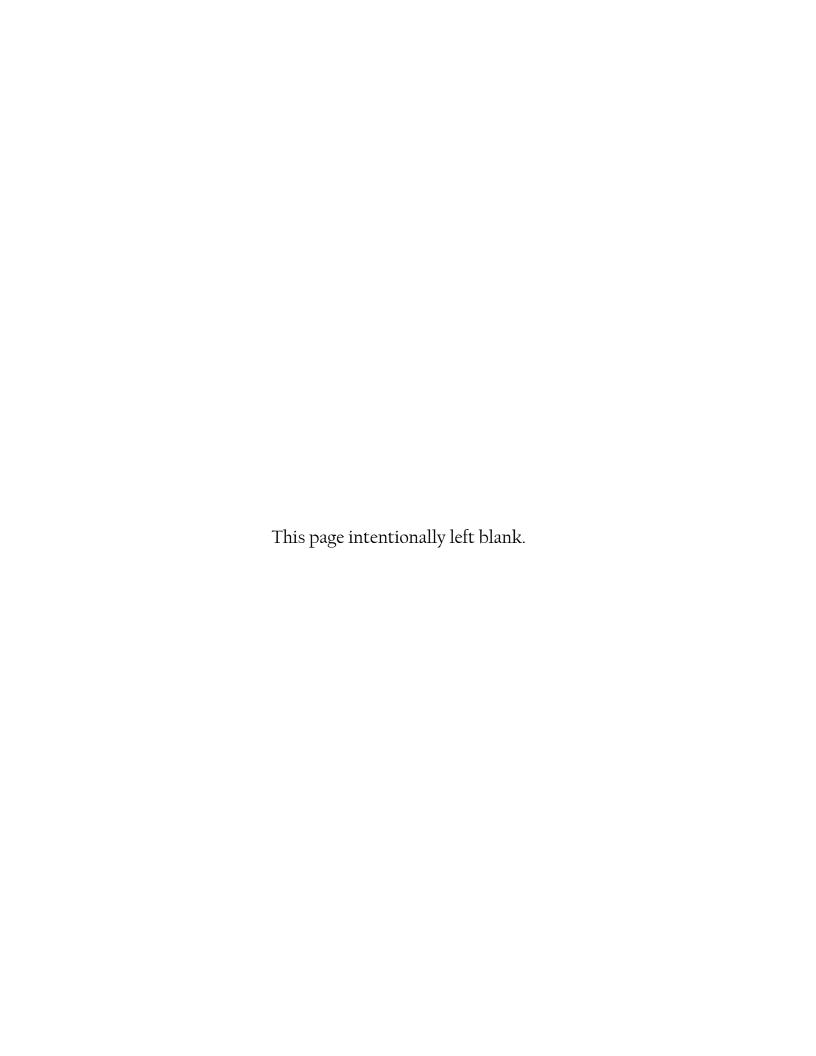# Louisiana Health Report Card 2020

**Submitted by the Louisiana Department of Health
To the Governor and the Legislature
August 2021**

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2020 Health Report Card
As mandated by R.S. 40:1261

John Bel Edwards
Governor

Dr. Courtney N. Phillips
Secretary
Louisiana Department of Health
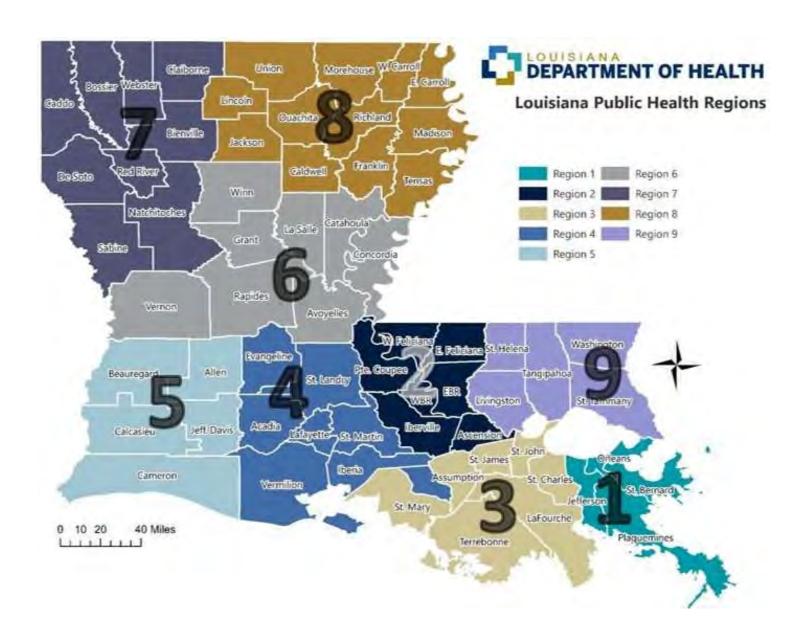
Kimberly Hood, JD, MPH
Assistant Secretary
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Prepared by the Bureau of Health Informatics
www.ldh.la.gov/cphi

Submitted to the Governor and the Louisiana Legislature August 2021

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. COVID-19 Pandemic
12. Infectious Diseases
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 2019.

The appendices to this document contain the Vital Records Report for 2019.

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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 617,000 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, 2013-2019[2]

Source: Health Insurance Coverage in the United States, 2019; US Census Bureau

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[1] http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/assets/HealthyLa/Resources/MdcdExpnAnnlRprt_2017_WEB.pdf
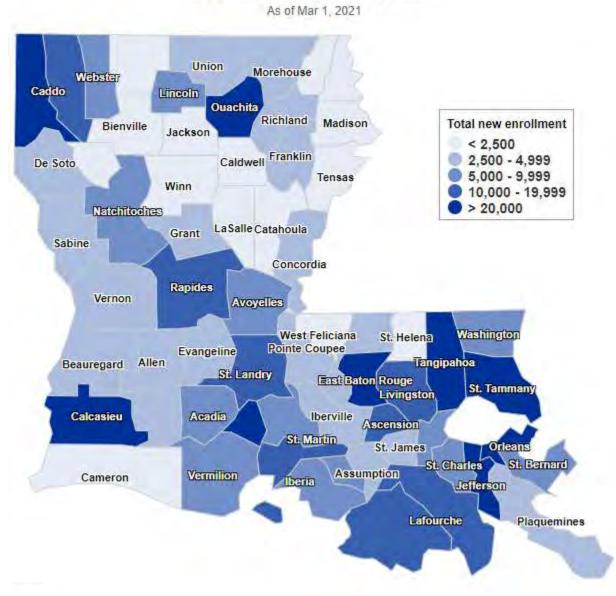[2] https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/demo/tables/p60/271/tableA3.pdf

LIVES AFFECTED	OUTCOME
Health Insurance	
617,709	Adults enrolled in Medicaid Expansion as of Mar 1, 2021
Doctor Visits	
72%	Percentage of adults who had a doctor's office visit during the year*,**
458,655	Adults who visited a doctor and received new patient or preventive healthcare services*
Breast Cancer	
98,399	Women who've gotten screening or diagnostic breast imaging*
1,246	Women diagnosed with breast cancer as a result of this imaging*
Colon Cancer	
58,505	Adults who received colon cancer screening*
18,111	Adults with colon polyps removed: colon cancer **averted***
819	Adults diagnosed with colon cancer as a result of this screening*
Newly Diagnosed Diabetes	
24,832	Adults newly diagnosed and now treated for Diabetes*
Newly Diagnosed Hypertension	
66,822	Adults newly diagnosed and now treated for Hypertension*
Mental Health	
130,936	Adults receiving specialized outpatient mental health services*
35,527	Adults receiving inpatient mental health services at a psychiatric facility*
Substance Use	
25,983	Adults receiving specialized substance use outpatient services*
28,613	Adults receiving specialized substance use residential services*
26,921	Adults receiving medication-assisted treatment (MAT) for opioid use disorder*

Source: Healthy Louisiana Dashboard, extracted 22 March 2021

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 Mar 1, 2021

Source: Healthy Louisiana Dashboard, extracted 22 March 2021

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:

41st in diagnosis of cardiovascular diseases
42nd in percentage of obese adults
42nd in percentage of adults with diabetes

Percentage of adults who reported being told by a health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease; a heart attack or myocardial infarction; or a stroke[3] Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2019		
State	Percent	Rank
United States	8.4	--
Louisiana	10.4	41
Alabama	12.3	49
Arkansas	12.0	47
Mississippi	11.3	46
Texas	8.3	24

Source: America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation

In 2019, rates of heart disease and stroke were 23.8% higher in Louisiana than the US average, but were comparable to other states in the South with the exception of Texas. Louisiana ranks 41st in the nation for rates of cardiovascular disease diagnoses.

Percentage of adults who are obese (BMI of 30.0 or higher) Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2019		
State	Percent	Rank
United States	30.9	--
Louisiana	35.9	42
Alabama	36.1	44
Arkansas	37.4	48
Mississippi	40.8	50
Texas	34.0	31

Source: America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation

The percentage of adults who are obese in Louisiana decreased from 36.8% in 2018 to 35.9% in 2019, positioning Louisiana as 42nd in the country. This is 16% higher than the national average of 30.9% obese adults. Louisiana ranked at 42nd in the nation.

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[3] Previous editions of this report included cardiovascular disease deaths. *America's Health Rankings* no longer produces this metric. This has been replaced with cardiovascular disease diagnoses.

The percentage of adult Louisiana residents who have been told they have diabetes has decreased from 14.1% in 2018 to 12.6% in 2019. Louisiana has moved to 42nd in the nation for diabetes between 2018 and 2098. Louisiana has a lower percentage of adults diagnosed with diabetes than Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi, but is 15.5% 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, 2019		
State	Percent	Rank
United States	10.9	--
Louisiana	12.6	42
Alabama	14.0	48
Arkansas	13.6	46
Mississippi	14.8	49
Texas	12.2	38

*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*.

2019 Conditions/Risk Factors	REGION									
(% Prevalence)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	STATE
Diabetes	10.3	12.9	16.7	12.7	11.1	16.3	14.3	11.7	10.6	12.6
Overweight	34.4	36.5	35.1	31.7	34.2	33.5	34.1	35.3	39.0	35.0
Obese	34.4	33.6	40.5	39.0	36.7	42.3	37.2	31.5	32.7	35.9
Stroke	3.8	6.2	4.4	4.8	NA	NA	4.0	4.4	2.7	4.6
MI (Heart Attack)	3.1	4.9	5.5	4.9	NA	4.4	4.9	5.9	6.1	4.5
CHD (Angina)	3.0	4.5	6.4	4.4	NA	6.0	4.6	6.6	7.4	4.8
Every Day Smoker	14.1	14.1	14.7	18.6	16.0	17.2	15.0	14.9	17.6	13.9
All Current Smokers	21.0	21.1	20.9	25.3	22.7	21.4	20.8	21.5	22.5	21.9
Ex Smoker	18.3	21.4	27.6	23.0	24.1	29.5	23.7	21.3	25.3	22.9
Never Smoker	60.7	57.4	51.6	51.7	53.2	49.0	55.5	57.1	52.2	55.2
Asthma	15.4	12.5	12.1	14.5	21.3	15.9	15.1	13.0	16.2	14.9
COPD	8.6	6.8	8.3	8.0	9.9	7.0	8.4	11.6	10.1	8.6
Skin Cancer	2.9	7.4	5.1	4.5	NA	5.4	5.7	6.1	8.8	5.6
Other Cancer	7.8	7.4	9.8	5.8	6.4	7.7	10.8	8.4	7.2	7.9
Arthritis	27.1	24.3	30.0	23.0	31.1	31.8	32.3	28.9	28.2	27.6
Depressive Disorder	20.8	23.9	24.3	24.9	22.0	28.1	22.1	25.8	26.8	23.9
Kidney Disease	3.5	4.2	5.8	4.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.7	4.0

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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. Current law requires hospitals to report cancer cases to the central registry within six months of the initial cancer visit. This reporting lag allows for the collection of information related to cancer treatment and outcomes.

Percent of all deaths due to malignant neoplasms[4] Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2019	
State	Percent
United States	21.0
Louisiana	20.6
Alabama	19.0
Arkansas	19.7
Mississippi	20.0
Texas	20.4

Source: CDC, National Vital Statistics System

Malignant neoplasms define a cancerous tumor in the results of a biopsy. In 2019, an estimated 20.6% of all deaths certified in Louisiana were due to malignant neoplasms. This represents the second most common cause of death statewide. In fact, nationally and in Louisiana's neighboring states, malignant neoplasms were second to heart disease as the most common cause of death.

Percentage of adults who were diagnosed with cancer by a health professional[4] Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2019		
State	Percent	Rank
United States	7.3	--
Louisiana	7.9	36
Alabama	7.5	29
Arkansas	7.4	26
Mississippi	6.6	9
Texas	6.1	5

Source: America's Health Rankings
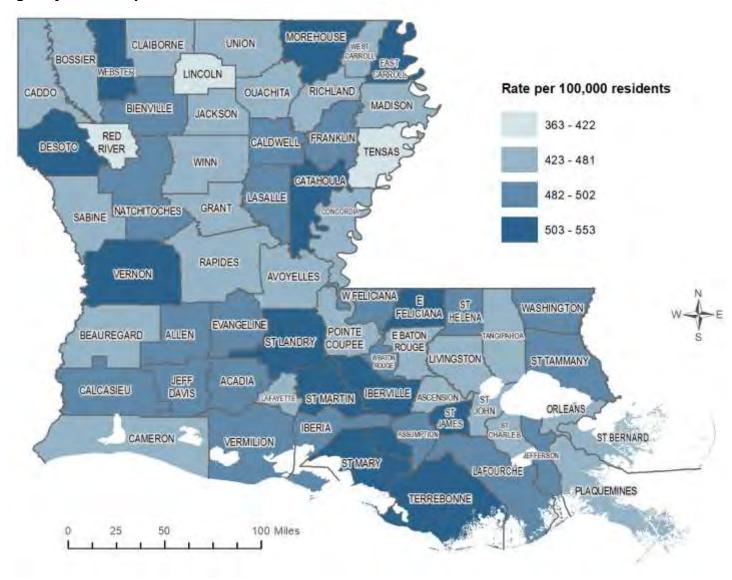
A "cancer incidence rate" is the number of new cancers diagnosed in a population in a given time period, and can include multiple cancers occurring in one patient. It also reports on the primary cancer site and not any metastatic sites. Nationally, the rate of cancer incidences is 449 per 100,000 people. The overall Louisiana rate is 481 per 100,000 people, which is 7% above the national rate. According to the CDC, in 2017 (the most recent year of national data available) Louisiana ranked 44th in the country for cancer

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[4] Previous iterations of this report included rates of new cancer diagnoses. *America's Health Rankings* no longer produces this metric. This has been replaced with percent of adults diagnosed with new cancers.

incidence.[5]

Cancer incidence by patient's parish of residence
Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 residents, all cancer sites, 2013-2017

Source: US Cancer Statistics, CDC

The state rate of new cancer diagnoses per 100,000 Louisiana residents is 481.0. There were 38 parishes in Louisiana with cancer rates above the state average.

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

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Public Health

Leading Cancer[6] Incidence Rates[7] by Race & Sex Group
Louisiana and the US[8], 2013-2017

Black Women	Louisiana	*	U.S.		White Women	Louisiana	*	U.S.
All Sites	421.9	↑	398.0		All Sites	432.1	↑	429.0
Breast	135.2	↑	127.3		Breast	122.9	↓	129.1
Lung and Bronchus	46.7		46.2		Lung and Bronchus	56.8	↑	49.2
Colon and Rectum	45.8	↑	39.9		Colon and Rectum	36.1	↑	33.4
Triple Negative Female Breast	30.5	↑	23.5		Thyroid	24.1	↑	22.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	22.9	↓	26.4		Corpus and Uterus, NOS	19.9	↓	27.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	15.1	↑	13.0		Melanoma of the Skin	18.8	↓	22.6
Pancreas	14.9		14.4		Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.1		16.7
Thyroid	14.6	↑	13.3		Kidney and Renal Pelvis	16.2	↑	11.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.7		12.2		Triple Negative Female Breast	13.1	↑	12.0
Myeloma	11.7		11.9		Leukemia	12.1		11.6

Black Men	Louisiana	*	U.S.		White Men	Louisiana	*	U.S.
All Sites	592.4	↑	522.0		All Sites	547.2	↑	486.0
Prostate	180.0	↑	169.9		Prostate	115.2	↑	100.1
Lung and Bronchus	99.1	↑	76.2		Lung and Bronchus	77.9	↑	60.7
Colon and Rectum	63.2	↑	52.5		Colon and Rectum	50.0	↑	43.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	28.1	↑	25.4		Urinary Bladder	37.4		36.5
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	22.6	↑	17.5		Melanoma of the Skin	32.6	↓	36.4
Pancreas	18.2		17.2		Kidney and Renal Pelvis	30.5	↑	22.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.7		17.5		Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	25.2		24.6
Urinary Bladder	17.6	↓	20.1		Oral Cavity and Pharynx	21.9	↑	18.2
Myeloma	16.7		16.4		Leukemia	19.3		19.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	16.7	↑	13.8		Pancreas	15.8	↑	14.6

↑ 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 2021.

The all-site cancer rate for Louisianan black women from 2013-2017 was 421.9 cases per 100,000 population. This was significantly higher than national rates for the same population, which were 398.0 cases per 100,000 population. Black women in Louisiana also had significantly higher rates of breast, colorectal, triple negative female breast, kidney, and thyroid than the national population of black women, but significantly lower rates of uterine cancer.

Louisianan white women had overall cancer incidence rates slightly higher than the US rates for the same population (432.1 vs 429.0 per 100,000), and higher overall rates than Louisianan black women (432.1 vs 421.9 per 100,000). 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.

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

At 592.4 cases per 100,000 population, black men in Louisiana had significantly higher rates of all cancers compared to the national rates for black men (522.0 cases 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. 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, and oral cavity 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 48th 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 nearly 28 per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19 years. The number of births to teen mothers in Louisiana is approximately 10 more per 1,000 females than the US rate. However, the number of teen births has reduced by almost 4 per 1,000 females since 2016, and by almost 10 per 1,000 females since 2015. Among Louisiana parishes, Allen, Bienville, Evangeline, Morehouse, and Vernon parishes had the highest teenage birth rates in 2019. St. Tammany, St. Charles, Lincoln, Ascension, and Orleans parishes had the lowest teenage birth rates in 2019. In overall number of births, the parishes of East Baton Rouge, Jefferson, Caddo, Calcasieu, and Orleans combined had 1,436 teen births, which accounted for 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, 2019		
State	Number	Rank
United States	17.4	--
Louisiana	27.5	48
Alabama	25.2	41
Arkansas	30.4	50
Mississippi	27.8	49
Texas	25.3	42*

Source: America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation
*NM, TN, and TX tied at 42nd in the country for teen births.

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, 2019***

Parish	Number	Rate	Parish	Number	Rate
State	3,966	27.5	Madison	15	***
Acadia	75	37.4	Morehouse	34	45.2
Allen	31	45.1	Natchitoches	50	27.9
Ascension	67	15.9	Orleans	250	23.1
Assumption	17	***	Ouachita	152	29.4
Avoyelles	48	40.7	Plaquemines	11	***
Beauregard	38	33.2	Pointe Coupee	17	***
Bienville	26	64.2	Rapides	149	35.6
Bossier	95	25.4	Red River	8	***
Caddo	261	35.1	Richland	12	***
Calcasieu	239	38.3	Sabine	18	***
Caldwell	13	***	St Bernard	33	23.6
Cameron	7	***	St Charles	22	12.9
Catahoula	6	***	St Helena	7	***
Claiborne	12	***	St James	9	***
Concordia	<5	***	St John	38	27.0
Desoto	28	33.8	St Landry	86	32.5
E Baton Rouge	378	24.0	St Martin	52	33.5
East Carroll	8	***	St Mary	44	30.4
E Feliciana	18	***	St Tammany	125	15.1
Evangeline	51	50.9	Tangipahoa	142	31.4
Franklin	28	43.5	Tensas	<5	***
Grant	15	***	Terrebonne	119	34.3
Iberia	76	33.9	Union	26	41.7
Iberville	30	33.0	Vermilion	45	23.2
Jackson	8	***	Vernon	66	51.3
Jefferson	308	27.2	Washington	42	29.9
Jeff Davis	27	28.2	Webster	40	37.9
Lafayette	176	23.4	W Baton Rouge	14	***
Lafourche	72	23.6	West Carroll	10	***
LaSalle	11	***	W Feliciana	<5	***
Lincoln	33	13.3	Winn	13	***
Livingston	106	23.4			

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, 2019***

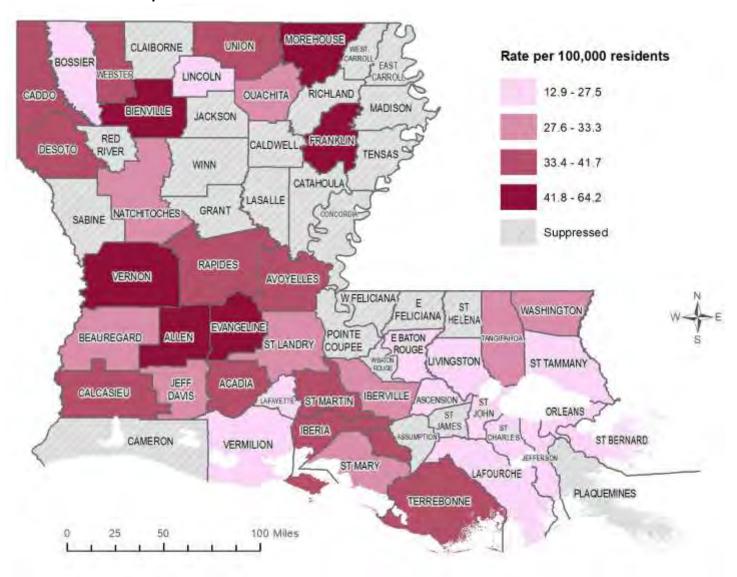*Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database*
* Rate is per 1,000 female population aged 15-19 years
** Mothers 15-19 years of age
*** Rates based on numbers less than 20 are considered unstable

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.[9]

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 2019, Louisiana remained 49th in low birth weight births with 10.8% of all births being low birth weight versus the US proportion of 8.3%. This is only a 0.1% increase for both Louisiana and the United States from 2018.

Infants weighing <2500g (5lbs, 8oz) at birth Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2019		
State	Percent	Rank
United States	8.3	--
Louisiana	10.8	49
Alabama	10.7	48
Arkansas	9.4	42
Mississippi	12.1	50
Texas	8.5	29

Source: America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation

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

BIRTH WEIGHTS UNDER 2500 GRAMS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS
Louisiana Residents, 2019
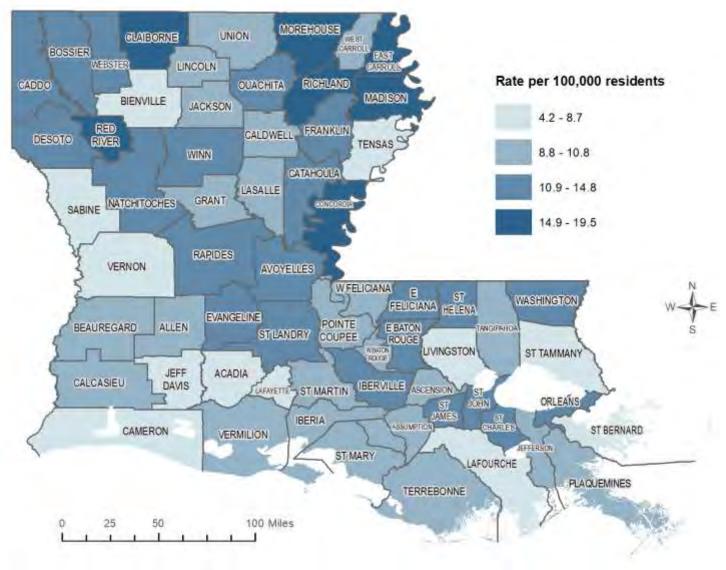
Parish	Percent		Parish	Percent
State	10.8		Madison	17.1
Acadia	8.7		Morehouse	17.3
Allen	9		Natchitoches	13.2
Ascension	9.2		Orleans	11.9
Assumption	8.9		Ouachita	12.9
Avoyelles	11.3		Plaquemines	9.4
Beauregard	9.4		Pointe Coupee	9.4
Bienville	8.3		Rapides	12.4
Bossier	11.7		Red River	18.4
Caddo	14.6		Richland	18.6
Calcasieu	10.6		Sabine	7.5
Caldwell	10.8		St Bernard	8.5
Cameron	4.2		St Charles	12.4
Catahoula	14.8		St Helena	11.7
Claiborne	16.9		St James	13.2
Concordia	18.4		St John	11.6
Desoto	11.5		St Landry	11.4
E Baton Rouge	11.5		St Martin	9.9
East Carroll	19.5		St Mary	10.6
E Feliciana	11.5		St Tammany	8.3
Evangeline	13.2		Tangipahoa	10.7
Franklin	14.4		Tensas	6.5
Grant	9.8		Terrebonne	9.6
Iberia	10.5		Union	10.5
Iberville	11.3		Vermilion	10.2
Jackson	9.5		Vernon	7.3
Jefferson	10.2		Washington	11.7
Jeff Davis	8.3		Webster	13.9
Lafayette	8.5		W Baton Rouge	9.8
Lafourche	8.7		West Carroll	10.3
LaSalle	9.7		W Feliciana	9.9
Lincoln	10.5		Winn	12.4
Livingston	6.9			

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

BIRTH WEIGHTS UNDER 2500 GRAMS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS
Louisiana Residents, 2019

Rate per 100,000 residents

- 4.2 - 8.7
- 8.8 - 10.8
- 10.9 - 14.8
- 14.9 - 19.5

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

SUICIDES, VIOLENT DEATHS, and INJURIES

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. The suicide rate in Louisiana is almost equal to the homicide rate, whereas in other states, suicides double or triple the rate of homicides. In the US as a whole, the rate of suicides is 2.5 higher than the rate of homicides. Nationally, the rate of suicides is 14.5 per 100,000 while the rate of homicides is 5.8 per 100,000.

In 2019, 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, 2019		
State	Number	Rank
United States	14.8	--
Louisiana	15.7	21
Alabama	16.9	28
Arkansas	18.7	31
Mississippi	14.2	12
Texas	14.2	12

Source: *America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation*

- Suicides are the leading cause of violence-related injuries in the age ranges 10-14 and 45+.
- Across almost all age groups in Louisiana, suicide fatalities are more often due to firearms. The only age groups where firearms are not the leading mechanism of death for suicides are in children less than 15 and in the 30-39 age range.

Violent 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 2019. According to these data:
- The homicide rate in Louisiana is the 3rd highest in the nation at 14.0 per 100,000.
- Orleans Parish has the 5th highest homicide rate compared to all other counties in the US at 29.0 per 100,000. East Baton Rouge Parish has the 9th highest homicide rate compared to all other counties in the US at 24.1 per 100,000.
- Firearms are the leading mechanism of homicide in age groups 1-14, 15-24, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65+. The only age group where firearms are not the leading mechanism in homicides is infants less than 1 year-old, where the leading mechanism of homicide in that age group is abusive head trauma.

Every Louisianan is affected by injuries and violence, whether through direct experience or from the

effects of the injury or death of a family member, friend, neighbor, or other close person. In 2019, unintentional injury remained a leading cause of death for Louisiana residents aged 1-44. Injuries are responsible for over 4,000 deaths, 22,000 hospitalizations, and 500,000 emergency department visits on average per year in Louisiana.

Fatal Injury

Every year, around 4,000 people in Louisiana die due to injury. The top 5 leading causes of fatal injury in 2019 included poisoning-related, firearm-related, motor vehicle crash-related, suicides, and homicides. The leading causes of deaths due to injury vary by age group.

Top 5 Leading Causes of Fatal Injury in Louisiana 2019	
Cause of Fatal Injury	Number of Deaths
Poisoning-Related	1,288
Firearm-Related	977
Motor Vehicle Crash-Related	749
Suicide	676
Homicides	627

Data provided by Louisiana Vital Records and Statistics
Analysis completed by Office of Public Health, Bureau of Family Health

Leading Causes of Fatal Injury by Age Group in Louisiana 2019				
Under 12 Months	Ages 1 – 14	Ages 15 – 24	Ages 35 – 54	Ages 55+
Suffocation (66 deaths)	Motor Vehicle Crash-Related (24 deaths)	Firearm-related (435 deaths)	Poisoning-related (659 deaths)	Fall-related (282 deaths)

Data provided by Louisiana Vital Records and Statistics
Analysis completed by Office of Public Health, Bureau of Family Health

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 $6 billion in medical and work loss expenses in 2017 (WISQARS Fatal Injury Report). This estimate does not include costs for law enforcement or monetary awards due to pain and suffering of family members.

The Cost of Fatal Injuries

Homicides and suicides are a significant economic burden in Louisiana. Based on an analysis of medical expenses and work loss expenses, homicides cost Louisiana approximately 1.23 billion dollars and suicide cost Louisiana approximately 1 billion dollars in 2017. This estimate includes the cost of injury

outcomes based on the most current economic data and estimated medical costs associated with fatal injury. It does not include costs for law enforcement or damages due to pain and suffering of family members. Average lifetime cost for each Louisiana homicide is $1.9 million dollars and the average lifetime cost of each Louisiana suicide is $1.4 million dollars. More detailed information on the costs of fatal injury can be found at https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6438a4.htm.

Lifetime Cost Due to Violent Injury in Louisiana 2017		
Number of Homicides	Average Lifetime Cost for Each Homicide	Total Cost of Homicides
653	$1.9 million	$1.23 billion
Number of Suicides	Average Lifetime Cost for Each Suicide	Total Cost of Suicides
720	$1.4 million	$1 billion

Source: WISQARS Fatal Injury Report

Non-fatal Injury

Louisiana currently uses inpatient hospitalization data to track non-fatal injuries. Every year, around 22,000 people in Louisiana are admitted to a hospital due to injury, and over 500,000 people visit an emergency department due to injury. In 2019, the top 5 leading causes of non-fatal injury included falls, motor vehicle crashes, drug overdoses, intentional self-harm, and assault-related. The leading causes of non-fatal injury vary by age group.

Top 5 leading Causes of Non-Fatal Injury in Louisiana 2019	
Cause of Non-Fatal Injury	Number of Hospitalizations
Unintentional Fall-Related	10,597
Motor Vehicle Crash-Related	3,696
Drug Overdoses	3,077
Intentional Self-Harm	1,346
Assault-Related	1,056

Data provided by Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database
Analysis completed by Office of Public Health, Bureau of Family Health

Leading Causes of Non-Fatal Injury by Age Group in Louisiana 2019			
Under 12 Months	Ages 1 – 34	Ages 35 - 54	Ages 55+
Fall-Related (66 hospitalizations)	Motor Vehicle Crash-Related (1,588 hospitalizations)	Drug Overdoses (1,024 hospitalizations)	Fall-Related (9,103 hospitalizations)

Data provided by Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database
Analysis completed by Office of Public Health, Bureau of Family Health

Non-fatal injuries have lasting impacts, including poor mental health, chronic pain, high medical costs, long-term disability, and diminished quality of life. Non-fatal injuries cost the U.S. $325,090,952,000 in 2017.

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

Number and rate* of suicides, homicides & violent deaths**, by parish of residence Louisiana, 2019****

	INTENTIONAL SELF-HARM (SUICIDE)		ASSAULT (HOMICIDE)		VIOLENT DEATHS**	
	NUMBER	**RATE***	**NUMBER**	**RATE***	**NUMBER**	**RATE***
State****	*676*	*14.5*	*627*	*13.5*	*1,303*	*28.0*
Acadia	11	***	8	***	19	***
Allen	8	***	< 5	***	9	***
Ascension	13	***	7	***	20	15.8
Assumption	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Avoyelles	9	***	6	***	15	***
Beauregard	5	***	< 5	***	8	***
Bienville	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Bossier	16	***	9	***	25	19.7
Caddo	32	13.3	43	17.9	75	31.2
Calcasieu	45	22.1	20	9.8	65	32.0
Caldwell	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Cameron	< 5	***	0	-	< 5	***
Catahoula	0	-	0	-	0	-
Claiborne	5	***	< 5	***	8	***
Concordia	5	***	7	***	12	***
Desoto	8	***	< 5	***	9	***
E Baton Rouge	64	14.5	101	23.0	165	37.5
East Carroll	0	-	< 5	***	< 5	***
E Feliciana	< 5	***	6	***	8	***
Evangeline	6	***	< 5	***	9	***
Franklin	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Grant	< 5	***	0	-	< 5	***
Iberia	9	***	10	***	19	***
Iberville	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Jackson	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Jefferson	64	14.8	66	15.3	130	30.1
Jeff Davis	< 5	***	< 5	***	5	***
Lafayette	34	13.9	19	***	53	21.7
Lafourche	16	***	8	***	24	24.6
LaSalle	0	-	0	-	0	-
Lincoln	6	***	5	***	11	***
Livingston	20	14.2	12	***	32	22.7
Madison	0	-	< 5	***	< 5	***
Morehouse	5	***	< 5	***	9	***
Natchitoches	6	***	8	***	14	***
Orleans	39	10.0	110	28.2	149	38.2
Ouachita	21	13.7	25	16.3	46	30.0

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	INTENTIONAL SELF-HARM (SUICIDE)		ASSAULT (HOMICIDE)		VIOLENT DEATHS**	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
State	*676*	*14.5*	*627*	*13.5*	*1,303*	*28.0*
Plaquemines	10	***	0	-	10	***
Pointe Coupee	< 5	***	< 5	***	6	***
Rapides	22	17.0	19	***	41	31.6
Red River	0	-	0	-	0	-
Richland	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 5	***
Sabine	< 5	***	< 5	***	6	***
St Bernard	0	-	< 5	***	< 5	***
St Charles	7	***	< 5	***	9	***
St Helena	< 5	***	< 5	***	5	***
St James	< 5	***	< 5	***	7	***
St John	< 5	***	11	***	14	***
St Landry	14	***	13	***	27	32.9
St Martin	11	***	< 5	***	15	***
St Mary	6	***	< 5	***	9	***
St Tammany	47	18.0	13	***	60	23.0
Tangipahoa	14	***	15	***	29	21.5
Tensas	0	-	0	-	0	-
Terrebonne	14	***	14	***	28	25.3
Union	6	***	< 5	***	8	***
Vermilion	10	***	< 5	***	13	***
Vernon	8	***	0	-	8	***
Washington	8	***	< 5	***	10	***
Webster	< 5	***	< 5	***	5	***
W Baton Rouge	< 5	***	5	***	7	***
West Carroll	0	-	< 5	***	< 5	***
W Feliciana	5	***	0	-	5	***
Winn	< 5	***	< 5	***	< 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.
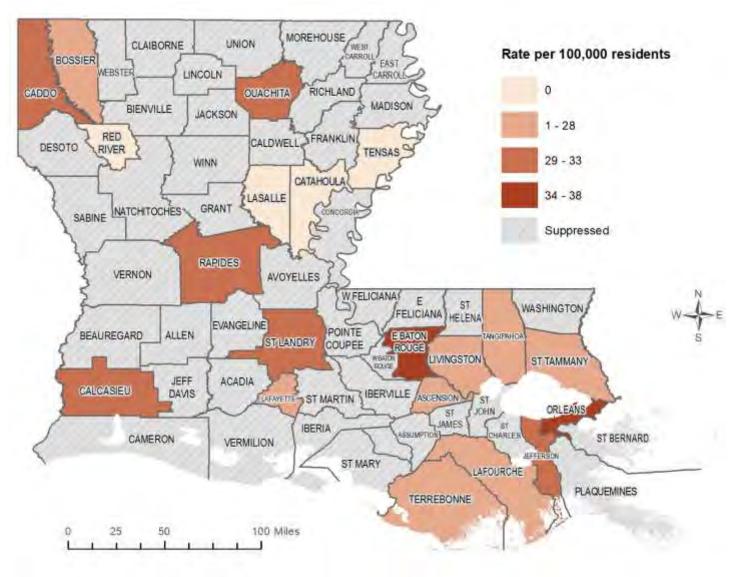
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Rate of violent deaths* per 100,000 residents by parish Louisiana**, 2019

Rate per 100,000 residents

	0
	1 - 28
	29 - 33
	34 - 38
	Suppressed

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 2018[10]. STD rates in Louisiana are much higher than rates in other southern states as well, with the exception of Mississippi (in 2018). 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: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. NCHHSTP AtlasPlus.

Chlamydia in Louisiana showed a 4.4% increase in rate from 2017. The 2018 state rate is 43.5% higher than the 2018 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: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. NCHHSTP AtlasPlus.

Gonorrhea in Louisiana showed a 0.2% increase in rate from 2017. This 2018 state rate is 43.4% higher than the 2018 national rate.

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[10] The release of national STD surveillance data has been delayed by the COVID-19 pandemic. 2018 is the most recent national data available.

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: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. NCHHSTP AtlasPlus.

Primary and secondary syphilis (the most infectious stages of the disease) in Louisiana showed a 1.3% decrease from 2017 rates. The 2018 rate is 32% higher the national rate.

Region 1 had the highest counts of chlamydia, gonorrhea, new HIV diagnoses, and persons living with HIV in the state in 2018. Region 6 had the highest rate of primary & secondary syphilis per 100,000 residents.

The following data were provided by the STD/HIV program in the Office of Public Health.
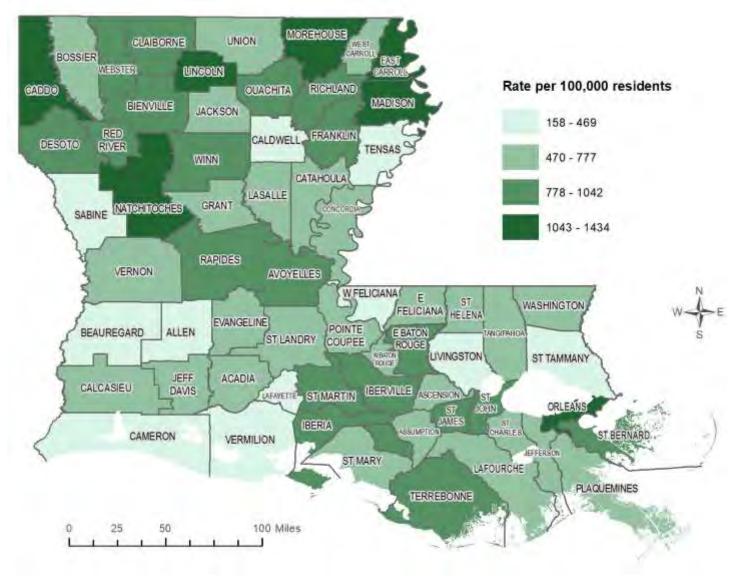
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Geographic Distribution of Cases of STDs and HIV Louisiana, 2019					
Parish	**Chlamydia**	**Gonorrhea**	**P&S Syphilis**	**HIV Diagnosis**	**PLWHA**
Louisiana*	36,131	12,800	700	883	21,933
Region 1: New Orleans	8,678	3,121	161	250	7,559
Jefferson	3,276	908	42	85	2,115
Orleans	4,901	2,092	112	161	5,187
Plaquemines	123	24	1	1	51
St. Bernard	378	97	6	3	206
Region 2: E Baton Rouge	5,512	1,836	128	184	5,078
Ascension	687	156	9	13	277
East Baton Rouge	4,089	1,484	106	154	4,200
East Feliciana	122	37	4	2	56
Iberville	257	82	6	4	254
Pointe Coupee	136	23	1	2	62
West Baton Rouge	148	47	2	6	120
West Feliciana	73	7	0	3	109
Region 3: Houma	2,903	862	31	42	893
Assumption	138	34	0	2	121
Lafourche	606	208	6	5	151
St. Charles	333	90	5	4	200
St. James	181	38	2	6	91
St. John the Baptist	432	102	5	11	95
St. Mary	327	82	2	1	74
Terrebonne	886	308	11	13	161
Region 4: Lafayette	3,946	1,291	39	93	1,832
Acadia	347	113	7	4	252
Evangeline	182	54	2	5	92
Iberia	579	193	4	8	227
Lafayette	1,520	495	17	45	831
St. Landry	605	249	1	21	300
St. Martin	438	106	6	6	30
Vermilion	275	81	2	4	100
Region 5: Lake Charles	1,534	653	32	49	971
Allen	68	23	1	8	205
Beauregard	119	30	9	1	46
Calcasieu	1,172	517	20	35	673
Cameron	11	5	0	1	10
Jefferson Davis	164	78	2	4	37
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	2,250	846	106	47	966
Avoyelles	313	144	4	2	239
Catahoula	59	26	1	4	36
Concordia	141	47	2	6	42
Grant	109	46	6	3	68
LaSalle	49	7	3	3	40
Rapides	1,136	470	87	28	452
Vernon	322	64	3	1	65
Winn	121	42	0	0	24
Region 7: Shreveport	4,981	1,962	97	115	2,045
Bienville	138	39	0	3	81
Bossier	809	287	17	19	495
Caddo	2,739	1,163	62	73	1,130
Claiborne	129	53	0	2	80
De Soto	242	86	5	5	49
Natchitoches	436	184	1	9	151
Red River	84	21	0	2	2
Sabine	96	32	2	2	23
Webster	308	97	10	0	34
Region 8: Monroe	3,253	1,193	60	41	1,091
Caldwell	42	20	2	1	28
East Carroll	95	16	0	0	21
Franklin	171	39	1	2	67
Jackson	84	26	3	7	55
Lincoln	526	201	16	4	76
Madison	157	44	4	3	43
Morehouse	333	106	5	2	90
Ouachita	1,451	598	23	18	639
Richland	166	61	3	2	13
Tensas	17	4	1	1	31
Union	155	64	1	1	13
West Carroll	56	14	1	0	15
Region 9: Hammond/Slidell	3,047	1,023	46	62	1,493
Livingston	559	136	6	15	350
St. Helena	70	30	1	1	80
St. Tammany	1,061	289	16	14	600
Tangipahoa	1,045	433	21	28	306
Washington	312	135	2	4	157

**Rates of Chlamydia diagnosis per 100,000 residents
Louisiana, 2019**
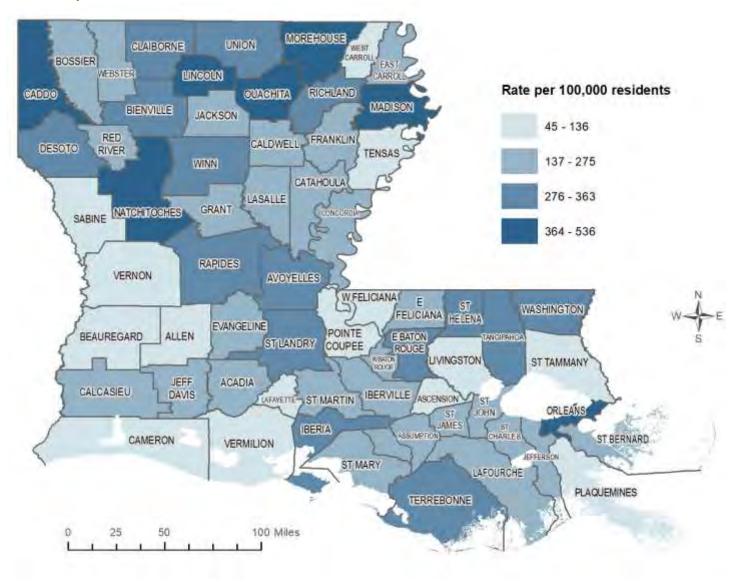
Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program

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, 2019**
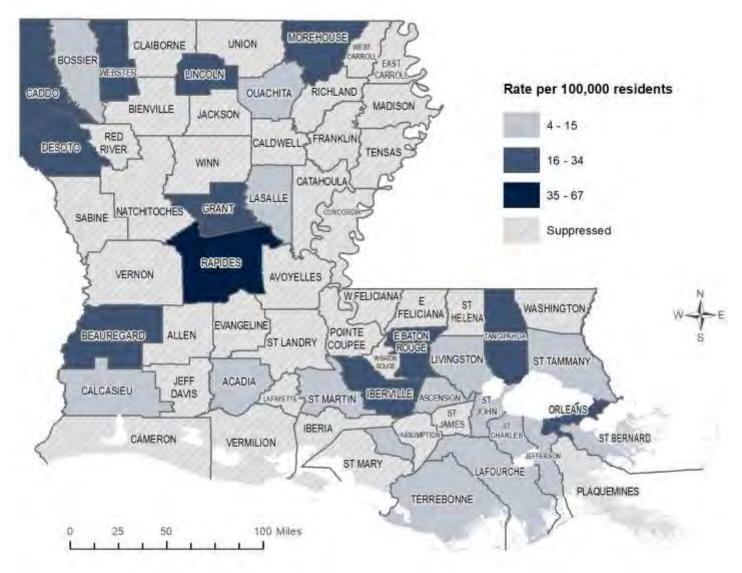
Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program
Note: rates are not available for numbers less than five. Those parishes are indicated as "Suppressed."

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, 2019
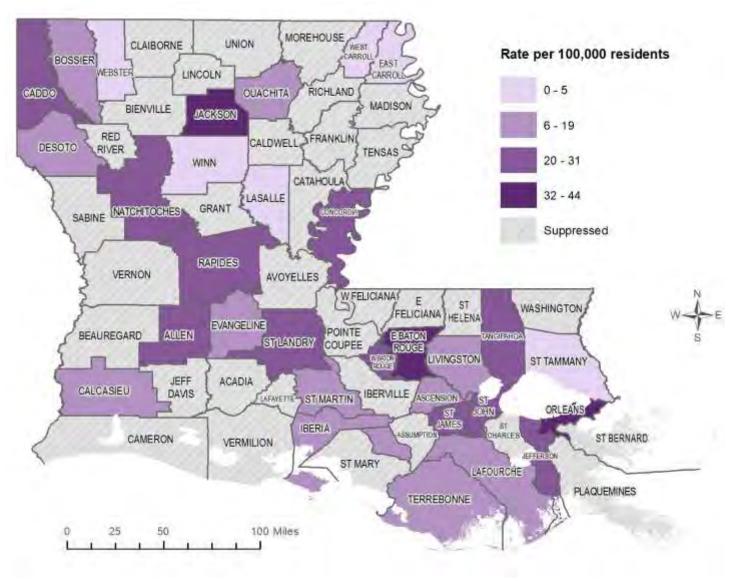
Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program
Note: rates are not available for numbers less than five. Those parishes are indicated as "Suppressed."

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, 2019**
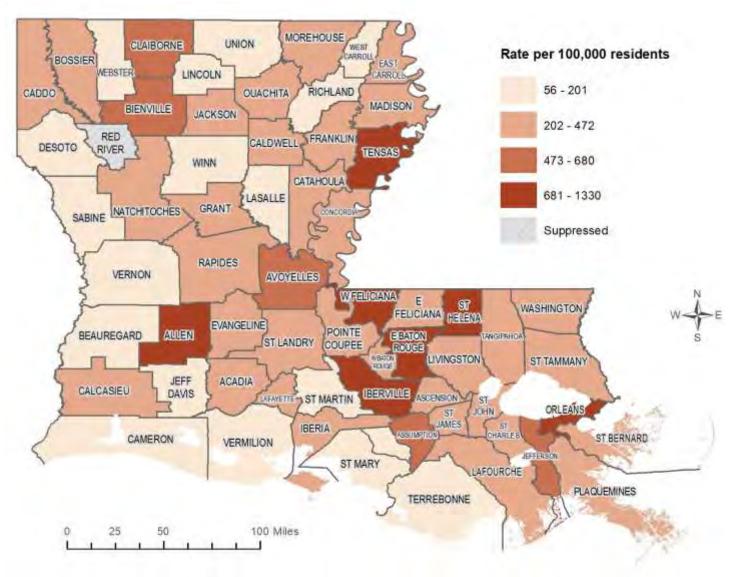
Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program
Note: rates are not available for numbers less than five. Those parishes are indicated as "Suppressed."

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.

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Rates of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS per 100,000 residents
Louisiana, 2019

Rate per 100,000 residents

|	
	56 - 201
	202 - 472
	473 - 680
	681 - 1330
	Suppressed

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.
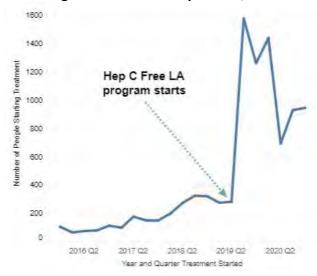
HEPATITIS C AND HEPATITIS B

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, 7,236 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, 2016-2020 (Quarter 2)

Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program

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

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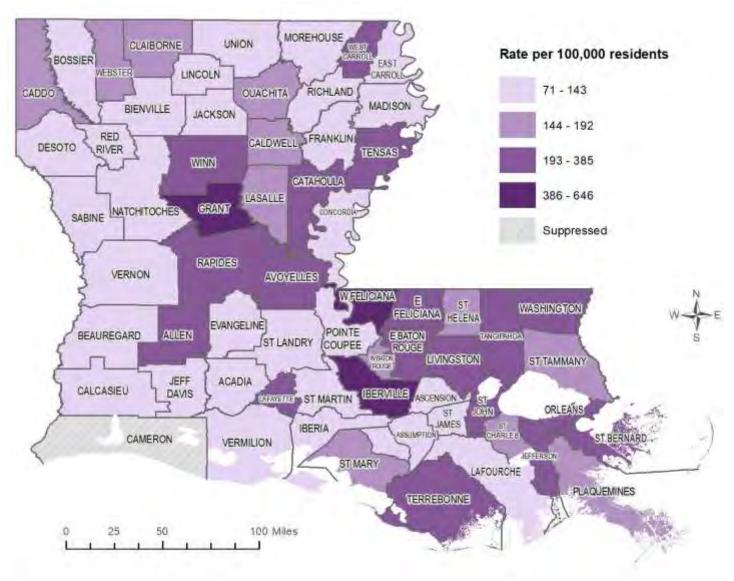
Number of Cases of Chronic Hepatitis by Parish Louisiana, 2018				Number of Cases of Chronic Hepatitis by Parish Louisiana, 2018			
Parish	**Hep C**	**Hep B**		**Parish**	**Hep C**	**Hep B**	
Louisiana**	8,919	1,213		Region 6: Alexandria	749	80	
Region 1: New Orleans	2,201	338		Avoyelles	132	13	
Jefferson	892	177		Catahoula	20	1	
Orleans	1,087	144		Concordia	17	2	
Plaquemines	40	6		Grant	141	7	
St. Bernard	182	11		LaSalle	44	3	
Region 2: E Baton Rouge	1,577	231		Rapides	294	40	
Ascension	159	27		Vernon	63	8	
East Baton Rouge	989	172		Winn	38	6	
East Feliciana	61	3		Region 7: Shreveport	754	90	
Iberville	210	16		Bienville	13	0	
Pointe Coupee	18	2		Bossier	127	12	
West Baton Rouge	45	6		Caddo	433	63	
West Feliciana	95	5		Claiborne	27	0	
Region 3: Houma	685	100		De Soto	22	3	
Assumption	30	5		Natchitoches	41	5	
Lafourche	153	19		Red River	6	2	
St. Charles	85	10		Sabine	25	3	
St. James	23	7		Webster	60	2	
St. John the Baptist	86	14		Region 8: Monroe	487	64	
St. Mary	83	13		Caldwell	18	0	
Terrebonne	225	32		East Carroll	6	2	
Region 4: Lafayette	678	110		Franklin	16	5	
Acadia	84	10		Jackson	17	4	
Evangeline	31	5		Lincoln	35	3	
Iberia	86	13		Madison	10	2	
Lafayette	313	52		Morehouse	27	6	
St. Landry	71	10		Ouachita	282	33	
St. Martin	46	6		Richland	25	1	
Vermilion	47	14		Tensas	10	2	
Region 5: Lake Charles	422	71		Union	19	4	
Allen	70	14		West Carroll	22	2	
Beauregard	35	8		Region 9: Hammond/Slidell	1,365	129	
Calcasieu	269	46		Livingston	408	35	
Cameron	3	0		St. Helena	17	1	
Jefferson Davis	45	3		St. Tammany	477	37	
				Tangipahoa	294	35	
				Washington	169	21	

Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program
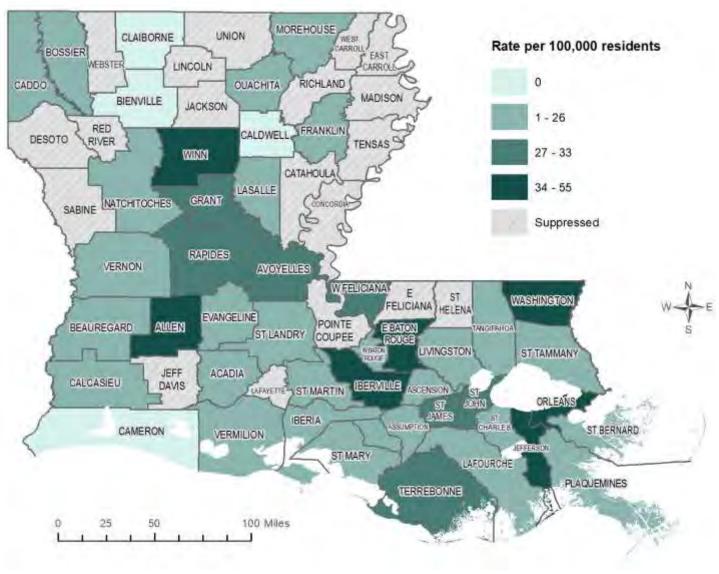
Rates of persons living with chronic Hepatitis C per 100,000 residents
Louisiana, 2019

Source: OPH STD/HIV/HepC Program

**Rates of persons living with chronic Hepatitis B per 100,000 residents
Louisiana, 2019**

Rate per 100,000 residents

- 0
- 1 - 26
- 27 - 33
- 34 - 55
- Suppressed

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 2019, Louisiana was ranked 36th in the nation for deaths due to drug injury, and had a rate of 29.3 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 57%.
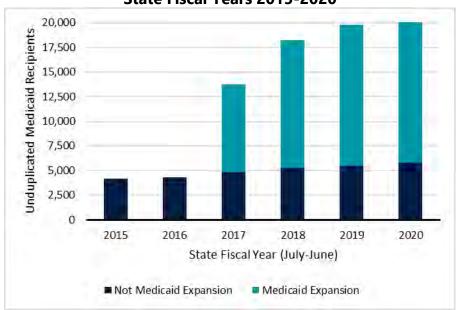
Age-adjusted rate of deaths due to drug injury* per 100,000 Louisiana, Neighboring States, and United States, 2018-2019		
State	Rate	Rank
United States	22.8	--
Louisiana	29.3	36
Alabama	18.7	20
Arkansas	14.0	7
Mississippi	14.9	9
Texas	11.5	3

*Drug injury = unintentional, suicide, homicide, or undetermined
Source: CDC Wonder

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 six years are displayed in the figure below.

Number of Medicaid members receiving intensive Substance Use Disorder treatment services*
State Fiscal Years 2015-2020
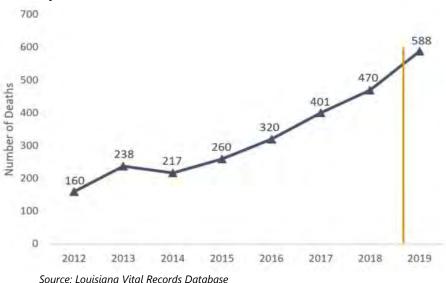
Source: LDH Office of Behavioral Health Data Warehouse; edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity
*Count of unduplicated Medicaid Recipients receiving Substance Use Residential services (ASAM 3.1, 3.2-WM, 3.3, 3.5, 3.7, 3.7-WM), Intensive Outpatient services (ASAM 2.1), or Inpatient Hospital Withdrawal Management services (ASAM 4-WM) during State Fiscal Year
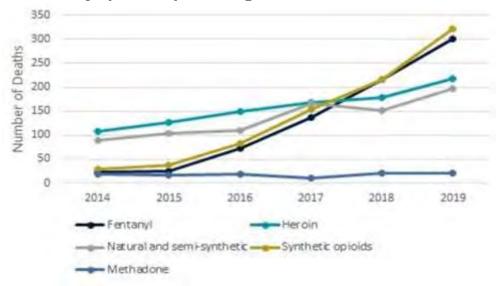
OPIOID EPIDEMIC

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[11]. In 2018, the most recent year calculated, Louisiana ranked 32nd in overall drug-involved deaths in the United States. The number of opioid-involved[12] deaths in Louisiana continues to rise, with total opioid-involved deaths increasing 267.5% from 2012 to 2019.

Opioid-Involved Deaths in Louisiana, 2012-2019[13]

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

Deaths by Specific Opioid Drugs Used—Louisiana, 2014-2019

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

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

[12] Opioid-involved deaths is used in surveillance because it includes the "traditional" overdose (poisoning/primary cause) death, but also includes other deaths not marked as drug poisoning but where coroners determined that opioid contributed to the death.
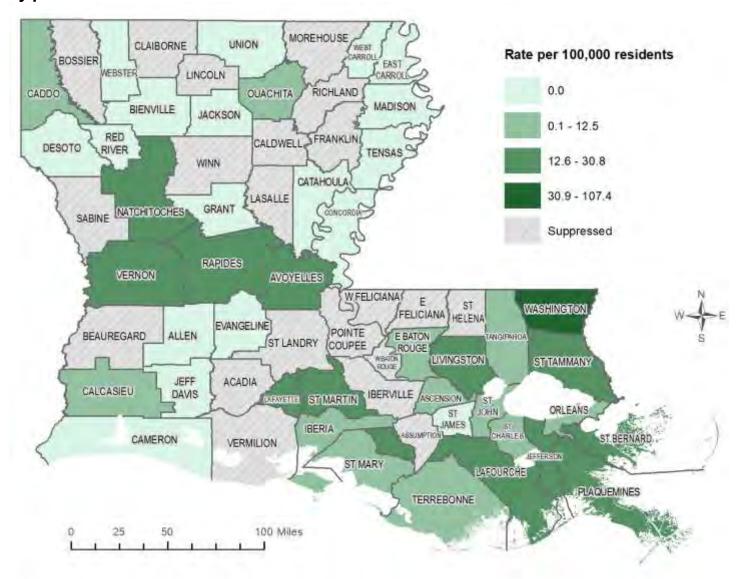
[13] The **gold bar** represents the start date for an enhancement in data collection through the vital records database.

Deaths involving heroin show a steady increase, but deaths involving synthetic opioids (including fentanyl) have rapidly increased. Deaths involving synthetic opioids have increased by more than 1,000% since 2014.

Statewide, the rate of opioid-involved overdoses was 12.5 per 100,000 residents. Opioid overdose death rates vary across the state, with many parishes seeing no deaths in 2019, and others, such as Washington, St. Tammany, and Jefferson seeing high rates. Thirteen 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, 2019
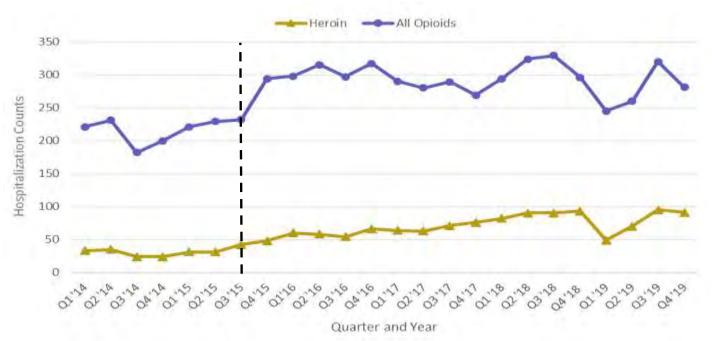
Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database and US Census Bureau

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 - 2019

*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 4.4% between October 2015 and December 2019. Between January 2014 and October 2015, quarterly hospital admissions involving heroin poisonings increased 27%, whereas quarterly hospital admissions involving heroin poisonings increased 89% between October 2015 and December 2019.

According to the Louisiana Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP), there were 81 opioid prescriptions per 100 Louisiana residents prescribed in 2019. 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 (2014-2019)

Source: Louisiana Prescription Monitoring Program, US Census Bureau
Rates are rounded down to the nearest whole number. The graphs has been magnified to better display the trend. Limited to prescriptions to state residents in state's PMP.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC

COVID-19 is a respiratory disease caused by SARS-CoV-2, a new coronavirus discovered in December 2019 in Wuhan, China. The first case of COVID-19 in the U.S. was confirmed on January 21, 2020, and the World Health Organization designated the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic on March 11, 2020. The virus spreads mainly from person to person through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks. Some people who are infected may not have symptoms. For people who have symptoms, illness can range from mild to severe. Adults 65 years and older and people of any age with underlying medical conditions are at higher risk for severe illness.

As of April 2021, there have been nearly 460,000 COVID-19 cases and 10,400 COVID-19-associated deaths identified among Louisiana residents. Since Louisiana's first COVID-19 case was identified on March 9, 2021, three distinct case surges have occurred. The first wave of transmission in Louisiana occurred in the spring of 2020, when many jurisdictions in the northeastern United States were experiencing outbreaks. In Louisiana, COVID-19 cases increased by >2000% within the first 2 week after identification of the state's initial case. This unexpectedly sharp increase in cases was likely due to undetected transmission that occurred during Mardi Gras activities in the New Orleans area at the end of February 2020. Testing for COVID-19 at that time was only available for severely ill patients, so high levels of transmission likely occurred because of undetected infections among asymptomatic individuals or those experiencing mild or moderate symptoms. Cases began to decrease following the issuance of a statewide stay-at-home order on March 23, 2020.

After the first wave of COVID-19 activity, Louisiana experienced another surge of cases in the summer of 2020. This second wave by driven by a spike in cases among young adults that occurred in June 2020 and led to subsequent increases in transmission among all age groups. Transmission during this second wave abated after a statewide mask mandate and bar restrictions related to on-premises consumption were implemented on July 13, 2020.

Louisiana's third and largest wave of COVID-19 cases began with increasing transmission noted in early November 2020. During this wave, spikes were observed following the Thanksgiving and Christmas/New Year's holidays, likely resulting from travel and holiday gatherings. The availability and distribution of COVID-19 vaccines beginning in late December 2020 likely contributed to the decreasing transmission that was observed during January and February 2021.

Three surges related to COVID-19-associated deaths have also been observed in Louisiana. The increases in COVID-19-associated mortality have followed corresponding surges in community transmission. However, while the largest number of COVID-19 cases occurred during the third wave in the fall of 2021, the highest peak of COVID-19-associated deaths occurred at the beginning of the pandemic in April 2020. This is likely because many cases were undetected at the beginning of the pandemic, and the medical management of COVID-19 patients improved over time.

COVID-19 Cases and COVID-19-associated deaths: Louisiana, 2020-2021

COVID-19 Cases and Deaths by Age

Differences in cases by age group over time were observed as the pandemic progressed. At the beginning of the pandemic, older age groups accounted for the majority of cases but since the July 2020 peak, young adults have accounted for the highest percentage of new cases.
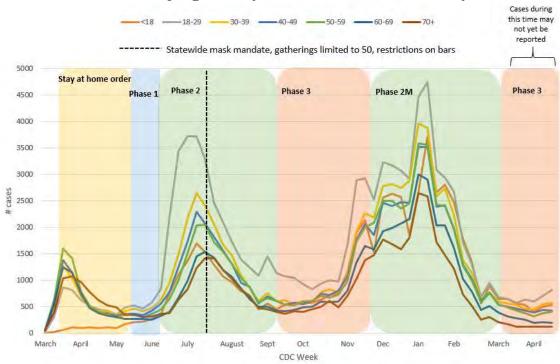
Percentage of total COVID-19 Cases by Age Group: Louisiana, March 2020-April 2021
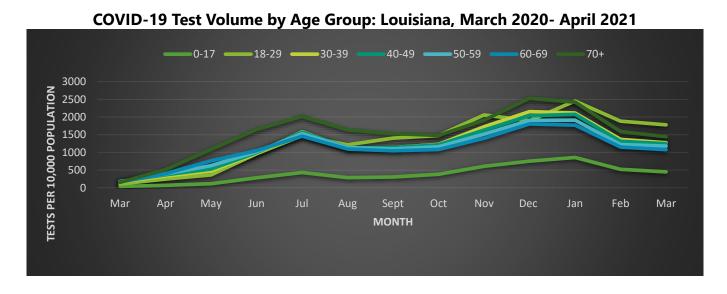
With the exception of those younger than 18 years of age, the increase in cases was relatively simultaneous across age groups during the first wave. However, during the subsequent two waves, cases clearly increased first among young adults 18-29 years of age. The increased transmission among young adults subsequently led to increases across all age groups.

COVID-19 Cases by Age Group: Louisiana, March 2020- April 2021

New cases should be evaluated in the context of testing trends by age group. As of March 2021, testing rates remained highest among young adults and those 70 and older throughout much of the pandemic. Those younger than 18 have substantially lower testing rates than all other age groups. A lower number of cases identified in age groups with lower testing volumes could be the result of undetected cases rather than lower levels of transmission.

COVID-19 Test Volume by Age Group: Louisiana, March 2020- April 2021
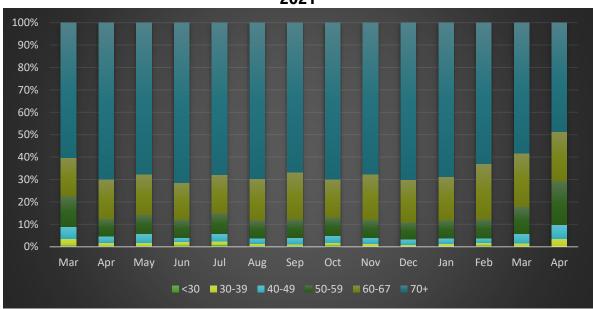
Among adults, the risk of mortality associated with COVID-19 increases with age. Compared with 5-17 year-olds, the rate of death is approximately 40 times higher in 30-39 year-olds and 6000 times higher in individuals older than 85 years of age in Louisiana.

Risk for COVID-19 Death by Age group as of April 2020

	0-4 years old	5-17 years old	18-29 years old	30-39 years old	40-49 years old	50-64 years old	65-74 years old	75-84 years old	85+ years old
Mortality rate compared to 5-17 years old group	2.0x	Reference Group	9.1x	40.7x	110.9x	386x	1139.6x	2752.4x	6100.5x

Because the risk of COVID-19-associated mortality increases with age among adults, the percentages of total COVID-19 deaths have been highest among older individuals throughout the pandemic in Louisiana. However, a recent decline in the percentage of total COVID-19 associated deaths among those 70 and older is likely to be the result of the availability and distribution of COVID-19 vaccines. Within Louisiana, older individuals were among the first groups prioritized for vaccination because of their increased risk for severe health outcomes.
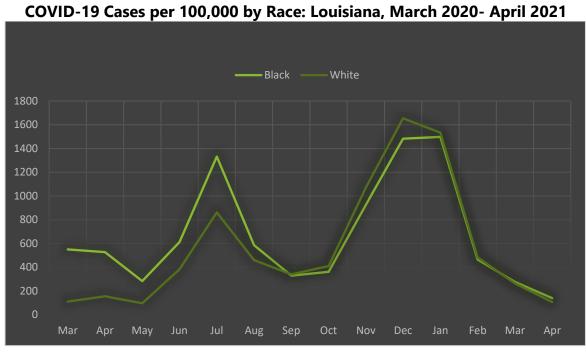
Percentage of total COVID-19 Associated Deaths by Age Group: Louisiana, March 2020-April 2021
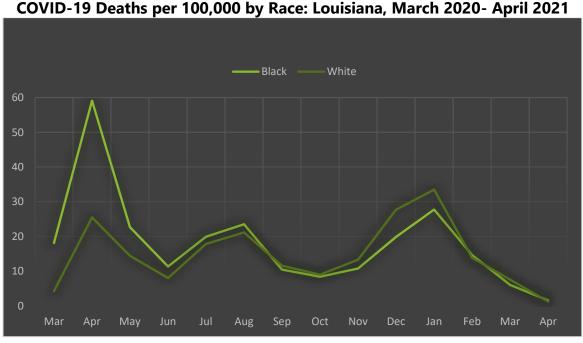
COVID-19 Cases and Deaths by Race

Important COVID-19 health disparities related to race and ethnicity have been noted throughout the United States[i]. Race and ethnicity are risk indicators related to other underlying conditions that affect health, including socioeconomic status, access to health care, and occupational exposure to COVID-19. Black individuals in Louisiana have been disproportionally affected by COVID-19, particularly in the early months of the pandemic. As of April 2021, Black individuals are noted to have overall COVID-19 case and death rates 1.2 times higher than White individuals in Louisiana. Health disparities related to COVID-19 infections and deaths between Black and White Louisianans have improved over time.

COVID-19 Cases per 100,000 by Race: Louisiana, March 2020- April 2021

COVID-19 Deaths per 100,000 by Race: Louisiana, March 2020- April 2021
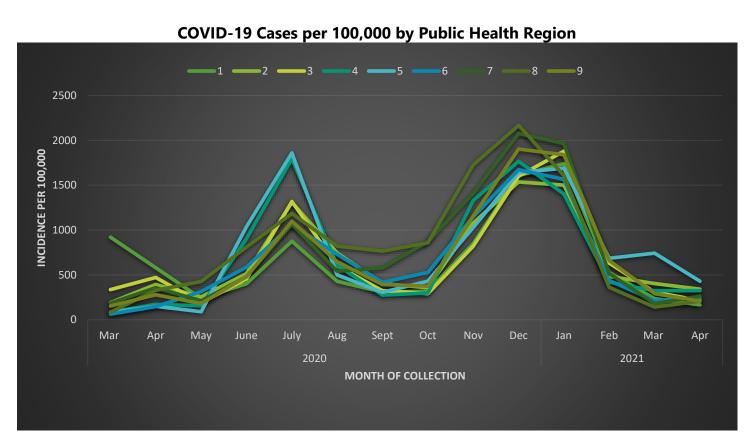
COVID-19 Cases by Geographic Region

The impact of COVID-19 has differed geographically across the state of Louisiana, and those differences have evolved over the course of the pandemic. The first wave of the pandemic in Louisiana beginning in March 2020 had the most substantial impact in LDH Region 1, the New Orleans metropolitan area. This was likely due to its status as a main population center in the state as well as suspected widespread transmission during the Mardi Gras festivities occurring in early 2020. The second wave in the summer of 2020 was most severe in LDH Regions 4 and 5, covering south central and southwest Louisiana. Region 1, conversely, was the region with the lowest incidence during the second wave, possibly due to a population that was largely compliant with the mitigation measures due to direct experience with the severity of the first wave. The third wave of intense activity was seen earliest and most severely in LDH Regions 7 and 8, the northwestern and northeastern parts of the state, though it eventually came to have a fairly homogenous impact statewide by the end of 2020. As of April 2021, all regions returned to lower levels of activity following the third wave of intense transmission.

COVID-19 Cases per 100,000 by Public Health Region
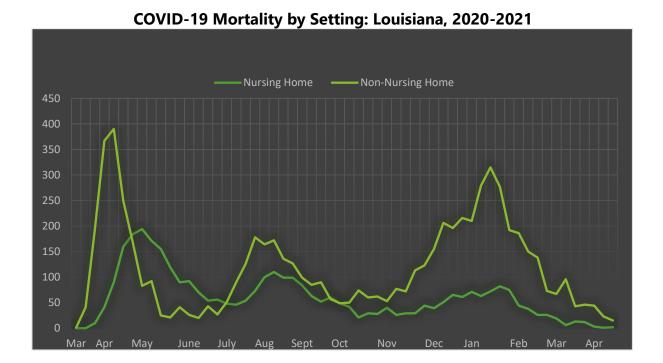
COVID-19 in Louisiana Nursing Homes

Nursing home residents are at high risk for exposure and severe health outcomes related to respiratory pathogens, including COVID-19. Transmission of the virus in long-term care facilities, including nursing homes, resulted in a surge in resident cases and deaths associated with those settings early in Louisiana's pandemic. There are approximately 22,000 nursing homes residents in Louisiana, amounting to less than .5% of the state's total population. As of April 2021, Louisiana nursing homes reported 14,776 cases of COVID-19 among nursing home residents; this represents slightly more than 3% of the COVID-19 cases identified among Louisianans during the same time period. However, because nursing

home residents are often older individuals with underlying health conditions, they are at a highly increased risk for severe health outcomes related to COVID-19 infection. Deaths among nursing home residents account for nearly 34% of all COVID-19 associated deaths in Louisiana as of April 2021.

COVID-19 Mortality by Setting: Louisiana, 2020-2021

COVID-19 outbreaks in non-congregate living settings

As of April, 2021, 933 outbreaks have been identified in non-congregate settings, including 6540 cases, 131 hospitalizations, and 16 deaths. The highest numbers of outbreaks have been reported in industrial settings (15.8%), retail settings (11.9%) and restaurants (11.9%). The highest numbers of outbreak-associated cases have been identified in food processing facilities, industrial settings, and casinos; in each of these settings, between 90 and 100% of cases identified were among employees. The outbreak settings with highest average outbreak case counts are casinos (47.4 per outbreak), food processing facilities (25.1 per outbreak), and bars (10.6 per outbreak).

COVID-19 Outbreaks in Non-Congregate Living Settings: Louisiana 2020-2021

Setting	Outbreaks	Cases	Hospitalizations	Deaths
Automotive/Dealership	28	104	3	0
Bar	54	540	0	0
Camp	2	10	0	0
Casino	15	711	24	3
Child day care	59	217	2	0
Construction Site	10	86	1	0
Festival/fair	2	6	0	0
Food Processing	43	1081	22	1
Funeral	9	46	2	0
Gym/Fitness Setting	20	96	2	0
Home Gathering	6	34	3	0
Hotel/Motel	1	2	0	0
Industrial Setting	148	1077	9	1
Office Space	71	354	6	0
Other Worksite	86	439	6	1
Recreation	16	68	1	0
Religious Services/Event	91	426	30	7
Restaurant	111	415	2	0
Retail Setting	111	489	11	2
Ship/Boat	8	60	1	0
Social Event	25	162	3	1
Vocational School	4	9	0	0
Wedding	17	108	3	0
Total	**937**	**6540**	**131**	**16**

INFECTIOUS DISEASES
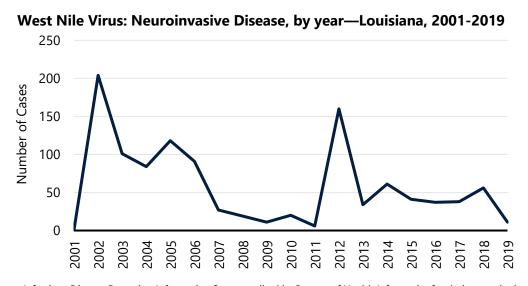
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Approximately 80 infectious diseases are reportable to the Infectious Disease Epidemiology (IDEpi) Section in the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH). Highlights of these reportable diseases are presented here, and additional information can be found at the LDH IDEpi Annual Infectious Disease Surveillance Reports webpage.

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 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 2002-2019 in Louisiana, 1120 cases of WNV-NID have been reported. During the same period, 115 deaths were reported within a few weeks of onset, representing a case fatality rate of 10.3%, with ratios increasing with age among persons with NID.

West Nile Virus: Neuroinvasive Disease, by year—Louisiana, 2001-2019

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 2012, more than half of the NID cases were reported from just four states: Texas, California, Illinois, and Louisiana. The relatively low years of NID reported during 2004-2011 was also observed nationally. Reported numbers of arboviral disease cases vary from year to year.

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 regarded to be prevalent in skunks and bats in Louisiana, and can be transmitted primarily through bites or contact with the saliva of infected animals. Transmissions to humans through corneal transplants and solid organ transplants have 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, 2000-2019

SPECIES	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	TOTAL
Skunk	11	5	2	1		3	2	1	3		7	2	2	4		3	1	13	1	5	**66**
Bat	3	4	3	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	1	4	2	3	3	2	3	2	9	2	**67**
Dog								1			1			1	1						**4**
Cat										1					1						**2**
Horse		1	1						1												**3**
Squirrel											1									1	**2**
TOTAL	**14**	**10**	**6**	**4**	**4**	**7**	**7**	**6**	**6**	**5**	**10**	**6**	**4**	**8**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**15**	**11**	**8**	**146**

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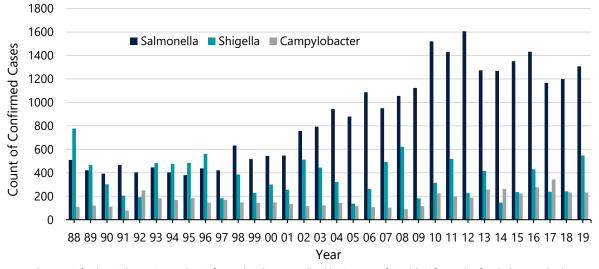
Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System & Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Database;
Edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity
*Estimated from data collected up to date

FOODBORNE AND WATERBORNE DISEASES

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that 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 (such as norovirus) to hospitalization or death (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 determining the food source difficult) and normally last up to a week.

Annual Cases Counts of *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, and *Campylobacter*—Louisiana, 1988-2019

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 much more 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, 2004-2019

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 disease 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 are commonly associated with particular at-risk groups or with contaminated food. An inactivated vaccine became available in 1995. As a result, case rates were on a sharp decline in Louisiana until 2019, when the first cases associated with a statewide, person-to-person hepatitis A outbreak were detected.
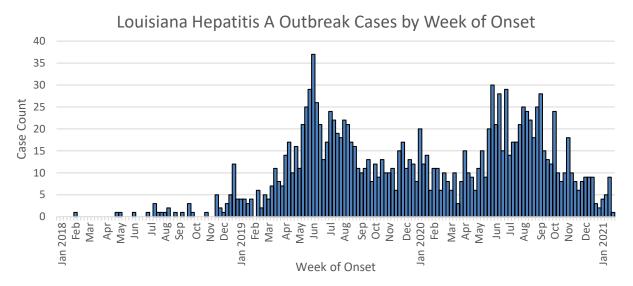
Annual Case Counts of Hepatitis A—Louisiana, 2000-2019

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

Hepatitis A Outbreak in Louisiana

An ongoing outbreak of hepatitis A virus infection is occurring in Louisiana. As of February 4, 2021, LDH is reporting 1,479 cases related to the HAV outbreak. The Louisiana Hep A Webpage is updated on a monthly basis with case counts and outbreak information (http://ldh.la.gov/index.cfm/page/3518). Cases range in age from 1 to 82 years with median age of 37 years. The outbreak has had a high hospitalization rate of 59% 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, 78% of cases in Louisiana report drug use, including IV and non-IV drug use; 7% of cases have been incarcerated during illness; 11% report experiencing homelessness; and 7% report as men who have sex with men. Eighteen percent of cases report none of these risk factors.

Louisiana Hepatitis A Outbreak Cases by Week of Onset
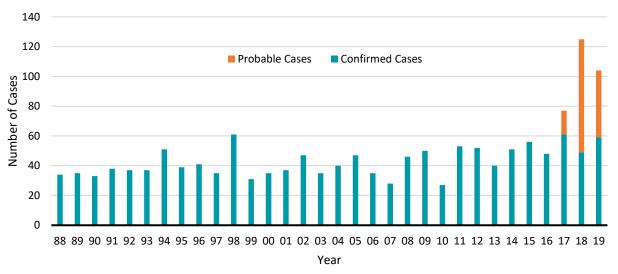
Vibriosis is primarily transmitted through the consumption of raw or under-cooked shellfish or by exposure of wounds to warm seawater or seafood drippings. The most common clinical presentation of *Vibrio* infection is self-limited gastroenteritis, however wound infections and primary septicemia also 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.
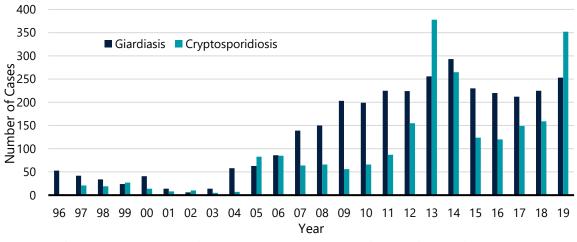
Confirmed and Probable *Vibrio* Cases—Louisiana, 1988-2019

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 occurs.

Annual Case Counts of Cryptosporidiosis and Giardiasis—Louisiana, 1996-2019
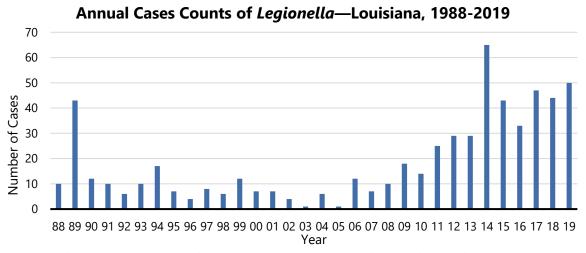
Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System; edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity

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.

An average of 34 Legionellosis cases have been reported per year in Louisiana since 2008. 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

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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 2019, with a peak in 2014.
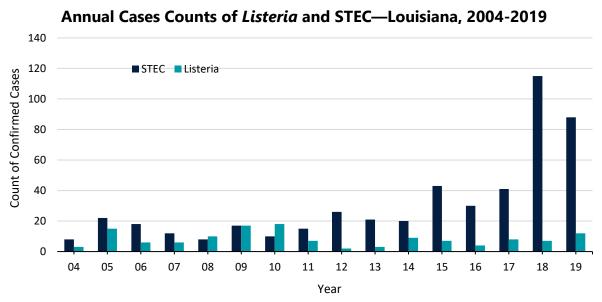
Annual Cases Counts of *Legionella*—Louisiana, 1988-2019

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

VIRAL RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS
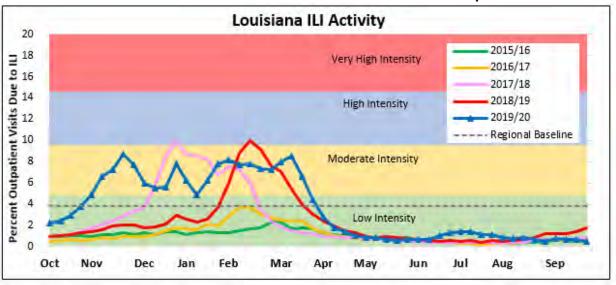
Influenza surveillance in Louisiana utilizes a three-pronged voluntary approach. The main component of the program is outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) surveillance from sentinel sites including physicians, hospital emergency departments, and urgent care facilities. The other two components of 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 to identify changes in the circulating viruses.

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance

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. During the 2019-2020 influenza season, information was collected on 2,113,511 healthcare visits, with 137,470 of those attributed to ILI.

Seasonal distribution of Influenza-like Illness—Louisiana, 2015-2020

Source: Louisiana Early Event Detection System and sentinel outpatient sites
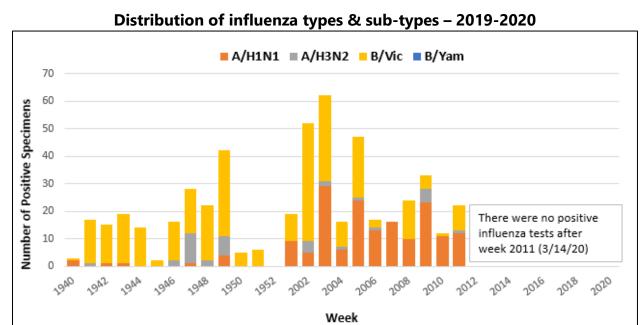
Clinical Laboratory Data

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 2019-2020 season, data were captured for 109,076 RIDTs, including 20,075 positives for an overall percent positivity of 18.4.

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 2019-2020 season, the Louisiana State Public Health Laboratory tested over 900 influenza surveillance samples as part of virologic surveillance. Influenza B/Victoria was the dominant virus this season, the first time in 27 years of surveillance.

Distribution of influenza types & sub-types – 2019-2020

Source: Louisiana Department of Health, Office of Public Health Laboratory
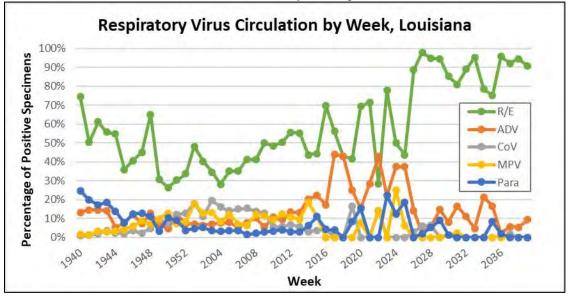
Influenza hospitalizations and deaths are estimated by modeling data from ILI surveillance and clinical laboratories. For the 2019-2020 season, it is estimated that influenza caused over 8,000 hospitalizations and 450 deaths. Influenza B predominant seasons are associated with less severe illness than influenza A predominant seasons.

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 405,415 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.

Seasonal distribution of non-influenza respiratory viruses—Louisiana, 2019-2020

Source: Louisiana Department of Health, Office of Public Health Laboratory
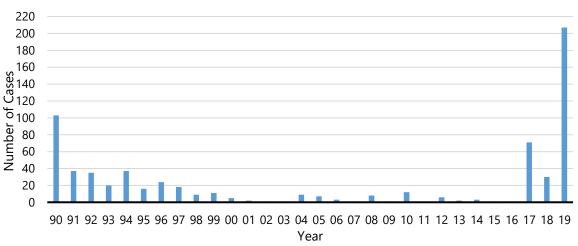
VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES

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 from 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 cases is largely due to an outbreak of mumps in Louisiana in a university setting. The 2019 spike is largely due to outbreaks in multiple detention centers across Louisiana. This increase was also seen nationwide in similar settings. More non-outbreak cases have been identified due to increased awareness of mumps and improvements in the availability of confirmatory laboratory testing.

Case Counts and Rates of Mumps—Louisiana, 1990-2019
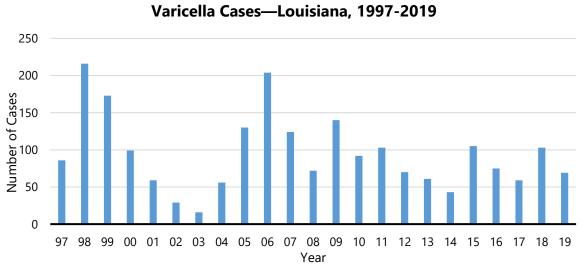
Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System

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 was also dramatically decreased.

Varicella Cases—Louisiana, 1997-2019

Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System; edited by Bureau of Health Informatics for design continuity
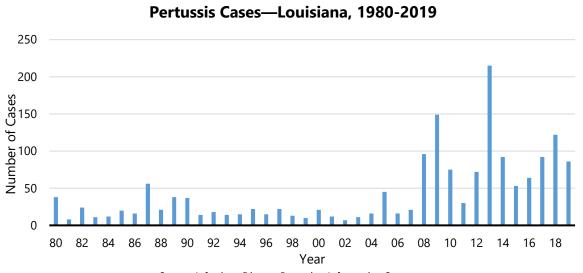
Pertussis is a respiratory illness commonly known as whooping cough. It is a very contagious disease only found in humans and is caused by a type of bacteria called *Bordetella pertussis*. People with pertussis usually spread the disease to another person by coughing or sneezing or when spending a lot

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—Louisiana, 1980-2019

Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System
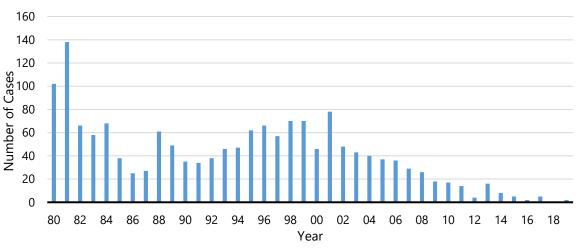
INVASIVE DISEASES

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 stick 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.

Meningococcal Meningitis Trends—Louisiana, 1987-2019
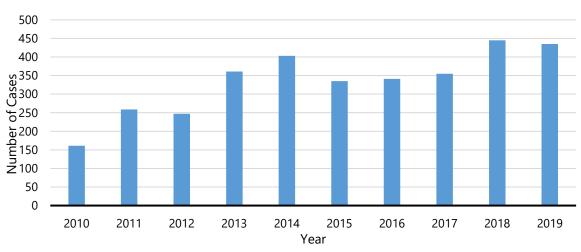
Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System

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. In 2018, there was a peak at 445 cases.

Confirmed Invasive Pneumococcal Disease Cases—Louisiana, 2010-2019

Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System

From 2010-2017, the vast majority of invasive pneumococcal cases in Louisiana have occurred in adults, with about 46% occurring in individuals over 60 years. Under 15% of cases have occurred in individuals 20 years and younger.
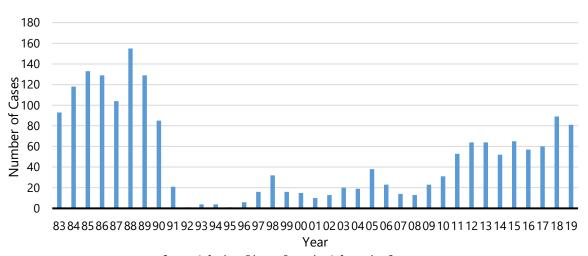
Haemophilus influenzae is a cause of bacterial infection that is often severe, particularly among

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 disease caused by Hib can affect many organ systems. The most common types of invasive disease 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 reportable. Case counts dramatically reduced in the 1990s but began to increase again in the early 2000s.

Incidence of *Haemophilus influenzae* Invasive Disease, All Types—Louisiana, 1983-2019

Source: Infectious Disease Reporting Information System

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

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

Louisiana ranks among the top states in per capita production of hazardous wastes and in the amount of chemicals released into its water, air, and soil. Since 1980, the Section of Environmental Epidemiology and Toxicology (SEET) has addressed morbidity and mortality associated with exposure to environmental chemicals.[14] As a public health program using an applied science approach, SEET investigates the health effects of chemical exposures in populations while participating in environmental health research. Certain environmental and occupational exposures, illnesses, and injuries are reportable to SEET[15] with additional information and data accessible 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 a data explorer, Louisiana's Health Data Portal, for individuals to explore data related to health and the environment. The Louisiana Health Data Portal provides evidence-based information and data to support governmental policies and to inform local and state decision makers and residents about health issues affecting their communities. To access this data explorer, visit https://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 workplaces. 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. Select occupational health indicators have been included in this chapter and are displayed on the health data portal.

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. Some of the most common symptoms related to CO poisoning are headache, nausea/upset stomach, confusion, dizziness and weakness. Each year, more than 400 Americans die from unintentional CO poisoning not linked to fires, more than 20,000 people visit the emergency room, and more than 4,000 people are

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[14] Louisiana Department of Health, SEET https://ldh.la.gov/index.cfm/subhome/22
[15] Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 51, Part II https://www.doa.la.gov/Pages/osr/lac/books.aspx
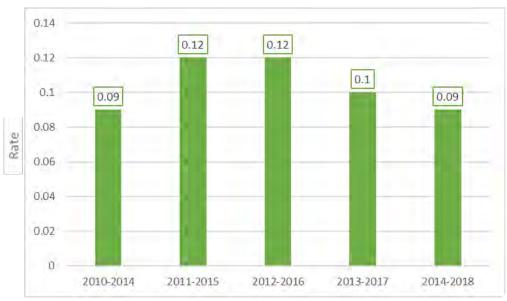
hospitalized.[16]

Louisiana Age-adjusted Mortality Rate from CO Poisoning (all causes) per 100,000 Population, 2010-2018

Sources: CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network; LDH/OPH/SEET

Louisiana Age-adjusted Mortality Rate from Non-Fire CO Poisoning per 100,000 Population, 2010-2018
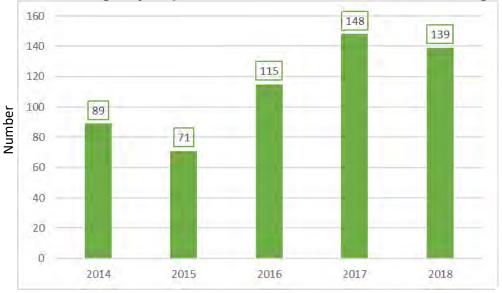
Sources: CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network; LDH/OPH/SEET

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[16] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2020, July 17) Carbon Monoxide Poisoning. Retrieved from: https://www.cdc.gov/co/faqs.htm
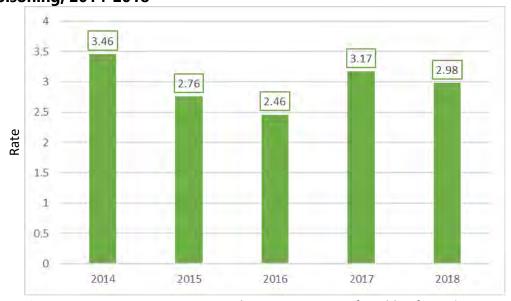
Louisiana, Number of Emergency Department Visits for Non-Fire CO Poisoning, 2014-2018

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

Louisiana, Crude Rate for Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population, Non-fire Carbon Monoxide Poisoning, 2014-2018

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

MERCURY

Mercury (Hg) is a naturally-occurring metal that 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, 2015-2019)										
	2015		**2016**		**2017**		**2018**		**2019**	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Number of tests received	1,345		1,542		1,347		1,582		2,238	
Number of patients tested*	1,318		1,391		1,315		1,394		1,845	
Male (# of patients)	820	62%	868	62%	729	55%	782	56%	1050	57%
Female (# of patients)	498	38%	523	38%	586	45%	612	44%	793	43%
Test Results >10 µg/L	22	2%	14	1%	25	2%	22	2%	34	2%

Source: Laboratories statewide reporting to LDH/OPH/SEET
*Patients may be tested more than once; 2 patients were of unknown sex in 2019.
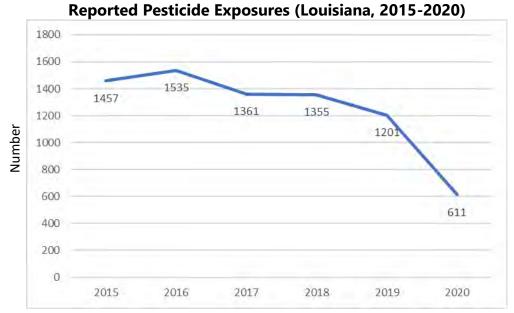
PESTICIDES

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.

The data below are based on calls to the Louisiana Poison Center regarding unintentional exposure to substances classified as pesticides. This may include sources such as household products, occupational toxins, drugs, including over the counter medication, and exposures to poisons. Exposure to a substance can be via ingestion, inhalation, absorption on the body, or injection in the body. The harmful effects of a substance depends on the strength or toxicity of the chemical ingredients, the amount and the length of time of the exposure, and the way it enters the body. The age range with the highest exposure was 20-40 year olds at 24.7%. The majority of exposures (57%) resulted in no illness; minor health effects were reported in 39% of exposures.

Reported Pesticide Exposures (Louisiana, 2015-2020)

Source: Louisiana Poison Center
The LPC reports a decreased overall call volume for 2020, likely due to the pandemic.

ASTHMA

Asthma is a chronic lung disease that causes the airways that carry air into and out of the lungs to become irritated and swollen, which causes less air to flow into the lungs. Symptoms of asthma include reoccurring episodes of wheezing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, and coughing at night or early in the morning. There are a number of environmental factors, both indoor and outdoor, that are known to trigger asthma symptoms. The most common outdoor triggers for asthma are air pollution, pollen, and pesticides. Indoor triggers for asthma include mold, dust, secondhand smoke, pet dander, cockroaches and other pests, and strong smells or odors, including perfumes.

In October of 2020, SEET was awarded the EPA State Environmental Justice Cooperative Agreement to promote asthma education and Healthy Homes in vulnerable Louisiana communities, as part of the BREATHE initiative ("Bringing Respiratory Health Equity for Asthmatics Through Healthier Environments").

Number of Emergency Department Visits for Asthma* (Louisiana, 2013-2017)

Source: Louisiana Emergency Department Database, LDH/OPH/SEET
* Due to transition of ICD-9 to ICD-10 in 2016, asthma rates for 2013-2015 are not comparable to 2016-2017 data.

Crude Rate, Emergency Department Visits for Asthma* (Louisiana, 2013-2017)
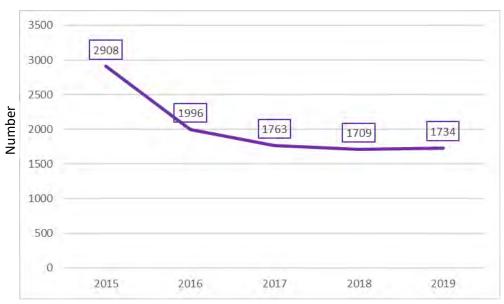
Source: Louisiana Emergency Department Database, LDH/OPH/SEET
* Due to transition of ICD-9 to ICD-10 in 2016, asthma rates for 2013-2015 are not comparable to 2016-2017 data

Number of Hospitalizations for Asthma* (Louisiana, 2015-2019)

Source: Louisiana Hospital Admission Database, LDH/OPH/SEET
** Due to transition of ICD-9 to ICD-10 in 2016, asthma rates for 2015 are not comparable to 2016-2019
data.*
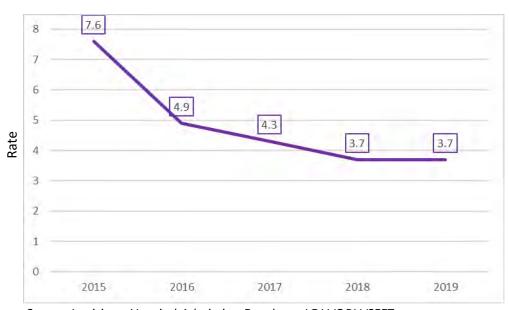
Crude Rate, Hospitalizations for Asthma* (Louisiana, 2015-2019)

Source: Louisiana Hospital Admission Database, LDH/OPH/SEET
** Due to transition of ICD-9 to ICD-10 in 2016, asthma rates for 2015 are not comparable to 2016-2019
data.*

HEAT STRESS

Heat stress, also known as heat-related illness, is a preventable illness that occurs when heat exposure
exceeds the body's capacity to cool and the core body temperature rises. When this happens, a range

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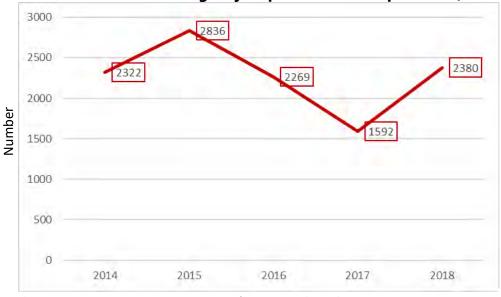
of heat-related symptoms and conditions may develop. Heat stress illnesses range from the more serious conditions of heat stroke, heat exhaustion, and heat syncope (fainting), to heat cramps, or heat rash. Anyone, regardless of age, sex, or health status may be at risk for heat stress illness, especially workers who are exposed to extreme heat or work in hot environments. Periods of extreme heat are frequently associated with increases in hospitalizations, ED visits, and deaths for multiple causes in addition to heat stroke. Tracking heat stress data can help document changes over place and time, monitor vulnerable areas, and evaluate the results of local climate-adaptation strategies.[17]

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 1.2°F (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 pose an increased health risk and is expected to impact the public's health. Periods of extreme heat are frequently associated with increases in hospitalizations, ED visits, and deaths due to multiple causes in addition to heat stroke. Increases in the rates of hospital admissions for heat stress are one potential impact of rising global temperatures.

Number of Louisiana Heat-related Emergency Department Visits per Year (2014-2018, overall)

Sources: Emergency Department Database; LDH/OPH/SEET

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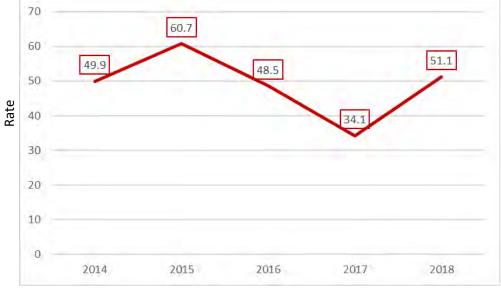
[17] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2017, September 1) Warning Signs and Symptoms of Heat-Related Illness. Retrieved from: https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/extremeheat/warning.html
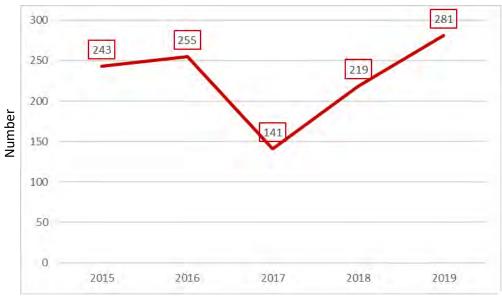
Crude Rate, Louisiana Heat-related Emergency Department Visits (2014-2018, overall)

Sources: Emergency Department Database; LDH/OPH/SEET
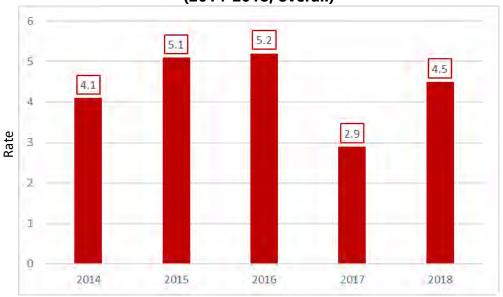
Number of Louisiana Heat-related Hospitalizations per Year (2015-2019, overall)

Source: LDH/BHI; LDH/OPH/SEET

Age-Adjusted Rate of Heat-related Hospitalizations in Louisiana per 100,000 population (2014-2018, overall)
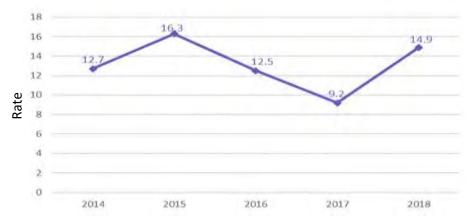
Source: LDH/BHI; LDH/OPH/SEET

OCCUPATIONAL HEAT-RELATED ED VISITS

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. Tracking occupational heat illness using ED data helps establish a baseline to understand the magnitude of the burden of heat illness among workers and to support preventative measures. 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 illness and can easily be misclassified because many of the symptoms of heat-related illness overlap with other, more common diagnoses.

Occupational Heat-Related ED visit Rates per 100,000 Workers, Louisiana, 2014-2018

Source: Louisiana Emergency Department Utilization, Louisiana Hospital Association

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 include, but are not limited to 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 within these industries. According to the most recent data from the US Census Bureau, in 2018, 4.6% of Louisiana workers were employed in industries at high risk for occupational morbidity.

Top ten industries for occupational morbidity as a percent of total injuries, 2018	
Nursing care facilities (skilled nursing facilities)	37.4%
Continuing care retirement communities & assisted living facilities for elderly	7.9%
Ambulance services	6.9%
Veterinary services	6.6%
Couriers and express delivery services	5.7%
Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	5.7%
Ship building and repairing	5.0%
Solid waste collection	3.6%
Other home furnishings stores	2.9%
Scheduled passenger air transportation	2.8%
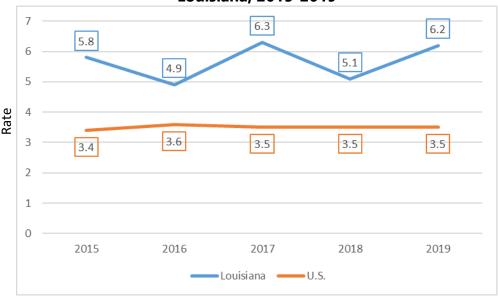
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, 2018

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 interventions and new or revised regulations to protect workers.

Fatal Work-Related Injury Rates per 100,000 Full-Time Equivalent Louisiana, 2015-2019

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries
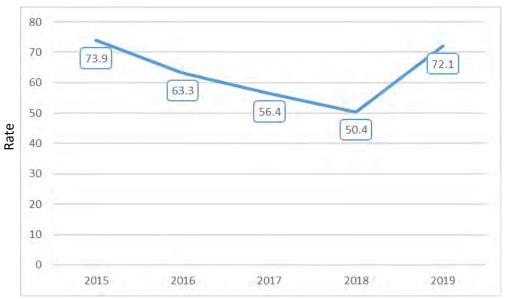
Top 3 industries for fatal injury rates as a percent of total injuries, Louisiana, 2019	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	42.1%
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas extraction	17.8%
Construction	11.6%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 2019	

WORK-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS

Individuals hospitalized with work-related injuries and illnesses have some of the most severe 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.

Work-Related[18] Hospitalizations Rates per 100,000 Workers, Louisiana, 2015-2019

Source: Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database, LDH/OPH/SEET/ Occupational Health and Injury Surveillance Program

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) from a known exposure source are exposed in the workplace (CDC, 2018[19]). 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, or 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[20]). 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. Louisiana residents with BLLs ≥ 10 µg/dL 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

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[18] Hospitalization and ED 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. A major limitation of occupational health data is a known under-count of cases, however it is the best proxy available in the absence of more information.

[19] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2018, May 11) Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance Retrieved from: https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/ABLES/description.html

[20] Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (2020, September 30) Toxicological profile for Lead. Retrieved from: https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/ToxProfiles/tp.asp?id=96&tid=22

the exposed workers in Louisiana (BLLs ≥ 25 μg/dL) list their occupation as painter or laborer.

Number of Adults[21] (≥16 years of age) with Elevated Blood Lead Levels Louisiana, 2015-2019			
	Concentration		
Year	**≥10 μg/dL**	**≥25 μg/dL**	**≥40 μg/dL**
2015	307	64	14
2016	236	44	15
2017	148	41	1
2018	131	30	12
2019	234	48	6
Source: laboratory reports to LDH/OPH/SEET/ Occupational Health and Injury Surveillance Program			

Prevalence Rate of Elevated Blood Lead Levels* per 100,000 Workers**

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 2019 not yet available.)
*"Elevated blood lead levels" are ≥25 μg/dL.
**Adults 16 years of age and older.

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[i] https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/investigations-discovery/hospitalization-death-by-race-ethnicity.html

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[21] There was an unexplained, large decrease in the number of lab reports received in 2017. The reason for the fluctuation was examined but remains unknown.

APPENDIX A

Population Characteristics

Louisiana, 2019

Population Characteristics 2016-2019
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 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019. 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. Where the sample size was too small to provide a valid estimate, NA (not available) was entered.

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**STATEWIDE
DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT**

SEX	STATEWIDE			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
MALE	48.3	48.2	48.3	48.3
FEMALE	51.7	51.8	51.7	51.7

RACE	STATEWIDE			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
WHITE	60.9	60.5	60.6	59.8
BLACK	30.4	30.5	30.6	30.8
HISPANIC	5.0	4.5	5.1	5.5
OTHER	2.2	3.6	2.7	3.1
MULTIRACIAL	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.8

EDUCATION	STATEWIDE			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN H.S.	17.2	16.8	16.3	15.7
GRADUATED H.S.	33.5	33.7	33.6	34.0
SOME COLLEGE	28.9	28.7	28.9	28.9
GRADUATED COLLEGE	20.3	20.7	21.1	21.4

INCOME	STATEWIDE			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN $15,000	13.7	17.1	14.6	15.1
$15,000 TO < $25,000	21.6	19.3	19.1	19.4
$25,000 TO < $35,000	10.3	10.0	10.3	9.0
$35,000 TO < $50,000	14.3	12.5	12.4	12.5
$50,000 OR MORE	40.1	41.1	43.5	44.1

AGE	STATEWIDE			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
18-24	12.9	12.7	12.5	12.3
25-34	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.3
35-44	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6
45-54	16.3	16.0	15.7	15.4
55-64	16.8	16.7	16.6	16.5
65 AND OLDER	19.2	19.7	20.3	20.9

REGION 1
DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 1			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
MALE	47.6	47.2	46.7	47.7
FEMALE	52.4	52.8	52.6	52.3

RACE	REGION 1			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
WHITE	47.0	45.0	45.9	45.4
BLACK	37.7	42.5	38.5	38.1
HISPANIC	10.3	6.5	10.9	11.3
OTHER	NA	NA	4.0	4.0
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	0.7	NA

EDUCATION	REGION 1			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN H.S.	12.2	13.1	17.3	11.2
GRADUATED H.S.	30.6	28.7	27.6	29.9
SOME COLLEGE	32.4	31.2	30.2	31.9
GRADUATED COLLEGE	24.8	27.0	24.3	27.0

INCOME	REGION 1			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN $15,000	13.8	18.1	12.2	14.2
$15,000 TO < $25,000	26.8	18.9	18.0	20.0
$25,000 TO < $35,000	12.1	6.6	11.6	8.5
$35,000 TO < $50,000	13.0	16.5	10.2	11.4
$50,000 OR MORE	34.3	39.9	31.6	45.8

AGE	REGION 1			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
18-24	12.7	13.0	11.1	10.4
25-34	18.7	19.2	20.6	20.2
35-44	16.7	16.4	16.9	17.7
45-54	16.1	15.5	15.4	15.4
55-64	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.6
65 AND OLDER	18.7	18.8	19.3	19.8

REGION 2
DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 2			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
MALE	49.1	50.3	47.3	47.8
FEMALE	50.9	49.7	52.2	52.2

RACE	REGION 2			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
WHITE	56.0	53.2	52.8	54.2
BLACK	35.7	38.3	39.9	38.0
HISPANIC	NA	5.3	3.4	4.4
OTHER	NA	NA	2.1	2.9
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	1.8	NA

EDUCATION	REGION 2			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN H.S.	16.6	16.7	11.1	15.8
GRADUATED H.S.	19.4	26.3	30.1	31.2
SOME COLLEGE	16.7	33.0	32.8	27.9
GRADUATED COLLEGE	16.0	24.0	25.6	25.1

INCOME	REGION 2			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN $15,000	9.7	12.1	11.1	14.9
$15,000 TO < $25,000	17.3	17.4	15.3	15.8
$25,000 TO < $35,000	8.6	10.8	7.0	7.5
$35,000 TO < $50,000	19.3	11.9	9.4	13.6
$50,000 OR MORE	49.5	47.8	42.8	48.3

AGE	REGION 2			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
18-24	16.6	18.0	14.9	17.5
25-34	19.4	16.2	19.9	17.5
35-44	16.7	15.6	17.0	15.1
45-54	16.0	15.9	14.4	14.2
55-64	15.3	14.7	14.7	14.4
65 AND OLDER	16.0	19.6	19.1	21.4

REGION 3
DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 3			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
MALE	50.2	47.7	51.3	46.1
FEMALE	49.8	52.3	48.7	53.9

RACE	REGION 3			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
WHITE	63.4	65.5	67.9	62.4
BLACK	30.8	23.6	21.6	26.8
HISPANIC	NA	NA	6.5	NA
OTHER	NA	5.6	3.4	4.8
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	NA	NA

EDUCATION	REGION 3			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN H.S.	20.0	23.9	18.8	23.8
GRADUATED H.S.	37.6	38.4	39.8	37.7
SOME COLLEGE	26.6	23.0	27.4	25.4
GRADUATED COLLEGE	15.8	14.7	13.9	13.1

INCOME	REGION 3			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN $15,000	11.6	18.9	15.5	16.3
$15,000 TO < $25,000	22.7	15.1	13.7	21.7
$25,000 TO < $35,000	8.2	14.2	8.5	8.6
$35,000 TO < $50,000	12.6	11.4	12.1	9.3
$50,000 OR MORE	44.9	40.4	35.0	44.1

AGE	REGION 3			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
18-24	NA	9.5	11.4	10.3
25-34	15.3	16.4	12.0	13.6
35-44	16.0	18.9	16.0	16.6
45-54	18.4	17.5	18.9	16.6
55-64	18.3	18.0	19.3	20.2
65 AND OLDER	19.7	19.6	22.3	22.7

REGION 4
DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 4			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
MALE	46.0	48.5	48.5	51.1
FEMALE	54.0	51.5	50.8	48.9

RACE	REGION 4			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
WHITE	67.8	66.8	65.8	65.4
BLACK	22.4	25.2	26.2	25.8
HISPANIC	NA	NA	4.7	4.8
OTHER	NA	NA	2.3	3.1
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	NA	NA

EDUCATION	REGION 4			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN H.S.	25.2	20.9	17.8	18.0
GRADUATED H.S.	30.8	34.5	36.2	35.4
SOME COLLEGE	24.7	26.9	26.8	26.1
GRADUATED COLLEGE	19.3	17.7	19.1	20.4

INCOME	REGION 4			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN $15,000	15.1	18.5	10.7	17.4
$15,000 TO < $25,000	20.0	17.2	16.7	20.0
$25,000 TO < $35,000	8.8	7.9	8.3	9.6
$35,000 TO < $50,000	14.8	13.4	9.2	12.8
$50,000 OR MORE	41.3	43.0	35.4	40.2

AGE	REGION 4			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
18-24	10.6	11.4	14.2	13.3
25-34	20.6	20.0	19.3	18.4
35-44	16.1	18.5	17.8	16.8
45-54	16.8	12.6	16.1	17.2
55-64	16.7	19.7	15.5	17.7
65 AND OLDER	19.2	17.8	17.0	16.7

REGION 5
DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 5			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
MALE	49.0	47.5	49.0	47.3
FEMALE	51.0	52.5	51.0	52.7

RACE	REGION 5			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
WHITE	65.9	70.3	74.1	71.0
BLACK	26.2	22.8	18.9	20.7
HISPANIC	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	NA	NA	NA	NA
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	NA	NA

EDUCATION	REGION 5			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN H.S.	20.4	16.4	14.7	15.9
GRADUATED H.S.	39.9	41.3	35.8	38.4
SOME COLLEGE	22.2	26.3	28.7	28.5
GRADUATED COLLEGE	17.5	16.0	20.2	17.3

INCOME	REGION 5			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN $15,000	11.6	17.4	10.3	18.3
$15,000 TO < $25,000	24.3	18.5	14.8	17.8
$25,000 TO < $35,000	7.0	10.7	8.4	6.2
$35,000 TO < $50,000	12.3	9.2	10.2	16.2
$50,000 OR MORE	44.8	44.2	43.9	41.4

AGE	REGION 5			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
18-24	NA	10.6	10.5	9.5
25-34	19.1	20.0	18.6	20.4
35-44	19.8	14.4	13.3	18.5
45-54	14.9	20.0	16.6	13.5
55-64	16.2	15.2	20.7	15.5
65 AND OLDER	20.9	19.8	20.3	22.5

REGION 6
DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 6			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
MALE	51.6	48.3	45.0	49.1
FEMALE	48.4	51.6	54.2	50.9

INCOME	REGION 6			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN $15,000	21.0	20.0	16.4	15.1
$15,000 TO < $25,000	18.3	20.6	17.3	21.3
$25,000 TO < $35,000	10.1	12.4	9.5	12.0
$35,000 TO < $50,000	15.0	9.6	10.3	9.2
$50,000 OR MORE	35.6	37.4	34.2	42.4

RACE	REGION 6			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
WHITE	71.5	71.1	67.9	66.6
BLACK	21.5	19.7	27.2	26.4
HISPANIC	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	NA	5.7	NA	NA
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	NA	NA

AGE	REGION 6			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
18-24	16.0	10.9	11.8	14.0
25-34	20.1	20.4	19.3	19.3
35-44	11.5	14.3	16.9	15.6
45-54	15.3	18.7	11.8	16.0
55-64	16.8	16.1	14.7	14.3
65 AND OLDER	20.2	19.6	25.5	20.8

EDUCATION	REGION 6			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN H.S.	20.1	18.7	21.1	15.7
GRADUATED H.S.	40.1	42.8	32.8	40.3
SOME COLLEGE	23.4	23.1	29.3	30.0
GRADUATED COLLEGE	16.4	15.4	15.9	14.0

REGION 7
DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 7			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
MALE	48.1	47.2	48.2	50.2
FEMALE	51.9	52.8	51.6	49.8

RACE	REGION 7			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
WHITE	57.6	55.4	56.0	54.4
BLACK	34.7	36.1	37.4	38.8
HISPANIC	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	NA	NA	3.0	NA
MULTIRACIAL	NA	1.3	NA	NA

EDUCATION	REGION 7			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN H.S.	15.5	16.9	12.7	15.8
GRADUATED H.S.	33.4	37.3	39.6	34.2
SOME COLLEGE	30.2	27.5	24.7	29.0
GRADUATED COLLEGE	20.9	18.3	22.4	21.0

INCOME	REGION 7			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN $15,000	13.0	19.5	13.2	13.6
$15,000 TO < $25,000	21.1	20.4	15.6	20.3
$25,000 TO < $35,000	12.6	12.3	8.7	9.3
$35,000 TO < $50,000	15.8	12.5	11.7	14.8
$50,000 OR MORE	37.4	35.2	35.4	42.0

AGE	REGION 7			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
18-24	10.9	10.7	10.8	12.9
25-34	20.7	19.7	18.0	17.5
35-44	15.4	15.7	15.4	15.1
45-54	16.2	15.5	17.1	15.0
55-64	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.4
65 AND OLDER	20.3	22.0	22.1	23.2

REGION 8
DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 8			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
MALE	47.0	49.0	51.6	45.9
FEMALE	53.0	51.0	48.4	54.1

INCOME	REGION 8			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN $15,000	23.4	21.7	12.0	14.5
$15,000 TO < $25,000	22.3	24.2	13.7	23.4
$25,000 TO < $35,000	12.1	11.4	6.8	9.5
$35,000 TO < $50,000	11.0	11.4	11.7	10.8
$50,000 OR MORE	31.2	31.3	27.6	41.8

RACE	REGION 8			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
WHITE	58.3	60.8	58.2	62.6
BLACK	38.7	32.7	36.6	31.9
HISPANIC	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	NA	NA	NA	NA
MULTIRACIAL	NA	NA	NA	NA

AGE	REGION 8			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
18-24	13.1	14.4	16.2	10.2
25-34	17.2	19.7	17.8	19.6
35-44	16.2	16.5	17.2	17.6
45-54	15.5	13.1	13.4	13.8
55-64	17.0	15.7	16.0	17.1
65 AND OLDER	21.0	20.6	19.4	21.7

EDUCATION	REGION 8			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN H.S.	18.2	17.4	21.3	14.4
GRADUATED H.S.	41.1	37.7	36.0	39.2
SOME COLLEGE	27.0	26.0	23.4	27.1
GRADUATED COLLEGE	13.7	18.9	17.9	19.2

REGION 9
DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

SEX	REGION 9			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
MALE	48.1	48.1	47.7	48.1
FEMALE	51.9	51.9	51.6	51.9

RACE	REGION 9			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
WHITE	77.3	77.1	77.4	76.4
BLACK	17.5	15.7	15.9	16.7
HISPANIC	NA	3.6	NA	4.4
OTHER	NA	2.7	NA	NA
MULTIRACIAL	NA	0.9	NA	NA

EDUCATION	REGION 9			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN H.S.	17.1	12.9	15.8	15.4
GRADUATED H.S.	26.9	31.7	31.9	31.6
SOME COLLEGE	34.8	32.4	31.2	31.3
GRADUATED COLLEGE	21.2	23.0	20.6	21.8

INCOME	REGION 9			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
LESS THAN $15,000	11.4	12.5	11.0	14.0
$15,000 TO < $25,000	18.6	22.6	16.1	17.2
$25,000 TO < $35,000	11.0	8.6	7.0	10.6
$35,000 TO < $50,000	12.6	11.0	10.0	12.7
$50,000 OR MORE	46.4	45.3	41.6	45.5

AGE	REGION 9			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
18-24	13.3	12.0	11.4	10.2
25-34	15.5	16.6	17.1	18.1
35-44	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.8
45-54	17.2	16.9	16.6	16.4
55-64	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.1
65 AND OLDER	19.8	20.3	20.9	21.4

APPENDIX B

*Conditions and
Risk Factors*

Louisiana, 2019

Chronic Conditions and Risk Factors 2019
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 2019. 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. Where the sample size was too small to provide a valid estimate, NA (not available) was entered.

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Table 1: Percent of Population Diagnosed with Diabetes		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	12.6	11.5-13.7
Gender		
Male	13.1	11.4-14.7
Female	12.1	10.7-13.5
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	11.5	10.1-12.6
Black non-Hispanic	15.2	12.8-17.4
Other	11.0	7.1-14.9
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	5.2	3.1-7.2
45-54	13.9	11.0-16.8
55-64	20.9	18.0-24.0
65+	27.2	24.2-30.2
Education		
Less than High School	18.4	14.5-22.2
High School Graduate	13.2	11.4-15.0
Some College	12.0	10.0-14.0
College Graduate	8.3	6.8-9.7
Household Income		
< $15,000	18.7	14.9-22.4
$15,000-$24,999	14.3	11.4-17.1
$25,000-$34,999	14.1	10.3-17.9
$35,000-$49,999	12.3	9.3-15.4
$50,000 +	9.2	7.6-10.8

Table 2: Percent of Population Who Are Underweight		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	1.9	1.4-2.5
Gender		
Male	1.6	0.9-2.4
Female	2.2	1.5-3.0
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	2.2	1.5-3.0
Black non-Hispanic	1.6	0.7-2.5
Other	NA	NA
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	NA	NA
45-54	NA	NA
55-64	NA	NA
65+	3.0	1.7-4.4
Education		
Less than High School	NA	NA
High School Graduate	2.7	1.6-3.8
Some College	1.4	0.6-2.1
College Graduate	1.2	0.6-1.8
Household Income		
< $15,000	NA	NA
$15,000-$24,999	NA	NA
$25,000-$34,999	NA	NA
$35,000-$49,999	NA	NA
$50,000 +	1.5	0.7-2.2

Table 3: Percent of Population Who Are Normal Weight		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	27.2	25.5-28.8
Gender		
Male	25.4	22.9-27.8
Female	29.0	26.8-31.2
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	28.5	26.5-30.5
Black non-Hispanic	23.4	20.2-26.7
Other	31.1	24.5-37.8
Age		
18-24	41.8	35.3-48.4
25-34	32.0	27.3-36.6
35-44	23.3	19.2-27.4
45-54	22.8	19.1-26.5
55-64	21.4	18.5-24.4
65+	25.2	22.2-28.1
Education		
Less than High School	26.2	21.3-31.0
High School Graduate	25.2	22.3-28.0
Some College	26.9	23.7-30.1
College Graduate	31.2	28.3-34.1
Household Income		
< $15,000	34.0	28.7-39.4
$15,000-$24,999	27.3	23.0-31.5
$25,000-$34,999	26.5	20.7-32.3
$35,000-$49,999	25.8	20.7-31.0
$50,000 +	24.0	21.5-26.4

Table 4: Percent of Population Who Are Overweight		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	35.0	33.2-36.8
Gender		
Male	39.6	36.8-42.3
Female	30.3	28.0-32.7
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	36.7	34.5-38.9
Black non-Hispanic	32.6	28.9-36.3
Other	31.0	24.4-37.6
Age		
18-24	32.2	25.4-39.1
25-34	31.3	26.5-36.0
35-44	34.3	29.7-38.9
45-54	32.5	28.5-36.6
55-64	35.4	31.8-39.0
65+	41.6	38.2-45.0
Education		
Less than High School	39.0	33.3-44.7
High School Graduate	34.3	31.1-37.5
Some College	32.7	29.4-36.0
College Graduate	36.3	33.3-39.4
Household Income		
< $15,000	28.6	23.4-33.9
$15,000-$24,999	32.4	27.8-37.0
$25,000-$34,999	33.1	26.9-39.2
$35,000-$49,999	42.7	36.8-48.5
$50,000 +	37.0	34.1-40.0

Table 5: Percent of Population Who Are Obese		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	35.9	34.1-37.7
Gender		
Male	33.4	30.8-36.1
Female	38.4	36.0-40.9
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	32.6	30.5-34.7
Black non-Hispanic	42.3	38.6-46.0
Other	36.6	29.2-43.9
Age		
18-24	23.1	17.4-28.8
25-34	34.9	30.0-39.8
35-44	40.9	36.0-45.7
45-54	43.7	39.4-48.0
55-64	41.9	38.2-45.6
65+	30.2	27.1-33.2
Education		
Less than High School	32.3	27.1-37.6
High School Graduate	37.9	34.7-41.1
Some College	39.0	35.5-42.5
College Graduate	31.3	28.4-34.1
Household Income		
< $15,000	34.5	29.4-39.6
$15,000-$24,999	37.6	33.1-42.2
$25,000-$34,999	38.0	31.9-44.2
$35,000-$49,999	31.2	26.0-36.3
$50,000 +	37.6	34.7-40.5

Table 6: Percent of Population Who Have Experienced a Stroke		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	4.5	3.8-5.2
Gender		
Male	4.2	3.2-5.3
Female	4.7	3.7-5.7
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	4.5	3.6-5.3
Black non-Hispanic	5.1	3.5-6.7
Other	NA	NA
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	NA	NA
45-54	3.8	2.0-5.6
55-64	7.4	5.4-9.4
65+	8.7	6.9-10.6
Education		
Less than High School	9.2	6.0-12.4
High School Graduate	4.6	3.4-5.8
Some College	3.3	2.3-4.4
College Graduate	2.4	1.7-3.3
Household Income		
< $15,000	11.3	7.6-15.0
$15,000-$24,999	4.8	3.2-6.4
$25,000-$34,999	6.2	2.7-9.5
$35,000-$49,999	NA	NA
$50,000 +	1.9	1.2-2.5

Table 7: Percent of Population Who Have Experienced a Heart Attack		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	4.5	3.9-5.2
Gender		
Male	5.6	4.6-6.7
Female	3.5	2.8-4.2
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	5.2	4.3-6.0
Black non-Hispanic	3.9	2.7-5.1
Other	NA	NA
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	2.2	1.0-3.4
45-54	4.4	2.6-6.1
55-64	7.8	5.8-9.8
65+	9.8	8.0-11.5
Education		
Less than High School	6.5	4.3-8.6
High School Graduate	4.6	3.5-5.6
Some College	4.7	3.4-5.9
College Graduate	2.7	1.9--3.4
Household Income		
< $15,000	8.2	5.8-10.8
$15,000-$24,999	5.5	3.8-7.2
$25,000-$34,999	6.6	3.8-9.4
$35,000-$49,999	4.8	2.7-7.0
$50,000 +	2.6	1.8-3.3

Table 8: Percent of Population Diagnosed With Angina		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	4.8	4.2-5.5
Gender		
Male	5.1	4.1-6.1
Female	4.6	3.7-5.5
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	5.7	4.8-6.6
Black non-Hispanic	3.9	2.7-5.1
Other	NA	NA
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	NA	NA
45-54	4.4	2.8-6.1
55-64	6.8	5.1-8.6
65+	12.7	10.6-14.8
Education		
Less than High School	5.5	3.5-7.6
High School Graduate	4.7	3.7-5.7
Some College	5.5	4.1-6.9
College Graduate	3.6	2.7-4.5
Household Income		
< $15,000	9.4	6.6-12.3
$15,000-$24,999	4.8	3.2-6.4
$25,000-$34,999	5.7	3.5-8.1
$35,000-$49,999	5.1	2.9-7.3
$50,000 +	3.6	2.6-4.5

Table 9: Percent of Population Who Have Experienced a Heart Attack or Heart Disease		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	7.3	6.5-8.1
Gender		
Male	8.1	6.8-9.3
Female	6.7	5.6-7.7
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	8.5	7.4-9.5
Black non-Hispanic	6.2	4.7-7.7
Other	3.7	1.8-5.6
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	2.9	1.4-4.4
45-54	6.9	4.7-9.1
55-64	11.3	9.0-13.6
65+	17.6	15.2-19.9
Education		
Less than High School	10.0	7.2-12.7
High School Graduate	7.2	5.9-8.4
Some College	7.8	6.2-9.4
College Graduate	4.9	3.9-5.9
Household Income		
< $15,000	14.3	10.9-17.7
$15,000-$24,999	8.3	6.1-10.4
$25,000-$34,999	9.4	6.3-12.6
$35,000-$49,999	7.4	4.9-10.1
$50,000 +	4.7	3.6-5.7

Table 10: Percent of Population Who Report Being a Current Smoker		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	21.9	20.3-23.5
Gender		
Male	24.2	21.5-26.7
Female	19.8	17.8-21.8
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	21.9	19.9-23.9
Black non-Hispanic	22.3	18.9-25.6
Other	21.6	15.4-27.7
Age		
18-24	16.8	10.7-22.9
25-34	28.7	24.0-33.5
35-44	28.0	23.6-32.5
45-54	25.6	21.8-29.3
55-64	20.8	17.8-23.8
65+	12.3	10.1-14.6
Education		
Less than High School	40.6	35.1-46.1
High School Graduate	24.4	21.4-27.4
Some College	18.9	16.1-21.6
College Graduate	8.8	7.1-10.5
Household Income		
< $15,000	41.1	35.5-46.3
$15,000-$24,999	26.6	22.5-30.6
$25,000-$34,999	23.9	18.1-29.6
$35,000-$49,999	18.9	14.3-23.5
$50,000 +	14.3	11.9-16.8

Table 11: Percent of Population Who Report Being an Ex Smoker		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	22.9	21.5-24.4
Gender		
Male	27.5	25.1-29.9
Female	18.6	16.8-20.4
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	27.3	25.4-29.3
Black non-Hispanic	15.4	12.9-18.0
Other	16.6	11.9-21.3
Age		
18-24	6.8	3.8-9.9
25-34	17.4	13.6-21.2
35-44	19.8	18.1-23.4
45-54	17.9	14.7-21.1
55-64	29.6	26.2-33.0
65+	37.8	34.6-41.1
Education		
Less than High School	23.8	19.3-28.3
High School Graduate	22.6	20.1-25.1
Some College	24.6	21.6-27.5
College Graduate	20.6	18.2-22.9
22.9Household Income		
< $15,000	17.9	14.2-21.5
$15,000-$24,999	21.8	18.1-25.6
$25,000-$34,999	22.2	17.4-27.0
$35,000-$49,999	23.5	18.8-28.1
$50,000 +	26.0	23.5-28.5

Table 12: Percent of Population Reporting They Have Never Smoked		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	55.2	53.3-57.0
Gender		
Male	48.4	45.6-51.2
Female	61.6	59.2-63.9
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	50.7	48.5-53.0
Black non-Hispanic	62.3	58.6-66.0
Other	61.8	54.9-68.7
Age		
18-24	76.3	70.0-82.7
25-34	53.9	48.9-58.9
35-44	52.2	47.3-57.0
45-54	56.5	52.3-60.7
55-64	49.6	45.9-53.3
65+	49.8	46.4-53.2
Education		
Less than High School	35.6	30.2-41.0
High School Graduate	53.0	49.8-56.3
Some College	56.6	53.1-60.0
College Graduate	70.7	68.0-73.4
Household Income		
< $15,000	41.1	35.7-46.5
$15,000-$24,999	51.6	47.0-56.3
$25,000-$34,999	53.9	47.6-60.3
$35,000-$49,999	57.7	52.0-63.3
$50,000 +	59.7	56.8-62.6

Table 13: Percent of Population Diagnosed With Asthma		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	14.9	13.6-16.1
Gender		
Male	11.8	10.1-13.5
Female	17.8	16.0-19.6
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	14.5	13.0-16.0
Black non-Hispanic	14.6	12.2-17.0
Other	18.5	13.1-23.8
Age		
18-24	20.1	15.4-24.9
25-34	17.1	13.8-20.5
35-44	13.8	10.6 -17.0
45-54	13.6	10.9-16.3
55-64	14.9	12.3-17.5
65+	11.7	9.5-13.8
Education		
Less than High School	16.6	12.8-20.4
High School Graduate	13.3	11.3-15.3
Some College	16.2	13.7-18.7
College Graduate	14.6	12.4-16.8
Household Income		
< $15,000	24.7	20.2-29.2
$15,000-$24,999	17.2	13.7-20.8
$25,000-$34,999	14.4	10.1-18.7
$35,000-$49,999	12.1	8.7-15.5
$50,000 +	11.7	10.0-13.5

Table 14: Percent of Population Diagnosed With COPD		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	8.6	7.6-9.6
Gender		
Male	7.7	6.2-9.1
Female	9.4	8.1-10.8
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	9.4	8.1-10.7
Black non-Hispanic	7.2	5.4-8.9
Other	7.9	4.1-11.7
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	5.6	3.1-8.1
35-44	6.3	3.8-8.9
45-54	9.3	7.0-11.7
55-64	12.0	9.6-14.4
65+	14.1	11.6-16.5
Education		
Less than High School	18.7	14.6-22.8
High School Graduate	9.1	7.4-10.7
Some College	6.8	5.3-8.3
College Graduate	2.9	2.1-3.7
Household Income		
< $15,000	18.1	14.3-21.9
$15,000-$24,999	11.7	8.8-14.5
$25,000-$34,999	6.8	4.2-9.5
$35,000-$49,999	8.6	5.5-11.8
$50,000 +	3.7	2.7-4.8

Table 15: Percent of Population Diagnosed With Skin Cancer		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	5.6	4.9-6.2
Gender		
Male	6.0	5.0-7.0
Female	5.1	4.2-6.0
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	9.0	7.9-10.1
Black non-Hispanic	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	NA	NA
45-54	4.4	2.7-6.1
55-64	7.7	5.9-9.4
65+	15.4	13.1-17.6
Education		
Less than High School	3.9	2.2-5.7
High School Graduate	5.6	4.4-6.8
Some College	5.1	3.9-6.4
College Graduate	7.2	5.9-8.6
Household Income		
< $15,000	4.1	2.2-6.0
$15,000-$24,999	3.2	1.9-4.5
$25,000-$34,999	7.3	4.6-10.1
$35,000-$49,999	4.9	2.9-6.9
$50,000 +	6.8	5.6-8.1

Table 16: Percent of Population Diagnosed With Cancer Other than Skin Cancer		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	7.9	6.9-8.8
Gender		
Male	6.9	5.6-8.2
Female	8.7	7.4-10.1
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	8.9	7.7-10.2
Black non-Hispanic	6.3	4.7-7.9
Other	6.8	3.0-10.7
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	5.1	2.5-7.6
45-54	5.7	3.8-7.7
9.355-64	10.3	8.0-12.6
68.756.6-10.8+	18.9	16.2-21.6
Educatio17.3n14.7-19.9		
Less than High School	12.3	8.7-15.8
High School Graduate	8.0	6.5-9.5
Some College	6.3	4.7-7.9
College Graduate	6.6	5.2-7.9
Household Income		
< $15,000	9.8	7.0-12.6
$15,000-$24,999	7.7	5.3-10.1
$25,000-$34,999	7.7	4.3-11.1
$35,000-$49,999	8.2	5.7-10.8
$50,000 +	6.8	5.3-8.3

Table 17: Percent of Population Diagnosed With Arthritis		
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Total	27.6	26.1-29.1
Gender		
Male	23.4	21.2-25.6
Female	31.6	29.5-33.7
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	29.3	27.4-31.1
Black non-Hispanic	27.0	24.0-29.9
Other	18.4	13.0-23.9
Age		
18-24	5.3	2.3-8.4
25-34	9.1	6.5-11.8
35-44	14.9	11.5-18.3
45-54	29.8	26.0-33.7
55-64	42.6	39.0-46.2
65+	53.6	50.3-57.0
Education		
Less than High School	35.8	30.8-40.9
High School Graduate	28.9	26.2-31.5
Some College	27.1	24.3-30.0
College Graduate	20.4	18.2-22.6
Household Income		
< $15,000	33.4	28.7-38.1
$15,000-$24,999	34.9	30.6-39.2
$25,000-$34,999	37.1	31.0-43.2
$35,000-$49,999	28.6	23.6-33.6
$50,000 +	19.8	17.7-21.9

Table 18: Percent of Population Diagnosed With Depressive Disorder		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	23.9	22.3-25.4
Gender		
Male	17.1	15.0-19.3
Female	30.1	27.9-32.3
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	26.0	24.0-28.0
Black non-Hispanic	19.5	16.8-22.3
Other	26.0	19.7-32.4
Age		
18-24	20.7	15.5-25.9
25-34	29.7	25.2-34.1
35-44	23.9	19.8-28.1
45-54	24.5	20.9-28.1
55-64	27.0	23.8-30.2
65+	17.7	15.2-20.2
Education		
Less than High School	35.6	30.3-40.9
High School Graduate	23.0	20.4-25.5
Some College	23.0	20.1-25.9
College Graduate	18.1	15.7-20.4
Household Income		
< $15,000	41.7	36.3-47.1
$15,000-$24,999	31.3	27.0-35.7
$25,000-$34,999	26.4	20.8-32.0
$35,000-$49,999	19.7	15.3-24.0
$50,000+	16.0	13.9-18.1

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Table 19: Percent of Population Diagnosed With Kidney Disease		
	%	**95% Confidence Interval**
Total	4.0	3.3-4.6
Gender		
Male	3.5	2.6-4.4
Female	4.4	3.5-5.3
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	3.8	3.0-4.6
Black non-Hispanic	4.3	3.0-5.6
Other	NA	NA
Age		
18-24	NA	NA
25-34	NA	NA
35-44	3.6	1.9-5.3
45-54	4.3	2.7-5.8
55-64	5.2	3.6-6.8
65+	7.6	5.8-9.5
Education		
Less than High School	6.2	3.7-8.6
High School Graduate	4.1	3.0-5.1
Some College	3.1	2.1-4.1
College Graduate	3.3	2.4-4.3
Household Income		
< $15,000	7.0	4.5-9.4
$15,000-$24,999	5.5	3.5-7.6
$25,000-$34,999	5.0	2.6-7.3
$35,000-$49,999	2.8	1.3-4.4
$50,000 +	2.2	1.5-3.0

TABLE 20: MEN
CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND RISK FACTORS BY RACE

2019	OVERALL	RACE		
		Caucasian, NH*	African American, NH	Other
% Diabetes	12.6 (11.5-13.7)	12.4 (10.6-14.3)	14.4 (10.8-18.0)	12.2 (5.7-18.6)
% Current Smoker	21.9 (20.3-23.5)	22.9 (19.8-26.0)	28.1 (22.4-33.8)	20.1 (11.6-28.6)
% Ex Smoker	22.9 (21.5-24.4)	31.4 (28.4-34.4)	20.7 (16.1-25.3)	22.4 (14.6-30.1)
% Never Smoker	55.2 (53.3-57.0)	45.7 (42.4-49.0)	51.1 (45.2-57.1)	57.6 (47.3-67.8)
% Normal Weight	27.2 (25.5-28.8)	23.5 (20.7-26.3)	28.5 (23.1-33.9)	26.7 (17.6-35.8)
% Over Weight	35.0 (33.2-36.8)	41.7 (38.4-45.0)	35.9 (30.2-41.7)	37.8 (27.7-47.8)
% Obese	35.9 (31.4-37.7)	33.1 (30.0-36.3)	33.4 (27.9-38.8)	35.4 (25.1-45.7)
% MI	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	6.6 (5.2-8.0)	4.6 (2.6-6.6)	NA
% Angina (CHD)	4.8 (4.2-5.5)	6.3 (5.0-7.7)	3.4 (1.7-5.2)	NA
% Stroke	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	3.8 (2.7-4.9)	6.0 (3.2-8.7)	NA
% Ever Asthma	14.9 (13.6-16.1)	12.1 (10.0-14.1)	10.0 (6.8-13.2)	16.3 (8.9-23.7)
% Skin Cancer	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	9.7 (8.1-11.3)	NA	NA
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	7.5 (5.9-9.1)	6.3 (3.7-8.9)	NA
% COPD	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	8.3 (6.5-10.1)	6.8 (4.1-9.4)	NA
% Arthritis	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	24.3 (21.7-26.9)	24.5 (20.0-29.1)	15.1 (7.7-22.5)
% Depressive Disorder	23.9 (22.3-25.4)	18.8 (16.0-21.7)	14.5 (10.5-18.4)	15.4 (8.1-22.7)
% Kidney Disease	4.0 (3.3-4.6)	2.7 (1.8-3.5)	4.7 (2.6-6.8)	NA

* NH: Non-Hispanic

TABLE 21: MEN
CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND RISK FACTORS BY AGE

2019	OVERALL	AGE (Years)					
		18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
% Diabetes	12.6 (11.5-13.7)	NA	NA	NA	14.9 (10.3-19.5)	21.2 (16.8-25.5)	33.0 (28.0-38.0)
% Current Smoker	21.9 (20.3-23.5)	19.1 (9.2-29.0)	34.0 (26.5-41.5)	30.0 (23.3-36.7)	24.3 (18.6-30.0)	20.9 (16.5-25.4)	15.2 (11.5-18.9)
% Ex Smoker	22.9 (21.5-24.4)	8.0 (3.3-12.6)	21.2 (15.0-27.3)	25.0 (19.1-30.9)	21.1 (15.9-26.2)	34.0 (28.8-39.3)	49.1 (44.0-54.2)
% Never Smoker	55.2 (53.3-57.0)	72.9 (62.9-83.0)	44.9 (37.4-52.4)	45.0 (37.9-52.1)	54.7 (48.3-61.0)	45.0 (39.6-50.4)	35.7 (30.8-40.6)
% Normal Weight	27.2 (25.5-28.8)	44.7 (34.9-54.6)	31.8 (24.9-38.6)	19.7 (14.0-25.4)	18.7 (13.4-23.9)	18.5 (14.5-22.5)	22.0 (17.6-26.4)
% Over Weight	35.0 (33.2-36.8)	37.4 (27.2-47.7)	36.2 (28.9-43.4)	41.0 (34.0-48.0)	35.2 (29.2-41.2)	41.7 (36.4-47.0)	44.9 (39.9-50.0)
% Obese	35.9 (31.4-37.7)	15.3 (8.1-22.4)	30.9 (23.5-38.2)	38.4 (31.3-45.5)	45.5 (39.1-51.8)	39.0 (33.7-44.3)	29.4 (25.0-33.9)
% MI	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.9 (7.4-14.4)	13.9 (10.7-17.1)
% Angina (CHD)	4.8 (4.2-5.5)	NA	NA	NA	4.0 (1.7-6.3)	7.4 (4.6-10.2)	15.3 (11.9-18.8)
% Stroke	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.5 (3.9-9.2)	10.3 (7.1-13.5)
% Ever Asthma	14.9 (13.6-16.1)	15.6 (9.2-22.0)	15.7 (10.8-20.6)	9.6 (5.9-13.4)	10.7 (6.9-14.5)	11.7 (8.3-15.0)	8.2 (5.4-11.4)
% Skin Cancer	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	NA	NA	NA	4.6 (2.1-7.1)	9.9 (6.9-12.9)	18.1 (14.6-21.7)
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	NA	NA	NA	3.4 (0.9-5.9)	11.1 (7.2-14.9)	20.1 (15.7-24.5)
% COPD	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	NA	NA	NA	9.5 (5.7-13.4)	11.3 (8.0-14.6)	14.9 (10.9-18.9)
% Arthritis	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	NA	10.2 (6.0-14.4)	10.7 (6.5-14.9)	26.2 (20.4-31.9)	38.1 (32.9-43.4)	46.4 (41.3-51.5)
% Depressive Disorder	23.9 (22.3-25.4)	12.4 (5.8-18.9)	25.4 (18.7-32.2)	12.4 (7.9-16.8)	18.8 (13.5-24.1)	20.9 (16.2-25.6)	11.7 (8.7-14.8)
% Kidney Disease	4.0 (3.3-4.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.3 (3.0-7.6)	7.4 (4.6-10.3)

TABLE 22: MEN
CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND RISK FACTORS BY EDUCATION

2019	OVERALL	EDUCATION			
		No HS	**HS**	**Some College**	**College**
% Diabetes	12.6 (11.5-13.7)	16.6 (11.2-22.0)	13.2 (10.4-15.9)	13.0 (9.8-16.2)	10.4 (7.9-12.9)
% Current Smoker	21.9 (20.3-23.5)	43.5 (35.5-51.5)	27.5 (22.5-32.4)	19.6 (15.3-23.9)	9.3 (6.4-12.1)
% Ex Smoker	22.9 (21.5-24.4)	29.4 (22.4-36.5)	26.2 (22.3-30.1)	30.7 (25.9-35.5)	23.6 (19.8-27.4)
% Never Smoker	55.2 (53.3-57.0)	27.1 (19.8-34.3)	46.3 (41.3-51.3)	49.8 (44.3-55.2)	67.1 (62.8-71.5)
% Normal Weight	27.2 (25.5-28.8)	29.7 (22.5-37.0)	24.1 (19.8-28.3)	24.0 (19.2-28.8)	25.7 (21.6-29.9)
% Over Weight	35.0 (33.2-36.8)	39.8 (31.8-47.8)	40.8 (35.9-45.8)	35.9 (30.8-41.0)	42.3 (37.7-46.9)
% Obese	35.9 (31.4-37.7)	26.8 (19.7-33.8)	33.0 (28.3-37.6)	39.4 (34.1-44.7)	31.4 (27.1-35.7)
% MI	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	8.9 (5.2-12.5)	4.5 (3.1-6.0)	5.7 (3.6-7.8)	4.2 (2.7-5.6)
% Angina (CHD)	4.8 (4.2-5.5)	NA	4.6 (3.1-6.2)	6.6 (4.3-9.0)	4.6 (3.1-6.1)
% Stroke	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	10.5 (5.8-15.3)	3.2 (1.9-4.5)	3.1 (1.6-4.6)	2.5 (1.2-3.7)
% Ever Asthma	14.9 (13.6-16.1)	12.4 (7.6-17.1)	11.3 (8.5-14.0)	12.2 (8.7-15.7)	11.9 (8.6-15.2)
% Skin Cancer	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	NA	6.2 (4.4-8.1)	4.4 (2.8-6.0)	9.4 (7.1-11.6)
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	13.0 (7.8-18.3)	6.0 (4.2-7.7)	5.0 (3.0-7.1)	6.2 (4.2-8.1)
% COPD	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	17.2 (11.5-22.9)	7.7 (5.5-9.9)	5.5 (3.2-7.8)	2.9 (1.7-4.1)
% Arthritis	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	34.8 (27.6-42.0)	21.3 (17.7-24.9)	23.4 (19.3-27.4)	17.9 (14.7-21.0)
% Depressive Disorder	23.9 (22.3-25.4)	33.3 (25.7-41.0)	14.0 (11.0-16.9)	15.3 (11.3-19.3)	11.8 (8.6-15.1)
% Kidney Disease	4.0 (3.3-4.6)	NA	3.1 (1.7-4.5)	2.8 (1.4-4.3)	3.2 (1.8-4.6)

TABLE 23: MEN
CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND RISK FACTORS BY INCOME

2019	OVERALL	INCOME				
		< $15,000	$15,000-$24,999	$25,000-$34,999	$35,000-$49,999	$50,000+
% Diabetes	12.6 (11.5-13.7)	19.9 (13.1-26.7)	14.0 (9.2-18.8)	15.0 (8.9-21.1)	11.3 (7.3-15.3)	10.7 (8.5-13.0)
% Current Smoker	21.9 (20.3-23.5)	45.0 (34.7-55.3)	33.8 (26.7-41.0)	26.8 (16.9-36.7)	22.1 (14.9-29.3)	15.7 (12.1-19.3)
% Ex Smoker	22.9 (21.5-24.4)	24.8 (17.0-32.6)	28.4 (21.4-35.4)	27.9 (19.7-36.0)	26.6 (19.4-33.8)	28.4 (24.9-31.9)
% Never Smoker	55.2 (53.3-57.0)	30.2 (21.3-39.1)	37.7 (30.0-45.5)	45.3 (35.1-55.5)	51.3 (42.6-59.9)	55.9 (51.8-60.0)
% Normal Weight	27.2 (25.5-28.8)	44.7 (34.5-54.8)	32.5 (25.2-39.7)	33.5 (24.0-42.9)	21.9 (14.8-29.1)	17.8 (14.7-20.8)
% Over Weight	35.0 (33.2-36.8)	27.5 (18.5-36.5)	36.7 (29.3-44.1)	35.7 (26.0-45.5)	49.3 (40.6-57.9)	41.6 (37.6-45.7)
% Obese	35.9 (31.4-37.7)	24.1 (16.1-32.2)	27.3 (20.5-34.2)	30.8 (21.5-40.1)	28.8 (21.3-36.3)	39.3 (35.2-43.3)
% MI	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	14.1 (8.2-20.0)	7.4 (4.1-10.7)	7.1 (3.1-11.2)	5.8 (3.0-8.5)	3.2 (2.0-4.3)
% Angina (CHD)	4.8 (4.2-5.5)	9.4 (4.9-14.0)	5.1 (2.5-7.6)	NA	NA	4.7 (3.3-6.2)
% Stroke	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	15.7 (8.1-23.3)	5.3 (2.5-8.2)	NA	NA	2.0 (1.1-2.9)
% Ever Asthma	14.9 (13.6-16.1)	20.5 (13.2-27.7)	12.0 (7.1-16.8)	12.5 (6.6-18.4)	9.7 (5.2-14.1)	9.7 (7.4-12.1)
% Skin Cancer	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	NA	NA	NA	4.9 (2.6-7.2)	7.3 (5.6-9.0)
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	.NA	7.8 (34-12.3)	NA	8.5 (5.0-12.1)	5.8 (4.2-7.4)
% COPD	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	16.2 (10.1-22.4)	11.5 (7.0-16.1)	NA	10.1 (4.9-15.3)	3.2 (1.9-4.6)
% Arthritis	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	26.3 (19.0-33.7)	35.9 (28.7-43.2)	33.2 (23.9-42.4)	24.9 (17.7-32.0)	17.9 (15.1-20.7)
% Depressive Disorder	23.9 (22.3-25.4)	33.3 (23.6-43.1)	25.3 (18.6-32.0)	21.1 (12.3-29.9)	15.7 (9.5-21.9)	10.0 (7.6-12.4)
% Kidney Disease	4.0 (3.3-4.6)	8.4 (3.8-12.9)	NA	NA	NA	2.2 (1.2-3.3)

TABLE 24: WOMEN
CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND RISK FACTORS BY RACE

2019	OVERALL	RACE		
		Caucasian, NH*	African American, NH	Other
% Diabetes	12.6 (11.5-13.7)	10.4 (8.8-12.0)	15.8 (12.8-18.8)	9.8 (5.6-14.0)
% Current Smoker	21.9 (20.3-23.5)	21.0 (18.6-23.4)	16.9 (13.3-20.5)	23.0 (14.2-31.9)
% Ex Smoker	22.9 (21.5-24.4)	23.5 (21.1-25.9)	10.6 (8.0-13.2)	10.9 (5.6-16.3)
% Never Smoker	55.2 (53.3-57.0)	55.5 (52.6-58.4)	72.5 (68.4-76.6)	66.0 (56.6-75.5)
% Normal Weight	27.2 (25.5-28.8)	33.5 (30.7-36.4)	18.4 (14.8-22.0)	36.0 (26.4-45.7)
% Over Weight	35.0 (33.2-36.8)	31.6 (28.7-34.5)	29.3 (24.8-33.7)	23.4 (15.4-31.5)
% Obese	35.9 (31.4-37.7)	32.1 (29.3-34.9)	51.2 (46.4-56.0)	37.9 (27.6-48.2)
% MI	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	3.8 (2.8-4.7)	3.3 (2.0-4.6)	NA
% Angina (CHD)	4.8 (4.2-5.5)	5.2 (4.0-6.3)	4.3 (2.7-5.8)	NA
% Stroke	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	5.1 (3.7-6.4)	4.4 (2.6-6.2)	NA
% Ever Asthma	14.9 (13.6-16.1)	16.7 (14.6-18.9)	18.9 (15.4-22.3)	20.6 (12.9-28.3)
% Skin Cancer	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	8.3 (6.8-9.8)	NA	NA
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	10.2 (8.4-12.1)	6.4 (4.5-8.2)	NA
% COPD	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	10.4 (8.6-12.2)	7.5 (5.2-9.8)	8.1 (3.6-12.6)
% Arthritis	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	33.9 (31.3-36.6)	29.2 (25.4-33.0)	21.7 (13.8-29.6)
% Depressive Disorder	23.9 (22.3-25.4)	32.6 (29.9-35.4)	24.0 (20.3-27.8)	36.4 (26.9-46.0)
% Kidney Disease	4.0 (3.3-4.6)	4.9 (3.6-6.1)	4.0 (2.4-5.6)	NA

TABLE 25: WOMEN
CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND RISK FACTORS BY AGE

2019	OVERALL	AGE (Years)					
		18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
% Diabetes	12.6 (11.5-13.7)	NA	NA	5.9 (3.1-8.7)	12.9 (9.3-16.4)	20.7 (16.6-24.7)	22.6 (19.1-26.1)
% Current Smoker	21.9 (20.3-23.5)	14.2 (7.8-20.6)	23.2 (17.7-28.8)	26.2 (20.3-32.1)	26.8 (21.9-31.7)	20.7 (16.7-24.7)	10.1 (7.3-12.9)
% Ex Smoker	22.9 (21.5-24.4)	NA	13.5 (9.2-17.8)	14.8 (10.4-19.1)	14.9 (11.1-18.7)	25.5 (21.1-29.9)	28.9 (24.9-33.0)
% Never Smoker	55.2 (53.3-57.0)	80.1 (73.0-87.3)	63.3 (57.1-69.5)	59.0 (52.5-65.5)	58.3 (52.9-63.8)	53.8 (48.8-58.9)	61.0 (56.6-65.3)
% Normal Weight	27.2 (25.5-28.8)	38.5 (30.1-46.9)	32.2 (26.1-38.3)	26.9 (21.0-32.8)	27.4 (22.2-32.6)	24.3 (20.0-28.7)	27.8 (23.8-31.8)
% Over Weight	35.0 (33.2-36.8)	26.3 (17.7-34.9)	25.7 (19.7-31.6)	27.6 (21.6-33.6)	29.6 (24.2-34.9)	29.2 (24.4-34.0)	38.8 (34.2-43.4)
% Obese	35.9 (31.4-37.7)	32.0 (23.3-40.7)	39.5 (33.0-46.0)	43.4 (36.7-50.0)	41.8 (36.1-47.4)	44.8 (39.6-49.9)	30.8 (26.6-35.0)
% MI	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	NA	NA	NA	3.9 (1.9-5.9)	5.0 (3.0-7.1)	6.6 (4.7-8.4)
% Angina (CHD)	4.8 (4.2-5.5)	NA	NA	NA	4.9 (2.4-7.3)	6.3 (4.1-8.5)	10.6 (8.1-13.2)
% Stroke	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.1 (5.2-11.0)	7.5 (5.3-9.7)
% Ever Asthma	14.9 (13.6-16.1)	25.0 (18.1-31.9)	18.5 (13.9-23.1)	17.9 (12.8-23.0)	16.3 (12.4-20.1)	17.8 (14.0-21.6)	14.3 (11.2-17.4)
% Skin Cancer	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	NA	NA	NA	4.2 (2.0-6.4)	5.6 (3.5-7.8)	13.2 (10.4-16.1)
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	NA	NA	8.6 (3.9-13.3)	8.0 (5.2-10.8)	9.6 (6.9-12.2)	18.0 (14.6-21.4)
% COPD	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	NA	7.5 (3.7-11.2)	8.1 (4.3-11.9)	9.1 (6.3-11.9)	12.6 (9.3-16.0)	13.4 (10.4-16.4)
% Arthritis	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	6.6 (2.7-10.5)	8.1 (5.0-11.3)	19.1 (13.9-24.3)	33.3 (28.2-38.4)	46.7 (41.8-51.7)	59.3 (55.0-63.5)
% Depressive Disorder	23.9 (22.3-25.4)	29.4 (21.6-37.2)	33.9 (28.0-39.8)	35.2 (28.9-41.5)	29.9 (24.9-34.8)	32.5 (28.0-37.0)	22.3 (18.7-26.0)
% Kidney Disease	4.0 (3.3-4.6)	NA	NA	4.9 (2.0-7.7)	4.8 (2.7-7.0)	5.1 (3.0-7.2)	7.8 (5.4-10.1)

TABLE 26: WOMEN
CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND RISK FACTORS BY EDUCATION

2019	OVERALL	EDUCATION			
		No HS	**HS**	**Some College**	**College**
% Diabetes	12.6 (11.5-13.7)	20.3 (14.9-25.7)	13.3 (10.9-15.7)	11.1 (8.6-13.6)	6.4 (4.8-7.9)
% Current Smoker	21.9 (20.3-23.5)	37.4 (29.9-44.9)	21.4 (18.1-24.8)	18.2 (14.8-21.7)	8.3 (6.3-10.2)
% Ex Smoker	22.9 (21.5-24.4)	17.4 (12.2-22.7)	19.1 (15.8-22.3)	19.3 (15.9-22.6)	17.9 (15.0-20.8)
% Never Smoker	55.2 (53.3-57.0)	45.2 (37.4-52.9)	59.5 (55.4-63.6)	62.5 (58.2-66.8)	73.8 (70.5-77.1)
% Normal Weight	27.2 (25.5-28.8)	22.0 (15.8-28.2)	26.3 (22.4-30.1)	29.7 (25.5-34.0)	36.5 (32.4-40.5)
% Over Weight	35.0 (33.2-36.8)	38.0 (30.0-46.1)	27.5 (23.5-31.4)	29.7 (25.5-33.8)	30.6 (26.7-34.5)
% Obese	35.9 (31.4-37.7)	38.7 (31.0-46.4)	43.0 ((38.7-47.3)	38.7 (34.0-43.3)	31.2 (27.4-34.9)
% MI	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	3.8 (1.8-5.8)	4.6 (3.2-6.0)	3.8 (2.3-5.2)	1.3 (0.6-2.0)
% Angina (CHD)	4.8 (4.2-5.5)	7.4 (3.9-10.9)	4.7 (3.4-6.1)	4.6 (3.0-6.2)	2.7 (1.7-3.7)
% Stroke	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	7.7 (3.6-11.9)	5.9 (3.9-7.9)	3.5 (2.1-5.0)	2.5 (1.4-3.6)
% Ever Asthma	14.9 (13.6-16.1)	21.3 (15.4-27.2)	15.2 (12.4-18.1)	19.6 (16.0-23.2)	16.9 (14.0-19.9)
% Skin Cancer	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	NA	5.0 (3.5-6.5)	5.8 (4.0-7.6)	5.3 (3.8-6.9)
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	11.4 (6.9-15.9)	10.0 (7.6-12.4)	7.4 (5.0-9.8)	7.0 (5.2-8.8)
% COPD	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	20.3 (14.5-26.2)	10.4 (8.0-12.7)	7.9 (5.9-10.0)	2.9 (1.8-4.0)
% Arthritis	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	36.9 (29.8-44.1)	36.2 (32.4-39.9)	30.3 (26.4-34.2)	22.6 (19.5-25.6)
% Depressive Disorder	23.9 (22.3-25.4)	38.1 (30.7-45.4)	31.6 (27.8-35.5)	29.5 (25.5-33.5)	23.6 (20.3-27.0)
% Kidney Disease	4.0 (3.3-4.6)	6.7 (3.0-10.4)	5.0 (3.4-6.6)	3.3 (1.9-4.7)	3.4 (2.2-4.7)

TABLE 27: WOMEN
CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND RISK FACTORS BY INCOME

2019	OVERALL	INCOME				
		< $15,000	$15,000-$24,999	$25,000-$34,999	$35,000-$49,999	$50,000+
% Diabetes	12.6 (11.5-13.7)	17.9 (13.4-22.5)	14.5 (11.0-17.9)	13.5 (8.6-18.5)	13.6 (8.7—18.4)	7.1 95.0-9.3)
% Current Smoker	21.9 (20.3-23.5)	38.8 (32.4-45.1)	21.5 (16.9-26.1)	22.0 (15.1-28.8)	15.0 (9.8-20.3)	12.4 (9.4-15.4)
% Ex Smoker	22.9 (21.5-24.4)	13.8 (10.2-17.4)	17.2 (13.2-21.2)	18.5 (12.6-24.5)	19.8 (14.0-25.5)	22.7 (19.2-26.1)
% Never Smoker	55.2 (53.3-57.0)	47.5 (41.0-53.9)	61.3 (55.8-66.)	59.5 (51.6-67.5)	65.2 (58.3-72.1)	64.9 (60.9-68.9)
% Normal Weight	27.2 (25.5-28.8)	27.5 (21.9-33.1)	23.5 (18.6-28.4)	21.8 (14.5-29.1)	30.8 (23.7-37.9)	33.0 (29.0-37.0)
% Over Weight	35.0 (33.2-36.8)	29.4 (23.0-35.7)	29.3 (23.5-35.0)	31.2 (23.4-39.1)	34.4 (27.3-41.4)	30.2 (26.3-34.1)
% Obese	35.9 (31.4-37.7)	40.8 (34.4-47.2)	45.1 (39.1-51.1)	43.0 (34.8-51.2)	34.1 (27.3-41.0)	35.2 (31.1-39.3)
% MI	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	5.0 (2.9-7.0)	4.3 (2.5-6.0)	NA	NA	1.8 (1.0-2.6)
% Angina (CHD)	4.8 (4.2-5.5)	9.4 (5.8-13.1)	4.6 (2.5-6.7)	7.1 (3.8-10.4)	NA	2.0 (1.1-2.9)
% Stroke	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	8.8 (5.0-12.6)	4.5 (2.7-6.3)	NA	NA	1.7 (0.8-2.6)
% Ever Asthma	14.9 (13.6-16.1)	27.2 (21.5-32.9)	20.8 (16.0-25.6)	15.6 (9.7-21.5)	15.1 (10.0-20.2)	14.4 (11.6-17.2)
% Skin Cancer	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	4.0 (1.8-6.3)	2.8 (1.5-4.2)	8.4 (4.5-12.2)	NA	6.3 (4.5-8.2)
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	11.6 (8.1-15.2)	7.6 (4.8-10.4)	NA	7.9 (4/4-11.4)	8.2 (5.4-11.0)
% COPD	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	19.2 (14.4-24.1)	11.8 (8.1-15.4)	8.0 (4.2-11.8)	6.9 (3.8-10.1)	4.3 (2.7-6.0)
% Arthritis	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	37.5 (31.6-43.4)	34.2 (28.9-39.5)	39.7 (31.7-47.6)	33.0 (26.2-39.8)	22.4 (19.2-25.7)
% Depressive Disorder	23.9 (22.3-25.4)	46.5 (40.2-52.9)	35.4 (29.7-41.1)	29.7 (22.4-37.0)	24.4 (18.5-30.3)	24.2 (20.4-27.9)
% Kidney Disease	4.0 (3.3-4.6)	6.2 (3.3-9.0)	5.1 (2.8-7.5)	5.7 (2.5-8.9)	NA	2.3 (1.2-3.3)

TABLE 28: CAUCASIANS
CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND RISK FACTORS BY AGE

2019	OVERALL	AGE (Years)					
		18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
% Diabetes	12.6 (11.5-13.7)	NA	NA	NA	11.2 (8.0-14.5)	17.7 (14.4-21.1)	23.1 (20.0-26.3)
% Current Smoker	21.9 (20.3-23.5)	16.6 (9.3-23.9)	31.2 (24.8-37.7)	29.1 (23.6-34.5)	27.7 (22.9-32.5)	19.9 (16.4-23.4)	11.4 (8.8-13.9)
% Ex Smoker	22.9 (21.5-24.4)	9.2 (4.6-13.8)	22.9 (17.4-28.4)	26.5 (21.4-31.6)	21.7 (17.4-26.1)	31.3 (27.0-35.5)	38.8 (35.0-42.5)
% Never Smoker	55.2 (53.3-57.0)	74.2 (66.3-82.1)	45.8 (39.4-52.2)	44.4 (38.6-50.2)	50.6 (45.3-55.8)	48.8 (44.3-53.3)	49.9 (46.0-53.7)
% Normal Weight	27.2 (25.5-28.8)	47.5 (38.9-56.0)	31.4 (25.7-37.2)	27.3 (21.9-32.7)	25.0 (20.4-29.7)	21.4 (17.8-25.0)	26.7 (23.2-30.2)
% Over Weight	35.0 (33.2-36.8)	30.2 (21.3-39.0)	33.6 (27.3-40.0)	37.1 (31.3-42.9)	34.9 (29.8-40.0)	37.3 (32.9-41.7)	41.6 (37.7-45.5)
% Obese	35.9 (31.4-37.7)	17.7 (11.5-23.9)	32.6 (26.0-39.1)	33.5 (28.1-38.9)	39.0 (33.8-44.2)	40.2 (35.7-44.6)	29.0 (25.6-32.5)
% MI	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	NA	NA	NA	3.7 (1.8-5.6)	7.9 (5.4-10.4)	11.1 (8.9-13.3)
% Angina (CHD)	4.8 (4.2-5.5)	NA	NA	NA	3.5 (1.5-5.5)	7.6 (5.2-10.0)	14.6 (12.0-17.2)
% Stroke	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.7 (4.4-8.9)	7.9 (5.9-9.8)
% Ever Asthma	14.9 (13.6-16.1)	18.8 (12.6-25.0)	17.7 (13.3-22.0)	14.5 (10.6-18.4)	13.1 (9.8-16.5)	13.8 (10.8-16.8)	11.7 (9.2-14.3)
% Skin Cancer	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	NA	NA	3.3 (1.4-5.2)	7.2 (4.4-9.9)	11.3 (8.6-14.1)	21.3 (18.3-24.4)
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	NA	NA	6.0 (2.6-9.3)	6.1 (3.6-8.5)	9.7 (6.9-12.6)	19.3 (16.2-22.4)
% COPD	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	NA	6.8 (3.0-10.7)	5.9 (2.9-9.0)	9.1 (6.2-11.9)	12.0 (9.2-14.9)	15.2 (12.4-18.1)
% Arthritis	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	NA	9.2 (5.6-12.8)	15.5 (11.4-19.6)	26.6 (21.9-31.3)	41.8 (37.4-46.2)	55.3 (51.5-59.1)
% Depressive Disorder	23.9 (22.3-25.4)	29.5 (21.4-37.5)	33.6 (27.5-39.7)	26.1 (21.0-31.2)	24.8 (20.2-29.4)	28.9 (24.9-33.0)	18.0 (15.2-20.9)
% Kidney Disease	4.0 (3.3-4.6)	NA	NA	NA	3.6 (1.9-5.4)	4.9 (3.0-6.8)	7.1 (5.1-9.1)

TABLE 29: CAUCASIANS
CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND RISK FACTORS BY EDUCATION

2019	OVERALL	EDUCATION			
		No HS	**HS**	**Some College**	**College**
% Diabetes	12.6 (11.5-13.7)	15.0 (10.6-19.5)	14.1 (11.7-16.5)	9.5 (7.4-11.6)	8.0 (6.4-9.6)
% Current Smoker	21.9 (20.3-23.5)	43.8 (36.1-51.4)	22.6 (19.1-26.0)	22.4 (18.8-25.9)	8.8 (6.9-10.7)
% Ex Smoker	22.9 (21.5-24.4)	23.9 (17.9-30.0)	29.2 (25.7-32.8)	28.7 (24.9-32.4)	25.2 (22.4-28.1)
% Never Smoker	55.2 (53.3-57.0)	32.3 (25.1-39.5)	48.2 (44.3-52.2)	48.9 (44.8-53.1)	66.0 (62.8-69.1)
% Normal Weight	27.2 (25.5-28.8)	23.7 (17.5-29.9)	25.9 (22.4-29.4)	28.5 (24.6-32.4)	34.4 (31.1-37.7)
% Over Weight	35.0 (33.2-36.8)	41.2 (33.2-49.2)	35.2 (31.4-39.0)	36.3 (32.2-40.4)	36.5 (33.2-39.9)
% Obese	35.9 (31.4-37.7)	32.7 (25.6-39.8)	35.1 (31.2-38.9)	33.8 (29.8-37.8)	28.1 (25.1-31.1)
% MI	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	8.2 (5.0-11.5)	5.5 (4.1-7.0)	5.2 (3.5-6.9)	3.0 (2.1-3.9)
% Angina (CHD)	4.8 (4.2-5.5)	8.1 (4.5-11.7)	5.9 (4.4-7.5)	6.0 (4.2-7.7)	3.9 (2.9-5.0)
% Stroke	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	7.8 (4.3-11.3)	5.3 (3.5-7.1)	3.4 (2.0-4.8)	2.7 (1.7-3.7)
% Ever Asthma	14.9 (13.6-16.1)	17.7 (12.3-23.0)	12.6 (10.2-15.0)	15.5 (12.6-18.5)	13.8 (11.4-16.1)
% Skin Cancer	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	6.4 (3.3-9.5)	9.9 (7.9-12.0)	8.4 (6.3-10.4)	10.0 (8.2-11.8)
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	13.7 (8.5-18.8)	9.9 (7.7-12.1)	7.6 (5.6-9.6)	6.6 (5.1-8.1)
% COPD	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	21.8 (15.7-27.9)	11.1 (8.8-13.3)	6.8 (5.1-8.6)	3.4 (2.3-4.5)
% Arthritis	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	36.8 (29.7-43.9)	31.3 (28.8-34.6)	30.1 (26.6-33.7)	21.5 (18.9-24.1)
% Depressive Disorder	23.9 (22.3-25.4)	41.0 (33.5-48.6)	25.2 (21.8-28.6)	25.7 (22.1-29.4)	19.1 (16.5-21.6)
% Kidney Disease	4.0 (3.3-4.6)	5.7 (2.5-9.0)	3.7 (2.5-5.0)	3.0 (1.8-4.2)	3.8 (2.6-5.0)

TABLE 30: CAUCASIANS
CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND RISK FACTORS BY INCOME

2019	OVERALL	INCOME				
		< $15,000	$15,000-$24,999	$25,000-$34,999	$35,000-$49,999	$50,000+
% Diabetes	12.6 (11.5-13.7)	16.1 (11.1-21.1)	14.1 (10.2-17.9)	14.0 (9.4-18.6)	14.2 (10.2-18.6)	7.5 (5.0-9.0)
% Current Smoker	21.9 (20.3-23.5)	46.9 (38.8-54.9)	31.6 (25.6-37.6)	26.8 (19.7-33.8)	20.6 (14.9-26.3)	15.1 (12.6-17.7)
% Ex Smoker	22.9 (21.5-24.4)	23.4 (17.2-29.5)	27.0 (21.4-32.5)	22.1 (16.5-27.7)	32.0 (25.7-38.4)	29.0 (26.1-31.9)
% Never Smoker	55.2 (53.3-57.0)	29.8 (22.7-36.8)	41.4 (35.2-47.7)	51.2 (43.5-58.9)	47.3 (40.5-54.2)	55.9 (52.6-59.1)
% Normal Weight	27.2 (25.5-28.8)	27.6 (21.0-34.3)	29.5 (23.4-35.6)	30.7 (23.4-38.0)	31.1 (24.6-37.7)	26.4 (23.5-29.2)
% Over Weight	35.0 (33.2-36.8)	33.4 (25.3-41.5)	32.5 (26.2-38.9)	31.3 (24.0-38.6)	38.6 (31.6-45.5)	38.9 (35.7-42.1)
% Obese	35.9 (31.4-37.7)	34.8 (27.3-42.4)	34.1 (28.1-40.1)	34.6 (27.4-41.8)	29.7 (23.7-35.7)	33.3 (30.3-36.4)
% MI	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	12.9 (8.2-17.6)	6.9 (4.1-9.7)	6.8 (3.5-10.2)	6.2 (3.3-9.2)	3.0 (2.1-4.0)
% Angina (CHD)	4.8 (4.2-5.5)	14.4 (8.7-20.0)	4.7 (2.6-6.8)	7.9 (4.5-11.2)	6.4 (3.3-9.5)	4.1 (3.0-5.2)
% Stroke	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	10.8 (6.0-15.7)	6.8 (4.2-9.5)	NA	NA	2.2 (1.4-3.0)
% Ever Asthma	14.9 (13.6-16.1)	28.0 (21.1-35.0)	16.9 (12.4-21.4)	13.9 (8.9-18.9_	14.0 (9.4-18.6)	11.4 (9.4-13.4)
% Skin Cancer	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	7.4 (3.6-11.4)	6.4 (3.7-9.2)	11.0 (6.8-15.2)	8.7 (5.2-12.1)	9.3 (7.6-11.0)
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	12.7 (8.0-17.4)	10.5 (6.2-14.8)	8.8 (3.9-13.7)	10.8 (7.1-14.6)	7.3 (5.7-9.0)
% COPD	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	26.6 (20.0-33.2)	13.1 (9.2-17.1)	7.6 (4.1-11.2)	11.7 (6.7-16.8)	4.5 (3.2-5.9)
% Arthritis	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	38.3 (31.0-45.7)	38.0 (31.9-44.0)	44.1 (36.5-51.7)	30.3 (24.5-36.2)	21.3 (18.8-23.7)
% Depressive Disorder	23.9 (22.3-25.4)	50.9 (43.0-58.8)	38.5 (32.0-45.0)	30.4 (23.4-37.4)	22.7 (17.1-28.4)	17.7 (15.3-20.2)
% Kidney Disease	4.0 (3.3-4.6)	6.5 (3.0-9.9)	5.8 (3.1-8.5)	4.9 (2.2-7.7)	NA	2.3 (1.4-3.1)

TABLE 31: AFRICAN AMERICANS
CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND RISK FACTORS BY AGE

2019	OVERALL	AGE (Years)					
		18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
% Diabetes	12.6 (11.5-13.7)	NA	NA	9.7 (4.4-15.0)	17.7 (11.8-23.7)	27.8 (21.2-34.4)	34.5 (27.5-41.6)
% Current Smoker	21.9 (20.3-23.5)	NA	25.1 (16.5-33.7)	24.1 (16.1-32.2)	24.0 (16.9-31.1)	24.3 (18.0-30.6)	16.7 (11.1-22.2)
% Ex Smoker	22.9 (21.5-24.4)	NA	NA	NA	9.5 (4.8-14.3)	25.0 (18.4-31.6)	37.4 (30.0-44.9)
% Never Smoker	55.2 (53.3-57.0)	78.5 (65.7-91.2)	66.0 (56.8-75.3)	67.5 (58.6-76.4)	66.4 (58.7-74.2)	50.7 (43.3-58.1)	45.9 (38.6-53.2)
% Normal Weight	27.2 (25.5-28.8)	31.2 (19.3-43.2)	29.4 (20.7-38.2)	16.5 (9.5-23.6)	18.1 (11.3-25.0)	21.3 (15.3-27.3)	23.2 (16.7-29.8)
% Over Weight	35.0 (33.2-36.8)	40.2 (26.9-53.6)	26.8 (18.1-35.5)	31.2 (22.4-40.0)	28.8 (21.4-36.3)	29.5 (22.7-36.3)	40.8 (33.2-48.4)
% Obese	35.9 (31.4-37.7)	27.6 (16.4-38.8)	43.2 (33.9-52.6)	51.2 (41.8-60.6)	52.0 (43.7-60.4)	47.9 (40.5-55.4)	31.1 (24.6-37.7)
% MI	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.5 (3.6-11.4)	7.3 (4.0-10.6)
% Angina (CHD)	4.8 (4.2-5.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.3 (2.5-8.1)	9.0 (5.0-13.0)
% Stroke	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.8 (5.2-14.4)	11.8 (6.6-17.0)
% Ever Asthma	14.9 (13.6-16.1)	17.2 (9.3-25.1)	14.1 (8.5-19.7)	10.8 (5.2-16.3)	16.1 (10.4-21.8)	18.0 (12.4-23.6)	12.2 (7.4-16.9)
% Skin Cancer	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.3 (6.6-15.9)	18.1 (12.0-24.2)
% COPD	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	NA	NA	NA	10.3 (5.3-15.3)	12.7 (7.6-17.7)	10.2 (5.5-15.0)
% Arthritis	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	NA	12.5 (7.0-17.9)	12.3 (6.3-18.2)	37.6 (19.9-45.3)	45.3 (38.1-52.5)	51.1 (43.7-58.5)
% Depressive Disorder	23.9 (22.3-25.4)	NA	25.8 (18.0-33.5)	17.5 (11.1-24.0)	22.2 (15.6-28.7)	24.1 (17.9-30.4)	15.3 (10.2-20.4)
% Kidney Disease	4.0 (3.3-4.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.9 (3.4-10.3)	9.0 (4.3-13.6)

TABLE 32: AFRICAN AMERICANS
CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND RISK FACTORS BY EDUCATION

2019	OVERALL	EDUCATION			
		No HS	**HS**	**Some College**	**College**
% Diabetes	12.6 (11.5-13.7)	22.3 (15.1-29.4)	11.4 (8.5-14.4)	17.8 (13.1-22.5)	10.3 (6.6-13.9)
% Current Smoker	21.9 (20.3-23.5)	38.2 (29.1-47.4)	28.7 (22.4-34.9)	9.5 (6.2-12.8)	8.4 (4.4-12.5)
% Ex Smoker	22.9 (21.5-24.4)	25.2 (17.1-33.3)	11.2 (8.1-14.3)	18.8 (13.5-24.1)	6.0 (2.7-9.2)
% Never Smoker	55.2 (53.3-57.0)	36.6 (27.6-45.6)	60.1 (53.8-66.4)	71.7 (65.7-77.6)	85.6 (80.6-90.6)
% Normal Weight	27.2 (25.5-28.8)	29.9 (20.4-37.5)	23.3 (18.0-28.7)	23.7 (17.4-30.0)	15.3 (9.6-21.1)
% Over Weight	35.0 (33.2-36.8)	34.5 (25.3-43.8)	33.5 (27.2-39.9)	28.0 (21.7-34.2)	36.7 (29.2-44.1)
% Obese	35.9 (31.4-37.7)	33.1 (24.0-42.1)	41.6 (35.5-47.8)	47.8 (40.8-54.8)	46.1 (38.6-53.6)
% MI	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	NA	3.6 (2.1-5.1)	4.3 (2.0-6.6)	NA
% Angina (CHD)	4.8 (4.2-5.5)	NA	3.4 (1.8-4.9)	5.4 (2.5-8.3)	NA
% Stroke	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	11.7 (5.3-18.0)	4.4 (2.4-6.3)	NA	NA
% Ever Asthma	14.9 (13.6-16.1)	13.7 (7.8-19.5)	12.9 (9.3-16.4)	17.3 (12.2-22.4)	15.8 (10.8-20.9)
% Skin Cancer	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	11.6 (6.1-17.1)	5.5 (3.3-7.7)	NA	6.8 (3.5-10.1)
% COPD	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	15.8 (9.6-22.0)	6.3 (3.7-8.9)	5.2 (2.8-7.7)	NA
% Arthritis	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	36.4 (28.8-44.8)	25.7 (21.1-30.4)	24.7 (19.4-30.0)	22.4 (16.9-27.9)
% Depressive Disorder	23.9 (22.3-25.4)	31.5 (22.9-40.1)	19.4 (15.2-23.6)	14.6 (10.3-18.8)	13.8 (8.2-19.4)
% Kidney Disease	4.0 (3.3-4.6)	NA	4.3 (2.4-6.1)	NA	NA

TABLE 33: AFRICAN AMERICANS
CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND RISK FACTORS BY INCOME

2019	OVERALL	INCOME				
		< $15,000	$15,000-$24,999	$25,000-$34,999	$35,000-$49,999	$50,000+
% Diabetes	12.6 (11.5-13.7)	21.3 (15.2-27.4)	16.5 (11.5-21.5)	14.5 (6.4-22.6)	NA	14.8 (9.9-19.7)
% Current Smoker	21.9 (20.3-23.5)	38.2 (29.8-46.7)	22.2 (16.2-28.3)	14.9 (5.9-24.0)	15.0 (5.7-24.2)	11.3 (4.1-18.4)
% Ex Smoker	22.9 (21.5-24.4)	13.8 (8.7-18.9)	17.8 (11.9-23.6)	19.0 (10.1-28.0)	12.9 (4.7-21.1)	12.8 (7.8-17.8)
% Never Smoker	55.2 (53.3-57.0)	47.9 (39.6-56.2)	60.0 (52.7-67.3)	66.0 (54.5-77.6)	72.1 (61.0-83.2)	75.9 (68.1-83.8)
% Normal Weight	27.2 (25.5-28.8)	37.8 (29.4-46.2)	21.5 (15.4-27.7)	16.2 (7.1-25.2)	NA	14.9 (9.1-20.8)
% Over Weight	35.0 (33.2-36.8)	24.0 (16.7-31.3)	32.4 (25.0-39.8)	39.3 (26.6-52.0)	53.4 (41.7-65.1)	31.9 (23.9-39.9)
% Obese	35.9 (31.4-37.7)	36.4 (28.7-44.2)	43.8 (36.3-51.4)	43.7 (31.1-56.3)	31.7 (21.7-41.7)	51.9 (43.8-60.1)
% MI	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	NA	4.7 (2.2-7.2)	NA	NA	NA
% Angina (CHD)	4.8 (4.2-5.5)	6.5 (3.3-9.7)	5.0 (2.2-7.8)	NA	NA	NA
% Stroke	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	13.4 (7.2-19.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA
% Ever Asthma	14.9 (13.6-16.1)	21.1 (14.8-27.4)	16.3 (10.8-21.8)	NA	NA	12.0 (7.4-16.6)
% Skin Cancer	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
% Other Cancer	6.0 (4.9-7.2)	7.7 (4.0-11.4)	5.9 (2.6-9.2)	NA	NA	NA
% COPD	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	11.1 (6.3-15.9)	10.3 (5.8-14.9)	NA	NA	NA
% Arthritis	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	30.2 (23.5-36.9)	32.4 (25.8-39.0)	27.6 (16.8-38.3)	21.5 (12.7-30.4)	18.8 (13.5-24.1)
% Depressive Disorder	23.9 (22.3-25.4)	36.6 (28.8-44.4)	22.7 (16.9-28.6)	15.3 (6.8-23.8)	15.3 (7.0-23.5)	5.5 (2.6-8.3)
% Kidney Disease	4.0 (3.3-4.6)	7.9 (3.9-11.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA

APPENDIX C

Live Births by Parish

Louisiana, 2019

LIVE BIRTHS BY PARISH OF MOTHER'S RESIDENCE, RACE, AND AGE GROUP
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH OF RESIDENCE	RACE	ALL	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
STATE	ALL	58815	57	3966	14342	18064	14266	6494	1128	43	455
	WHITE	29977	10	1431	6365	9363	8316	3638	569	25	260
	BLACK	22104	41	2012	6518	6763	4275	1953	359	7	176
	OTHER	6734	6	523	1459	1938	1675	903	200	11	19
ACADIA	ALL	848	-	75	256	263	188	59	5	-	<5
	WHITE	623	-	47	162	209	153	49	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	186	-	22	83	47	23	8	<5	-	-
	OTHER	39	-	6	11	7	12	<5	-	-	<5
ALLEN	ALL	300	<5	31	101	95	53	16	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	229	<5	23	73	75	45	9	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	54	-	7	17	18	7	5	-	-	-
	OTHER	17	-	<5	11	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-
ASCENSION	ALL	1655	<5	67	263	595	471	219	30	-	7
	WHITE	1010	<5	22	142	381	300	140	18	-	6
	BLACK	437	<5	31	88	138	118	52	9	-	-
	OTHER	208	<5	14	33	76	53	27	<5	-	<5
ASSUMPTION	ALL	235	<5	17	70	77	44	20	5	-	<5
	WHITE	140	<5	8	41	47	28	10	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	82	-	8	26	25	13	9	<5	-	-
	OTHER	13	-	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	-	-	-
AVOYELLES	ALL	476	-	48	144	150	87	38	5	<5	<5
	WHITE	281	-	30	79	92	57	18	<5	<5	<5
	BLACK	181	-	17	60	56	27	17	<5	-	<5
	OTHER	14	-	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-
BEAUREGARD	ALL	467	-	38	155	135	89	38	8	-	<5
	WHITE	413	-	30	137	124	81	30	8	-	<5
	BLACK	35	-	7	14	5	<5	5	-	-	-
	OTHER	19	-	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	-	-	<5

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database
Frequencies between 1-4 replaced by <5 to protect confidentiality of records.

LIVE BIRTHS BY PARISH OF MOTHER'S RESIDENCE, RACE, AND AGE GROUP
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH OF RESIDENCE	RACE	ALL	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
STATE	ALL	58815	57	3966	14342	18064	14266	6494	1128	43	455
	WHITE	29977	10	1431	6365	9363	8316	3638	569	25	260
	BLACK	22104	41	2012	6518	6763	4275	1953	359	7	176
	OTHER	6734	6	523	1459	1938	1675	903	200	11	19
BIENVILLE	ALL	144	-	26	33	46	24	14	<5	-	-
	WHITE	63	-	10	13	19	12	9	-	-	-
	BLACK	78	-	16	18	27	11	5	<5	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	-	<5	-	<5	-	-	-	-
BOSSIER	ALL	1644	<5	95	392	537	419	161	28	-	11
	WHITE	992	-	39	217	332	283	99	15	-	7
	BLACK	445	<5	37	124	149	83	43	6	-	<5
	OTHER	207	-	19	51	56	53	19	7	-	<5
CADDO	ALL	3141	<5	261	864	950	678	311	62	-	11
	WHITE	1132	-	50	233	360	327	133	21	-	8
	BLACK	1777	<5	196	581	536	280	145	33	-	<5
	OTHER	232	<5	15	50	54	71	33	8	-	-
CALCASIEU	ALL	2961	<5	239	760	941	655	289	58	-	17
	WHITE	1770	<5	115	434	570	434	168	34	-	14
	BLACK	901	<5	99	261	281	158	83	17	-	<5
	OTHER	290	-	25	65	90	63	38	7	-	<5
CALDWELL	ALL	102	-	13	34	31	18	<5	-	-	<5
	WHITE	89	-	10	31	29	15	<5	-	-	<5
	BLACK	11	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	-	<5
	OTHER	<5	-	-	<5	-	<5	-	-	-	-
CAMERON	ALL	71	-	7	17	28	13	<5	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	69	-	7	17	27	13	<5	-	-	<5
	BLACK	<5	-	-	-	<5	-	-	<5	-	-

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database
Frequencies between 1-4 replaced by <5 to protect confidentiality of records.

LIVE BIRTHS BY PARISH OF MOTHER'S RESIDENCE, RACE, AND AGE GROUP
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH OF RESIDENCE	RACE	ALL	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
STATE	ALL	58815	57	3966	14342	18064	14266	6494	1128	43	455
	WHITE	29977	10	1431	6365	9363	8316	3638	569	25	260
	BLACK	22104	41	2012	6518	6763	4275	1953	359	7	176
	OTHER	6734	6	523	1459	1938	1675	903	200	11	19
CATAHOULA	ALL	128	-	6	28	28	12	9	-	-	45
	WHITE	83	-	5	22	20	10	8	-	-	18
	BLACK	42	-	<5	<5	8	<5	<5	-	-	27
		<5	-	-	<5	-	<5	-	-	-	-
CLAIBORNE	ALL	148	-	12	47	50	32	7	-	-	-
	WHITE	51	-	<5	18	12	14	<5	-	-	-
	BLACK	91	-	8	27	37	16	<5	-	-	-
	OTHER	6	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-	-
CONCORDIA	ALL	218	-	<5	13	10	14	<5	<5	-	174
	WHITE	110	-	-	10	6	7	<5	<5	-	85
	BLACK	105	-	<5	<5	<5	7	<5	-	-	87
	OTHER	<5	-	-	-	<5	-	-	-	-	<5
DESOTO	ALL	339	-	28	88	118	67	30	5	-	<5
	WHITE	194	-	11	51	69	40	18	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	130	-	15	35	42	23	12	<5	-	<5
	OTHER	15	-	<5	<5	7	<5	-	-	-	-
E BATON ROUGE	ALL	5727	6	378	1296	1671	1567	682	109	7	11
	WHITE	1793	<5	25	192	519	724	290	32	5	5
	BLACK	3039	<5	271	944	903	593	272	47	<5	<5
	OTHER	895	<5	82	160	249	250	120	30	<5	<5
EAST CARROLL	ALL	82	-	8	22	31	13	8	-	-	-
	WHITE	15	-	-	<5	10	<5	<5	-	-	-
	BLACK	66	-	8	19	21	12	6	-	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	-	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-

LIVE BIRTHS BY PARISH OF MOTHER'S RESIDENCE, RACE, AND AGE GROUP
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH OF RESIDENCE	RACE	ALL	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
STATE	ALL	58815	57	3966	14342	18064	14266	6494	1128	43	455
	WHITE	29977	10	1431	6365	9363	8316	3638	569	25	260
	BLACK	22104	41	2012	6518	6763	4275	1953	359	7	176
	OTHER	6734	6	523	1459	1938	1675	903	200	11	19
E FELICIANA	ALL	183	-	18	37	65	41	18	<5	-	-
	WHITE	87	-	<5	21	27	26	7	<5	-	-
	BLACK	90	-	14	15	34	15	11	<5	-	-
	OTHER	6	-	-	<5	<5	-	-	<5	-	-
EVANGELINE	ALL	477	-	51	152	152	86	28	6	<5	<5
	WHITE	312	-	21	103	114	60	10	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	154	-	27	47	36	23	17	<5	<5	-
	OTHER	11	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-
FRANKLIN	ALL	257	-	28	85	71	40	18	<5	-	12
	WHITE	148	-	15	46	41	26	11	<5	-	6
	BLACK	105	-	12	37	30	14	7	-	-	5
	OTHER	<5	-	<5	<5	-	-	-	-	-	<5
GRANT	ALL	265	<5	15	96	76	50	23	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	215	<5	14	83	60	36	17	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	37	-	<5	11	10	13	<5	-	-	-
	OTHER	13	-	-	<5	6	<5	<5	-	-	-
IBERIA	ALL	942	<5	76	305	297	160	86	15	-	<5
	WHITE	459	-	26	127	163	101	37	5	-	-
	BLACK	419	<5	45	159	116	54	35	7	-	<5
	OTHER	64	-	5	19	18	5	14	<5	-	-
IBERVILLE	ALL	354	-	30	90	108	84	30	11	-	<5
	WHITE	144	-	9	25	45	46	14	5	-	-
	BLACK	197	-	20	62	57	36	15	6	-	<5
	OTHER	13	-	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	-	-	-

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database
Frequencies between 1-4 replaced by <5 to protect confidentiality of records.

LIVE BIRTHS BY PARISH OF MOTHER'S RESIDENCE, RACE, AND AGE GROUP
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH OF RESIDENCE	RACE	ALL	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
STATE	ALL	58815	57	3966	14342	18064	14266	6494	1128	43	455
	WHITE	29977	10	1431	6365	9363	8316	3638	569	25	260
	BLACK	22104	41	2012	6518	6763	4275	1953	359	7	176
	OTHER	6734	6	523	1459	1938	1675	903	200	11	19
JACKSON	ALL	127	<5	8	42	35	30	9	<5	-	-
	WHITE	88	-	6	33	21	23	5	-	-	-
	BLACK	36	<5	<5	8	13	6	<5	<5	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	-	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-	-
JEFFERSON	ALL	5753	<5	308	1191	1692	1565	819	162	5	8
	WHITE	2248	-	58	388	624	732	372	67	<5	5
	BLACK	1860	<5	126	453	611	430	190	44	<5	<5
	OTHER	1645	-	124	350	457	403	257	51	<5	<5
JEFF DAVIS	ALL	422	-	27	119	155	81	35	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	328	-	18	88	125	66	26	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	74	-	<5	28	22	13	7	-	-	-
	OTHER	20	-	5	<5	8	<5	<5	-	-	-
LAFAYETTE	ALL	3199	<5	176	672	1000	907	375	59	<5	6
	WHITE	1756	-	50	261	535	615	255	36	<5	<5
	BLACK	1081	<5	104	336	343	195	88	12	-	<5
	OTHER	362	<5	22	75	122	97	32	11	<5	<5
LAFOURCHE	ALL	1187	-	72	264	402	297	132	17	<5	<5
	WHITE	821	-	39	165	289	219	97	9	<5	<5
	BLACK	251	-	25	73	79	48	21	5	-	-
	OTHER	115	-	8	26	34	30	14	<5	-	-
LASALLE	ALL	165	<5	11	53	41	35	17	<5	-	6
	WHITE	144	<5	10	46	36	31	15	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	15	-	<5	5	5	<5	<5	-	-	<5
	OTHER	6	-	-	<5	-	<5	<5	-	-	-

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database
Frequencies between 1-4 replaced by <5 to protect confidentiality of records.

LIVE BIRTHS BY PARISH OF MOTHER'S RESIDENCE, RACE, AND AGE GROUP
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH OF RESIDENCE	RACE	ALL	AGE GROUP								
			< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
STATE	ALL	58815	57	3966	14342	18064	14266	6494	1128	43	455
	WHITE	29977	10	1431	6365	9363	8316	3638	569	25	260
	BLACK	22104	41	2012	6518	6763	4275	1953	359	7	176
	OTHER	6734	6	523	1459	1938	1675	903	200	11	19
LINCOLN	ALL	468	<5	33	126	145	111	41	<5	<5	6
	WHITE	212	<5	9	40	68	64	24	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	217	<5	23	75	66	36	14	-	<5	<5
	OTHER	39	-	<5	11	11	11	<5	<5	-	<5
LIVINGSTON	ALL	1762	-	106	398	644	417	164	31	<5	-
	WHITE	1418	-	82	316	523	339	136	22	-	-
	BLACK	182	-	15	49	62	43	10	<5	<5	-
	OTHER	162	-	9	33	59	35	18	7	<5	-
MADISON	ALL	140	-	15	34	43	28	12	-	-	8
	WHITE	31	-	<5	6	7	<5	<5	-	-	8
	BLACK	107	-	12	28	36	23	8	-	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	-	-	-	<5	<5	-	-	-
MOREHOUSE	ALL	312	-	34	103	96	47	22	8	-	<5
	WHITE	128	-	6	38	43	22	10	7	-	<5
	BLACK	176	-	27	62	50	25	11	<5	-	-
	OTHER	8	-	<5	<5	<5	-	<5	-	-	-
NATCHITOCHES	ALL	454	<5	50	143	134	82	38	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	197	-	20	71	60	30	12	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	231	<5	27	67	65	46	23	<5	-	-
	OTHER	26	-	<5	5	9	6	<5	-	-	-
ORLEANS	ALL	4656	<5	250	855	1187	1415	768	158	8	13
	WHITE	1308	-	12	48	181	593	391	72	<5	7
	BLACK	2757	<5	198	700	851	656	283	61	<5	5
	OTHER	591	-	40	107	155	166	94	25	<5	<5

LIVE BIRTHS BY PARISH OF MOTHER'S RESIDENCE, RACE, AND AGE GROUP
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH OF RESIDENCE	RACE	ALL	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
STATE	ALL	58815	57	3966	14342	18064	14266	6494	1128	43	455
	WHITE	29977	10	1431	6365	9363	8316	3638	569	25	260
	BLACK	22104	41	2012	6518	6763	4275	1953	359	7	176
	OTHER	6734	6	523	1459	1938	1675	903	200	11	19
OUACHITA	ALL	2050	5	152	562	666	457	166	29	<5	12
	WHITE	953	-	48	237	326	232	86	15	<5	8
	BLACK	978	5	90	305	303	194	66	11	-	<5
	OTHER	119	-	14	20	37	31	14	<5	-	-
PLAQUEMINES	ALL	277	-	11	70	92	66	33	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	162	-	<5	40	60	38	19	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	74	-	7	16	25	18	7	<5	-	-
	OTHER	41	-	<5	14	7	10	7	<5	-	-
POINTE COUPEE	ALL	267	-	17	81	90	56	20	<5	-	-
	WHITE	146	-	8	35	54	34	14	<5	-	-
	BLACK	107	-	8	43	32	17	6	<5	-	-
	OTHER	14	-	<5	<5	<5	5	-	<5	-	-
RAPIDES	ALL	1633	<5	149	463	487	337	162	21	<5	9
	WHITE	872	-	63	238	265	199	91	10	<5	5
	BLACK	628	<5	81	197	178	99	56	10	-	<5
	OTHER	133	-	5	28	44	39	15	<5	-	<5
RED RIVER	ALL	109	-	8	41	23	23	12	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	57	-	5	27	9	10	5	-	-	<5
	BLACK	48	-	<5	14	11	13	7	<5	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	<5	-	<5	-	-	-	-	-
RICHLAND	ALL	248	-	12	84	80	46	24	<5	-	-
	WHITE	137	-	<5	44	48	26	15	<5	-	-
	BLACK	105	-	8	38	31	19	8	<5	-	-
	OTHER	6	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-

LIVE BIRTHS BY PARISH OF MOTHER'S RESIDENCE, RACE, AND AGE GROUP
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH OF RESIDENCE	RACE	ALL	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
							AGE GROUP				
STATE	ALL	58815	57	3966	14342	18064	14266	6494	1128	43	455
	WHITE	29977	10	1431	6365	9363	8316	3638	569	25	260
	BLACK	22104	41	2012	6518	6763	4275	1953	359	7	176
	OTHER	6734	6	523	1459	1938	1675	903	200	11	19
SABINE	ALL	228	-	18	69	62	53	23	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	135	-	11	50	28	33	10	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	50	-	<5	10	17	13	7	-	-	-
	OTHER	43	-	<5	9	17	7	6	-	-	-
ST BERNARD	ALL	562	<5	33	136	172	154	55	10	<5	-
	WHITE	312	-	15	77	90	94	29	6	<5	-
	BLACK	164	<5	10	35	56	41	18	<5	-	-
	OTHER	86	-	8	24	26	19	8	<5	-	-
ST CHARLES	ALL	558	-	22	111	173	171	65	16	-	-
	WHITE	320	-	11	50	94	115	43	7	-	-
	BLACK	185	-	11	48	58	41	18	9	-	-
	OTHER	53	-	-	13	21	15	<5	-	-	-
ST HELENA	ALL	94	-	7	26	33	21	6	<5	-	-
	WHITE	41	-	<5	11	16	7	<5	<5	-	-
	BLACK	53	-	<5	15	17	14	<5	-	-	-
ST JAMES	ALL	242	-	9	51	91	59	27	<5	<5	-
	WHITE	106	-	<5	19	46	25	12	<5	<5	-
	BLACK	131	-	7	31	45	33	13	<5	-	-
	OTHER	5	-	<5	<5	-	<5	<5	-	-	-
ST JOHN	ALL	550	<5	38	129	191	122	53	13	<5	<5
	WHITE	126	-	10	19	51	34	9	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	368	<5	23	96	126	80	35	6	<5	-
	OTHER	56	-	5	14	14	8	9	5	<5	-

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database
Frequencies between 1-4 replaced by <5 to protect confidentiality of records.

LIVE BIRTHS BY PARISH OF MOTHER'S RESIDENCE, RACE, AND AGE GROUP
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH OF RESIDENCE	RACE	ALL	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
STATE	ALL	58815	57	3966	14342	18064	14266	6494	1128	43	455
	WHITE	29977	10	1431	6365	9363	8316	3638	569	25	260
	BLACK	22104	41	2012	6518	6763	4275	1953	359	7	176
	OTHER	6734	6	523	1459	1938	1675	903	200	11	19
ST LANDRY	ALL	1117	<5	86	365	345	211	92	14	-	<5
	WHITE	536	-	28	162	185	109	45	5	-	<5
	BLACK	517	<5	54	187	149	80	38	7	-	-
	OTHER	64	-	<5	16	11	22	9	<5	-	-
ST MARTIN	ALL	646	-	52	190	203	121	71	8	-	<5
	WHITE	378	-	24	94	130	73	49	7	-	<5
	BLACK	232	-	22	88	62	39	20	<5	-	-
	OTHER	36	-	6	8	11	9	<5	-	-	-
ST MARY	ALL	659	<5	44	166	239	142	56	11	-	-
	WHITE	327	<5	18	62	136	76	29	5	-	-
	BLACK	230	-	15	67	80	49	15	<5	-	-
	OTHER	102	-	11	37	23	17	12	<5	-	-
ST TAMMANY	ALL	2853	<5	125	479	839	878	444	72	5	9
	WHITE	2117	-	73	300	613	715	353	53	<5	6
	BLACK	452	<5	35	128	137	97	43	8	-	<5
	OTHER	284	-	17	51	89	66	48	11	<5	<5
TANGIPAHOA	ALL	1876	<5	142	507	617	388	185	27	<5	<5
	WHITE	988	-	56	226	341	237	108	15	<5	<5
	BLACK	757	<5	79	251	238	120	55	10	-	<5
	OTHER	131	-	7	30	38	31	22	<5	<5	-
TENSAS	ALL	46	-	<5	<5	7	8	<5	-	-	21
	WHITE	18	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-	10
	BLACK	28	-	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	-	-	11

LIVE BIRTHS BY PARISH OF MOTHER'S RESIDENCE, RACE, AND AGE GROUP
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH OF RESIDENCE	RACE	ALL	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
STATE	ALL	58815	57	3966	14342	18064	14266	6494	1128	43	455
	WHITE	29977	10	1431	6365	9363	8316	3638	569	25	260
	BLACK	22104	41	2012	6518	6763	4275	1953	359	7	176
	OTHER	6734	6	523	1459	1938	1675	903	200	11	19
TERREBONNE	ALL	1373	<5	119	359	419	300	156	18	-	-
	WHITE	773	<5	49	190	258	175	88	12	-	-
	BLACK	361	-	39	112	96	70	41	<5	-	-
	OTHER	239	<5	31	57	65	55	27	<5	-	-
UNION	ALL	257	-	26	77	80	49	16	6	-	<5
	WHITE	162	-	14	48	49	32	12	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	72	-	10	20	26	12	<5	<5	-	-
	OTHER	23	-	<5	9	5	5	<5	<5	-	-
VERMILION	ALL	717	<5	45	199	230	158	61	20	<5	<5
	WHITE	516	-	28	136	175	118	46	10	<5	<5
	BLACK	152	<5	17	47	41	30	11	5	-	-
	OTHER	49	-	-	16	14	10	<5	5	-	-
VERNON	ALL	861	-	66	305	254	154	62	8	-	12
	WHITE	645	-	55	234	186	116	43	6	-	5
	BLACK	108	-	6	35	33	17	9	<5	-	6
	OTHER	108	-	5	36	35	21	10	-	-	<5
WASHINGTON	ALL	598	<5	42	198	177	109	55	10	-	5
	WHITE	369	-	26	123	103	72	35	5	-	5
	BLACK	200	<5	13	67	69	32	15	<5	-	-
	OTHER	29	<5	<5	8	5	5	5	<5	-	-
WEBSTER	ALL	489	-	40	162	156	91	30	8	-	<5
	WHITE	255	-	15	80	80	55	17	6	-	<5
	BLACK	221	-	24	76	74	34	12	<5	-	-
	OTHER	13	-	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	-

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database
Frequencies between 1-4 replaced by <5 to protect confidentiality of records.

LIVE BIRTHS BY PARISH OF MOTHER'S RESIDENCE, RACE, AND AGE GROUP
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH OF RESIDENCE	RACE	ALL	AGE GROUP								
			< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
STATE	ALL	58815	57	3966	14342	18064	14266	6494	1128	43	455
	WHITE	29977	10	1431	6365	9363	8316	3638	569	25	260
	BLACK	22104	41	2012	6518	6763	4275	1953	359	7	176
	OTHER	6734	6	523	1459	1938	1675	903	200	11	19
W BATON ROUGE	ALL	366	-	14	62	131	106	50	<5	-	-
	WHITE	195	-	6	21	72	65	31	-	-	-
	BLACK	147	-	6	37	49	36	17	<5	-	-
	OTHER	24	-	<5	<5	10	5	<5	<5	-	-
WEST CARROLL	ALL	116	-	10	40	36	19	6	<5	-	<5
	WHITE	91	-	8	31	29	14	<5	<5	-	<5
	BLACK	17	-	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-
	OTHER	8	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	-	-	-
W FELICIANA	ALL	81	-	<5	21	33	18	6	<5	-	-
	WHITE	49	-	<5	7	26	12	<5	<5	-	-
	BLACK	29	-	<5	12	7	5	<5	-	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	-	<5	-	<5	-	-	-	-
WINN	ALL	129	-	13	37	39	29	9	<5	-	-
	WHITE	88	-	10	23	27	21	5	<5	-	-
	BLACK	39	-	<5	13	11	8	<5	-	-	-
	OTHER	<5	-	-	<5	<5	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	ALL	<5	-	-	<5	-	-	-	-	-	<5
	WHITE	<5	-	-	<5	-	-	-	-	-	<5
	BLACK	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database
Frequencies between 1-4 replaced by <5 to protect confidentiality of records.

APPENDIX D

*Birthweights
<2500g by Parish*

Louisiana, 2019

BIRTH WEIGHTS UNDER 1500 GRAMS AND UNDER 2500 GRAMS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS, Louisiana, Year 2019

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
		TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
STATE		58815	1.9	10.8	30013	1.1	7.6	22114	3.3	16.0	6688	1.4	8.0
	F	28657	2.0	11.9	14507	1.0	8.5	10923	3.5	17.5	3227	1.4	8.5
	M	30158	1.9	9.8	15506	1.1	6.8	11191	3.0	14.6	3461	1.3	7.6
ACADIA		848	1.4	8.7	623	1.0	7.2	186	3.2	15.1	39	0.0	2.6
	F	408	2.2	12.3	297	1.7	9.8	89	4.5	22.5	22	0.0	4.6
	M	440	0.7	5.5	326	0.3	4.9	97	2.1	8.3	17	0.0	0.0
ALLEN		300	1.0	9.0	229	0.9	6.6	54	0.0	14.8	17	5.9	23.5
	F	144	1.4	9.7	111	1.8	7.2	24	0.0	20.8	9	0.0	11.1
	M	156	0.6	8.3	118	0.0	5.9	30	0.0	10.0	8	12.5	37.5
ASCENSION		1655	1.5	9.2	1010	0.8	6.0	437	3.0	16.9	208	1.4	8.7
	F	802	1.6	7.9	478	1.1	5.9	217	3.2	12.9	107	0.9	6.5
	M	853	1.3	10.6	532	0.6	6.2	220	2.7	20.9	101	2.0	10.9
ASSUMPTION		235	1.3	8.9	140	0.7	4.3	82	2.4	17.1	13	0.0	7.7
	F	111	0.0	9.0	65	0.0	6.2	40	0.0	15.0	6	0.0	0.0
	M	124	2.4	8.9	75	1.3	2.7	42	4.8	19.1	7	0.0	14.3
AVOYELLES		476	0.4	11.3	281	0.4	5.7	181	0.6	21.0	14	0.0	0.0
	F	235	0.4	11.9	135	0.0	7.4	92	1.1	19.6	8	0.0	0.0
	M	241	0.4	10.8	146	0.7	4.1	89	0.0	22.5	6	0.0	0.0
BEAUREGARD		467	1.3	9.4	413	1.0	9.4	35	5.7	14.3	19	0.0	0.0
	F	235	0.4	11.5	206	0.0	11.7	17	5.9	17.7	12	0.0	0.0
	M	232	2.2	7.3	207	1.9	7.3	18	5.6	11.1	7	0.0	0.0
BIENVILLE		144	2.1	8.3	63	1.6	7.9	78	2.6	9.0	*	0.0	0.0
	F	69	2.9	5.8	27	0.0	0.0	41	4.9	9.8	*	0.0	0.0
	M	75	1.3	10.7	36	2.8	13.9	37	0.0	8.1	*	0.0	0.0
BOSSIER		1644	2.0	11.7	992	1.5	10.2	445	2.7	17.1	207	2.9	7.7
	F	851	2.7	14.2	509	1.8	12.6	239	4.6	19.3	103	2.9	10.7
	M	793	1.3	9.1	483	1.2	7.7	206	0.5	14.6	104	2.9	4.8

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

Numbers less than five are suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the records.

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	WHITE TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	BLACK TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	OTHER TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
STATE		58815	1.9	10.8	30013	1.1	7.6	22114	3.3	16.0	6688	1.4	8.0
	F	28657	2.0	11.9	14507	1.0	8.5	10923	3.5	17.5	3227	1.4	8.5
	M	30158	1.9	9.8	15506	1.1	6.8	11191	3.0	14.6	3461	1.3	7.6
CADDO		3141	3.2	14.6	1134	1.8	8.6	1779	4.4	18.8	228	1.3	11.8
	F	1533	3.5	16.3	559	1.6	8.9	861	5.1	21.6	113	0.9	12.4
	M	1608	2.9	13.0	575	1.9	8.2	918	3.7	16.2	115	1.7	11.3
CALCASIEU		2961	1.6	10.6	1770	1.2	8.8	901	2.4	14.4	290	0.7	9.7
	F	1420	1.9	12.3	852	1.4	10.9	434	3.0	15.2	134	1.5	11.2
	M	1541	1.2	9.0	918	1.1	6.8	467	1.9	13.7	156	0.0	8.3
CALDWELL		102	0.0	10.8	89	0.0	9.0	11	0.0	27.3	*	0.0	0.0
	F	52	0.0	7.7	45	0.0	6.7	5	0.0	20.0	*	0.0	0.0
	M	50	0.0	14.0	44	0.0	11.4	6	0.0	33.3	-	-	-
CAMERON		71	0.0	4.2	69	0.0	4.4	-	-	-	*	0.0	0.0
	F	33	0.0	3.0	33	0.0	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	38	0.0	5.3	36	0.0	5.6	-	-	-	*	0.0	0.0
CATAHOULA		128	3.1	14.8	83	2.4	15.7	42	4.8	11.9	*	0.0	33.3
	F	61	3.3	16.4	42	2.4	14.3	17	5.9	17.7	*	0.0	50.0
	M	67	3.0	13.4	41	2.4	17.1	25	4.0	8.0	*	0.0	0.0
CLAIBORNE		148	2.7	16.9	51	0.0	19.6	91	4.4	16.5	6	0.0	0.0
	F	63	4.8	20.6	20	0.0	25.0	38	7.9	21.1	5	0.0	0.0
	M	85	1.2	14.1	31	0.0	16.1	53	1.9	13.2	*	0.0	0.0
CONCORDIA		218	5.1	18.4	110	1.8	10.0	105	7.6	26.7	*	33.3	33.3
	F	103	4.9	18.5	51	2.0	9.8	51	7.8	27.5	*	0.0	0.0
	M	115	5.2	18.3	59	1.7	10.2	54	7.4	25.9	*	50.0	50.0
DESOTO		339	2.4	11.5	194	1.0	5.2	130	4.6	19.2	15	0.0	26.7
	F	159	3.8	16.4	101	1.0	5.9	52	9.6	32.7	6	0.0	50.0
	M	180	1.1	7.2	93	1.1	4.3	78	1.3	10.3	9	0.0	11.1

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

Numbers less than five are suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the records.

BIRTH WEIGHTS UNDER 1500 GRAMS AND UNDER 2500 GRAMS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS,
Louisiana, Year 2019

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS TOTAL	ALL BIRTHS <1500g	ALL BIRTHS <2500g	WHITE TOTAL	WHITE <1500g	WHITE <2500g	BLACK TOTAL	BLACK <1500g	BLACK <2500g	OTHER TOTAL	OTHER <1500g	OTHER <2500g
STATE		58815	1.9	10.8	30013	1.1	7.6	22114	3.3	16.0	6688	1.4	8.0
	F	28657	2.0	11.9	14507	1.0	8.5	10923	3.5	17.5	3227	1.4	8.5
	M	30158	1.9	9.8	15506	1.1	6.8	11191	3.0	14.6	3461	1.3	7.6
E BATON ROUGE		5727	2.1	11.5	1794	0.7	7.2	3039	3.5	15.4	894	0.6	7.1
	F	2801	2.1	13.4	878	0.8	8.9	1504	3.3	18.0	419	0.2	6.0
	M	2926	2.2	9.8	916	0.6	5.6	1535	3.6	12.8	475	0.8	8.0
EAST CARROLL		82	1.2	19.5	15	0.0	13.3	66	1.5	19.7	*	0.0	100.0
	F	42	2.4	21.4	*	0.0	0.0	37	2.7	21.6	*	0.0	100.0
	M	40	0.0	17.5	11	0.0	18.2	29	0.0	17.2	-	-	-
E FELICIANA		183	2.2	11.5	87	2.3	9.2	90	2.2	14.4	6	0.0	0.0
	F	87	2.3	16.1	40	0.0	12.5	45	4.4	20.0	*	0.0	0.0
	M	96	2.1	7.3	47	4.3	6.4	45	0.0	8.9	*	0.0	0.0
EVANGELINE		477	2.7	13.2	312	1.9	9.6	154	4.6	21.4	11	0.0	0.0
	F	225	2.2	12.4	142	2.1	9.9	77	2.6	18.2	6	0.0	0.0
	M	252	3.2	13.9	170	1.8	9.4	77	6.5	24.7	5	0.0	0.0
FRANKLIN		257	4.3	14.4	148	3.4	8.8	105	5.7	21.9	*	0.0	25.0
	F	134	3.0	15.7	70	1.4	8.6	62	4.8	24.2	*	0.0	0.0
	M	123	5.7	13.0	78	5.1	9.0	43	7.0	18.6	*	0.0	50.0
GRANT		265	3.0	9.8	215	0.9	6.5	37	8.1	24.3	13	23.1	23.1
	F	127	0.8	8.7	105	1.0	8.6	15	0.0	13.3	7	0.0	0.0
	M	138	5.1	10.9	110	0.9	4.6	22	13.6	31.8	6	50.0	50.0
IBERIA		942	1.4	10.5	461	0.4	5.2	419	2.6	16.5	62	0.0	9.7
	F	451	1.3	12.0	217	0.0	6.0	206	2.9	18.0	28	0.0	14.3
	M	491	1.4	9.2	244	0.8	4.5	213	2.4	15.0	34	0.0	5.9
IBERVILLE		354	2.3	11.3	144	0.7	6.3	197	3.6	15.7	13	0.0	0.0
	F	169	2.4	13.0	66	1.5	6.1	96	3.1	18.8	7	0.0	0.0
	M	185	2.2	9.7	78	0.0	6.4	101	4.0	12.9	6	0.0	0.0

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

Numbers less than five are suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the records.

BIRTH WEIGHTS UNDER 1500 GRAMS AND UNDER 2500 GRAMS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS, Louisiana, Year 2019

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	WHITE TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	BLACK TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	OTHER TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
STATE		58815	1.9	10.8	30013	1.1	7.6	22114	3.3	16.0	6688	1.4	8.0
	F	28657	2.0	11.9	14507	1.0	8.5	10923	3.5	17.5	3227	1.4	8.5
	M	30158	1.9	9.8	15506	1.1	6.8	11191	3.0	14.6	3461	1.3	7.6
JACKSON		127	2.4	9.5	88	1.1	6.8	36	5.6	16.7	*	0.0	0.0
	F	59	1.7	8.5	38	0.0	5.3	20	5.0	15.0	*	0.0	0.0
	M	68	2.9	10.3	50	2.0	8.0	16	6.3	18.8	*	0.0	0.0
JEFFERSON		5753	2.0	10.2	2256	1.6	8.5	1863	3.3	14.8	1634	1.2	7.4
	F	2738	1.9	11.6	1066	0.9	9.4	921	3.7	16.6	751	1.2	8.7
	M	3015	2.1	8.9	1190	2.1	7.7	942	3.0	13.0	883	1.3	6.3
JEFF DAVIS		422	0.7	8.3	329	0.6	7.3	74	1.4	9.5	19	0.0	21.1
	F	223	0.9	7.6	175	1.1	7.4	35	0.0	2.9	13	0.0	23.1
	M	199	0.5	9.1	154	0.0	7.1	39	2.6	15.4	6	0.0	16.7
LAFAYETTE		3199	1.3	8.5	1756	0.5	5.9	1081	2.7	13.5	362	1.1	6.4
	F	1565	1.5	9.4	846	0.7	6.5	538	3.2	15.2	181	0.6	5.5
	M	1634	1.1	7.7	910	0.3	5.3	543	2.2	11.8	181	1.7	7.2
LAFOURCHE		1187	1.6	8.7	823	0.9	7.1	251	3.6	13.9	113	2.7	8.9
	F	593	1.4	7.8	410	0.5	6.3	122	3.3	13.1	61	3.3	6.6
	M	594	1.9	9.6	413	1.2	7.8	129	3.9	14.7	52	1.9	11.5
LASALLE		165	2.4	9.7	144	2.8	9.7	15	0.0	13.3	6	0.0	0.0
	F	88	3.4	12.5	74	4.1	12.2	9	0.0	22.2	5	0.0	0.0
	M	77	1.3	6.5	70	1.4	7.1	6	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
LINCOLN		468	1.9	10.5	213	0.0	5.2	217	4.2	16.1	38	0.0	7.9
	F	217	1.4	10.1	103	0.0	7.8	104	2.9	12.5	10	0.0	10.0
	M	251	2.4	10.8	110	0.0	2.7	113	5.3	19.5	28	0.0	7.1
LIVINGSTON		1762	1.0	6.9	1418	0.9	6.3	182	2.2	9.9	162	0.6	8.6
	F	872	0.7	7.2	701	0.7	7.0	87	1.2	9.2	84	0.0	7.1
	M	890	1.4	6.5	717	1.1	5.6	95	3.2	10.5	78	1.3	10.3

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

Numbers less than five are suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the records.

BIRTH WEIGHTS UNDER 1500 GRAMS AND UNDER 2500 GRAMS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS, Louisiana, Year 2019

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
		TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
STATE		58815	1.9	10.8	30013	1.1	7.6	22114	3.3	16.0	6688	1.4	8.0
	F	28657	2.0	11.9	14507	1.0	8.5	10923	3.5	17.5	3227	1.4	8.5
	M	30158	1.9	9.8	15506	1.1	6.8	11191	3.0	14.6	3461	1.3	7.6
MADISON		140	2.1	17.1	31	0.0	9.7	107	2.8	19.6	*	0.0	0.0
	F	66	3.0	22.7	15	0.0	0.0	50	4.0	30.0	*	0.0	0.0
	M	74	1.4	12.2	16	0.0	18.8	57	1.8	10.5	*	0.0	0.0
MOREHOUSE		312	4.2	17.3	128	5.5	8.6	176	2.8	23.3	8	12.5	25.0
	F	150	4.7	15.3	67	9.0	11.9	78	0.0	16.7	5	20.0	40.0
	M	162	3.7	19.1	61	1.6	4.9	98	5.1	28.6	*	0.0	0.0
NATCHITOCHES		454	2.6	13.2	197	1.0	10.2	232	3.9	16.4	25	4.0	8.0
	F	228	3.1	16.2	93	1.1	12.9	119	5.0	20.2	16	0.0	6.3
	M	226	2.2	10.2	104	1.0	7.7	113	2.7	12.4	9	11.1	11.1
ORLEANS		4656	2.6	11.9	1319	1.1	6.1	2762	3.4	15.3	575	1.9	8.9
	F	2313	3.0	13.1	625	1.1	6.9	1400	3.8	16.6	288	3.5	9.7
	M	2343	2.1	10.7	694	1.2	5.5	1362	2.9	14.0	287	0.4	8.0
OUACHITA		2050	2.8	12.9	954	1.4	8.4	978	4.1	17.2	118	3.4	14.4
	F	1000	2.6	13.9	472	1.5	8.5	463	3.5	19.0	65	4.6	16.9
	M	1050	3.0	12.0	482	1.2	8.3	515	4.7	15.5	53	1.9	11.3
PLAQUEMINES		277	0.7	9.4	163	0.0	5.5	74	0.0	17.6	40	5.0	10.0
	F	139	0.7	12.2	81	0.0	8.6	37	0.0	18.9	21	4.8	14.3
	M	138	0.7	6.5	82	0.0	2.4	37	0.0	16.2	19	5.3	5.3
POINTE COUPEE		267	1.1	9.4	146	0.7	7.5	107	1.9	12.2	14	0.0	7.1
	F	122	1.6	8.2	68	0.0	7.4	50	4.0	10.0	*	0.0	0.0
	M	145	0.7	10.3	78	1.3	7.7	57	0.0	14.0	10	0.0	10.0
RAPIDES		1633	1.3	12.4	873	0.7	9.1	627	2.4	17.5	133	0.0	9.8
	F	792	1.9	11.9	418	0.7	8.1	306	3.9	16.7	68	0.0	13.2
	M	841	0.7	12.8	455	0.7	9.9	321	0.9	18.4	65	0.0	6.2

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

Numbers less than five are suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the records.

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	WHITE TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	BLACK TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	OTHER TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
STATE		58815	1.9	10.8	30013	1.1	7.6	22114	3.3	16.0	6688	1.4	8.0
	F	28657	2.0	11.9	14507	1.0	8.5	10923	3.5	17.5	3227	1.4	8.5
	M	30158	1.9	9.8	15506	1.1	6.8	11191	3.0	14.6	3461	1.3	7.6
RED RIVER		109	3.7	18.4	57	1.8	12.3	48	6.3	25.0	*	0.0	25.0
	F	43	2.3	11.6	22	4.6	13.6	20	0.0	10.0	*	0.0	0.0
	M	66	4.6	22.7	35	0.0	11.4	28	10.7	35.7	*	0.0	33.3
RICHLAND		248	4.0	18.6	137	1.5	10.2	105	7.6	30.5	6	0.0	0.0
	F	126	2.4	13.5	68	1.5	7.4	53	3.8	22.6	5	0.0	0.0
	M	122	5.7	23.8	69	1.5	13.0	52	11.5	38.5	*	0.0	0.0
SABINE		228	0.4	7.5	135	0.0	3.7	50	0.0	12.0	43	2.3	14.0
	F	95	0.0	6.3	57	0.0	0.0	23	0.0	17.4	15	0.0	13.3
	M	133	0.8	8.3	78	0.0	6.4	27	0.0	7.4	28	3.6	14.3
ST BERNARD		562	1.3	8.5	312	0.6	8.0	165	3.0	9.7	85	0.0	8.2
	F	263	0.8	9.1	147	0.0	9.5	73	2.7	11.0	43	0.0	4.7
	M	299	1.7	8.0	165	1.2	6.7	92	3.3	8.7	42	0.0	11.9
ST CHARLES		558	1.8	12.4	321	0.6	6.5	185	2.2	21.6	52	7.7	15.4
	F	267	1.9	13.9	150	1.3	8.0	96	1.0	22.9	21	9.5	14.3
	M	291	1.7	11.0	171	0.0	5.3	89	3.4	20.2	31	6.5	16.1
ST HELENA		94	1.1	11.7	41	0.0	4.9	53	1.9	17.0	-	-	-
	F	48	2.1	14.6	21	0.0	4.8	27	3.7	22.2	-	-	-
	M	46	0.0	8.7	20	0.0	5.0	26	0.0	11.5	-	-	-
ST JAMES		242	2.1	13.2	106	1.9	10.4	131	2.3	16.0	5	0.0	0.0
	F	134	2.2	11.9	52	0.0	7.7	81	3.7	14.8	*	0.0	0.0
	M	108	1.9	14.8	54	3.7	13.0	50	0.0	18.0	*	0.0	0.0
ST JOHN		550	2.9	11.6	126	2.4	12.7	368	3.3	12.2	56	1.8	5.4
	F	266	3.8	12.4	61	3.3	11.5	178	4.5	14.0	27	0.0	3.7
	M	284	2.1	10.9	65	1.5	13.9	190	2.1	10.5	29	3.5	6.9

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

Numbers less than five are suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the records.

BIRTH WEIGHTS UNDER 1500 GRAMS AND UNDER 2500 GRAMS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS, Louisiana, Year 2019

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	WHITE TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	BLACK TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	OTHER TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
STATE		58815	1.9	10.8	30013	1.1	7.6	22114	3.3	16.0	6688	1.4	8.0
	F	28657	2.0	11.9	14507	1.0	8.5	10923	3.5	17.5	3227	1.4	8.5
	M	30158	1.9	9.8	15506	1.1	6.8	11191	3.0	14.6	3461	1.3	7.6
ST LANDRY		1117	1.9	11.4	536	1.1	7.3	517	2.5	15.9	64	3.1	9.4
	F	550	2.2	13.3	266	1.1	8.3	251	2.8	18.7	33	6.1	12.1
	M	567	1.6	9.5	270	1.1	6.3	266	2.3	13.2	31	0.0	6.5
ST MARTIN		646	1.2	9.9	378	0.8	5.3	232	2.2	18.1	36	0.0	5.6
	F	324	1.5	12.0	195	0.5	6.7	115	3.5	21.7	14	0.0	7.1
	M	322	0.9	7.8	183	1.1	3.8	117	0.9	14.5	22	0.0	4.6
ST MARY		659	0.9	10.6	327	0.0	6.4	230	2.2	17.8	102	1.0	7.8
	F	317	1.0	11.7	154	0.0	7.1	108	1.9	16.7	55	1.8	14.6
	M	342	0.9	9.7	173	0.0	5.8	122	2.5	18.9	47	0.0	0.0
ST TAMMANY		2853	1.7	8.3	2119	1.3	7.2	452	2.9	16.2	282	2.5	4.6
	F	1368	1.5	8.3	1010	1.2	7.6	224	2.7	14.3	134	2.2	3.7
	M	1485	1.8	8.4	1109	1.4	6.8	228	3.1	18.0	148	2.7	5.4
TANGIPAHOA		1876	2.6	10.7	988	1.4	7.9	757	4.4	15.3	131	1.5	4.6
	F	945	2.5	12.0	488	0.8	8.6	393	4.8	17.6	64	1.6	3.1
	M	931	2.7	9.3	500	2.0	7.2	364	3.9	12.9	67	1.5	6.0
TENSAS		46	2.2	6.5	18	0.0	0.0	28	3.6	10.7	-	-	-
	F	22	0.0	4.6	8	0.0	0.0	14	0.0	7.1	-	-	-
	M	24	4.2	8.3	10	0.0	0.0	14	7.1	14.3	-	-	-
TERREBONNE		1373	1.0	9.6	774	0.5	8.9	360	1.9	11.7	239	0.8	8.8
	F	661	0.9	10.6	379	0.5	10.0	169	1.8	11.8	113	0.9	10.6
	M	712	1.0	8.7	395	0.5	7.9	191	2.1	11.5	126	0.8	7.1
UNION		257	1.2	10.5	163	0.6	8.6	72	1.4	13.9	22	4.6	13.6
	F	125	1.6	12.0	78	0.0	10.3	35	2.9	17.1	12	8.3	8.3
	M	132	0.8	9.1	85	1.2	7.1	37	0.0	10.8	10	0.0	20.0

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

Numbers less than five are suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the records.

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BIRTH WEIGHTS UNDER 1500 GRAMS AND UNDER 2500 GRAMS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS, Louisiana, Year 2019

PARISH	SEX	ALL BIRTHS TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	WHITE TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	BLACK TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g	OTHER TOTAL	<1500g	<2500g
STATE		58815	1.9	10.8	30013	1.1	7.6	22114	3.3	16.0	6688	1.4	8.0
	F	28657	2.0	11.9	14507	1.0	8.5	10923	3.5	17.5	3227	1.4	8.5
	M	30158	1.9	9.8	15506	1.1	6.8	11191	3.0	14.6	3461	1.3	7.6
VERMILION		717	1.0	10.2	516	1.2	8.7	152	0.7	17.8	49	0.0	2.0
	F	355	1.4	13.0	245	1.6	11.0	83	1.2	21.7	27	0.0	3.7
	M	362	0.6	7.5	271	0.7	6.6	69	0.0	13.0	22	0.0	0.0
VERNON		861	1.2	7.3	645	1.1	6.4	108	2.8	15.7	108	0.0	4.6
	F	408	1.2	8.3	307	1.0	7.8	52	3.9	13.5	49	0.0	6.1
	M	453	1.1	6.4	338	1.2	5.0	56	1.8	17.9	59	0.0	3.4
WASHINGTON		598	2.2	11.7	369	1.1	7.1	200	4.5	20.0	29	0.0	13.8
	F	302	1.0	13.9	189	0.0	9.5	101	3.0	22.8	12	0.0	8.3
	M	296	3.4	9.5	180	2.2	4.4	99	6.1	17.2	17	0.0	17.7
WEBSTER		489	2.3	13.9	255	1.6	11.0	221	3.2	17.2	13	0.0	15.4
	F	233	1.7	13.7	113	0.9	9.7	113	2.7	17.7	7	0.0	14.3
	M	256	2.7	14.1	142	2.1	12.0	108	3.7	16.7	6	0.0	16.7
W BATON ROUGE		366	1.9	9.8	195	0.5	7.7	147	4.1	13.6	24	0.0	4.2
	F	162	2.5	10.5	83	1.2	8.4	68	4.4	14.7	11	0.0	0.0
	M	204	1.5	9.3	112	0.0	7.1	79	3.8	12.7	13	0.0	7.7
WEST CARROLL		116	0.0	10.3	91	0.0	6.6	17	0.0	29.4	8	0.0	12.5
	F	62	0.0	14.5	48	0.0	8.3	10	0.0	40.0	*	0.0	25.0
	M	54	0.0	5.6	43	0.0	4.7	7	0.0	14.3	*	0.0	0.0
W FELICIANA		81	3.7	9.9	49	2.0	8.2	29	6.9	13.8	*	0.0	0.0
	F	33	0.0	9.1	18	0.0	5.6	14	0.0	14.3	*	0.0	0.0
	M	48	6.3	10.4	31	3.2	9.7	15	13.3	13.3	*	0.0	0.0
WINN		129	0.8	12.4	88	1.1	17.1	39	0.0	2.6	*	0.0	0.0
	F	66	1.5	13.6	41	2.4	19.5	24	0.0	4.2	*	0.0	0.0
	M	63	0.0	11.1	47	0.0	14.9	15	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
UNKNOWN		*	0.0	50.0	*	0.0	33.3	*	0.0	50.0	-	-	-
	F	*	0.0	50.0	*	0.0	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
	M	*	0.0	50.0	-	-	-	*	0.0	50.0	-	-	-

Source: Louisiana Vital Records Database

Numbers less than five are suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the records.

APPENDIX E

*Infant Deaths by
Mother's Residence*

Louisiana, 2019

INFANT DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
Reallocated to Mother's Usual Residence and Shown by Race of Child and Age at Death
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH	RACE	TOTAL	RATE	LT 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	471	8	58	85	10	153	83	22	18	17	178
	WHITE	178	5.9	22	25	*	50	36	15	8	6	63
	BLACK	265	12	31	56	7	94	42	7	8	10	104
	OTHER	28	4.1	5	*	*	9	5	*	*	*	11
ACADIA	ALL	6	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	4.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	16.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALLEN	ALL	*	3.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	4.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASCENSION	ALL	8	4.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	5	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	4.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	*	4.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ASSUMPTION	ALL	*	8.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	12.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVOYELLES	ALL	*	4.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	3.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	5.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BEAUREGARD	ALL	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
Reallocated to Mother's Usual Residence and Shown by Race of Child and Age at Death
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH	RACE	TOTAL	RATE	LT 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	471	8	58	85	10	153	83	22	18	17	178
	WHITE	178	5.9	22	25	*	50	36	15	8	6	63
	BLACK	265	12	31	56	7	94	42	7	8	10	104
	OTHER	28	4.1	5	*	*	9	5	*	*	*	11
BIENVILLE	ALL	*	27.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	15.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	38.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOSSIER	ALL	18	10.9	*	*	*	6	*	*	*	*	6
	WHITE	9	9.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	6	13.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	*	14.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CADDO	ALL	*	13.7	8	12	*	20	10	*	*	*	10
	WHITE	5	4.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	35	19.7	6	11	*	17	8	*	*	*	8
	OTHER	*	12.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CALCASIEU	ALL	27	9.1	*	*	*	6	5	*	*	*	12
	WHITE	12	6.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	12	13.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
	OTHER	*	10.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CALDWELL	ALL	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAMERON	ALL	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
Reallocated to Mother's Usual Residence and Shown by Race of Child and Age at Death
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH	RACE	TOTAL	RATE	LT 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	471	8	58	85	10	153	83	22	18	17	178
	WHITE	178	5.9	22	25	*	50	36	15	8	6	63
	BLACK	265	12	31	56	7	94	42	7	8	10	104
	OTHER	28	4.1	5	*	*	9	5	*	*	*	11
CATAHOULA	ALL	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLAIBORNE	ALL	*	13.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	*	22	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONCORDIA	ALL	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DESOTO	ALL	*	11.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	23.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E BATON ROUGE	ALL	42	7.3	*	11	*	17	*	*	*	*	15
	WHITE	8	4.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	33	10.9	*	10	*	14	*	*	*	*	11
	OTHER	*	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
EAST CARROLL	ALL	*	12.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	*	15.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
Reallocated to Mother's Usual Residence and Shown by Race of Child and Age at Death
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH	RACE	TOTAL	RATE	LT 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	471	8	58	85	10	153	83	22	18	17	178
	WHITE	178	5.9	22	25	*	50	36	15	8	6	63
	BLACK	265	12	31	56	7	94	42	7	8	10	104
	OTHER	28	4.1	5	*	*	9	5	*	*	*	11
E FELICIANA	ALL	*	10.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	11.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	11.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EVANGELINE	ALL	5	10.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	9.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FRANKLIN	ALL	*	7.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	*	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANT	ALL	*	7.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	4.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBERIA	ALL	8	8.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	4.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	6	14.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBERVILLE	ALL	*	11.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	13.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	10.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
Reallocated to Mother's Usual Residence and Shown by Race of Child and Age at Death
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH	RACE	TOTAL	RATE	LT 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	471	8	58	85	10	153	83	22	18	17	178
	WHITE	178	5.9	22	25	*	50	36	15	8	6	63
	BLACK	265	12	31	56	7	94	42	7	8	10	104
	OTHER	28	4.1	5	*	*	9	5	*	*	*	11
JACKSON	ALL	*	23.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	34.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JEFFERSON	ALL	29	5	*	5	*	9	8	*	*	*	12
	WHITE	14	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
	BLACK	11	5.9	*	*	*	5	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	*	2.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
JEFF DAVIS	ALL	5	11.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	9.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAFAYETTE	ALL	21	6.6	*	*	*	10	*	*	*	*	7
	WHITE	8	4.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	13	12	*	*	*	6	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAFOURCHE	ALL	12	10.1	*	*	*	*	5	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	6	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	*	34.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
LASALLE	ALL	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
Reallocated to Mother's Usual Residence and Shown by Race of Child and Age at Death
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH	RACE	TOTAL	RATE	LT 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	471	8	58	85	10	153	83	22	18	17	178
	WHITE	178	5.9	22	25	*	50	36	15	8	6	63
	BLACK	265	12	31	56	7	94	42	7	8	10	104
	OTHER	28	4.1	5	*	*	9	5	*	*	*	11
LINCOLN	ALL	5	10.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	4.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	13.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	*	25.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
LIVINGSTON	ALL	13	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
	WHITE	10	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5
	BLACK	*	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	*	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
MADISON	ALL	*	21.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	*	28	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOREHOUSE	ALL	*	9.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	7.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	11.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NATCHITOCHES	ALL	*	8.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	10.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	8.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORLEANS	ALL	40	8.6	5	8	5	18	*	*	*	*	16
	WHITE	5	3.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	32	11.6	*	5	5	14	*	*	*	*	13
	OTHER	*	5.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

INFANT DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
Reallocated to Mother's Usual Residence and Shown by Race of Child and Age at Death
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH	RACE	TOTAL	RATE	LT 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	471	8	58	85	10	153	83	22	18	17	178
	WHITE	178	5.9	22	25	*	50	36	15	8	6	63
	BLACK	265	12	31	56	7	94	42	7	8	10	104
	OTHER	28	4.1	5	*	*	9	5	*	*	*	11
OUACHITA	ALL	22	10.7	*	8	*	11	*	*	*	*	7
	WHITE	5	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	17	17.4	*	6	*	8	*	*	*	*	6
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLAQUEMINES	ALL	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POINTE COUPEE	ALL	*	3.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	*	9.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAPIDES	ALL	12	7.3	*	*	*	5	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	5	5.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	7	11.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RED RIVER	ALL	*	9.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	17.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RICHLAND	ALL	*	8.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	*	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
Reallocated to Mother's Usual Residence and Shown by Race of Child and Age at Death
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH	RACE	TOTAL	RATE	LT 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	471	8	58	85	10	153	83	22	18	17	178
	WHITE	178	5.9	22	25	*	50	36	15	8	6	63
	BLACK	265	12	31	56	7	94	42	7	8	10	104
	OTHER	28	4.1	5	*	*	9	5	*	*	*	11
SABINE	ALL	*	8.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST BERNARD	ALL	8	14.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
	WHITE	*	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	5	30.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	*	11.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ST CHARLES	ALL	5	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	9.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	5.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	*	18.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ST HELENA	ALL	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST JAMES	ALL	*	4.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	*	7.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST JOHN	ALL	5	9.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	7.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	10.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
Reallocated to Mother's Usual Residence and Shown by Race of Child and Age at Death
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH	RACE	TOTAL	RATE	LT 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	471	8	58	85	10	153	83	22	18	17	178
	WHITE	178	5.9	22	25	*	50	36	15	8	6	63
	BLACK	265	12	31	56	7	94	42	7	8	10	104
	OTHER	28	4.1	5	*	*	9	5	*	*	*	11
ST LANDRY	ALL	12	10.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5
	WHITE	7	13.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	7.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	*	15.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ST MARTIN	ALL	*	1.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	2.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST MARY	ALL	*	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	3.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	4.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST TAMMANY	ALL	15	5.3	*	*	*	6	5	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	12	5.7	*	*	*	6	5	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TANGIPAHOA	ALL	23	12.3	*	*	*	*	7	*	*	*	10
	WHITE	9	9.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	13	17.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
	OTHER	*	7.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TENSAS	ALL	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
Reallocated to Mother's Usual Residence and Shown by Race of Child and Age at Death
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH	RACE	TOTAL	RATE	LT 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	471	8	58	85	10	153	83	22	18	17	178
	WHITE	178	5.9	22	25	*	50	36	15	8	6	63
	BLACK	265	12	31	56	7	94	42	7	8	10	104
	OTHER	28	4.1	5	*	*	9	5	*	*	*	11
TERREBONNE	ALL	10	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	5	6.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	5	13.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNION	ALL	*	7.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	13.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERMILION	ALL	*	2.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	3.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERNON	ALL	6	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	6	9.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	ALL	8	13.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	5.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	6	30	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEBSTER	ALL	5	10.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	11.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
Reallocated to Mother's Usual Residence and Shown by Race of Child and Age at Death
Louisiana, 2019

PARISH	RACE	TOTAL	RATE	LT 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	471	8	58	85	10	153	83	22	18	17	178
	WHITE	178	5.9	22	25	*	50	36	15	8	6	63
	BLACK	265	12	31	56	7	94	42	7	8	10	104
	OTHER	28	4.1	5	*	*	9	5	*	*	*	11
W BATON ROUGE	ALL	*	5.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	*	13.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST CARROLL	ALL	*	8.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W FELICIANA	ALL	*	24.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	WHITE	*	20.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	BLACK	*	34.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WINN	ALL	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN***	ALL	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BLACK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

NUMBERS LESS THAN FIVE ARE SUPPRESSED TO PROTECT THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE RECORDS.

APPENDIX F

*Top Causes of
Death by Parish*

Louisiana, 2019

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH, BY PARISH OF RESIDENCE

Louisiana, 2019

PARISH	ALL DEATHS		DISEASE OF HEART		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		ACCIDENTS		CEREBRO-VASCULAR DISEASES		ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	
	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*
STATE	**45958**	**988.6**	**11095**	**238.7**	**9277**	**199.6**	**2770**	**59.6**	**2340**	**50.3**	**2150**	**46.2**
ACADIA	715	1149.7	175	281.4	136	218.7	30	48.2	39	62.7	37	59.5
ALLEN	277	1081.8	61	238.2	53	207.0	14	54.7	15	58.6	8	31.2
ASCENSION	723	579.9	178	142.8	160	128.3	60	48.1	30	24.1	32	25.7
ASSUMPTION	236	1058.3	67	300.4	55	246.6	14	62.8	13	58.3	7	31.4
AVOYELLES	503	1243.1	139	343.5	100	247.1	19	47.0	30	74.1	26	64.3
BEAUREGARD	364	977.1	102	273.8	86	230.9	8	21.5	14	37.6	11	29.5
BIENVILLE	209	1570.5	36	270.5	35	263.0	6	45.1	15	112.7	15	112.7
BOSSIER	1138	894.8	282	221.7	222	174.5	42	33.0	55	43.2	79	62.1
CADDO	2740	1127.9	493	202.9	550	226.4	109	44.9	133	54.8	161	66.3
CALCASIEU	2096	1031.9	675	332.3	416	204.8	70	34.5	132	65.0	14	6.9
CALDWELL	129	1295.2	40	401.6	25	251.0	8	80.3	5	50.2	5	50.2
CAMERON	53	760.6	20	287.0	11	157.9	--	--	6	86.1	--	--
CATAHOULA	94	978.4	40	416.3	16	166.5	--	--	--	--	5	52.0
CLAIBORNE	200	1254.4	42	263.4	34	213.2	23	144.3	--	--	18	112.9
CONCORDIA	241	1231.4	63	321.9	40	204.4	5	25.5	9	46.0	15	76.6
DESOTO	321	1170.0	65	236.9	59	215.0	15	54.7	14	51.0	17	62.0
E BATON ROUGE	3899	884.2	922	209.1	724	164.2	278	63.0	240	54.4	252	57.1
EAST CARROLL	93	1321.6	23	326.8	25	355.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
E FELICIANA	276	1429.7	82	424.8	55	284.9	15	77.7	13	67.3	--	--
EVANGELINE	396	1184.1	83	248.2	74	221.3	22	65.8	17	50.8	18	53.8
FRANKLIN	244	1210.6	112	555.7	49	243.1	12	59.5	8	39.7	--	--
GRANT	213	947.4	43	191.3	43	191.3	11	48.9	14	62.3	11	48.9
IBERIA	740	1043.1	197	277.7	149	210.0	40	56.4	37	52.2	50	70.5
IBERVILLE	330	1008.5	73	223.1	63	192.5	21	64.2	26	79.5	5	15.3
JACKSON	188	1182.2	52	327.0	53	333.3	8	50.3	--	--	13	81.8

*Rate per 100,000 population

**Not included in state totals

***Parish of Residence unknown, assumed Louisiana resident

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PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH, BY PARISH OF RESIDENCE

Louisiana, 2019

PARISH	ALL DEATHS		DISEASE OF HEART		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		ACCIDENTS		CEREBRO-VASCULAR DISEASES		ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	
	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*
STATE	**45958**	**988.6**	**11095**	**238.7**	**9277**	**199.6**	**2770**	**59.6**	**2340**	**50.3**	**2150**	**46.2**
JEFFERSON	4382	1009.6	1019	234.8	902	207.8	295	68.0	187	43.1	149	34.3
JEFF DAVIS	416	1317.2	83	262.8	76	240.6	15	47.5	30	95.0	32	101.3
LAFAYETTE	1854	763.6	473	194.8	407	167.6	113	46.5	107	44.1	115	47.4
LAFOURCHE	930	947.9	250	254.8	212	216.1	60	61.2	40	40.8	16	16.3
LASALLE	163	1092.7	21	140.8	34	227.9	14	93.9	10	67.0	17	114.0
LINCOLN	419	887.8	66	139.8	73	154.7	12	25.4	15	31.8	33	69.9
LIVINGSTON	1107	793.2	269	192.7	221	158.3	111	79.5	71	50.9	39	27.9
MADISON	145	1299.2	35	313.6	21	188.2	--	--	5	44.8	7	62.7
MOREHOUSE	393	1547.4	96	378.0	63	248.1	24	94.5	38	149.6	17	66.9
NATCHITOCHES	428	1107.1	100	258.7	85	219.9	25	64.7	35	90.5	23	59.5
ORLEANS	3433	878.0	714	182.6	715	182.9	277	70.8	175	44.8	98	25.1
OUACHITA	1622	1050.0	311	201.3	342	221.4	88	57.0	72	46.6	113	73.2
PLAQUEMINES	201	858.6	42	179.4	38	162.3	11	47.0	9	38.4	6	25.6
POINTE COUPEE	275	1253.4	76	346.4	56	255.2	19	86.6	18	82.0	9	41.0
RAPIDES	1533	1174.2	458	350.8	256	196.1	109	83.5	89	68.2	98	75.1
RED RIVER	93	1097.1	21	247.7	25	294.9	7	82.6	--	--	--	--
RICHLAND	227	1124.2	69	341.7	39	193.1	12	59.4	9	44.6	9	44.6
SABINE	280	1165.1	63	262.2	66	274.6	12	49.9	16	66.6	14	58.3
ST BERNARD	363	777.0	76	162.7	54	115.6	22	47.1	16	34.2	10	21.4
ST CHARLES	466	881.3	109	206.1	95	179.7	28	53.0	21	39.7	29	54.8
ST HELENA	132	1286.3	34	331.3	24	233.9	8	78.0	5	48.7	5	48.7
ST JAMES	202	960.2	64	304.2	37	175.9	9	42.8	14	66.5	7	33.3
ST JOHN	426	986.5	128	296.4	77	178.3	26	60.2	24	55.6	12	27.8
ST LANDRY	1071	1294.0	273	329.9	211	254.9	52	62.8	37	44.7	88	106.3
ST MARTIN	499	930.6	133	248.0	98	182.8	34	63.4	26	48.5	33	61.5

*Rate per 100,000 population

**Not included in state totals

***Parish of Residence unknown, assumed Louisiana resident

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH, BY PARISH OF RESIDENCE

Louisiana, 2019

PARISH	ALL DEATHS		DISEASE OF HEART		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		ACCIDENTS		CEREBRO-VASCULAR DISEASES		ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	
	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*	DEATHS	RATE*
STATE	**45958**	**988.6**	**11095**	**238.7**	**9277**	**199.6**	**2770**	**59.6**	**2340**	**50.3**	**2150**	**46.2**
ST MARY	561	1127.1	161	323.5	123	247.1	17	34.2	27	54.2	27	54.2
ST TAMMANY	2390	926.0	506	196.0	534	206.9	186	72.1	96	37.2	90	34.9
TANGIPAHOA	1300	971.8	341	254.9	270	201.8	82	61.3	59	44.1	61	45.6
TENSAS	71	1591.2	27	605.1	14	313.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
TERREBONNE	1056	951.2	246	221.6	250	225.2	68	61.2	52	46.8	22	19.8
UNION	280	1253.9	41	183.6	63	282.1	8	35.8	9	40.3	24	107.5
VERMILION	598	999.5	165	275.8	113	188.9	23	38.4	35	58.5	63	105.3
VERNON	410	839.1	114	233.3	95	194.4	18	36.8	8	16.4	14	28.7
WASHINGTON	648	1391.1	144	309.1	123	264.1	73	156.7	36	77.3	19	40.8
WEBSTER	476	1226.9	116	299.0	93	239.7	19	49.0	35	90.2	21	54.1
W BATON	208	787.1	52	196.8	41	155.1	21	79.5	11	41.6	5	18.9
WEST CARROLL	131	1192.9	31	282.3	24	218.5	--	--	6	54.6	--	--
W FELICIANA	131	847.3	34	219.9	26	168.2	13	84.1	8	51.7	--	--
WINN	189	1337.2	66	467.0	45	318.4	9	63.7	5	35.4	11	77.8
UNKNOWN***	31	0.0	--	--	--	--	7	0.0	--	--	--	--
OUT OF STATE**	1150	0.0	250	0.0	149	0.0	197	0.0	65	0.0	12	0.0

FREQUENCIES BETWEEN 1-4 REPLACED BY <5 TO PROTECT CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS

ICD-10 Codes = Disease of heart: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51; Malignant Neoplasms: C00-C97; Accidents: V01-X59, Y85-Y86; Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease: J40-J47; Cerebrovascular Disease: I60-I69

*Rate per 100,000 population

**Not included in state totals

***Parish of Residence unknown, assumed Louisiana resident