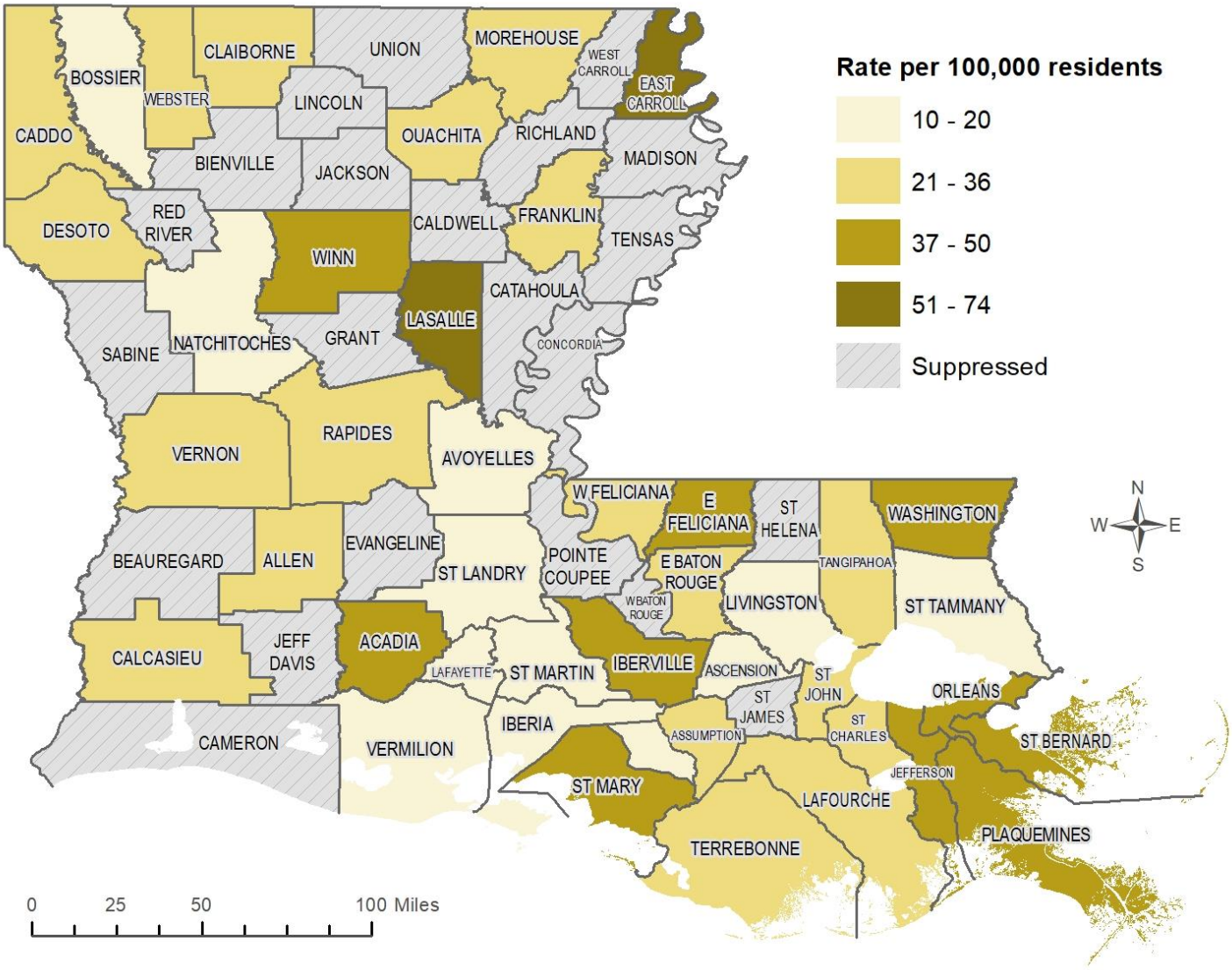
Parish	Hep C	Hep B
Region 6: Alexandria	**583**	**78**
Avoyelles	96	5
Catahoula	18	<5
Concordia	20	<5
Grant	107	<5
La Salle	33	11
Rapides	235	36
Vernon	53	13
Winn	21	7
Region 7: Shreveport	**495**	**112**
Bienville	14	<5
Bossier	75	19
Caddo	241	59
Claiborne	16	5
De Soto	26	7
Natchitoches	38	7
Red River	14	<5
Sabine	26	<5
Webster	45	11
Region 8: Monroe	**452**	**88**
Caldwell	18	<5
East Carroll	15	5
Franklin	26	6
Jackson	25	<5
Lincoln	34	<5
Madison	15	<5
Morehouse	46	6
Ouachita	211	56
Richland	18	<5
Tensas	5	<5
Union	21	<5
West Carroll	18	<5
Region 9: Hammond/Slidell	**1,230**	**137**
Livingston	298	27
St. Helena	11	<5
St. Tammany	469	37
Tangipahoa	273	48
Washington	179	21

Rates of persons living with chronic Hepatitis C per 100,000 residents Louisiana, 2018



Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program

Rates of persons living with chronic Hepatitis B per 100,000 residents Louisiana, 2018



Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program
Note: rates are not available for numbers less than five. Those parishes are indicated as "Suppressed."

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

Substance use disorder is an increasing health problem nationwide. In 2018, Louisiana was ranked 31st in the nation for deaths due to drug injury, and had a rate of 21.3 deaths per 100,000 residents. This rate was higher than the US rates, and higher than rates in other southern states. In the past five years, the rate of drug deaths per 100,000 Louisianans has increased 65%.

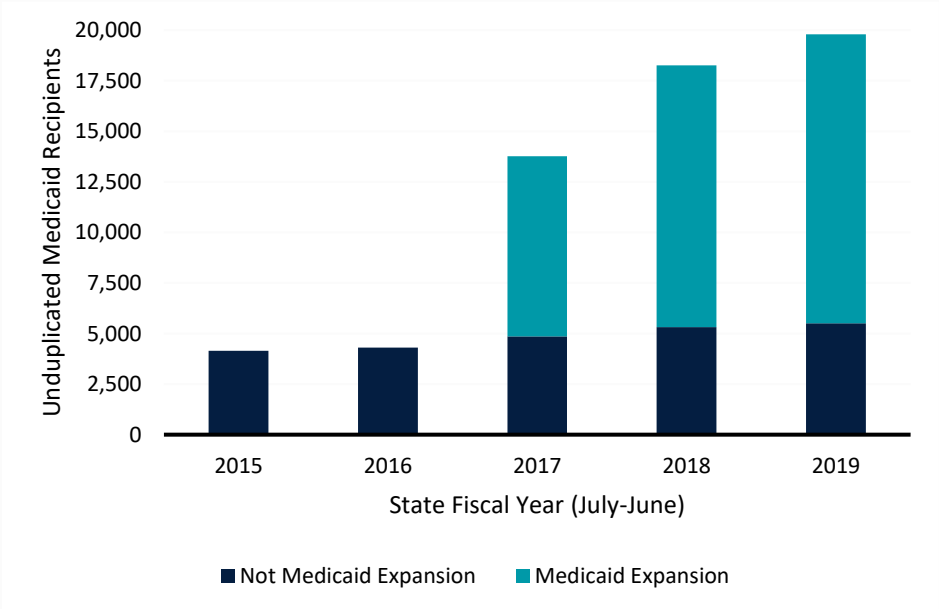
Age-adjusted rate of deaths due to drug injury* per 100,000 Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2016-2018

State	Rate	Rank
United States	19.2	--
Louisiana	21.3	31
Alabama	16.1	19
Arkansas	14.2	14
Mississippi	12.1	7
Texas	10.3	4

*Drug injury = unintentional, suicide, homicide, or undetermined
Source: America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation

The Louisiana Department of Health's Office of Behavioral Health tracks the admissions of persons who misuse drugs to substance use rehabilitation facilities. The number of admissions over the past eight years are displayed in the figure below.

Number of Medicaid members receiving intensive Substance Use Disorder treatment services* State Fiscal Years 2015-2018

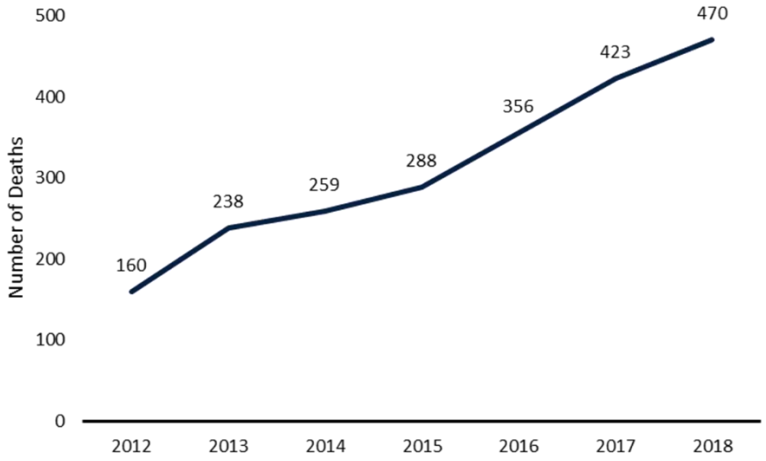


Source: LDH Office of Behavioral Health Data Warehouse; edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity
*Count of unduplicated Medicaid Recipients receiving Substance Use Residential services (ASAM 3.1, 3.2-WM, 3.3, 3.5, 3.7, 3.7-WM), Intensive Outpatient services (ASAM 2.1), or Inpatient Hospital Withdrawal Management services (ASAM 4-WM) during State Fiscal Year

OPIOID EPIDEMIC

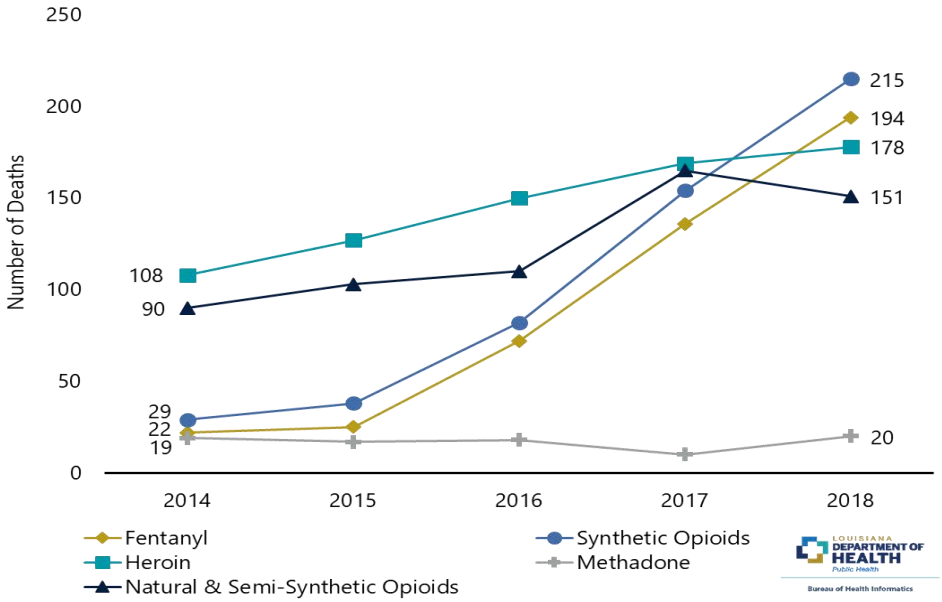
Opioids—prescription and illicit—are the main driver of drug overdose deaths in the United States comprising an estimated two-thirds of all drug overdose deaths in 2018[8]. In 2017, Louisiana ranked 31st in overall drug-related deaths in the United States. The number of opioid-involved[9] deaths in Louisiana continues to increase, with total opioid-related deaths nearly doubling between 2012 and 2018.

Opioid-involved deaths occurring in Louisiana, 2012-2018



Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

Deaths by Specific Opioid Drugs Used—Louisiana, 2014-2018



Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

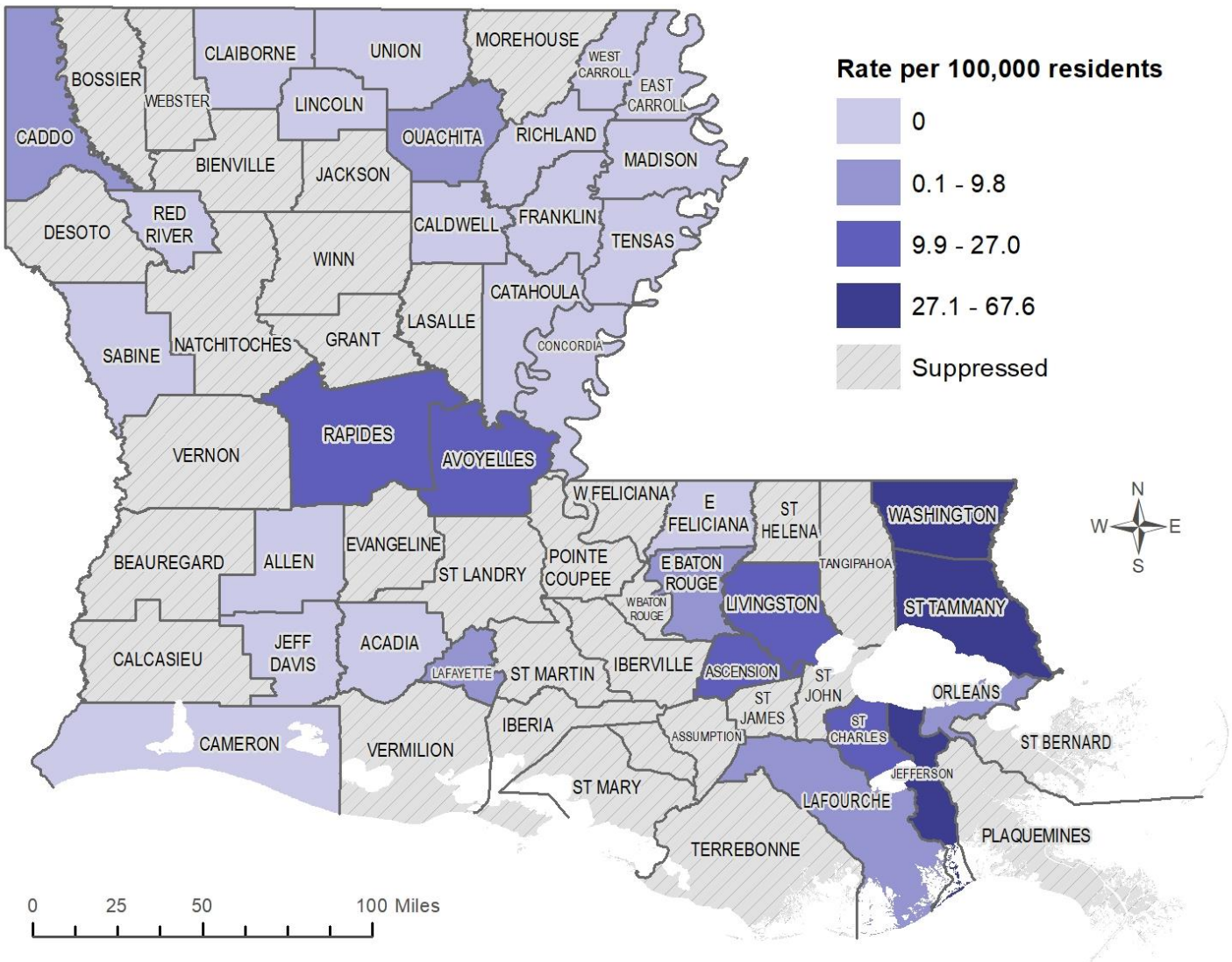
[8] https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/drug-overdose-data.htm

[9] ICD-10 codes for opioids: Heroin (T40.1); Natural & Semi-Synthetic Opioids (T40.0, T40.2), Methadone (T40.3), Synthetic Opioids (T40.4), Fentanyl (T40.4 + "Fentanyl" written in the death record)

Deaths involving heroin show a steady increase, but deaths involving synthetic opioids (including fentanyl) have rapidly increased. Deaths involving fentanyl specifically have increased by more than 500% since 2014.

Statewide, the rate of opioid-involved overdoses was 9.8 per 100,000 residents. Opioid overdose death rates vary across the state, with many parishes seeing no deaths in 2018, and others, such as Washington, St. Tammany, and Jefferson seeing high rates. Eight parishes have rates higher than the state rate of opioid-involved deaths per 100,000 residents.

Opioid-involved death rates per 100,000 parish residents
By parish of residence, Louisiana, 2018

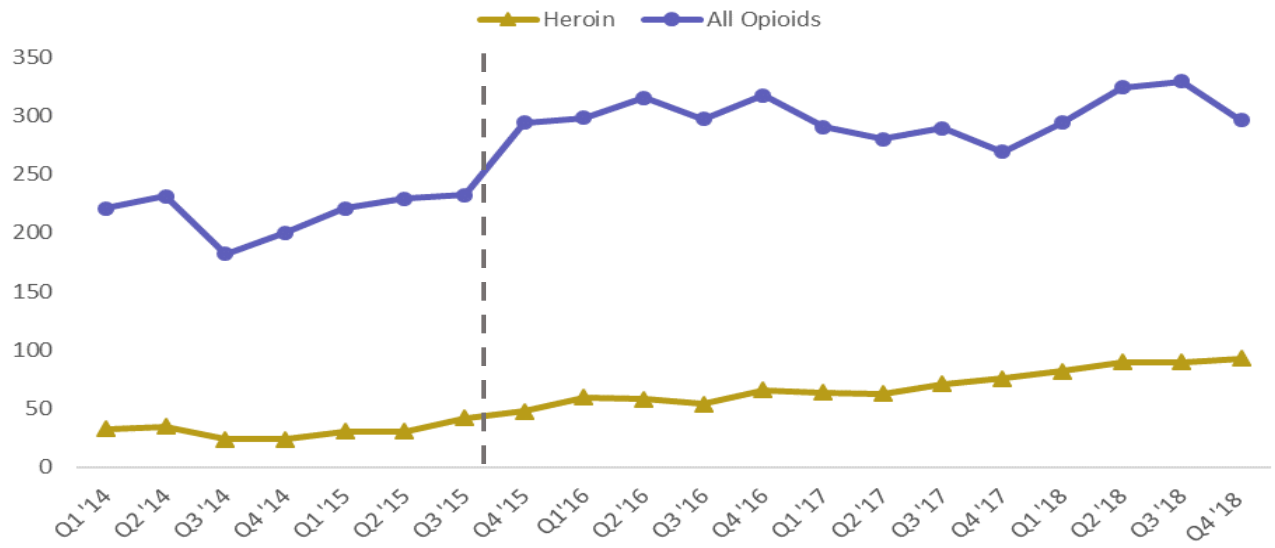


Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database and US Census Bureau

Regarding hospital admissions, it is important to note that the coding system used to record diagnoses,

the International Classification of Diseases – Clinical Modification (ICD-CM), was revised during this time period (see the **dotted line** in the graph below). The old version (ICD-9-CM) was replaced with the new ICD-10-CM beginning in October 1, 2015, and experts have advised not trying to make comparisons across coding systems. This change in coding coincides with a sudden increase in opioid poisoning hospitalizations, making it difficult to determine if the increase is due to more overdoses, the coding change, or both. The consistent increase in heroin poisonings throughout the coding change possibly indicates a larger increase than captured, considering the increase in hospital admissions with an opioid poisoning over the transition.

Hospital admissions involving opioid poisoning* and heroin poisoning by quarter**
Louisiana, 2014 - 2018

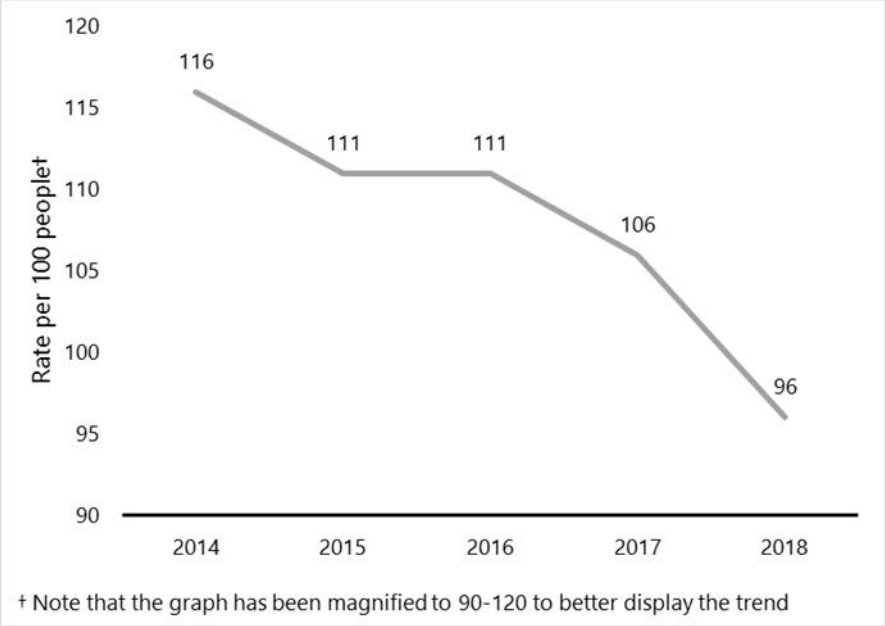


**Opioid overdose defined as an opioid-related ICD-CM code in any diagnosis or external cause of injury field*
***Hospitals switched from ICD9 coding to ICD10 coding in October 2015, which may affect Q1 '16 totals.*
Source: Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database

Quarterly hospital admissions involving opioid poisoning increased 4.9% between January 2014 and October 2015. Hospital admissions involving opioid poisoning decreased 7.6% between October 2015 and December 2018. Between January 2013 and October 2015, quarterly hospital admissions involving heroin poisonings increased 91%, whereas quarterly hospital admissions involving heroin poisonings increased 63% between October 2015 and December 2017.

According to the Louisiana Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP), there were 96 opioid prescriptions per 100 Louisiana residents prescribed in 2018. In this graph, opioids include opioid agonists or opioid cough suppressants (antitussive) as defined by the American Hospital Formulary System.

Total opioid prescriptions per 100 Louisiana residents (2014-2018)



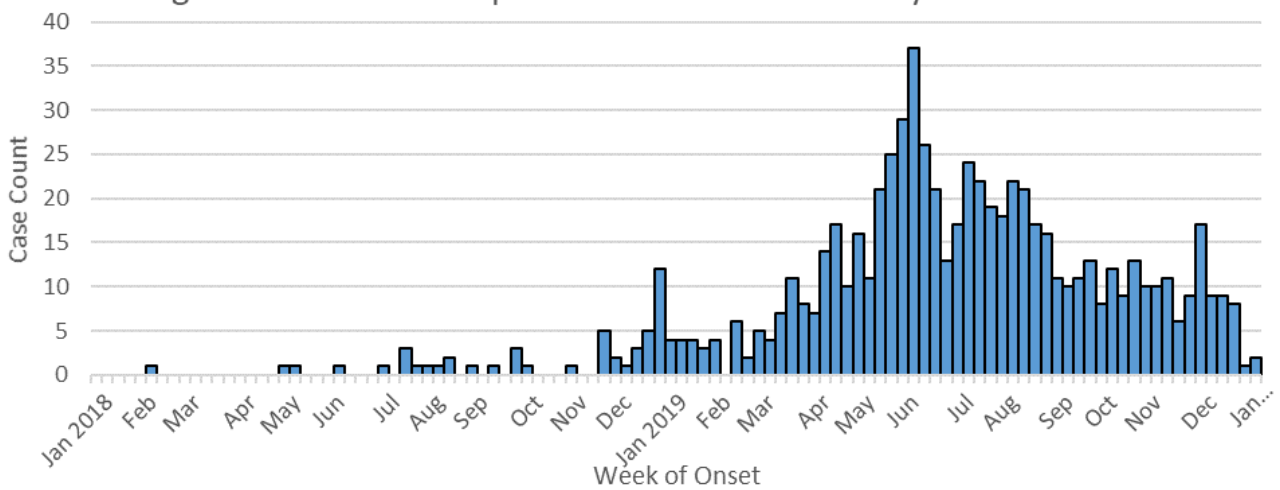
Source: Louisiana Prescription Monitoring Program, US Census Bureau
Rates are rounded down to the nearest whole number.
Limited to prescriptions to state residents in state's PMP

HEPATITIS A OUTBREAK

Hepatitis A (HepA) is a serious, highly contagious liver disease caused by the hepatitis A virus (HAV). HAV is found in the feces (poop) of people with hepatitis A. Practicing good hygiene (washing hands) limits the spread of hepatitis A. Hepatitis A is spread by eating contaminated food or beverages, during sex, or through close contact, such as living with an infected person. Illness can appear 15-50 days after exposure and people can be sick for several weeks. In some cases, people can die. Therefore, it is often very difficult to pinpoint the exact time, date, and location when a person contracts the virus. Although not all people infected with hepatitis A experience illness, symptoms can include: nausea and vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, feeling tired, fever, loss of appetite, yellowing of the skin and eyes (jaundice), dark urine, pale-colored feces (poop), and joint pain.

An ongoing outbreak of hepatitis A virus (HAV) infection is occurring in Louisiana. **As of January 17, 2020, OPH is reporting 735 cases related to the HAV outbreak** (see Figure 1. Louisiana Hepatitis A Outbreak Cases by Week of Onset). The Louisiana HepA Webpage is updated on a weekly basis with case counts and outbreak information (http://ldh.la.gov/index.cfm/page/3518). Cases range in age from 5 to 81 years with median age of 37 years. The outbreak has had a high hospitalization rate of 56 percent of cases. Transmission appears to be through direct person-to person spread and illicit drug use. Those with a history of injection and non-injection drug use, homelessness or transient housing, incarceration, and men who have sex with men are at greater risk of becoming ill with HAV in this outbreak. Based on epidemiologic case investigations, 74% of cases in Louisiana report drug use, including IV and non-IV drug use. 8% of cases have been incarcerated during illness, 7% report experiencing homelessness, and 4% report as men who have sex with men. Seventeen percent of cases report none of these risk factors.

Figure 1. Louisiana Hepatitis A Outbreak Cases by Week of Onset



Source: OPH Bureau of Infectious Diseases, Epidemiology Section

The Louisiana Office of Public Health (OPH) has been advising all impacted parties, including local health departments, hospitals, EMS, healthcare coalitions and other healthcare providers in accordance with recommendations provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The Louisiana Office of Public Health Emergency Operations Center was activated on December 12, 2018 to

coordinate the response to the outbreak. OPH has sent 3 Health Alerts (HAN) to healthcare providers across the state alerting them to the presence of hepatitis A in Louisiana. Within the HAN, information about screening for risk factors, signs and symptoms and control efforts are included.

The OPH Infectious Disease Epidemiology Section promptly investigates each case of Hepatitis A in Louisiana, providing guidance to clinicians, assessing risk factors and possible exposures, conducting contact tracing, recommending post-exposure prophylaxis (vaccine or immune globulin) for close contacts to prevent the spread of illness, and providing any other necessary control recommendations. These case investigations are conducted in accordance with recommendations provided by the CDC, and OPH has worked closely with the CDC throughout this outbreak. IDEpi and Immunization participate in monthly teleconferences with CDC and other impacted states, and IDEpi consults with CDC regarding prevention and control measures in novel exposure settings as needed.

While 4% of cases have occurred among food handlers, research has shown that the risk of transmission of HAV to exposed consumers or restaurant patrons is very low. When a case in a food handler is identified, OPH recommends post-exposure prophylaxis for all employees of the food establishment according to CDC guidance to prevent further spread within the establishment. Each case is thoroughly assessed for risk level and recommendations are made accordingly.

Each OPH Region has been conducting HepA prevention outreach both directly to, and with our partners that provide services to persons experiencing homelessness or drug use. **To date, since the start of the national outbreak, more than 25,000 hepatitis A vaccinations have been given in the state to at-risk persons.** These outreach efforts will continue in an effort to prevent the spread of Hepatitis A in Louisiana.

OPH has been extensively involved in communicating hepatitis A risks to both the general public, but also to high risk groups. The OPH Immunization Program developed simple informational flyers that encourage hepatitis A vaccination which have been distributed statewide. In addition, the Immunization Program has implemented two media campaigns that target at-risk groups and include information about hepatitis A, recognition of the signs and symptoms of hepatitis, and also vaccination recommendations.

Additional HepA prevention outreach is being performed by Hepatitis A Strike Teams, coordinated by OPH. These strike teams are providing vaccine at community locations, mostly in Parishes that have been hardest hit by the HepA outbreak. Specific locations for strike team efforts have targeted high-risk individuals at substance use treatment service center, homeless shelters, charitable feeding and sheltering locations, and behavioral health facilities. All HepA vaccinations are being recorded in the state's Immunization Information System called LINKS.

The best way to protect against hepatitis A is to get the hepatitis A vaccine. Wash hands after using the restroom and before eating or preparing meals for yourself or others. Use your own towels, toothbrushes, and eating utensils. Do not have sex with someone who has HAV infection. Do not share

food, drinks, drugs, or smokes with other people. If you think you may have hepatitis A, see your medical provider. Individuals that have hepatitis A should cooperate with local public health agencies to help protect others.

Hepatitis A is a vaccine-preventable illness. Most adults have not been vaccinated and may be susceptible to the hepatitis A virus. The best way to reduce the risk of getting hepatitis A is to get vaccinated with two doses of Hepatitis A vaccine. Data shows that one dose of Hepatitis A vaccine is about 95% effective at preventing hepatitis A. Individuals should contact their health care provider, pharmacy, or local public health department for information on where to get vaccinated. The following risk groups should especially consider vaccination, given the current outbreak: people who have been exposed to someone with Hepatitis A, people with a history of substance abuse, people currently homeless or in transient living, men who have sex with men (MSM), and persons incarcerated in correctional facilities. Additionally, OPH considers the following groups within Louisiana to be at an elevated risk of infection and highly encourages vaccination: persons with underlying liver disease and anyone who is in close contact with any of the other risk groups.

More information about the hepatitis A outbreak in Louisiana and current recommendations are available at LouisianaHepA or the CDC hepatitis A information page:
http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/A/index.htm

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

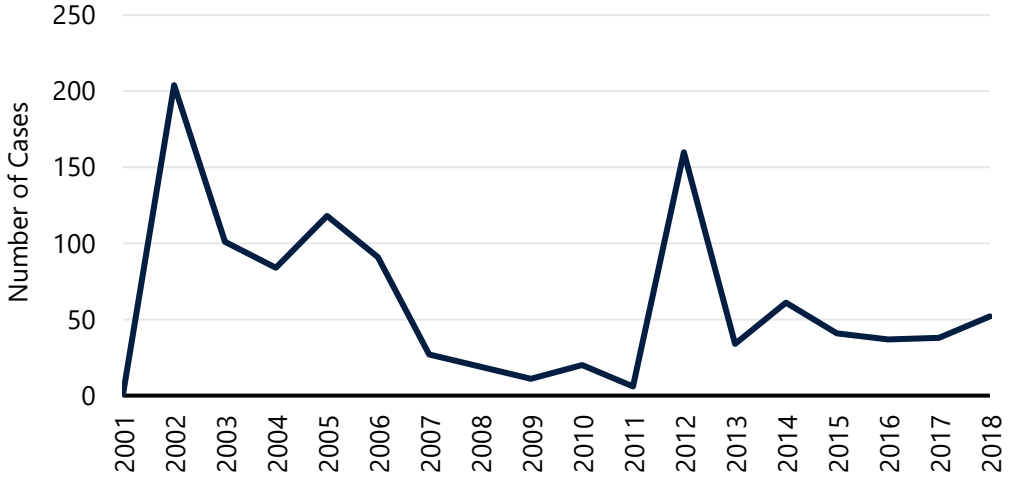
Certain infectious diseases are reportable to the Infectious Disease Epidemiology (IDEpi) Section in the Louisiana Department of Health. Highlights of these reportable diseases are presented here, and additional information can be found at the LDH IDEpi Annual Infectious Disease Surveillance Reports website.

VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES

A person who is bitten by a vector (mosquito, tick, or flea) can get sick with a vector-borne disease such as West Nile virus (WNV), Zika, Lyme or Spotted Fever rickettsiosis. Nationally between 2004 and 2016, cases of these reported diseases from infected mosquitoes or ticks have more than tripled. Most of these diseases, though rarely fatal, can cause febrile or rash-like illnesses, debilitating joint pain or body aches, or a severe illness affecting the central nervous system such as encephalitis or meningitis.

West Nile virus (WNV) is the leading cause of arboviral mosquito-borne disease in the U.S. and in Louisiana. It is most commonly spread between infected mosquitoes and birds. However, occasionally an infected mosquito may bite a human or another mammal, infecting them instead. Most people with infections are asymptomatic, but a small proportion of infections (20%) develop non-neuroinvasive disease (fever) and even fewer develop neuroinvasive disease (0.2% younger than 65 years of age, 2% older than 65). Neuroinvasive disease (NID) cases are considered the most accurate indicator of viral activity in humans over time because of the severity of symptoms. Reported cases of non-neuroinvasive arboviral disease are more likely to be affected by disease awareness and healthcare-seeking behavior in different communities and by the availability and specificity of laboratory tests performed. From 2002-2018 in Louisiana, 1104 cases of WNV-NID have been reported. During the same period, 113 deaths were reported within a few weeks of onset, representing a case fatality rate of 10.2%, with ratios increasing with age among persons with NID.

West Nile Virus: Neuroinvasive Disease, by year—Louisiana, 2001-2018



Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System; edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity

The spikes of cases in 2002 and 2012 correspond to national increases in reported cases of NID. In 2012, more than half of the NID cases were reported from just four states: Texas, California, Illinois, and Louisiana. The relatively low number of NID cases reported in Louisiana during 2004-2011 was also observed nationally.

In addition to human disease, LDH maintains surveillance systems to track data on infections among blood donors, veterinary disease cases, mosquitoes, and sentinel animals.

ZOONOTIC DISEASES

Rabies is a deadly viral disease of both humans and animals. The disease is prevalent in skunks and bats in Louisiana, and can be transmitted primarily through bites or contact with the saliva of infected animals. Transmission to humans through corneal transplants and solid organ transplants has been reported in the U.S. The case fatality rate of persons who get the disease is virtually 100%, with less than twenty cases of survival reported worldwide. Fortunately, due to the slow movement of the virus toward the central nervous system, vaccines and immunoglobulins can be administered after exposure to prevent the disease.

There have been no domestically transmitted human cases of rabies in Louisiana since 1953. The number of animal cases by species that have been reported to LDH since 2000 are displayed in the table below.

Rabies, distribution by species and year—Louisiana, 2000-2018

	YEAR																			
SPECIES	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**TOTAL**
Skunk	11	5	2	1		3	2	1	3		7	2	2	4		3	1	13	1	**61**
Bat	3	4	3	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	1	4	2	3	3	2	3	2	9	**65**
Dog								1			1			1	1					**4**
Cat										1					1				1	**3**
Horse		1	1					1												**3**
Squirrel											1									**1**
	14	10	6	4	4	7	7	6	6	5	10	6	4	8	5	5	4	15	11	**137**

Source: Rabies Animal Surveillance Database

The number of wild animals reported to be positive in the state is not an accurate predictor of risk to humans, since there is no active surveillance program to detect wildlife with rabies. Rabid wild animals are only reported if they contact humans or household pets, and then only if the animal is collected and submitted for testing. Eleven different species of bats have been identified within Louisiana; each species is characterized by at least one distinct variant of rabies. Numbers of rabid bats reported in the state since 2000 have remained fairly constant, ranging from one to nine (mean: 3.42) reported each

year. Bat variant rabies can be transmitted to terrestrial animals; however, the predominant variant identified in dogs and cats is the skunk variant.

Leprosy (Hansen's disease) is a chronic, mildly communicable disease, which primarily affects the skin, mucous membranes, peripheral nerves, eyes, bones and testes. Leprosy is due to *Mycobacterium leprae*, an acid fast bacillus related to the agent of tuberculosis. Leprosy foci were reported in Louisiana in the 1880s mostly in South Louisiana. Up to early 2000, it was a disease acquired from family contacts or imported from foreign endemic countries. It has become established in Louisiana among the armadillo population where up to 30% may be infected and able to transmit the infection. The epidemiologic picture is changing with an increase in cases among residents from north and central Louisiana.

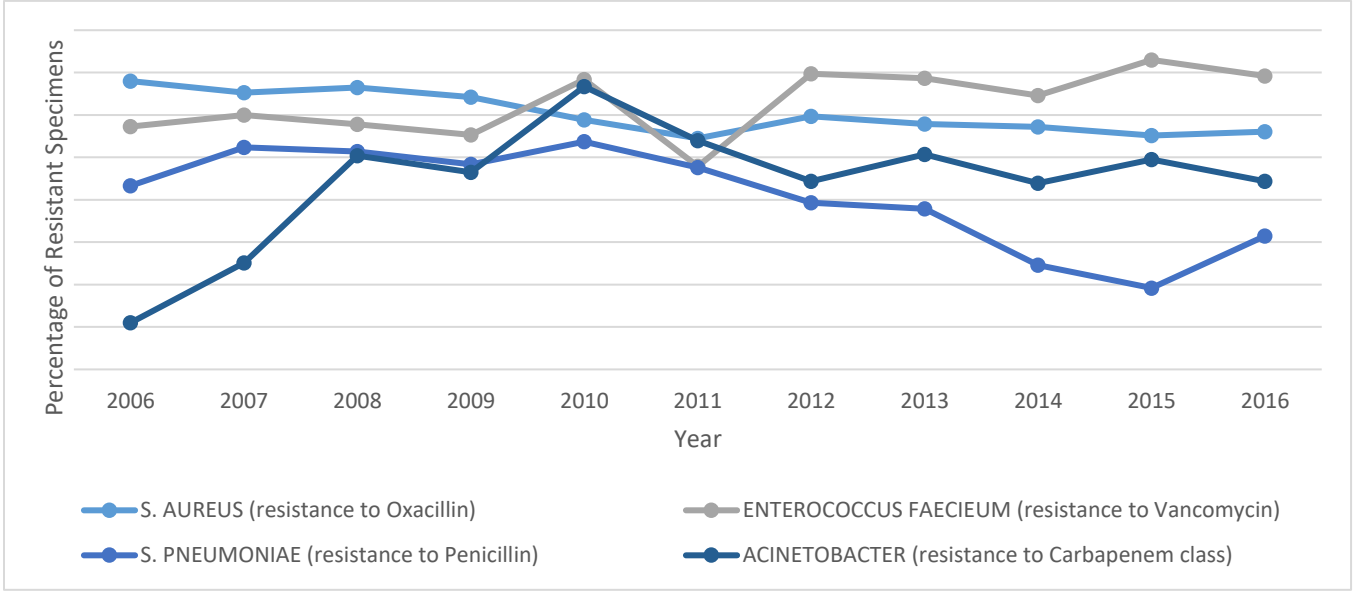
Average Incidence per 100,000 / decades from the 1930's to present									
	1930s	**1940s**	**1950s**	**1960s**	**1970s**	**1980s**	**1990s**	**2000s**	**2010s**
Leprosy	0.48	0.29	0.16	0.07	0.11	0.19	0.20	0.24	0.29*

Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System & Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Database;
Edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity
*Estimated from data collected up to date

ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE

Bacterial resistance to antibiotics is becoming a major threat to human health. Bacteria become resistant to antibiotics through mutation or acquisition of genes from other bacteria. The Louisiana Antibiotic Resistance Surveillance System was started in 1998 to track the emergence of these antibiotic-resistant organisms. The goal of the program is to estimate the proportion of selected bacteria in the state that are resistant to antibiotics. The percentages of each specimen of *S. aureus*, *S. pneumonia*, *Enterococcus*, and *Acinetobacter* that have tested positive for antibiotic resistance since 2001 are displayed in the graph below.

Percentage of Resistant Specimens out of Total Specimens Tested—Louisiana, 2006-2016



Source: participating hospital clinical laboratories reporting to LDH/Office of Public Health

Resistance to Vancomycin in *Enterococcus* showed an increasing trend from 2006 to 2015 (the most recent data available). Resistance to both Methicillin in *S. aureus* and Penicillin in *S. pneumonia* has been decreasing. The resistance to the Carbapenem class of antibiotics in *Acinetobacter* has been decreasing from a peak in 2010.

***Clostridioides difficile* (*C. difficile*)** is responsible for a spectrum of *C. difficile* (CDIFF) infections, including uncomplicated diarrhea, pseudomembranous colitis, and toxic megacolon, which can, in some instances, lead to sepsis and even death. *Clostridioides difficile* infections mostly occur in the following populations:

- People who are aged 65 years and older who take antibiotics and receive medical care,
- People staying in hospitals and nursing homes for a long period of time, and
- People with weakened immune systems or previous infection with CDIFF.

A 2015 CDC study found that CDIFF causes almost half a million infections among patients in the United States in a single year. An estimated 15,000 deaths are directly attributable to CDIFF infections, making it a substantial cause of infectious disease death in the United States.

While CDIFF is not reportable in Louisiana, LDH epidemiologists access CDIFF data through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN): a web-based database where healthcare facilities track infections and other healthcare safety errors. Facilities that participate in NHSN CDIFF surveillance include short- and long-term acute care hospitals, and inpatient rehabilitation facilities. NHSN reporters follow tracking guidance specified in the CDC NHSN Patient Safety Manual, wherein the only criteria for counting CDIFF infections only pertain to identification of the organism in patients' stools by laboratory detection methods (e.g., PCR).

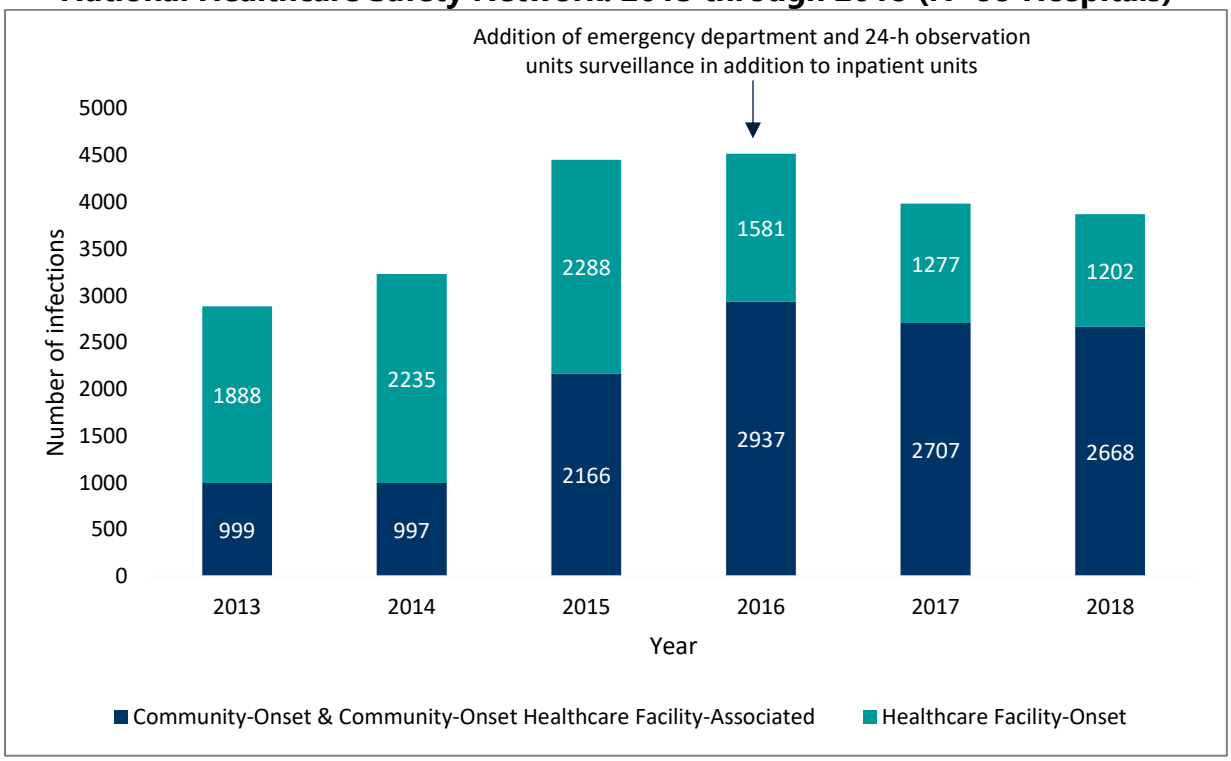
Laboratory-identified CDIFF include all non-duplicate CDIFF toxin-positive laboratory results. Three types of CDIFF infections are further specified below according to their onset with respect to inpatient care:

Community-onset (CO) laboratory-identified CDIFF are those infections that are either a) collected in an outpatient location in which the patient was not previously discharged from an inpatient location within the same facility ≤ 28 days prior to current date of specimen collect, or b) collected in an inpatient location ≤ 3 days after admission to the facility.

Community-onset Healthcare Facility-Associated (CO-HCFA) laboratory-identified CDIFF are those infections that are collected from an inpatient or an outpatient location from a patient who was discharged from the facility ≤28 days prior to current date of stool specimen collection. The previous discharge must have been from an inpatient location within the same facility.

Healthcare Facility-Onset (HO) are laboratory-identified CDIFF infections that are collected from an inpatient location >3 days after admission to the facility.

Clostridioides difficile Infections by Onset Type Reported by Acute Care Facilities to the CDC National Healthcare Safety Network: 2013 through 2018 (N=99 Hospitals)



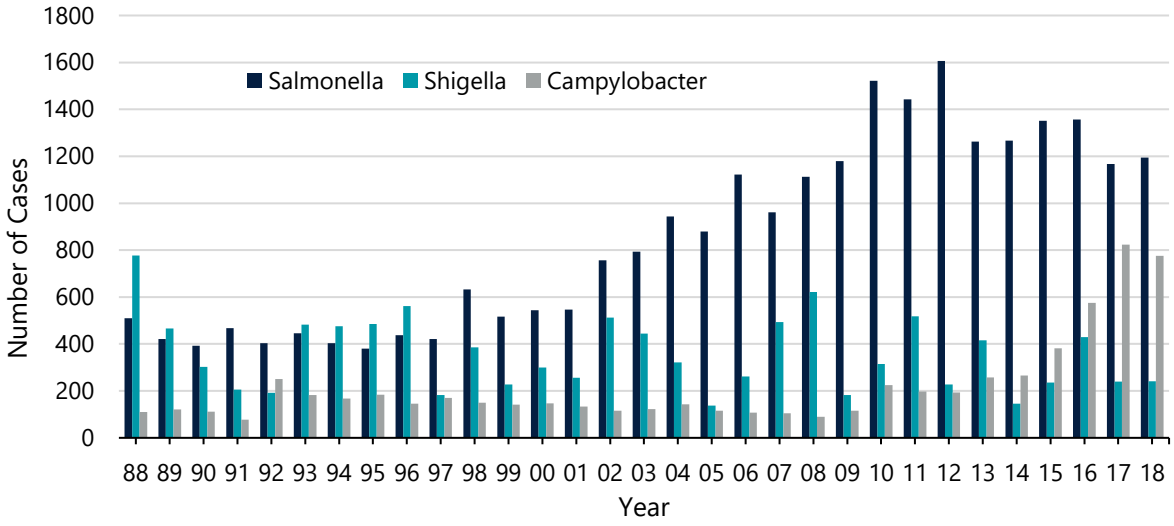
Source: National Healthcare Safety Network, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity

FOODBORNE AND WATERBORNE DISEASES

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates 48 million people get sick, 128,000 are hospitalized, and 3,000 die from foodborne diseases each year in the United States. Food can become contaminated with several different types of pathogens, such as bacteria, viruses, and toxins. These foodborne pathogens typically cause diarrheal illness and can vary in severity from a 24 hour illness (from pathogens such as norovirus) to hospitalization or death (from pathogens such as listeriosis or botulism). LDH epidemiologists conduct surveillance for 19 different foodborne pathogens. The number of cases reported annually continues to rise as surveillance and diagnostic tests are improved.

Salmonella*, *Shigella*, and *Campylobacter are some of the most common causes of foodborne illnesses. These bacteria cause diarrheal illnesses that are typically self-limiting and begin a couple of days after exposure (making determination of the food source difficult) and normally last up to a week.

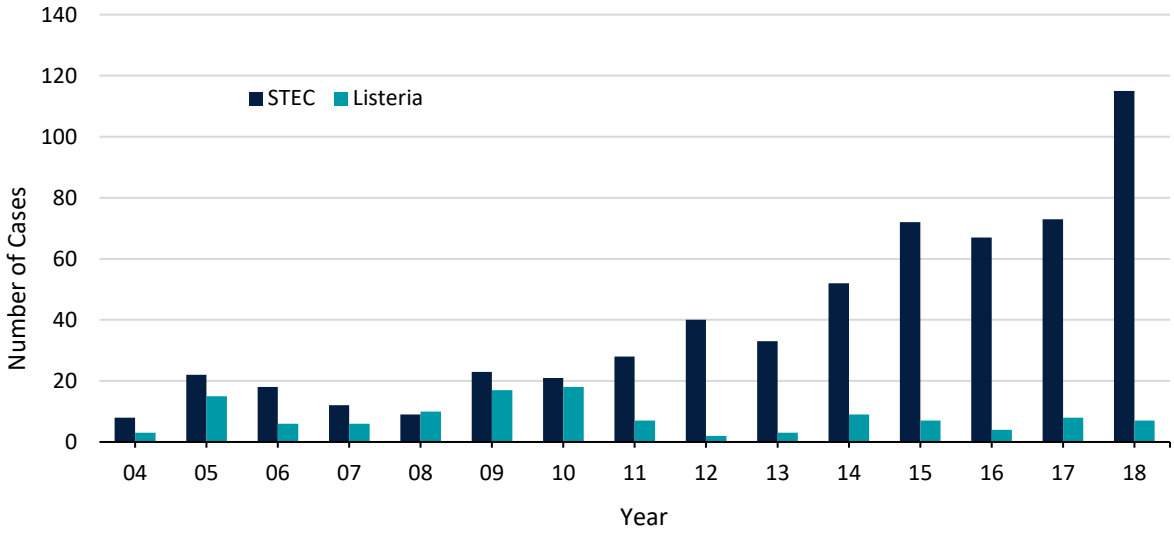
Annual Cases Counts of *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, and *Campylobacter*—Louisiana, 1988-2018



Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System; edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity

While far less common than other foodborne illnesses, **listeriosis** can cause severe symptoms, especially in pregnant or immunocompromised individuals. These symptoms can start several weeks after exposure. **Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC)** can cause serious gastrointestinal illnesses, and up to 10% of ill individuals develop severe kidney complications.

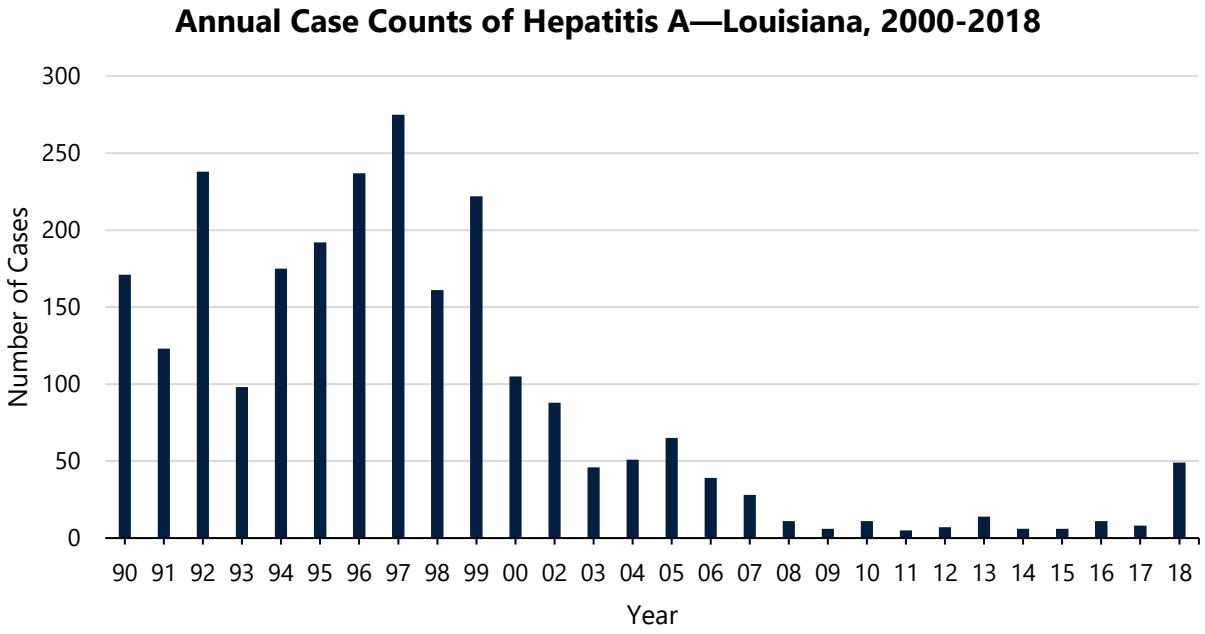
Annual Cases Counts of *Listeria* and STEC—Louisiana, 2004-2018



Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System; edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity

Hepatitis A is a vaccine-preventable disease that is transmitted either from person-to-person through the fecal-oral route or exposure to contaminated food or water. Severe or moderate liver issues and gastrointestinal symptoms may last for over a month. In extreme cases, hepatitis A can cause liver failure and even death, and individuals with pre-existing conditions are especially at risk. Outbreaks (a higher number of cases than ordinarily expected) are commonly associated with particular at-risk groups or with contaminated food. An inactivated vaccine became available in 1995, and rates of cases

have been on a sharp decline over the years. The number of reported cases increased in 2018 due to the start of the current ongoing statewide outbreak, see Hepatitis A Outbreak in Louisiana summary.

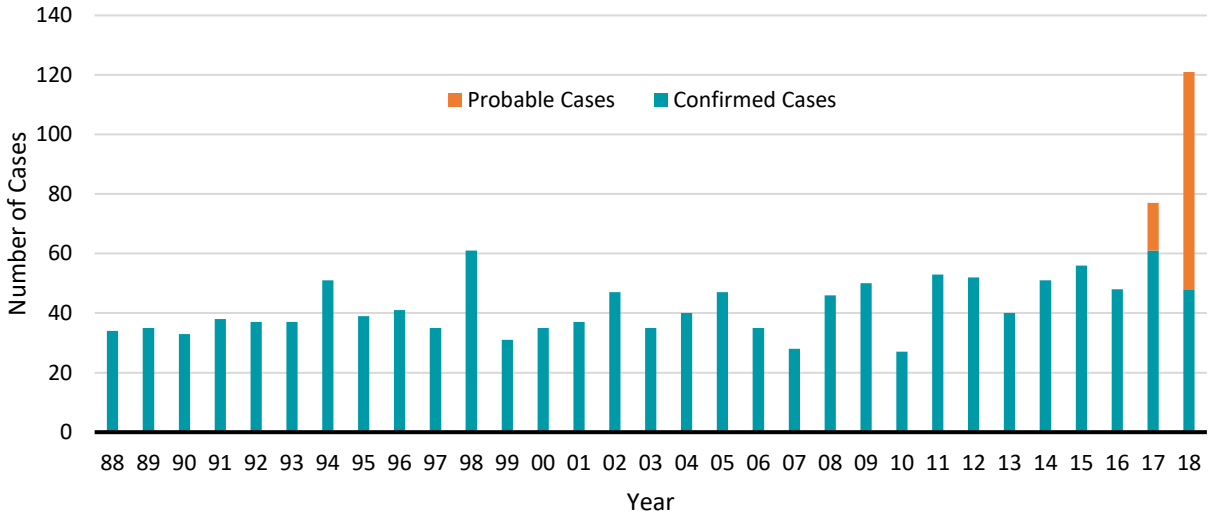


Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System; edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity

Vibriosis is primarily transmitted through the consumption of raw or under-cooked shellfish or by exposure of wounds to warm seawater or seafood drippings. The most common clinical presentation of *Vibrio* infection is self-limited gastroenteritis, however wound infections and primary septicemia also occur. Patients with liver disease and those who are immunocompromised are at a particularly high risk for significant morbidity and mortality associated with these infections. Early detection and initiation of treatment is very important, particularly for *V. cholera* and invasive *Vibrio* infections, because these infections may rapidly progress to death. According to the CDC, about one in four people with serious *V. vulnificus* infections die, as quickly as within a day or two of illness onset.

In 2017 the CDC changed the *Vibrio* case definition to include "probable" cases as those which were only positive by culture-independent diagnostic tests (CIDTs). These are typically gastro-intestinal illness panel tests, which have resulted in the detection of far more *Vibrio* cases than in previous years. The recent increase in cases is more related to this increase in detection of cases without culture-confirmation, as opposed to a true increase in disease prevalence.

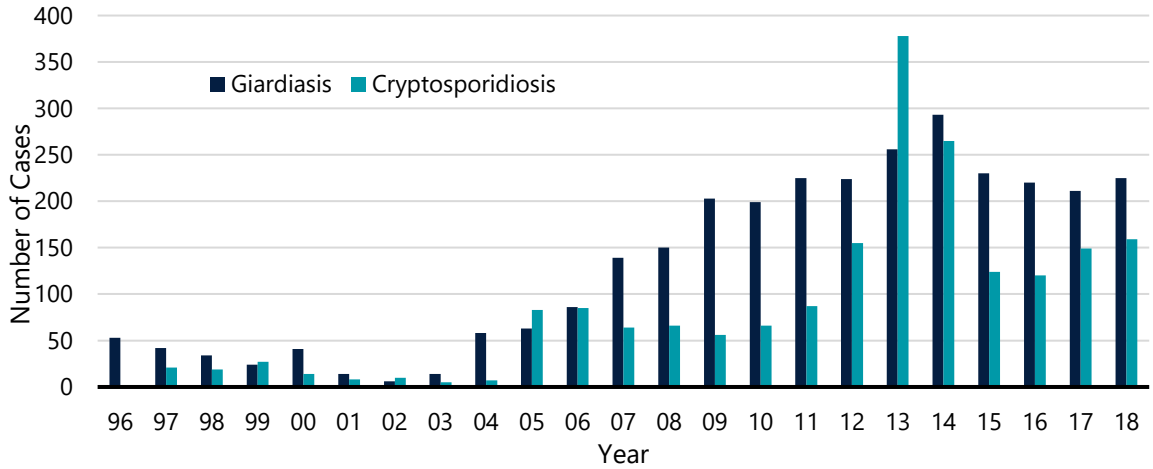
Confirmed and Probable *Vibrio* Cases—Louisiana, 1988-2018



Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System; edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity

Giardiasis and **cryptosporidiosis** are parasitic infections causing diarrheal disease. Both are most commonly transmitted by the consumption of contaminated water, but infection from consumption of contaminated food and fecal-oral (hands and fomites) transmission also occur.

Annual Case Counts of Cryptosporidiosis and Giardiasis—Louisiana, 1996-2018



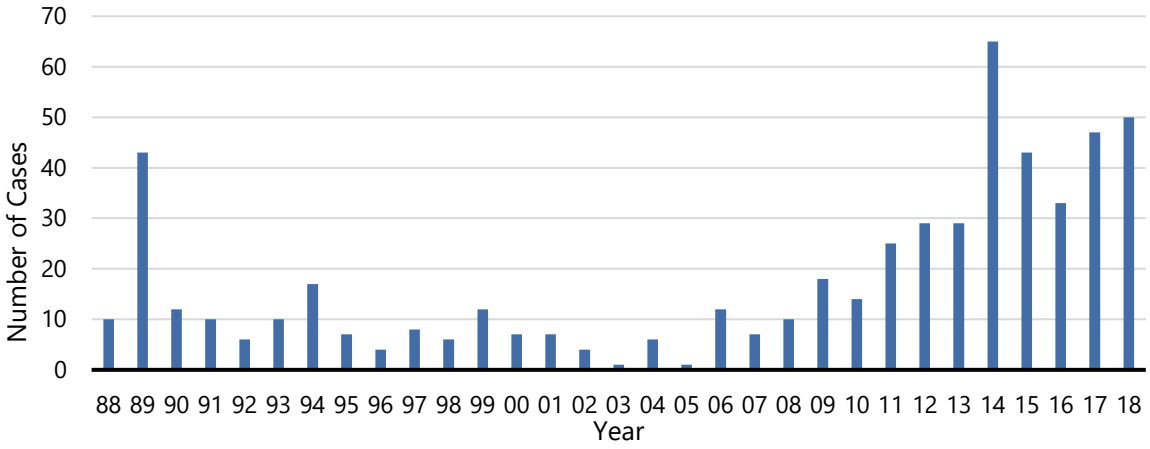
Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System; edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity

Legionellosis (*Legionella*) is an infection caused by the bacterium *Legionella*, which resides primarily in aqueous environments. Legionellosis most commonly occurs as isolated cases, but outbreaks occasionally are identified, usually associated with warm water aerosols originating from air conditioning systems, whirlpool spas, plumbing systems, etc. Nosocomial infections also occur and give rise to the highest proportion of fatal cases. Person-to-person transmission does not take place.

Infrequent use of cultures may have a negative effect on recognition of infections caused by Legionella

species, but outbreaks of *Legionella pneumophila*, serogroup 1 may be more easily recognized because of the use of non-invasive tests such as the urine antigen test. With the exception of the 1989 outbreak, there has been a generally increasing trend in Legionellosis reports from 1990 to 2018, with a peak in 2014.

Annual Cases Counts of *Legionella*—Louisiana, 1988-2018



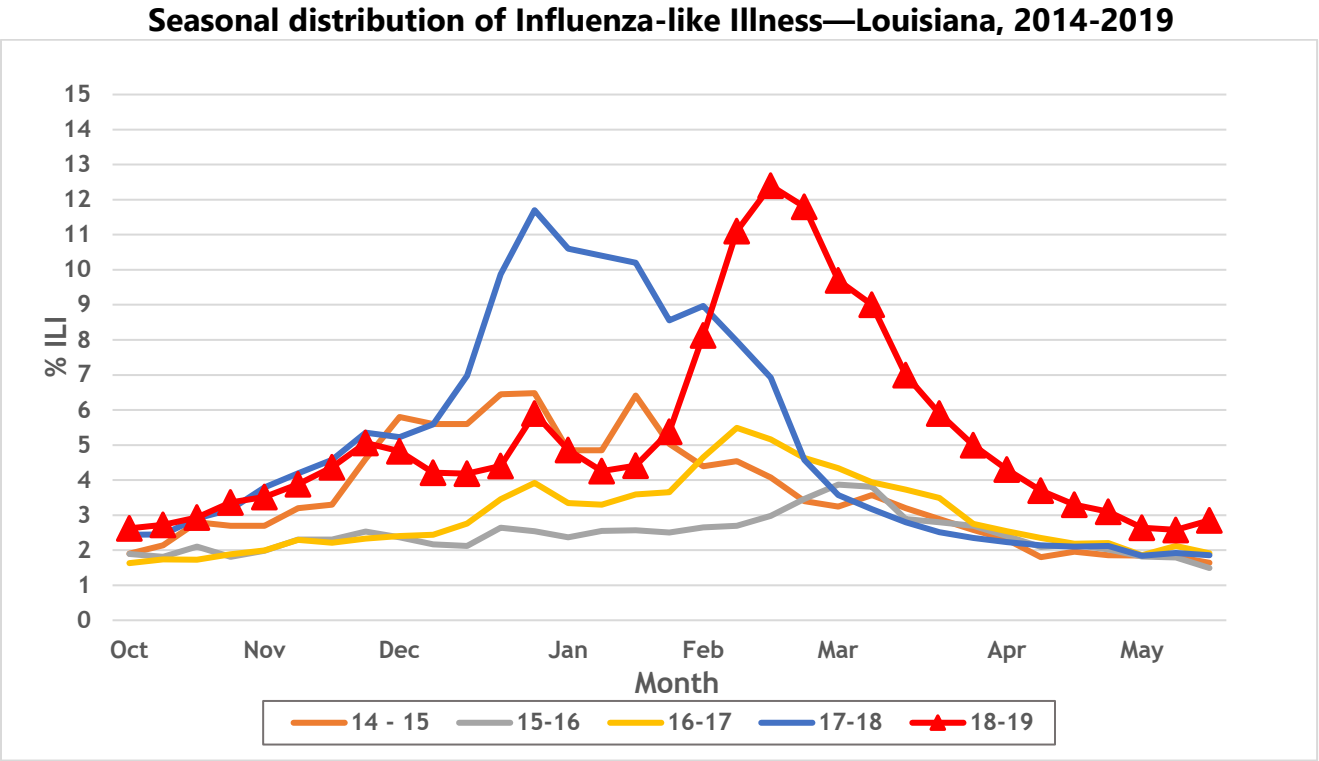
Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System; edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity

VIRAL RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

Influenza surveillance in Louisiana utilizes a three-pronged voluntary approach. The main component of the program is outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) surveillance from sentinel sites including physicians, hospital emergency departments, and urgent care facilities. The other two components of influenza surveillance in Louisiana revolve around laboratory testing. Participating clinical laboratories report rapid test results weekly and the total number of tests done. The last component of the system is active virologic surveillance. Virologic surveillance sites collect influenza swabs on patients each week and submit them for subtyping at the state public health laboratory. Taken together, these components provide a comprehensive view of influenza in the state including: the beginning and end of influenza season, intensity of influenza activity, the age groups most affected by influenza each season, when and where influenza viruses are circulating, and finally the identification of changes in the circulating viruses.

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance

The Influenza season consists of 33 weeks from October – May, but surveillance is conducted year round in Louisiana. The picture below displays the weekly trends of ILI for the last five influenza seasons. The 2018-2019 season is marked with red triangles on a red line. During the 2018-2019 influenza season, information was collected on 1,588,388 healthcare visits, with 85,674 of those attributed to ILI.



Source: Louisiana Early Event Detection System and sentinel outpatient sites

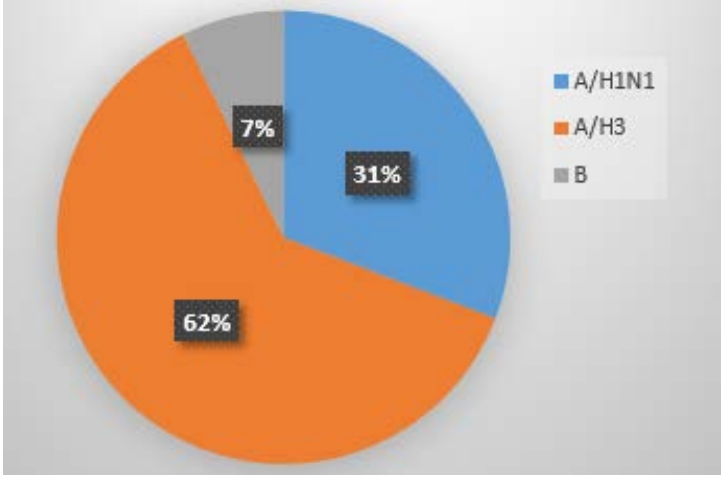
Clinical Laboratory Data

Clinical laboratories report data weekly on point of care rapid influenza diagnostic tests (RIDTs). Based on the number of positive influenza tests and the total number of tests completed, percent positivity is calculated and used to evaluate circulating virus activity. During the 2018-2019 season, data was captured for 81,231 RIDTs, including 13,456 positives for an overall percent positivity of 16.6.

Public Health Virologic Surveillance

A network of clinics throughout the state participate in virologic surveillance in Louisiana. These sites collect influenza swabs on patients each week and submit them for subtyping at the state public health laboratory. This allows for monitoring of influenza viruses and to identify early any changes that may occur in circulating viruses. During the 2018-2019 season, the Louisiana State Public Health Laboratory tested over 2,000 influenza surveillance samples as part of virologic surveillance. Similar to nationwide surveillance, the dominant virus in Louisiana was influenza A/H3N2.

Distribution of influenza types & sub-types
Louisiana, 2018-2019 influenza season

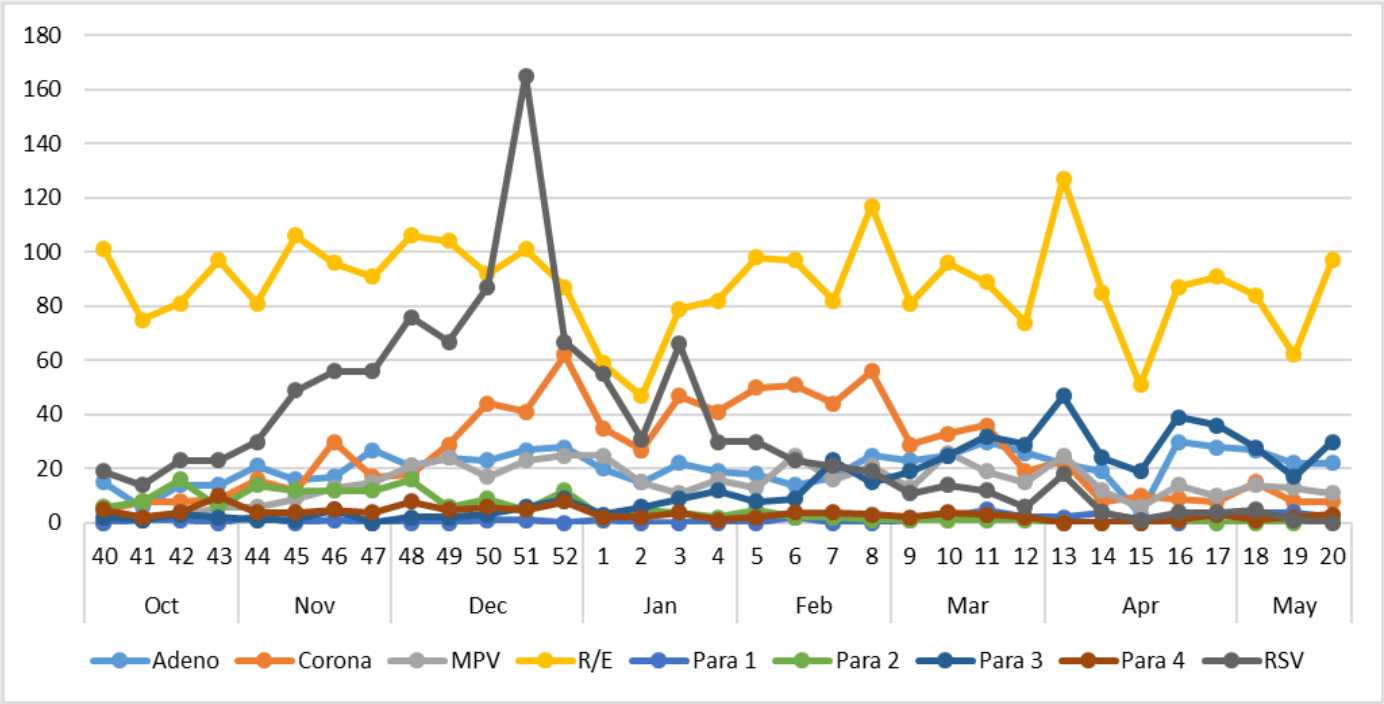


Influenza hospitalizations and deaths are estimated by modeling data from ILI surveillance and clinical laboratories. For the 2018-2019 season, national estimates indicate that influenza caused over 14,000 hospitalizations and almost 1,400 deaths. H3N2-predominant seasons are associated with more severe illness especially among people older than 65 years and children. During the 2018-2019 season, more than 100 influenza outbreaks were reported throughout the state. The majority of outbreaks this season were in schools during the month of February. Louisiana experienced at least twelve school closures due to influenza outbreaks.

Surveillance for non-influenza respiratory viruses

Through the influenza virologic surveillance program, Louisiana is able to conduct surveillance for non-influenza respiratory viruses. Clinical laboratories performing any testing in addition to RIDT for influenza report aggregate results weekly. This surveillance provided data on approximately 6,800 positive tests last year identifying 9 non-influenza respiratory viruses. All influenza negative samples submitted to the state public health laboratory tested for an additional nine viruses including respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) which has a defined seasonality and can cause severe illness in young children. Seven hundred and thirty-seven samples were tested by respiratory virus panel (RVP) at the state lab yielding 273 (37%) positives.

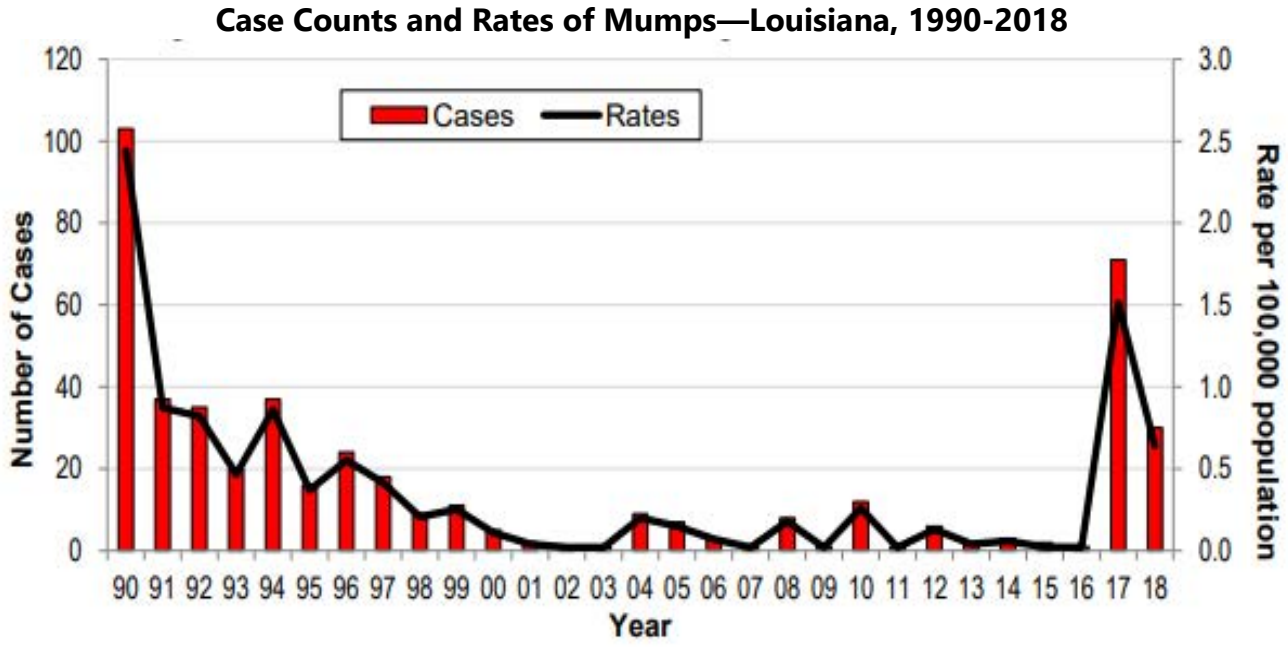
Seasonal distribution of non-influenza respiratory viruses—Louisiana, 2018-2019



VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES

Mumps is a vaccine-preventable, viral illness that occurs in humans worldwide. Symptoms of mumps include fever, headache, muscle aches, tiredness, and loss of appetite, followed by swelling of one or more of the salivary glands, usually the parotid glands. Transmission occurs through droplets of saliva or mucous from an infected person. Immunity to mumps is gained through previous mumps infection or vaccination.

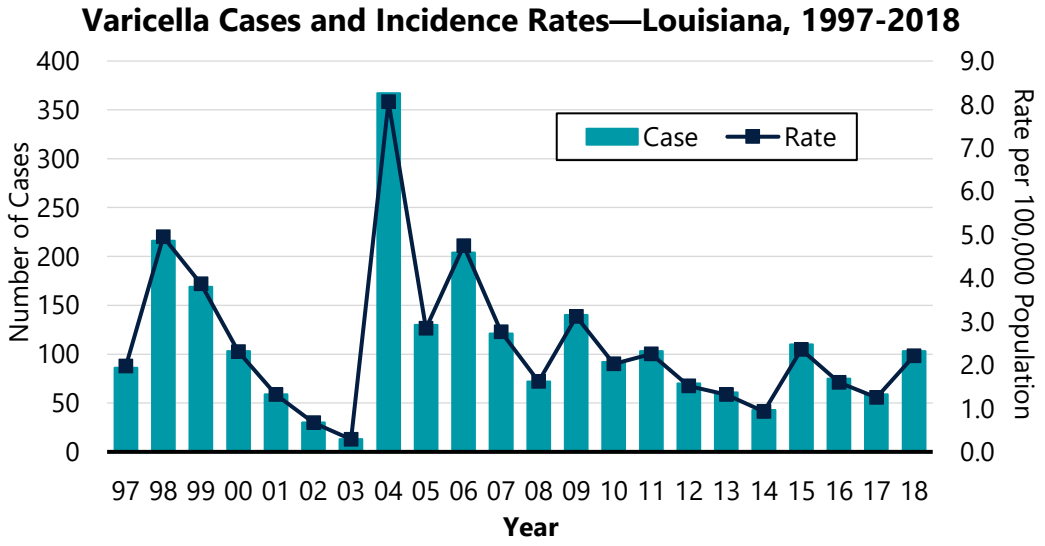
In recent years there has been an increase in mumps cases reported both in Louisiana and nationwide. Most of these cases have been associated with outbreaks. A majority of these outbreaks occur in places where individuals are living in close proximity to one another, such as college campuses. The 2017 spike in case counts is largely due to an outbreak of mumps in Louisiana in a university setting. In 2017, there were 71 cases of mumps in Louisiana and 58 were associated with the university outbreak. More non-outbreak cases have been identified due to increased awareness of mumps and improvements in the availability of confirmatory laboratory testing.



Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System

Varicella (chickenpox) is the primary infection in humans caused by the varicella-zoster virus (VZV), which consists of blister-like rash, itching, fatigue, and fever. Illness usually lasts 5-10 days. Varicella is highly infectious with secondary infection rates in susceptible household contacts approaching 90%. Transmission occurs from person-to-person, by direct contact with patients with either varicella or zoster lesions, or by airborne spread from respiratory secretions. Immunity from varicella is gained through previous varicella infection or vaccination.

Varicella rates in Louisiana peaked in 2004 with a rate of 8.06 cases per 100,000 population. Since then, case counts have generally declined. From 2006-2010, the national incidence of varicella declined by 79%. The number of hospitalizations and deaths has also dramatically decreased.



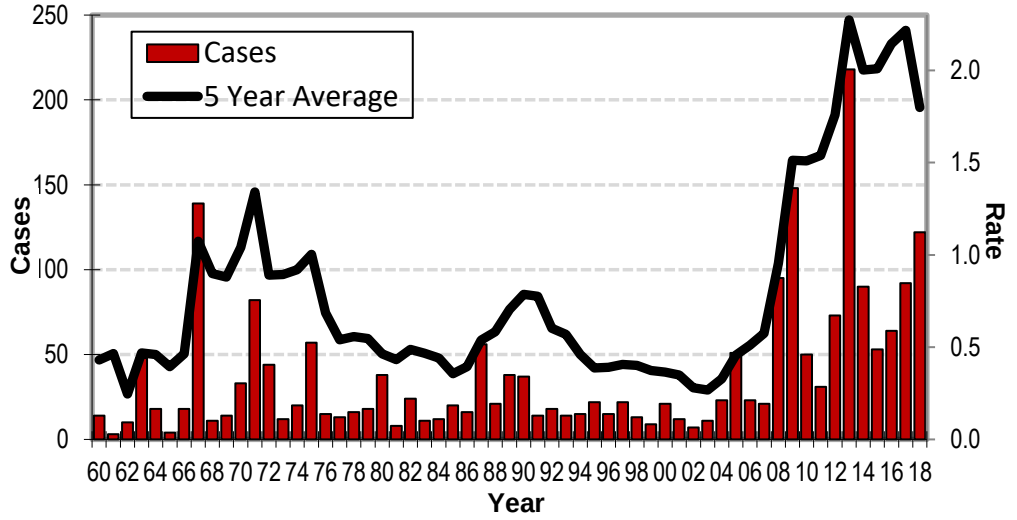
Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System; edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity

Pertussis is a respiratory illness commonly known as whooping cough. It is a very contagious disease only found in humans and is caused by a type of bacteria called *Bordetella pertussis*. People with pertussis usually spread the disease to another person by coughing or sneezing or when spending a lot of time near one another where breathing space is shared.

The disease usually starts with cold-like symptoms and maybe a mild cough or fever. As the disease progresses, the traditional symptoms of pertussis may appear. These symptoms include paroxysms of many rapid coughs, followed by a high-pitched "whoop" sound. There may also be vomiting during or after coughing fits. Pertussis can cause serious illness in babies and about half of babies younger than 1 year who get the disease need care in the hospital.

In the past 15 years, the number of pertussis cases in Louisiana has increased, with peaks of 149 cases in 2009 and 215 cases in 2013. Incidence rates have ranged from 0.24-4.53 per 100,000 persons.

Pertussis Cases and 5-Year Average Incidence Rates—Louisiana, 1960-2018



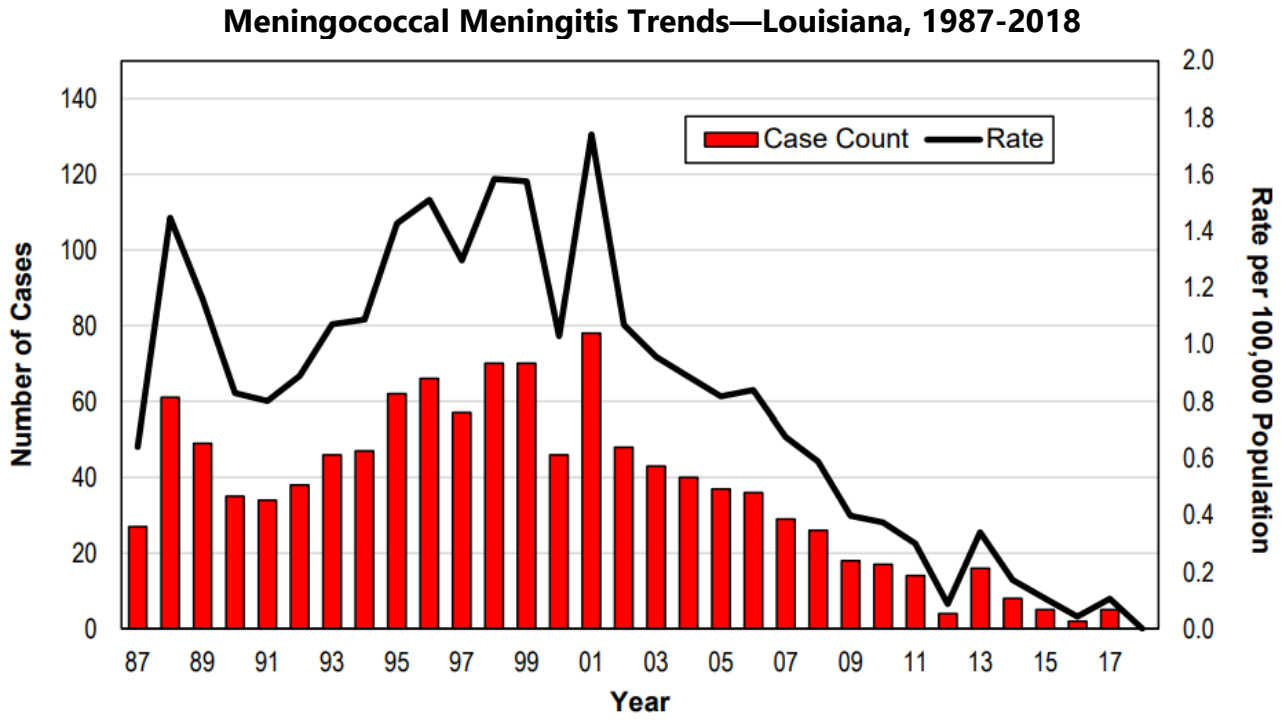
Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System

INVASIVE DISEASES

Meningococcal disease is a serious illness caused by a type of bacteria called *Neisseria meningitidis*. It is a leading cause of bacterial meningitis and sepsis in the United States. Meningitis is the most common presentation of invasive meningococcal infection. Cases often present with sudden onset of fever, headache, and stiff neck, often accompanied by other symptoms, such as nausea, vomiting, photophobia, and altered mental status. Meningococcal disease can spread from person to person through close contact or extended contact, especially among people living in the same household.

The highest incidence of meningococcal disease occurs among infants younger than one-year old with a second peak occurring in adolescents and young adults. The majority of cases among infants are caused by serogroup B. Rates of meningococcal disease are at historic lows in the U.S., but meningococcal disease continues to cause substantial morbidity and mortality in persons of all ages.

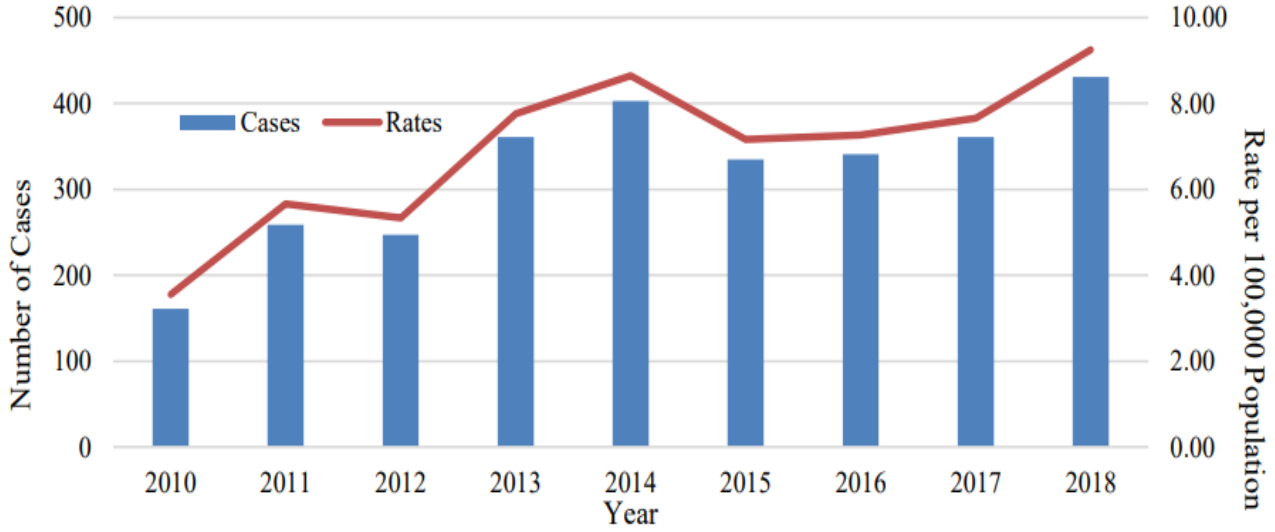
The incidence of meningococcal invasive disease in Louisiana decreased during the 80s, steadily increased during the 90s, and has decreased again in the 2000s.



Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System

Streptococcus pneumoniae is a type of bacteria with over 90 known serotypes. Most *S. pneumoniae* serotypes can cause disease, but only a minority of serotypes produce the majority of pneumococcal infections. The major clinical syndromes of pneumococcal disease are pneumonia, bacteremia, and meningitis. Disease most often occurs when a predisposing condition exists, particularly pulmonary disease. Transmission occurs as a result of direct person-to-person contact via respiratory droplets and by autoinoculation in persons carrying the bacteria in their upper respiratory tract. Counts of confirmed invasive pneumococcal disease have generally increased since 2010. From 2010-2018, the vast majority of invasive pneumococcal cases in Louisiana have occurred in adults, with about 57% occurring in individuals over 55 years and only 9% occurring in individuals under 5 years.

Invasive Pneumococcal Disease Cases and Rates—Louisiana, 2010-2018

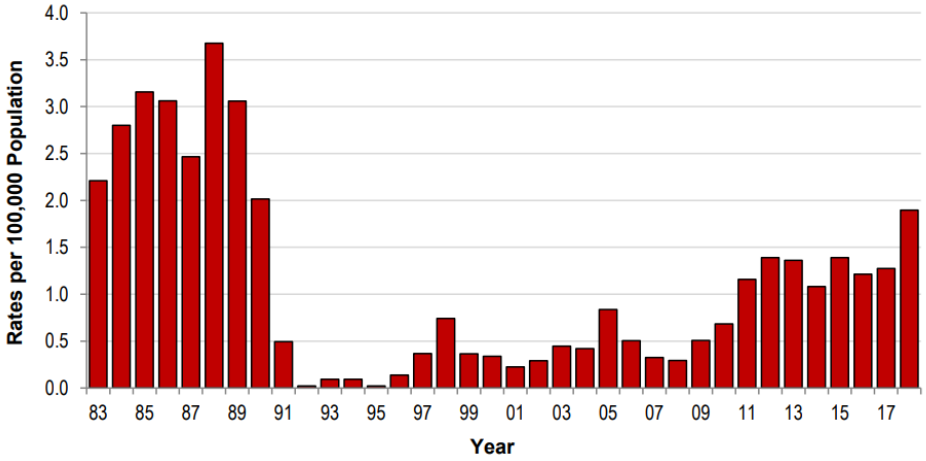


Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System

Haemophilus influenzae is a cause of bacterial infection that is often severe, particularly among infants. Before the advent of vaccines, *H.* influenzae type b (Hib) was the most common cause of serious bacterial infections and meningitis and children in the United States. Invasive diseases caused by Hib can affect many organ systems. The most common types of invasive diseases are meningitis, epiglottitis, pneumonia, arthritis, and cellulitis. The mode of transmission is person to person by inhalation of respiratory droplets or by direct contact with respiratory secretions.

Pre-vaccine, Hib caused 300 invasive infections in Louisiana each year, half of which resulted in meningitis. In Louisiana, all types of *Haemophilus influenza* are required to be reported to LDH. Case counts dramatically reduced in the 1990s but began to increase again in the early 2000s. For the past decade, the incidence of all types of *H. influenzae* has been relatively stable, with a slight increase seen in 2018.

Incidence of *Haemophilus influenzae* Invasive Disease, All Types—Louisiana, 1983-2018



Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System

INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS

Disease outbreaks are identified by the reportable disease surveillance system or by reports from healthcare professionals or the public. From 2010 to 2018, a total of 627 outbreaks have been recorded in Louisiana. Outbreaks are categorized by several features, such as disease category, mode of transmission, facility type, season, and geographic location. Foodborne/enteric outbreaks have been by far the most common type of outbreak in Louisiana, accounting for 50% of the outbreaks. Respiratory outbreaks have made up 36% of the outbreaks over the last nine years.

Count of Outbreaks by Disease Category and Year—Louisiana, 2010 - 2018

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Food/Enteric	28	39	17	39	47	39	53	21	29	**312**
Other	5	8	2	6	3	5	8	0	2	**41**
Respiratory	13	9	14	17	14	10	11	63	73	**223**
Skin and Soft Tissue	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	4	0	**18**
Vaccine Preventable Diseases	4	2	6	3	2	6	2	3	4	**33**
Total	**53**	**60**	**42**	**68**	**68**	**62**	**75**	**91**	**108**	**627**

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Certain environmental and occupational exposures, illnesses and injuries are reportable to the Environmental Epidemiology and Toxicology Section (SEET)[10] in the Louisiana Department of Health. Additional information and data can be accessed at www.ldh.la.gov/seet.

Louisiana is one of 26 states and local health departments participating in the U.S. Center of Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. As participants, SEET tracks and disseminates data and information on health outcomes, the environment, population, and exposures. SEET partners with LDH's Bureau of Health Informatics to develop, enhance, and support an open data portal (website) for Louisiana residents to explore data related to health and the environment. To access this data portal, visit www.healthdata.ldh.la.gov.

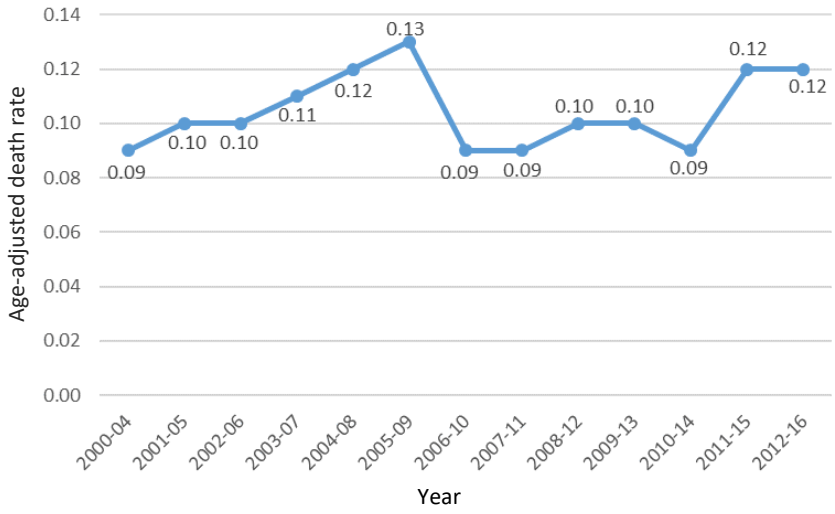
Supported by CDC's National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), SEET's Occupational Health and Injury Surveillance Program tracks work-related injuries and illnesses in an attempt to better understand the underlying issues leading to these conditions and to implement efforts to improve the health and safety of Louisiana work places. Select occupational health indicators have been included in this chapter and are displayed on the health data portal. An annual report which includes data on all 25 occupational health indicators can be found at www.ldh.la.gov/seet under the Occupational Health tab.

CARBON MONOXIDE

Carbon monoxide (CO) is an odorless, colorless gas, which can cause sudden illness and death. CO is found in fumes produced any time fuel is burned in cars or trucks, small engines, stoves, lanterns, grills, fireplaces, gas ranges, or furnaces. Exposure to CO can be lethal when built up indoors. Each year, more than 400 Americans die from unintentional CO poisoning not linked to fires; more than 20,000 people visit the emergency room for CO poisoning; and more than 4,000 people are hospitalized.

[10] Ref. Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 51, Part II https://www.doa.la.gov/Pages/osr/lac/books.aspx

Age-adjusted Death Rate from CO Poisoning (Unintentional/Non-fire) per 100,000 Population over a 5 year Period, Louisiana, 2000-2016



Source: U.S. Center of Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network

Number of ED Visits for Unintentional, Non-fire CO Poisonings by State and OPH Region, 2010-2016								
OPH Region	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**All Years Combined**
1	26	9	33	16	10	9	8	**111**
2	8	8	16	7	14	9	9	**71**
3	<5	<5	22	12	8	8	7	**65**
4	<5	<5	<5	10	6	<5	15	**43**
5	<5	9	5	<5	0	<5	<5	**31**
6	<5	0	<5	11	<5	<5	13	**39**
7	15	10	21	15	40	26	26	**153**
8	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	11	**26**
9	10	6	21	<5	6	7	7	**60**
All	**83**	**54**	**123**	**78**	**89**	**71**	**101**	**599**

Source: Emergency Department Database, LDH/Bureau of Health Informatics

MERCURY

Mercury (Hg) is a naturally-occurring metal and exists in three forms: elemental (metallic), inorganic, and organic. The form of mercury greatly influences mercury's distribution within the body and its health effects. The primary source of human exposure to mercury is through the consumption of fish and shellfish containing methylmercury, an organic form.

Louisiana law requires healthcare providers, laboratories, and physicians to report the results of all blood mercury tests, regardless of level, to the Louisiana Department of Health. Cases with a blood mercury level > 10 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) are investigated; and, in the majority of cases investigated to date, fish consumption was determined to be the source of exposure.

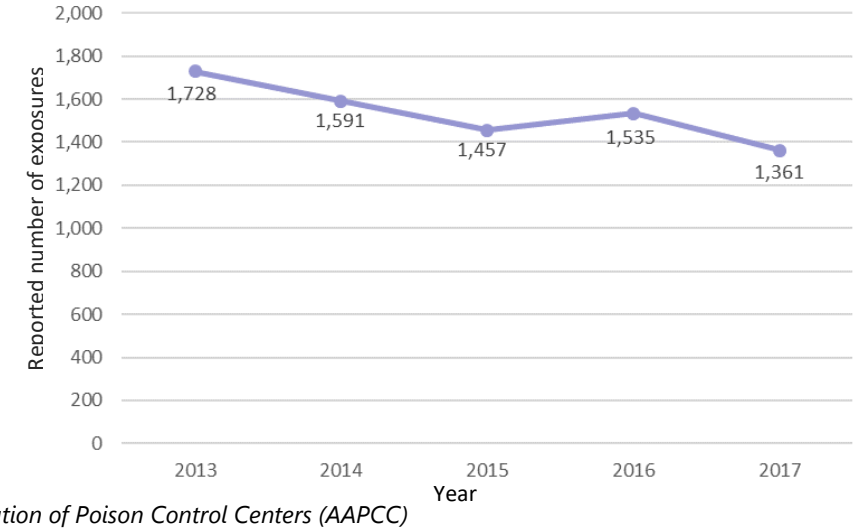
Reported Blood Mercury Tests (Louisiana, 2014-2018)										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Number of tests received	1,174		1,345		1,542		1,347		1,582	
Number of patients tested*	1,142		1,318		1,391		1,315		1,394	
Male (# of patients)	687	60%	820	62%	868	62%	729	55%	782	56%
Female (# of patients)	455	40%	498	38%	523	38%	586	45%	612	44%
Test Results >10 µg/L	20	2%	22	2%	14	1%	25	2%	22	2%

Source: Laboratories statewide reporting to LDH/OPH/SEET
*Patients may be tested more than once.

PESTICIDES

Pesticides are chemicals developed to repel, control or kill pests. The harmful effects of a pesticide depend on the strength or toxicity of the chemical ingredients, the amount and the length of time of the pesticide exposure, and the way it enters the body. Reading the label and following the manufacturer's directions can prevent many pesticide-related illnesses.

Reported Pesticide Exposures (Louisiana, 2013-2017)



Source: American Association of Poison Control Centers (AAPCC)

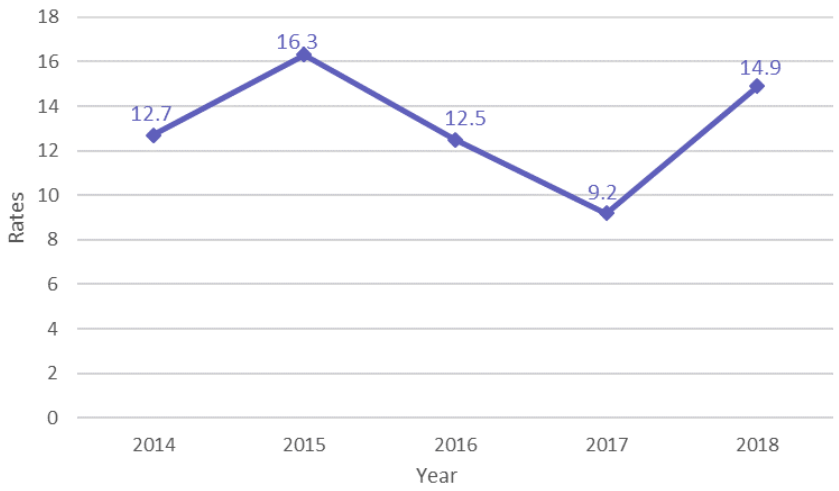
HEAT STRESS

Heat stress, also known as heat-related illness, is a preventable illness that occurs when heat exposure exceeds the physiologic capacity to cool and the core body temperature rises. When this happens, a range of heat-related symptoms and conditions may develop. Heat stress illnesses include, but are not limited to, heat stroke, heat exhaustion, heat cramps, heat syncope, or heat rash. Anyone, regardless of age, sex, or health status may be at risk for heat stress illness, and especially workers who are exposed to extreme heat or work in hot environments.

A report published by the U.S. Global Research Program, the Fourth National Climate Assessment, indicates that annual average temperature over the contiguous United States has increased by 1.2ºF (0.7°C) over the last few decades and by 1.8°F (1°C) relative to the beginning of the last century. Additional increases in annual average temperature are expected over the next few decades. Changes in temperature and the associated increase in air quality and health risk is expected to impact the public's health. Periods of extreme heat are frequently associated with increases in hospitalizations, ED visits, and deaths for multiple causes in addition to heat stroke. Increases in the rates of hospital admission for heat stress are one potential impact of rising global temperatures. Tracking heat stress data can help document changes over place and time, monitor vulnerable areas, and evaluate the results of local climate-adaptation strategies.

Exposure to environmental heat is a recognized hazard for many occupations where individuals are not able to maintain thermal equilibrium due to their work environment (e.g., hot and humid), required clothing type, and use of protective equipment. Workers suffering from heat-related illness are at a higher risk of other occupational injuries due to neurological impairment. It should also be acknowledged that there may be an undercount of heat-related illness cases. Heat is not always recognized as the cause of heat-related illness and can easily be misclassified because many of the symptoms overlap with those of other, more common diagnoses.

Rates of work-related ED visits due to heat-related illness per 100,000 workers[11]
Louisiana, 2014-2018

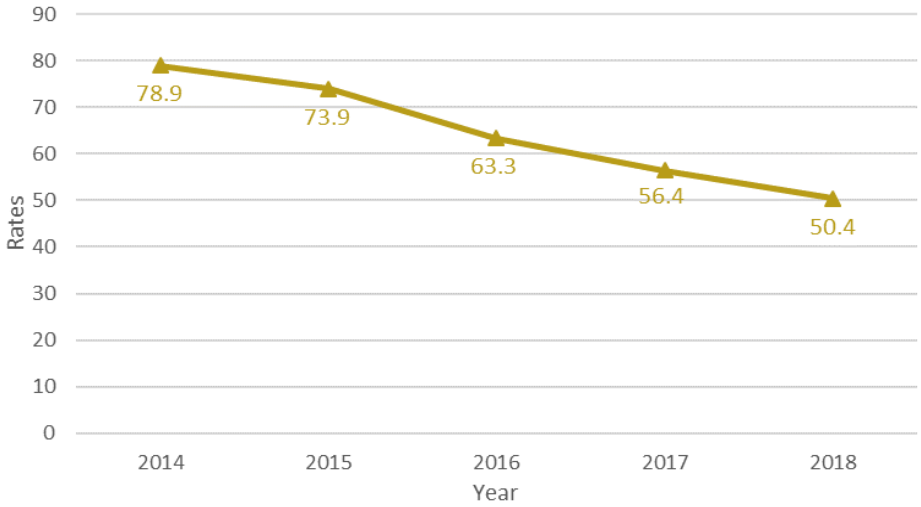


Source: Louisiana Emergency Department Utilization, Louisiana Hospital Association

WORK-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS

Individuals hospitalized with work-related injuries and illnesses have some of the most serious and costly work-related adverse health outcomes. Tracking these significant adverse health effects is undertaken to document the burden of occupational injuries and illnessess, to design, target, and evaluate the impact of prevention efforts over time, and to monitor previously recognized settings in which workers may continue to be at high risk.

Rates of work-related hospitalizations per 100,000 workers
Louisiana 2014-2018



[11] Data Limitations: These data were identified as work-related if Workers' Compensation was listed as the primary payer; however, the majority of individuals with work-related illnesses and injuries do not file for workers' compensation, and attribution of payer at discharge may not be accurate. Because of this, the number of cases identified is most likely an under-representation of the actual number of cases.

Source: Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database

HIGH RISK INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS

Work-related injuries and illnesses are largely preventable, and control of occupational hazards is the most effective means of prevention. Prevention efforts, such as wearing personal protective equipment, reducing exposure to harmful agents, and regular safety trainings, concentrating on high-risk industries for non-fatal injuries and illnesses helps prioritize limited resources. According to the most recent data from the US Census Bureau, in 2017, 4.8% of Louisiana workers were employed in industries at high risk for occupational morbidity. Of those 4.8% of workers, more than half were employed in the health care and social assistance sectors. Another 12% were employed in the transportation and warehousing industry sector.

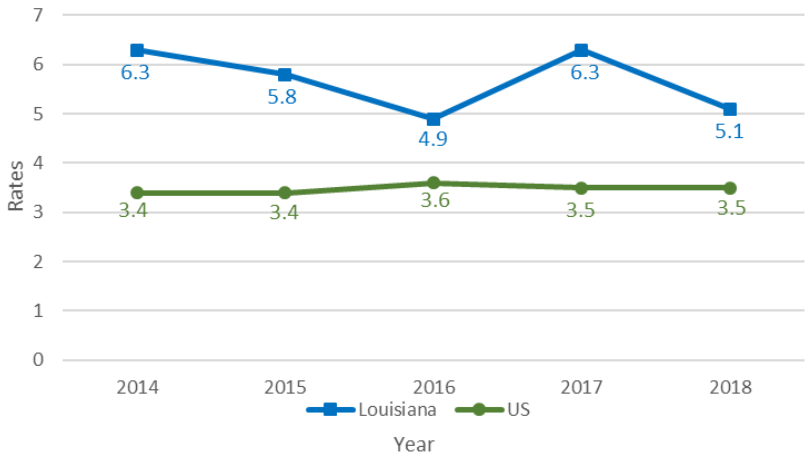
Top ten industries for occupational morbidity as a percent of total injuries Louisiana, 2017	
Nursing care facilities (skilled nursing facilities)	36.1%
Continuing care retirement communities & assisted living facilities for elderly	8.5%
Ambulance services	6.4%
Veterinary services	6.2%
Couriers and express delivery services	6.0%
Ship building and repairing	5.9%
Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	5.5%
Solid waste collection	4.1%
Scheduled passenger air transportation	3.0%
Marine cargo handling	2.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, 2017

FATAL WORK-RELATED INJURIES

Multiple factors and risks contribute to work-related fatalities, including workplace design, work organization, worker characteristics, economics, and other social factors. Surveillance of work-related fatalities can identify new hazards and case clusters, leading to the development of new interventions and development of new or revised regulations to protect workers.

Rates of fatal work-related injuries per 100,000 full-time employed adults Louisiana, 2014-2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries and Current Population Survey

LEAD (ADULTS)

Lead (Pb) is a heavy metal that poses an occupational hazard in a number of industrial settings. Blood lead level (BLL) is a measure of recent exposure to lead. Nationally, approximately 90% of adults with elevated blood lead levels (≥ 10ug/dL), when the source is known, are exposed in the workplace (CDC, 2018[12]) and the majority of these exposures occur through the inhalation of lead-containing dust and fumes. Additional exposures may occur through contact with food, drinks, cigarettes, and clothing contaminated with lead while in the workplace. Occupations with the greatest risk of exposure include battery manufacturing, soldering (electrical components and automobile radiators), refinery workers, lead smelters, sandblasters, and bridge and construction workers (ATSDR, 2019[13]). Lead dust can be taken home on the worker's clothing, shoes, and personal protective equipment, which may pose significant health risks to young children and pregnant or nursing women in the home.

Louisiana law requires healthcare providers, laboratories, and physicians to report the results of all blood lead tests, regardless of level, to the Louisiana Department of Health. Cases of Louisiana residents with BLLs ≥ 25 µg/dL for males or ≥ 10 µg/dL for females are investigated to determine the source of exposure. More than 80% of all elevated adult BLLs are males, and more than 85% of the BLLs ≥ 25 µg/dL are work-related exposures. Most of the exposed workers in Louisiana (BLLs ≥ 25 µg/dL) list their occupation as painter or laborer.

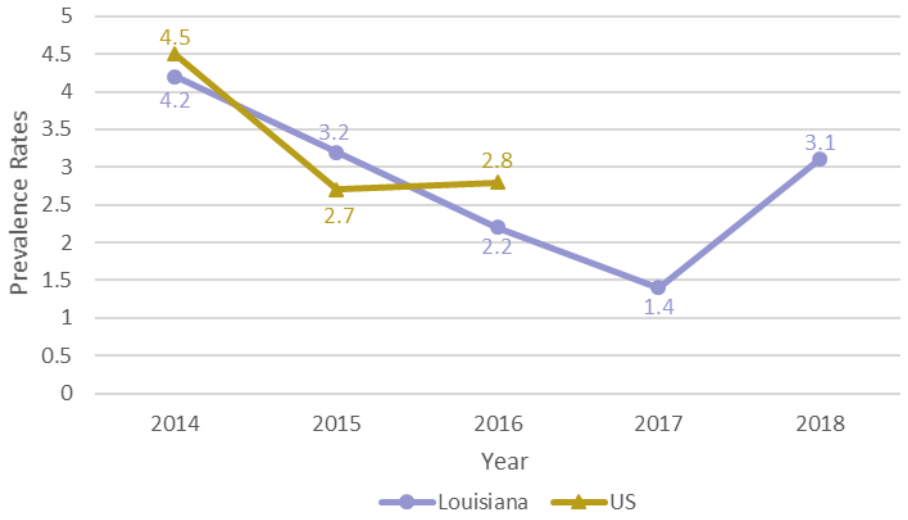
[12] Ref: CDC. 2018. Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance - Program Description. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/ABLES/description.html

[13] ATSDR. 2019. Toxicological profile for Lead, Updated 2019. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Atlanta (GA). Available at https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/ToxProfiles/tp.asp?id=96&tid=22

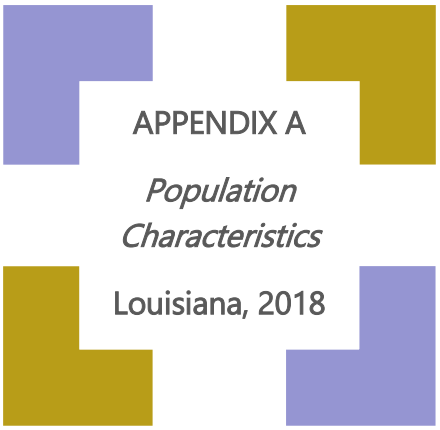
Number of Adults (≥16 years of age) with Elevated Blood Lead Levels Louisiana, 2014-2018			
	Concentration		
Year	≥10 µg/dL	≥25 µg/dL	≥40 µg/dL
2014	328	84	17
2015	308	65	15
2016	239	44	15
2017	185	28	2
2018	244	62	28

Source: laboratory reports to LDH/OPH/SEET/ Occupational Health and Injury Surveillance Program

Prevalence rates of reported cases of elevated blood lead levels* per 100,000 employed adults**



Source: laboratory reports to LDH/OPH/SEET/ Occupational Health and Injury Surveillance Program;
U.S. data: Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance System (U.S. data for 2017-2018 not yet available.)
**"Elevated blood lead levels" are ≥25 µg/dL.*
***Adults 16 years of age and older.*



APPENDIX A

Population Characteristics

Louisiana, 2018

Population Characteristics 2015-2018
Louisiana Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is the nation's premier system of health-related telephone surveys that collects state data about U.S. residents regarding their health-related risk behaviors, chronic health conditions, and use of preventive services. Visit the following CDC site for information on methodology and data access: http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/about/index.htm

All data in the following tables are taken from the Louisiana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) for 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018. Because the BRFSS survey results are derived from a weighted sample of the population, the accuracy and precision of the estimates is dependent on sample size and sample bias. **All values in the following tables are percentages of the population surveyed.** "NA" (not available) was entered for measures where the sample size was too small to provide a valid estimate.

For further information, contact:
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Louisiana BRFSS Coordinator
Laurie.Freyder@la.gov
504.568.8191

BRFSS 2018 Population Characteristics

STATEWIDE DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	STATEWIDE			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
MALE	48.3	48.3	48.2	48.3
FEMALE	51.7	51.7	51.8	51.7

RACE	STATEWIDE			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
WHITE	61.0	60.9	60.5	60.6
BLACK	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.6
HISPANIC	3.3	5.0	4.5	5.1
OTHER	3.7	2.2	3.6	2.7
MULTIRACIAL	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.0

EDUCATION	STATEWIDE			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN H.S.	17.7	17.2	16.8	16.3
GRADUATED H.S.	33.8	33.5	33.7	33.6
SOME COLLEGE	28.5	28.9	28.7	28.9
GRADUATED COLLEGE	20.0	20.3	20.7	21.1

INCOME	STATEWIDE			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN $15,000	14.2	13.7	17.1	14.6
$15,000 TO < $25,000	19.9	21.6	19.3	19.1
$25,000 TO < $35,000	10.3	10.3	10.0	10.3
$35,000 TO < $50,000	12.9	14.3	12.5	12.4
$50,000 OR MORE	42.8	40.1	41.1	43.5

AGE	STATEWIDE			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
18-24	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.5
25-34	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.5
35-44	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5
45-54	16.7	16.3	16.0	15.7
55-64	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.6
65 AND OLDER	17.6	19.2	19.7	20.3

BRFSS 2018 Population Characteristics

REGION 1 DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 1			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
MALE	47.7	47.6	47.2	46.7
FEMALE	52.3	52.4	52.8	52.6

RACE	REGION 1			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
WHITE	46.7	47.0	45.0	45.9
BLACK	37.6	37.7	42.5	38.5
HISPANIC	7.4	10.3	6.5	10.9
OTHER	5.9	NA	NA	4.0
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	NA	0.7

EDUCATION	REGION 1			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN H.S.	12.7	12.2	13.1	17.3
GRADUATED H.S.	28.1	30.6	28.7	27.6
SOME COLLEGE	33.4	32.4	31.2	30.2
GRADUATED COLLEGE	25.9	24.8	27.0	24.3

INCOME	REGION 1			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN $15,000	15.5	13.8	18.1	12.2
$15,000 TO < $25,000	20.0	26.8	18.9	18.0
$25,000 TO < $35,000	12.0	12.1	6.6	11.6
$35,000 TO < $50,000	14.3	13.0	16.5	10.2
$50,000 OR MORE	38.3	34.3	39.9	31.6

AGE	REGION 1			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
18-24	13.9	12.7	13.0	11.1
25-34	17.9	18.7	19.2	20.6
35-44	16.6	16.7	16.4	16.9
45-54	16.5	16.1	15.5	15.4
55-64	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.8
65 AND OLDER	18.2	18.7	18.8	19.3

BRFSS 2018 Population Characteristics

REGION 2 DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 2			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
MALE	49.5	49.1	50.3	47.3
FEMALE	50.5	50.9	49.7	52.2

RACE	REGION 2			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
WHITE	53.8	56.0	53.2	52.8
BLACK	39.0	35.7	38.3	39.9
HISPANIC	NA	NA	5.3	3.4
OTHER	3.6	NA	NA	2.1
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	NA	1.8

EDUCATION	REGION 2			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN H.S.	17.1	16.6	16.7	11.1
GRADUATED H.S.	18.2	19.4	26.3	30.1
SOME COLLEGE	15.8	16.7	33.0	32.8
GRADUATED COLLEGE	15.6	16.0	24.0	25.6

INCOME	REGION 2			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN $15,000	15.4	9.7	12.1	11.1
$15,000 TO < $25,000	14.1	17.3	17.4	15.3
$25,000 TO < $35,000	8.1	8.6	10.8	7.0
$35,000 TO < $50,000	12.9	19.3	11.9	9.4
$50,000 OR MORE	49.5	45.0	47.8	42.8

AGE	REGION 2			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
18-24	17.1	16.6	18.0	14.9
25-34	18.2	19.4	16.2	19.9
35-44	15.8	16.7	15.6	17.0
45-54	15.6	16.0	15.9	14.4
55-64	15.3	15.3	14.7	14.7
65 AND OLDER	18.0	16.0	19.6	19.1

BRFSS 2018 Population Characteristics

REGION 3 DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 3			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
MALE	46.7	50.2	47.7	51.3
FEMALE	53.3	49.8	52.3	48.7

RACE	REGION 3			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
WHITE	65.0	63.4	65.5	67.9
BLACK	24.7	30.8	23.6	21.6
HISPANIC	NA	NA	NA	6.5
OTHER	6.2	NA	5.6	3.4
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	NA	NA

EDUCATION	REGION 3			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN H.S.	25.2	20.0	23.9	18.8
GRADUATED H.S.	39.0	37.6	38.4	39.8
SOME COLLEGE	22.3	26.6	23.0	27.4
GRADUATED COLLEGE	13.5	15.8	14.7	13.9

INCOME	REGION 3			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN $15,000	12.7	11.6	18.9	15.5
$15,000 TO < $25,000	20.1	22.7	15.1	13.7
$25,000 TO < $35,000	10.5	8.2	14.2	8.5
$35,000 TO < $50,000	12.8	12.6	11.4	12.1
$50,000 OR MORE	43.9	44.9	40.4	35.0

AGE	REGION 3			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
18-24	13.1	NA	9.5	11.4
25-34	18.5	15.3	16.4	12.0
35-44	16.7	16.0	18.9	16.0
45-54	17.4	18.4	17.5	18.9
55-64	16.9	18.3	18.0	19.3
65 AND OLDER	17.3	19.7	19.6	22.3

BRFSS 2018 Population Characteristics

REGION 4 DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 4			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
MALE	48.9	46.0	48.5	48.5
FEMALE	51.1	54.0	51.5	50.8

RACE	REGION 4			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
WHITE	67.9	67.8	66.8	65.8
BLACK	25.9	22.4	25.2	26.2
HISPANIC	NA	NA	NA	4.7
OTHER	NA	NA	NA	2.3
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	NA	NA

EDUCATION	REGION 4			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN H.S.	22.6	25.2	20.9	17.8
GRADUATED H.S.	34.5	30.8	34.5	36.2
SOME COLLEGE	27.1	24.7	26.9	26.8
GRADUATED COLLEGE	15.9	19.3	17.7	19.1

INCOME	REGION 4			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN $15,000	12.4	15.1	18.5	10.7
$15,000 TO < $25,000	12.4	20.0	17.2	16.7
$25,000 TO < $35,000	12.4	8.8	7.9	8.3
$35,000 TO < $50,000	10.3	14.8	13.4	9.2
$50,000 OR MORE	52.5	41.3	43.0	35.4

AGE	REGION 4			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
18-24	11.1	10.6	11.4	14.2
25-34	21.3	20.6	20.0	19.3
35-44	15.2	16.1	18.5	17.8
45-54	20.6	16.8	12.6	16.1
55-64	17.5	16.7	19.7	15.5
65 AND OLDER	14.3	19.2	17.8	17.0

BRFSS 2018 Population Characteristics

REGION 5 DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 5			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
MALE	50.8	49.0	47.5	49.0
FEMALE	49.2	51.0	52.5	51.0

RACE	REGION 5			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
WHITE	73.3	65.9	70.3	74.1
BLACK	19.6	26.2	22.8	18.9
HISPANIC	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	NA	NA	NA	NA
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	NA	NA

EDUCATION	REGION 5			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN H.S.	22.9	20.4	16.4	14.7
GRADUATED H.S.	33.5	39.9	41.3	35.8
SOME COLLEGE	27.2	22.2	26.3	28.7
GRADUATED COLLEGE	16.4	17.5	16.0	20.2

INCOME	REGION 5			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN $15,000	14.4	11.6	17.4	10.3
$15,000 TO < $25,000	22.2	24.3	18.5	14.8
$25,000 TO < $35,000	10.2	7.0	10.7	8.4
$35,000 TO < $50,000	10.9	12.3	9.2	10.2
$50,000 OR MORE	42.3	44.8	44.2	43.9

AGE	REGION 5			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
18-24	15.6	NA	10.6	10.5
25-34	15.6	19.1	20.0	18.6
35-44	16.3	19.8	14.4	13.3
45-54	12.9	14.9	20.0	16.6
55-64	18.4	16.2	15.2	20.7
65 AND OLDER	21.2	20.9	19.8	20.3

BRFSS 2018 Population Characteristics

REGION 6 DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 6			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
MALE	45.6	51.6	48.3	45.0
FEMALE	54.4	48.4	51.6	54.2

RACE	REGION 6			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
WHITE	66.9	71.5	71.1	67.9
BLACK	23.4	21.5	19.7	27.2
HISPANIC	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	NA	NA	5.7	NA
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	NA	NA

EDUCATION	REGION 6			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN H.S.	27.4	20.1	18.7	21.1
GRADUATED H.S.	35.9	40.1	42.8	32.8
SOME COLLEGE	24.7	23.4	23.1	29.3
GRADUATED COLLEGE	12.1	16.4	15.4	15.9

INCOME	REGION 6			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN $15,000	12.4	21.0	20.0	16.4
$15,000 TO < $25,000	28.6	18.3	20.6	17.3
$25,000 TO < $35,000	9.0	10.1	12.4	9.5
$35,000 TO < $50,000	14.4	15.0	9.6	10.3
$50,000 OR MORE	35.5	35.6	37.4	34.2

AGE	REGION 6			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
18-24	10.9	16.0	10.9	11.8
25-34	17.4	20.1	20.4	19.3
35-44	17.2	11.5	14.3	16.9
45-54	16.2	15.3	18.7	11.8
55-64	14.1	16.8	16.1	14.7
65 AND OLDER	24.2	20.2	19.6	25.5

BRFSS 2018 Population Characteristics

REGION 7 DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 7			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
MALE	50.8	48.1	47.2	48.2
FEMALE	49.2	51.9	52.8	51.6

RACE	REGION 7			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
WHITE	57.3	57.6	55.4	56.0
BLACK	37.0	34.7	36.1	37.4
HISPANIC	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	NA	NA	NA	3.0
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	1.3	NA

EDUCATION	REGION 7			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN H.S.	14.7	15.5	16.9	12.7
GRADUATED H.S.	34.9	33.4	37.3	39.6
SOME COLLEGE	28.1	30.2	27.5	24.7
GRADUATED COLLEGE	22.4	20.9	18.3	22.4

INCOME	REGION 7			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN $15,000	17.0	13.0	19.5	13.2
$15,000 TO < $25,000	20.9	21.1	20.4	15.6
$25,000 TO < $35,000	9.6	12.6	12.3	8.7
$35,000 TO < $50,000	12.0	15.8	12.5	11.7
$50,000 OR MORE	40.6	37.4	35.2	35.4

AGE	REGION 7			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
18-24	11.4	10.9	10.7	10.8
25-34	17.4	20.7	19.7	18.0
35-44	15.8	15.4	15.7	15.4
45-54	17.0	16.2	15.5	17.1
55-64	17.6	16.5	16.4	16.6
65 AND OLDER	20.9	20.3	22.0	22.1

BRFSS 2018 Population Characteristics

REGION 8 DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 8			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
MALE	45.1	47.0	49.0	51.6
FEMALE	54.9	53.0	51.0	48.4

RACE	REGION 8			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
WHITE	58.3	58.3	60.8	58.2
BLACK	38.5	38.7	32.7	36.6
HISPANIC	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	NA	NA	NA	NA
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	NA	NA

EDUCATION	REGION 8			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN H.S.	13.2	18.2	17.4	21.3
GRADUATED H.S.	39.9	41.1	37.7	36.0
SOME COLLEGE	29.7	27.0	26.0	23.4
GRADUATED COLLEGE	17.2	13.7	18.9	17.9

INCOME	REGION 8			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN $15,000	15.7	23.4	21.7	12.0
$15,000 TO < $25,000	25.0	22.3	24.2	13.7
$25,000 TO < $35,000	13.4	12.1	11.4	6.8
$35,000 TO < $50,000	16.3	11.0	11.4	11.7
$50,000 OR MORE	29.6	31.2	31.3	27.6

AGE	REGION 8			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
18-24	11.1	13.1	14.4	16.2
25-34	23.6	17.2	19.7	17.8
35-44	15.9	16.2	16.5	17.2
45-54	14.2	15.5	13.1	13.4
55-64	15.2	17.0	15.7	16.0
65 AND OLDER	19.9	21.0	20.6	19.4

BRFSS 2018 Population Characteristics

REGION 9 DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

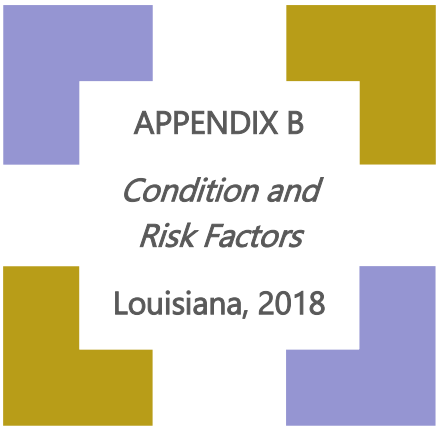
SEX	REGION 9			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
MALE	48.2	48.1	48.1	47.7
FEMALE	51.8	51.9	51.9	51.6

RACE	REGION 9			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
WHITE	77.8	77.3	77.1	77.4
BLACK	16.0	17.5	15.7	15.9
HISPANIC	3.4	NA	3.6	NA
OTHER	NA	NA	2.7	NA
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	0.9	NA

EDUCATION	REGION 9			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN H.S.	17.0	17.1	12.9	15.8
GRADUATED H.S.	34.5	26.9	31.7	31.9
SOME COLLEGE	28.1	34.8	32.4	31.2
GRADUATED COLLEGE	20.4	21.2	23.0	20.6

INCOME	REGION 9			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
LESS THAN $15,000	10.8	11.4	12.5	11.0
$15,000 TO < $25,000	23.9	18.6	22.6	16.1
$25,000 TO < $35,000	7.3	11.0	8.6	7.0
$35,000 TO < $50,000	12.5	12.6	11.0	10.0
$50,000 OR MORE	45.6	46.4	45.3	41.6

AGE	REGION 9			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
18-24	11.6	13.3	12.0	11.4
25-34	17.4	15.5	16.6	17.1
35-44	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7
45-54	17.5	17.2	16.9	16.6
55-64	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.3
65 AND OLDER	19.2	19.8	20.3	20.9


APPENDIX B
Condition and
Risk Factors
Louisiana, 2018

2018 Chronic Conditions and Risk Factors
Louisiana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is the nation's premier system of health-related telephone surveys that collects state data about U.S. residents regarding their health-related risk behaviors, chronic health conditions, and use of preventive services. Visit the following CDC site for information on methodology and data access: http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/about/index.htm

All data in the following tables are taken from the Louisiana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) for 2018. Because the BRFSS survey results are derived from a weighted sample of the population, the accuracy and precision of the estimates is dependent on sample size and sample bias. **The following tables show percentages of the population with chronic conditions as well as the 95% confidence interval for each condition.** Confidence intervals indicate that there is a 95% chance the calculated interval will contain the true population average. In other words, if the BRFSS survey were repeated in the same population multiple times, the confidence intervals for these cases would contain the true population average in approximately 95% of cases. NA (not available) was entered for measures where the sample size was too small to provide a valid estimate.

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BRFSS 2018 Chronic Conditions and Risk Factors

Table 1: Diabetes		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	14.1	12.9-15.3
Gender		
Male	13.4	11.7-15.1
Female	14.5	12.8-16.3
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	12.8	11.3-14.3
Black non-Hispanic	17.7	15.1-20.4
Other	6.5	3.9-9.2
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	2.6	1.1-4.2
35-44	4.8	3.2-6.4
45-54	20.1	16.7-23.5
55-64	22.7	19.1-26.2
65+	27.1	23.8-30.4
Education		
Less than High School	18.6	14.1-23.1
High School Graduate	14.5	12.5-16.5
Some College	14.6	12.4-16.9
College Graduate	8.7	7.2-10.1
Household Income		
< $15,000	21.0	16.4-25.6
$15,000-$24,999	18.2	14.9-21.5
$25,000-$34,999	12.5	7.8-17.1
$35,000-$49,999	13.5	9.6-17.4
$50,000 +	10.5	8.8-12.1

Table 2: Underweight		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	1.7	1.2-2.2
Gender		
Male	1.3	0.7-1.8
Female	2.1	1.3-2.8
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	2.0	1.3-2.6
Black non-Hispanic	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA
Age		
18-24	4.0	1.9-6.1
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	NA	NA
45-54	NA	NA
55-64	1.5	0.7-2.4
65+	1.1	0.5-1.6
Education		
Less than High School	NA	NA
High School Graduate	1.9	1.0-2.8
Some College	1.9	1.0-2.8
College Graduate	0.8	0.3-1.3
Household Income		
< $15,000	2.0	0.8-3.3
$15,000-$24,999	NA	NA
$25,000-$34,999	NA	NA
$35,000-$49,999	NA	NA
$50,000 +	1.1	0.6-1.6

Table 3: Normal Weight		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	28.9	27.0-30.8
Gender		
Male	26.5	23.6-29.5
Female	31.1	28.7-33.5
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	30.2	28.1-32.4
Black non-Hispanic	25.9	21.6-30.2
Other	29.6	23.2-36.0
Age		
18-24	46.3	39.9-52.8
25-34	32.9	27.2-38.6
35-44	24.7	20.0-29.4
45-54	20.2	16.9-23.5
55-64	24.5	20.7-28.2
65+	28.4	26.0-31.7
Education		
Less than High School	34.3	27.3-41.4
High School Graduate	25.0	22.1-27.9
Some College	27.5	24.3-30.7
College Graduate	32.9	30.1-35.8
Household Income		
< $15,000	30.7	23.6-37.8
$15,000-$24,999	23.2	19.3-27.2
$25,000-$34,999	30.0	23.9-36.1
$35,000-$49,999	26.6	20.8-32.4
$50,000 +	28.0	25.4-30.6

Table 4: Overweight		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	32.7	30.9-34.4
Gender		
Male	38.1	35.3-40.9
Female	27.3	25.1-29.6
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	34.8	32.6-36.9
Black non-Hispanic	26.9	23.5-30.2
Other	37.6	30.3-45.0
Age		
18-24	21.7	16.2-27.1
25-34	31.3	26.5-36.0
35-44	33.2	28.5-37.9
45-54	33.2	29.0-37.4
55-64	33.8	30.1-37.6
65+	38.8	35.3-42.2
Education		
Less than High School	27.5	22.3-32.7
High School Graduate	32.7	29.6-35.8
Some College	32.4	29.1-35.7
College Graduate	36.7	33.8-39.6
Household Income		
< $15,000	28.4	22.8-34.1
$15,000-$24,999	32.9	28.2-37.5
$25,000-$34,999	29.5	23.5-35.4
$35,000-$49,999	32.8	27.7-37.8
$50,000 +	35.6	32.9-38.4

Table 5: Obese		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	36.8	34.9-38.7
Gender		
Male	34.1	31.4-36.8
Female	39.5	36.9-42.0
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	33.0	30.9-35.1
Black non-Hispanic	46.2	42.1-50.4
Other	30.6	23.9-37.2
Age		
18-24	27.9	21.8-34.1
25-34	33.9	28.6-39.2
35-44	40.6	35.8-45.5
45-54	45.8	41.5-50.1
55-64	40.2	36.1-44.2
65+	31.8	28.5-35.2
Education		
Less than High School	36.0	29.9-42.1
High School Graduate	40.4	37.0-43.7
Some College	38.2	34.8-41.6
College Graduate	29.6	27.0-32.2
Household Income		
< $15,000	38.8	32.0-45.7
$15,000-$24,999	41.5	36.6-46.3
$25,000-$34,999	39.2	33.1-45.3
$35,000-$49,999	39.7	34.0-45.3
$50,000 +	35.2	32.5-37.9

Table 6: Stroke		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	5.1	4.3-5.8
Gender		
Male	4.5	3.5-5.5
Female	5.5	4.3-6.7
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	5.0	4.0-6.0
Black non-Hispanic	5.7	4.1-7.2
Other	NA	NA
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	2.9	1.2-4.6
45-54	4.0	2.5-5.4
55-64	8.0	5.6-10.4
65+	11.1	8.7-13.5
Education		
Less than High School	11.1	7.6-14.5
High School Graduate	4.5	3.4-5.7
Some College	4.3	3.1-5.5
College Graduate	2.4	1.7-3.3
Household Income		
< $15,000	9.8	6.6-13.0
$15,000-$24,999	8.2	5.8-10.7
$25,000-$34,999	6.6	2.6-10.5
$35,000-$49,999	3.9	1.9-5.8
$50,000 +	1.9	1.2-2.5

Table 7: Heart Attack		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	5.0	4.3-5.7
Gender		
Male	5.8	4.7-6.9
Female	4.3	3.4-5.2
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	5.7	4.8-6.6
Black non-Hispanic	4.1	2.8-5.4
Other	NA	NA
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	NA	NA
45-54	5.6	3.4-7.8
55-64	7.2	5.5-8.9
65+	12.4	10.0-14.7
Education		
Less than High School	9.7	6.7-12.6
High School Graduate	5.3	4.1-6.4
Some College	3.8	2.7-5.0
College Graduate	2.9	2.1-3.7
Household Income		
< $15,000	10.0	6.9-13.2
$15,000-$24,999	7.3	5.1-9.5
$25,000-$34,999	4.1	2.0-6.2
$35,000-$49,999	3.3	1.4-5.3
$50,000 +	2.9	2.1-3.6

Table 8: Angina		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	6.0	5.2-6.9
Gender		
Male	6.3	5.0-7.7
Female	5.7	4.6-6.8
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	6.6	5.6-7.5
Black non-Hispanic	4.9	3.3-6.5
Other	NA	NA
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	NA	NA
45-54	4.3	2.3-6.2
55-64	9.7	7.2-12.1
65+	16.0	13.4-18.6
Education		
Less than High School	10.0	6.4-13.5
High School Graduate	6.2	4.8-7.6
Some College	5.4	4.0-6.9
College Graduate	3.5	2.7-4.4
Household Income		
< $15,000	11.3	7.2-15.3
$15,000-$24,999	7.9	5.5-10.3
$25,000-$34,999	6.6	3.3-9.9
$35,000-$49,999	4.1	2.0-6.2
$50,000 +	4.2	3.2-5.2

Table 9: Heart Attack or Heart Disease		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	8.4	7.4-9.4
Gender		
Male	9.4	7.9-10.9
Female	7.5	6.3-8.7
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	9.3	8.1-10.5
Black non-Hispanic	6.8	5.0-8.5
Other	7.6	2.9-12.3
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	2.2	1.0-3.3
45-54	7.0	4.7-9.4
55-64	12.8	10.2-15.4
65+	21.7	18.8-24.6
Education		
Less than High School	13.9	10.0-17.7
High School Graduate	9.0	7.3-10.6
Some College	7.3	5.7-8.9
College Graduate	5.0	4.0-6.1
Household Income		
< $15,000	15.6	11.2-19.9
$15,000-$24,999	12.2	9.3-15.1
$25,000-$34,999	7.9	4.5-11.3
$35,000-$49,999	5.5	3.2-7.8
$50,000 +	5.6	4.5-6.8

Table 10: Current Smoker		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	20.5	19.0-22.1
Gender		
Male	53.6	49.4-57.7
Female	46.4	42.3-50.6
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	67.9	63.9-71.9
Black non-Hispanic	23.7	20.2-27.3
Other	8.4	5.9-10.8
Age		
18-24	7.9	5.4-10.4
25-34	21.6	18.1-25.1
35-44	22.2	18.6-25.8
45-54	17.7	14.6-20.7
55-64	18.7	15.5-22.0
65+	11.9	9.5-14.3
Education		
Less than High School	27.7	23.5-32.0
High School Graduate	36.7	32.8-40.6
Some College	27.8	24.2-31.4
College Graduate	7.8	6.1-9.4
Household Income		
< $15,000	21.4	18.0-25.0
$15,000-$24,999	23.1	19.5-26.7
$25,000-$34,999	11.1	8.1-14.1
$35,000-$49,999	11.1	8.3-14.0
$50,000 +	33.2	29.0-37.5

Table 11: Ex Smoker		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	22.6	21.1-24.2
Gender		
Male	57.0	53.3-60.8
Female	43.0	39.2-46.7
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	71.9	68.0-75.9
Black non-Hispanic	22.6	18.7-26.5
Other	5.5	3.9-7.1
Age		
18-24	3.4	1.7-5.2
25-34	13.3	10.3-16.3
35-44	15.0	11.6-18.3
45-54	15.0	12.5-17.6
55-64	19.7	17.0-22.5
65+	33.5	30.1-36.9
Education		
Less than High School	19.3	15.3-23.2
High School Graduate	33.0	29.5-36.4
Some College	28.6	25.2-32.0
College Graduate	19.1	16.8-21.5
Household Income		
< $15,000	12.4	9.4-15.4
$15,000-$24,999	16.7	13.8-19.6
$25,000-$34,999	11.1	8.5-13.7
$35,000-$49,999	12.3	9.8-14.8
$50,000 +	47.5	43.5-51.4

Table 12: Never Smoker		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	56.9	55.0-58.7
Gender		
Male	42.8	40.1-45.4
Female	57.2	54.6-59.9
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	54.3	51.6-57.0
Black non-Hispanic	35.8	33.1-38.5
Other	9.9	8.2-11.6
Age		
18-24	17.6	15.4-19.8
25-34	19.4	16.9-22.0
35-44	15.2	13.4-17.1
45-54	14.9	13.3-16.5
55-64	14.7	13.1-16.3
65+	18.1	16.4-19.8
Education		
Less than High School	11.0	8.6-13.4
High School Graduate	32.0	29.5-34.5
Some College	29.9	27.5-32.2
College Graduate	27.1	25.2-29.1
Household Income		
< $15,000	12.8	10.1-15.4
$15,000-$24,999	18.3	16.1-20.6
$25,000-$34,999	10.0	8.3-11.6
$35,000-$49,999	12.9	11.0-14.8
$50,000 +	46.0	43.2-48.8

Table 13: Asthma		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	15.0	13.5-16.4
Gender		
Male	14.2	11.8-16.4
Female	15.6	13.9-17.4
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	13.8	12.1-15.4
Black non-Hispanic	17.0	13.6-20.3
Other	16.0	10.8-21.3
Age		
18-24	19.6	14.8-24.4
25-34	18.3	13.4-23.2
35-44	14.0	10.4-17.6
45-54	13.1	10.5-15.7
55-64	15.3	12.1-18.4
65+	11.0	8.7-13.2
Education		
Less than High School	22.6	16.5-28.6
High School Graduate	13.5	11.3-15.7
Some College	15.0	12.7-17.4
College Graduate	11.5	9.7-13.4
Household Income		
< $15,000	23.6	16.9-30.2
$15,000-$24,999	18.8	15.1-22.5
$25,000-$34,999	17.3	11.8-22.8
$35,000-$49,999	11.5	8.3-14.7
$50,000 +	10.2	8.5-12.0

Table 14: COPD		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	9.9	8.7-11.0
Gender		
Male	7.9	6.2-9.5
Female	11.7	10.1-13.3
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	10.4	9.0-11.8
Black non-Hispanic	9.6	7.1-12.1
Other	7.0	3.9-10.1
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	6.4	4.1-8.7
35-44	6.8	3.1-10.4
45-54	11.0	8.4-13.5
55-64	14.2	11.1-17.3
65+	15.4	12.9-18.0
Education		
Less than High School	20.4	15.2-25.5
High School Graduate	9.9	8.3-11.5
Some College	8.1	6.4-9.7
College Graduate	4.4	3.3-5.5
Household Income		
< $15,000	17.0	13.3-20.7
$15,000-$24,999	15.2	12.1-18.3
$25,000-$34,999	11.0	6.6-15.4
$35,000-$49,999	5.7	2.7-8.6
$50,000 +	4.1	3.1-5.2

Table 15: Skin Cancer		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	5.6	4.9-6.3
Gender		
Male	6.3	5.2-7.4
Female	4.9	4.1-5.8
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	8.8	7.6-9.9
Black non-Hispanic	NA	NA
Other	1.2	0.5-2.0
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	1.9	0.7-3.0
45-54	5.6	3.6-7.5
55-64	7.2	5.4-9.0
65+	15.6	13.3-18.0
Education		
Less than High School	3.2	1.5-4.8
High School Graduate	5.7	4.5-6.9
Some College	5.8	4.4-7.2
College Graduate	7.2	5.9-8.5
Household Income		
< $15,000	3.0	1.5-4.5
$15,000-$24,999	4.7	3.0-6.3
$25,000-$34,999	6.7	4.1-9.4
$35,000-$49,999	6.0	3.7-8.4
$50,000 +	6.6	5.4-7.9

Table 16: Cancer Other than Skin Cancer		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	6.8	6.0-7.6
Gender		
Male	6.0	4.9-7.2
Female	7.5	6.3-8.7
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	7.9	6.8-9.0
Black non-Hispanic	5.3	3.8-6.8
Other	3.6	1.6-5.7
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	2.1	0.9-3.3
45-54	7.1	4.9-9.3
9.355-64	8.7	6.6-10.8
68.756.6-10.8+	17.3	14.7-19.9
Educatio17.3n14.7-19.9		
Less than High School	7.4	4.6-10.3
High School Graduate	6.4	5.1-7.6
Some College	6.9	5.3-8.5
College Graduate	6.9	5.6-8.2
Household Income		
< $15,000	7.8	5.2-10.3
$15,000-$24,999	4.8	3.0-6.5
$25,000-$34,999	7.3	4.7-9.9
$35,000-$49,999	9.5	6.7-12.3
$50,000 +	6.1	4.9-7.4

Table 17: Arthritis		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	29.2	27.6-30.8
Gender		
Male	23.8	21.6-26.1
Female	34.1	31.9-36.3
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	32.5	30.4-34.5
Black non-Hispanic	25.7	22.7-28.8
Other	18.9	13.9-23.8
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	9.2	6.3-12.1
35-44	19.2	15.6-22.7
45-54	34.5	30.6-38.4
55-64	44.4	40.4-48.4
65+	56.0	52.5-59.4
Education		
Less than High School	40.4	34.4-46.4
High School Graduate	28.3	25.7-30.9
Some College	28.7	25.9-31.6
College Graduate	22.6	20.3-24.8
Household Income		
< $15,000	33.1	27.6-38.6
$15,000-$24,999	34.3	30.0-38.6
$25,000-$34,999	29.1	23.3-34.8
$35,000-$49,999	27.3	22.5-32.1
$50,000 +	24.2	21.9-26.5

Table 18: Depressive Disorder		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	23.2	21.5-24.9
Gender		
Male	19.2	16.6-21.9
Female	27.0	24.9-29.1
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	25.0	23.0-27.0
Black non-Hispanic	19.5	16.0-23.1
Other	22.2	16.7-27.7
Age		
18-24	22.3	17.5-27.2
25-34	26.9	21.6-32.2
35-44	21.1	17.4-24.8
45-54	26.9	23.2-30.5
55-64	25.3	21.6-29.1
65+	17.5	14.7-20.2
Education		
Less than High School	36.3	29.9-42.7
High School Graduate	22.2	19.6-24.8
Some College	21.2	18.5-23.8
College Graduate	18.0	15.8-20.2
Household Income		
< $15,000	35.6	28.9-42.3
$15,000-$24,999	32.4	27.9-36.8
$25,000-$34,999	23.9	18.2-29.6
$35,000-$49,999	22.1	17.2-27.0
$50,000+	14.3	12.4-16.3

Table 19: Kidney Disease		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	3.8	3.1-4.6
Gender		
Male	3.1	2.3-4.0
Female	4.5	3.4-5.7
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	3.7	2.7-4.6
Black non-Hispanic	4.5	3.1-5.9
Other	NA	NA
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	NA	NA
45-54	4.2	2.5-5.9
55-64	6.4	3.8-9.1
65+	7.8	5.8-9.8
Education		
Less than High School	6.9	3.7-10.1
High School Graduate	3.8	2.7-4.8
Some College	3.2	2.1-4.3
College Graduate	2.5	1.7-3.3
Household Income		
< $15,000	5.8	3.5-8.1
$15,000-$24,999	5.7	3.5-7.9
$25,000-$34,999	NA	NA
$35,000-$49,999	4.8	1.8-7.7
$50,000 +	2.2	1.5-3.1

TABLE 20: MEN by RACE

2018	OVERALL	RACE		
		Caucasian, NH*	African American, NH	Other
% Diabetes	13.4 (11.7-15.1)	13.3 (11.3-15.3)	15.0 (11.2-18.7)	6.3 (2.5-10.1)
% Current Smoker	22.8 (20.4-25.1)	22.9 (20.0-25.7)	21.9 (17.0-26.7)	24.4 (15.5-33.4)
% Ex Smoker	26.7 (24.2-29.3)	29.9 (26.9-32.9)	22.7 (17.0-28.4)	15.7 (9.8-21.6)
% Never Smoker	50.5 (47.5-53.5)	47.3 (43.9-50.7)	55.4 (48.9-62.0)	59.9 (50.1-69.6)
% Normal Weight	26.5 (23.6-29.5)	22.6 (19.8-25.4)	35.2 (27.8-42.6)	27.7 (18.8-36.6)
% Over Weight	38.1 (35.3-40.9)	41.8 (38.5-45.0)	30.2 (24.9-35.6)	37.6 (27.2-48.0)
% Obese	34.1 (31.4-36.8)	34.3 (31.2-37.5)	33.5 (27.5-39.4)	33.3 (23.4-43.3)
% MI	5.8 (4.7-6.9)	7.2 (5.7-8.8)	3.4 (1.7-5.2)	NA
% Angina (CHD)	6.3 (5.0-7.7)	7.1 (5.6-8.6)	3.7 (1.6-5.8)	NA
% Stroke	4.5 (3.5-5.5)	4.8 (3.5-6.0)	4.6 (2.6-6.6)	NA
% Ever Asthma	14.2 (11.8-16.6)	12.3 (10.0-14.7)	18.5 (12.2-24.9)	13.2 (6.9-19.4)
% Skin Cancer	6.3 (5.2-7.4)	9.9 (8.1-11.6)	NA	NA
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	6.7 (5.3-8.1)	5.4 (3.0-7.8)	NA
% COPD	7.9 (6.2-9.5)	7.9 (6.3-9.4)	9.7 (5.1-14.4)	NA
% Arthritis	23.8 (21.6-26.1)	37.5 (34.6-40.4)	30.8 (26.7-34.9)	21.8 (14.8-28.8)
% Depressive Disorder	19.2 (16.6-21.9)	19.0 (16.3-21.8)	20.2 (13.5-26.9)	16.2 (9.0-23.4)
% Kidney Disease	3.1 (2.2-4.0)	2.7 (1.8-3.7)	4.1 (2.2-6.0)	NA

* NH: Non-Hispanic

TABLE 21: MEN by AGE

2018	OVERALL	AGE (Years)					
		18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
% Diabetes	13.4 (11.7-15.1)	NA	NA	3.3 (1.5-5.2)	20.8 (15.8-25.9)	20.8 (16.3-25.4)	29.7 (24.8-34.6)
% Current Smoker	22.8 (20.4-25.1)	14.9 (9.2-20.6)	27.1 (20.7-33.6)	31.8 (24.9-38.6)	25.0 (19.0-31.1)	23.6 (18.5-28.7)	13.0 (9.2-16.8)
% Ex Smoker	26.7 (24.2-29.3)	8.1 (2.7-13.5)	17.7 (11.9-23.6)	24.8 (17.2-32.5)	25.8 (20.1-31.4)	29.7 (24.6-34.8)	49.7 (44.2-55.1)
% Never Smoker	50.5 (47.5-53.5)	77.1 (69.6-84.4)	55.2 (47.1-63.3)	43.4 (35.9-50.9)	49.2 (42.7-55.7)	46.7 (40.8-52.6)	37.3 (32.2-42.5)
% Normal Weight	26.5 (23.6-29.5)	45.9 (36.8-54.9)	33.2 (24.0-42.4)	23.7 (15.9-31.5)	15.7 (11.1-20.3)	18.5 (13.9-23.0)	24.2 (19.3-29.1)
% Over Weight	38.1 (35.3-40.9)	26.7 (18.7-34.8)	36.3 (28.7-43.8)	38.8 (31.6-45.9)	34.7 (28.3-41.0)	42.9 (37.2-48.6)	46.5 (41.2-51.8)
% Obese	34.1 (31.4-36.8)	25.1 (16.3-33.8)	28.9 (22.2-35.6)	35.9 (28.9-43.0)	48.8 (42.3-55.3)	37.8 (31.9-43.8)	28.8 (24.2-33.4)
% MI	5.8 (4.7-6.9)	NA	NA	NA	7.1 (3.2-11.0)	9.2 (6.4-11.9)	15.1 (11.4-18.8)
% Angina (CHD)	6.3 (5.0-7.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.5 (6.2-12.8)	18.3 (14.1-22.5)
% Stroke	4.5 (3.5-5.5)	NA	NA	NA	4.3 (2.0-6.5)	6.1 (3.7-8.5)	11.6 (8.1-15.2)
% Ever Asthma	14.2 (11.8-16.6)	20.4 (12.9-27.9)	19.5 (11.1-27.9)	14.8 (9.6-20.1)	9.2 (5.8-12.6)	13.2 (8.5-17.8)	8.9 (5.7-12.1)
% Skin Cancer	6.3 (5.2-7.4)	NA	NA	NA	6.0 (3.0-9.1)	8.6 (5.9-11.4)	19.7 (15.8-23.7)
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	NA	NA	NA	5.3 (2.4-8.3)	8.8 (5.5-12.0)	18.9 (14.7-23.1)
% COPD	7.9 (6.2-9.5)	NA	5.5 (2.5-8.5)	NA	7.6 (4.4-10.9)	9.4 (6.6-12.2)	13.5 (9.9-17.2)
% Arthritis	23.8 (21.6-26.1)	NA	10.0 (5.1-14.9)	16.3 (11.2-21.4)	30.3 (24.6-36.0)	34.8 (29.1-40.5)	45.7 (40.4-51.0)
% Depressive Disorder	19.2 (16.6-21.9)	20.3 (13.4-27.2)	26.7 (17.7-35.7)	15.4 (10.4-20.3)	19.6 (14.4-24.8)	21.7 (15.9-27.4)	11.8 (8.3-15.2)
% Kidney Disease	3.1 (2.2-4.0)	NA	NA	NA	4.5 (1.9-7.1)	3.0 (1.4-4,5)	8.5 (5.0-11.9)

TABLE 22: MEN by EDUCATION

2018	OVERALL	EDUCATION			
		No HS	HS	Some College	College
% Diabetes	13.4 (11.7-15.1)	12.9 (8.3-17.4)	13.8 (11.0-16.6)	17.0 (13.4-20.6)	8.3 (6.2-10.4)
% Current Smoker	22.8 (20.4-25.1)	34.9 (27.0-42.9)	26.3 (22.4-30.3)	18.9 (14.9-22.9)	8.8 (6.1-11.4)
% Ex Smoker	26.7 (24.2-29.3)	31.9 (23.5-40.4)	26.8 (23.0-30.7)	24.0 (19.7-28.4)	24.7 (21.0-28.5)
% Never Smoker	50.5 (47.5-53.5)	33.1 (23.4-42.9)	46.8 (42.1-51.6)	57.1 (51.9-62.3)	65.5 (62.3-70.7)
% Normal Weight	26.5 (23.6-29.5)	37.2 (27.2-47.3)	23.9 (19.7-28.1)	23.4 (18.7-28.0)	25.2 (21.1-29.2)
% Over Weight	38.1 (35.3-40.9)	32.2 (24.6-39.8)	36.5 (31.9-41.0)	40.1 (34.9-45.4)	44.3 (39.8-48.8)
% Obese	34.1 (31.4-36.8)	28.7 (20.5-36.8)	37.9 (33.4-42.4)	35.8 (30.8-40.9)	30.1 (26.1-34.0)
% MI	5.8 (4.7-6.9)	9.2 (5.3-13.2)	5.4 (3.7-7.1)	4.8 (3.0-6.5)	4.7 (3.1-6.4)
% Angina (CHD)	6.3 (5.0-7.7)	10.5 (5.3-15.7)	5.3 (3.6-6.9)	5.0 (2.9-7.1)	5.5 (3.8-7.2)
% Stroke	4.5 (3.5-5.5)	5.8 (3.0-8.6)	4.9 (3.1-6.6)	3.9 (2.2-5.7)	3.2 (1.8-4.6)
% Ever Asthma	14.2 (11.8-16.6)	22.1 (13.2-31.1)	11.3 (8.3-14.4)	15.8 (12.0-19.5)	8.8 (6.4-11.2)
% Skin Cancer	6.3 (5.2-7.4)	NA	6.0 (4.2-7.8)	7.7 (5.3-10.0)	8.2 (6.0-10.3)
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	7.2 (3.6-10.9)	4.7 (3.2-6.2)	6.1 (3.9-8.4)	6.9 (4.8-9.0)
% COPD	7.9 (6.2-9.5)	16.2 (9.4-23.0)	7.2 (5.3-9.1)	5.8 (3.7-7.8)	3.3 (1.9-4.7)
% Arthritis	23.8 (21.6-26.1)	31.6 (24.1-39.1)	23.4 (19.8-27.1)	21.5 (17.6-25.4)	19.4 (16.2-22.7)
% Depressive Disorder	19.2 (16.6-21.9)	34.7 (25.4-43.9)	17.4 (13.7-21.1)	13.9 (10.5-17.4)	14.2 (11.2-17.1)
% Kidney Disease	3.1 (2.2-4.0)	11.5 (4.9-18.0)	4.3 (2.8-5.8)	4.0 (2.2-5.7)	1.9 (1.1-2.7)

TABLE 23: MEN by INCOME

2018	OVERALL	INCOME				
		< $15,000	$15,000-$24,999	$25,000-$34,999	$35,000-$49,999	$50,000+
% Diabetes	13.4 (11.7-15.1)	22.1 (14.2-29.9)	15.4 (10.2-20.6)	8.5 (4.7-12.2)	12.1 (7.8-16.4)	12.4 (10.0-14.7)
% Current Smoker	22.8 (20.4-25.1)	34.7 (24.9-44.5)	27.3 (20.6-34.1)	20.7 (13.2-28.2)	21.6 (15.2-28.1)	18.1 (14.8-21.4)
% Ex Smoker	26.7 (24.2-29.3)	28.3 (18.5-38.0)	21.4 (15.6-27.2)	27.5 (19.7-35.3)	24.4 (17.8-31.1)	29.1 (25.5-32.6)
% Never Smoker	50.5 (47.5-53.5)	37.0 (23.9-50.1)	51.3 (43.2-59.4)	51.8 (42.7-60.9)	53.9 (45.4-62.5)	52.8 (48.9-56.8)
% Normal Weight	26.5 (23.6-29.5)	39.7 (26.8-52.6)	23.1 (17.0-29.3)	26.1 (18.1-34.2)	28.4 (19.1-37.8)	20.4 (17.2-23.7)
% Over Weight	38.1 (35.3-40.9)	31.5 (22.0-41.1)	40.3 (32.4-48.2)	37.0 (28.1-45.9)	36.9 (29.1-44.6)	40.8 (36.9-44.7)
% Obese	34.1 (31.4-36.8)	27.1 (17.2-37.0)	35.0 (26.8-43.1)	35.4 (27.3-44.4)	33.1 (25.5-40.8)	38.1 (34.3-41.9)
% MI	5.8 (4.7-6.9)	11.3 (5.4-17.2)	10.0 (6.0-14.0)	NA	NA	4.5 (3.2-5.8)
% Angina (CHD)	6.3 (5.0-7.7)	14.2 (6.1-22.4)	8.7 (4.5-12.9)	NA	NA	5.3 (3.8-6.8)
% Stroke	4.5 (3.5-5.5)	9.1 (4.3-13.9)	6.7 (3.0-10.4)	6.2 (2.7-9.6)	3.9 (1.5-6.3)	2.3 (1.3-3.3)
% Ever Asthma	14.2 (11.8-16.6)	25.8 (12.1-39.4)	19.2 (12.9-25.6)	11.6 (5.8-17.4)	11.5 (6.9-16.1)	10.1 (7.6-12.7)
% Skin Cancer	6.3 (5.2-7.4)	NA	5.8 (2.7-9.0)	7.4 (3.3-11.6)	7.5 (3.5-11.5)	7.1 (5.4-8.7)
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	NA	NA	NA	7.8 (4.0-11.6)	5.6 (4.2-7.1)
% COPD	7.9 (6.2-9.5)	13.6 (8.2-19.1)	14.1 (9.2-18.9)	NA	4.7 (1.8-7.6)	4.6 (3.2-6.1)
% Arthritis	23.8 (21.6-26.1)	29.5 (20.3-38.6)	30.4 (23.3-37.6)	21.8 (14.3-29.1)	22.0 (15.8-28.3)	20.6 (17.6-23.5)
% Depressive Disorder	19.2 (16.6-21.9)	38.2 (25.5-50.9)	26.8 (18.9-34.7)	14.7 (7.7-21.7)	23.9 (15.5-32.2)	10.8 (8.4-13.2)
% Kidney Disease	3.1 (2.2-4.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.8 (1.6-3.9)

TABLE 24: WOMEN by RACE

2018	OVERALL	RACE		
		Caucasian	African American	Other
% Diabetes	14.5 (12.8-16.3)	11.9 (9.8-14.0)	20.1 (16.4-23.7)	6.9 (3.3-10.4)
% Current Smoker	18.3 (16.4-20.3)	22.9 (20.1-25.8)	10.9 (8.3-13.5)	14.1 (8.3-19.8)
% Ex Smoker	18.7 (16.9-20.6)	23.0 (20.6-25.5)	11.5 (8.4-14.6)	13.0 (7.1-18.9)
% Never Smoker	62.9 (60.5-65.3)	54.0 (51.0-57.1)	77.6 973.7-81.4)	72.9 (65.0-80.8)
% Normal Weight	31.1 (28.7-33.5)	37.8 (34.7-40.9)	17.4 (13.8-21.0)	32.1 (22.9-41.4)
% Over Weight	27.3 (25.1-29.6)	27.7 (25.0-30.4)	23.9 (19.7-28.1)	38.1 (27.5-48.7)
% Obese	39.5 (36.9-42.0)	31.9 (29.0-34.7)	57.8 (52.8-62.8)	27.5 (19.1-35.9)
% MI	4.3 (3.4-5.2)	4.2 (3.1-5.3)	4.6 (2.7-6.5)	NA
% Angina (CHD)	5.7 (4.6-6.8)	5.9 (4.7-7.2)	5.9 (3.5-8.3)	NA
% Stroke	5.5 (4.3-6.7)	5.0 (3.5-6.5)	6.5 (4.3-8.8)	NA
% Ever Asthma	15.6 (13.9-17.4)	15.2 (13.0-17.5)	15.7 (12.6-18.8)	18.7 (10.2-27.2)
% Skin Cancer	4.9 (4.1-5.8)	7.7 (6.3-9.1)	NA	NA
% Other Cancer	7.5 (6.3-8.7)	9.1 (7.5-10.7)	5.2 (3.3-7.2)	3.5 (1.6-5.4)
% COPD	11.7 (10.1-13.3)	12.9 (10.7-15.1)	9.4 (7.0-11.9)	11.1 (5.1-17.1)
% Arthritis	34.1 (31.9-36.3)	37.5 (34.6-40.4)	30.8 (26.7-34.9)	21.8 (14.8-28.8)
% Depressive Disorder	27.0 (24.9-29.1)	30.7 (27.9-33.5)	19.0 (15.6-22.4)	29.9 (21.5-38.3)
% Kidney Disease	4.5 (3.4-5.7)	4.6 (3.0-6.2)	4.8 (2.8-6.8)	NA

TABLE 25: WOMEN by AGE

2018	OVERALL	AGE (Years)					
		18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
% Diabetes	14.5 (12.8-16.3)	NA	NA	6.2 (3.7-8.8)	19.0 (14.5-23.6)	24.4 (19.1-29.8)	24.4 (20.1-28.8)
% Current Smoker	18.3 (16.4-20.3)	10.6 (4.7-16.4)	20.5 (15.4-25.6)	23.2 (17.7-28.8)	22.0 (17.5-26.6)	22.6 (17.2-28.1)	11.1 (8.1-14.1)
% Ex Smoker	18.7 (16.9-20.6)	NA	14.5 (9.8-19.2)	16.1 (11.8-20.4)	18.2 (13.9-22.4)	24.0 (19.2-28.9)	28.0 (23.8-32.2)
% Never Smoker	62.9 (60.5-65.3)	85.2 (78.9-91.5)	65.0 (58.6-71.4)	60.7 (54.4-66.9)	59.8 (54.4-65.2)	53.3 (47.6-59.0)	60.9 (56.2-65.5)
% Normal Weight	31.1 (28.7-33.5)	47.3 (38.2-56.3)	32.0 (25.6-38.4)	25.7 (20.3-31.1)	24.6 (19.8-29.4)	30.3 (24.6-36.0)	31.7 (27.0-36.3)
% Over Weight	27.3 (25.1-29.6)	15.8 (8.7-22.9)	25.9 (20.1-31.8)	27.5 (21.2-33.7)	31.9 (26.5-37.3)	25.0 (20.3-29.7)	32.6 (28.1-37.1)
% Obese	39.5 (36.9-42.0)	31.6 (23.0-40.2)	39.7 (31.9-47.5)	45.3 (38.8-51.9)	42.7 (37.1-48.4)	42.3 (36.9-47.8)	34.3 (29.5-39.0)
% MI	4.3 (3.4-5.2)	NA	NA	NA	4.3 (2.1-6.6)	5.4 (3.3-7.5)	10.3 (7.3-13.2)
% Angina (CHD)	5.7 (4.6-6.8)	NA	NA	NA	3.7 (1.8-5.5)	9.8 (6.3-13.4)	13.9 (10.6-17.3)
% Stroke	5.5 (4.3-6.7)	NA	NA	NA	3.8 (1.9-5.6)	9.7 (5.7-13.7)	10.3 (7.1-13.5)
% Ever Asthma	15.6 (13.9-17.4)	18.3 (12.5-24.0)	17.2 (12.3-22.1)	13.2 (8.4-18.1)	16.6 (12.8-20.4)	17.3 (12.9-21.6)	12.8 (9.7-15.9)
% Skin Cancer	4.9 (4.1-5.8)	NA	NA	NA	5.2 (2.7-7.8)	5.8 (3.6-8.1)	12.7 (9.8-15.5)
% Other Cancer	7.5 (6.3-8.7)	NA	NA	4.2 (1.8-6.5)	8.9 (5.7-12.2)	8.7 (5.9-11.4)	16.4 (13.0-19.8)
% COPD	11.7 (10.1-13.3)	NA	7.4 (3.9-10.8)	5.8 (2.8-8.9)	14.2 (10.3-18.1)	18.6 (13.5-23.7)	17.1 (13.5-20.6)
% Arthritis	34.1 (31.9-36.3)	NA	8.1 (4.9-11.3)	22.0 (17.1-26.8)	38.1 (32.8-43.4)	53.2 (47.8-58.6)	64.2 (59.8-68.6)
% Depressive Disorder	27.0 (24.9-29.1)	24.6 (17.8-31.4)	27.3 (21.6-32.9)	26.8 (21.4-32.2)	34.1 (29.1-39.2)	28.8 (23.7-33.9)	21.8 (17.8-25.7)
% Kidney Disease	4.5 (3.4-5.7)	NA	NA	NA	4.0 (1.6-6.3)	9.5 (4.8-14.3)	7.4 (4.9-9.8)

TABLE 26: WOMEN by EDUCATION

2018	OVERALL	EDUCATION			
		No HS	HS	Some College	College
% Diabetes	14.5 (12.8-16.3)	26.6 (18.4-34.7)	15.2 (12.4-18.0)	12.2 (9.5-15.0)	8.7 (6.8-10.6)
% Current Smoker	18.3 (16.4-20.3)	35.3 (26.6-43.9)	19.2 (15.9-22.4)	19.9 (16.4-23.4)	6.5 (4.7-8.3)
% Ex Smoker	18.7 (16.9-20.6)	19.3 (12.9-25.7)	18.1 (14.9-21.2)	21.1 (17.5-24.8)	16.8 (14.1-19.5)
% Never Smoker	62.9 (60.5-65.3)	45.4 (36.6-54.3)	62.8 (58.5-67.0)	58.9 (54.5-63.4)	76.7 (73.6-79.8)
% Normal Weight	31.1 (28.7-33.5)	30.2 (21.1-39.3)	26.3 (22.3-30.2)	30.9 (26.6-35.2)	38.7 (34.8-42.6)
% Over Weight	27.3 (25.1-29.6)	20.5 (13.4-27.6)	28.7 (24.4-33.0)	25.8 (21.7-29.9)	31.1 (27.4-34.9)
% Obese	39.5 (36.9-42.0)	46.7 (37.8-55.5)	43.0 (38.1-48.0)	40.5 (35.9-45.1)	29.2 (25.6-32.7)
% MI	4.3 (3.4-5.2)	10.2 (5.7-14.7)	5.1 (3.4-6.8)	3.1 (1.6-4.6)	1.6 (0.8-2.3)
% Angina (CHD)	5.7 (4.6-6.8)	9.2 (4.8-13.6)	7.2 (5.0-9.4)	5.6 (3.7-7.5)	2.0 (1.2-2.9)
% Stroke	5.5 (4.3-6.7)	18.3 (11.3-25.3)	4.2 (2.8-5.6)	4.3 (2.7-6.0)	2.0 (1.1-2.9)
% Ever Asthma	15.6 (13.9-17.4)	23.2 (16.1-30.4)	15.7 (12.5-18.9)	14.4 (11.4-17.4)	13.4 (10.7-16.1)
% Skin Cancer	4.9 (4.1-5.8)	NA	5.3 (3.7-7.0)	4.4 (2.7-6.1)	6.5 (4.8-8.2)
% Other Cancer	7.5 (6.3-8.7)	7.8 (3.2-12.3)	8.1 (6.1-10.2)	7.4 (5.2-9.5)	6.9 (5.2-8.6)
% COPD	11.7 (10.1-13.3)	26.2 (18.4-34.0)	12.7 (10.1-15.3)	9.8 (7.4-12.2)	5.2 (3.6-6.8)
% Arthritis	34.1 (31.9-36.3)	53.0 (44.3-61.7)	33.3 (29.4-37.2)	34.1 (30.1-38.1)	25.0 (21.8-28.1)
% Depressive Disorder	27.0 (24.9-29.1)	38.6 (30.2-47.0)	27.2 (23.5-30.9)	27.0 (23.2-30.8)	20.9 (17.8-24.0)
% Kidney Disease	4.5 (3.4-5.7)	11.5 (4.9-18.0)	4.3 (2.8-5.8)	3.9 (2.2-5.7)	1.9 (1.1-2.7)

TABLE 27: WOMEN by INCOME

2018	OVERALL	INCOME				
		< $15,000	$15,000-$24,999	$25,000-$34,999	$35,000-$49,999	$50,000+
% Diabetes	14.5 (12.8-16.3)	20.3 (14.7-25.9)	19.6 (15.3-23.9)	15.8 (8.1-23.5)	14.9 (8.6-21.2)	7.8 (5.6-10.0)
% Current Smoker	18.3 (16.4-20.3)	27.7 (21.5-33.9)	24.0 (19.2-28.8)	23.1 (15.1-31.1)	15.8 (9.3-22.3)	12.6 (9.6-15.7)
% Ex Smoker	18.7 (16.9-20.6)	12.6 (8.7-16.5)	18.7 (14.4-23.1)	21.0 (13.6-28.4)	20.4 (14.5-26.3)	18.9 (15.9-21.9)
% Never Smoker	62.9 (60.5-65.3)	59.7 (52.4-67.0)	57.3 (51.6-62.9)	56.0 (50.0-64.9)	63.8 (56.2-71.3)	68.4 (64.6-72.3)
% Normal Weight	31.1 (28.7-33.5)	23.8 (17.7-30.0)	23.5 (18.4-28.6)	33.4 (24.5-42.4)	24.8 (18.0-31.7)	37.5 (33.5-41.4)
% Over Weight	27.3 (25.1-29.6)	26.1 (19.1-33.0)	26.9 (21.4-32.3)	22.6 (15.0-30.2)	28.8 (22.2-35.4)	29.4 (25.6-33.1)
% Obese	39.5 (36.9-42.0)	47.8 (39.3-56.2)	46.6 (40.7-52.5)	42.3 (33.5-51.0)	46.0 (38.2-53.8)	31.5 (27.7-35.2)
% MI	4.3 (3.4-5.2)	9.2 (5.7-12.6)	5.4 (2.9-8.0)	3.7 (1.4-5.9)	NA	NA
% Angina (CHD)	5.7 (4.6-6.8)	9.0 (5.5-12.6)	6.8 (4.1-9.5)	NA	NA	2.8 (1.6-4.0)
% Stroke	5.5 (4.3-6.7)	10.4 (6.1-14.6)	8.7 (5.6-11.9)	NA	NA	1.4 (0.7-2.1)
% Ever Asthma	15.6 (13.9-17.4)	22.0 (16.4-27.5)	18.6 (14.2-23.1)	22.2 (13.6-30.8)	11.6 (7.2-15.9)	10.3 (7.9-12.6)
% Skin Cancer	4.9 (4.1-5.8)	NA	3.8 (2.1-5.5)	6.2 (2.7-9.7)	4.7 (2.1-7.3)	6.2 (4.4-7.9)
% Other Cancer	7.5 (6.3-8.7)	8.7 (5.5-11.9)	5.4 (3.1-7.8)	9.1 (5.2-13.1)	11.1 (6.9-15.2)	6.8 (4.6-9.1)
% COPD	11.7 (10.1-13.3)	19.4 (14.5-24.3)	16.1 (12.1-20.2)	16.4 (9.1-23.7)	NA	3.6 (2.1-5.0)
% Arthritis	34.1 (31.9-36.3)	35.7 (29.0-42.4)	36.7 (31.2-42.1)	35.1 (26.6-43.6)	32.2 (25.3-39.1)	28.6 (25.0-32.1)
% Depressive Disorder	27.0 (24.9-29.1)	33.6 (27.0-40.3)	36.1 (30.7-41.4)	31.5 (23.1-40.0)	20.5 (15.3-25.7)	18.8 (15.6-22.0)
% Kidney Disease	4.5 (3.4-5.7)	5.7 (2.9-8.5)	6.5 (3.6-9.5)	NA	NA	NA

BRFSS 2018 Chronic Conditions and Risk Factors

TABLE 28: CAUCASIANS by AGE

2018	OVERALL	AGE (Years)					
		18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
% Diabetes	12.8 (11.3-14.3)	NA	NA	3.2 (1.4-4.9)	16.0 (12.2-19.8)	20.2 (15.8-24.5)	23.7 (20.2-27.3)
% Current Smoker	22.9 (20.9-24.9)	16.6 (10.3-22.9)	29.8 (24.4-35.3)	31.5 (25.6-37.4)	27.4 (22.4-32.4)	24.8 (20.0-29.4)	10.7 (8.1-13.3)
% Ex Smoker	26.4 (24.5-28.3)	10.8 (5.1-16.5)	22.7 (17.2-28.1)	23.8 (18.8-28.7)	23.7 (19.2-28.2)	27.7 (23.6-31.8)	38.6 (34.7-42.5)
% Never Smoker	50.8 (48.5-53.0)	72.6 (64.8-80.4)	47.5 (41.6-53.4)	44.8 (38.7-50.9)	48.9 (43.5-54.2)	47.5 (42.6-52.5)	50.7 (46.7-54.8)
% Normal Weight	30.2 (28.1-32.4)	44.8 (36.3-53.3)	34.7 (28.8-40.7)	29.3 (23.8-34.7)	24.4 (19.8-28.9)	25.7 (21.0-30.4)	28.8 (24.9-32.6)
% Over Weight	34.8 (32.6-36.9)	23.9 (16.1-31.7)	31.8 (26.2-37.3)	33.6 (27.9-39.4)	35.2 (29.9-40.5)	34.9 (30.4-39.4)	42.1 (38.1-46.2)
% Obese	33.0 (30.9-35.1)	26.9 (19.2-34.7)	30.4 (24.8-36.1)	35.0 (29.1-40.9)	39.1 (34.0-44.3)	37.8 (33.0-42.7)	28.3 (24.7-31.8)
% MI	5.7 (4.8-6.6)	NA	NA	NA	7.3 (3.9-10.7)	7.7 (5.6-9.8)	11.7 (9.1-14.2)
% Angina (CHD)	6.6 (5.6-7.5)	NA	NA	NA	5.4 (2.3-8.4)	9.3 (6.8-11.5)	15.7 (12.9-18.4)
% Stroke	5.0 (4.0-6.0)	NA	NA	NA	3.4 (1.7-5.2)	7.7 (4.5-10.9)	10.3 (7.7-12.9)
% Ever Asthma	13.8 (12.1-15.4)	19.6 (12.8-26.5)	16.0 (11.7-20.3)	12.9 (8.5-17.4)	12.5 (9.4-15.6)	13.1 (9.3-17.0)	11.3 (8.8-13.9)
% Skin Cancer	8.8 (7.6-9.9)	NA	NA	3.3 (1.3-5.3)	9.3 (6.0-12.5)	10.7 (8.1-13.4)	20.4 (17.3-23.6)
% Other Cancer	7.9 (6.8-9.9)	NA	NA	NA	7.4 (4.7-10.1)	9.0 (6.6-11.5)	18.7 (15.5-21.9)
% COPD	10.4 (9.0-11.8)	NA	6.8 (3.6-10.0)	4.1 (1.6-6.6)	10.9 (7.7-14.1)	16.4 (12.1-20.7)	15.7 (12.8-18.6)
% Arthritis	32.5 (30.4-34.5)	NA	12.3 (7.8-16.9)	21.8 (16.8-26.7)	37.7 (32.6-42.8)	41.9 (37.1-46.8)	56.1 (52.2-59.9)
% Depressive Disorder	25.0 (23.0-27.0)	29.2 (21.9-36.5)	31.0 (25.4-36.6)	24.7 (19.4-29.9)	26.3 (21.9-30.6)	25.9 (21.2-30.7)	17.6 (14.6-20.7)
% Kidney Disease	3.7 (2.7-4.6)	NA	NA	NA	2.9 (1.3-4.6)	7.1 (3.3-11.0)	6.5 (4.5-8.4)

TABLE 29: CAUCASIANS

2018	OVERALL	EDUCATION			
		No HS	HS	Some College	College
% Diabetes	12.8 (11.3-14.3)	15.4 (9.5-21.4)	14.5 (12.1-17.0)	13.6 (11.1-16.2)	7.3 (5.8-8.9)
% Current Smoker	22.9 (20.9-24.9)	44.9 (36.9-52.9)	24.7 (21.4-28.0)	22.7 (19.2-26.2)	8.0 (6.2-9.8)
% Ex Smoker	26.4 (24.5-28.3)	25.3 (18.6-32.0)	28.6 (25.3-31.9)	26.2 (22.5-29.9)	24.6 (21.7-27.5)
% Never Smoker	50.8 (48.5-53.0)	29.8 (22.1-37.6)	46.7 (42.8-50.6)	51.1 (46.9-55.4)	67.4 (64.3-70.6)
% Normal Weight	30.2 (28.1-32.4)	29.8 (22.0-37.7)	24.9 (21.6-28.2)	31.8 (27.7-35.9)	35.6 (32.2-39.0)
% Over Weight	34.8 (32.6-36.9)	31.3 (24.2-38.5)	36.4 (32.6-40.1)	32.9 (28.9-36.9)	37.2 (33.8-40.6)
% Obese	33.0 (30.9-35.1)	34.8 (27.1-42.5)	36.5 (32.7-40.2)	33.8 (29.9-37.8)	26.3 (23.3-29.3)
% MI	5.7 (4.8-6.6)	11.3 (7.0-15.5)	7.0 (5.2-8.7)	4.0 (2.7-5.3)	3.0 (2.0-4.0)
% Angina (CHD)	6.6 (5.6-7.5)	9.0 (5.1-12.8)	8.1 (6.2-9.9)	5.8 (4.1-7.4)	4.2 (3.0-5.3)
% Stroke	5.0 (4.0-6.0)	11.2 (6.2-16.3)	4.7 (3.3-6.1)	4.1 (2.7-5.6)	2.7 (1.7-3.8)
% Ever Asthma	13.8 (12.1-15.4)	21.6 (14.9-28.3)	12.4 (9.7-15.1)	14.1 (11.2-16.9)	10.7 (8.6-12.9)
% Skin Cancer	8.8 (7.6-9.9)	5.2 (2.2-8.2)	9.8 (7.7-11.9)	8.7 (6.6-10.9)	9.6 (7.7-11.4)
% Other Cancer	7.9 (6.8-9.9)	8.4 (4.3-12.5)	8.4 (6.6-10.3)	7.8 (5.8-9.8)	7.1 (5.6-8.7)
% COPD	10.4 (9.0-11.8)	23.8 (17.2-30.4)	11.3 (9.1-13.4)	8.5 (6.4-10.6)	4.0 (2.7-5.2)
% Arthritis	32.5 (30.4-34.5)	46.0 (38.0-53.9)	33.4 (30.0-36.8)	32.2 (28.6-36.0)	23.7 (20.9-26.5)
% Depressive Disorder	25.0 (23.0-27.0)	38.7 (30.9-46.5)	24.4 (21.1-27.5)	23.3 (19.9-26.8)	20.0 (17.3-22.7)
% Kidney Disease	3.7 (2.7-4.6)	NA	4.1 (2.7-5.4)	2.9 (1.6-4.3)	2.1 (1.2-3.0)

TABLE 30: CAUCASIANS by INCOME

2018	OVERALL	INCOME				
		< $15,000	$15,000-$24,999	$25,000-$34,999	$35,000-$49,999	$50,000+
% Diabetes	12.8 (11.3-14.3)	19.4 (12.7-26.1)	17.0 (12.9-21.1)	13.8 (7.3-20.4)	16.6 (11.1-22.1)	9.3 (7.5-11.1)
% Current Smoker	22.9 (20.9-24.9)	45.3 (36.4-54.2)	31.2 (25.4-37.4)	30.1 (21.9-38.3)	23.2 (16.8-29.6)	16.1 (13.5-18.7)
% Ex Smoker	26.4 (24.5-28.3)	22.7 (14.2-31.1)	25.2 (20.2-30.1)	28.6 (21.5-35.6)	29.7 (23.9-35.6)	26.6 (23.8-29.4)
% Never Smoker	50.8 (48.5-53.0)	32.0 (23.4-40.1)	43.6 (37.1-50.1)	41.3 (33.5-49.2)	47.1 (40.4-53.7)	57.4 (54.1-60.6)
% Normal Weight	30.2 (28.1-32.4)	31.6 (22.7-40.4)	26.3 (20.6-32.0)	35.4 (27.1-43.7)	24.9 (18.9-30.9)	30.2 (27.2-33.2)
% Over Weight	34.8 (32.6-36.9)	35.8 (26.8-44.7)	34.9 (28.9-41.0)	27.2 (20.1-34.3)	37.7 (31.5-44.0)	35.2 (32.1-36.6)
% Obese	33.0 (30.9-35.1)	29.7 (21.2-38.3)	35.7 (29.4-42.1)	35.8 (28.3-43.2)	35.9 (29.5-42.4)	33.5 (30.5-36.6)
% MI	5.7 (4.8-6.6)	15.6 (9.0-22.2)	10.3 (6.8-13.9)	4.1 (1.8-6.5)	3.3 (1.6-5.0)	3.1 (2.2-4.0)
% Angina (CHD)	6.6 (5.6-7.5)	13.6 (7.3-18.9)	9.2 (6.1-12.3)	6.4 (3.4-9.3)	4.8 (2.7-6.9)	4.8 (3.6-6.1)
% Stroke	5.0 (4.0-6.0)	12.9 (7.4-18.3)	8.2 (4.6-11.8)	NA	4.2 (2.0-6.4)	2.1 (1.3-2.9)
% Ever Asthma	13.8 (12.1-15.4)	24.7 (16.6-32.7)	19.1 (14.0-24.2)	17.3 (10.2-24.50)	12.7 (8.6-16.8)	10.0 (7.9-12.1)
% Skin Cancer	8.8 (7.6-9.9)	7.3 (3.3-11.3)	7.8 (4.8-10.8)	12.3 (7.4-17.1)	9.6 (6.0-13.3)	8.5 (6.9-10.1)
% Other Cancer	7.9 (6.8-9.9)	11.9 (6.9-16.9)	5.3 (2.9-7.8)	9.0 (5.3-12.8)	13.4 (9.2-17.6)	6.2 (4.8-7.7)
% COPD	10.4 (9.0-11.8)	30.5 (23.0-38.0)	16.8 (12.5-21.1)	16.0 (8.9-23.1)	8.0 (3.5-12.5)	3.9 (2.8-5.1)
% Arthritis	32.5 (30.4-34.5)	46.4 (37.3-55.4)	41.0 (34.9-47.2)	33.0 (25.0-41.0)	34.8 (28.5-41.2)	25.5 (22.8-28.1)
% Depressive Disorder	25.0 (23.0-27.0)	51.4 (42.3-60.6)	39.5 (33.3-45.8)	29.1 (20.9-37.3)	24.8 (19.3-30.2)	15.0 (12.6-17.3)
% Kidney Disease	3.7 (2.7-4.6)	5.1 (2.2-7.9)	4.7 (2.3-7.1)	NA	NA	2.0 (1.1-2.9)

TABLE 31: AFRICAN AMERICANS by AGE

2018	OVERALL	AGE (Years)					
		18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
% Diabetes	17.7 (15.1-20.4)	NA	NA	7.1 (3.7-10.5)	26.6 (19.3-34.0)	31.3 (23.9-38.7)	37.2 (29.3-45.1)
% Current Smoker	16.1 (13.4-18.7)	NA	16.3 (9.6-23.0)	21.4 (14.1-28.8)	15.2 (9.8-20.5)	22.3 (15.1-29.5)	13.9 (9.0-18.8)
% Ex Smoker	16.6 (13.5-19.8)	NA	9.7 (4.0-15.3)	NA	14.5 (8.3-20.7)	25.0 (17.9-32.1)	34.8 (26.6-43.0)
% Never Smoker	67.3 (63.6-71.1)	95.1 (90.2-99.9)	74.0 (65.4-82.6)	63.9 (53.3-74.4)	70.3 (62.9-77.8)	52.7 (44.8-60.6)	51.3 (43.1-59.6)
% Normal Weight	25.9 (21.6-30.2)	47.4 (35.3-59.5)	29.7 (16.8-42.6)	18.5 (7.5-29.5)	12.9 (7.6-18.1)	24.5 (17.1-31.9)	25.9 (18.3-33.4)
% Over Weight	26.9 (23.5-30.2)	17.5 (8.6-26.4)	26.2 (17.6-34.8)	27.7 (19.3-36.1)	27.8 (20.5-35.2)	29.7 (22.9-36.5)	30.6 (23.2-38.0)
% Obese	46.2 (42.1-50.4)	33.4 (21.4-45.4)	43.0 (31.3-54.7)	53.0 (42.8-63.3)	59.3 (51.2-67.4)	44.3 (36.7-52.0)	42.3 (33.9-50.6)
% MI	4.1 (2.8-5.4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.3 (2.9-9.6)	13.1 (7.6-18.5)
% Angina (CHD)	4.9 (3.3-6.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.2 (5.8-18.5)	12.9 (7.1-18.8)
% Stroke	5.7 (4.1-7.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
% Ever Asthma	17.0 (13.6-20.3)	22.1 (13.4-30.8)	21.9 (10.5-33.3)	14.6 (8.6-20.6)	12.5 (7.8-17.2)	21.2 (14.8-27.7)	8.9 (4.4-13.4)
% Skin Cancer	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
% Other Cancer	5.3 (3.8-6.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.0 (4.1-13.9)	12.8 (7.7-17.9)
% COPD	9.6 (7.1-12.1)	NA	NA	NA	11.6 (6.4-16.8)	11.8 (7.5-16.0)	14.7 (8.9-20.6)
% Arthritis	25.7 (22.7-28.8)	NA	NA	16.5 (10.7-22.2)	29.3 (22.2-36.4)	52.1 (44.4-59.8)	57.3 (49.3-65.3)
% Depressive Disorder	19.5 (16.0-23.1)	13.7 (6.2-21.2)	21.4 (9.3-33.6)	15.7 (9.9-21.5)	28.4 (20.8-36.0)	22.8 (16.0-29.6)	14.3 (8.9-19.8)
% Kidney Disease	4.5 (3.1-5.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.3 (3.2-9.4)	9.8 (4.8-14.8)

TABLE 32: AFRICAN AMERICANS by EDUCATION

2018	OVERALL	EDUCATION			
		No HS	HS	Some College	College
% Diabetes	17.7 (15.1-20.4)	23.5 (15.4-31.7)	15.8 (11.9-19.7)	17.8 (12.7-22.9)	13.8 (9.8-17.8)
% Current Smoker	16.1 (13.4-18.7)	22.6 (14.2-30.9)	19.4 (14.9-23.9)	12.3 (8.4-16.2)	5.7 (2.4-9.0)
% Ex Smoker	16.6 (13.5-19.8)	27.8 (17.1-38.5)	14.2 (10.0-18.5)	15.3 (10.3-20.3)	9.7 (6.1-13.2)
% Never Smoker	67.3 (63.6-71.1)	49.6 (37.6-61.7)	66.4 (60.6-72.2)	72.4 (66.5-78.4)	84.6 (80.0-89.3)
% Normal Weight	25.9 (21.6-30.2)	41.8 (28.5-55.2)	23.1 (17.4-28.8)	20.3 (14.9-25.7)	20.3 (14.8-25.9)
% Over Weight	26.9 (23.5-30.2)	23.2 (15.0-31.5)	26.2 (20.7-31.6)	27.3 (21.0-33.7)	33.2 (27.0-39.5)
% Obese	46.2 (42.1-50.4)	34.9 (24.5-45.4)	49.4 (42.6-56.2)	50.5 (43.4-57.7)	46.0 (39.4-52.7)
% MI	4.1 (2.8-5.4)	8.2 (3.4-13.0)	3.1 (1.6-4.5)	NA	NA
% Angina (CHD)	4.9 (3.3-6.5)	8.9 (3.8-14.0)	4.0 (1.6-6.3)	NA	NA
% Stroke	5.7 (4.1-7.2)	10.4 (5.1-15.8)	4.4 (2.4-6.4)	5.6 (2.8-8.4)	2.3 (1.0-3.7)
% Ever Asthma	17.0 (13.6-20.3)	24.0 (12.0-36.0)	14.7 (10.9-18.5)	16.9 (11.9-22.0)	13.3 (9.0-17.6)
% Skin Cancer	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
% Other Cancer	5.3 (3.8-6.8)	NA	4.2 (2.2-6.2)	5.6 (2.5-8.7)	5.8 (3.1-8.5)
% COPD	9.6 (7.1-12.1)	18.1 (8.5-27.7)	8.5 (5.8-11.2)	6.9 (3.7-10.1)	5.4 (2.6-8.1)
% Arthritis	25.7 (22.7-28.8)	33.9 (24.3-43.4)	21.9 (17.5-26.4)	26.2 (20.5-31.8)	22.7 (17.5-27.8)
% Depressive Disorder	19.5 (16.0-23.1)	32.4 (20.2-44.7)	17.8 (13.1-22.5)	15.5 (11.1-19.9)	13.7 (9.3-18.1)
% Kidney Disease	4.5 (3.1-5.9)	NA	4.2 (2.1-6.3)	4.2 (1.7-6.8)	3.7 (1.7-5.6)

TABLE 33: AFRICAN AMERICANS by INCOME

2018	OVERALL	INCOME				
		< $15,000	$15,000-$24,999	$25,000-$34,999	$35,000-$49,999	$50,000+
% Diabetes	17.7 (15.1-20.4)	21.8 (15.1-28.5)	20.0 (13.8-26.2)	14.3 (5.7-22.9)	11.1 (5.4-16.9)	17.2 (12.1-22.4)
% Current Smoker	16.1 (13.4-18.7)	23.9 (16.8-31.1)	18.3 (12.6-23.9)	9.8 (3.7-15.9)	9.0 (3.6-14.3)	13.4 (8.1-18.7)
% Ex Smoker	16.6 (13.5-19.8)	17.5 (11.1-23.8)	13.2 (8.0-18.5)	21.2 (10.9-31.5)	12.3 (4.8-19.8)	17.1 (11.7-22.6)
% Never Smoker	67.3 (63.6-71.1)	58.5 (49.0-68.2)	68.5 (61.4-75.60	69.0 (58.0-80.0)	78.8 (69.8-87.8)	69.4 (62.7-76.2)
% Normal Weight	25.9 (21.6-30.2)	30.0 (18.9-41.1)	20.6 (14.6-26.6)	18.2 (9.4-26.9)	29.3 (14.5-44.2)	18.1 (12.6-23.7)
% Over Weight	26.9 (23.5-30.2)	23.8 (16.1-31.4)	26.3 (19.3-33.4)	33.9 (23.4-44.4)	22.2 (13.7-30.8)	33.6 (26.9-40.2)
% Obese	46.2 (42.1-50.4)	45.4 (35.0-55.8)	50.9 (42.9-59.0)	47.9 (36.5-59.3)	48.4 (35.5-61.3)	47.2 (40.1-54.4)
% MI	4.1 (2.8-5.4)	7.3 (3.8-10.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA
% Angina (CHD)	4.9 (3.3-6.5)	8.4 (4.3-12.5)	6.2 (2.4-10.0)	NA	NA	NA
% Stroke	5.7 (4.1-7.2)	8.7 (4.2-13.2)	9.1 (5.2-13.0)	NA	NA	NA
% Ever Asthma	17.0 (13.6-20.3)	24.0 (13.5-34.5)	18.7 (12.7-24.7)	10.8 (4.2-17.4)	11.7 (5.2-18.1)	10.7 (6.5-14.8)
% Skin Cancer	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
% Other Cancer	5.3 (3.8-6.8)	5.3 (2.4-8.2)	NA	NA	NA	5.8 (2.7-9.0)
% COPD	9.6 (7.1-12.1)	10.1 (6.1-14.0)	14.9 (9.4-20.3)	NA	NA	4.5 (1.8-7.3)
% Arthritis	25.7 (22.7-28.8)	25.7 (18.8-32.5)	26.8 (20.5-33.1)	28.0 (18.1-38.0)	16.1 (9.0-23.2)	23.3 (17.5-29.1)
% Depressive Disorder	19.5 (16.0-23.1)	27.9 (17.4-38.4)	22.6 (15.9-29.3)	16.1 (7.7-24.4)	18.5 (6.6-30.5)	10.0 (6.0-14.0)
% Kidney Disease	4.5 (3.1-5.9)	7.1 (3.3-10.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA

APPENDIX C

Live Births by Parish

Louisiana, 2018

Number of live births by parish of mother's residence, race, and age group
Louisiana, 2018

Parish	Race	All	Age Group								
			LT 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
STATE	All	59498	52	3945	14981	18466	14087	6335	1121	52	459
	WHITE	30790	12	1494	6732	9837	8223	3656	564	28	244
	BLACK	22075	34	1998	6760	6749	4170	1799	367	13	185
	OTHER	6633	6	453	1489	1880	1694	880	190	11	30
ACADIA	All	832	-	64	249	279	149	75	13	-	<5
	WHITE	626	-	39	171	214	126	63	10	-	<5
	BLACK	167	-	18	65	53	20	8	<5	-	-
	OTHER	39	-	7	13	12	<5	<5	-	-	-
ALLEN	All	301	-	32	97	104	46	21	<5	-	-
	WHITE	226	-	25	76	75	35	15	-	-	-
	BLACK	54	-	6	19	16	6	6	<5	-	-
	OTHER	21	-	<5	<5	13	5	-	-	-	-
ASCENSION	All	1684	-	70	286	592	484	215	34	<5	<5
	WHITE	1077	-	32	150	413	312	153	15	-	<5
	BLACK	412	-	24	99	125	110	41	13	-	-
	OTHER	195	-	14	37	54	62	21	6	<5	-
ASSUMPTION	All	242	-	15	63	75	62	22	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	131	-	8	28	49	29	13	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	98	-	6	32	21	32	7	-	-	-
	OTHER	13	-	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	-	-
AVOYELLES	All	516	-	54	171	164	92	30	5	-	-
	WHITE	307	-	22	101	105	55	20	<5	-	-
	BLACK	191	-	30	68	50	33	9	<5	-	-
	OTHER	18	-	<5	<5	9	<5	<5	-	-	-

Number of live births by parish of mother's residence, race, and age group
Louisiana, 2018

Parish	Race	All	Age Group								
			LT 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
BEAUREGARD	All	524	-	44	180	145	102	45	<5	<5	<5
	WHITE	437	-	34	157	114	83	41	<5	<5	<5
	BLACK	55	-	6	15	20	12	<5	-	-	-
	OTHER	32	-	<5	8	11	7	<5	-	-	-
BIENVILLE	All	164	-	15	53	60	24	6	5	-	<5
	WHITE	80	-	7	27	31	10	<5	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	74	-	6	24	27	11	<5	<5	-	-
	OTHER	10	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-
BOSSIER	All	1692	<5	80	434	549	432	168	17	<5	7
	WHITE	1038	<5	42	229	354	281	112	9	<5	6
	BLACK	430	-	26	140	127	95	37	<5	-	<5
	OTHER	224	-	12	65	68	56	19	<5	-	-
CADDO	All	3069	<5	264	807	1030	648	263	43	-	12
	WHITE	1077	-	53	204	376	302	116	16	-	10
	BLACK	1777	<5	195	544	589	304	117	24	-	<5
	OTHER	215	-	16	59	65	42	30	<5	-	-
CALCASIEU	All	3052	<5	236	878	948	652	256	47	5	27
	WHITE	1770	<5	115	468	589	398	151	29	-	19
	BLACK	986	<5	103	344	271	184	67	10	<5	5
	OTHER	296	<5	18	66	88	70	38	8	<5	<5
CALDWELL	All	123	<5	11	44	36	23	<5	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	98	-	10	34	29	19	<5	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	22	<5	-	10	7	<5	<5	-	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	<5	-	-	<5	<5	-	-	-
CAMERON	All	76	-	5	20	22	17	9	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	73	-	5	19	21	17	9	<5	-	<5
	OTHER	<5	-	-	<5	<5	-	-	-	-	<5

Number of live births by parish of mother's residence, race, and age group
Louisiana, 2018

Parish	Race	All	Age Group								
			LT 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
CATAHOULA	All	98	-	10	13	24	7	6	-	-	38
	WHITE	62	-	8	11	17	<5	6	-	-	16
	BLACK	31	-	<5	<5	6	<5	-	-	-	22
	OTHER	5	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-	-
CLAIBORNE	All	121	-	11	42	47	12	7	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	36	-	<5	13	14	<5	<5	-	-	<5
	BLACK	83	-	8	29	32	9	<5	<5	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	<5	-	<5	-	-	-	-	-
CONCORDIA	All	239	-	5	11	16	7	5	<5	-	193
	WHITE	119	-	-	5	12	5	<5	<5	-	92
	BLACK	111	-	5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	92
	OTHER	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
DESOTO	All	319	-	25	89	107	54	36	<5	-	6
	WHITE	176	-	9	41	62	42	18	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	131	-	14	45	41	11	16	<5	-	<5
	OTHER	12	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-
E BATON ROUGE	All	5767	7	369	1300	1711	1491	720	153	<5	12
	WHITE	1840	-	42	210	545	664	316	59	<5	<5
	BLACK	3083	6	279	923	929	595	287	57	<5	5
	OTHER	844	<5	48	167	237	232	117	37	-	5
EAST CARROLL	All	75	<5	8	22	25	11	5	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	21	-	-	6	8	5	<5	-	-	<5
	BLACK	53	<5	8	16	17	5	<5	<5	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	-	-	-	<5	-	-	-	-
E FELICIANA	All	181	-	13	46	69	29	17	6	-	<5
	WHITE	119	-	8	34	44	18	10	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	58	-	<5	12	22	11	7	<5	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	<5	-	<5	-	-	-	-	-

Number of live births by parish of mother's residence, race, and age group
Louisiana, 2018

Parish	Race	All	Age Group								
			LT 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
EVANGELINE	All	491	-	49	160	166	74	37	5	-	-
	WHITE	304	-	21	100	111	48	22	<5	-	-
	BLACK	173	-	25	55	53	25	12	<5	-	-
	OTHER	14	-	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-
FRANKLIN	All	252	-	27	75	77	44	12	<5	-	14
	WHITE	106	-	10	33	33	16	5	<5	-	7
	BLACK	139	-	17	42	40	25	7	<5	-	7
	OTHER	7	-	-	-	<5	<5	-	-	-	-
GRANT	All	258	-	23	101	73	40	16	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	212	-	20	87	59	31	11	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	38	-	<5	10	12	8	5	-	-	-
	OTHER	8	-	-	<5	<5	<5	-	<5	-	-
IBERIA	All	941	-	77	317	279	176	83	9	-	-
	WHITE	479	-	32	135	156	102	49	5	-	-
	BLACK	393	-	39	153	113	60	24	<5	-	-
	OTHER	69	-	6	29	10	14	10	-	-	-
IBERVILLE	All	387	-	29	104	125	85	35	7	-	<5
	WHITE	142	-	6	32	50	37	13	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	226	-	23	68	69	43	19	<5	-	-
	OTHER	19	-	-	<5	6	5	<5	<5	-	-
JACKSON	All	149	-	14	52	42	28	9	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	105	-	12	37	29	19	6	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	39	-	<5	14	13	7	<5	<5	-	-
	OTHER	5	-	<5	<5	-	<5	-	<5	-	-
JEFFERSON	All	5641	7	306	1174	1684	1535	786	137	6	6
	WHITE	2313	<5	84	363	638	758	391	71	<5	<5
	BLACK	1769	<5	121	494	594	358	169	27	<5	<5
	OTHER	1559	<5	101	317	452	419	226	39	<5	<5

Number of live births by parish of mother's residence, race, and age group
Louisiana, 2018

Parish	Race	All	Age Group								
			LT 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
JEFF DAVIS	All	417	-	30	130	133	88	30	<5	<5	-
	WHITE	337	-	20	96	114	76	25	<5	<5	-
	BLACK	69	-	8	32	15	12	<5	-	-	-
	OTHER	11	-	<5	<5	<5	-	<5	-	-	-
LAFAYETTE	All	3237	<5	161	689	1004	903	392	70	7	8
	WHITE	1842	-	63	284	597	598	254	36	5	5
	BLACK	1060	<5	82	329	305	217	98	23	<5	<5
	OTHER	335	-	16	76	102	88	40	11	-	<5
LAFOURCHE	All	1171	<5	69	272	402	292	111	20	<5	<5
	WHITE	812	-	29	170	303	222	78	9	-	<5
	BLACK	236	<5	27	76	62	42	19	8	-	-
	OTHER	123	<5	13	26	37	28	14	<5	<5	-
LASALLE	All	181	-	13	56	57	33	18	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	160	-	11	50	51	28	18	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	13	-	<5	5	<5	<5	-	<5	-	<5
	OTHER	8	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-	-
LINCOLN	All	522	-	31	162	158	113	44	11	-	<5
	WHITE	253	-	8	68	83	63	26	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	230	-	21	82	69	35	15	7	-	<5
	OTHER	39	-	<5	12	6	15	<5	<5	-	-
LIVINGSTON	All	1768	<5	110	456	605	400	166	26	<5	<5
	WHITE	1466	<5	88	386	511	330	129	17	<5	<5
	BLACK	163	-	13	43	51	38	14	<5	-	-
	OTHER	139	-	9	27	43	32	23	5	-	-
MADISON	All	153	-	20	60	41	23	5	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	27	-	<5	7	9	<5	<5	-	-	<5
	BLACK	123	-	16	53	30	19	<5	<5	-	<5
	OTHER	<5	-	<5	-	<5	-	-	-	-	-

Number of live births by parish of mother's residence, race, and age group
Louisiana, 2018

Parish	Race	All	Age Group								
			LT 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
MOREHOUSE	All	315	<5	41	102	103	42	20	5	-	<5
	WHITE	114	-	8	36	43	17	8	<5	-	-
	BLACK	193	<5	33	62	59	22	12	<5	-	<5
	OTHER	8	-	-	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-	-
NATCHITOCHES	All	458	<5	42	147	149	72	37	9	-	<5
	WHITE	220	-	14	72	77	34	19	<5	-	-
	BLACK	219	<5	27	65	69	35	17	<5	-	<5
	OTHER	19	-	<5	10	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	-
ORLEANS	All	4647	<5	218	918	1229	1384	726	153	7	8
	WHITE	1313	-	5	57	199	607	364	75	<5	<5
	BLACK	2763	<5	178	766	891	609	252	56	<5	5
	OTHER	571	-	35	95	139	168	110	22	<5	<5
OUACHITA	All	2058	5	173	551	627	468	191	29	<5	12
	WHITE	981	<5	54	218	328	259	97	14	<5	9
	BLACK	974	<5	113	312	269	182	80	11	<5	<5
	OTHER	103	-	6	21	30	27	14	<5	-	<5
PLAQUEMINES	All	270	-	6	61	90	76	31	6	-	-
	WHITE	166	-	<5	38	56	48	18	<5	-	-
	BLACK	47	-	<5	10	15	15	<5	<5	-	-
	OTHER	57	-	-	13	19	13	9	<5	-	-
POINTE COUPEE	All	266	-	19	78	75	65	25	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	140	-	6	38	41	39	15	<5	-	-
	BLACK	109	-	13	37	32	16	8	<5	-	<5
	OTHER	17	-	-	<5	<5	10	<5	-	-	-
RAPIDES	All	1712	<5	156	468	524	397	130	29	<5	<5
	WHITE	918	<5	67	219	293	240	84	12	<5	<5
	BLACK	656	<5	80	216	194	115	33	14	<5	<5
	OTHER	138	<5	9	33	37	42	13	<5	-	-

Number of live births by parish of mother's residence, race, and age group
Louisiana, 2018

Parish	Race	All	Age Group								
			LT 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
RED RIVER	All	103	-	6	40	35	12	7	<5	-	-
	WHITE	49	-	<5	17	19	6	<5	-	-	-
	BLACK	52	-	<5	23	15	6	<5	<5	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	<5	-	<5	-	-	-	-	-
RICHLAND	All	281	-	18	98	92	45	25	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	156	-	7	58	54	23	13	-	-	<5
	BLACK	123	-	11	40	37	21	12	<5	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	-	-	<5	<5	-	-	-	-
SABINE	All	283	-	13	88	108	51	19	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	179	-	10	55	67	33	12	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	51	-	<5	13	21	10	5	<5	-	-
	OTHER	53	-	<5	20	20	8	<5	<5	-	-
ST BERNARD	All	580	-	24	131	212	143	57	13	-	-
	WHITE	320	-	10	69	123	81	30	7	-	-
	BLACK	175	-	7	42	63	44	18	<5	-	-
	OTHER	85	-	7	20	26	18	9	5	-	-
ST CHARLES	All	579	<5	29	112	189	154	85	9	-	-
	WHITE	349	-	9	56	119	107	52	6	-	-
	BLACK	179	<5	13	49	56	35	25	-	-	-
	OTHER	51	-	7	7	14	12	8	<5	-	-
ST HELENA	All	121	-	13	28	44	22	11	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	48	-	<5	6	21	10	6	-	-	<5
	BLACK	72	-	9	22	23	12	<5	<5	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	-	-	-	-	<5	-	-	-
ST JAMES	All	244	-	14	53	88	60	26	<5	<5	-
	WHITE	111	-	<5	15	48	35	10	<5	-	-
	BLACK	119	-	12	34	37	20	15	-	<5	-
	OTHER	14	-	-	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	-	-

Number of live births by parish of mother's residence, race, and age group
Louisiana, 2018

Parish	Race	All	Age Group								
			LT 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
ST JOHN	All	509	-	31	123	155	139	49	10	-	<5
	WHITE	131	-	<5	25	50	40	11	<5	-	-
	BLACK	329	-	24	85	93	88	30	7	-	<5
	OTHER	49	-	<5	13	12	11	8	<5	-	-
ST LANDRY	All	1169	<5	104	352	366	217	108	19	<5	-
	WHITE	567	-	39	161	187	114	55	9	<5	-
	BLACK	556	<5	56	177	171	93	50	8	-	-
	OTHER	46	-	9	14	8	10	<5	<5	-	-
ST MARTIN	All	671	<5	54	192	227	133	48	15	-	-
	WHITE	403	<5	25	109	136	91	33	8	-	-
	BLACK	229	<5	23	73	78	36	13	5	-	-
	OTHER	39	-	6	10	13	6	<5	<5	-	-
ST MARY	All	634	-	51	191	198	124	62	7	-	<5
	WHITE	318	-	22	92	101	66	31	5	-	<5
	BLACK	199	-	15	70	61	33	19	<5	-	-
	OTHER	117	-	14	29	36	25	12	<5	-	-
ST TAMMANY	All	2929	-	112	528	871	884	437	78	<5	16
	WHITE	2175	-	71	347	668	689	333	54	<5	10
	BLACK	449	-	27	126	130	106	44	12	-	<5
	OTHER	305	-	14	55	73	89	60	12	-	<5
TANGIPAHOA	All	1914	<5	144	541	604	429	160	28	<5	<5
	WHITE	1043	<5	52	265	332	274	102	16	-	<5
	BLACK	736	<5	83	240	231	120	45	11	<5	<5
	OTHER	135	-	9	36	41	35	13	<5	-	-
TENSAS	All	39	-	<5	6	9	<5	<5	-	-	17
	WHITE	14	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	-	6
	BLACK	25	-	<5	<5	5	<5	-	-	-	11

Number of live births by parish of mother's residence, race, and age group
Louisiana, 2018

Parish	Race	All	Age Group								
			LT 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
TERREBONNE	All	1505	-	104	456	467	317	141	16	-	<5
	WHITE	833	-	47	240	264	202	72	6	-	<5
	BLACK	359	-	32	124	110	45	40	6	-	<5
	OTHER	313	-	25	92	93	70	29	<5	-	-
UNION	All	237	-	21	75	66	45	25	5	-	-
	WHITE	135	-	9	44	38	24	16	<5	-	-
	BLACK	79	-	10	24	23	17	5	-	-	-
	OTHER	23	-	<5	7	5	<5	<5	<5	-	-
VERMILION	All	760	-	76	205	234	162	70	11	<5	<5
	WHITE	573	-	48	148	177	132	57	10	<5	-
	BLACK	143	-	21	45	46	22	8	-	-	<5
	OTHER	44	-	7	12	11	8	5	<5	-	-
VERNON	All	826	-	56	291	270	132	56	<5	<5	15
	WHITE	604	-	45	205	202	100	42	<5	-	7
	BLACK	133	-	5	53	42	17	11	<5	-	<5
	OTHER	89	-	6	33	26	15	<5	-	<5	<5
WASHINGTON	All	531	<5	49	173	178	85	38	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	344	-	26	120	116	52	27	-	-	<5
	BLACK	168	<5	23	48	56	31	6	<5	-	<5
	OTHER	19	-	-	5	6	<5	5	<5	-	-
WEBSTER	All	450	-	37	155	150	77	24	6	-	<5
	WHITE	236	-	12	66	90	45	19	<5	-	-
	BLACK	193	-	24	79	55	30	<5	<5	-	-
	OTHER	21	-	<5	10	5	<5	<5	-	-	<5
W BATON ROUGE	All	357	-	13	79	119	103	41	<5	-	-
	WHITE	189	-	6	29	72	61	19	<5	-	-
	BLACK	150	-	7	43	42	37	21	-	-	-
	OTHER	18	-	-	7	5	5	<5	-	-	-

Number of live births by parish of mother's residence, race, and age group
Louisiana, 2018

Parish	Race	All	Age Group								
			LT 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
WEST CARROLL	All	124	-	9	43	41	22	6	-	-	<5
	WHITE	94	-	7	36	28	15	5	-	-	<5
	BLACK	24	-	<5	5	12	5	<5	-	-	-
	OTHER	6	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-	-
W FELICIANA	All	126	-	10	31	40	27	14	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	82	-	5	16	26	22	11	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	42	-	<5	14	14	5	<5	<5	-	<5
	OTHER	<5	-	<5	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-
WINN	All	155	-	10	52	57	20	11	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	112	-	6	41	42	16	5	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	42	-	<5	11	14	<5	6	<5	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	-	-	<5	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	All	<5	-	-	-	-	-	<5	-	-	<5
	WHITE	<5	-	-	-	-	-	<5	-	-	<5

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

Numbers less than five are suppressed to protect confidentiality.

APPENDIX D

Infant Deaths by Parish

Louisiana, 2018

Infant deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) by parish of occurrence
Reallocated to mother's usual residence and shown by race of child and age at death
Louisiana, 2018

PARISH	RACE	TOTAL BY RESIDENCE	RATE	<1 HOUR	1-6 HOURS	7-23 HOURS	LT 1 DAY	1-6 DAYS	7-13 DAYS	14-20 DAYS	21-27 DAYS	28-365 DAYS
STATE	ALL	461	7.7	54	100	8	162	52	28	15	14	190
	WHITE	180	5.8	13	40	<5	57	17	9	6	7	84
	BLACK	255	11.6	35	57	<5	96	31	17	6	7	98
	OTHER	26	3.9	6	<5	0	9	<5	<5	<5	0	8
ACADIA	ALL	6	7.2	<5	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	<5
	WHITE	5	8.0	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	6.0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALLEN	ALL	<5	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	4.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASCENSION	ALL	10	5.9	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	<5	<5
	WHITE	5	4.6	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	<5
	BLACK	<5	9.7	<5	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	<5	5.1	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0
ASSUMPTION	ALL	<5	8.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	7.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	10.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVOYELLES	ALL	<5	7.8	<5	0	0	<5	<5	<5	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	3.3	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0
	BLACK	<5	10.5	<5	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0
	OTHER	<5	55.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5

Infant deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) by parish of occurrence
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Louisiana, 2018

PARISH	RACE	TOTAL BY RESIDENCE	RATE	<1 HOUR	1-6 HOURS	7-23 HOURS	LT 1 DAY	1-6 DAYS	7-13 DAYS	14-20 DAYS	21-27 DAYS	28-365 DAYS
BEAUREGARD	ALL	5	9.5	0	0	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	2.3	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0
	BLACK	<5	72.7	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIENVILLE	ALL	<5	6.1	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
	WHITE	<5	12.5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOSSIER	ALL	11	6.5	<5	<5	0	7	<5	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	2.9	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	8	18.6	<5	<5	0	6	<5	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CADDO	ALL	29	9.4	6	6	0	12	<5	<5	<5	0	12
	WHITE	<5	3.7	0	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	24	13.5	6	5	0	11	<5	<5	<5	0	9
	OTHER	<5	4.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
CALCASIEU	ALL	17	5.6	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	0	0	12
	WHITE	<5	2.3	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	11	11.2	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	9
	OTHER	<5	6.8	0	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	0
CALDWELL	ALL	<5	8.1	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
	WHITE	<5	10.2	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAMERON	ALL	<5	13.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	13.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Louisiana, 2018

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CATAHOULA	ALL	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLAIBORNE	ALL	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONCORDIA	ALL	7	29.3	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	7	63.1	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DESOTO	ALL	<5	12.5	0	0	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	5.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	15.3	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0
	OTHER	<5	83.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0
E BATON ROUGE	ALL	57	9.9	5	22	0	27	8	<5	<5	<5	15
	WHITE	9	4.9	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	<5	<5
	BLACK	45	14.6	<5	19	0	23	7	<5	<5	<5	10
	OTHER	<5	3.6	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	<5
EAST CARROLL	ALL	<5	26.7	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	<5
	WHITE	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	<5	37.7	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E FELICIANA	ALL	<5	11.0	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	8.4	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
	BLACK	<5	17.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Louisiana, 2018

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EVANGELINE	ALL	<5	6.1	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	9.9	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FRANKLIN	ALL	<5	11.9	<5	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	0
	WHITE	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	<5	21.6	<5	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	0
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANT	ALL	<5	7.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	4.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	26.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBERIA	ALL	8	8.5	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	0	6
	WHITE	<5	4.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	6	15.3	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBERVILLE	ALL	5	12.9	0	0	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	14.1	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	13.3	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JACKSON	ALL	<5	13.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	<5
	WHITE	<5	19.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	<5
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JEFFERSON	ALL	37	6.6	<5	7	<5	12	<5	<5	<5	<5	15
	WHITE	21	9.1	<5	5	<5	7	<5	0	<5	<5	9
	BLACK	10	5.7	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	<5
	OTHER	6	3.8	<5	0	0	<5	<5	0	<5	0	<5

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JEFF DAVIS	ALL	<5	7.2	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	<5	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	5.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	14.5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAFAYETTE	ALL	21	6.5	<5	5	<5	7	<5	<5	0	<5	9
	WHITE	10	5.4	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	0	7
	BLACK	11	10.4	0	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAFOURCHE	ALL	6	5.1	0	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	3.7	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	12.7	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LASALLE	ALL	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LINCOLN	ALL	<5	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	4.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	4.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIVINGSTON	ALL	20	11.3	0	7	<5	9	<5	<5	<5	<5	5
	WHITE	15	10.2	0	5	<5	6	<5	0	<5	<5	<5
	BLACK	<5	18.4	0	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0	0
	OTHER	<5	14.4	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
MADISON	ALL	<5	13.1	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	<5	16.3	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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MOREHOUSE	ALL	<5	12.7	<5	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	<5
	WHITE	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	<5	20.7	<5	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NATCHITOCHES	ALL	<5	8.7	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	4.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	9.1	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
	OTHER	<5	52.6	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
ORLEANS	ALL	38	8.2	7	6	<5	14	6	<5	0	<5	14
	WHITE	9	6.9	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	<5	<5
	BLACK	27	9.8	5	<5	<5	9	<5	<5	0	<5	12
	OTHER	<5	3.5	<5	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0
OUACHITA	ALL	18	8.7	<5	<5	0	6	<5	<5	0	<5	6
	WHITE	7	7.1	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	<5	<5
	BLACK	10	10.3	<5	<5	0	5	<5	<5	0	0	<5
	OTHER	<5	9.7	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
PLAQUEMINES	ALL	<5	7.4	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	6.1	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	0	0
	BLACK	<5	21.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POINTE COUPEE	ALL	<5	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	7.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAPIDES	ALL	11	6.4	<5	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	8
	WHITE	5	5.4	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	<5
	BLACK	6	9.1	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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RED RIVER	ALL	<5	38.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	40.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	38.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RICHLAND	ALL	<5	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	<5	8.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SABINE	ALL	<5	7.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	11.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	<5
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST BERNARD	ALL	<5	3.4	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	6.3	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST CHARLES	ALL	<5	6.9	0	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	5.7	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	11.2	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST HELENA	ALL	<5	8.3	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0
	WHITE	<5	20.8	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST JAMES	ALL	<5	4.1	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0
	WHITE	<5	9.0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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ST JOHN	ALL	7	13.8	0	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	7.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	6	18.2	0	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST LANDRY	ALL	7	6.0	<5	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	5	9.0	<5	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST MARTIN	ALL	5	7.5	<5	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0
	WHITE	<5	5.0	<5	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0
	BLACK	<5	13.1	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST MARY	ALL	5	7.9	0	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	6.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	15.1	0	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST TAMMANY	ALL	14	4.8	<5	<5	0	5	<5	0	0	0	7
	WHITE	11	5.1	<5	<5	0	5	<5	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	4.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	<5	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
TANGIPAHOA	ALL	15	7.8	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	0	7
	WHITE	8	7.7	<5	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	<5
	BLACK	6	8.2	0	0	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	<5	7.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0
TENSAS	ALL	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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TERREBONNE	ALL	15	10.0	<5	7	0	8	<5	<5	0	<5	<5
	WHITE	7	8.4	<5	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	<5
	BLACK	8	22.3	0	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	<5	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNION	ALL	<5	4.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	<5	12.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERMILION	ALL	5	6.6	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	3.5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	14.0	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	<5	22.7	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0
VERNON	ALL	6	7.3	<5	0	0	<5	<5	0	<5	0	<5
	WHITE	5	8.3	<5	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	7.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	ALL	<5	5.6	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	2.9	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
	BLACK	<5	11.9	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEBSTER	ALL	5	11.1	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	<5
	WHITE	<5	4.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	<5	20.7	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W BATON ROUGE	ALL	<5	2.8	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
	WHITE	<5	5.3	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Infant deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) by parish of occurrence
Reallocated to mother's usual residence and shown by race of child and age at death
Louisiana, 2018

PARISH	RACE	TOTAL BY RESIDENCE	RATE	<1 HOUR	1-6 HOURS	7-23 HOURS	LT 1 DAY	1-6 DAYS	7-13 DAYS	14-20 DAYS	21-27 DAYS	28-365 DAYS
WEST CARROLL	ALL	<5	16.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	<5	21.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W FELICIANA	ALL	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WINN	ALL	<5	6.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	WHITE	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	<5	23.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
	OTHER	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	ALL	<5	1000.0	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
	WHITE	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

Rate is per 1,000 live births.

*Numbers less than five are suppressed to protect confidentiality.

APPENDIX E

Low Birthweights by Parish

Louisiana, 2018

Birth weights <1500g and <2500g as a percentage of total births
By mother's parish of residence and race, and sex of child
Louisiana, 2018

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
		TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
STATE		59498	2	10.8	30810	1.1	7.5	22084	3.3	16	6604	1.4	8.8
	F	29140	2	11.9	15116	1.2	8.3	10805	3.3	17.7	3219	1.3	9.5
	M	30358	1.9	9.8	15694	1.1	6.8	11279	3.3	14.5	3385	1.4	8.1
ACADIA		832	1.4	10.1	626	1.1	7.5	167	2.4	20.4	39	2.6	7.7
	F	436	1.8	11.2	329	1.8	8.2	88	2.3	23.9	19	0	5.3
	M	396	1	8.8	297	0.3	6.7	79	2.5	16.5	20	5	10
ALLEN		301	2.7	10	226	2.2	8.9	54	5.6	14.8	21	0	9.5
	F	136	3.7	13.2	104	3.9	11.5	21	4.8	19.1	11	0	18.2
	M	165	1.8	7.3	122	0.8	6.6	33	6.1	12.1	10	0	0
ASCENSION		1684	1.8	9.1	1077	1.3	5.6	412	2.9	16.8	195	2.1	12.8
	F	836	1.4	8.5	539	1.1	5.9	205	2.4	15.6	92	1.1	7.6
	M	848	2.1	9.8	538	1.5	5.2	207	3.4	17.9	103	2.9	17.5
ASSUMPTION		242	2.5	9.1	131	3.1	9.2	98	2	9.2	13	0	7.7
	F	104	1.9	10.6	62	3.2	8.1	37	0	13.5	5	0	20
	M	138	2.9	8	69	2.9	10.1	61	3.3	6.6	8	0	0
AVOYELLES		516	2.1	14	307	2.3	10.8	191	1.6	18.3	18	5.6	22.2
	F	255	3.1	18	147	3.4	16.3	98	2	21.4	10	10	10
	M	261	1.2	10	160	1.3	5.6	93	1.1	15.1	8	0	37.5
BEAUREGARD		524	1.2	9.7	437	0.9	8.2	55	3.6	27.3	32	0	0
	F	266	1.5	9.4	227	1.3	7.1	23	4.4	39.1	16	0	0
	M	258	0.8	10.1	210	0.5	9.5	32	3.1	18.8	16	0	0
BIENVILLE		164	2.4	18.9	80	1.3	8.8	74	4.1	31.1	10	0	10
	F	77	1.3	18.2	35	2.9	5.7	37	0	29.7	5	0	20
	M	87	3.5	19.5	45	0	11.1	37	8.1	32.4	5	0	0

Birth weights <1500g and <2500g as a percentage of total births
By mother's parish of residence and race, and sex of child
Louisiana, 2018

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
		TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
BOSSIER		1692	1.4	10.4	1039	0.8	7.8	430	3.3	19.8	223	0.5	4.5
	F	857	1.9	11.9	525	1.1	9	220	4.6	22.3	112	0	5.4
	M	835	0.8	8.9	514	0.4	6.6	210	1.9	17.1	111	0.9	3.6
CADDO		3069	2.5	12.8	1077	0.9	7.3	1777	3.7	16.8	215	0.5	7
	F	1513	3	14.4	536	1.1	8.2	864	4.5	19.1	113	0.9	8
	M	1556	1.9	11.3	541	0.7	6.5	913	2.9	14.7	102	0	5.9
CALCASIEU		3052	1.7	10.5	1770	1.1	7.6	987	2.6	15.6	295	2	10.5
	F	1517	1.7	12.1	877	1.1	9.9	487	2.9	16.4	153	1.3	10.5
	M	1535	1.6	8.9	893	1	5.4	500	2.4	14.8	142	2.8	10.6
CALDWELL		123	0.8	5.7	98	1	6.1	22	0	4.6	< 5	0	0
	F	55	0	9.1	42	0	9.5	12	0	8.3	< 5	0	0
	M	68	1.5	2.9	56	1.8	3.6	10	0	0	< 5	0	0
CAMERON		76	1.3	13.2	73	1.4	13.7	-	-	-	< 5	0	0
	F	34	0	14.7	34	0	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	42	2.4	11.9	39	2.6	12.8	-	-	-	< 5	0	0
CATAHOULA		98	2	7.1	62	1.6	3.2	31	3.2	16.1	5	0	0
	F	47	4.3	6.4	32	3.1	3.1	13	7.7	15.4	< 5	0	0
	M	51	0	7.8	30	0	3.3	18	0	16.7	< 5	0	0
CLAIBORNE		121	3.3	10.7	36	0	5.6	83	4.8	13.3	< 5	0	0
	F	58	5.2	13.8	17	0	11.8	40	7.5	15	< 5	0	0
	M	63	1.6	7.9	19	0	0	43	2.3	11.6	< 5	0	0
CONCORDIA		239	4.2	13.4	119	1.7	7.6	111	7.2	20.7	9	0	0
	F	120	7.5	15.8	52	3.9	9.6	65	10.8	21.5	< 5	0	0
	M	119	0.8	10.9	67	0	6	46	2.2	19.6	6	0	0
DESOTO		319	1.9	11.3	176	0	6.3	131	4.6	18.3	12	0	8.3
	F	168	1.8	14.3	90	0	7.8	73	4.1	21.9	5	0	20
	M	151	2	8	86	0	4.7	58	5.2	13.8	7	0	0

Birth weights <1500g and <2500g as a percentage of total births
By mother's parish of residence and race, and sex of child
Louisiana, 2018

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
		TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
E BATON ROUGE		5767	2.5	12.2	1843	1	7	3083	3.8	16.3	841	1.4	8.6
	F	2839	2.5	14.2	901	0.8	8.4	1522	3.9	18.7	416	1	9.9
	M	2928	2.6	10.3	942	1.2	5.6	1561	3.7	14	425	1.9	7.3
EAST CARROLL		75	1.3	12	21	0	4.8	53	1.9	15.1	< 5	0	0
	F	36	2.8	16.7	10	0	10	25	4	20	< 5	0	0
	M	39	0	7.7	11	0	0	28	0	10.7	-	-	-
E FELICIANA		181	1.7	13.3	119	1.7	10.1	58	0	19	< 5	25	25
	F	80	1.3	16.3	59	1.7	13.6	21	0	23.8	-	-	-
	M	101	2	10.9	60	1.7	6.7	37	0	16.2	< 5	25	25
EVANGELINE		491	2.7	11.6	304	2.6	9.2	173	2.9	15.6	14	0	14.3
	F	237	1.3	12.7	143	0	8.4	87	3.5	19.5	7	0	14.3
	M	254	3.9	10.6	161	5	9.9	86	2.3	11.6	7	0	14.3
FRANKLIN		252	3.6	15.1	106	2.8	10.4	139	3.6	18	7	14.3	28.6
	F	117	6	20.5	51	3.9	11.8	63	6.4	27	< 5	33.3	33.3
	M	135	1.5	10.4	55	1.8	9.1	76	1.3	10.5	< 5	0	25
GRANT		258	3.1	11.6	212	2.4	9.4	38	7.9	23.7	8	0	12.5
	F	141	1.4	11.4	116	0.9	9.5	23	4.4	21.7	< 5	0	0
	M	117	5.1	12	96	4.2	9.4	15	13.3	26.7	6	0	16.7
IBERIA		941	2.7	12	479	0.6	6.1	393	4.8	19.6	69	4.4	10.1
	F	442	2.3	13.6	224	0.5	8	189	4.2	21.2	29	3.5	6.9
	M	499	3	10.6	255	0.8	4.3	204	5.4	18.1	40	5	12.5
IBERVILLE		387	3.4	12.7	142	2.1	6.3	226	4	16.8	19	5.3	10.5
	F	179	1.7	12.9	64	1.6	6.3	106	0.9	16	9	11.1	22.2
	M	208	4.8	12.5	78	2.6	6.4	120	6.7	17.5	10	0	0
JACKSON		149	2	11.4	105	1	8.6	39	5.1	20.5	5	0	0
	F	64	1.6	12.5	41	0	7.3	20	5	25	< 5	0	0
	M	85	2.4	10.6	64	1.6	9.4	19	5.3	15.8	< 5	0	0

Birth weights <1500g and <2500g as a percentage of total births
By mother's parish of residence and race, and sex of child
Louisiana, 2018

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
		TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
JEFFERSON		5641	1.8	10.3	2317	1.2	8.6	1768	3	13.6	1556	1.5	9.2
	F	2703	1.9	10.9	1103	1.3	9.2	831	2.7	13.2	769	2	10.8
	M	2938	1.8	9.8	1214	1.1	8.1	937	3.3	13.9	787	1	7.6
JEFF DAVIS		417	0	9.1	337	0	7.7	69	0	17.4	11	0	0
	F	190	0	11.1	151	0	11.3	32	0	12.5	7	0	0
	M	227	0	7.5	186	0	4.8	37	0	21.6	< 5	0	0
LAFAYETTE		3237	1.4	9.5	1842	0.6	6	1060	2.8	15.4	335	1.2	9.6
	F	1590	1.3	10.1	902	0.4	6.5	518	3.3	17	170	0	7.7
	M	1647	1.5	8.9	940	0.7	5.5	542	2.4	13.8	165	2.4	11.5
LAFOURCHE		1171	2.2	7.7	812	1.5	6	237	5.5	14.4	122	0.8	5.7
	F	604	2.5	9.4	420	1.9	7.1	127	5.5	17.3	57	0	8.8
	M	567	1.9	5.8	392	1	4.9	110	5.5	10.9	65	1.5	3.1
LASALLE		181	0.6	7.2	160	0.6	6.9	13	0	0	8	0	25
	F	85	0	9.4	75	0	8	5	0	0	5	0	40
	M	96	1	5.2	85	1.2	5.9	8	0	0	< 5	0	0
LINCOLN		522	1.2	13	253	0.8	9.9	230	1.7	18.7	39	0	0
	F	268	1.1	12.3	135	0.7	10.4	121	1.7	15.7	12	0	0
	M	254	1.2	13.8	118	0.9	9.3	109	1.8	22	27	0	0
LIVINGSTON		1768	1.6	8.9	1466	1.2	8.1	163	4.3	16.6	139	2.9	7.9
	F	834	1.3	8.8	693	0.9	7.7	75	5.3	20	66	1.5	7.6
	M	934	1.9	9	773	1.6	8.5	88	3.4	13.6	73	4.1	8.2
MADISON		153	3.9	17	27	3.7	11.1	123	4.1	18.7	< 5	0	0
	F	82	3.7	17.1	12	0	8.3	69	4.4	18.8	< 5	0	0
	M	71	4.2	16.9	15	6.7	13.3	54	3.7	18.5	< 5	0	0
MOREHOUSE		315	1.9	13.7	114	0.9	7.9	193	2.6	17.6	8	0	0
	F	139	2.2	16.6	56	1.8	10.7	77	2.6	22.1	6	0	0
	M	176	1.7	11.4	58	0	5.2	116	2.6	14.7	< 5	0	0

Birth weights <1500g and <2500g as a percentage of total births
By mother's parish of residence and race, and sex of child
Louisiana, 2018

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
		TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
NATCHITOCHES		458	3.5	13.1	220	2.7	10.5	220	4.6	16.8	18	0	0
	F	224	1.8	11.6	109	0.9	8.3	105	2.9	16.2	10	0	0
	M	234	5.1	14.5	111	4.5	12.6	115	6.1	17.4	8	0	0
ORLEANS		4647	2.2	13.1	1321	1.4	8	2765	2.8	15.8	561	1.6	11.6
	F	2254	2.3	14.2	650	1.5	8.5	1346	2.6	17.5	258	2.3	11.2
	M	2393	2.2	12	671	1.3	7.6	1419	2.9	14.2	303	1	11.9
OUACHITA		2058	2.3	12.2	981	1.2	7.4	974	3.6	17.5	103	0	8.7
	F	1038	1.6	11.7	469	0.2	5.5	520	3.1	17.3	49	0	10.2
	M	1020	2.9	12.8	512	2.2	9.2	454	4.2	17.6	54	0	7.4
PLAQUEMINES		270	1.9	7.8	166	1.8	8.4	47	2.1	12.8	57	1.8	1.8
	F	149	2.7	10.7	93	3.2	12.9	22	0	13.6	34	2.9	2.9
	M	121	0.8	4.1	73	0	2.7	25	4	12	23	0	0
POINTE COUPEE		266	2.6	10.9	140	1.4	7.1	109	4.6	15.6	17	0	11.8
	F	141	2.8	11.4	73	2.7	8.2	57	3.5	15.8	11	0	9.1
	M	125	2.4	10.4	67	0	6	52	5.8	15.4	6	0	16.7
RAPIDES		1712	2	10.9	918	1.6	8	656	2.9	15.2	138	0	9.4
	F	810	2.5	11.9	471	2.6	9.3	285	2.8	15.8	54	0	13
	M	902	1.6	10	447	0.7	6.5	371	3	14.8	84	0	7.1
RED RIVER		103	1	8.7	49	0	2	52	1.9	15.4	< 5	0	0
	F	52	0	11.5	24	0	4.2	28	0	17.9	-	-	-
	M	51	2	5.9	25	0	0	24	4.2	12.5	< 5	0	0
RICHLAND		281	2.5	17.1	156	1.9	9.6	123	3.3	26.8	< 5	0	0
	F	128	3.9	21.9	68	2.9	13.2	60	5	31.7	-	-	-
	M	153	1.3	13.1	88	1.1	6.8	63	1.6	22.2	< 5	0	0
SABINE		283	2.5	10.3	179	3.4	8.9	51	0	13.7	53	1.9	11.3
	F	131	1.5	12.2	85	1.2	9.4	28	0	17.9	18	5.6	16.7
	M	152	3.3	8.6	94	5.3	8.5	23	0	8.7	35	0	8.6

Birth weights <1500g and <2500g as a percentage of total births
By mother's parish of residence and race, and sex of child
Louisiana, 2018

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
		TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
ST BERNARD		580	2.8	10.7	320	0.9	6.6	175	5.7	16.6	85	3.5	14.1
	F	293	3.8	11.3	157	1.3	6.4	95	8.4	17.9	41	2.4	14.6
	M	287	1.7	10.1	163	0.6	6.8	80	2.5	15	44	4.6	13.6
ST CHARLES		579	2.1	10.4	350	1.4	8.3	179	3.4	13.4	50	2	14
	F	293	3.1	12.3	183	2.7	9.8	86	4.7	16.3	24	0	16.7
	M	286	1.1	8.4	167	0	6.6	93	2.2	10.8	26	3.9	11.5
ST HELENA		121	5	11.6	48	2.1	4.2	72	6.9	16.7	< 5	0	0
	F	54	3.7	13	19	5.3	10.5	35	2.9	14.3	-	-	-
	M	67	6	10.5	29	0	0	37	10.8	18.9	< 5	0	0
ST JAMES		244	2.1	11.1	111	1.8	7.2	119	2.5	16	14	0	0
	F	112	2.7	14.3	53	3.8	13.2	53	1.9	17	6	0	0
	M	132	1.5	8.3	58	0	1.7	66	3	15.2	8	0	0
ST JOHN		509	2.6	15.7	131	0	9.9	329	3.7	18.8	49	2	10.2
	F	254	2.8	17.7	58	0	12.1	172	3.5	20.9	24	4.2	8.3
	M	255	2.4	13.7	73	0	8.2	157	3.8	16.6	25	0	12
ST LANDRY		1169	2.5	10.9	567	0.2	6	556	5	16.7	46	0	0
	F	573	2.4	11.2	278	0.4	6.1	268	4.9	17.5	27	0	0
	M	596	2.5	10.6	289	0	5.9	288	5.2	16	19	0	0
ST MARTIN		671	1	8.6	403	0.5	6.5	229	2.2	11.8	39	0	12.8
	F	325	0.6	8.9	201	0.5	7	103	1	12.6	21	0	9.5
	M	346	1.5	8.4	202	0.5	5.9	126	3.2	11.1	18	0	16.7
ST MARY		634	1.1	12.2	318	0.6	11	199	2.5	15.1	117	0	10.3
	F	314	1.3	13.1	156	0.6	13.5	105	2.9	15.2	53	0	7.6
	M	320	0.9	11.3	162	0.6	8.6	94	2.1	14.9	64	0	12.5
ST TAMMANY		2929	1.1	8.3	2174	0.9	7.5	451	1.6	12.6	304	1.3	6.9
	F	1441	1	8.5	1080	1.1	7.8	212	0.5	12.3	149	1.3	8.7
	M	1488	1.1	8	1094	0.7	7.3	239	2.5	13	155	1.3	5.2

Birth weights <1500g and <2500g as a percentage of total births
By mother's parish of residence and race, and sex of child
Louisiana, 2018

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
		TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
TANGIPAHOA		1914	1.8	9.1	1045	1.2	6.4	737	2.6	13.4	132	1.5	6.1
	F	950	1.7	10.7	512	1.4	6.6	370	2.2	17.3	68	1.5	5.9
	M	964	1.9	7.5	533	1.1	6.2	367	3	9.5	64	1.6	6.3
TENSAS		39	5.1	7.7	14	0	0	25	8	12	-	-	-
	F	20	0	5	9	0	0	11	0	9.1	-	-	-
	M	19	10.5	10.5	5	0	0	14	14.3	14.3	-	-	-
TERREBONNE		1505	1.7	9.6	834	1.3	8	360	3.1	15.6	311	1	6.8
	F	736	1.6	9.7	409	1.2	8.8	169	3	14.8	158	1.3	6.3
	M	769	1.7	9.5	425	1.4	7.3	191	3.1	16.2	153	0.7	7.2
UNION		237	3.4	14.4	135	1.5	8.2	79	7.6	21.5	23	0	26.1
	F	125	4	15.2	72	2.8	8.3	42	7.1	23.8	11	0	27.3
	M	112	2.7	13.4	63	0	7.9	37	8.1	18.9	12	0	25
VERMILION		760	0.8	8.7	573	0.4	7.9	143	2.8	13.3	44	0	4.6
	F	348	0.9	9.8	259	0.4	8.1	66	3	16.7	23	0	8.7
	M	412	0.7	7.8	314	0.3	7.6	77	2.6	10.4	21	0	0
VERNON		826	0.9	4.8	604	1	3.8	133	0.8	7.5	89	0	7.9
	F	409	1	6.6	304	1	4.3	65	1.5	10.8	40	0	17.5
	M	417	0.7	3.1	300	1	3.3	68	0	4.4	49	0	0
WASHINGTON		531	1.7	11.5	344	0.9	8.1	169	3.6	18.3	18	0	11.1
	F	275	1.5	13.8	179	0.6	9.5	90	3.3	22.2	6	0	16.7
	M	256	2	9	165	1.2	6.7	79	3.8	13.9	12	0	8.3
WEBSTER		450	1.6	10.7	237	1.3	8	193	2.1	14.5	20	0	5
	F	221	0.9	12.2	112	0.9	8	98	1	17.4	11	0	9.1
	M	229	2.2	9.2	125	1.6	8	95	3.2	11.6	9	0	0
W BATON ROUGE		357	1.7	11.2	189	1.6	10.6	150	2	13.3	18	0	0
	F	168	1.8	13.1	88	1.1	11.4	71	2.8	16.9	9	0	0
	M	189	1.6	9.5	101	2	9.9	79	1.3	10.1	9	0	0

Birth weights <1500g and <2500g as a percentage of total births
By mother's parish of residence and race, and sex of child
Louisiana, 2018

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
		TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
WEST CARROLL		124	0.8	8.9	94	1.1	8.5	24	0	8.3	6	0	16.7
	F	52	0	11.5	39	0	7.7	10	0	20	< 5	0	33.3
	M	72	1.4	6.9	55	1.8	9.1	14	0	0	< 5	0	0
W FELICIANA		126	1.6	7.9	82	0	3.7	42	4.8	16.7	< 5	0	0
	F	58	0	6.9	38	0	0	20	0	20	-	-	-
	M	68	2.9	8.8	44	0	6.8	22	9.1	13.6	< 5	0	0
WINN		155	3.9	9	112	2.7	7.1	42	7.1	14.3	< 5	0	0
	F	82	3.7	8.5	63	4.8	7.9	19	0	10.5	-	-	-
	M	73	4.1	9.6	49	0	6.1	23	13	17.4	< 5	0	0

**Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database*

Numbers less than five are suppressed to protect confidentiality.

APPENDIX F

Principal Causes of Death

Louisiana, 2018

Principal Causes of Death by Parish of Residence
Louisiana, 2018

PARISH	ALL DEATHS		DISEASES OF THE HEART		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		ACCIDENTS		CEREBRO-VASCULAR DISEASES		CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASES	
	DEATH	RATE*	DEATH	RATE*	DEATH	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATH	RATE*	DEATH	RATE*
STATE	46125	989.8	11116	238.5	9204	197.5	2627	56.4	2441	52.4	2316	49.7
ACADIA	676	1087	185	297.5	143	229.9	29	46.6	32	51.5	36	57.9
ALLEN	259	1011.5	66	257.8	43	167.9	13	50.8	17	66.4	14	54.7
ASCENSION	819	656.9	200	160.4	162	129.9	73	58.6	51	40.9	48	38.5
ASSUMPTION	208	932.7	52	233.2	54	242.2	13	58.3	8	35.9	5	22.4
AVOYELLES	516	1275.3	140	346	98	242.2	21	51.9	31	76.6	44	108.7
BEAUREGARD	392	1052.3	113	303.3	83	222.8	9	24.2	24	64.4	31	83.2
BIENVILLE	194	1457.8	40	300.6	50	375.7	5	37.6	8	60.1	11	82.7
BOSSIER	1091	857.8	267	209.9	225	176.9	39	30.7	60	47.2	81	63.7
CADDO	2820	1160.9	538	221.5	567	233.4	107	44.0	156	64.2	135	55.6
CALCASIEU	2014	991.6	651	320.5	371	182.7	77	37.9	153	75.3	31	15.3
CALDWELL	132	1325.3	45	451.8	27	271.1	6	60.2	<5	10.0	15	150.6
CAMERON	52	746.3	17	244	8	114.8	0	0.0	<5	57.4	<5	43.1
CATAHOULA	122	1269.8	37	385.1	26	270.6	5	52.0	5	52.0	7	72.9
CLAIBORNE	182	1141.5	48	301.1	37	232.1	<5	25.1	10	62.7	11	69.0
CONCORDIA	259	1323.3	68	347.4	41	209.5	8	40.9	7	35.8	10	51.1
DESOTO	299	1089.8	73	266.1	63	229.6	11	40.1	25	91.1	22	80.2
E BATON ROUGE	3955	896.9	964	218.6	721	163.5	270	61.2	203	46.0	156	35.4
EAST CARROLL	98	1392.6	19	270	22	312.6	7	99.5	<5	28.4	<5	42.6
E FELICIANA	238	1232.8	61	316	40	207.2	13	67.3	12	62.2	15	77.7
EVANGELINE	392	1172.1	96	287.1	83	248.2	20	59.8	24	71.8	29	86.7
FRANKLIN	287	1423.9	124	615.2	53	262.9	10	49.6	14	69.5	8	39.7
GRANT	249	1107.6	44	195.7	47	209.1	14	62.3	19	84.5	35	155.7

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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PARISH	ALL DEATHS		DISEASES OF THE HEART		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		ACCIDENTS		CEREBRO-VASCULAR DISEASES		CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASES	
	DEATH	RATE*	DEATH	RATE*	DEATH	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATH	RATE*	DEATH	RATE*
IBERIA	791	1115	202	284.7	162	228.4	48	67.7	52	73.3	46	64.8
IBERVILLE	336	1026.9	66	201.7	82	250.6	16	48.9	29	88.6	23	70.3
JACKSON	198	1245.1	46	289.3	50	314.4	6	37.7	8	50.3	12	75.5
JEFFERSON	4305	991.8	955	220	894	206.0	268	61.7	238	54.8	184	42.4
JEFF DAVIS	387	1225.4	94	297.6	73	231.1	9	28.5	29	91.8	30	95.0
LAFAYETTE	1860	766.1	468	192.8	400	164.8	95	39.1	123	50.7	90	37.1
LAFOURCHE	908	925.4	220	224.2	207	211.0	48	48.9	34	34.7	51	52.0
LASALLE	171	1146.3	40	268.2	27	181.0	10	67.0	6	40.2	9	60.3
LINCOLN	380	805.2	64	135.6	81	171.6	15	31.8	21	44.5	18	38.1
LIVINGSTON	1175	841.9	296	212.1	240	172.0	96	68.8	65	46.6	75	53.7
MADISON	119	1066.2	34	304.6	22	197.1	<5	35.8	5	44.8	5	44.8
MOREHOUSE	369	1452.9	95	374	62	244.1	15	59.1	25	98.4	21	82.7
NATCHITOCHES	386	998.5	99	256.1	92	238.0	19	49.1	21	54.3	22	56.9
ORLEANS	3413	872.9	747	191	651	166.5	264	67.5	158	40.4	89	22.8
OUACHITA	1699	1099.9	301	194.9	337	218.2	107	69.3	69	44.7	112	72.5
PLAQUEMINES	176	751.8	34	145.2	49	209.3	9	38.4	9	38.4	11	47.0
POINTE COUPEE	257	1171.4	75	341.8	43	196.0	14	63.8	21	95.7	13	59.3
RAPIDES	1509	1155.8	473	362.3	261	199.9	79	60.5	69	52.8	88	67.4
RED RIVER	121	1427.4	23	271.3	27	318.5	5	59.0	5	59.0	7	82.6
RICHLAND	250	1238.1	76	376.4	52	257.5	6	29.7	8	39.6	18	89.1
SABINE	280	1165.1	62	258	58	241.3	17	70.7	22	91.5	20	83.2
ST BERNARD	403	862.6	74	158.4	88	188.4	29	62.1	16	34.2	16	34.2
ST CHARLES	432	817	105	198.6	92	174.0	21	39.7	26	49.2	17	32.1
ST HELENA	111	1081.7	17	165.7	20	194.9	8	78.0	<5	39.0	5	48.7
ST JAMES	199	946	49	232.9	45	213.9	15	71.3	9	42.8	6	28.5
ST JOHN	441	1021.2	98	226.9	88	203.8	32	74.1	20	46.3	17	39.4

Principal Causes of Death by Parish of Residence
Louisiana, 2018

PARISH	ALL DEATHS		DISEASES OF THE HEART		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		ACCIDENTS		CEREBRO-VASCULAR DISEASES		CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASES	
	DEATH	RATE*	DEATH	RATE*	DEATH	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATH	RATE*	DEATH	RATE*
ST LANDRY	1045	1262.6	254	306.9	227	274.3	53	64.0	51	61.6	62	74.9
ST MARTIN	545	1016.4	163	304	108	201.4	23	42.9	27	50.4	23	42.9
ST MARY	584	1173.3	132	265.2	115	231.0	37	74.3	28	56.3	38	76.3
ST TAMMANY	2383	923.2	504	195.3	474	183.6	173	67.0	102	39.5	140	54.2
TANGIPAHOA	1265	945.6	325	242.9	258	192.9	98	73.3	48	35.9	66	49.3
TENSAS	58	1299.9	15	336.2	9	201.7	5	112.1	<5	22.4	<5	44.8
TERREBONNE	1074	967.4	241	217.1	236	212.6	66	59.4	42	37.8	52	46.8
UNION	280	1253.9	42	188.1	57	255.3	12	53.7	20	89.6	18	80.6
VERMILION	617	1031.3	211	352.7	117	195.6	22	36.8	36	60.2	15	25.1
VERNON	457	935.3	124	253.8	88	180.1	17	34.8	14	28.7	43	88.0
WASHINGTON	621	1333.1	143	307	115	246.9	55	118.1	28	60.1	46	98.8
WEBSTER	541	1394.4	135	348	100	257.7	11	28.4	41	105.7	29	74.7
W BATON ROUGE	216	817.3	38	143.8	42	158.9	17	64.3	19	71.9	9	34.1
WEST CARROLL	147	1338.6	42	382.4	28	255.0	<5	27.3	5	45.5	<5	36.4
W FELICIANA	146	944.4	38	245.8	27	174.6	13	84.1	8	51.7	5	32.3
WINN	177	1252.3	47	332.5	35	247.6	8	56.6	12	84.9	9	63.7
UNKNOWN***	39	0	1	0	1	0.0	5	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
OUT OF STATE**	1120	0	269	0	155	0.0	170	0.0	74	0.0	32	0.0

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

*Rate per 100,000

**Not included in state totals

***Parish of residence unknown, assumed Louisiana resident


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