

Chronic Disease



Overweight and Obesity

Diabetes

Cardiovascular Disease

Asthma

Arthritis

Overweight and Obesity

INDICATORS

- Women who were obese
- High school girls who were overweight or obese
- Reported weight loss attempts among high school girls

Figure #45: Proportion of women who were obese (2011)⁴

	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
White, %	30.2	18.4	28.0
Black, %	45.3	45.0	44.5
Other, %	36.0	25.0	30.3

Figure #46: Proportion of high school girls who were overweight or obese (2007/2011)^{13,15}

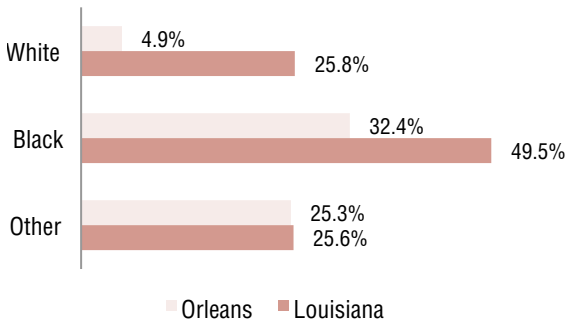
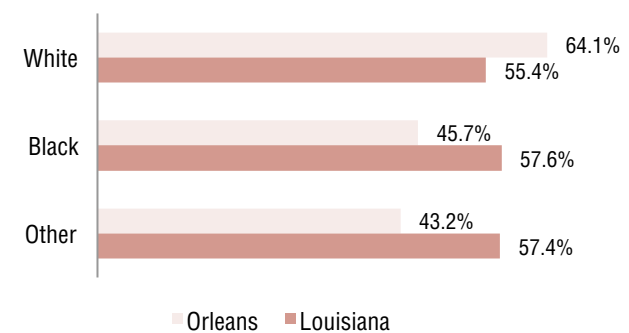


Figure #47: Proportion of high school girls who reported that they were trying to lose weight (2007/2011)^{13,15}



Note: Obesity is based on the Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30 for adults. For children, obesity is defined as $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile, and overweight is defined as $\geq 85^{\text{th}}$ but $\leq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile. BMI is calculated based on reported height and weight (height in cm/weight in kg^2).



Interpretation

Obesity was the highest among black women overall regardless of parish. In particular, black women in Jefferson Parish were much more likely to be obese than white women in Jefferson Parish. Among high schools girls in Orleans Parish, black girls were much more likely to be overweight or obese compared to white girls. White girls in Orleans Parish were significantly less likely to be overweight or obese than black girls and girls of other races, and they were also the most likely to report that they were trying to lose weight.

Diabetes

INDICATORS

- Reported diabetes diagnosis among women
- Reported diabetes screening among women
- Reported diabetes diagnosis among high school girls

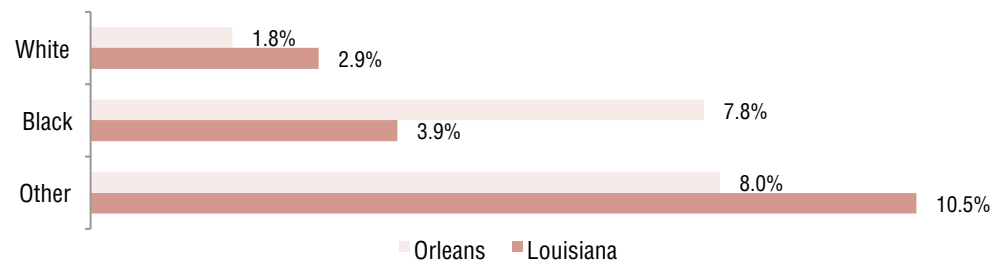
Figure #48: Proportion of women who reported being diagnosed with diabetes by a health care professional (2011)⁴

	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
White, %	14.0	5.3	11.7
Black, %	26.6	17.4	17.0
Other, %	22.2	25.0	17.0

Figure #49: Proportion of women who reported being tested for diabetes or high blood sugar in the past 3 years (2011)⁴

	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
White, %	71.6	70.6	66.3
Black, %	75.0	69.1	66.2
Other, %	88.2	70.0	66.1

Figure #50: Proportion of high school girls who reported being diagnosed with diabetes by a health care professional (2007)¹³



Note: Data was not collected for this indicator at the state level in 2011.



Interpretation

In Orleans Parish, black women were most likely to report being diagnosed with diabetes. In Jefferson Parish, women of other races were significantly more likely than white women to report being diagnosed with diabetes. In general, prevalence of diabetes diagnosis was higher in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes than across the state, with the exception of white women in Jefferson Parish being the lowest. Women in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes were also more likely than women across the state to report being tested for diabetes or high blood sugar. Among high school girls in Orleans Parish, the proportion of black girls and girls of other races who reported being diagnosed with diabetes was much higher than the proportion of white girls.

Cardiovascular Disease

INDICATORS

Reported diagnosis of various cardiovascular conditions among women

Figure #51: Proportion of women in Orleans Parish who reported being diagnosed with various cardiovascular conditions by a health care professional (2011)⁴

	Stroke	COPD	Heart Attack	Heart Disease
White, %	6.0	13.6	7.0	6.5
Black, %	5.1	8.9	7.6	5.1
Other, %	7.1	N.A.	3.6	3.6

Figure #52: Proportion of women in Jefferson Parish who reported being diagnosed with various cardiovascular conditions by a health care professional (2011)⁴

	Stroke	COPD	Heart Attack	Heart Disease
White, %	2.1	5.3	2.1	6.3
Black, %	6.0	8.0	4.5	6.0
Other, %	N.A.	12.5	N.A.	N.A.

Figure #53: Proportion of women in Louisiana who reported being diagnosed with various cardiovascular conditions by a health care professional (2011)⁴

	Stroke	COPD	Heart Attack	Heart Disease
White, %	3.7	8.1	4.2	4.9
Black, %	4.4	6.5	4.0	4.0
Other, %	3.4	9.9	3.9	3.6

From 2008-2010, cardiovascular and stroke diagnoses among women made up 12.9% of inpatient hospital admissions in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes.⁵



Interpretation

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) was the most common cardiovascular condition overall to be reported among women of all races in both parishes and across the state. In Orleans Parish, white women were much more likely to report being diagnosed with COPD compared to black women. In general, reported cardiovascular conditions were higher in Orleans Parish compared to Jefferson Parish and the state.

Cardiovascular Disease *(Continued)*

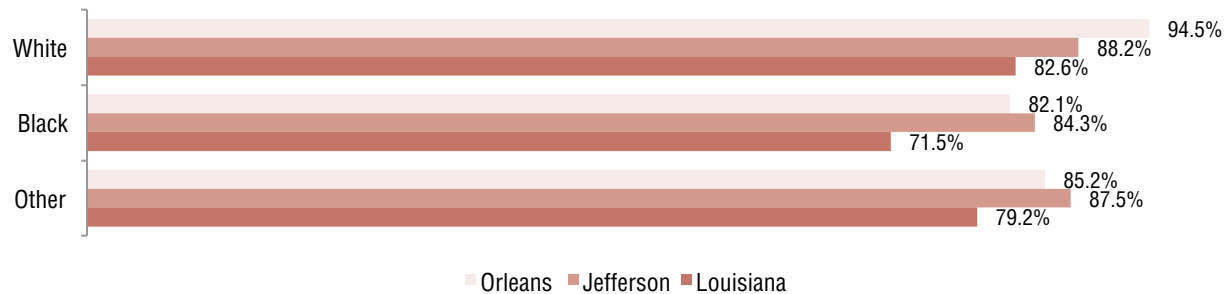
INDICATORS

Reported hypertension diagnosis among women
Reported cholesterol screening among women

Figure #54: Proportion of women who reported being diagnosed with hypertension by a health care professional (2011)⁴

	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
White, %	50.0	27.3	34.4
Black, %	50.6	58.7	47.6
Other, %	28.6	31.3	29.8

Figure #55: Proportion of women who reported having their cholesterol screened in their lifetime (2011)⁴



Interpretation

Reported hypertension diagnosis differed across parishes and the state. In Orleans Parish, there was no difference between white and black women. However, in Jefferson Parish and the state black women were more likely than white women to report a diagnosis. Cholesterol screening trends also differed by race and across parish. White women in Orleans Parish were more likely to report having their cholesterol screened compared to black women and women of other races. However, in Jefferson Parish and at the state level there was not as large of a difference between races. Overall women of other races were the least likely to report being screened.

Asthma

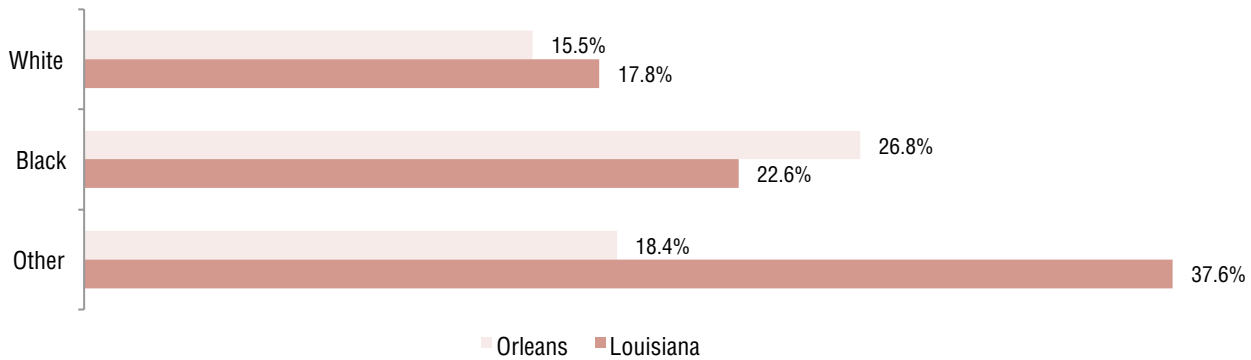
INDICATORS

- Reported asthma diagnosis among women
- Reported asthma diagnosis among high school girls

Figure #56: Proportion of women who reported being diagnosed with asthma by a health care professional (2011)⁴

	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
White, %	11.0	5.2	11.2
Black, %	6.3	19.1	13.4
Other, %	17.9	12.5	15.8

Figure #57: Proportion of high school girls who reported being diagnosed with asthma by a health care professional (2007/2011)^{13,15}



Interpretation

The proportion of women with asthma differs dramatically by parish. In Orleans Parish, white women and women of other races were more likely to report an asthma diagnosis compared to black women. In Jefferson Parish, black women were much more likely than white women to report an asthma diagnosis. Among high school girls in Orleans Parish, black girls were the most likely to report an asthma diagnosis. At the state level, however, girls of other races were much more likely to report an asthma diagnosis than all other girls.

Arthritis

INDICATORS

Reported arthritis diagnosis among women

Figure #58: Proportion of women who reported being diagnosed with arthritis by a health care professional (2011)⁴

	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
White, %	41.2	29.8	29.5
Black, %	34.6	36.4	28.9
Other, %	14.2	37.5	26.2



Interpretation

White women in Orleans Parish were more likely to report an arthritis diagnosis compared to black women and women of other races. A reverse trend was seen in Jefferson Parish with black women and women of other races being more likely to report an arthritis diagnosis than white women. These racial differences were not seen at the state level.