

Cancer in Louisiana, 2004-2008

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Summary

Cancer in Louisiana, 2004–2008

Incidence

1. Total case count: During the five-year period 2004–2008, an average of 21,485 invasive cancer cases per year were diagnosed among Louisiana residents (Table A1).
2. Most common cancers: For all Louisianans combined, the most frequently diagnosed cancers were lung (16.1%), prostate (15.5%), breast (13.3%), colorectum (11.1%), and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (4.1%) (Table A2).
3. Most common cancers by race & sex: The five most common invasive cancers by race/sex group were (Table A2):
 - White men: prostate (26% of all cases diagnosed among white males), lung (17%), colorectum (11%), urinary bladder (7%), and kidney (5%) cancers
 - African-American men: prostate (34%), lung (18%), colorectum (11%), kidney (4%), and oral cavity (3%) cancers
 - White women: breast (28%), lung (16%), colorectum (11%) cancers, non-Hodgkin lymphoma (5%), and uterine cancer (4%)
 - African-American women: breast (31%), colorectum (13%), lung (13%), uterus (5%), and pancreas (4%)
4. Louisiana vs. nationwide rates: The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among white and African-American men in Louisiana were significantly higher than those for their national counterparts ($p \leq 0.5$), but the rate for African-American women in Louisiana was similar to national levels and that for white women was significantly lower (Table C).
5. Declining incidence: Since 2000, the incidence in Louisiana of all cancers combined has fallen almost 3% among men and 2% among women. Declines were particularly striking for colorectal cancer (men, –15%; women, –14%) and lung cancer among men (–15%). Lung cancer incidence among women rose 3% during this period.
6. Rising incidence: Incidence rose at least 20%, 2000–2008, among Louisiana women for oral cavity, pancreatic and thyroid cancers as well as for melanoma of the skin. Among Louisiana men, cancers of the liver and kidney, plus melanoma of the skin, also rose at least 20%. These cancers had increasing incidence nationally as well.
7. Industrial Corridor: In the Industrial Corridor, the incidence rates for all cancers combined among white men and women were similar to statewide rates, but incidence among African-American men and women significantly exceeded that for the state as a whole. The Industrial Corridor includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge parishes (Table C).
8. Cancer among youth 0-19 years old: Louisiana's incidence rates for cancer among youth aged less than 20 were significantly lower than U.S. rates (Figure 8).
9. Stage at diagnosis: Louisiana residents were diagnosed with more advanced disease than national counterparts for colorectal, female breast, and cervical cancers. Each of these malignancies can usually be detected early—and at an earlier stage—if the appropriate screening measures are taken.

Cancer Deaths

1. Total cancer deaths: An average of 9,094 deaths per year were attributed to cancer each year, 2004–2008 (Table H1). Only heart disease caused more deaths (an average of 10,436 per year in Louisiana).
2. Leading causes of cancer death: The most common causes of cancer death in Louisiana were (Table H2):
 - White males: lung (34% of all cancer deaths among white men), colorectum (9%), prostate (8%), and pancreatic cancers (5%), and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (4%)
 - African-American males: lung (32%), prostate (13%), colorectum (10%), pancreas (5%), and liver (5%) cancers
 - White females: lung (29%), breast (14%), colorectum (9%), pancreas (6%), and ovarian (5%) cancers.
 - African-American females: lung (21%), breast (19%), colorectum (12%), pancreas (7%), and ovarian (4%) cancers
3. Louisiana vs. nationwide rates: Statewide, each of the four major race/sex groups had a significantly higher death rate for all sites combined than its national counterparts (Table J).
4. Mortality trends: From 2000 to 2008, mortality rates declined about 13% in Louisiana. Deaths from colorectal cancer, from lung cancer among men, and from prostate and female breast cancer declined at least 15%.
5. Industrial Corridor: Death rates for all cancers combined in the Industrial Corridor were significantly lower than those for Louisiana among whites and slightly higher among African Americans (Table J).
6. Cancer death among youths aged 0-19: In the 0–19 age-group, mortality rates were about the same as for their age-mates nationwide.

Note: All incidence and death rates in this volume are average annual rates per 100,000 for the five-year period. They are age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard and should **not** be compared with rates that are adjusted to the 1970 population.

Introduction

The Louisiana Tumor Registry is pleased to present Volume 26 of its annual Cancer in Louisiana monograph series, documenting cancer incidence and mortality in Louisiana from 2004 through 2008 and adding information on pediatric cancers (age 0-19) and stage at diagnosis.

This volume will be published solely as an online document.

Purpose of the Registry

The Louisiana Tumor Registry (LTR) was created by the state legislature to collect, analyze and disseminate information on cancer in Louisiana.

Cancer is a reportable disease in all states of the U.S. Using the data they compile, statewide population-based registries calculate cancer incidence statistics by age, race, sex, geographic region, and trends over time. With these statistics, data-driven cancer prevention and control programs can be implemented to reduce cancer morbidity and mortality. Registry data provide the foundation for studies evaluating clinical therapies, health care planning, screening and early detection programs, and other cancer prevention and control initiatives. Using registry information, we can work to lessen the burden of cancer in our state.

Historical Background of the LTR

Cancer registration in Louisiana began in 1947 in the Charity Hospital Tumor Registry in New Orleans and was limited to patients in that facility. In 1974, as part of its Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program, the National Cancer Institute (NCI) provided funds for a population-based cancer incidence and survival registry. Data from the Louisiana Tumor Registry, which then encompassed only Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Bernard parishes, were included in the 1974–1977 SEER national incidence rates.

In 1979, the LTR was transferred to Louisiana's Office of Public Health (OPH). The catchment area for the LTR was expanded in 1983 to include 35 parishes of South Louisiana (Regions 1–5). In 1988, when the 29 parishes of North Louisiana (Regions 6–8) were added, statewide coverage was achieved. Vivien W. Chen, Ph.D., served as director of the registry since 1991 until 2012. On July 1, 2012, Xiao-Cheng Wu, MD, MPH, assumed the directorship.

Beginning in 1994, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has provided funds for most states, including Louisiana, to participate in the National Program of Cancer Registries. In 1995, the registry was transferred from the OPH to the LSU Board of Supervisors. Since then, the LSU Health Sciences Center in New Orleans has been responsible for the cancer registry program and has provided state funds for its work.

In 2001, after a competitive application process, the Louisiana Tumor Registry was selected to join the SEER Program of the National Cancer Institute as an expansion registry on a provisional basis. Four years later, it became a full member of SEER. As such, the LTR again receives additional funds from the NCI.

Oversight of the registry has been exercised by the Louisiana Cancer and Lung Trust Fund Board, whose members represent various health institutions throughout the state and are appointed by the governor (see Acknowledgements, below).

Operations of the Registry

The operations of the registry are mandated by public law, R.S. 40:1299.80 et seq., which directs all medical facilities and health care providers to report all cancer cases to the registry. The same rules require strict confidentiality of all data.

Central Office and Regional Registries

The Louisiana Tumor Registry comprises a central office and eight regional registries that collect and process cancer incidence data from geographic areas based on Louisiana's historic Office of Public Health districts. (See below.)

Collection of Cancer Incidence Data

Each regional registry is responsible for the complete ascertainment of data on cancer diagnoses and treatment in its region within six months of diagnosis. About one fourth of all hospitals in Louisiana maintain their own cancer registries, and the regional registries are responsible for abstracting cases from the remaining hospitals and other facilities such as freestanding pathology labs, treatment centers, outpatient surgical facilities, and physician offices.

Regional registries monitor the facilities in their area for completeness of case ascertainment, as well as editing case abstracts, consolidating multiple reports on the same case, and assisting in training new hospital registry employees. The central office coordinates regional offices to ensure the quality, completeness and timeliness of reporting. In addition, its research staff prepares publications and participates in research activities.

Unrecorded cancer diagnoses identified among Louisiana residents through death certificates are traced back to hospitals, other facilities or physician offices to be abstracted. If the original diagnostic information cannot be located, the case is considered a “death-certificate-only” case, and the date of death is recorded as the diagnosis date.

Interstate exchange of data with other states began in 1997 in order to ensure a higher level of case ascertainment and data completeness. This permits the LTR to obtain cancer data on residents of Louisiana who have traveled out of state for cancer diagnosis and/or treatment. Louisiana has such agreements with 19 states, including all neighboring states. Strict protocols on patient confidentiality are followed.

Reportable Diagnoses

The Louisiana Tumor Registry complies with national standards in requiring that all in situ and invasive neoplasms (cancers with behavior codes 2 or 3 in the *ICD-O-2*¹ or *ICD-O-3*²) be reported. The exceptions are intraepithelial or in situ carcinomas of the cervix, intraepithelial carcinoma of the prostate, and basal cell and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin.

Beginning in 2004, benign and borderline tumors of the brain and central nervous system are also

reportable, but rates and counts are not presented here. Pilocytic astrocytomas are classified as benign by the World Health Organization but as malignant in North America.

Data Quality

Quality assurance procedures in the regional registries and central office minimize abstracting and coding errors and evaluate the completeness of case ascertainment.

To enhance the quality of incidence data across the United States, the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR) sets standards for quality, timeliness, and completeness. Data from U.S. registries that meet those standards are used in calculating the “U.S. Combined Cancer Incidence Rates,” which are reported in NAACCR’s annual publication, *Cancer in North America*.³ Louisiana Tumor Registry data have qualified for inclusion every year since the inception of the certification process in 1997 and have been certified at the gold level for the past 14 years.

LTR data are also included in other cancer surveillance publications that accept only high-quality data: *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents*,⁴ published by the World Health Organization’s International Association for Research on Cancer; *United States Cancer Statistics*,⁵ published by the CDC and the NCI; and *SEER Cancer Statistics Review*,⁶ published by the SEER Program.

Confidentiality of Data

Confidentiality is of highest importance in registry operations. Louisiana law mandates strict confidentiality of data about cancers and health care providers and protects participating facilities and physicians from any liability that may arise from reporting to the cancer registry program.

LTR personnel sign an “Agreement to Maintain Confidentiality of Data” and are subject to penalty if they disclose confidential information. LTR data are published in aggregate form only. Data released in public presentations or publications are not intended to correspond to individual cases.

Presentation of Data

Volume 26 of *Cancer in Louisiana* presents cancer incidence and mortality information about residents of Louisiana diagnosed with cancer between January 1, 2004, and December 31, 2008. Statistics on incidence are found in Tables A–F, and Tables G–L contain data on mortality.

Incidence and mortality rates are provided for the state, the regions of the LTR, the regions of the Office of Public Health and the Louisiana Comprehensive Cancer Control Partnership, the Industrial Corridor, and individual parishes. Descriptions of the OPH and Cancer Control Partnership regions can be found at <http://www.publichealth.lsuhsu.edu/LCCCP/LCCP/AreaCoordinators.htm>.

To ensure statistical stability, rates are not calculated for cells smaller than sixteen.

Data Use Standards

Incidence

The LTR follows standard protocols in computing and publishing cancer incidence data so that Louisiana data can be compared with those from other cancer surveillance publications. These conventions include:

- Only primary cancers are included in the LTR database used for calculating incidence counts or rates. Recurrent or metastatic cases are excluded.
- Rules from the SEER Program determine whether multiple primary cancers for a given patient are considered one case or more than one.
- For preparing statistics, anatomic subsites are combined according to code groupings compiled by the SEER Program of the National Cancer Institute (http://seer.cancer.gov/siterecode/icdo3_d01272003/).
- With the exception of bladder cancer, only invasive neoplasms are included in

the tables. For cancers of the bladder, both in situ and invasive cases are included. In situ carcinomas of the breast are listed separately from the invasive cancers and are excluded from the “all sites” totals.

- Neoplasms of the lymphatic, hemato-poietic, and reticuloendothelial systems (e.g., lymphomas and leukemias), as well as mesothelioma and Kaposi sarcoma, are grouped by their histologies and not by the anatomical sites where they occur.

Cancer Deaths

Information on residents of Louisiana who died with cancer as the underlying cause of death was compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics, using mortality data from the Louisiana Office of Public Health and its counterparts in other states. Louisiana residents who died out of state are included in Louisiana statistics.

The SEER Program has grouped the detailed anatomical site codes from the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision*⁷ for calculating mortality statistics. These can be found at the SEER website: http://seer.cancer.gov/codrecode/1969+_d09172004/index.html.

Race

Race for cancer cases is based primarily on information contained in a patient’s medical record, supplemented by information on death certificates. The LTR has made great efforts to resolve discrepancies.

Louisiana cancer incidence and mortality data in this volume include the racial categories of white, black, and all races combined. Other groups were not analyzed separately because of their small numbers. Less than one percent of 2004–2008 cases were of unknown race. Cases with unknown race were included in the calculations of rates for “all races” but not in the race-specific computations.

Population Estimates

Five-year population estimates by race, sex and age for Louisiana and the U.S. were obtained from the National Cancer Institute and are based on the U.S. Census Bureau's estimates of the populations for 2004–2008. See also: "Calculating 2005 Statistics," below.

Age Adjustment

Age adjustment allows meaningful comparisons of cancer risk in different populations by controlling for differences in the age distributions of those populations. This is important because cancer is diagnosed more frequently among the elderly. Age-adjusted rates are the weighted average of the age-specific rates, where the weights represent the age distribution of a standard population.

Rates in this monograph are age adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. Rates in earlier publications (with data predating 1999), however, were age adjusted to the 1970 U.S. standard population. Because the U.S. populace was older in 2000 than in 1970, the new standard will cause most rates to appear to rise markedly. Thus, incidence and mortality rates in Volumes 1-16 of this series should not be compared with those in subsequent volumes.

Calculating 2005 Statistics

Hurricanes Katrina and Rita brought unique challenges to researchers calculating incidence and mortality statistics in Louisiana and the Gulf South. Information on some newly diagnosed cases was destroyed by flooding and could not be re-created. In addition, the exodus of hundreds of thousands of residents meant that population data, required for calculating rates, were also difficult to estimate in those areas.

States that sheltered Louisiana residents submitted case reports to Louisiana, and the LTR contacted pediatric hospitals throughout the country to obtain information on Louisiana children treated there.

Because of the uncertainties related to identifying all new cases and locating complete records, as

well as estimating the 2005 population after Hurricane Katrina, the SEER Program of the NCI developed a Louisiana-specific algorithm.

This calculation is based on the assumption that incidence rates for the first half of a year are about the same as rates for the second half of the year. Therefore, for calculating *rates*, the case counts for approximately the first 6 months are used, and the U.S. Census Bureau's population estimate for 2005 was halved to create the denominator. Case *counts* in this volume, however, are based on actual counts for the entire year.

The National Center for Health Statistics forwarded to Louisiana the death certificate information for Louisiana residents who died in other states. Mortality rates are based on 12 months' deaths and the unadjusted population estimates. For more details, see <http://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/methods.html>.

Comparison Groups

Incidence

Estimates of the average annual age-adjusted incidence rates for the U.S. were calculated by the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute. Data from the SEER Program are recognized for their high quality, and SEER estimates have been traditionally cited as national rates.

The SEER Program estimates in this volume are based on data representing about 26% of the U.S. population. These come from nine state registries (California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Jersey, New Mexico and Utah), three metropolitan areas (Atlanta, Detroit, and Seattle/Puget Sound), a group of ten rural counties in Georgia, and the American Indian/Alaska Natives of Arizona and Alaska.

Mortality

Mortality statistics for the United States are based on data from the National Center for Health Statistics, to which all states submit death certificate information.

Cautions in Interpretation

In comparing rates among geographic areas it is important to keep in mind that a variety of factors, in addition to true differences in the risk of developing or dying from cancer, can contribute to variations in cancer rates. Geographic differences should, therefore, be interpreted with caution and should be used to generate, not test, hypotheses.

Rates based on small numbers may be unstable. For this reason, federal agencies and some states have guidelines for minimum counts. This issue of *Cancer in Louisiana* publishes rates based on sixteen or more cases for a five-year period, in conformity with the standards of the “Annual Report to the Nation,” published by the American Cancer Society, the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries, the CDC, and other surveillance agencies.

Abbreviations and Symbols Used in This Volume

ICD-O-2	<i>International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 2nd edition</i>
ICD-O-3	<i>International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3rd edition</i>
LTR	Louisiana Tumor Registry
NCI	National Cancer Institute
NAACCR	North American Association of Central Cancer Registries
OPH	Louisiana Office of Public Health
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program of the National Cancer Institute
--	Not applicable
^	Rate is not calculated for a case count lower than sixteen

Regions of the Louisiana Tumor Registry

<i>Regional registry</i>	<i>Beginning date of the Registry</i>	<i>Average annual Population 2004–2008</i>	<i>Parishes covered</i>
New Orleans (Region 1)	1974	808,151	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard
Baton Rouge (Region 2)	1983	889,058	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
Southeast Louisiana (Region 3)	1983	608,793	Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, St. John, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
Acadiana (Region 4)	1983	618,204	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion
Southwest Louisiana (Region 5)	1983	282,736	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
Central Louisiana (Region 6)	1988	299,605	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
Northwest Louisiana (Region 7)	1988	528,666	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
Northeast Louisiana (Region 8)	1988	347,867	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
Entire state	1988	4,383,079	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census and National Cancer Institute, April 2012.

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A list of the first 25 volumes of *Cancer in Louisiana* is available at
<http://louisianatumorregistry.lsuhs.edu/pdf/Louisiana%20Tumor%20Registry%20Monograph%20Series.pdf>

Web Addresses for Cancer-Related Organizations

American Cancer Society: <http://www.cancer.org>

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: www.cdc.gov/brfss

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://www.cdc.gov/>

Louisiana Breast and Cervical Screening Program: <http://labchp.lsuhsu.edu/>

Louisiana Comprehensive Cancer Control Partnership:
<http://www.publichealth.lsuhsu.edu/LCCCP/LCCP/Louisiana%20Comprehensive%20Cancer%20Control%20Plan.pdf>

Louisiana Cancer Registrars' Association: <http://www.lcra-usa.org>

Louisiana Office of Public Health: www.oph.dhh.louisiana.gov/

National Cancer Institute: <http://cancer.gov>

SEER Program (NCI): <http://seer.cancer.gov>

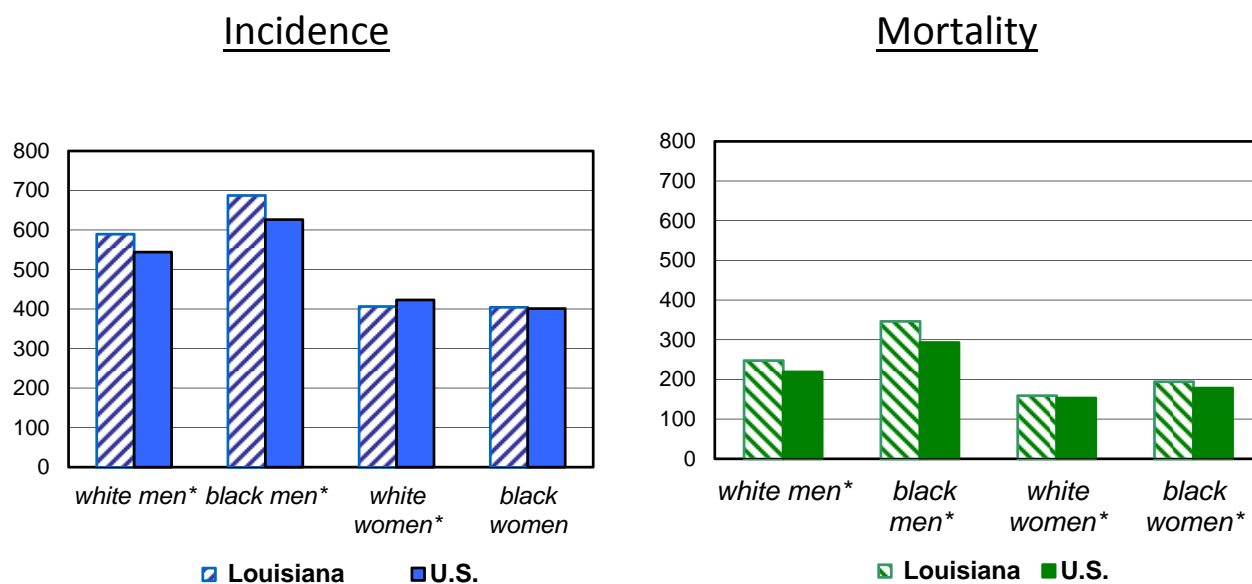
State Cancer Profiles: <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov>

Tobacco-Free Louisiana: <http://www.lphi.org/home2/section/3-27/the-louisiana-campaign-for-tobacco-free-living>

United States Cancer Statistics (National Program of Cancer Registries, CDC):
<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/uses>

Figure 1. All Cancers Combined, 2004-2008

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p \leq 0.05$).

Almost 21,500 new cases of invasive cancer were diagnosed each year, 2004-2008, in Louisiana.

If all race/sex groups are combined, cancers of the lung, prostate, breast, colorectum, and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (in that order) are the most frequently diagnosed cancers in Louisiana. In the U.S., however, the following is the order of highest rates: prostate, breast, lung, colorectum, and bladder.

Cancer caused an average of almost 9,100 deaths per year in Louisiana in 2004-2008, a slight decline from 2003-2007. Only heart disease causes more deaths than cancer, both in Louisiana and nationally.

The major causes of cancer deaths in both Louisiana and the U.S. were malignancies of the lung, colorectum, breast, pancreas, and prostate.

While cancer mortality rates have been declining in Louisiana and the U.S. since the early 1990s, this decline is more rapid among men than women.

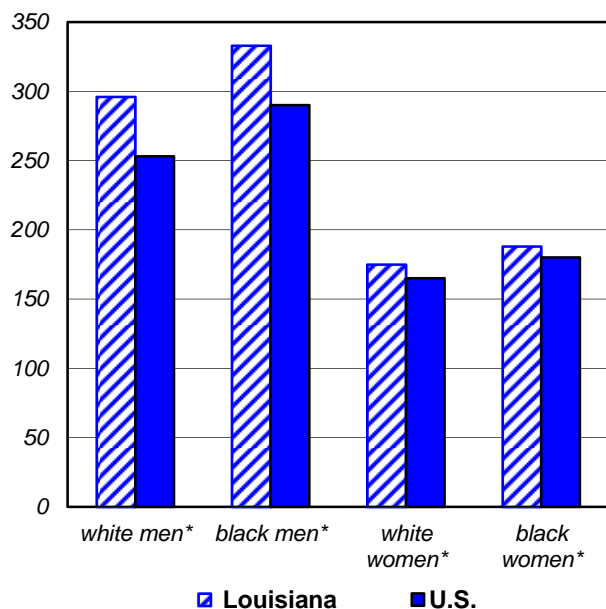
How Does Louisiana Rank Compare with Other States? ¹				
All Cancers Combined				
	White Men	White Women	Black Men	Black Females
Incidence, 2004-2008	4	28	2	13
Mortality, 2004-2008	6	14	4	9

1. Incidence: North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (www.naaccr.org); mortality: National Cancer Institute, SEER*Stat software.

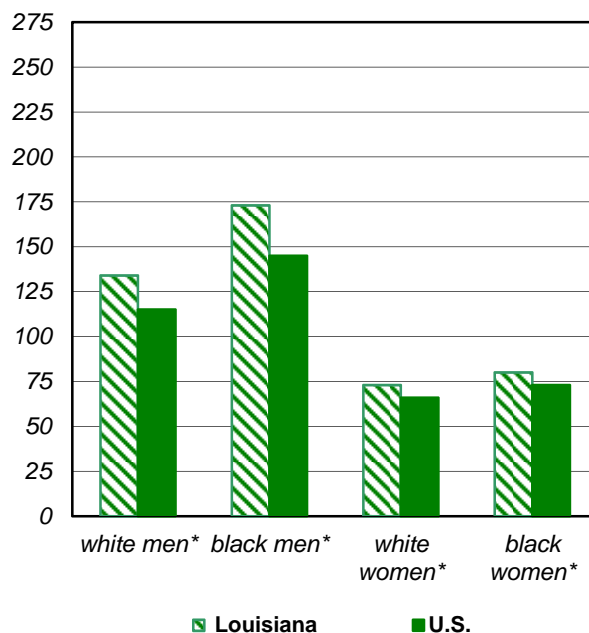
Figure 2. Tobacco-Related Cancer, 2004-2008

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years

Incidence



Mortality



* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p \leq 0.05$).

U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

The American Cancer Society reports that tobacco use is a risk factor for cancers of the **lip, oral cavity and pharynx, nasopharynx, esophagus, stomach, pancreas, larynx, lung, cervix, bladder, kidney, and colorectum** and for **acute myeloid leukemia**.¹ Together, these diseases account for about one third of new cancers and almost half of cancer deaths each year in Louisiana and the U.S.

In Louisiana, both the incidence and the mortality rates are significantly higher than those for the U.S. for all four race-sex groups. *Despite this, Louisiana has second-lowest cigarette taxes in the nation.*

According to the CDC's 2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey,² Louisiana ranks 6th in the prevalence of smoking. That year, 25.3% of Louisiana men smoked, vs. 18.5% nationwide; 19.1% of Louisiana women, 19.1% smoked, vs. 15.6% nationally. For both genders, the gap between Louisiana and the U.S. has widened since 2009.

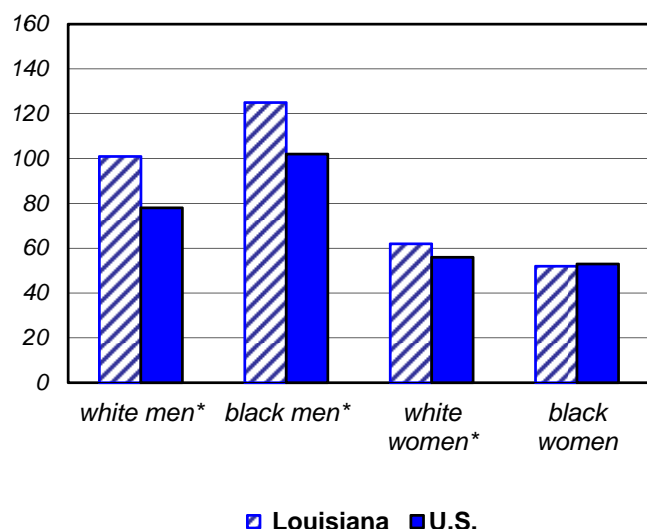
1. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2012*. Atlanta, Ga. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

2. Available at www.cdc.gov/brfss

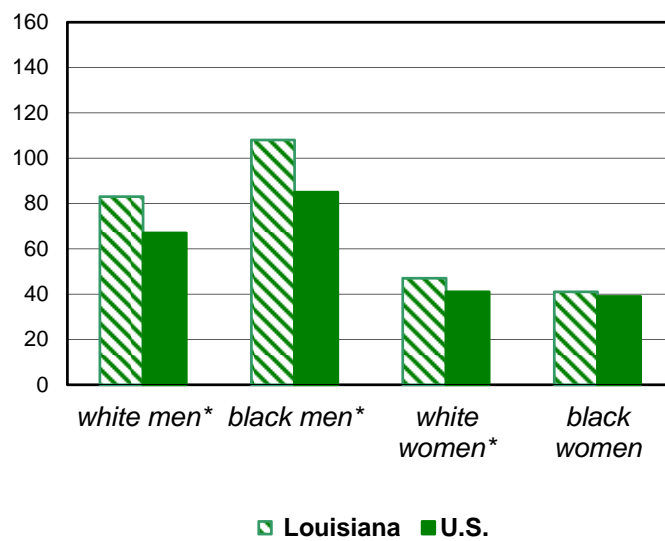
Figure 3. Lung Cancer, 2004-2008

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years

Incidence



Mortality



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p \leq 0.05$).

Lung cancer accounts for one out of six or seven new cancer diagnoses and almost one out of three cancer deaths, 2004-2008, in Louisiana and the U.S. Lung cancer incidence and death rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for men and for white women. Louisiana black women’s incidence rate is lower than the national one for black women.

Among men in both Louisiana and the U.S., lung cancer incidence and mortality rates have been trending strongly downward for over 20 years, while for women the rates began tapering off more recently, after a long gradual rise.

Louisiana ranks high among U.S. states for lung cancer incidence. The rankings for 2004-2008 are: white men, 7th; black men, 5th; white women, 15th; and black women, 23rd.¹ Only about 17% of cases are diagnosed at the localized stage, when surgery is still possible, thus prolonging life considerably.

Risk factors for lung cancer: The American Cancer Society states that cigarette smoking is the most important risk factor and that the risk increases with the quantity and duration of cigarette use. Other risk factors include cigar and pipe smoking; exposures to secondhand smoke, radon, asbestos (particularly among smokers), certain metals and organic chemicals, radiation, and air pollution; family history of lung cancer; and probably a history of tuberculosis.²

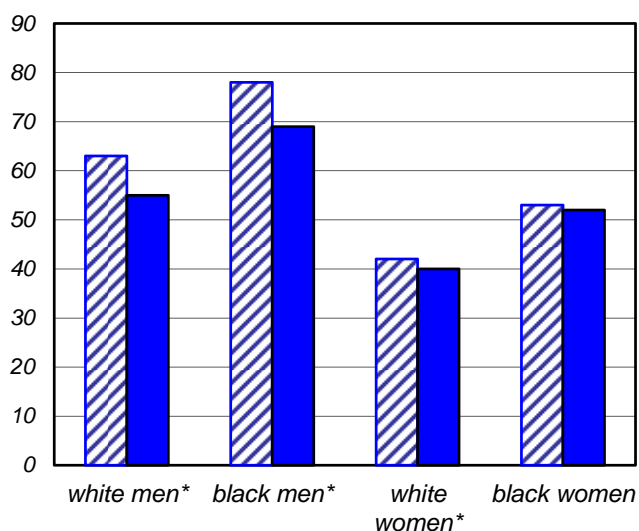
1. North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (www.naaccr.org).

2. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2012*. Atlanta, Ga. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

Figure 4. Colorectal Cancer, 2004-2008

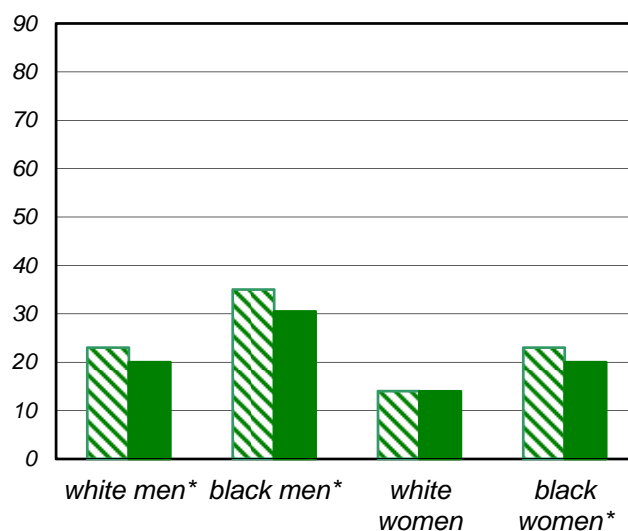
Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years

Incidence



▨ Louisiana ■ U.S.

Mortality



▨ Louisiana ■ U.S.

U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p \leq 0.05$).

In the U.S., for each major race-sex group, 2004-2008, colorectal cancer is the third most commonly diagnosed cancer, but among Louisiana's African-American women, colorectal cancer incidence exceeded that of lung cancer. For all groups but African-American women, the Louisiana incidence rates exceed the national ones.

For mortality nationwide, colorectal cancer ranks third for each of the major race/sex groups although in Louisiana it ranks but second for white men. Since 2000, death rates from colorectal cancer have trended downward about 21% in the U.S. and about 17% in Louisiana.

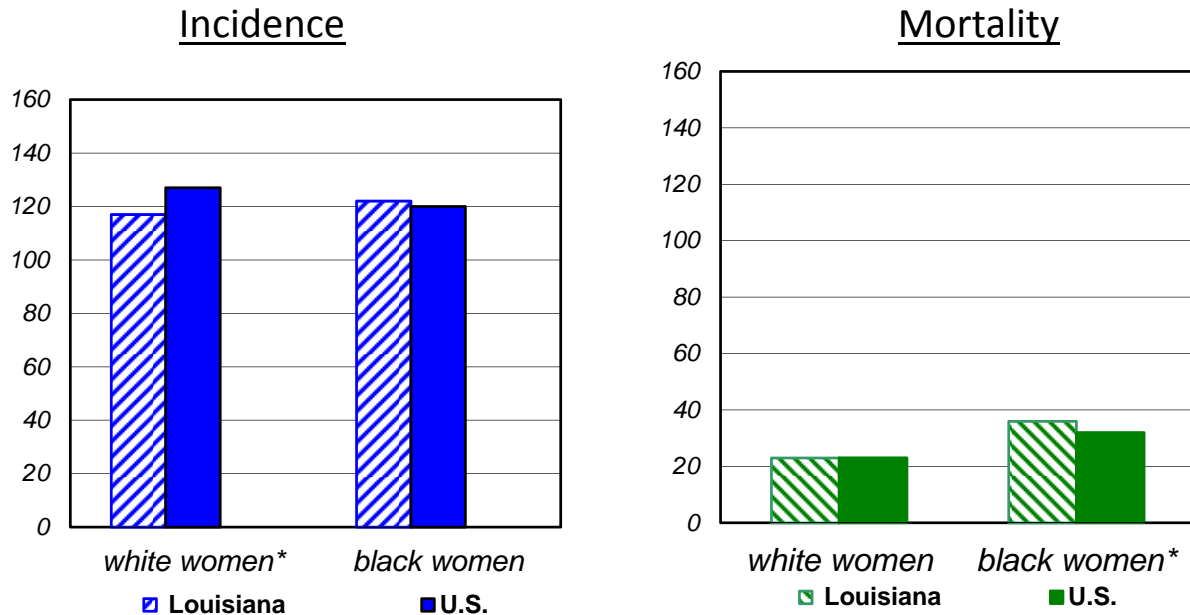
In both Louisiana and the U.S., women diagnosed with colorectal cancer are slightly more likely to be diagnosed with advanced disease than men. Increased use of screening tests such as endoscopy (which can prevent cancer by removing pre-cancerous polyps) and fecal occult blood tests will help reduce both the number and the severity of new cases.

Risk factors: Risk increases with age. In addition, according to the American Cancer Society, the following factors can increase the likelihood of this diagnosis: obesity, physical inactivity, long-term smoking, alcohol consumption, a diet high in red and/or processed meats, a family history of colon cancer or polyps, and possibly low consumption levels of fruits and vegetables.¹

1. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2012*. Atlanta, Ga. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

Figure 5. Female Breast Cancer, 2004-2008

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p \leq 0.05$).

Breast cancer is by far the most frequently diagnosed cancer among women, both in Louisiana and the U.S. Fortunately, the rates of diagnosis when the cancer requires less aggressive treatment--when it has not invaded healthy tissue--have doubled since 1995.

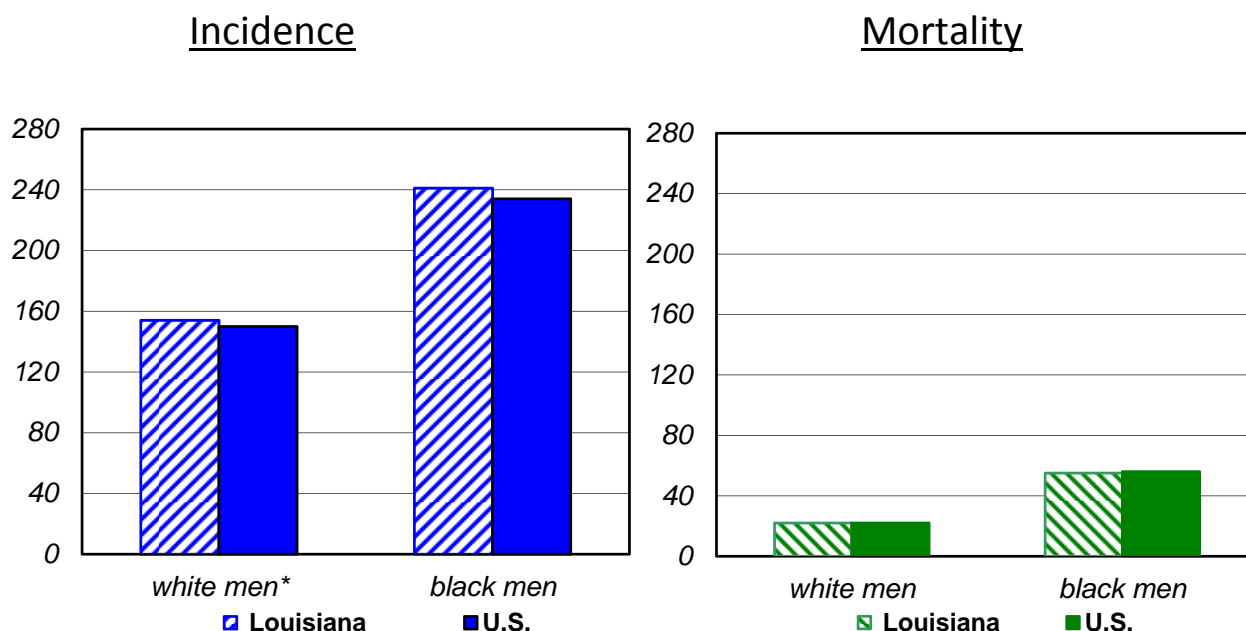
Because of early detection and improved treatment, mortality rates have been declining since about 1990. Louisiana women are slightly more likely to be diagnosed with advanced disease than those in the U.S. (30% vs. 28% for whites and 39% vs. 36% for African Americans), but continued efforts to expand early detection programs is narrowing the gaps. Information about free or reduced cost mammograms is available at 888/599-1073.

According to the American Cancer Society, the most important risk factor for breast cancer is age. Family history, a long menstrual history, never having had children, having a first child after age 30, recent use of oral contraceptives, weight gain after age 18, high-dose radiation to the chest, use of postmenopausal hormone therapy (especially combined estrogen and progestin), physical inactivity, and daily consumption of alcohol also increase the likelihood of developing breast cancer.¹

1. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2012*. Atlanta, GA. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

Figure 6. Prostate Cancer, 2004-2008

Incidence rates per 100,000 person-years



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

* Louisiana rate differs significantly ($p \leq 0.05$)

Prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among men, but because of its relatively favorable prognosis it is not the most fatal cancer among men. (Among black men, lung cancer has a higher mortality rate; among Louisiana white men, both lung and colorectal cancers exceed prostate cancer.) Prostate cancer incidence and mortality are markedly higher among African-American men than among white men, but the reasons for these disparities are not fully understood.

The well-established risk factors are age, race, and family history of prostate cancer. "A diet high in processed meats or dairy products may also be a risk factor, and obesity appears to increase risk of aggressive prostate cancer," the American Cancer Society reports.¹

The PSA test, which measures a prostate-specific antigen in the blood, was introduced in the late 1980s and permits the early detection of prostate cancer, before symptoms are noticeable. Because its effectiveness in improving survival and quality of life is still controversial, major scientific and medical organizations recommend that men discuss the PSA test with their physicians.

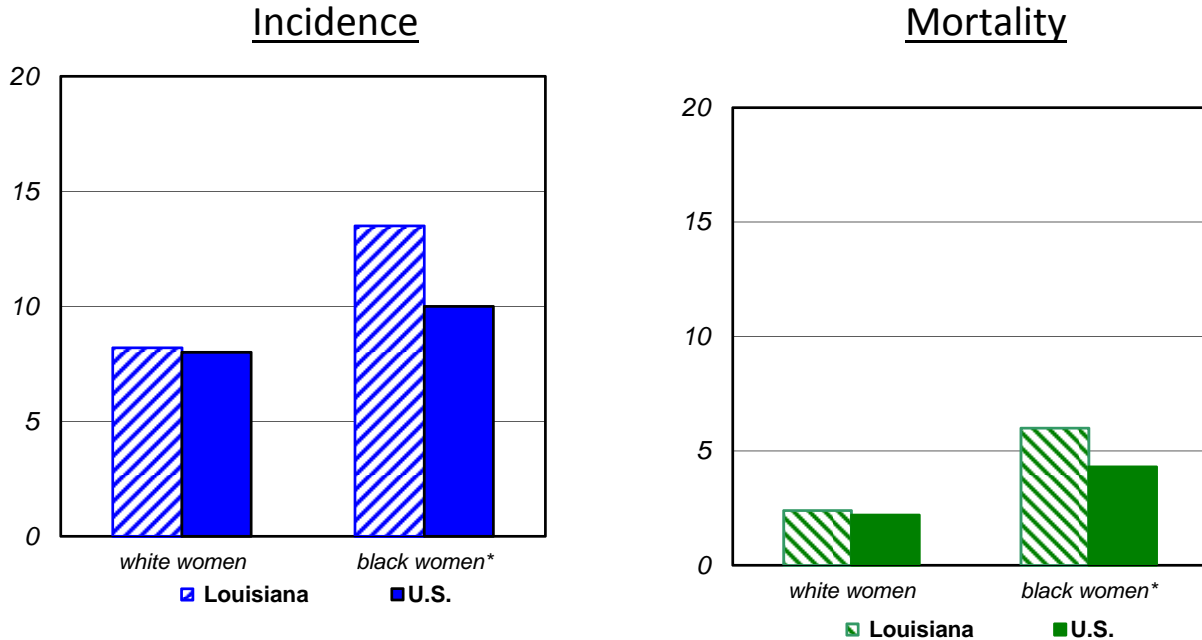
Over the past 30 years, both incidence and mortality are declining gradually, and five-year survival has risen from 69.2% to 99.9%. This improvement is attributed both to advances in treatment and to early detection of asymptomatic prostate cancers. Although men with disease that is localized or has spread only regionally have a 100% five-year survival rate, those with distant metastasis have a 28% five-year survival.²

1. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2012*. Atlanta, GA. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

2. Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program, National Cancer Institute: <http://seer.cancer.gov>

Figure 7. Cervical Cancer, 2004-2008

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

* Louisiana rates differ significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) from the U.S. rates.

In Western countries, screening programs using Pap tests allow precancerous lesions to be detected and removed before they become invasive and spread. As a result, U.S. deaths from cervical cancer have fallen markedly in the past decades, from 6.7 per 100,000 in 1969 to 2.1 in 2009 for white women and from 17.8 in 1969 to 4.2 in 2009 for black women.

Louisiana rates for white women approximate national rates. African-American women, however, experience significantly higher incidence and mortality than their national counterparts and, in 2010, were less likely to have had a Pap test in the preceding three years.¹ African-American women in Louisiana and the U.S. were diagnosed with advanced disease at about the same frequency (54% vs. 53%). Information about breast and cervical cancer screening programs for uninsured and under-insured women is available by calling 888/599-1073.

Risk factors for cervical cancer, according to the American Cancer Society, include infection with certain types of human papillomavirus (HPV), having sex at an early age or with multiple partners, immunosuppression, having a large number of children, and cigarette smoking.² The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has approved the use of Gardasil[®] and Ceervaris[®], vaccines to prevent the most common HPV infections that cause cervical cancer, for use by women aged 9-26. In addition, many medical organizations recommend that women over 30 receive routine screening for HPV.³

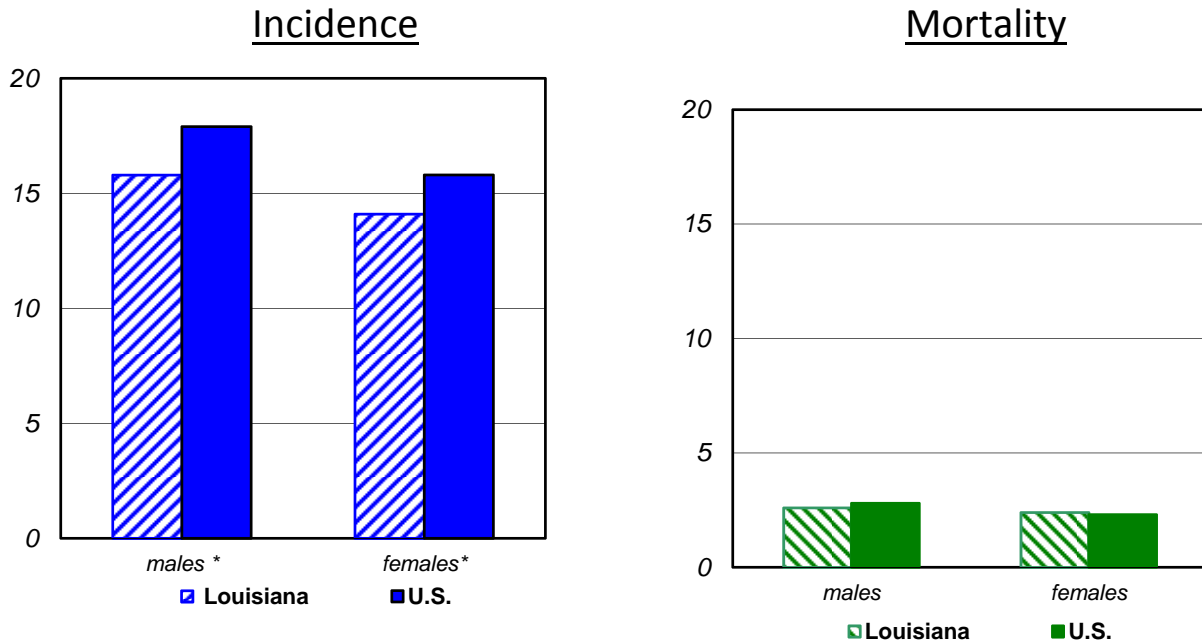
1. CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

2. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2012*. Atlanta, GA. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

3. <http://www.cancer.org/Cancer/News/ExpertVoices/post/2012/03/14/Is-a-Pap-test-necessary-every-year.aspx>

Figure 8. Cancer among Youth Aged 0-19, 2004-2008

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

* Louisiana rate differs significantly from the SEER rate ($p \leq 0.05$).

Cancer incidence rates among those aged less than 20 years old were significantly lower in Louisiana than in the U.S. in 2004-2008. Mortality was slightly lower in Louisiana for boys but slightly higher for girls than for their national counterparts. Louisiana children aged 0-14 also had significantly low incidence, with mortality rates similar to those nationwide.

The disease type most commonly diagnosed in Louisiana among those aged 0-19 was leukemia, followed by lymphoma among boys and invasive brain cancer among girls.

Advances in treatment have led to a steady decline in cancer deaths for this age-group. In the last forty years, nationwide, the cancer mortality rates have dropped from 7.6 per 100,000 to 2.6 for boys and from 5.6 to 2.2.

In the 0-19 age-group, cancer ranked 8th among causes of death in Louisiana, 2004-2008. Birth defects, accidents, homicide, and suicide were among the categories causing higher mortality. Louisiana had the third-highest all-cause death rate in the nation for those aged under 20, behind the District of Columbia and Mississippi.

National data from SEER*Stat software, produced by the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program.

Figure 9. Stage at Diagnosis & Survival

Stage at diagnosis describes whether the cancer has spread and, if so, how far. This information provides important guidance for physicians planning treatment and helps predict survival. The four most common categories are:

In Situ (Stage 0): Tumor cells have not invaded, or spread, into the surrounding cells.

Localized (Stage 1): The tumor is found only in the area of the body where it began.

Regional (Stages 2 and 3): The cancer has invaded regional tissue and/or lymph nodes. For breast cancer, this stage also includes tumors at least 2 cm. in diameter, regardless of invasion.

Distant (Stage 4): The cancer has spread, or metastasized, to distant parts of the body.

The following table shows the effect of stage on survival with these diseases.

5-Year Survival with Cancers That Can Be Detected Early (U.S.)						
Stage at Diagnosis	Female Breast Cancer		Colorectal Cancer		Cervical Cancer	
<i>In situ (Stage 0)</i>	100%		95.0%		Not available	
<i>Localized (Stage 1)</i>	98.4%		89.9%		90.7%	
<i>Regional (Stages 2 & 3)</i>	83.9%		69.6%		56.7%	
<i>Distant (Stage 4)</i>	23.8%		11.9%		16.2%	
Relative survival for cases diagnosed 2002-2008. Data from National Cancer Institute SEER Program.						

How many people (percentages) were diagnosed at each stage in 2004-2008?

Diagnosis by Stage, 2004-2008, in Louisiana and the U.S.							
Stage at diagnosis	Female Breast Cancer		Colorectal Cancer		Cervical Cancer		
	La.	U.S.	La.	U.S.	La.	U.S.	
<i>In situ (Stage 0)</i>	16.6%	19.9%	5.0%	5.2%	Not available		
<i>Localized (Stage 1)</i>	48.9%	49.5%	37.4%	38.2%	44.2%	47.0%	
<i>Regional (Stages 2 & 3)</i>	27.7%	24.8%	34.4%	33.3%	38.5%	36.4%	
<i>Distant (Stage 4)</i>	5.2%	4.2%	18.5%	18.0%	11.6%	11.8%	
<i>Unknown</i>	1.7%	1.7%	4.6%	5.3%	5.7%	4.8%	
SEER Summary Stage 2000. U.S. data from National Cancer Institute SEER Program.							

Louisiana residents are more likely to be diagnosed with advanced disease and thus undergo more aggressive and expensive treatments. But are their outcomes equally favorable?

5-Year Relative Survival, All Stages		
<i>Site</i>	Louisiana	U.S. (SEER 9 Regions)
<i>Female Breast Cancer, 2005-2009</i>	84.7% *	91.0%
<i>Colorectal Cancer, 2005-2009</i>	58.1% *	64.4%
<i>Cervical Cancer, 2002-2008</i>	63.9% *	68.5%
*Louisiana survival is significantly lower ($p \leq 0.05$).		

Early detection—and thus lower stage—is possible for many breast, colorectal, and cervical cancers. The CDC’s Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Study includes questions about usage of these tests.

Use of Screening Tests for Cancer, U.S. and Louisiana, 2005 and 2010					
<i>Site</i>	2005		2010		
	Louisiana	U.S.	Louisiana	U.S.	
<i>Breast (Mammogram, women 50+, within 2 years)</i>	78.9%	80.0%	78.5%	77.9%	
<i>Colorectal (Sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, people 50+, during lifetime)</i>	49.8%	57.1%	60.8%	65.2%	
<i>Cervical (Pap test, women 18+, within 3 years)</i>	84.5%	84.0%	83.1%	81.3%	
Data source: http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/					

Table A1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Cases, 2004-2008, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks			American Indians*			Asians **		
	Totals	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female
<i>Invasive Cancers</i>															
All Sites Combined	21485	11727	9758	15579	8525	7054	5739	3115	2624	31	18	13	114	57	58
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	551	399	152	413	301	112	132	95	38	1	1	0	4	3	2
Lip	32	26	6	30	25	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tongue	152	107	45	123	88	35	29	19	9	0	0	0	1	0	1
Salivary Gland	47	26	22	36	20	16	11	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Floor of Mouth	32	26	6	24	19	5	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gum and Other Mouth	84	49	35	58	35	23	25	14	11	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nasopharynx	34	25	9	21	15	6	12	9	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Tonsil	93	77	16	71	59	12	21	18	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oropharynx	22	18	5	12	10	3	10	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hypopharynx	43	36	7	28	24	4	15	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	12	9	3	9	7	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Digestive System	4201	2333	1868	2869	1612	1258	1292	697	595	8	5	3	31	18	12
Esophagus	230	180	50	161	127	33	68	52	16	0	0	0	1	1	0
Stomach	359	217	142	199	123	76	156	91	65	0	0	0	4	3	1
Small Intestine	106	57	49	71	38	32	35	18	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colon and Rectum	2379	1264	1115	1669	906	763	693	350	343	3	1	2	13	6	7
Colon	1718	885	833	1195	628	567	511	252	259	3	1	1	9	4	5
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	661	379	282	474	278	196	183	99	84	1	0	1	4	2	1
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	68	29	39	51	22	29	16	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	314	236	79	195	145	50	109	82	27	2	2	0	8	6	2
Liver	299	227	72	184	140	44	105	79	26	2	2	0	8	6	1
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	15	8	7	11	6	5	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gallbladder	50	18	32	33	10	22	17	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Biliary Tract	68	38	30	52	30	22	14	7	8	0	0	0	1	0	1
Pancreas	578	279	299	401	199	203	172	79	93	1	0	0	3	1	2
Retroperitoneum	14	7	7	11	6	5	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peritoneum, Omentum, Mesentery	22	2	20	19	1	18	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	14	7	7	8	4	5	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory System	3759	2247	1512	2761	1608	1152	977	626	351	5	4	1	16	9	6
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	36	23	13	25	16	9	10	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larynx	255	204	51	170	135	35	84	68	16	0	0	0	1	1	0
Lung and Bronchus	3455	2011	1443	2555	1449	1105	881	550	330	5	4	1	14	8	6
Pleura	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trachea and Other	11	7	3	9	6	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bones and Joints	32	18	14	24	14	10	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	161	84	76	107	62	45	51	21	30	0	0	0	2	1	1
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	662	401	262	637	388	249	20	10	10	2	1	1	1	0	0
Melanoma of the Skin	593	357	236	579	350	229	10	5	5	1	1	1	0	0	0
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	69	44	25	58	38	20	10	5	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
Breast	2852	30	2822	2019	22	1997	811	8	803	3	0	3	17	0	17

Female Genital System	989	0	989	686	0	686	294	0	294	1	0	1	8	0	8
Cervix Uteri	218	0	218	123	0	123	92	0	92	0	0	0	2	0	2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	414	0	414	291	0	291	120	0	120	0	0	0	2	0	2
Corpus Uteri	398	0	398	283	0	283	112	0	112	0	0	0	2	0	2
Uterus, NOS	16	0	16	7	0	7	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ovary	263	0	263	200	0	200	61	0	61	0	0	0	3	0	3
Vagina	21	0	21	14	0	14	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vulva	59	0	59	49	0	49	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	14	0	14	10	0	10	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male Genital System	3445	3445	0	2347	2347	0	1077	1077	0	3	3	0	10	10	0
Prostate	3333	3333	0	2253	2253	0	1060	1060	0	3	3	0	10	10	0
Testis	89	89	0	79	79	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Penis	19	19	0	12	12	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4	4	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urinary System	1729	1171	558	1383	960	422	335	203	132	3	2	1	6	4	2
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	850	641	209	720	553	166	125	83	42	1	1	0	3	3	0
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	839	507	332	632	388	244	202	117	85	2	1	1	3	1	1
Ureter	27	16	11	21	13	8	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	14	8	6	10	6	4	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eye and Orbit	30	15	15	27	13	14	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brain and Nervous System	259	145	114	203	115	88	53	27	25	0	0	0	2	2	1
Brain	246	140	107	193	111	82	50	26	24	0	0	0	2	2	1
Cranial Nerves and Other NS	12	5	7	10	4	6	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Endocrine System	409	110	299	325	92	233	76	16	60	2	0	1	6	2	4
Thyroid-	378	92	285	304	79	225	66	11	54	2	0	1	6	2	4
Thymus and Other Endocrine	31	17	14	20	12	8	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lymphoma	1019	542	476	813	433	380	198	105	93	2	1	1	5	3	2
Hodgkin Lymphoma	132	72	60	95	52	43	35	19	16	0	0	0	2	1	1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	887	471	416	718	381	337	164	87	77	1	1	1	4	2	1
Multiple Myeloma	292	157	135	154	87	68	136	70	66	0	0	0	1	1	1
Leukemia	525	304	221	407	242	165	116	62	54	1	0	0	1	0	1
Lymphocytic Leukemia	238	145	94	194	117	78	43	28	15	0	0	0	1	0	0
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	56	32	24	43	24	20	13	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	164	101	63	134	82	52	28	19	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	18	12	6	17	11	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	244	137	107	181	108	74	61	29	33	1	0	0	1	0	0
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	150	81	69	113	65	48	36	16	20	0	0	0	1	0	0
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	11	5	6	9	5	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	72	44	29	51	33	19	21	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	10	7	4	8	6	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Leukemia	43	23	20	31	17	14	12	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Acute Leukemia	13	7	6	8	5	3	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	30	15	15	23	13	10	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mesothelioma	60	47	14	48	37	11	12	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaposi Sarcoma	24	19	4	13	11	2	10	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
III-Defined and Unknown Sites	486	259	227	343	181	162	138	75	63	1	0	0	4	2	1
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>															
Breast In Situ	566	5	561	413	4	410	148	1	147	1	0	1	3	0	3

-- Not applicable

* Includes Alaska Natives

** Includes Pacific Islanders

Table A2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Cases, 2004-2008, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks			American Indians *			Asians **		
	Totals	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female
Invasive Cancers															
All Sites Combined	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	2.6	3.4	1.6	2.7	3.5	1.6	2.3	3.0	1.4	3.3	5.6	0.0	3.8	4.6	3.1
Lip	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3
Tongue	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.0
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3
Floor of Mouth	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.3	2.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.7
Nasopharynx	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	0.0
Tonsil	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oropharynx	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hypopharynx	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0
Digestive System	19.6	19.9	19.1	18.4	18.9	17.8	22.5	22.4	22.7	25.5	28.1	21.9	26.9	32.5	21.5
Esophagus	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.0
Stomach	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	2.7	2.9	2.5	1.3	2.2	0.0	3.5	4.6	2.4
Small Intestine	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0
Colon and Rectum	11.1	10.8	11.4	10.7	10.6	10.8	12.1	11.2	13.1	11.1	6.7	17.2	11.0	10.6	11.4
Colon	8.0	7.6	8.5	7.7	7.4	8.0	8.9	8.1	9.9	8.5	6.7	10.9	7.7	6.4	9.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.6	0.0	6.3	3.3	4.2	2.4
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.5	2.0	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.7	1.9	2.6	1.0	7.2	12.4	0.0	7.0	11.3	2.8
Liver	1.4	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.6	1.8	2.5	1.0	7.2	12.4	0.0	6.6	11.0	2.4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3
Gallbladder	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0
Other Biliary Tract	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.3	2.2	0.0	0.9	0.7	1.0
Pancreas	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.5	3.6	2.6	2.2	3.1	3.0	2.5	3.5
Retroperitoneum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Peritoneum, Omentum, Mesentery	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Respiratory System	17.5	19.2	15.5	17.7	18.9	16.3	17.0	20.1	13.4	15.7	20.2	9.4	13.6	16.3	11.1
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3
Larynx	1.2	1.7	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.5	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.0
Lung and Bronchus	16.1	17.2	14.8	16.4	17.0	15.7	15.3	17.7	12.6	15.7	20.2	9.4	12.4	14.5	10.4
Pleura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
Trachea and Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
Bones and Joints	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.0
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	3.1	3.4	2.7	4.1	4.6	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	5.2	4.5	6.3	0.7	0.7	0.7
Melanoma of the Skin	2.8	3.0	2.4	3.7	4.1	3.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.6	4.5	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Breast	13.3	0.3	28.9	13.0	0.3	28.3	14.1	0.3	30.6	10.5	0.0	25.0	14.9	0.4	29.1

Female Genital System	4.6	0.0	10.1	4.4	0.0	9.7	5.1	0.0	11.2	2.0	0.0	4.7	6.8	0.0	13.5
Cervix Uteri	1.0	0.0	2.2	0.8	0.0	1.7	1.6	0.0	3.5	0.7	0.0	1.6	1.9	0.0	3.8
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	1.9	0.0	4.2	1.9	0.0	4.1	2.1	0.0	4.6	0.7	0.0	1.6	1.7	0.0	3.5
Corpus Uteri	1.9	0.0	4.1	1.8	0.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	4.3	0.7	0.0	1.6	1.7	0.0	3.5
Uterus, NOS	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ovary	1.2	0.0	2.7	1.3	0.0	2.8	1.1	0.0	2.3	0.7	0.0	1.6	2.4	0.0	4.8
Vagina	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vulva	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7
Other	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7
Male Genital System	16.0	29.4	0.0	15.1	27.5	0.0	18.8	34.6	0.0	10.5	18.0	0.0	8.9	18.0	0.0
Prostate	15.5	28.4	0.0	14.5	26.4	0.0	18.5	34.0	0.0	9.2	15.7	0.0	8.7	17.7	0.0
Testis	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.3	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
Penis	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urinary System	8.0	10.0	5.7	8.9	11.3	6.0	5.8	6.5	5.0	9.2	10.1	7.8	5.2	7.8	2.8
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	4.0	5.5	2.1	4.6	6.5	2.4	2.2	2.7	1.6	3.3	5.6	0.0	2.6	4.9	0.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	3.9	4.3	3.4	4.1	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.3	5.2	3.4	7.8	2.3	2.5	2.1
Ureter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
Eye and Orbit	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brain and Nervous System	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.0	2.1	3.2	1.0
Brain	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.0	2.1	3.2	1.0
Cranial Nerves and Other NS	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Endocrine System	1.9	0.9	3.1	2.1	1.1	3.3	1.3	0.5	2.3	5.2	1.1	10.9	5.4	3.2	7.6
Thyroid-	1.8	0.8	2.9	2.0	0.9	3.2	1.1	0.4	2.1	5.2	1.1	10.9	5.1	2.8	7.3
Thymus and Other Endocrine	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3
Lymphoma	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	5.2	3.4	7.8	4.5	5.3	3.8
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.0	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.9	3.4	4.7	3.1	3.9	2.4
Multiple Myeloma	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.0
Leukemia	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.7	1.4
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.7
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	2.0	2.2	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.7
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.7
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Acute Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mesothelioma	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
III-Defined and Unknown Sites	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.6	3.1	3.9	2.4

-- Not applicable

* Includes Alaska Natives

** Includes Pacific Islanders

Table B. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,¹ 2004-2008, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<i>Invasive Cancers</i>									
All Sites Combined	488.8	608.3	403.1	484.0	590.3	406.6	516.9	688.3	405.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	12.3	19.5	6.2	12.7	20.0	6.3	11.2	18.5	5.7
Lip	0.7	1.3	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.3	^	^	^
Tongue	3.4	5.2	1.9	3.8	5.8	2.0	2.5	3.9	1.5
Salivary Gland	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Floor of Mouth	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	^
Gum and Other Mouth	1.9	2.5	1.4	1.8	2.4	1.2	2.1	2.7	1.7
Nasopharynx	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.9	1.7	^
Tonsil	2.0	3.5	0.6	2.1	3.7	0.6	1.8	3.4	0.5
Oropharynx	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.6	^	0.8	1.6	^
Hypopharynx	1.0	1.8	0.3	0.9	1.6	0.2	1.3	2.6	^
Other	0.3	0.5	^	0.3	0.5	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	95.6	121.7	75.4	88.5	112.5	69.3	118.2	154.3	93.5
Esophagus	5.2	9.1	2.0	5.0	8.7	1.9	6.0	10.8	2.5
Stomach	8.3	11.7	5.8	6.1	8.7	4.2	14.9	21.7	10.4
Small Intestine	2.4	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.7	1.8	3.1	3.6	2.7
Colon and Rectum	53.9	66.0	44.8	51.3	63.2	41.9	63.0	78.3	53.1
Colon	39.1	47.2	33.2	36.8	44.6	30.7	47.1	57.8	40.3
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.8	18.8	11.6	14.6	18.6	11.2	16.0	20.6	12.8
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7.1	11.9	3.3	6.1	10.1	2.9	9.4	16.4	4.3
Liver	6.8	11.4	3.0	5.7	9.6	2.6	9.1	15.8	4.1
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	^	^
Gallbladder	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.6
Other Biliary Tract	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.6	2.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1
Pancreas	13.3	14.7	12.1	12.4	13.9	11.0	16.5	17.6	15.3
Retroperitoneum	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum, Mesentery	0.5	^	0.8	0.6	^	0.9	^	^	^
Other	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.0	^
Respiratory System	85.4	117.5	61.4	84.8	111.7	64.2	89.1	139.6	55.0
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.6
Larynx	5.6	10.0	2.1	5.2	8.9	2.1	7.0	13.8	2.1
Lung and Bronchus	78.7	105.9	58.6	78.5	101.1	61.5	80.9	124.4	52.0
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea and Other	0.3	0.4	^	0.3	0.5	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	3.6	4.2	3.2	3.4	4.2	2.7	4.2	3.8	4.4
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	15.1	20.8	11.2	20.1	26.9	15.4	1.7	2.2	1.5
Melanoma of the Skin	13.5	18.4	10.1	18.3	24.1	14.3	0.9	1.3	0.8
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1.6	2.4	1.0	1.8	2.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.7
Breast	65.2	1.5	118.2	63.6	1.5	117.4	70.9	1.8	122.3

Female Genital System	--	--	41.5	--	--	40.9	--	--	44.8
Cervix Uteri	--	--	9.6	--	--	8.2	--	--	13.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--	17.0	--	--	16.9	--	--	18.5
Corpus Uteri	--	--	16.4	--	--	16.5	--	--	17.2
Uterus, NOS	--	--	0.6	--	--	0.4	--	--	1.3
Ovary	--	--	10.9	--	--	11.6	--	--	9.8
Vagina	--	--	0.8	--	--	0.8	--	--	1.0
Vulva	--	--	2.6	--	--	3.0	--	--	1.6
Other	--	--	0.6	--	--	0.5	--	--	0.5
Male Genital System	--	177.6	--	--	160.5	--	--	243.7	--
Prostate	--	172.1	--	--	153.7	--	--	240.6	--
Testis	--	4.3	--	--	5.7	--	--	1.5	--
Penis	--	1.0	--	--	0.9	--	--	1.4	--
Other	--	0.2	--	--	^	--	--	^	--
Urinary System	39.3	61.9	22.6	42.5	67.3	23.6	30.7	45.2	20.8
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	19.5	35.1	8.4	22.0	39.5	9.1	12.0	20.2	6.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	19.0	25.6	13.6	19.6	26.4	13.9	17.9	24.1	13.4
Ureter	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.5	^	^
Other	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	^	^	^
Brain and Nervous System	5.8	7.1	4.8	6.5	8.0	5.3	4.1	4.9	3.6
Brain	5.5	6.9	4.4	6.2	7.7	4.9	3.9	4.7	3.4
Cranial Nerves and Other NS	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	^	^	^
Endocrine System	9.5	5.4	13.3	10.9	6.3	15.5	6.2	3.2	8.7
Thyroid-	8.8	4.6	12.7	10.2	5.4	15.0	5.4	2.3	7.9
Thymus and Other Endocrine	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8
Lymphoma	23.2	27.5	19.8	25.3	29.8	21.8	16.8	20.0	14.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.1	3.5	2.7	3.3	3.7	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	20.1	24.0	17.1	22.1	26.1	18.9	14.2	17.0	12.1
Multiple Myeloma	6.7	8.5	5.4	4.8	6.2	3.7	12.7	16.3	10.4
Leukemia	11.9	15.9	9.0	12.8	17.1	9.5	10.0	12.9	8.1
Lymphocytic Leukemia	5.4	7.5	3.8	6.1	8.2	4.5	3.8	5.9	2.3
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.6
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	3.7	5.4	2.4	4.0	5.7	2.7	2.8	4.6	1.6
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	5.5	7.1	4.4	5.7	7.5	4.3	5.1	5.7	4.8
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	3.4	4.2	2.8	3.5	4.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.8	2.3	1.5
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0
Other Acute Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	^	0.4	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.7	^	0.7
Mesothelioma	1.4	2.6	0.6	1.5	2.7	0.6	1.2	2.3	^
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	^	0.8	1.4	^
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites	11.2	13.8	9.1	10.6	12.9	8.7	12.9	17.2	10.1
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>									
Breast In Situ	12.6	^	23.1	12.8	^	23.9	12.9	^	22.2

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

^ Rates are not calculated if fewer than 16 cases were diagnosed during these five years.

-- Not applicable

Table C. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,¹ 2004-2008: U.S., Louisiana, and Industrial Corridor²

Primary Site (Invasive cancers only)	White Males			White Females			Black Males			Black Females							
	U.S. ³	La.	Ind. Corr.	U.S. ³	La.	Ind. Corr.	U.S. ³	La.	Ind. Corr.	U.S. ³	La.	Ind. Corr.					
All Sites Combined	543.6	590.3	↑	599.7	423.0	406.6	↓	402.9	626.1	688.3	↑	744.6	#	400.9	405.0	431.1	#
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	16.1	20.0	↑	19.0	6.2	6.3		5.5	15.7	18.6	↑	16.9		5.6	5.7	6.2	
Esophagus	8.1	8.7		9.3	1.8	1.9		^	8.6	10.8	↑	9.3		2.7	2.5	^	
Stomach	9.5	8.7	↓	6.7	4.6	4.2		2.5	17.2	21.7	↑	21.8		8.5	10.4	↑	9.3
Colon	38.0	44.6	↑	43.2	30.0	30.7		31.7	50.2	57.8	↑	58.6		39.7	40.3		41.9
Rectum	16.4	18.6	↑	16.6	10.2	11.2	↑	12.5	17.5	20.6	↑	19.1		11.5	12.8		15.9
Liver and Bile Duct	9.6	10.1		6.9	3.3	2.9		3.0	15.1	16.4		15.8		4.6	4.3		5.2
Pancreas	13.5	13.9		14.1	10.5	11.0		11.7	17.1	17.6		17.9		14.8	15.3		21.1
Larynx	6.0	8.9	↑	8.7	1.3	2.1	↑	^	9.8	13.8	↑	13.8		1.9	2.1		^
Lung and Bronchus	75.3	101.2	↑	81.3	54.7	61.5	↑	55.3	100.0	124.4	↑	128.0		54.8	52.0		54.0
Melanoma of the Skin	30.9	24.1	↓	29.9	19.7	14.3	↓	15.4	1.2	1.3		^		0.9	0.8		^
Breast	1.2	1.5		^	127.3	117.4	↓	124.0	1.6	1.8		^		119.9	122.3		133.8
Cervix	--	--		--	8.0	8.2		6.6	--	--		--		10.0	13.5	↑	12.2
Uterus	--	--		--	24.8	16.9	↓	13.6	--	--		--		20.9	18.5	↓	18.0
Ovary	--	--		--	13.5	11.6	↓	12.4	--	--		--		10.0	9.8		9.1
Prostate	149.5	153.7	↑	191.3	--	--		--	233.8	240.6		293.9	#	--	--		--
Testis	6.5	5.7	↓	5.7	--	--		--	1.3	1.6		^		--	--		--
Urinary Bladder (incl in situ)	40.6	39.5		42.9	9.8	9.1		10.1	21.6	20.2		19.7		7.6	6.7		8.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	20.5	26.4	↑	25.9	10.5	13.9	↑	15.0	23.3	24.1		24.1		11.6	13.4	↑	15.2
Brain & Other Nervous System	8.4	8.0		7.4	5.9	5.3	↓	6.1	4.6	4.9		5.3		3.5	3.6		4.1
Thyroid	5.9	5.4		4.3	17.2	15.0	↓	11.6	3.2	2.3		^		9.3	7.9	↓	5.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.3	3.7		3.4	2.8	2.8		2.5	3.2	3.0		^		2.4	2.3		^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	25.0	26.1		23.1	17.3	18.9	↑	19.0	17.9	17.0		17.4		12.3	12.1		11.0
Multiple Myeloma	6.8	6.2		5.8	4.1	3.7		3.2	14.5	16.3		19.5		10.2	10.4		11.3
Leukemia	16.8	17.1		16.3	10.2	9.5		10.7	12.9	12.9		13.4		7.8	8.1		9.6

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard

2. The Industrial Corridor comprises Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge parishes.

3. U.S incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and end Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

^ Rates are not calculated for cells smaller than 16 cases.

↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower ($p \leq 0.05$) than the U.S. rate.

-- Not applicable

* Industrial Corridor rate is significantly lower than the Louisiana rate.

Industrial Corridor rate is significantly higher than the Louisiana rate.

Table D1. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: White Males
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Bladder ²	Kidney	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Melanoma of the Skin	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	Leukemia	Pancreas
Louisiana	590.3	153.7	101.2	63.2	39.5	26.4	26.1	24.1	20.0	17.1	13.9
Acadia	584.4	135.5	106.6	76.0	47.3	27.2	34.0	16.4	21.5	^	^
Allen	533.0	139.6	136.7	43.5	37.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	616.8	191.7	103.6	57.6	49.4	31.7	22.2	18.8	17.5	14.6	^
Assumption	646.8	175.0	109.4	70.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	635.8	144.6	139.3	86.1	39.2	^	26.3	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	575.6	136.8	116.7	72.1	50.2	^	32.0	^	^	^	^
Bienville	581.3	158.3	108.7	71.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	667.8	185.0	126.9	56.1	35.3	30.3	30.4	38.5	26.7	17.0	12.3
Caddo	624.0	166.9	105.2	60.3	53.3	24.6	26.4	29.6	18.8	24.0	10.5
Calcasieu	626.8	184.0	107.7	54.2	34.5	30.6	25.5	20.2	20.9	20.2	12.6
Caldwell	648.7	114.0	137.9	96.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	747.9	171.6	181.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	514.3	113.1	77.6	88.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	512.9	143.4	75.7	67.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	544.8	148.7	90.0	64.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	685.5	198.4	110.7	88.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	602.2	205.8	73.2	59.2	41.9	24.4	22.7	34.6	18.8	15.9	14.1
East Carroll	603.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
East Feliciana	663.2	172.8	121.0	62.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	581.8	136.1	119.9	73.6	44.5	^	34.7	^	^	^	^
Franklin	597.1	141.3	125.9	50.7	46.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	499.7	94.6	111.3	54.4	44.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	572.4	124.3	114.1	62.4	40.1	22.9	28.6	17.9	16.5	^	18.0
Iberville	676.4	197.2	89.2	76.9	43.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	654.3	165.8	100.9	68.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	549.5	120.3	93.0	60.0	39.4	27.0	26.8	22.1	20.0	14.7	14.8
Jefferson Davis	657.7	181.7	140.0	67.1	^	^	28.1	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	579.5	154.3	93.4	64.9	35.9	23.1	24.4	21.7	22.0	16.3	14.0
Lafourche	523.3	154.7	82.3	59.1	34.1	31.2	21.5	10.2	16.1	12.1	13.3
La Salle	618.4	191.9	146.8	69.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	552.5	135.0	82.7	74.5	^	^	34.6	37.3	^	^	^

Table D1. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: White Males (2)

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Bladder ²	Kidney	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Melanoma of the Skin	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	Leukemia	Pancreas
Livingston	611.2	154.1	119.9	70.2	35.9	27.6	25.1	21.2	17.4	9.2	12.6
Madison	629.3	211.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	567.2	152.7	100.5	53.4	52.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	600.8	170.0	95.1	83.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	480.3	128.7	63.9	44.8	37.2	21.4	23.6	25.1	19.1	12.2	10.0
Ouachita	606.8	156.5	112.0	57.2	34.4	23.9	29.2	32.8	19.4	17.7	14.2
Plaquemines	533.7	115.8	100.5	50.3	56.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	695.3	161.4	108.3	98.3	45.2	45.5	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	580.9	155.2	106.3	62.0	32.2	25.9	22.9	17.9	20.2	26.1	16.3
Red River	634.5	157.9	131.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Richland	635.6	128.5	142.1	79.4	59.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	668.1	191.6	121.2	77.5	35.7	36.1	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	540.4	100.4	101.8	63.3	42.4	20.9	^	^	24.1	^	20.4
St. Charles	547.8	138.5	78.9	52.3	42.2	24.5	22.2	35.7	19.6	^	^
St. Helena	611.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
St. James	649.0	211.0	116.4	89.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	524.9	113.4	74.7	58.9	51.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	632.7	159.1	96.1	78.5	49.5	47.8	24.2	23.8	18.7	13.3	16.9
St. Martin	586.4	145.0	118.1	70.6	33.1	26.5	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	562.9	139.6	104.0	76.8	29.7	22.7	31.3	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	606.4	146.9	103.7	60.0	42.5	27.3	32.7	31.4	17.4	25.1	10.3
Tangipahoa	594.6	143.9	111.5	68.8	37.0	24.8	26.8	15.6	18.5	16.7	19.7
Tensas	604.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Terrebonne	576.8	120.6	111.2	70.8	44.1	25.6	30.9	13.4	19.5	18.2	11.9
Union	611.5	152.0	100.6	70.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	619.7	182.3	100.7	78.0	35.0	22.6	25.8	18.7	^	21.3	^
Vernon	611.6	127.4	121.9	92.8	35.6	24.1	^	22.3	34.5	^	^
Washington	697.0	144.1	120.3	73.5	55.1	31.5	31.8	30.7	25.6	22.3	^
Webster	642.6	175.7	124.4	60.1	32.1	32.8	35.1	34.2	40.7	^	^
West Baton Rouge	577.0	192.1	90.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	631.5	166.6	126.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	544.7	171.1	102.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	568.9	131.1	118.2	57.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

1. Rates per 100,000 person years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. Except for bladder, only invasive cases are included.

2. Rates for bladder cancer include in situ cases.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 cases in five years.

Table D2. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: White Females
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Breast	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Uterus	Thyroid	Melanoma of the Skin	Kidney	Ovary	Pancreas
Louisiana	406.6	117.4	61.5	41.9	18.9	16.9	15.0	14.3	13.9	11.6	11.0
Acadia	435.6	121.2	64.6	49.6	27.5	19.9	16.0	13.9	12.5	^	13.0
Allen	362.9	69.7	50.1	44.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	394.1	112.6	66.7	50.7	19.5	13.1	11.5	20.9	13.6	^	^
Assumption	391.8	118.6	68.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	373.3	87.9	62.3	44.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	20.5
Beauregard	439.0	108.7	58.3	53.3	^	26.8	^	21.3	^	^	^
Bienville	340.3	86.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	419.4	119.9	67.8	48.3	17.4	15.8	11.2	21.2	12.4	14.2	7.8
Caddo	399.1	109.1	65.5	36.5	22.0	19.4	15.3	12.9	8.7	10.4	12.1
Calcasieu	422.2	116.1	63.6	43.3	19.4	18.5	16.8	17.0	15.2	9.5	13.7
Caldwell	405.3	101.4	81.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	488.5	148.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	444.2	120.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	334.3	102.3	55.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	341.7	65.0	50.6	44.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	472.5	146.7	66.5	51.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	410.1	131.5	52.7	44.9	19.0	14.7	10.6	16.3	13.6	13.9	10.9
East Carroll	388.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	411.6	123.3	59.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	414.4	107.3	70.5	45.5	24.2	^	^	^	^	^	21.2
Franklin	435.3	113.2	77.4	37.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	443.1	100.1	85.2	43.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	435.5	114.8	86.0	45.8	14.2	22.0	26.1	16.7	20.8	^	12.1
Iberville	437.0	110.1	71.8	51.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	482.3	118.0	95.7	56.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	402.1	120.7	60.0	40.4	20.3	16.9	12.9	13.0	13.9	13.6	6.9
Jefferson Davis	410.5	120.9	73.5	39.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	408.0	127.4	55.7	39.2	16.0	17.0	10.7	13.7	10.9	11.5	14.0
Lafourche	369.4	120.0	47.6	34.7	21.8	17.5	15.6	^	16.4	8.6	11.6
La Salle	401.3	129.6	54.8	62.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	378.7	113.3	54.1	40.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Table D2. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: White Females (2)

	All Sites	Breast	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Uterus	Thyroid	Melanoma of the Skin	Kidney	Ovary	Pancreas
Livingston	419.2	121.2	61.4	48.4	16.0	14.2	11.3	15.9	15.7	13.8	9.8
Madison	427.5	107.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	366.8	98.2	62.8	38.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	418.6	94.1	70.7	51.0	^	40.8	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	370.5	124.7	47.3	34.8	16.4	14.5	13.1	12.1	9.1	11.8	10.9
Ouachita	414.6	118.5	59.5	39.6	14.7	19.3	24.0	29.3	11.4	7.8	11.4
Plaquemines	395.3	110.7	58.3	51.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	397.3	122.7	66.8	36.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	384.9	99.3	56.4	38.4	18.8	17.3	18.0	10.9	15.6	10.7	11.2
Red River	308.4	95.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Richland	421.4	106.0	65.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	423.8	103.0	73.7	50.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	379.9	102.1	68.0	37.7	15.9	16.4	^	^	29.1	^	^
St. Charles	358.8	89.6	55.7	25.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	404.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
St. James	381.4	125.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	401.8	132.2	47.9	41.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	407.9	114.2	77.2	35.8	17.6	12.7	21.2	^	12.4	10.8	14.9
St. Martin	448.6	112.3	62.7	52.0	^	21.6	24.8	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	407.0	108.5	65.4	42.1	22.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	461.7	142.2	66.2	41.4	21.7	13.8	18.9	16.6	15.7	14.6	11.7
Tangipahoa	410.1	117.1	60.8	41.8	25.8	16.2	10.3	11.6	15.7	11.9	10.9
Tensas	357.5	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
Terrebonne	376.6	104.3	57.3	37.9	20.1	18.1	8.5	11.1	16.1	13.4	10.1
Union	403.5	137.2	61.7	40.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	430.9	119.7	69.8	53.6	14.9	16.0	22.0	^	18.4	^	12.4
Vernon	393.9	96.9	78.3	40.4	19.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	404.6	105.1	66.3	51.4	27.5	^	23.4	^	^	^	^
Webster	417.3	93.2	68.7	45.5	23.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	422.2	134.1	54.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	394.4	123.5	70.9	45.3	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
West Feliciana	339.9	92.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Winn	423.9	74.1	75.6	62.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

1. Rates per 100,000 person years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 cases in five years.

Invasive cases only

Table D3. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: Black Males
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Kidney	Stomach	Bladder ²	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	Pancreas	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Liver & Duct
Louisiana	688.3	240.6	124.4	78.3	24.1	21.7	20.2	18.6	17.6	17.0	16.4
Acadia	812.8	206.5	150.3	154.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	500.1	159.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Ascension	779.8	291.2	152.6	77.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	746.9	226.9	128.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	828.4	195.4	186.6	96.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	496.1	242.3	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bienville	695.3	328.9	137.5	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Bossier	625.2	214.8	91.0	79.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	718.3	256.8	122.7	80.6	21.9	23.6	15.3	21.8	20.0	17.7	20.5
Calcasieu	701.1	234.6	146.3	81.7	^	^	^	20.0	27.2	^	^
Caldwell	601.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cameron	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Catahoula	573.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
Claiborne	710.2	335.5	143.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^
Concordia	688.7	265.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	791.1	326.0	130.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	751.8	307.1	129.9	78.5	22.0	17.9	21.6	15.6	17.8	19.7	10.7
East Carroll	736.8	228.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
East Feliciana	823.0	341.8	164.3	98.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	709.9	233.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	828.6	280.0	181.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	918.7	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Iberia	677.7	201.0	124.8	107.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	774.9	273.6	99.3	97.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	704.2	228.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
Jefferson	670.0	208.0	123.4	80.0	32.9	23.4	28.2	17.4	19.5	13.3	12.4
Jefferson Davis	557.3	268.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	659.3	182.2	141.7	78.5	28.4	^	^	23.8	^	^	^
Lafourche	713.4	209.8	146.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	755.1	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0
Lincoln	671.6	204.2	128.7	85.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Table D3. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: Black Males (2)

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Kidney	Stomach	Bladder ²	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	Pancreas	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Multiple Myeloma
Livingston	683.0	242.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	605.0	226.8	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	655.3	260.9	116.0	90.4	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Natchitoches	688.4	222.0	130.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	617.8	188.7	117.6	73.9	23.8	19.5	21.7	19.1	12.8	21.4	20.9
Ouachita	674.2	231.1	108.1	99.2	26.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	729.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	798.8	302.0	150.9	102.8	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Rapides	693.0	284.9	136.0	44.4	31.7	^	27.6	^	^	^	^
Red River	899.7	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Richland	566.7	229.8	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
Sabine	824.3	413.8	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0
St. Bernard	900.2	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^
St. Charles	589.8	254.3	102.5	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
St. Helena	495.8	213.1	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
St. James	840.2	268.2	155.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	737.5	294.7	109.3	76.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	657.5	220.3	115.3	88.4	^	^	^	^	37.3	^	^
St. Martin	650.1	196.7	104.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	735.1	241.9	131.2	110.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	606.5	205.7	89.5	70.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	721.2	280.2	138.8	58.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	682.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Terrebonne	690.9	182.6	127.2	101.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	619.5	203.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Vermilion	686.0	211.0	183.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	763.4	363.3	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Washington	864.7	342.4	164.1	66.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	820.4	276.2	185.0	76.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	671.0	234.3	131.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	850.6	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0
West Feliciana	895.9	407.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	643.3	222.3	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^	^

1. Rates per 100,000 person years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. Except for bladder, only invasive cases are included.

2. Rates for bladder cancer include in situ cases.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 cases in five years.

Table D4. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: Black Females
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Lung	Uterus	Pancreas	Cervix	Kidney	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Stomach	Multiple Myeloma
Louisiana	405.0	122.3	53.1	52.0	18.5	15.3	13.5	13.4	12.1	10.4	10.4
Acadia	470.0	136.5	66.3	74.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	306.5	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Ascension	427.3	150.4	85.8	53.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	452.3	162.6	87.3	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Avoyelles	361.1	^	^	83.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	524.9	199.3	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Bienville	396.7	114.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	331.0	95.2	55.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	415.9	116.6	56.9	39.4	24.2	16.3	19.5	13.1	16.9	13.8	9.7
Calcasieu	433.1	119.0	59.5	72.0	^	20.6	17.0	16.2	^	^	^
Caldwell	438.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Cameron	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Catahoula	286.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
Claiborne	308.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Concordia	335.1	92.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
De Soto	392.9	124.7	70.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	439.3	135.1	57.7	52.6	18.0	20.8	12.9	18.0	12.1	8.7	10.9
East Carroll	431.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^
East Feliciana	368.9	111.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Evangeline	379.0	118.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Franklin	374.1	104.6	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	415.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	^
Iberia	427.9	135.5	59.7	62.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	436.2	158.6	^	53.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	470.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	414.1	121.4	62.9	51.0	16.8	11.4	16.9	15.0	12.0	^	13.9
Jefferson Davis	443.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	416.8	118.9	47.9	65.2	19.0	^	^	18.1	19.6	^	^
Lafourche	431.3	141.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
La Salle	621.9	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^
Lincoln	452.2	180.8	55.0	53.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Table D4. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: Black Females (2)

	All Sites	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Lung	Uterus	Pancreas	Cervix	Kidney	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Stomach	Multiple Myeloma
Livingston	373.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	412.3	133.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	370.1	68.6	91.0	51.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	368.8	131.6	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	378.9	122.9	43.1	49.9	18.0	11.3	11.5	9.5	12.2	9.0	7.6
Ouachita	432.2	158.2	50.2	48.6	29.4	17.4	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	417.6	167.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^
Pointe Coupee	411.5	192.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Rapides	452.2	121.3	65.1	64.6	^	^	^	20.1	^	^	18.6
Red River	287.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0
Richland	429.1	111.5	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Sabine	474.8	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^
St. Bernard	617.6	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
St. Charles	374.6	119.0	^	68.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	327.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
St. James	393.2	110.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	433.5	124.0	57.2	62.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	415.9	129.6	57.8	60.5	^	^	^	19.9	^	^	^
St. Martin	346.2	120.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	444.8	93.1	^	63.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	370.0	118.8	39.7	49.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	395.8	121.1	39.7	74.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	434.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Terrebonne	390.9	96.2	47.5	42.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	269.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Vermilion	363.1	117.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Vernon	293.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Washington	467.8	111.2	68.9	55.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	374.6	88.3	64.2	49.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	411.2	102.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	529.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Feliciana	274.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Winn	450.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^

1. Rates per 100,000 person years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 cases in five years.

Invasive cases only

Table E1. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: White Males
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Tumor Registry Region²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		South-east Region		Acadiana Region		South-west Region		Central Region		North-west Region		North-east Region
Invasive Cancers																		
All Sites Combined	543.6	590.3	↑	530.7	*	612.2	#	582.9		589.2		617.5	#	583.6		634.4	#	605.6
Prostate	149.5	153.7	↑	121.0	*	181.6	#	142.1	*	149.5		172.8	#	143.7		173.3	#	151.7
Lung and Bronchus	75.3	101.2	↑	86.1	*	94.0	*	99.4		102.8		117.2	#	114.3	#	111.4	#	110.3
Colon and Rectum	54.4	63.2	↑	56.1	*	64.4		62.7		71.0	#	56.7		70.1		63.9		63.5
Urinary bladder	40.6	39.5		38.9		41.0		43.0		39.2		34.9		35.2		42.0		35.7
Kidney and Renal pelvis	20.5	26.4	↑	25.2		27.1		27.2		27.2		26.5		25.2		27.9		22.9
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	25.0	26.1		25.3		24.5		28.4		26.3		27.0		20.6	*	27.5		30.1
Melanoma of the skin	30.9	24.1	↓	22.5		27.5	#	23.6		19.2	*	19.2	*	18.8	*	30.1	#	29.9
Oral cavity and Pharynx	16.1	20.0	↑	20.0		18.5		18.4		19.0		19.6		22.3		23.8	#	21.0
Leukemia	16.8	17.1		13.9	*	14.7		20.3		15.3		18.3		20.3		20.1		17.7
Pancreas	13.5	13.9		13.9		14.2		12.5		15.7		12.5		16.1		11.4		16.5

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in LTR regions.

3. U.S incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and end Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions. For a list of the 17 regions, see: <http://seer.cancer.gov/registries/list.html>.

↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower ($p < 0.05$) than the U.S. rate.

* The regional rate is significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

The regional rate is significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

Table E2. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: White Females
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Tumor Registry Region²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region		South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region
Invasive Cancers												
All Sites	423.0	406.6	↓	391.3 *	409.5	411.4	419.6 #		418.2	392.0	405.9	407.9
Breast	127.3	117.4	↓	120.2	123.4	123.8	119.2		112.4	96.8 *	109.6 *	115.9
Lung and Bronchus	54.7	61.5	↑	57.7	59.1	58.4	66.7 #		62.3	62.5	65.9	64.0
Colon and Rectum	40.2	41.9	↑	38.6	44.9	39.3	43.6		44.5	43.6	42.8	39.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.3	18.9	↑	18.9	19.0	21.3	18.2		17.6	19.3	19.5	16.2
Uterus	24.8	16.9	↓	16.2	14.4 *	15.4	17.2		18.9	17.9	18.8	20.9 #
Thyroid	17.2	15.0	↓	12.8	11.5 *	15.2	17.9 #		17.0	16.6	13.4	21.2 #
Melanoma of the skin	19.7	14.3	↓	12.1	15.6	12.7	11.4 *		20.0 #	11.3	15.0	21.8 #
Kidney	10.5	13.9	↑	13.9	15.2	15.8	13.8		13.8	13.7	10.7 *	12.6
Ovary	13.5	11.6	↓	13.2	13.1	12.1	9.6		9.6	9.9	12.6	9.3
Pancreas	10.5	11.0		8.4 *	10.8	11.7	14.0 #		12.9	12.5	9.9	9.9

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in LTR regions.

3. U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and end Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

For a list of the 17 regions, see: <http://seer.cancer.gov/registries/list.html>.

↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower ($p < 0.05$) than the U.S. rate.

* The regional rate is significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

The regional rate is significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

Table E3. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: Black Males
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Tumor Registry Region²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region
Invasive Cancers										
All Sites	626.1	688.3 ↑	633.8 *	745.0 #	708.9	676.4	647.3	712.7	721.6 #	669.2
Prostate	233.8	240.6	194.8 *	294.7 #	243.2	206.3 *	232.8	263.7	266.8 #	236.6
Lung and Bronchus	100.0	124.4 ↑	119.7	128.7	122.1	127.4	126.1	137.4	127.5	115.0
Colon and Rectum	67.7	78.3 ↑	76.1	76.8	76.4	91.5 #	71.4	64.8	75.5	87.5
Kidney and Renal pelvis	23.3	24.1	26.0	23.0	27.8	25.0	19.0	21.6	22.8	25.5
Stomach	17.2	21.7 ↑	21.2	20.8	32.6 #	21.4	22.8	15.3	22.8	17.3
Urinary bladder	21.6	20.2	23.4	20.7	18.3	22.7	21.7	28.7	15.1	13.0 *
Oral cavity	15.7	18.6 ↑	18.5	19.5	17.6	18.8	16.9	17.2	22.1	14.3
Pancreas	17.1	17.6	14.7	16.8	16.5	21.4	21.4	17.4	20.5	18.5
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.9	17.0	18.6	18.2	21.5	14.4	16.0	12.9	14.3	15.7
Liver and Bile duct	15.1	16.4	18.4	13.4	27.3	15.0	^	15.1	17.5	11.4

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in LTR regions.

3. U.S incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and end Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions. For a list of the 17 regions, see: <http://seer.cancer.gov/registries/list.html>.

↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower ($p < 0.05$) than the U.S. rate.

* The regional rate is significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

The regional rate is significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

^ Rates are not calculated if fewer than 16 cases were diagnosed during the five-year period.

Table E4. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: Black Females
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Tumor Registry Region²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region
Invasive Cancers										
All Sites	400.9	405.0	389.0	421.9	406.1	413.4	433.1	409.3	391.1	416.9
Breast	119.9	122.3	123.2	134.4 #	120.1	122.0	119.6	106.3	111.8	129.5
Colon and Rectum	51.2	53.1	48.0	56.7	48.5	51.4	57.6	56.4	56.5	56.8
Lung and Bronchus	54.8	52.0	50.3	53.8	52.2	60.5 #	74.0 #	58.3	40.9 *	48.5
Uterus	20.9	18.5 ↓	17.6	18.2	17.5	16.5	14.0	14.6	22.2	24.5 #
Pancreas	14.8	15.3	11.8 *	18.7	19.1	15.9	19.1	14.1	13.3	15.9
Cervix	10.0	13.5 ↑	12.8	12.3	13.0	10.5	18.2	12.7	16.2	15.6
Kidney	11.6	13.4 ↑	11.3	14.6	13.5	18.0 #	15.1	14.1	12.5	11.4
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.3	12.1	12.3	10.9	12.0	13.0	^	13.7	13.4	10.0
Stomach	8.5	10.4 ↑	8.9	7.9	11.7	14.3	^	11.4	11.8	10.6
Myeloma	10.2	10.4	9.0	10.2	14.2	10.4	^	17.0 #	9.2	10.5

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in LTR regions.

3. U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and end Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

For a list of the 17 regions, see: <http://seer.cancer.gov/registries/list.html>.

↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower ($p < 0.05$) than the U.S. rate.

* The regional rate is significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

The regional rate is significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

^ Rates are not calculated if fewer than 16 cases were diagnosed during the five-year period.

Table F1. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: White Males
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
All Sites Combined	543.6	590.5	↑	532.5 *	613.8 #	560.3 *	593.9	619.8	583.6	634.4 #	605.6	616.1 #
Prostate	149.5	154.4	↑	121.7 *	197.4 #	142.5 *	150.7	173.3	143.7	173.3 #	151.7	148.5
Lung and Bronchus	75.3	101.0	↑	86.5 *	83.5 *	95.9	102.8	118.1	114.3 #	111.4 #	110.3	110.1 #
Colon and Rectum	54.4	61.9	↑	55.9 *	61.2	66.2	70.4 #	57.0	70.1	63.9	63.5	65.7
Urinary bladder	40.6	39.6		39.6	42.7	39.1	40.2	34.9	35.2	42.0	35.7	41.8
Kidney and Renal pelvis	20.5	26.2	↑	25.4	26.9	26.8	27.8	26.8	25.2	27.9	22.9	27.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	25.0	26.1		25.0	23.4	27.1	25.8	27.2	20.6 *	27.5	30.1	29.5
Melanoma of the skin	30.9	24.9	↓	22.6	31.4 #	16.5 *	19.6 *	19.3	18.8 *	30.1 #	29.9 #	26.3
Oral cavity and Pharynx	16.1	20.2	↑	20.1	19.3	17.1	19.3	19.6	22.3	23.8 #	21.0	18.6
Leukemia	16.8	17.4		14.0 *	15.4	16.6	15.9	18.3	20.3	20.1	17.7	19.3
Pancreas	13.5	13.6		14.2	13.6	14.2	15.4	12.5	16.1	11.4	16.5	13.2

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. To identify OPH regions, go to page 47 at

<http://www.publichealth.lsuhsu.edu/LCCCP/LCCP/Louisiana%20Comprehensive%20Cancer%20Control%20Plan.pdf>

3. U.S incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and end Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions. For a list of the 17 regions, see: <http://seer.cancer.gov/registries/list.html>.

↑ or ↓ The state rate is significantly higher or lower ($p < 0.05$) than the U.S. rate.

* The regional rate is significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

The regional rate is significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

Table F2. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: White Females
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
All Sites	423.0	406.6 ↓	391.3 *	407.2	378.2 *	421.1 #	418.2	392.0	405.9	407.9	436.4 #
Breast	127.3	117.4 ↓	119.9	125.7	111.7	120.1	112.4	96.8 *	109.6 *	115.9	128.8 #
Lung and Bronchus	54.7	61.5 ↑	57.8	57.3	53.9 *	66.7	62.3	62.5	65.9	64.0	64.2
Colon and Rectum	40.2	41.9 ↑	38.9	44.9	36.1 *	43.9	44.5	43.6	42.8	39.6	44.2
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.3	18.9 ↑	18.8	18.7	20.5	17.8	17.6	19.3	19.5	16.2	21.3
Uterus	24.8	16.9 ↓	16.5	13.9 #	15.2	17.5	18.9	17.9	18.8	20.9 #	14.9
Thyroid	17.2	15.0 ↓	12.8	11.4 *	13.0	17.8	17.0	16.6	13.4	21.2 #	15.5
Melanoma of the skin	19.7	14.3 ↓	11.9	16.5	10.0 *	11.6 *	20.0 #	11.3	15.0	21.8 #	15.3
Kidney	10.5	13.9 ↑	13.6	14.9	16.1	13.8	13.8	13.7	10.7 *	12.6	16.0
Ovary	13.5	11.6 ↓	12.9	13.1	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.9	12.6	9.3	14.0 #
Pancreas	10.5	11.0	8.4 *	11.1	12.2	14.1 #	12.9	12.5	9.9	9.9	10.8

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. To identify OPH regions, go to page 47 at

<http://www.publichealth.lsuhsu.edu/LCCCP/LCCP/Louisiana%20Comprehensive%20Cancer%20Control%20Plan.pdf>

3. U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and end Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions. For a list of the 17 regions, see: <http://seer.cancer.gov/registries/list.html>.

↑ or ↓ The state rate is significantly higher or lower ($p < 0.05$) than the U.S. rate.

* The regional rate is significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

The regional rate is significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

Table F3. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: Black Males
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		South-east Region		Acadiana Region		South-west Region		Central Region		North-west Region		North-east Region		lake lake Region
All Sites	626.1	688.3	↑	635.3	*	758.6	#	719.5		669.6		647.3		712.7		721.6	#	669.2		688.7
Prostate	233.8	240.6		194.2	*	304.3	#	241.0		201.9	*	232.8		263.7		266.8	#	236.6		256.9
Lung and Bronchus	100.0	124.4	↑	119.6		131.2		126.8		126.8		126.1		137.4		127.5		115.0		116.6
Colon and Rectum	67.7	78.3	↑	76.6		80.1		86.1		89.4		71.4		64.8		75.5		87.5		62.5
Kidney and Renal pelvis	23.3	24.1		26.3		23.9		25.4		25.5		19.0		21.6		22.8		25.5		22.3
Stomach	17.2	21.7	↑	22.7		18.4		34.8	#	19.1		22.8	#	15.3		22.8		17.3		26.8
Urinary bladder	21.6	20.2		23.4		21.8		19.3		22.0		21.7		28.7		15.1		13.0	*	17.9
Oral cavity	15.7	18.6	↑	18.5		17.9		20.8		18.9		16.9		17.2		22.1		14.3		19.6
Pancreas	17.1	17.6		14.6		18.1		15.3		22.7		21.4		17.4		20.5		18.5		14.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.9	17.0		18.5		17.6		18.1		13.7		16.0		12.9		14.3		15.7		25.2
Liver and Bile duct	15.1	16.4		18.4		13.9		24.7		16.3		9.0		15.1		17.5		11.4		16.3

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. To identify OPH regions, go to page 47 at

<http://www.publichealth.lsuhs.edu/LCCCP/LCCP/Louisiana%20Comprehensive%20Cancer%20Control%20Plan.pdf>

3. U.S incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and end Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions. For a list of the 17 regions, see: <http://seer.cancer.gov/registries/list.html>.

↑ or ↓ The state rate is significantly higher or lower (p < 0.05) than the U.S. rate.

* The regional rate is significantly lower (p < 0.05) than the Louisiana rate.

The regional rate is significantly higher (p < 0.05) than the Louisiana rate.

^ Rates are not calculated if fewer than 16 cases are diagnosed during the five-year period.

Table F4. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2004-2008: Black Females
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
Invasive Cancers											
All Sites	400.9	405.0	389.3	428.1 #	416.0	410.1	433.1	409.3	391.1	416.9	393.3
Breast	119.9	122.3	123.9	137.6 #	116.3	125.2	119.6	106.3	111.8	129.5	113.8
Colon and Rectum	51.2	53.1	47.6	58.8	48.3	53.7	57.6	56.4	56.5	56.8	45.3
Lung and Bronchus	54.8	52.0	50.4	50.5	55.0	60.1	74.0 #	58.3	40.9 *	48.5	60.2
Uterus	20.9	18.5	↓ 17.6	18.7	19.8	16.0	14.0	14.6	22.2	24.5 #	14.8
Pancreas	14.8	15.3	11.8 *	19.0	18.7	15.4	19.1	14.1	13.3	15.9	19.4
Cervix	10.0	13.5	↑ 12.7	12.1	11.7	10.2	18.2	12.7	16.2	15.6	15.5
Kidney	11.6	13.4	↑ 11.4	15.1	16.1	17.5	15.1	14.1	12.5	11.4	11.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.3	12.1	12.3	10.6	8.3	12.8	10.8	13.7	13.4	10.0	17.2
Stomach	8.5	10.4	↑ 8.7	8.1	15.9 #	13.4	10.3	11.4	11.8	10.6	7.1
Myeloma	10.2	10.4	9.1	11.1	11.3	9.7	6.0	17.0 #	9.2	10.5	13.3

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. To identify OPH regions, go to page 47 at

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3. U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and end Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions. For a list of the 17 regions, see: <http://seer.cancer.gov/registries/list.html>.

↑ or ↓ The state rate is significantly higher or lower ($p < 0.05$) than the U.S. rate.

* The regional rate is significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

The regional rate is significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

^ Rates are not calculated if fewer than 16 cases are diagnosed during the five-year period.

Table G1. Stage at Diagnosis, 2004-2008, Louisiana

Breast Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	65.3%	53.7%	65.5%	67.9%	57.9%	68.0%	58.8%	41.7%	59.0%
late	32.9%	42.3%	32.8%	30.4%	38.1%	30.3%	39.4%	54.2%	39.3%
unknown	1.7%	4.0%	1.7%	1.7%	4.0%	1.7%	1.8%	4.2%	1.8%

Colorectal Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	42.5%	43.0%	41.9%	43.7%	44.6%	42.6%	39.7%	38.7%	40.8%
late	52.9%	52.6%	53.3%	52.4%	51.6%	53.2%	54.2%	55.2%	53.1%
unknown	4.6%	4.4%	4.8%	4.0%	3.8%	4.2%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%

Cervical Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	~	~	44.2%	~	~	47.6%	~	~	39.0%
late	~	~	50.1%	~	~	47.5%	~	~	54.3%
unknown	~	~	5.7%	~	~	4.9%	~	~	6.7%

Prostate Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	83.1%	83.1%	~	84.0%	84.0%	~	81.1%	81.1%	~
late	15.2%	15.2%	~	14.6%	14.6%	~	16.7%	16.7%	~
unknown	1.7%	1.7%	~	1.4%	1.4%	~	2.3%	2.3%	~

Early stage: In situ and Localized

Late stage: Regional and Distant spread

Table G2. Stage at Diagnosis, 2004-2008, U.S.*

Breast Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	69.2%	52.4%	69.3%	69.9%	52.6%	70.0%	61.9%	46.2%	62.0%
late	29.1%	44.9%	29.0%	28.5%	44.8%	28.4%	36.2%	51.2%	36.1%
unknown	1.7%	2.8%	1.7%	1.6%	2.6%	1.6%	1.9%	2.7%	1.9%

Colorectal Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	43.4%	44.4%	42.3%	43.5%	44.6%	42.4%	41.0%	41.0%	41.0%
late	51.3%	50.7%	51.9%	51.3%	50.7%	51.9%	52.9%	53.1%	52.8%
unknown	5.3%	4.9%	5.8%	5.2%	4.7%	5.7%	6.1%	5.9%	6.3%

Cervical Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	~	~	42.3%	~	~	42.4%	~	~	41.0%
late	~	~	51.9%	~	~	51.9%	~	~	52.8%
unknown	~	~	5.8%	~	~	5.7%	~	~	6.3%

Prostate Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	80.5%	80.5%	~	80.7%	80.7%	~	81.1%	81.1%	~
late	15.6%	15.6%	~	16.0%	16.0%	~	15.8%	15.8%	~
unknown	3.9%	3.9%	~	3.3%	3.3%	~	3.1%	3.1%	~

* U.S. rates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program of the NCI.

Early stage: In situ and Localized

Late stage: Regional and Distant spread

Table H1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Deaths, 2004-2008, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
All Sites Combined	9,094	4,890	4,203	6,350	3,412	2,938	2,687	1,446	1,240
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	145	106	39	94	65	29	49	40	^
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0
Tongue	26	17	^	19	12	^	^	^	^
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	0	^	^	0	^	0	0	0
Gum and Other Mouth	21	12	^	13	^	^	^	^	^
Nasopharynx	10	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tonsil	10	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Oropharynx	12	11	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
Other	53	43	10	32	25	^	21	18	3
Digestive System	2,228	1,261	967	1,471	840	631	736	408	328
Esophagus	191	151	40	131	105	26	60	46	14
Stomach	212	130	82	112	72	41	96	56	40
Small Intestine	14	^	^	10	^	^	^	^	^
Colon and Rectum	884	470	413	590	321	269	288	146	142
Colon	748	391	358	495	267	229	249	122	127
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	135	80	56	94	54	40	39	23	16
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	316	210	106	202	131	71	107	74	32
Liver	286	197	89	181	122	59	98	71	28
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	30	13	17	21	^	12	^	^	^
Gallbladder	29	^	^	20	^	14	^	^	^
Other Biliary Tract	17	^	^	13	^	^	^	^	^
Pancreas	533	258	275	370	183	187	160	74	86
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	10	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other	13	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Respiratory System	2,840	1,705	1,135	2,070	1,205	865	756	490	266
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Larynx	75	58	16	47	36	11	27	22	5
Lung and Bronchus	2,750	1,635	1,115	2,012	1,161	851	725	465	260
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea and Other	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	30	16	13	20	11	^	10	^	^
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	52	26	26	35	18	17	17	^	^
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	125	85	40	114	77	37	10	^	^
Melanoma of the Skin	93	61	32	88	57	30	^	^	^
Other Non Epithelial Skin	32	24	^	27	20	^	^	^	^

Breast	671	^	664	428	^	423	239	3	236
Female Genital System	396	--	396	258	--	258	136	--	136
Cervix Uteri	79	--	79	38	--	38	40	--	40
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	94	--	94	52	--	52	42	--	42
Corpus Uteri	37	--	37	20	--	20	17	--	17
Uterus, NOS	57	--	57	31	--	31	26	--	26
Ovary	201	--	201	151	--	151	48	--	48
Vagina	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--	^
Vulva	10	--	10	^	--	^	^	--	^
Other	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--	^
Male Genital System	458	458	--	269	269	--	187	187	--
Prostate	449	449	--	262	262	--	185	185	--
Testis	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Penis	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	419	265	154	320	209	111	98	55	43
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	179	118	61	143	99	44	36	18	17
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	229	142	87	169	105	64	59	36	23
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Nervous System	200	116	84	160	91	69	39	24	15
Endocrine System	35	14	22	26	12	14	^	^	^
Thyroid	20	^	13	16	^	10	^	^	^
Thymus and Other Endocrine	16	^	^	10	^	^	^	^	^
Lymphoma	330	180	149	272	150	123	56	30	26
Hodgkin Lymphoma	23	12	11	18	10	^	^	^	^
Non Hodgkin lymphoma	307	168	138	254	140	114	51	28	24
Multiple Myeloma	169	88	80	95	50	44	73	37	36
Leukemia	313	178	135	240	138	102	71	39	32
Lymphocytic	78	46	32	60	35	25	18	11	^
Acute Lymphocytic	16	^	^	12	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic	54	33	21	42	25	17	12	^	^
Other	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	129	73	57	102	58	44	27	15	12
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	106	58	48	85	47	39	20	11	^
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	15	^	^	10	^	^	^	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	106	59	47	78	46	33	27	13	14
Other Acute Leukemia	21	10	10	16	^	^	^	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	85	48	37	62	37	25	22	11	12
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites	681	385	296	475	270	205	200	111	89

-- Not applicable.

^ The NCI does not present counts for cells smaller than 10.

Table H2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2004-2008, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
All Sites Combined	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1.6	2.2	0.9	1.5	1.9	1.0	1.8	2.8	^
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tongue	0.3	0.3	^	0.3	0.3	^	^	^	^
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gum and Other Mouth	0.2	0.2	^	0.2	^	^	^	^	^
Nasopharynx	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tonsil	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Oropharynx	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Other	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.7	^	0.8	1.3	0.2
Digestive System	24.5	25.8	23.0	23.2	24.6	21.5	27.4	28.2	26.5
Esophagus	2.1	3.1	1.0	2.1	3.1	0.9	2.2	3.2	1.1
Stomach	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.4	3.6	3.8	3.2
Small Intestine	0.2	^	^	0.2	^	^	^	^	^
Colon and Rectum	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.3	9.4	9.1	10.7	10.1	11.5
Colon	8.2	8.0	8.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	9.3	8.4	10.2
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.5	4.3	2.5	3.2	3.8	2.4	4.0	5.1	2.6
Liver	3.1	4.0	2.1	2.9	3.6	2.0	3.7	4.9	2.2
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	^	0.4	^	^	^
Gallbladder	0.3	^	^	0.3	^	0.5	^	^	^
Other Biliary Tract	0.2	^	^	0.2	^	^	^	^	^
Pancreas	5.9	5.3	6.5	5.8	5.4	6.4	6.0	5.1	6.9
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Respiratory System	31.2	34.9	27.0	32.6	35.3	29.4	28.1	33.9	21.4
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Larynx	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.4
Lung and Bronchus	30.2	33.4	26.5	31.7	34.0	29.0	27.0	32.2	20.9
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea and Other	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	^	0.4	^	^
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	^	^
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.8	2.3	1.3	0.4	^	^
Melanoma of the Skin	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.0	^	^	^
Other Non Epithelial Skin	0.3	0.5	^	0.4	0.6	^	^	^	^

Breast	7.4	^	15.8	6.7	^	14.4	8.9	0.2	19.0
Female Genital System	4.4	--	9.4	4.1	--	8.8	5.1	--	11.0
Cervix Uteri	0.9	--	1.9	0.6	--	1.3	1.5	--	3.2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	1.0	--	2.2	0.8	--	1.8	1.6	--	3.4
Corpus Uteri	0.4	--	0.9	0.3	--	0.7	0.6	--	1.4
Uterus, NOS	0.6	--	1.4	0.5	--	1.1	1.0	--	2.1
Ovary	2.2	--	4.8	2.4	--	5.1	1.8	--	3.9
Vagina	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--	^
Vulva	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^	^	--	^
Other	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--	^
Male Genital System	5.0	9.4	--	4.2	7.9	--	6.9	12.9	--
Prostate	4.9	9.2	--	4.1	7.7	--	6.9	12.8	--
Testis	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Penis	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	4.6	5.4	3.7	5.0	6.1	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.4
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	2.0	2.4	1.5	2.3	2.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.7	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.5	1.9
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Nervous System	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.2
Endocrine System	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	^	^	^
Thyroid	0.2	^	0.3	0.3	^	0.3	^	^	^
Thymus and Other Endocrine	0.2	^	^	0.2	^	^	^	^	^
Lymphoma	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	2.1	2.0	2.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	^	^	^	^
Non Hodgkin lymphoma	3.4	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Multiple Myeloma	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.6	2.9
Leukemia	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.8	4.1	3.5	2.6	2.7	2.6
Lymphocytic	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	^
Acute Lymphocytic	0.2	^	^	0.2	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	^	^
Other	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.9
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.8	^
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.2	^	^	0.2	^	^	^	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1
Other Acute Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites	7.5	7.9	7.1	7.5	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.1

-- Not applicable.

^ The NCI does not present counts for cells smaller than 10.

Table I. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates,¹ 2004-2008, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
All Sites Combined	208.4	268.1	168.6	195.5	247.6	160.0	252.5	346.5	195.4
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.2	5.3	1.5	2.9	4.5	1.6	4.2	8.2	1.4
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tongue	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.0	^
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gum and Other Mouth	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.9	^
Nasopharynx	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	^	^
Tonsil	0.2	0.4	^	0.2	0.4	^	^	^	^
Oropharynx	0.3	0.5	^	0.2	0.4	^	0.4	0.9	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Other	1.2	2.2	0.4	1.0	1.7	0.4	1.8	3.9	^
Digestive System	51.0	67.8	38.3	45.1	60.1	33.5	69.8	94.6	52.7
Esophagus	4.3	7.8	1.6	4.0	7.3	1.4	5.4	9.8	2.2
Stomach	4.9	7.1	3.3	3.5	5.1	2.2	9.3	13.5	6.5
Small Intestine	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	^	^
Colon and Rectum	20.3	25.8	16.3	18.1	23.3	14.2	27.7	35.4	22.8
Colon	17.2	21.7	14.1	15.2	19.5	12.0	24.1	30.1	20.3
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.1	4.1	2.2	2.9	3.8	2.2	3.6	5.3	2.5
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7.1	10.8	4.2	6.2	9.2	3.8	9.4	15.5	5.1
Liver	6.4	10.1	3.5	5.6	8.5	3.2	8.7	14.7	4.4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Gallbladder	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8
Other Biliary Tract	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	^	^
Pancreas	12.3	14.0	10.9	11.3	13.1	9.9	15.5	17.4	14.0
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.2	^	0.3	0.3	^	0.4	^	^	^
Other	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	^
Respiratory System	64.8	91.4	45.8	63.5	85.6	47.4	70.3	113.5	42.1
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Larynx	1.7	3.0	0.6	1.4	2.5	0.6	2.4	4.7	0.8
Lung and Bronchus	62.8	87.8	45.0	61.7	82.5	46.7	67.5	108.0	41.2
Pleura	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Trachea and Other	0.1	0.3	^	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.7
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.3
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	2.9	4.6	1.6	3.5	5.6	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.5
Melanoma of the Skin	2.1	3.3	1.3	2.7	4.1	1.7	0.5	0.8	^
Other Non Epithelial Skin	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	^

Breast	15.3	0.4	26.8	13.2	0.3	23.3	21.3	0.8	35.9
Female Genital System	9.1	--	16.1	8.0	--	14.4	12.8	--	21.4
Cervix Uteri	1.8	--	3.3	1.2	--	2.4	3.4	--	6.0
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.1	--	3.8	1.6	--	2.8	4.2	--	6.8
Corpus Uteri	0.8	--	1.5	0.6	--	1.1	1.7	--	2.7
Uterus, NOS	1.3	--	2.3	1.0	--	1.7	2.5	--	4.1
Ovary	4.6	--	8.1	4.7	--	8.3	4.7	--	7.8
Vagina	0.2	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^
Vulva	0.2	--	0.4	0.2	--	0.4	^	--	^
Other	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^
Male Genital System	10.8	29.0	--	8.3	22.1	--	19.8	56.4	--
Prostate	10.6	28.6	--	8.1	21.6	--	19.7	56.1	--
Testis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.3	--	^	^	--
Penis	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	9.7	14.9	6.1	9.8	15.5	5.8	9.4	13.2	7.0
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	4.2	7.1	2.4	4.4	7.8	2.3	3.6	5.0	2.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.2	7.4	3.5	5.2	7.4	3.4	5.5	7.9	3.8
Ureter	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Other	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Brain and Nervous System	4.5	5.8	3.5	5.0	6.3	4.0	3.3	4.8	2.3
Endocrine System	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	^	1.1
Thyroid	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	^	^
Thymus and Other Endocrine	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	^	0.6
Lymphoma	7.6	10.0	5.9	8.5	11.0	6.6	5.1	6.5	4.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	^	^
Non Hodgkin lymphoma	7.1	9.3	5.5	7.9	10.3	6.1	4.7	6.2	3.7
Multiple Myeloma	3.9	4.9	3.2	2.9	3.7	2.4	7.3	9.4	5.9
Leukemia	7.3	10.0	5.4	7.5	10.4	5.5	6.6	8.9	5.0
Lymphocytic	1.8	2.7	1.3	1.9	2.7	1.3	1.7	2.6	1.1
Acute Lymphocytic	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic	1.3	1.9	0.8	1.3	1.9	0.8	1.2	2.0	0.8
Other	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	3.0	4.0	2.3	3.2	4.2	2.5	2.3	3.3	1.7
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.4	3.2	1.9	2.7	3.4	2.2	1.8	2.5	1.3
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	2.5	3.4	1.9	2.5	3.5	1.7	2.5	3.0	2.2
Other Acute Leukemia	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	2.0	2.9	1.4	1.9	2.9	1.3	2.1	2.7	1.8
III-Defined and Unknown Sites	15.6	21.0	11.8	14.6	19.6	11.1	18.6	25.6	14.0

1. Average annual rate per 100,000 person years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard

^ Rates are not generated if fewer than 16 deaths occurred during these five years.

-- Not applicable

Table J. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates,¹ 2004-2008: U.S., Louisiana, Industrial Corridor²

Primary Site	White Males			White Females			Black Males			Black Females		
	U.S.	La.	Ind. Corr.	U.S.	La.	Ind. Corr.	U.S.	La.	Ind. Corr.	U.S.	La.	Ind. Corr.
All Sites Combined	220.0	247.6	↑ 222.7 *	152.8	160.0	↑ 148.5 *	295.3	346.5	↑ 348.9	177.7	195.4	↑ 203.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.7	4.5	↑ 3.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	6.0	8.2	↑ 6.9	1.5	1.4	^
Esophagus	7.9	7.3	7.2	1.6	1.4	^	8.5	9.8	↑ 9.9	2.4	2.2	^
Stomach	4.5	5.1	↑ 3.6	2.3	2.2	^	10.7	13.5	↑ 14.7	5.0	6.5	↑ 6.8
Colon & Rectum	20.1	23.3	↑ 20.4	14.0	14.2	12.5	30.5	35.4	↑ 34.7	20.4	22.8	↑ 19.3
Liver & Bile Duct	7.2	9.2	↑ 7.3	3.0	3.8	↑ 3.7	11.5	15.5	↑ 15.3	3.9	5.1	↑ 6.1
Pancreas	12.4	13.1	14.1	9.2	9.9	↑ 10.4	15.6	17.4	↑ 18.1	12.5	14.0	↑ 17.8
Larynx	2.0	2.5	↑ ^	0.4	0.6	↑ ^	4.4	4.7	4.1	0.7	0.8	^
Lung and Bronchus	66.9	82.5	↑ 71.7 *	41.2	46.7	↑ 40.9 *	85.4	108.0	↑ 112.0	38.8	41.2	↑ 42.2
Breast	--	--	--	22.8	23.3	22.9	--	--	--	32.0	35.9	↑ 37.9
Cervix Uteri	--	--	--	2.2	2.4	^	--	--	--	4.3	6.0	↑ 5.0
Uterus and Corpus	--	--	--	3.9	2.8	↓ 2.5	--	--	--	7.2	6.8	6.6
Ovary	--	--	--	8.8	8.3	8.2	--	--	--	7.0	7.8	8.8
Prostate	22.4	21.6	18.3	--	--	--	54.9	56.1	60.1	--	--	--
Urinary Bladder	8.0	7.8	7.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	5.5	5.0	^	2.7	2.9	4.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	6.0	7.4	↑ 5.6	2.7	3.4	↑ 3.1	6.0	7.9	↑ 7.0	2.6	3.8	↑ 5.0
Brain & Other Nervous System	5.6	6.3	↑ 6.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.1	4.8	↑ 5.0	2.0	2.3	3.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.7	↑ ^	0.3	0.5	↑ ^	0.5	^	^	0.3	0.4	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8.9	10.3	↑ 8.7	5.6	6.1	↑ 5.8	6.1	6.2	5.5	3.8	3.7	3.1
Multiple Myeloma	4.2	3.7	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.0	8.2	9.4	11.3	5.6	5.9	5.2
Leukemia	9.9	10.4	10.5	5.5	5.5	6.2	8.6	8.9	7.9	4.9	5.0	5.5

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard

2. The Industrial Corridor comprises Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge parishes.

-- Not applicable

^ Rates are not calculated if fewer than 16 deaths occur in the five-year period.

* The Industrial Corridor rate is significantly lower ($p \leq 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

The Industrial Corridor rate is significantly higher ($p \leq 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly lower than the U.S. rate ($p \leq 0.05$).

↑ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher than the U.S. rate ($p \leq 0.05$).

Table K1. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths, 2004-2008: White Males
Average Annual Mortality Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Leukemia	Hon- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Liver & Bile Duct	Bladder	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	Esophagus
Louisiana	253.5	82.5	23.3	21.6	13.1	10.4	10.3	9.2	7.8	7.4	7.3
Acadia	285.6	101.6	19.7	31.7	^	^	14.7	^	^	^	^
Allen	140.3	39.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	234.9	89.0	22.4	18.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	247.3	77.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Avoyelles	319.0	104.8	31.1	39.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	258.6	97.4	24.9	29.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	258.5	77.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Bossier	258.7	98.3	22.9	25.3	^	^	11.4	^	^	^	^
Caddo	247.7	82.8	24.5	18.2	11.4	11.9	9.5	5.9	8.2	7.1	8.9
Calcasieu	262.3	90.5	18.8	20.7	14.3	8.8	10.6	14.8	6.8	11.4	7.4
Caldwell	355.4	130.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	271.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Catahoula	264.2	75.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Claiborne	224.3	100.7	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Concordia	289.3	93.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	275.9	90.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
East Baton Rouge	223.7	66.9	19.9	18.8	15.2	11.0	7.8	6.7	7.4	4.7	7.2
East Carroll	289.1	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
East Feliciana	282.6	124.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	258.2	96.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	287.8	113.5	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Grant	287.4	108.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	296.7	94.1	35.3	35.0	15.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	262.1	76.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	243.6	86.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	247.8	74.7	21.6	21.9	14.0	9.4	10.6	12.4	10.4	9.0	8.4
Jefferson Davis	273.4	112.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Lafayette	253.2	78.0	24.8	20.8	10.7	13.5	12.2	6.6	6.9	9.8	7.3
Lafourche	237.9	78.5	23.9	16.9	9.6	^	9.0	^	^	^	^
La Salle	249.3	107.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	233.3	67.9	37.8	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^

	All Sites	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Leukemia	Hon- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Liver & Bile Duct	Bladder	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	Esophagus
Livingston	257.1	98.0	29.1	14.3	11.9	8.2	^	8.8	^	^	7.5
Madison	281.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Morehouse	292.5	90.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	247.4	83.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	209.8	49.7	19.7	21.5	9.9	7.0	10.7	8.8	7.9	6.3	9.4
Ouachita	256.3	89.8	18.7	21.7	14.2	12.0	9.2	9.9	^	^	8.5
Plaquemines	277.3	117.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	264.3	81.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	234.6	76.5	21.7	20.3	13.9	11.9	^	^	^	8.4	^
Red River	285.9	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	301.8	105.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Sabine	279.3	86.0	^	38.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
St. Bernard	296.2	88.0	23.1	30.0	^	^	^	24.2	^	^	^
St. Charles	215.3	66.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	238.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
St. James	242.2	82.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	215.7	66.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	262.0	83.8	27.0	20.0	21.7	^	12.0	^	^	14.6	^
St. Martin	267.5	90.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	253.1	91.3	20.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	257.3	79.5	24.4	24.1	10.1	12.8	10.4	10.1	8.2	6.3	11.0
Tangipahoa	282.1	88.6	25.7	19.2	15.4	12.8	13.4	11.2	11.3	^	8.9
Tensas	206.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0
Terrebonne	286.1	84.4	26.3	21.0	10.8	16.0	18.3	15.3	^	9.0	^
Union	261.0	93.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Vermilion	261.2	73.5	29.8	23.7	18.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	254.2	89.7	28.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	302.6	107.7	34.7	22.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	301.7	113.4	27.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	267.7	81.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
West Carroll	279.0	86.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
West Feliciana	245.3	103.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0
Winn	307.9	96.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 deaths in five years.

Deaths are assigned to the parish of residence, not where the death occurred.

	All Sites	Lung	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Hon- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Leukemia	Brain & Nervous System	Liver & Bile Duct	Kidney & Renal Pelvis
Livingston	171.1	47.8	22.1	13.2	10.2	10.4	7.5	6.8	^	^	^
Madison	198.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
Morehouse	189.5	58.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	172.5	52.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Orleans	146.8	36.2	25.6	13.5	8.5	9.6	5.7	4.5	^	5.2	^
Ouachita	160.6	48.3	24.1	17.4	10.3	5.3	6.6	5.8	^	^	^
Plaquemines	187.7	48.3	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	183.1	51.4	36.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	138.5	40.0	18.2	10.3	9.9	7.3	5.4	7.0	^	^	^
Red River	119.3	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Richland	156.8	42.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Sabine	160.0	51.6	^	27.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	203.8	67.6	18.2	22.6	14.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	146.0	39.8	21.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	209.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. James	129.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	139.8	30.3	27.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	151.9	54.7	18.5	13.6	16.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	168.5	51.3	25.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	161.8	49.3	^	15.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	166.1	47.8	23.3	14.2	8.2	10.5	7.0	7.2	3.4	4.7	3.0
Tangipahoa	172.8	45.3	25.4	16.8	8.3	^	8.4	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Terrebonne	158.3	46.4	21.7	10.4	8.2	9.0	8.6	^	^	^	^
Union	151.5	45.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	192.8	60.5	28.2	17.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	162.1	55.6	22.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	169.7	55.7	21.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	165.4	53.4	18.0	17.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	114.6	43.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
West Carroll	154.6	50.7	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	121.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	149.4	59.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 deaths in five years.

Deaths are assigned to the parish of residence, not where the death occurred.

Table K3. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths, 2004-2008: Black Males
Average Annual Mortality Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Lung	Prostate	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Liver & Bile Duct	Stomach	Esophagus	Myeloma	Leukemia	Oral Cavity & Pharynx
Louisiana	346.5	108.0	56.1	35.4	17.4	15.5	13.5	9.8	9.4	8.9	8.2
Acadia	398.7	111.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	195.5	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Ascension	443.2	142.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	385.9	123.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	501.6	149.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Bienville	370.7	113.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
Bossier	251.1	66.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	359.4	112.0	58.0	36.7	20.5	15.9	12.6	14.1	^	8.7	6.8
Calcasieu	353.2	121.6	45.4	35.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	595.5	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Cameron	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Catahoula	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0
Claiborne	268.7	126.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Concordia	313.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	391.9	121.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
East Baton Rouge	336.3	111.0	53.5	31.7	18.2	12.7	14.5	8.4	12.0	6.5	7.7
East Carroll	285.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
East Feliciana	282.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	435.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	373.0	147.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Grant	517.2	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Iberia	339.1	102.7	66.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	408.1	104.7	111.3	67.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	283.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Jefferson	327.4	102.1	51.5	37.8	13.5	12.4	26.8	^	^	^	9.7
Jefferson Davis	287.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
Lafayette	386.0	119.4	54.5	30.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	402.6	180.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
La Salle	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Lincoln	342.3	112.0	66.9	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^

	All Sites	Lung	Prostate	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Liver	Stomach	Esophagus	Myeloma	Leukemia	Oral Cavity
Livingston	331.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	406.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	319.2	94.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	304.0	87.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Orleans	369.4	113.5	55.4	42.8	15.4	23.0	13.4	6.5	11.2	10.2	7.4
Ouachita	344.8	89.1	68.6	47.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	295.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Pointe Coupee	414.5	147.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	341.9	113.1	49.8	37.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	351.4	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0
Richland	319.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Sabine	420.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
St. Bernard	737.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
St. Charles	252.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
St. Helena	317.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
St. James	372.4	126.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
St. John the Baptist	414.8	107.9	94.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
St. Landry	267.4	98.9	^	^	25.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	412.6	139.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
St. Mary	377.8	103.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	272.4	87.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Tangipahoa	344.4	109.7	53.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	391.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	434.9	129.6	^	83.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	292.2	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermilion	383.5	125.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Washington	384.3	101.5	83.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Webster	350.0	115.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
West Baton Rouge	270.2	112.7	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
West Carroll	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Feliciana	392.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Winn	356.9	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 deaths in five years.

Deaths are assigned to the parish of residence, not where the death occurred.

Table K4. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths, 2004-2008: Black Females
Average Annual Mortality Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Lung	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Uterus	Stomach	Cervix	Myeloma	Liver
Louisiana	195.4	41.2	35.9	22.8	14.0	7.8	6.8	6.5	6.0	5.9	5.1
Acadia	224.8	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
Allen	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ascension	183.2	43.9	42.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	196.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	225.7	69.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	224.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bienville	220.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Bossier	151.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	201.9	31.3	35.7	27.3	14.5	6.1	10.7	7.4	11.2	7.9	^
Calcasieu	215.5	55.8	33.8	23.8	20.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Cameron	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Catahoula	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Claiborne	91.9	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Concordia	148.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
De Soto	159.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
East Baton Rouge	202.9	39.1	36.4	21.2	17.6	9.8	6.3	5.9	6.1	^	6.5
East Carroll	276.8	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
East Feliciana	147.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Evangeline	133.3	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^
Franklin	162.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Grant	265.2	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	^
Iberia	172.5	33.6	38.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	218.9	44.0	53.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Jackson	208.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	191.9	46.0	35.9	19.6	10.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson Davis	195.5	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	204.3	48.4	40.2	17.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	205.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
Lincoln	184.1	46.2	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^

	All Sites	Lung	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Uterus	Stomach	Cervix	Myeloma	Liver
Livingston	189.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madison	270.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0
Morehouse	173.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	165.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	201.9	42.9	38.4	26.2	14.0	7.5	6.4	5.3	5.7	4.5	6.9
Ouachita	200.2	37.7	37.7	26.9	15.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	167.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Pointe Coupee	120.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^
Rapides	218.5	49.7	35.4	26.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	215.6	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
Richland	189.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^
Sabine	184.2	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. Bernard	445.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. Charles	205.9	59.1	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	138.2	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
St. James	216.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
St. John the Baptist	209.8	40.3	43.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	186.7	48.4	24.0	21.3	17.4	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
St. Martin	154.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	259.9	^	41.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	129.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	205.7	54.1	40.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	227.2	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Terrebonne	258.5	^	46.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	167.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0
Vermilion	202.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Vernon	190.9	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Washington	212.5	42.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0
Webster	203.7	45.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
West Baton Rouge	204.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
West Carroll	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Feliciana	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0
Winn	186.9	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 deaths in five years.

Deaths are assigned to the parish of residence, not where the death occurred.

Table L1. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Death,¹ 2004-2008: White Males
 U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Tumor Registry Regions

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		South-east Region		Acadiana Region		South-west Region		Central Region		North-west Region		North-east Region	
All Sites Combined	225.9	253.5	↑	241.1	*	244.6		256.8		265.1	#	252.6		261.9		257.1		265.9	
Lung	66.9	82.5	↑	69.3	*	80.3		81.9		86.1		89.0		88.1		89.6	#	90.8	#
Colon and rectum	20.1	23.3	↑	21.0		22.7		24.9		25.2		20.2		23.4		25.5		23.2	
Prostate	22.4	21.6		22.3		18.8		20.3		24.3		19.7		25.9		20.7		23.6	
Pancreas	12.4	13.1		13.0		13.6		11.3		14.6		11.9		15.3		11.6		14.9	
Leukemia	8.9	10.4		8.6		9.9		11.9		9.8		9.2		12.9		10.7		12.3	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	9.9	10.3	↑	10.8		8.6		11.2		10.9		11.0		9.5		9.7		10.9	
Liver & Bile duct	7.5	9.2	↑	12.2	#	8.4		1-.1		7.7	*	11.6		8.6		6.2	*	7.6	
Urinary Bladder	7.9	7.8		9.7	#	8.0		7.9		7.8		5.5		5.7		7.7		6.3	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	6.0	7.4	↑	8.1		6.1		7.1		8.9		10.2	#	7.4		6.6		5.8	
Esophagus	8.0	7.3		8.4		6.7		7.8		6.8		6.8		5.1		7.9		8.2	

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower ($p < 0.05$) than the U.S. rate.

* The regional rate is significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

The regional rate is significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in each region.

Table L2. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Death,¹ 2004-2008: White Females
 U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Tumor Registry Regions

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge	South-east Region	Acadiana Region		South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region
All Sites	152.7	160.0	↑	156.1	158.8	157.5	170.9	#	168.1	159.1	156.4	158.8
Lung	41.1	46.7	↑	44.4	43.7	43.5	54.2	#	48.5	48.5	46.1	49.0
Breast	22.8	23.3		24.3	23.9	22.4	24.9		23.3	20.5	21.8	23.8
Colon and rectum	14.0	14.2		13.6	13.9	13.6	14.1		16.6	14.2	15.6	13.7
Pancreas	9.2	9.9	↑	7.8	* 9.9	9.4	12.5	#	11.1	11.4	9.0	10.4
Ovary	8.8	8.3		9.6	8.6	8.3	7.1		6.6	7.8	9.3	7.7
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5.6	6.1	↑	5.8	6.5	6.9	6.6		6.0	5.0	5.2	5.9
Leukemia	5.5	5.5		5.4	6.5	6.0	4.6		4.7	4.9	5.9	5.1
Brain and CNS	3.8	4.0		4.1	4.7	4.1	3.1		4.4	4.9	4.0	3.0
Liver & Bile duct	3.3	3.8	↑	3.7	4.4	4.1	3.3		4.3	3.3	3.8	3.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.7	3.4	↑	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.8		5.0	3.1	2.9	3.3

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

↑ or ↓ The rate is significantly higher or lower ($p < 0.05$) than the U.S. rate.

* The regional rate is significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

The regional rate is significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in each region.

Table L3. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Death,¹ 2004-2008: Black Males
U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Tumor Registry Regions

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region
All Malignant Cancers	295.3	346.5 ↑	359.4	348.4	348.1	349.3	316.1	354.8	340.0	337.6
Lung and Bronchus	85.4	108.0 ↑	110.7	109.6	107.9	110.2	103.2	115.3	107.5	95.9
Prostate	54.9	56.1	55.1	60.2	60.0	42.0 *	48.3	58.9	57.2	67.1
Colon and rectum	30.5	35.4 ↑	41.8	32.9	44.9	27.0 *	30.6	33.6	34.3	34.5
Pancreas	15.6	17.4 ↑	15.0	18.9	12.9	22.2	19.0	17.4	19.6	17.7
Liver & Bile duct	12.0	15.5 ↑	19.9 #	14.3	21.4	15.7	15.2	^	13.9	^
Stomach	10.7	13.5 ↑	17.2	13.9	13.4	13.3	^	^	11.0	10.5
Esophagus	8.5	9.8	7.0	10.1	8.8	12.9	^	^	12.9	10.0
Myeloma	8.2	9.4	9.4	10.4	11.0	8.2	^	^	7.9	11.6
Leukemia	8.6	8.9	9.6	8.9	^	9.0	^	12.5	7.4	13.2
Oral cavity & pharynx	6.0	8.2 ↑	7.9	8.9	^	10.7	^	^	8.3	^

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

↑ or ↓ The rate is significantly higher or lower ($p < 0.05$) than the U.S. rate.

* The regional rate is significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

The regional rate is significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in each region.

^ Rates are not calculated if fewer than 16 deaths occurred during the five-year period.

Table L4. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Death,¹ 2004-2008: Black Females
U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Tumor Registry Regions

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region
All Sites Combined	177.7	195.4	↑	201.9	193.8	194.5	193.5	202.1	207.9	186.2	198.4
Lung	38.8	41.2	↑	44.9	41.0	36.6	44.2	53.0 #	47.8	32.6 *	40.0
Breast	32.0	35.9	↑	37.9	37.0	33.9	32.1	33.1	32.9	35.9	39.3
Colon and Rectum	20.4	22.8	↑	24.6	19.5	18.5	22.4	23.5	27.7	24.8	23.3
Pancreas	12.5	14.0	↑	13.6	15.3	17.2	14.1	18.1	12.9	11.2	13.4
Ovary	7.0	7.8		7.3	8.9	9.4	8.7	^	^	6.5	7.8
Uterus	7.2	6.8		6.0	6.3	8.7	5.2	^	^	8.6	7.5
Stomach	5.0	6.5	↑	5.5	6.2	8.2	10.6 #	^	^	6.0	6.9
Cervix Uteri	4.3	6.0	↑	5.1	5.3	8.3	8.0	^	^	9.4 #	7.1
Myeloma	5.6	5.9		5.0	4.5	5.7	4.7	^	^	6.0	^
Liver & Bile duct	4.2	5.1	↑	6.6	5.7	^	^	^	^	3.6	^

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

↑ or ↓ The rate is significantly higher or lower ($p < 0.05$) than the U.S. rate.

* The regional rate is significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

The regional rate is significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in each region.

^ Rates are not calculated if fewer than 16 deaths occurred during the five-year period.

Table M1. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths,¹ 2004-2008: White Males
U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region	
All Malignant Cancers	429.9	447.0	↑	441.1	447.0	430.0	405.1	#	432.0	401.9	437.1	405.9	405.1
Lung and Bronchus	66.9	82.5	↑	69.3	* 80.3	* 81.9	86.1	89.0	88.1	89.6	# 90.8	# 87.3	
Colon and rectum	20.1	23.3	↑	21.0	22.7	24.9	25.2	20.2	23.4	25.5	23.2	26.6	
Prostate	22.4	21.6		22.3	18.8	20.3	24.3	19.7	25.9	20.7	23.6	20.8	
Pancreas	12.4	13.1		13.0	13.6	11.3	14.6	11.9	15.3	11.6	14.9	12.3	
Leukemia	8.9	10.4		8.6	9.9	11.9	9.8	9.2	12.9	10.7	12.3	11.1	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	9.9	10.3	↑	10.8	8.6	11.2	10.9	11.0	9.5	9.7	10.9	10.0	
Liver & Bile duct	7.5	9.2	↑	12.2	# 8.4	10.1	7.7	11.6	8.6	6.2	* 7.6	10.4	
Urinary Bladder	7.9	7.8		9.7	8.0	7.9	7.8	5.5	5.7	7.7	6.3	8.3	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	6.0	7.4	↑	8.1	6.1	7.1	8.9	10.2	# 7.4	6.6	5.8	6.5	#
Esophagus	8.0	7.3		8.4	6.7	7.8	6.8	6.8	5.1	7.9	8.2	9.4	

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. To identify OPH regions, go to page 47 at

<http://www.publichealth.lsuhsu.edu/LCCCP/LCCP/Louisiana%20Comprehensive%20Cancer%20Control%20Plan.pdf>

↑ or ↓ The state rate is significantly higher or lower ($p < 0.05$) than the U.S. rate.

The regional rate is significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

* The regional rate is significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

Table M2. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths,¹ 2003-2007: White Females
 U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region		South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region			
All Malignant Cancers	152.7	160.0	↑	156.8	151.8	*	150.2	*	171.8	#	168.1	159.1	156.4	158.8	168.9	#
Lung and Bronchus	41.1	46.7	↑	44.4	41.7	*	40.0	*	54.7	#	48.5	48.5	46.1	49.0	48.2	
Breast	22.8	23.3		24.4	23.8		20.7		25.9		23.3	20.5	21.8	23.8	23.3	
Colon and rectum	14	14.2		14	12.7		12.5		14.0		16.6	14.2	15.6	13.7	14.8	
Pancreas	9.2	9.9	↑	7.9	*	10.2	10.7		12.4	#	11.1	11.4	9.0	10.4	8.6	
Ovary	8.8	8.3		9.3	8.8		6.4		7.4		6.6	7.8	9.3	7.7	9.4	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.6	6.1	↑	5.7	5.8		6.7		6.5		6.0	5.0	5.2	5.9	7.7	
Leukemia	5.5	5.5		5.4	6.4		5.5		4.5		4.7	4.9	5.9	5.1	6.7	
Brain	3.8	4.0		4.1	4.2		4.8		2.9		4.4	4.9	4.0	3.0	4.4	
Liver & Duct	3.3	3.8	↑	3.8	4.1		4.2		3.1		4.3	3.3	3.8	3.4	4.7	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.7	3.4	↑	3.2	3.1		4.4		3.6		5.0	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.2	

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. To identify OPH regions, go to page 47 at

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↑ or ↓ The state rate is significantly higher or lower ($p < 0.05$) than the U.S. rate.

The regional rate is significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

* The regional rate is significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

Table M3. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths,¹ 2004-2008: Black Males
U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
All Malignant Cancers	295.3	346.5	↑ 357.9	349.8	376.3	346.1	316.1	354.8	340.0	337.6	328.1
Lung and Bronchus	85.4	108.0	↑ 110.3	111.5	118.0	110.8	103.2	115.3	107.5	95.9	94.1
Prostate	54.9	56.1	54.6	62.8	50.9	43.6 *	48.3 *	58.9	57.2	67.1	58.4
Colon and rectum	30.5	35.4	↑ 42.3 #	33.3	47.5 #	25.1 *	30.6 *	33.6	34.3	34.5	31.9
Pancreas	15.6	17.4	↑ 14.7	19.7	17.0	21.7	19.0	17.4	19.6	17.7	14.2
Liver & Bile duct	12.0	15.5	↑ 19.7 #	15.8	19.8	16.2	15.2	^	13.9	^	17.1
Stomach	10.7	13.5	↑ 17.6	13.3	16.1	13.1	16.1	^	11.0	10.5	11.9
Esophagus	8.5	9.8	7.1	9.5	11.2	13.1	^	^	12.9	10.0	^
Myeloma	8.2	9.4	9.4	11.1	8.7	8.3	^	^	7.9	11.6	^
Leukemia	8.6	8.9	9.6	7.9	8.8	7.7	^	12.5	7.4	13.2	^
Oral cavity & pharynx	6.0	8.2	↑ 7.8	8.1	7.6	11.6	^	^	8.3	^	^

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. To identify OPH regions, go to page 47 at

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* The regional rate is significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

^ Rates are not calculated if fewer than 16 deaths occurred during the five-year period.

Table M4. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths,¹ 2004-2008: Black Females
U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region				
All Sites Combined	177.7	195.4	↑	201.3	193.7	224.9	#	186.2	202.1	207.9	186.2	198.4	176.1			
Lung	38.8	41.2	↑	44.5	39.2	41.6		44.8	53.0	#	47.8	#	32.6	*	40.0	39.5
Breast	32.0	35.9	↑	38.0	37.2	39.6		31.1	33.1		32.9		35.9		39.3	29.2
Colon and Rectum	20.4	22.8	↑	24.5	20.0	20.5		21.5	23.5		27.7		24.8		23.3	18.5
Pancreas	12.5	14.0	↑	13.5	15.3	18.2		14.5	18.1		12.9		11.2		13.4	14.6
Ovary	7.0	7.8		7.4	8.7	12.3		8.0	^		^		6.5		7.8	^
Uterus	7.2	6.8		6.1	6.1	7.3		5.2	^		^		8.6		7.5	8.4
Stomach	5.0	6.5	↑	5.4	5.5	12.0	#	10.1	#	^	#	^	6.0		6.9	^
Cervix Uteri	4.3	6.0	↑	4.9	4.8	4.7		5.0	^		^		9.4	#	7.1	^
Myeloma	5.6	5.9		5.2	5.3	8.0		6.7	^		^		6.0		^	8.5
Liver	4.2	5.1	↑	6.5	5.7	5.9		^	^		^		3.6		^	^

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. To identify OPH regions, go to page 47 at

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^ Rates are not calculated if fewer than 16 deaths occurred during the five-year period.