

Reproductive Health



Prenatal Care

Obstetric Care

Adverse Exposures During Pregnancy

Teen Sexual Health

Teen Birth Rate

Infant Mortality Rate

Preconception Risk

Prenatal Care

INDICATORS

Women who received prenatal care in their first trimester

Women who met “early and adequate” prenatal care recommendations

Figure #25: Proportion of women who received prenatal care in their first trimester (2007-2009)⁶

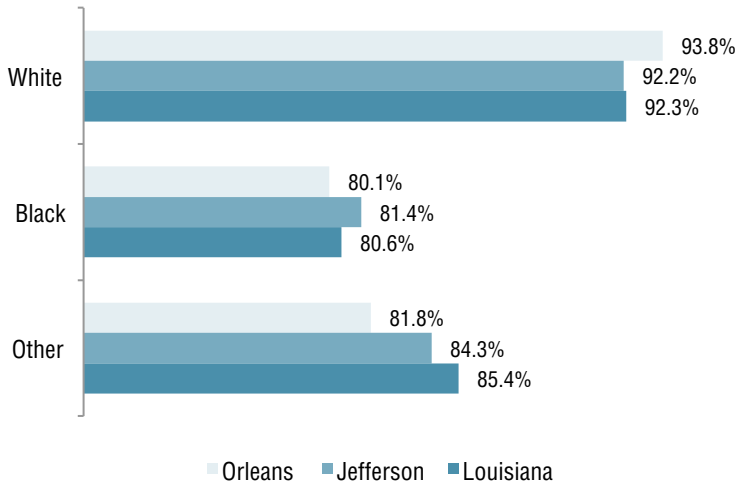
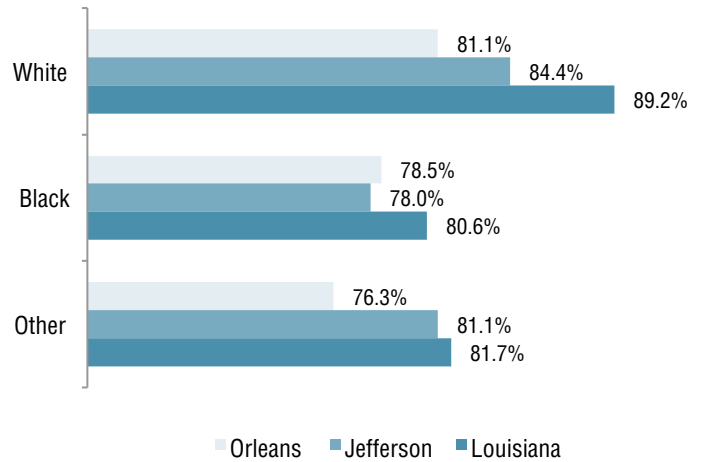


Figure #26: Proportion of women who met “early and adequate” prenatal care recommendations (2007-2009)⁶



Note: “Early” care means prenatal care was received in the 1st trimester (1-3 months); “adequate” care means prenatal care began by the 4th month of pregnancy and 80-100% of the recommended visits were received.



Interpretation

The majority of women in both parishes and across the state started prenatal care in the first trimester, with white women being slightly more likely than black women and women of other races to receive first trimester prenatal care. Proportions were somewhat lower for women who met early and adequate prenatal care recommendations, with similar distributions among races.

Obstetric Care

INDICATORS

Women who gave birth to low birth weight infants

Women who had preterm births

Low-risk women who had cesarean sections

Figure #27: Birth outcomes in Orleans Parish (2007-2009)⁶

	Very low birth weight (<1500 grams)	Low birth weight (<2500 grams)	Preterm (<32 weeks gestational age)	Preterm (32-36 weeks gestational age)	Cesarean section among low-risk women
White, %	1.1	7.4	1.0	8.2	25.3
Black, %	3.6	14.9	3.9	11.6	20.6
Other, %	1.8	8.3	2.2	6.4	18.5

Figure #28: Birth outcomes in Jefferson Parish (2007-2009)⁶

	Very low birth weight (<1500 grams)	Low birth weight (<2500 grams)	Preterm (<32 weeks gestational age)	Preterm (32-36 weeks gestational age)	Cesarean section among low-risk women
White, %	1.1	7.7	1.1	8.3	27.1
Black, %	3.2	13.0	3.2	9.8	26.3
Other, %	1.2	8.1	1.3	6.2	20.3

Figure #29: Birth outcomes in Louisiana (2007-2009)⁶

	Very low birth weight (<1500 grams)	Low birth weight (<2500 grams)	Preterm (<32 weeks gestational age)	Preterm (32-36 weeks gestational age)	Cesarean section among low-risk women
White, %	1.3	8.1	1.4	9.2	23.1
Black, %	3.3	14.7	3.5	11.8	22.2
Other, %	0.8	8.5	1.0	7.7	19.5



From 2008-2010, diagnoses during and after labor and delivery made up 22.1% of inpatient hospital admissions in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes.¹⁶



Interpretation

Black women in both parishes and across the state were much more likely than white women and women of other races to have a very low birth weight or preterm baby and were also more likely to have a low birth weight baby. Cesarean sections among low-risk women were higher in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes than across the state, with the highest proportion occurring among white women in Jefferson Parish.

Adverse Exposures During Pregnancy

INDICATORS

Women who smoked during their pregnancy

Women who had a sexually transmitted disease during their pregnancy

Figure #30: Proportion of women who smoked during their pregnancy (2007-2009)⁶

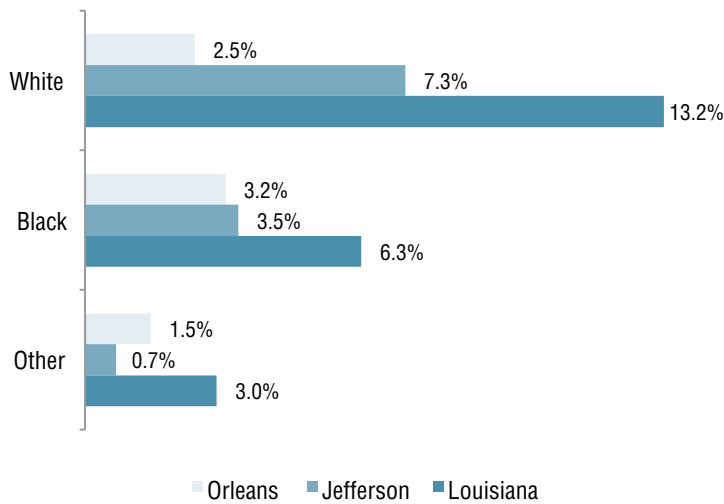
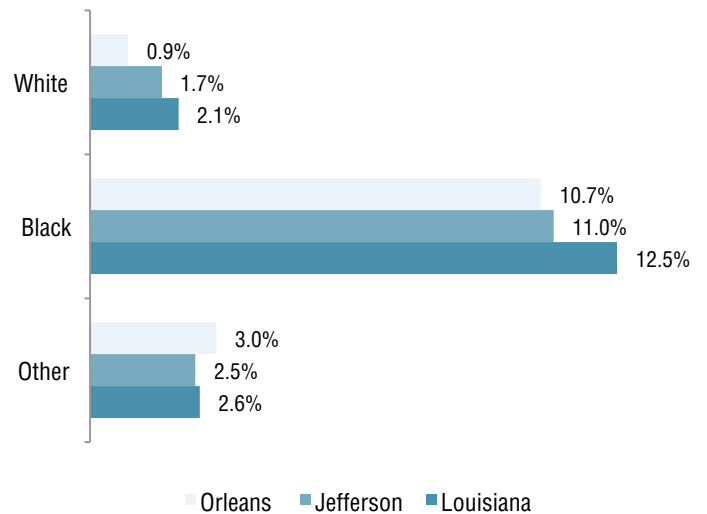


Figure #31: Proportion of women who had an STD during their pregnancy (2007-2009)⁶



Interpretation

Adverse exposures during pregnancy differ by race, parish, and type of exposure. While white women in Jefferson Parish were the most likely to smoke during pregnancy, black women in Orleans Parish were significantly more likely to have an STD during pregnancy. Prevalences of adverse exposures during pregnancy among other races were significantly lower than those among white and black women.

Teen Sexual Health

INDICATORS

- Reported sexual activity among high school boys and girls
- Reported safe sex practices among sexually-active high school boys and girls
- Reported contraceptive use to prevent pregnancy among sexually-active high school boys and girls

Figure #32: Proportion of high school boys and girls in Orleans Parish who reported having had sex (2007)¹³

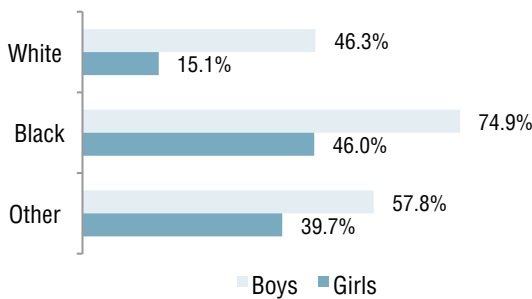
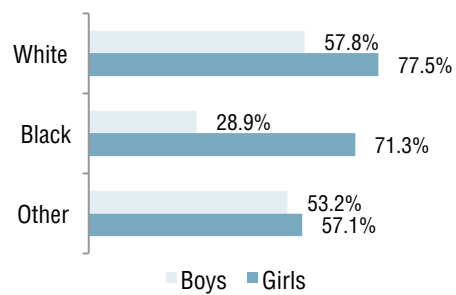
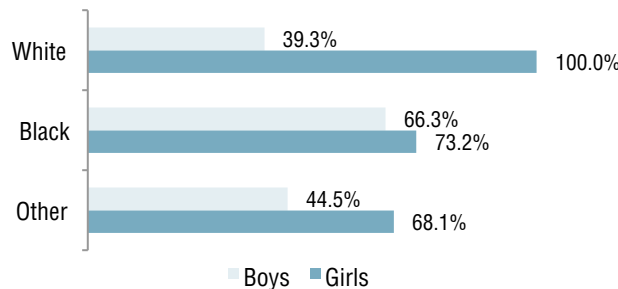


Figure #33: Proportion of sexually-active high school boys and girls in Orleans Parish who reported using a condom during their last sexual encounter (2007)¹³



Note: Data has not been collected at the state level for these indicators.

Figure #34: Proportion of sexually active high school boys and girls in Orleans Parish who reported using any method to prevent pregnancy during their last sexual encounter (2007)¹³



Interpretation

In Orleans Parish, black high school girls were much more likely than white girls to report having had sex, and they were slightly less likely to report using a condom during their last sexual encounter. White girls were also much more likely to report using any method to prevent pregnancy when they did have sex. However, the same was not true for high school boys. Also of note is that black boys were much less likely to report using a condom during their last sexual encounter compared to black girls.

Teen Birth Rate

INDICATORS

Rates of teen birth

Figure #35: Teen birth rate (per 1,000 population) in Orleans Parish (2007-2009)⁶

	Maternal Age (Years)	
	15-17	18-19
White	6.4	25.8
Black	30.9	92.0
Other	20.9	56.1

Figure #36: Teen birth rate (per 1,000 population) in Jefferson Parish (2007-2009)⁶

	Maternal Age (Years)	
	15-17	18-19
White	13.7	54.4
Black	34.5	112.7
Other	41.5	134.6

Figure #37: Teen birth rate (per 1,000 population) in Louisiana (2007-2009)⁶

	Maternal Age (Years)	
	15-17	18-19
White	19.6	73.8
Black	41.9	110.8
Other	16.1	61.7



Interpretation

Rates of birth among black girls aged 15-17 years old were significantly higher in Orleans Parish and much higher in Jefferson Parish than the rates among white girls. The highest teen birth rates were among girls aged 18-19 years old with black girls and girls of other races having much higher rates than white girls in some cases across both parishes and the state.

Infant Mortality Rate

INDICATORS

Rates of fetal, neonatal, and infant mortality

Figure #38: Fetal mortality rate (per 1,000 population) (2007-2009)⁶

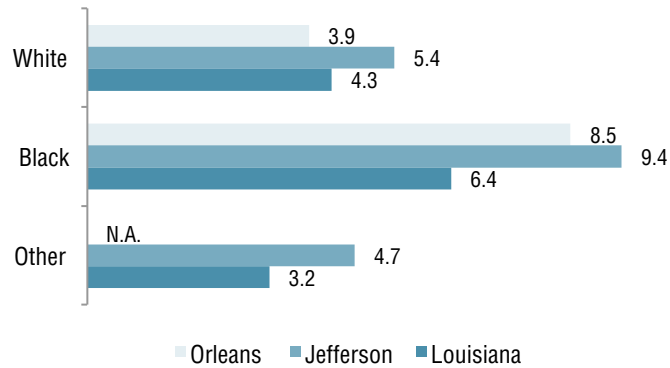


Figure #39: Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 population) (2007-2009)⁶

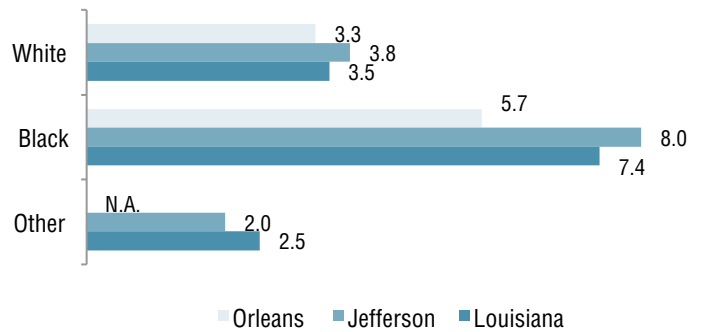
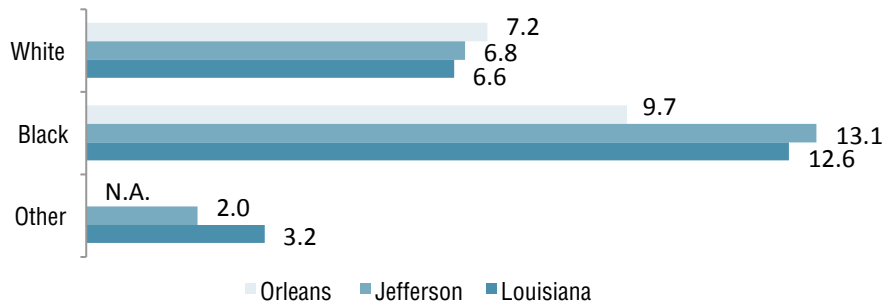


Figure #40: Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 population) (2007-2009)⁶



Note: Fetal age is equal to <20 weeks gestational age or 350 grams; Neonatal age is equal to <28 days after birth; Infant age is within the first year of life.



Interpretation

Mortality rates at less than 20 weeks gestational age and at 28 days after birth were much higher for black infants compared to white infants in both parishes. Infant mortality within the first year of life was higher for black infants than white infants and was the highest for black infants in Jefferson Parish.

Preconception Risk

INDICATORS

Reported preconception risk factors among non-pregnant women

Figure #41: Prevalence of preconception risk factors among non-pregnant women in Orleans and Jefferson Parish (2011)^{4,20}

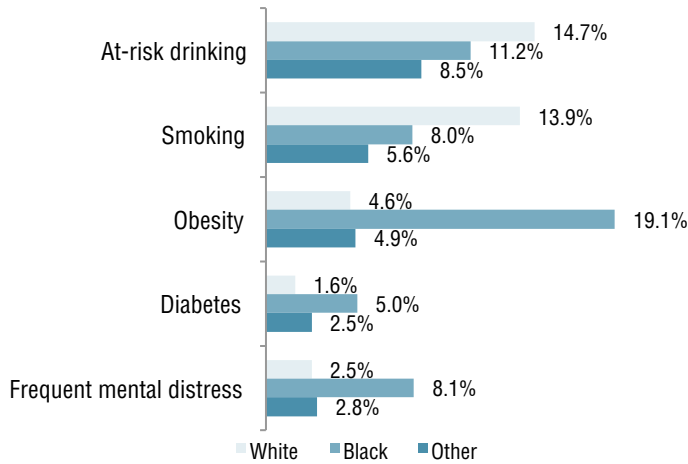


Figure #42: Prevalence of preconception risk factors among non-pregnant women in Louisiana (2011)^{4,20}

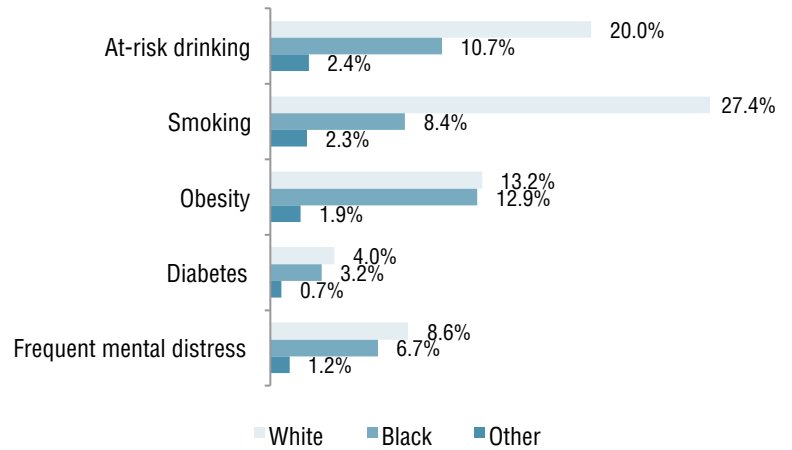


Figure #43: Number of preconception risk factors among non-pregnant women in Orleans and Jefferson Parish (2011)^{4,20}

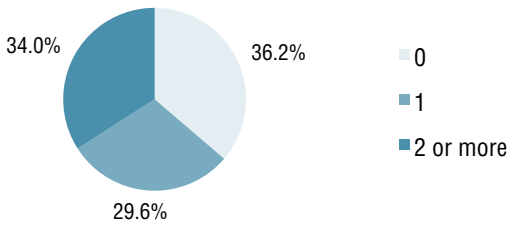
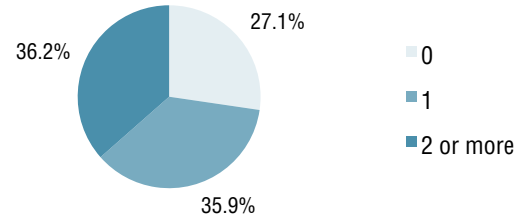


Figure #44: Number of preconception risk factors among non-pregnant women in Louisiana (2011)^{4,20}



Risk Factors for Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes²⁰

- 1) **At-risk drinking** (≥4 drinks per occasion, or ≥7 drinks per week)
- 2) **Cigarette smoking** (at least 100 cigarettes in lifetime)
- 3) **Obesity** (Body Mass Index ≥30)
- 4) **Diabetes** (ever diagnosed as diabetic by a doctor)
- 5) **Frequent mental distress** (≥14 days of poor mental health in past 30 days)



Interpretation

Over 60% of women in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes and statewide had at least one preconception risk factor. Overall, women in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes had a lower prevalence of risk factors compared to women across the state, with the exception of obesity among black women. The highest proportions of risk factors were seen at the state level for at-risk drinking and smoking among white women.