

# Infectious Disease



*HIV/AIDS*

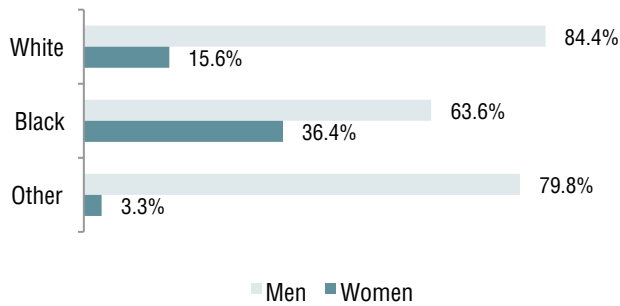
*Sexually Transmitted Infections*

# HIV/AIDS

## INDICATORS

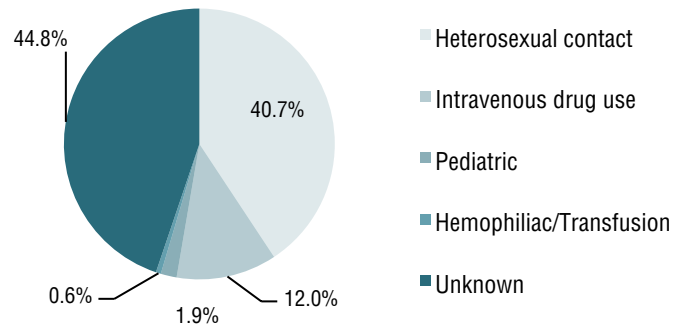
- Men and women living with HIV/AIDS
- Method of HIV transmission among women and girls living with HIV/AIDS
- New HIV case rates among women and girls
- Women and girls living with HIV case rates

**Figure #67: Proportion of men and women in Louisiana living with HIV/AIDS (2012)<sup>21</sup>**



Note: Data for Orleans and Jefferson Parish was similar to data presented for Louisiana.

**Figure #68: Method of HIV transmission among women in Louisiana living with HIV/AIDS (2012)<sup>21</sup>**



**Figure #69: New HIV case rates (per 100,000 population) among women and girls (2012)<sup>21</sup>**

	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
White	7.5	1.6	2.7
Black	58.9	37.2	35.3
Other	12.2	11.1	5.2

Note: AIDS case rates were similar to case rates for Louisiana and Jefferson Parish. Rates for Orleans Parish were slightly lower for black and white women but higher among women of other races.

**Figure #70: Women and girls living with HIV case rates (per 100,000 population) (2012)<sup>21</sup>**

	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
White	65.6	36.5	28.5
Black	421.3	252.4	278.7
Other	65.7	59.4	45.4

Note: AIDS case rates were similar to case rates for Louisiana. Rates for Orleans Parish were higher among women of other races and in Jefferson Parish were higher for both black women and women of other races.



## Interpretation

The majority of people living with HIV and AIDS in Louisiana were men. However, among those women living with HIV and AIDS, black women made up the majority. Black women also had significantly higher rates of both new cases of HIV/AIDS and people living with HIV/AIDS in both parishes and across Louisiana. Also of note is that in almost 45% of HIV cases, the method of transmission was unknown, and in about 40%, the method of transmission was heterosexual contact.

# Sexually Transmitted Infections

## INDICATORS

Rate of gonorrhea diagnosis among women and girls  
 Rate of chlamydia diagnosis among women and girls

**Figure #71: Gonorrhea diagnosis rate (per 100,000 population) among women and girls (2011)<sup>11</sup>**

	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
White	60.0	10.0	32.1
Black	564.0	78.0	450.7
Other	103.0	N.A.	53.8

**Figure #72: Chlamydia diagnosis rate (per 100,000 population) among women and girls (2011)<sup>11</sup>**

	Orleans	Jefferson	Louisiana
White	500.0	115.0	226.1
Black	2,310.0	533.0	1,698.8
Other	1,227.0	40.0	384.7

*Note: Syphilis was also diagnosed among black women and girls in Orleans Parish at a rate of 10 per 100,000 population in 2011.<sup>11</sup>*



## Interpretation

Rates of gonorrhea diagnoses were much higher for black women compared to white women, with rates being significantly higher among black women in Orleans Parish compared to white women. Chlamydia diagnosis rates were also higher among black women compared to white women, with strikingly higher rates among black women in Orleans Parish.