

Cancer in Louisiana, 2005-2009

Cancer in Louisiana, Volume 27

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Summary

Cancer in Louisiana, 2005–2009

Incidence

1. Total case count: During the five-year period 2005–2009, an average of 21,784 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 prostate (15.9%), lung (15.8%), breast (13.3%), and colorectum (10.9%) (Table A2).
3. Most common cancers by race & sex: The four most common invasive cancers by race/sex group were (Table C):
 - White men: prostate (155.9 cases per 100,000 population), lung (97.0), colorectum (61.1), and bladder (38.5)
 - African-American men: prostate (240.4), lung (122.7), colorectum (78.9), and kidney (24.9)
 - White women: breast (117.9), lung (60.8), and colorectal (40.3) cancers, and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (18.5)
 - African-American women: breast (124.1), colorectum (53.4), lung (52.6), and uterus (19.0)
4. Louisiana vs. nationwide rates: The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among white and African-American men as well as African-American women in Louisiana were significantly higher than those for their national counterparts ($p \leq 0.5$). The rate for white women in the state was significantly lower than nationwide (Table C).
5. Declining incidence: Between 2000 and 2009, the incidence in Louisiana of all cancers combined fell about 4% among men and remained relatively steady for women. Declines among men were particularly striking for cancers of the colorectum (–22%), lung (–20%), myeloma (–29%), and leukemia (–21%); among women, colorectum (–16%), cervix (–24%), and leukemia (–18%) (data not shown).
6. Rising incidence: Incidence rose at least 20%, 2000–2009, among Louisiana women for oral cavity, kidney and liver cancers as well as for melanoma of the skin. Among Louisiana men, kidney cancer, plus melanoma of the skin, also rose at least 25% (data not shown).
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: Louisiana's incidence rates for cancer among youth aged 0–14 and 0–19 were significantly lower than U.S. rates (Figure 9).
9. Stage at diagnosis: Louisiana residents tend to be diagnosed with more advanced disease than national counterparts for colorectal, female breast, and cervical cancers (Figure 10, Table G). Each of these malignancies can usually be detected early—and possibly at a less advanced stage—if the appropriate screening measures are taken.

Cancer Deaths

1. Total cancer deaths: An average of 9,027 deaths per year were attributed to cancer each year, 2005–2009 (Table H1). Only heart disease caused more deaths (an average of 10,299 per year in Louisiana).
2. Leading causes of cancer death: The most common causes of cancer death in Louisiana were (Table J):
 - White males: lung (79.2 per 100,000 population), colorectum (22.3), prostate (20.7), and pancreas (13.2)
 - African-American males: lung (104.0), prostate (52.4), colorectum (35.6), and pancreas 16.1
 - White females: lung (45.7), breast (23.1), colorectum (13.7), and pancreas (10.1)
 - African-American females: lung (40.6), breast (35.0), colorectum (21.8), and pancreas (14.1)
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 counterpart (Table J).
4. Declining mortality: From 2000 to 2009, Louisiana mortality rates overall declined about 13% for women and 16% for men.

Deaths from lung, stomach, colorectal, larynx, pancreatic, and prostate cancers, as well as myeloma and leukemia, declined at least 15% among men, as did stomach, breast, and colorectal cancers, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, and leukemia among women (data not shown).
5. Rising mortality: Large increases, however, were seen for liver and bladder cancers among men and from brain cancer among women (data not shown).
6. Industrial Corridor: Death rates for all cancers combined in the Industrial Corridor were lower than those for Louisiana among whites and slightly higher among African Americans (Table J).
7. Cancer death among youths aged 0-19: In Louisiana's 0–14 and 0–19 age-groups, mortality rates were slightly lower than for their age-mates nationwide (Figure 9).

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.

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Introduction

The Louisiana Tumor Registry is pleased to present Volume 27 of its annual Cancer in Louisiana monograph series, documenting cancer incidence and mortality in Louisiana from 2005 through 2009 and adding information on incidence and mortality trends.

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 position of acting director.

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. Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia III (CIN III) have been reportable since 2009. Non-reportable cancers include other 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 27 of *Cancer in Louisiana* presents cancer incidence and mortality information about residents of Louisiana diagnosed with cancer between January 1, 2005, and December 31, 2009. Statistics on incidence are found in Tables A–G, and Tables H–M 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, hematopoietic, 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 2005–2009 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 2005–2009. 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 28% of the U.S. population. These come from nine state registries (California, Connecticut, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Jersey, New Mexico and Utah), two metropolitan areas (Detroit, and Seattle/Puget Sound), 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 2005–2009</i>	<i>Parishes covered</i>
New Orleans (Region 1)	1974	779,917	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard
Baton Rouge (Region 2)	1983	904,084	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
Southeast Louisiana (Region 3)	1983	613,713	Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, St. John, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
Acadiana (Region 4)	1983	623,477	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion
Southwest Louisiana (Region 5)	1983	283,308	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
Central Louisiana (Region 6)	1988	300,478	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
Northwest Louisiana (Region 7)	1988	531,060	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
Northeast Louisiana (Region 8)	1988	347,593	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
Entire state	1988	4,383,629	

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

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A list of the first 26 volumes of *Cancer in Louisiana* is available at

<http://louisianatumorregistry.lsuhscc.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.lsuhs.edu/>

Louisiana Cancer Control Partnership: <http://publichealth.lsuhs.edu/LCCCP/LCCP/>

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>

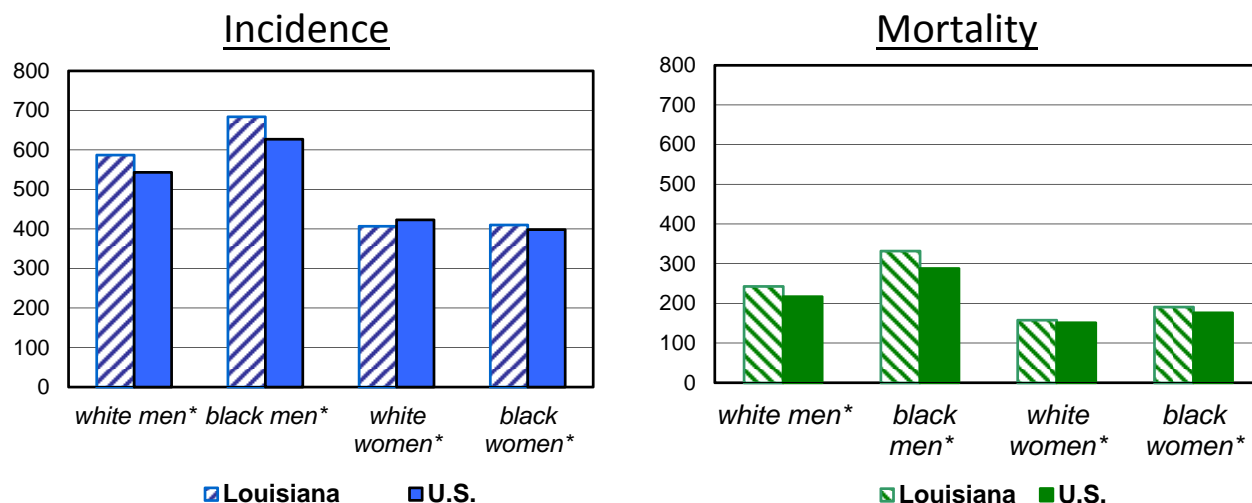
State Cancer Profiles: <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov>

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/uscs>

Figure 1. All Cancers Combined, 2005-2009

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

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

Almost 21,800 new cases of invasive cancer were diagnosed each year, 2005-2009, in Louisiana.

If all race/sex groups are combined, cancers of the prostate, lung, breast, and colorectum (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, and colorectum. These four cancers account for over half of all new diagnoses.

Cancer caused an average of about 9,000 deaths per year in Louisiana in 2005-2009, a slight decline from 2004-2008. Only heart disease causes more deaths than cancer, both in Louisiana and nationally.

Over half the cancer deaths in both Louisiana and the U.S. were attributed to lung, colorectal, breast, and pancreatic cancers.

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?				
All Cancers Combined, 2005-2009				
	White Men	White Women	Black Men	Black Females
Incidence	5	32	3	10
Mortality	11	17	6	9

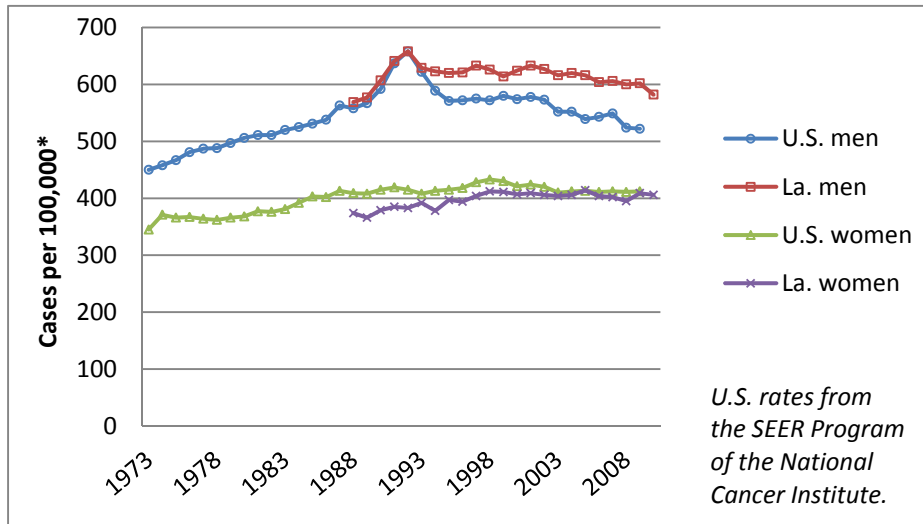
Sources: Incidence: North American Ass'n of Central Cancer Registries:

<http://www.naaccr.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=MrWLxiUMWss%3d&tabid=93&mid=433>

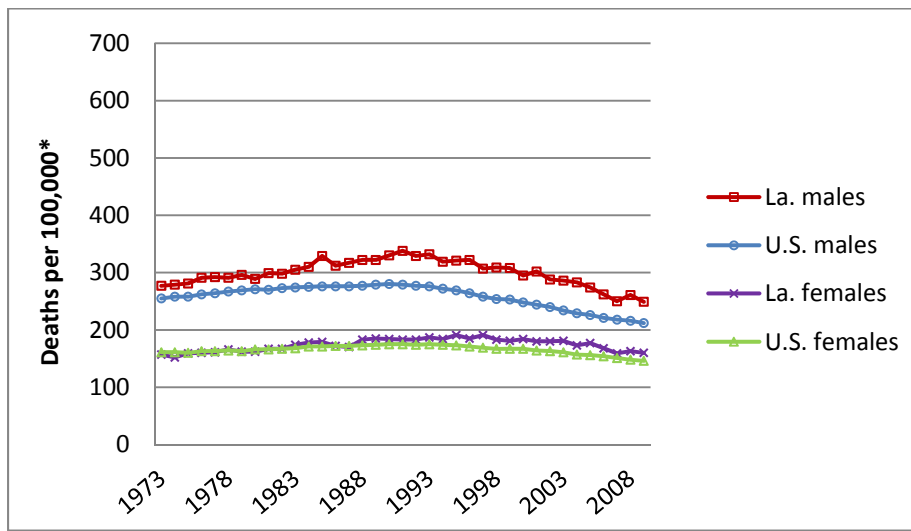
National Cancer Institute and CDC, State Cancer Profiles: <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov>.

Figure 2. Time Trends: All Cancers Combined

Incidence, 1973-2010



Mortality, 1973-2009



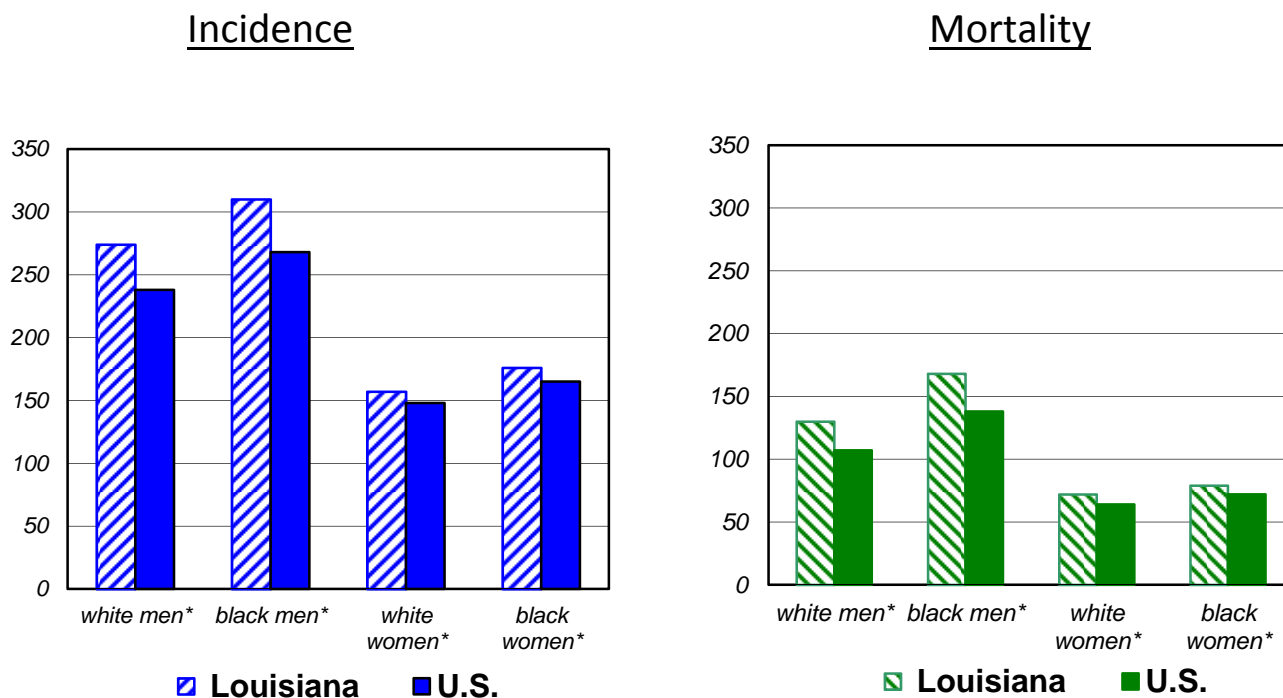
Cancer incidence and mortality both have been declining in Louisiana and the U.S. Incidence rates began to fall around 1992 for men and 1998 for women, and the drop in mortality rates started a bit earlier among men than women.

Louisiana men's elevated incidence and mortality rates are clear on the time lines. Although Louisiana women's incidence rates are comparable to their U.S. counterparts, mortality is significantly higher.

*All rates are age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard.

Figure 3. Tobacco-Related Cancer, 2005-2009

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years



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

U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 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 Approximately one third of new cancers and almost half of cancer deaths each year in Louisiana and the U.S. are tobacco-related.

In Louisiana, both the incidence and the mortality rates of tobacco-related cancers 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.***

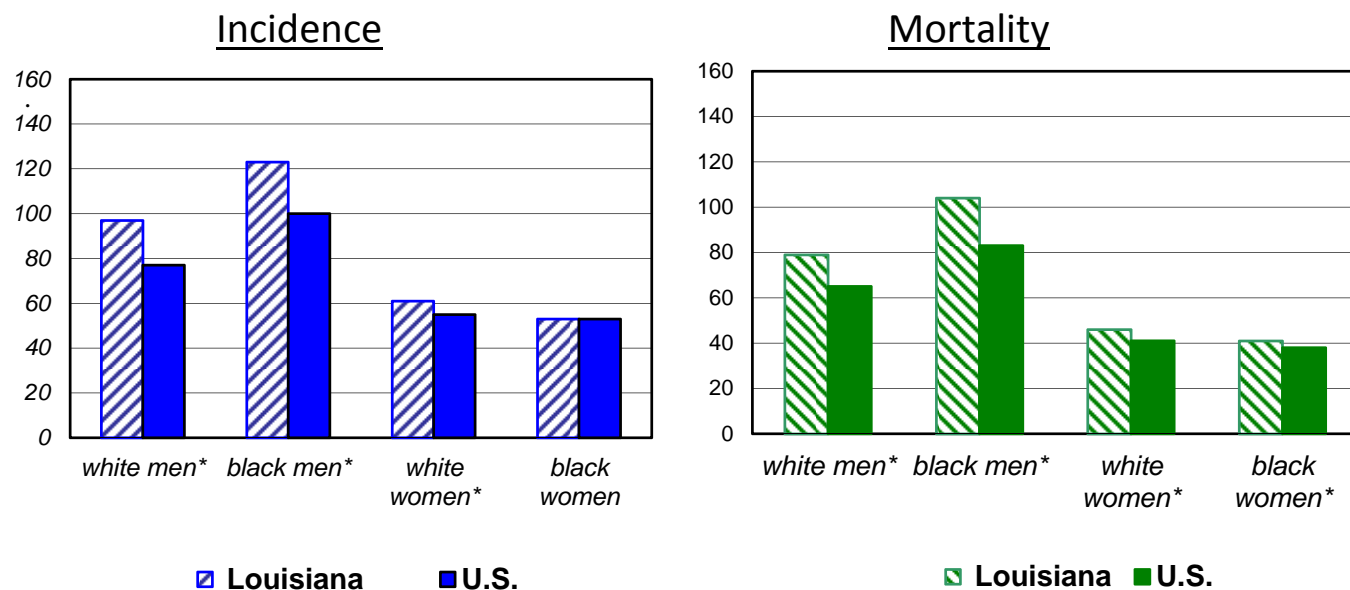
According to the CDC's 2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey,² Louisiana ranks 6th in the prevalence of smoking. That year, 25.3% of Louisiana men smoked, vs. 18.5% nationwide; 19.1% of Louisiana women smoked, vs. 15.6% nationally. For both genders, the gap between Louisiana and the U.S. has 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 4. Lung Cancer, 2005-2009

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

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

Lung cancer accounted for one out of six or seven new cancer diagnoses and almost one out of three cancer deaths, 2005-2009, in Louisiana and the U.S. Lung cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for men and for white women, and Louisiana mortality exceeds the national levels for all four race-sex groups.

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 2009 are: white men, 13th; black men, 3rd; white women, 20th; and black women, 21st.¹ Only about 18% of cases are diagnosed at an early stage, when surgery is still possible, thus prolonging life considerably.

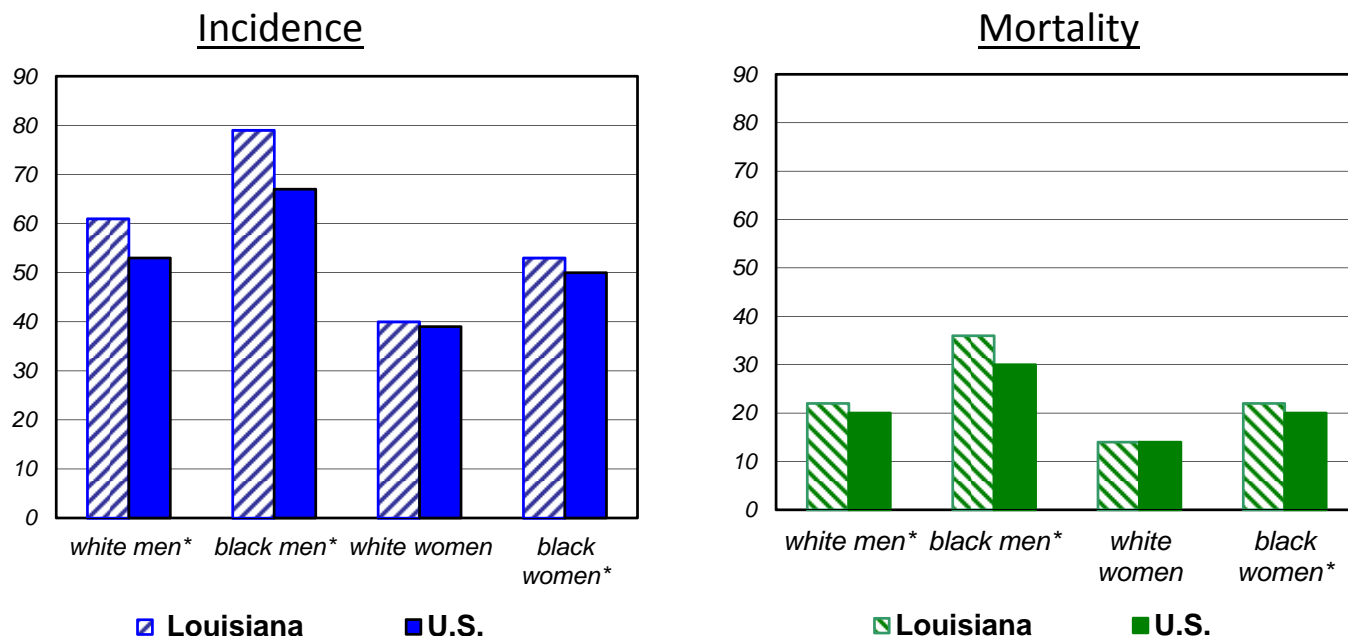
Risk factors for lung cancer: The American Cancer Society states that cigarette smoking is the most important risk factor and that the risk increases with the quantity and duration of cigarette use. Other risk factors include cigar and pipe smoking; exposures to secondhand smoke, radon, asbestos (particularly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

1. Source: National Cancer Institute and CDC, State Cancer Profiles: <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov>.

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

Figure 5. Colorectal Cancer, 2004-2009

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

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

For each major race-sex group, 2005-2009, colorectal cancer was the fourth most commonly diagnosed cancer. Louisiana's incidence rates are high. In 2009, compared with their race-sex counterparts nationwide, Louisiana black men ranked 1st, white men and black women ranked 6th, and white women ranked 13th.¹

Nationwide and in Louisiana, colorectal cancer is the second most common cause of death for all major race/sex groups combined. Since 2000, death rates from colorectal cancer have trended downward about 21% in the U.S. and about 22% in Louisiana.

Many cases of colorectal cancer could be prevented--and many deaths could be avoided through the use of screening options such as fecal occult blood tests and endoscopy. Despite this, over half of the cases are diagnosed after they have spread to other organs.

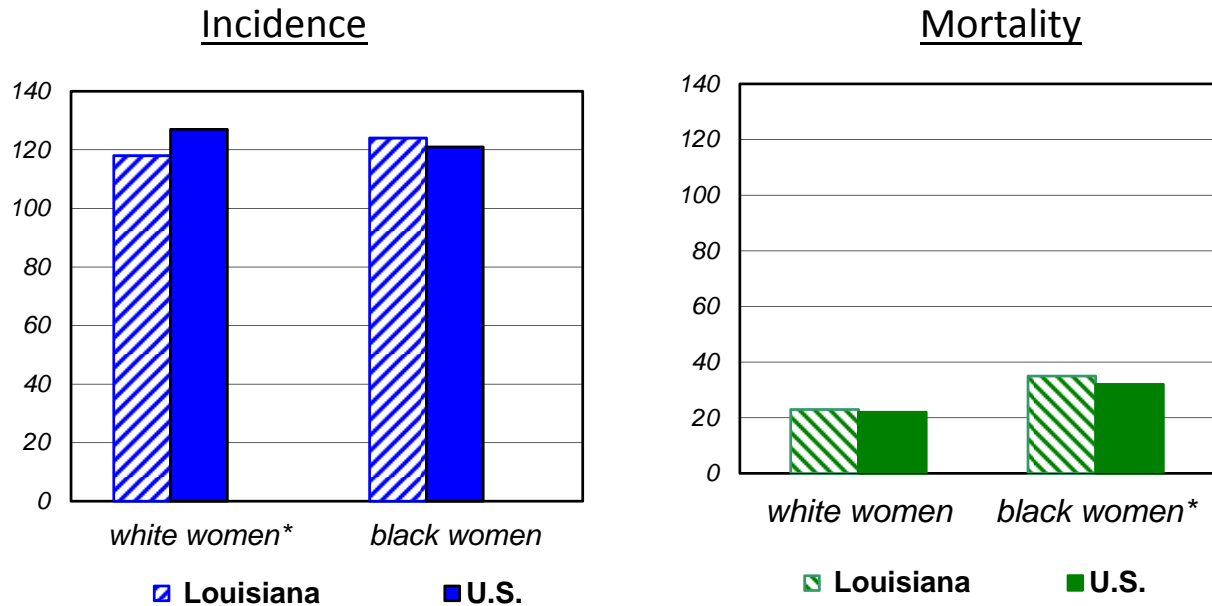
Risk factors: Risk increases with age. In addition, according to the American Cancer Society, the following factors can increase the likelihood of this diagnosis: obesity, physical inactivity, long-term smoking, alcohol consumption, a diet high in red and/or processed meats, a family history of colon cancer or polyps, and possibly low consumption levels of fruits and vegetables.²

1. CDC and NCI, State Cancer Profiles: www.statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov.

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

Figure 6. Female Breast Cancer, 2005-2009

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 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. Because of early detection and improved treatment, mortality rates have been declining for about 20 years, and since 2000 they have fallen an average of 1.9% per year in the U.S.¹

Louisiana women are slightly more likely to be diagnosed with advanced disease (when it has spread to regional and distant organs) than those in the U.S. (30% vs. 28% for whites and 39% vs. 36% for African Americans), and the discrepancies are even greater for uninsured and under-insured women. Continued efforts to expand early detection programs can narrow these gaps. Information about free or reduced cost mammograms is available at 888/599-1073.

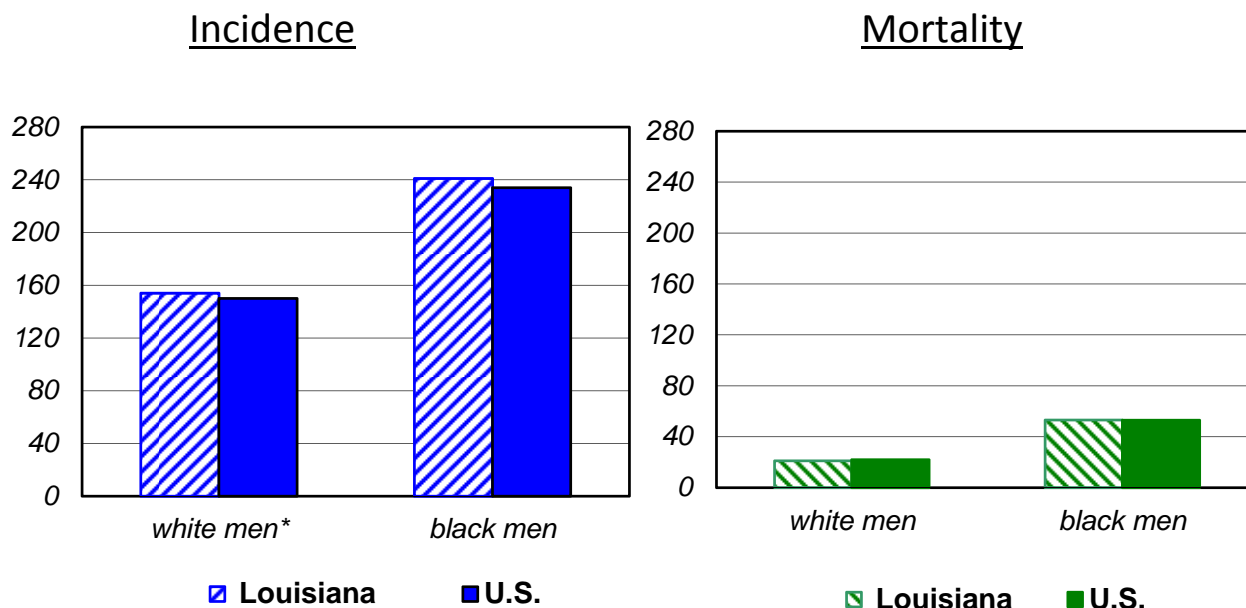
According to the American Cancer Society, the most important risk factor for breast cancer is age. Family history, a long menstrual history, never having had children, having a first child after age 30, recent use of oral contraceptives, weight gain after age 18, high-dose radiation to the chest, use of postmenopausal hormone therapy (especially combined estrogen and progestin), physical inactivity, and daily consumption of alcohol also increase the likelihood of developing breast cancer.²

1. http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2009_pops09/browse_csr.php?section=4&page=sect_04_table.01.html.

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

Figure 7. Prostate Cancer, 2005-2009

Incidence rates per 100,000 person-years



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 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 black men, lung cancer has a higher mortality rate; among Louisiana white men, both lung and colorectal cancers cause more deaths than 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.

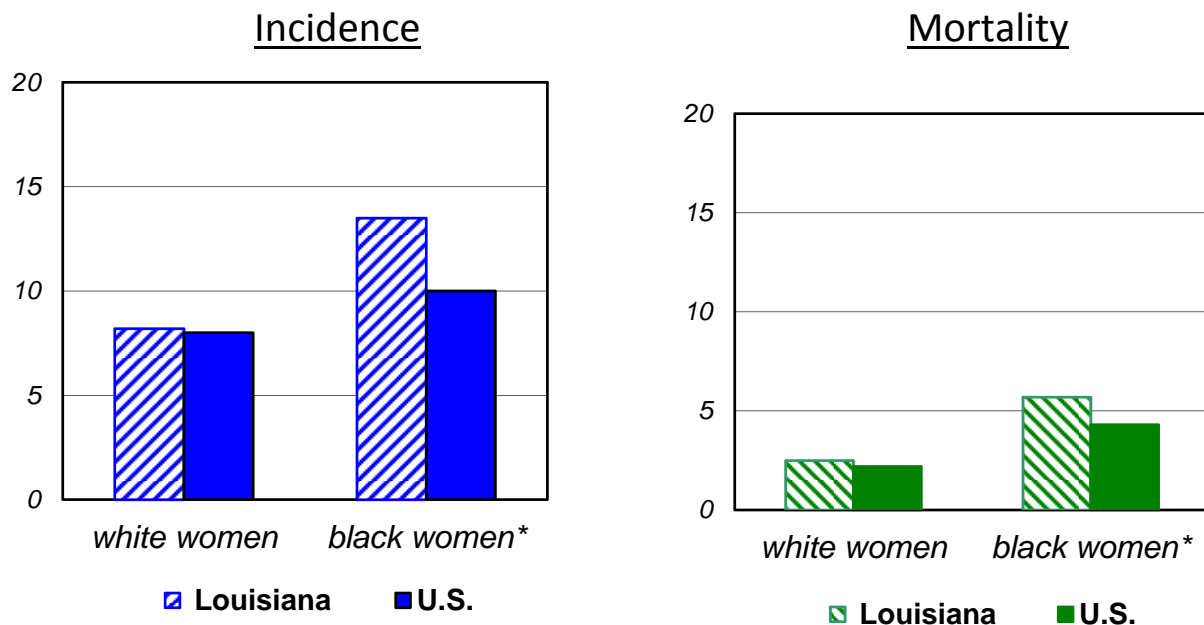
Since the early 1990s, mortality has been declining gradually, and five-year survival has risen from 69.2% for cases diagnosed in 1975-59 to 99.9% for those diagnosed in 2004. This improvement is attributed both to advances in treatment and to early detection of asymptomatic prostate cancers. Although 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 8. Cervical Cancer, 2005-2009

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 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. 55%). 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

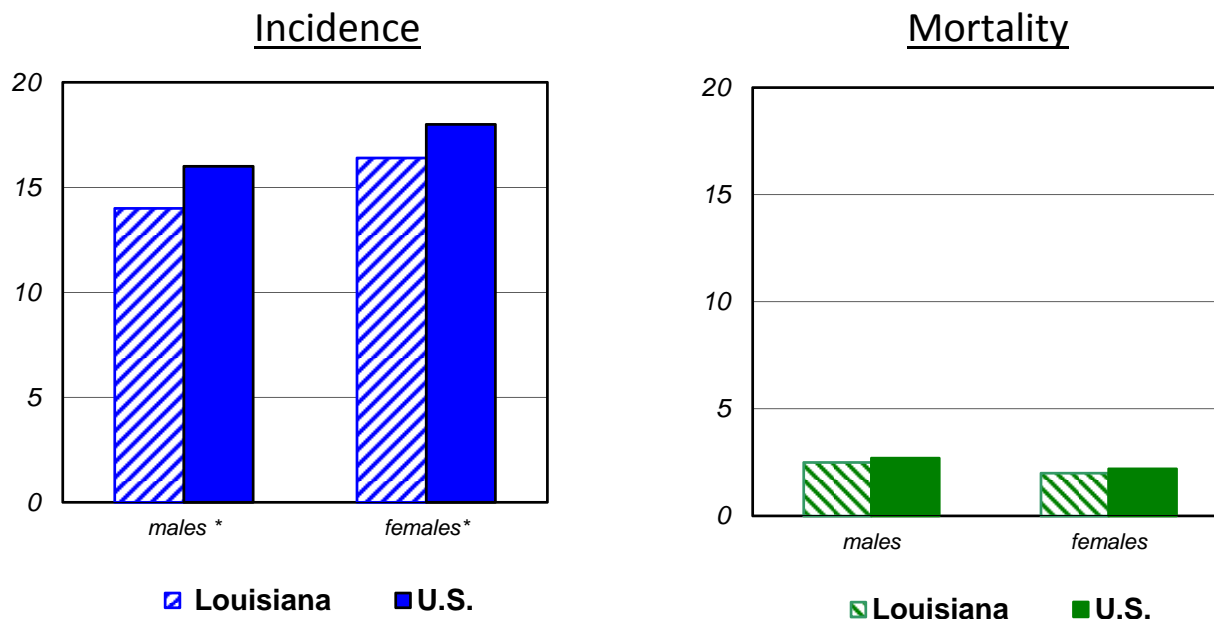
1. CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

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 9. Cancer among Youth Aged 0-19, 2005-2009

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 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 2005-2009. Among children aged 0-14, boys and girls combined, incidence was also significantly low. Mortality rates were slightly lower than those nationwide for both age-groups.

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

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 2.5 for boys and from 5.6 to 2.2 for girls.

In the 0-19 age-group, cancer ranked 7th among causes of death in Louisiana, 2005-2009. Accidents, complications of birth, birth defects, homicide, heart disease, and suicide exceeded the cancer mortality rates. Louisiana had the third-highest all-cause death rate in the nation for those aged less than 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 10. 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 for three diseases with established screening techniques.

5-Year Survival with Cancers That Can Be Detected Early							
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>	100%	100%	92.4%	94.7%	Not available		
<i>Localized (Stage 1)</i>	94.4%*	98.3%	84.6%*	89.6%	81.1%*	90.6%	
<i>Regional (Stages 2 & 3)</i>	81.2%*	84.1%	66.9%*	70.2%	48.3%*	56.7%	
<i>Distant (Stage 4)</i>	16.2%*	24.2%	11.1%	12.1%	17.3%	14.9%	

Relative survival for cases diagnosed 2002-2008. Data from National Cancer Institute SEER Program.
*Louisiana rate differs significantly ($p < 0.05$) from SEER rate.

What percentages of cases were diagnosed at each stage in 2005-2009?

Diagnosis by Stage, 2005-2009, 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>	17.0%	20.0%	4.8%	5.0%	Not available		
<i>Localized (Stage 1)</i>	49.0%	49.5%	38.5%	38.5%	44.0%	46.5%	
<i>Regional (Stages 2 & 3)</i>	27.4%	24.4%	33.6%	33.1%	39.3%	36.4%	
<i>Distant (Stage 4)</i>	5.0%	4.2%	18.8%	18.2%	11.1%	12.3%	
<i>Unknown</i>	1.6%	1.7%	4.3%	5.3%	5.6%	4.9%	

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.

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, 2006 and 2010					
<i>Site</i>	2006			2010	
	Louisiana	U.S.		Louisiana	U.S.
<i>Breast cancer (Mammogram, women 50+, within 2 years)</i>	78.9%	80.0%		78.5%	77.9%
<i>Colorectal cancer (Sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, people 50+, during lifetime)</i>	49.8%	57.1%		60.8%	65.2%
<i>Cervical cancer (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, 2005-2009, 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	21784	11909	9875	15756	8648	7107	5851	3169	2681	30	16	14	122	61	61
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	558	403	156	422	307	114	130	91	39	1	1	0	6	3	2
Lip	31	26	5	29	25	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tongue	158	110	48	127	91	36	29	18	11	0	0	0	1	0	1
Salivary Gland	46	25	21	35	20	15	11	5	6	0	0	0	1	0	0
Floor of Mouth	33	26	7	25	19	6	8	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gum and Other Mouth	81	46	35	58	33	25	22	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nasopharynx	35	27	8	21	16	6	12	10	2	0	0	0	2	2	0
Tonsil	99	83	17	78	66	13	21	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oropharynx	23	19	4	12	10	2	11	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hypopharynx	41	33	8	26	21	5	15	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	11	9	2	9	7	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Digestive System	4214	2356	1858	2852	1621	1231	1317	709	608	9	5	4	33	19	13
Esophagus	237	186	51	169	135	34	66	50	17	0	0	0	1	1	0
Stomach	358	211	147	192	119	73	160	89	71	1	0	0	5	3	2
Small Intestine	107	57	50	69	37	32	37	19	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colon and Rectum	2367	1265	1102	1637	895	742	710	361	349	4	1	3	13	6	7
Colon excluding rectum	1694	876	818	1161	615	546	519	255	264	3	1	2	9	4	5
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	673	390	284	476	280	196	191	107	85	1	0	1	4	3	1
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	71	31	40	54	23	31	17	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	328	245	83	203	152	51	113	84	29	2	2	0	9	6	2
Liver	312	236	75	192	147	45	109	81	28	2	2	0	8	6	2
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16	9	8	12	6	6	4	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gallbladder	51	20	31	33	12	20	18	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Biliary Tract	72	40	32	54	31	23	16	8	9	0	0	0	1	0	1
Pancreas	576	286	290	404	205	199	168	78	89	1	0	0	3	2	1
Retroperitoneum	14	6	8	10	5	5	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peritoneum, Omentum, Mesentery	20	2	19	18	1	17	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	15	7	7	10	5	5	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory System	3728	2210	1518	2725	1572	1153	984	627	357	4	2	1	15	9	6
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	36	22	13	26	16	10	9	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larynx	250	198	52	168	131	36	81	66	16	0	0	0	1	1	0
Lung and Bronchus	3431	1981	1450	2523	1418	1105	891	553	337	4	2	1	14	8	6
Pleura	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trachea and Other	9	7	2	7	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bones and Joints	35	19	16	25	14	11	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	163	85	78	111	63	48	49	20	29	1	0	0	2	1	1
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	703	422	281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melanoma of the Skin	629	376	254	617	369	248	9	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	74	47	27	63	41	21	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breast	2895	29	2865	2042	21	2022	829	9	820	2	0	2	17	0	17

Female Genital System	1000	--	1000	693	--	693	296	--	296	1	--	1	9	--	9
Cervix Uteri	215	--	215	123	--	123	89	--	89	0	--	0	2	--	2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	428	--	428	300	--	300	124	--	124	0	--	0	3	--	3
Corpus Uteri	410	--	410	290	--	290	116	--	116	0	--	0	3	--	3
Uterus, NOS	17	--	17	9	--	9	8	--	8	0	--	0	0	--	0
Ovary	264	--	264	199	--	199	62	--	62	0	--	0	3	--	3
Vagina	22	--	22	15	--	15	7	--	7	0	--	0	0	--	0
Vulva	57	--	57	46	--	46	10	--	10	0	--	0	1	--	1
Other	15	--	15	12	--	12	3	--	3	0	--	0	0	--	0
Male Genital System	3569	3569	--	2433	2433	--	1112	1112	--	3	3	--	12	12	--
Prostate	3456	3456	--	2339	2339	--	1095	1095	--	3	3	--	12	12	--
Testis	88	88	--	77	77	--	10	10	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Penis	20	20	--	14	14	--	6	6	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Other	5	5	--	3	3	--	1	1	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Urinary System	1776	1203	574	1413	982	432	352	213	139	3	2	1	6	5	1
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	849	641	208	716	550	166	128	87	41	1	1	0	4	3	0
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	888	538	350	667	412	255	216	123	92	2	1	1	2	1	1
Ureter	27	16	11	23	15	8	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	12	7	5	8	5	3	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eye and Orbit	31	15	15	28	14	14	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brain and Nervous System	260	142	118	201	111	91	56	29	26	0	0	0	3	2	1
Brain	247	138	110	191	107	84	53	28	25	0	0	0	3	2	1
Cranial Nerves and Other NS	13	5	9	11	4	7	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Endocrine System	438	117	321	346	97	250	83	18	65	1	0	1	6	2	5
Thyroid-	404	97	307	322	82	240	74	13	61	1	0	1	6	2	4
Thymus and Other Endocrine	34	20	15	24	14	10	9	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lymphoma	1025	551	474	816	441	375	201	106	95	1	0	1	5	3	2
Hodgkin Lymphoma	133	72	62	92	51	41	39	20	19	0	0	0	2	1	1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	891	479	412	724	390	334	163	86	76	1	0	1	4	2	1
Multiple Myeloma	288	155	133	154	88	66	132	66	66	0	0	0	1	1	1
Leukemia	520	299	221	401	237	164	115	60	54	1	0	1	3	1	1
Lymphocytic Leukemia	229	139	90	186	111	75	41	27	14	0	0	0	2	1	1
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	58	33	25	44	23	21	12	9	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	154	95	59	126	78	48	27	17	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	18	12	6	16	10	6	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	252	141	112	187	111	76	64	30	34	1	0	1	1	0	1
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	156	82	74	116	65	51	38	17	21	1	0	0	1	0	1
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	11	6	5	9	5	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	73	45	28	53	35	18	20	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	12	7	5	9	6	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Leukemia	38	19	19	29	15	13	10	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Acute Leukemia	13	7	6	9	5	4	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	25	13	13	20	11	9	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mesothelioma	60	46	14	48	37	11	12	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaposi Sarcoma	22	19	4	13	11	2	9	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites	499	269	230	352	191	161	142	76	66	1	0	0	3	2	2
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>															
Breast In Situ	589	5	585	428	3	425	157	1	156	1	0	1	3	0	3

-- Not applicable

Table A2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Cases, 2005-2009, 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	3.6	1.6	2.2	2.9	1.5	2.0	3.8	0.0	4.6	5.6	3.6
Lip	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0
Tongue	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7	1.6
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.7
Floor of Mouth	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
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	1.5	2.6	0.3
Tonsil	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.7	1.3	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	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0
Digestive System	19.3	19.8	18.8	18.1	18.7	17.3	22.5	22.4	22.7	29.3	31.6	26.8	26.7	31.6	21.8
Esophagus	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.0
Stomach	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.0	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.0	1.3	2.8	3.8	4.6	2.9
Small Intestine	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0
Colon and Rectum	10.9	10.6	11.2	10.4	10.3	10.4	12.1	11.4	13.0	14.7	8.9	21.1	10.8	10.5	11.1
Colon	7.8	7.4	8.3	7.4	7.1	7.7	8.9	8.0	9.9	10.7	7.6	14.1	7.4	5.9	8.8
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.2	4.0	1.3	7.0	3.4	4.6	2.3
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.5	2.1	0.8	1.3	1.8	0.7	1.9	2.6	1.1	8.0	15.2	0.0	7.2	10.5	3.9
Liver	1.4	2.0	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.6	1.9	2.6	1.0	8.0	15.2	0.0	6.7	9.9	3.6
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	0.5	0.7	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	0.3	0.3
Other Biliary Tract	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.3	2.5	0.0	0.8	0.7	1.0
Pancreas	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.3
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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Respiratory System	17.1	18.6	15.4	17.3	18.2	16.2	16.8	19.8	13.3	12.0	15.2	8.5	12.3	14.5	10.1
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	0.7	0.0
Larynx	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.0
Lung and Bronchus	15.8	16.6	14.7	16.0	16.4	15.5	15.2	17.5	12.6	12.0	15.2	8.5	11.3	12.5	10.1
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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trachea and Other	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0
Bones and Joints	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.6
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	3.2	3.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Melanoma of the Skin	2.9	3.2	2.6	3.9	4.3	3.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.0	5.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
Breast	13.3	0.2	29.0	13.0	0.2	28.4	14.2	0.3	30.6	8.0	0.0	16.9	14.2	0.3	28.0

Female Genital System	4.6	--	10.1	4.4	--	9.8	5.1	--	11.0	3.3	--	7.0	7.0	--	14.0
Cervix Uteri	1.0	--	2.2	0.8	--	1.7	1.5	--	3.3	1.3	--	2.8	1.6	--	3.3
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.0	--	4.3	1.9	--	4.2	2.1	--	4.6	0.7	--	1.4	2.3	--	4.6
Corpus Uteri	1.9	--	4.2	1.8	--	4.1	2.0	--	4.3	0.7	--	1.4	2.3	--	4.6
Uterus, NOS	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.3	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0
Ovary	1.2	--	2.7	1.3	--	2.8	1.1	--	2.3	1.3	--	2.8	2.3	--	4.6
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.3	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0
Vulva	0.3	--	0.6	0.3	--	0.6	0.2	--	0.4	0.0	--	0.0	0.5	--	1.0
Other	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.0	--	0.1	0.0	--	0.0	0.3	--	0.7
Male Genital System	16.4	30.0	0.0	15.4	28.1	0.0	19.0	35.1	0.0	10.7	20.3	0.0	9.8	19.7	0.0
Prostate	15.9	29.0	0.0	14.8	27.0	0.0	18.7	34.5	0.0	9.3	17.7	0.0	9.5	19.1	0.0
Testis	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.3	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0
Penis	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	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	8.2	10.1	5.8	9.0	11.4	6.1	6.0	6.7	5.2	10.7	12.7	8.5	5.1	7.9	2.3
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	3.9	5.4	2.1	4.5	6.4	2.3	2.2	2.7	1.5	3.3	6.3	0.0	2.9	5.3	0.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.1	4.5	3.5	4.2	4.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.4	7.3	6.3	8.5	2.0	2.3	1.6
Ureter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	2.5	3.6	1.3
Brain	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.0	2.5	3.6	1.3
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	2.0	1.0	3.3	2.2	1.1	3.5	1.4	0.6	2.4	4.0	0.0	8.5	5.2	3.0	7.5
Thyroid-	1.9	0.8	3.1	2.0	1.0	3.4	1.3	0.4	2.3	4.0	0.0	8.5	4.9	2.6	7.2
Thymus and Other Endocrine	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Lymphoma	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	4.7	2.5	7.0	4.4	5.3	3.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.0	2.8	1.5	1.3	1.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.5	4.2	2.9	3.9	2.0
Multiple Myeloma	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.3	2.1	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Leukemia	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.3	1.3	5.6	2.1	2.0	2.3
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.6	1.0
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.3
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	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	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.7	1.3	4.2	0.8	0.3	1.3
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	2.0	1.3	2.8	0.8	0.3	1.3
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	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	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	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	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Acute Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
III-Defined and Unknown Sites	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.3	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.6

-- Not applicable

Table B. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,¹ 2005-2009, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<i>Invasive Cancers</i>									
All Sites Combined	488.9	604.8	404.5	483.5	587.3	406.7	519.1	683.8	410.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	12.2	19.3	6.3	12.8	20.0	6.4	10.8	17.6	5.7
Lip	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.9	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Tongue	3.5	5.2	2.0	3.9	5.9	2.1	2.5	3.6	1.6
Salivary Gland	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Floor of Mouth	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.1
Gum and Other Mouth	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.3	1.8	2.3	1.5
Nasopharynx	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	1.0	1.9	0.3
Tonsil	2.1	3.7	0.6	2.3	4.0	0.7	1.7	3.2	0.6
Oropharynx	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.8	1.7	0.2
Hypopharynx	0.9	1.6	0.3	0.8	1.4	0.3	1.2	2.3	0.4
Other	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Digestive System	94.4	120.1	74.2	86.7	110.7	67.2	118.6	153.5	94.6
Esophagus	5.2	9.2	2.0	5.1	9.1	1.9	5.6	10.0	2.5
Stomach	8.1	11.0	6.0	5.9	8.2	4.0	15.0	20.9	11.3
Small Intestine	2.4	2.9	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.8	3.3	3.9	2.9
Colon and Rectum	52.8	64.6	43.7	49.5	61.0	40.3	63.5	78.9	53.4
Colon	37.9	45.5	32.2	35.1	42.7	29.2	47.0	56.6	40.7
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.9	19.1	11.5	14.4	18.4	11.1	16.6	22.3	12.7
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7.3	12.1	3.4	6.2	10.3	2.9	9.5	16.1	4.6
Liver	6.9	11.6	3.1	5.9	9.9	2.6	9.1	15.5	4.4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2
Gallbladder	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.6
Other Biliary Tract	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.3
Pancreas	13.1	14.7	11.6	12.3	14.0	10.7	15.9	17.2	14.6
Retroperitoneum	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Peritoneum, Omentum, Mesentery	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3
Respiratory System	83.3	113.0	60.9	82.4	106.8	63.6	88.4	137.3	55.3
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.5
Larynx	5.4	9.5	2.1	5.0	8.5	2.1	6.7	13.1	2.1
Lung and Bronchus	76.9	102.0	58.2	76.4	96.8	60.8	80.7	122.6	52.6
Pleura	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Trachea and Other	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Bones and Joints	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	3.7	4.2	3.2	3.5	4.3	2.9	4.0	3.8	4.1
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	16.0	21.8	12.1	21.4	28.2	16.8	1.7	1.9	1.5
Melanoma of the Skin	14.3	19.2	10.9	19.5	25.2	15.6	0.8	0.9	0.8
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1.7	2.6	1.1	1.9	3.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.7
Breast	65.4	1.5	119.0	63.6	1.3	117.9	71.9	1.9	124.1

Female Genital System	22.6	--	41.6	21.7	--	40.9	25.9	--	44.9
Cervix Uteri	5.0	--	9.5	4.2	--	8.3	7.3	--	13.0
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	9.5	--	17.4	9.1	--	17.2	11.0	--	19.0
Corpus Uteri	9.1	--	16.7	8.9	--	16.7	10.2	--	17.7
Uterus, NOS	0.4	--	0.7	0.3	--	0.5	0.8	--	1.3
Ovary	6.0	--	10.8	6.1	--	11.3	5.9	--	9.9
Vagina	0.4	--	0.8	0.4	--	0.8	0.6	--	0.9
Vulva	1.4	--	2.4	1.5	--	2.7	0.9	--	1.6
Other	0.3	--	0.6	0.4	--	0.7	0.2	--	0.4
Male Genital System	79.4	179.4	--	73.5	162.7	--	100.2	243.7	--
Prostate	76.7	173.9	--	70.2	155.9	--	98.7	240.4	--
Testis	2.1	4.2	--	2.8	5.5	--	0.8	1.7	--
Penis	0.5	1.1	--	0.4	1.0	--	0.5	1.4	--
Other	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	0.3	--
Urinary System	39.9	62.5	23.0	42.9	67.5	23.8	32.0	47.0	21.8
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	19.2	34.5	8.2	21.6	38.5	9.0	12.3	21.4	6.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	19.9	26.8	14.2	20.5	27.7	14.3	18.9	24.9	14.5
Ureter	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Other	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Eye and Orbit	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.1
Brain and Nervous System	5.8	6.9	4.9	6.4	7.5	5.5	4.4	5.2	3.8
Brain	5.5	6.7	4.6	6.1	7.3	5.0	4.1	5.1	3.5
Cranial Nerves and Other NS	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Endocrine System	10.2	5.7	14.3	11.6	6.6	16.6	6.8	3.6	9.5
Thyroid	9.4	4.8	13.6	10.8	5.6	16.0	6.1	2.7	8.8
Thymus and Other Endocrine	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7
Lymphoma	23.1	27.7	19.5	25.2	30.1	21.2	16.7	19.6	14.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.1	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.6	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	3.0	3.4	2.7	22.1	26.5	18.5	13.8	16.4	11.8
Myeloma	20.0	24.2	16.8	4.7	6.2	3.7	12.0	15.1	10.1
Leukemia	6.5	8.1	5.3	12.5	16.6	9.4	9.9	12.4	8.2
Lymphocytic Leukemia	11.7	15.5	9.0	5.8	7.7	4.3	3.6	5.5	2.3
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	5.1	7.1	3.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.8	1.2	0.5
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.6	1.1	3.7	5.3	2.4	2.6	3.9	1.7
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	3.4	4.9	2.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.6	0.2	5.8	7.7	4.4	5.4	6.0	5.1
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	5.7	7.3	4.6	3.6	4.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	3.5	4.2	3.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.6	2.3	1.1	1.8	2.2	1.5
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	1.6	2.3	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8
Other Acute Leukemia	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Mesothelioma	1.4	2.5	0.6	1.5	2.7	0.6	1.1	2.0	0.6
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.3
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites	11.3	14.1	9.1	10.7	13.3	8.5	13.1	16.9	10.6
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>									
Breast In Situ	13.3	0.2	24.4	13.4	0.2	25.1	13.7	0.3	23.7

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 2005-2009: 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	542.7	587.3	↑	610.7	#	423.1	406.7	↓	403.1	627.1	683.8	↑	739.7	#	398.3	410.3	↑	437.6	#	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	16.5	20.0	↑	19.0		6.3	6.4		6.5	15.5	17.7	↑	16.1		5.6	5.7		6.4		
Esophagus	8.0	9.1	↑	9.7		1.8	1.9		1.6	8.9	10.0		9.5		2.8	2.5		2.8		
Stomach	9.3	8.2	↓	6.2		4.4	4.0		2.7	17.0	20.9	↑	20.7		8.7	11.3	↑	10.5		
Colon	36.9	42.7	↑	43.0		29.1	29.2		29.9	49.4	56.6	↑	56.2		38.7	40.7		44.8		
Rectum	16.2	18.4	↑	16.7		10.1	11.1	↑	11.2	17.5	22.3	↑	18.6		11.6	12.7		14.0		
Liver and Bile Duct	10.0	10.3		6.9	*	3.4	2.9	↓	2.7	14.9	16.1		17.3		4.4	4.6		5.3		
Pancreas	13.7	14.0		15.6		10.6	10.7		11.0	17.7	17.2		18.6		14.4	14.6		21.5	#	
Larynx	6.1	8.5	↑	9.2		1.3	2.1	↑	1.5	10.0	13.1	↑	13.5		1.8	2.1		2.9		
Lung and Bronchus	76.5	97.0	↑	79.1	*	55.1	60.8	↑	53.7	*	100.0	122.7	↑	124.6		52.6	52.6		53.8	
Melanoma of the Skin	31.6	25.2	↓	33.1	#	19.9	15.6	↓	17.8	1.1	0.9		0.5		0.9	0.8		0.8		
Breast	1.2	1.3		1.2		127.3	117.9	↓	120.6	1.7	1.9		2.0		121.2	124.1		136.1	#	
Cervix	--	--		--		8.0	8.3		7.5	--	--		--		9.8	13.0	↑	11.6		
Uterus	--	--		--		24.8	17.2	↓	14.8	--	--		--		21.8	19.0	↓	19.0		
Ovary	--	--		--		13.4	11.3	↓	13.3	--	--		--		9.8	9.9		9.2		
Prostate	146.9	155.9	↑	198.9	#	--	--		--	236.0	240.4		292.6	#	--	--		--		
Testis	6.4	5.5	↓	6.3		--	--		--	1.3	1.7		1.2		--	--		--		
Urinary Bladder (incl in situ)	40.0	38.5		42.1		9.6	9.0		10.9	21.2	21.4		17.8		7.1	6.5		7.3		
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.2	27.7	↑	28.1		10.7	14.3	↑	15.6	24.3	24.9		24.1		12.0	14.5	↑	16.0		
Brain & Other Nervous System	8.4	7.5	↓	6.8		5.9	5.5		6.3	4.7	5.2		4.4		3.6	3.8		4.0		
Thyroid	6.2	5.6	↓	4.2		18.3	16.0	↓	12.8	*	3.3	2.7		3.3	10.1	8.8	↓	7.1		
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.3	3.6	↑	2.8		2.7	2.7		2.3	3.1	3.2		2.5		2.4	2.6		2.1		
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.8	26.5		22.5	*	17.1	18.5	↑	18.3	17.5	16.4		18.0		11.8	11.8		10.9		
Multiple Myeloma	6.9	6.2	↓	5.8		4.1	3.7	↓	3.4	14.3	15.1		18.8		10.1	10.1		12.1		
Leukemia	16.8	16.6		15.1		10.2	9.4	↓	10.3	12.5	12.4		12.4		7.8	8.2		9.4		

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, 18regions.

^ 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, 2005-2009: 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	587.3	155.9	97.0	61.1	38.5	27.7	26.5	25.2	20.0	16.6	14.0
Acadia	584.6	126.2	104.1	72.2	41.1	33.1	26.4	20.1	19.3	^	^
Allen	518.3	132.7	131.3	37.7	36.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	635.5	200.2	107.9	54.7	48.0	33.6	18.2	25.5	17.5	^	11.1
Assumption	592.1	152.5	104.1	77.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	611.0	137.1	132.6	79.8	44.0	^	25.7	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	567.3	135.5	114.9	67.9	51.5	^	39.0	^	^	^	^
Bienville	575.9	153.9	103.3	78.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	677.3	206.2	116.1	58.0	31.9	30.4	28.8	35.7	25.2	22.2	14.6
Caddo	616.9	167.4	102.5	55.6	52.3	26.9	27.4	27.2	21.1	20.4	10.1
Calcasieu	618.1	186.6	96.1	50.5	36.3	31.0	28.2	23.4	20.3	18.9	12.9
Caldwell	637.7	92.6	137.0	88.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	746.2	177.0	173.9	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Catahoula	521.3	114.3	86.3	79.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	553.7	142.9	105.2	81.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	525.5	135.2	78.2	72.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	697.9	180.9	107.8	77.9	^	46.9	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	610.2	212.3	69.4	58.4	43.3	26.3	22.2	38.7	18.2	13.4	14.2
East Carroll	562.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
East Feliciana	650.3	156.5	96.5	75.4	54.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	564.4	121.5	119.5	73.9	50.7	^	29.3	^	^	^	^
Franklin	568.3	109.7	127.7	65.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	523.8	97.0	124.3	59.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	571.5	122.0	112.0	58.2	41.6	19.9	27.3	17.5	21.2	15.0	18.2
Iberville	732.0	231.0	87.5	80.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	691.5	162.9	110.8	59.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	544.6	128.5	85.8	55.9	36.7	26.9	27.8	23.9	21.7	15.2	14.0
Jefferson Davis	650.3	180.1	137.4	68.2	^	^	^	^	28.6	^	^
Lafayette	559.4	153.2	86.8	60.2	38.0	22.5	20.6	21.4	20.9	16.7	14.7
Lafourche	541.1	149.0	85.7	65.0	32.5	30.3	25.4	12.2	17.0	10.2	13.9
La Salle	619.9	186.6	144.8	72.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	553.9	116.5	74.3	72.8	30.6	^	43.4	36.0	^	^	^

Table D1. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2005-2009: 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	615.6	176.6	111.7	70.0	32.5	25.6	25.0	23.0	15.6	9.5	15.0
Madison	575.1	158.7	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	541.2	138.2	89.9	52.1	39.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	569.4	182.9	82.9	68.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	441.8	120.7	51.7	38.9	32.4	19.3	22.5	24.7	17.1	12.7	8.5
Ouachita	606.1	156.0	113.8	53.8	26.1	27.2	31.6	36.7	20.8	18.6	14.6
Plaquemines	499.0	122.4	70.7	45.1	56.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	726.5	194.0	99.4	105.6	42.7	53.1	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	554.6	148.2	98.5	55.7	37.0	25.4	26.0	15.6	16.9	22.8	15.0
Red River	601.8	163.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Richland	643.9	137.9	132.0	78.1	52.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	659.9	189.9	121.0	75.0	39.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	534.4	115.6	109.0	51.6	45.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	581.1	152.3	82.0	57.7	43.6	27.7	24.6	28.8	23.7	27.2	^
St. Helena	654.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
St. James	606.8	189.0	87.2	89.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	505.7	122.1	77.9	60.0	31.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	605.2	145.0	88.5	72.6	57.0	47.7	22.1	20.6	21.7	^	15.3
St. Martin	592.6	152.1	116.2	69.7	39.4	31.1	^	^	20.4	^	^
St. Mary	572.7	148.3	103.2	72.7	25.6	26.4	39.0	^	21.6	^	^
St. Tammany	620.9	153.9	101.3	60.8	40.0	31.7	33.0	32.8	18.0	25.7	10.5
Tangipahoa	601.2	156.2	107.9	69.4	38.9	27.3	25.7	18.8	16.4	14.3	18.2
Tensas	517.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Terrebonne	563.3	118.3	104.6	71.4	38.4	33.3	29.3	15.3	16.6	17.6	13.3
Union	585.3	134.5	107.0	69.5	35.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	658.1	190.4	99.2	84.1	34.1	24.9	26.3	24.9	17.9	18.2	18.3
Vernon	578.5	128.7	125.5	66.2	32.1	21.1	^	30.1	30.0	^	^
Washington	724.7	147.8	130.6	71.0	45.6	42.1	30.9	33.0	28.1	21.0	^
Webster	649.2	167.0	127.3	60.2	29.4	35.6	41.3	35.7	37.8	^	^
West Baton Rouge	584.7	184.7	96.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	549.5	145.9	106.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	546.0	185.2	86.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	626.2	134.5	141.3	54.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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.

Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where diagnosis or treatment took place.

Table D2. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2005-2009: 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	406.7	117.9	60.8	40.3	18.5	17.2	16.0	15.6	14.3	11.3	10.7
Acadia	445.0	125.3	66.3	51.5	24.3	18.7	15.1	13.0	13.8	^	^
Allen	384.7	77.3	54.8	49.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	396.7	104.1	67.1	44.4	19.7	12.4	14.8	21.4	19.0	^	^
Assumption	382.9	115.3	69.4	39.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	379.3	98.2	62.7	43.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	22.2
Beauregard	402.9	110.6	54.1	39.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	343.0	77.8	70.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Bossier	416.5	112.5	69.1	45.2	16.8	13.5	15.2	24.0	14.5	13.6	^
Caddo	400.6	106.4	65.2	34.3	21.2	19.5	17.8	16.9	9.0	9.9	12.2
Calcasieu	427.7	118.7	60.2	42.5	19.6	20.2	20.8	19.7	16.9	7.6	13.0
Caldwell	396.5	105.4	82.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	566.2	160.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	388.1	115.5	65.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Claiborne	324.6	96.4	49.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	362.6	67.8	64.2	41.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	473.3	138.2	74.5	55.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	404.2	123.9	52.1	43.0	17.8	16.0	11.3	19.3	13.8	14.1	10.3
East Carroll	476.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	415.4	155.7	59.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	397.5	110.9	59.4	46.1	25.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	406.3	109.7	64.7	29.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	426.6	98.7	79.0	45.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	440.3	117.2	82.5	46.9	16.7	19.6	21.9	14.5	25.1	^	12.6
Iberville	492.1	149.5	60.8	51.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	488.5	101.3	87.7	56.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	401.1	119.5	59.7	40.0	18.2	17.7	14.6	14.6	14.0	13.0	8.2
Jefferson Davis	419.5	130.6	75.9	44.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	407.3	134.2	53.1	37.4	18.8	17.5	10.6	12.6	10.9	10.2	11.5
Lafourche	385.9	123.0	54.2	35.1	22.0	18.1	16.9	^	13.4	9.5	10.0
La Salle	388.9	116.1	63.5	54.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	420.8	143.3	58.9	38.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Table D2. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2005-2009: White Females (2)

	All Sites	Breast	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Uterus	Thyroid	Melanoma of the Skin	Kidney	Ovary	Pancreas
Livingston	429.6	123.2	59.2	49.9	18.2	15.5	15.6	19.1	14.3	15.0	9.6
Madison	392.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	380.3	98.9	71.6	40.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	440.9	112.9	66.6	52.6	^	38.8	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	348.0	115.8	41.8	29.9	18.8	16.8	15.2	15.1	8.8	13.1	9.4
Ouachita	413.8	121.1	61.2	35.6	14.7	15.9	26.0	29.9	12.0	8.7	9.6
Plaquemines	341.9	114.5	44.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	387.6	113.1	74.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	380.7	105.6	52.4	35.0	17.6	16.0	16.6	12.1	14.2	11.5	11.8
Red River	327.4	95.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Richland	469.4	117.6	62.0	53.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	448.7	117.5	80.8	45.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	332.0	84.2	59.1	31.1	^	^	^	^	23.0	^	^
St. Charles	374.2	101.1	52.9	21.9	21.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	408.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
St. James	380.9	119.7	49.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	384.5	123.8	35.5	31.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	403.3	119.3	78.5	32.9	16.2	13.4	21.8	^	12.9	13.0	12.2
St. Martin	430.3	113.5	59.7	51.6	^	21.2	22.4	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	422.6	111.5	73.8	38.2	23.9	^	21.9	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	452.8	138.1	66.1	41.0	18.6	14.4	18.5	19.3	15.9	13.6	12.1
Tangipahoa	416.9	110.5	60.8	45.2	23.6	18.2	13.2	13.0	16.3	11.1	10.5
Tensas	413.1	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
Terrebonne	387.0	117.9	55.9	36.4	18.3	14.8	^	10.1	16.3	14.6	12.3
Union	402.2	142.7	57.2	33.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	459.7	129.9	70.0	51.5	15.3	18.3	25.3	^	21.2	^	^
Vernon	372.6	92.4	76.1	31.3	^	21.1	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	441.6	113.4	72.6	48.5	22.3	17.5	24.4	19.2	22.0	^	^
Webster	405.8	88.9	70.6	38.6	25.3	19.4	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	437.7	132.2	56.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	370.4	128.4	67.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
West Feliciana	329.1	120.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Winn	445.2	87.3	83.9	61.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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 generated for cells with fewer than 16 cases in five years.

Invasive cases only

Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where diagnosis or treatment took place.

Table D3. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2005-2009: Black Males
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Kidney	Bladder ²	Stomach	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	Pancreas	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Liver & Bile duct
Louisiana	683.8	240.4	122.7	78.9	24.9	21.4	20.9	17.7	17.2	16.4	15.5
Acadia	791.3	176.7	140.3	132.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	505.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	^
Ascension	777.9	267.4	135.2	87.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	766.6	242.5	124.8	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Avoyelles	836.3	214.2	191.2	95.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	474.8	226.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bienville	693.2	336.8	156.1	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Bossier	686.4	249.9	102.3	69.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	716.6	260.9	117.3	84.9	27.8	16.9	22.8	19.8	19.7	14.4	17.5
Calcasieu	693.7	241.9	138.2	88.7	25.3	^	^	20.6	^	^	^
Caldwell	546.8	^	^	^	^	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	621.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Claiborne	739.5	304.1	147.5	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Concordia	713.1	289.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
De Soto	728.6	303.3	153.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	743.2	305.4	129.2	75.1	21.5	17.7	18.0	16.8	16.7	20.0	13.2
East Carroll	706.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^
East Feliciana	736.0	296.5	123.0	116.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	615.7	234.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	787.2	199.0	191.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	898.6	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
Iberia	703.9	205.0	123.3	115.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	777.2	268.5	112.0	95.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	699.4	192.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Jefferson	675.1	219.7	115.8	87.6	34.0	28.2	19.1	19.0	16.4	12.8	12.8
Jefferson Davis	610.0	220.3	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Lafayette	671.3	174.5	137.9	99.9	27.5	^	^	20.9	^	^	^
Lafourche	739.0	193.1	158.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	692.2	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
Lincoln	662.6	204.8	132.1	80.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Table D3. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2005-2009: Black Males (2)

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Kidney	Bladder ²	Stomach	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	Pancreas	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Liver & Bile duct
Livingston	616.6	237.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Madison	503.3	193.9	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Morehouse	653.7	269.4	117.7	84.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Natchitoches	657.8	209.2	145.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	610.7	188.2	116.3	73.9	24.7	25.9	17.9	15.3	12.2	19.3	21.2
Ouachita	681.9	233.3	114.5	96.3	^	^	^	21.4	^	^	^
Plaquemines	633.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Pointe Coupee	818.6	338.2	126.4	101.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Rapides	662.2	282.5	119.4	42.0	^	25.0	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	880.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^
Richland	553.4	197.2	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0
Sabine	688.9	294.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
St. Bernard	1204.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^
St. Charles	628.3	258.5	82.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	459.3	172.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
St. James	852.5	264.8	137.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	713.6	289.2	99.7	67.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	629.7	209.1	115.5	66.0	^	33.4	^	^	28.4	^	^
St. Martin	593.7	182.8	83.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	736.0	227.8	163.8	98.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	576.9	207.6	90.9	56.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	704.8	287.7	147.8	55.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	698.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Terrebonne	754.5	224.7	133.8	109.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	591.8	201.4	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^
Vermilion	850.7	282.3	202.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Vernon	605.7	288.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^
Washington	872.4	363.1	148.4	68.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	856.9	289.3	198.6	92.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	690.3	298.0	134.2	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
West Carroll	645.3	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0
West Feliciana	798.8	330.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	774.6	300.1	^	^	0.0	^	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.

Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where diagnosis or treatment took place.

Table D4. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2005-2009: Black Females*Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish*

	All Sites	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Lung	Uterus	Pancreas	Kidney	Cervix	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Stomach	Multiple Myeloma
Louisiana	410.3	124.1	53.4	52.6	19.0	14.6	14.5	13.0	11.8	11.3	10.1
Acadia	461.2	122.1	68.3	73.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	264.2	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ascension	436.6	152.0	82.4	47.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	479.0	195.2	90.9	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
Avoyelles	370.1	66.6	^	88.6	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Beauregard	491.7	174.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
Bienville	426.4	141.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	363.1	111.3	52.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	426.0	116.2	58.4	38.9	26.2	14.5	15.4	18.6	14.9	13.4	9.5
Calcasieu	439.7	123.1	58.9	69.4	16.8	20.9	^	15.5	^	^	^
Caldwell	510.3	^	^	^	^	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	379.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
Claiborne	287.3	86.8	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Concordia	354.1	97.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
De Soto	388.1	120.2	62.6	57.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	443.2	137.6	57.2	54.3	20.5	20.4	17.8	12.6	11.1	8.8	11.6
East Carroll	346.2	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
East Feliciana	414.2	124.9	83.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	349.6	96.9	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Franklin	392.8	137.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	383.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Iberia	434.7	123.8	58.5	65.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	438.8	137.1	60.9	49.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	545.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	435.8	132.9	62.1	52.7	16.9	14.4	15.3	14.4	9.9	11.3	13.6
Jefferson Davis	518.5	124.4	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	436.4	115.8	53.5	69.5	22.6	19.0	20.7	^	^	18.6	^
Lafourche	405.2	120.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
La Salle	482.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0

Table D4. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2005-2009: Black Females (2)

	All Sites	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Lung	Uterus	Pancreas	Kidney	Cervix	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Stomach	Multiple Myeloma
Lincoln	469.2	175.5	62.6	55.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	394.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	381.3	125.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Morehouse	405.0	92.2	102.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	379.4	142.0	51.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	370.5	121.4	41.3	50.6	17.7	7.6	10.8	11.6	12.7	9.6	7.3
Ouachita	448.0	158.0	54.3	55.4	32.7	20.0	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	505.1	181.8	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	446.4	207.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	443.1	111.6	64.4	59.1	^	^	20.3	16.6	19.2	^	16.6
Red River	245.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Richland	372.9	111.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Sabine	466.0	187.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
St. Bernard	782.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
St. Charles	389.5	132.0	^	74.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
St. Helena	371.5	138.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
St. James	421.8	114.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	454.4	130.8	54.4	59.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	413.9	131.8	46.9	64.0	^	^	18.4	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	335.0	114.0	51.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	446.9	99.7	50.6	54.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	402.9	133.1	40.3	52.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	382.1	115.2	40.4	67.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	393.4	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^
Terrebonne	423.7	100.1	47.4	56.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	311.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Vermilion	343.8	110.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Vernon	371.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0
Washington	453.5	107.4	67.6	57.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	344.9	95.7	59.7	46.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	400.1	116.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	452.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Feliciana	218.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Winn	391.4	^	^	^	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 cases in five years.

Invasive cases only

Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where diagnosis or treatment took place.

Table E1. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2005-2009: 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	542.7	587.3	↑	516.9	*	620.2	#	591.5		583.9		608.7		568.4		633.2	#	594.5	
Prostate	146.9	155.9	↑	125.7	*	191.4	#	145.1	*	147.0	*	173.8	#	139.0	*	177.5	#	141.5	*
Lung and Bronchus	76.5	97.0	↑	78.3	*	90.0	*	97.3		98.7		108.3	#	112.2	#	107.6	#	109.4	#
Colon and Rectum	53.1	61.1	↑	51.3	*	64.8		64.1		68.2	#	53.9		63.9		61.6		61.0	
Urinary bladder	40.0	38.5		35.7		41.1		39.0		40.8		37.1		36.4		41.0		31.7	*
Kidney and Renal pelvis	21.2	27.7	↑	24.5		28.3		31.3	#	27.9		26.9		24.8		29.7		25.5	
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	24.8	26.5	↑	26.2		23.2	*	29.3		24.6		29.7		22.8		28.7		31.4	
Melanoma of the skin	31.6	25.2	↓	23.5		30.5	#	24.7		19.8	*	20.7		19.1	*	28.9		31.4	#
Oral cavity and Pharynx	16.5	20.0	↑	20.4		17.8		18.5		20.5		19.2		20.3		23.8	#	21.6	
Leukemia	16.8	16.6		14.1		13.1	*	20.6	#	15.1		16.1		18.7		19.8		19.1	
Pancreas	13.7	14.0		12.8		15.3		13.3		15.6		12.5		16.2		11.7		15.8	

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, 2005-2009: 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	423.1	406.7	↓	382.2 *	411.7	413.9	422.0 #		421.0	386.3 *		408.2	414.1
Breast	127.3	117.9	↓	115.9	120.8	126.1 #	123.9		116.0	100.2 *		107.8 *	120.8
Lung and Bronchus	55.1	60.8	↑	55.4 *	57.9	58.8	65.4		60.3	62.2		67.2	64.6
Colon and Rectum	39.2	40.3		36.8	44.1 #	37.5	42.5		43.1	40.1		40.9	38.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.1	18.5	↑	18.1	18.4	19.4	19.0		18.4	17.9		19.8	16.6
Uterus	24.8	17.2	↓	17.3	15.5	15.6	17.2		19.8	17.5		18.5	19.6
Thyroid	18.3	16.0	↓	14.6	13.5 *	15.3	17.2		18.8	17.5		15.7	20.7 #
Melanoma of the skin	19.9	15.6	↓	13.9	17.7	14.2	11.3 *		20.1 #	11.6 *		17.6	22.2 #
Kidney	10.7	14.3	↑	13.4	16.0	15.6	14.8		14.3	12.2		11.8	15.4
Ovary	13.4	11.3	↓	13.0	13.1	12.7	8.9 *		8.2 *	9.8		11.7	9.4
Pancreas	10.6	10.7		8.8 *	9.8	11.9	12.3		12.5	12.1		10.7	9.7

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, 2005-2009: 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	627.1	683.8 ↑	632.7 *	730.9 #	708.0	674.2	647.9	704.8	722.8	653.2 #
Prostate	236.0	240.4	198.8 *	291.5 #	247.6	202.1 *	232.0	269.0	266.5	220.7 #
Lung and Bronchus	100.0	122.7 ↑	117.1	127.8	115.6	127.2	124.6	120.6	129.5	119.1
Colon and Rectum	66.9	78.9 ↑	78.1	75.0	74.1	87.8	80.5	65.5	81.7	85.5
Kidney and Renal pelvis	24.3	24.9	27.4	23.2	27.6	24.8	25.0	18.6	25.0	26.0
Urinary bladder	21.2	21.4	26.4	17.9	20.0	27.9	21.0	30.0	17.5	12.8
Stomach	17.0	20.9 ↑	18.8	19.7	31.2 #	21.1	22.3	12.7 *	24.3	16.7
Oral cavity	15.5	17.7 ↑	16.3	17.7	15.9	19.6	14.9	18.3	20.8	17.0
Pancreas	17.7	17.2	13.6	15.8	19.6	22.8	^	18.1	19.6	17.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.5	16.4	17.0	17.0	24.3 #	14.0	14.4	13.7	12.1	18.8
Liver and Bile duct	14.9	16.1	19.5	14.7	26.4 #	15.4	^	11.5	15.4	10.6

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, 2005-2009: 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	398.3	410.3	↑	390.9 *	425.7	426.4	415.2	435.7	407.5	398.9	426.3	
Breast	121.2	124.1		126.0	136.4 #	125.1	118.1	123.0	101.6 ↓	115.3	133.0	
Colon and Rectum	50.3	53.4	↑	47.1 *	56.9	50.6	52.5	57.8	55.8	55.8	59.9	
Lung and Bronchus	52.6	52.6		51.3	53.0	56.1	61.7 #	71.1 #	59.5	39.5 ↓	52.0	
Uterus	21.8	19.0	↓	17.5	19.4	17.4	16.8	15.3	15.3	23.4	23.9	
Pancreas	14.4	14.6		10.0 *	18.6 #	19.1	14.8	19.2	13.4	12.5	15.7	
Kidney and Renal pelvis	12.0	14.5	↑	12.4	15.2	15.1	20.0 #	13.4	16.3	14.3	11.2	
Cervix	9.8	13.0	↑	12.2	11.7	11.2	10.6	17.1	12.3	16.2	14.7	
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.8	11.8		12.1	11.2	13.0	11.1	^	16.7	11.5	11.1	
Stomach	8.7	11.3	↑	10.2	8.7	13.5	15.4 #	12.3	11.4	12.3	9.6	
Myeloma	10.1	10.1		8.9	10.7	12.6	10.6	^	16.9	8.4 ↑	9.1	

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, 2005-2009: 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	542.7	587.3	↑	488.4	*	625.1	#	559.5	*	585.0		608.7		568.4		633.2	#	594.5		624.7	#
Prostate	146.9	155.9	↑	128.5	*	205.7	#	141.1	*	146.8	*	173.8	#	139.0	*	177.5	#	141.5	*	158.3	
Lung and Bronchus	76.5	97.0	↑	72.6	*	80.1	*	93.6		98.4		108.3	#	112.2	#	107.6	#	109.4	#	107.1	#
Colon and Rectum	53.1	61.1	↑	45.6		61.3		68.4	#	67.7	#	53.9		63.9		61.6		61.0		66.0	
Urinary bladder	40.0	38.5		35.1		43.2		35.1		42.1		37.1		36.4		41.0		31.7	*	38.7	
Kidney and Renal pelvis	21.2	27.7	↑	20.2		29.1		29.7		28.1		26.9		24.8		29.7		25.5		30.1	
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	24.8	26.5	↑	23.0		21.8	*	28.3		23.4		29.7		22.8		28.7		31.4		29.5	
Melanoma of the skin	31.6	25.2	↓	22.7		35.1	#	16.2	*	20.1	*	20.7		19.1	*	28.9		31.4	#	28.2	
Oral cavity and Pharynx	16.5	20.0	↑	19.1		18.9		17.0		20.4		19.2		20.3		23.8	#	21.6		18.3	
Leukemia	16.8	16.6		10.7		13.6		16.8		15.1		16.1		18.7		19.8		19.1		18.9	
Pancreas	13.7	14.0		12.0		14.5		15.3		15.5		12.5		16.2		11.7		15.8		13.9	

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, 2005-2009: 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	423.1	406.7	↓	351.5 *	406.5	388.0 *	422.4 #	421.0	386.3 *	408.2	414.1	439.0 #
Breast	127.3	117.9	↓	111.9	122.5	117.3	125.1	116.0	100.2 *	107.8 *	120.8	126.9 #
Lung and Bronchus	55.1	60.8	↑	49.6 *	56.0	55.9	64.6	60.3	62.2	67.2	64.6	63.9
Colon and Rectum	39.2	40.3		31.9 *	42.2	34.4 *	43.0	43.1	40.1	40.9	38.0	44.8 #
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.1	18.5	↑	16.8	17.6	20.6	18.6	18.4	17.9	19.8	16.6	19.7
Uterus	24.8	17.2	↓	17.6	14.8	15.1	17.4	19.8	17.5	18.5	19.6	16.1
Thyroid	18.3	16.0	↓	14.2	12.9 *	13.0	16.9	18.8	17.5	15.7	20.7 #	16.9
Melanoma of the skin	19.9	15.6	↓	12.5	18.9 #	10.0 *	11.3 *	20.1 #	11.6 *	17.6	22.2 #	17.9
Kidney	10.7	14.3	↑	11.0	16.1	14.8	15.0	14.3	12.2	11.8	15.4	16.3
Ovary	13.4	11.3	↓	11.7	13.2	11.4	9.2	8.2 *	9.8	11.7	9.4	13.4
Pancreas	10.6	10.7		10.0	9.8	12.3	12.1	12.5	12.1	10.7	9.7	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

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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.

Table F3. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2005-2009: 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	627.1	683.8	↑	615.1	*	745.5	#	738.5	#	666.7		647.9	704.8	722.8	653.2	#	664.2
Prostate	236.0	240.4		189.0	*	300.1	#	244.9		198.7	*	232.0	269.0	266.5	220.7	#	259.2
Lung and Bronchus	100.0	122.7	↑	118.5		127.4		127.3		123.2		124.6	120.6	129.5	119.1		120.9
Colon and Rectum	66.9	78.9	↑	74.1		78.5		84.7		86.5		80.5	65.5	81.7	85.5		58.7
Kidney and Renal pelvis	24.3	24.9		24.9		23.3		26.3		24.9		25.0	18.6	25.0	26.0		23.5
Urinary bladder	21.2	21.4		25.9		18.0		24.3		28.3		21.0	30.0	17.5	12.8		15.2
Stomach	17.0	20.9	↑	20.4		17.7		34.5	#	18.6		22.3	12.7	*	24.3		25.9
Oral cavity	15.5	17.7	↑	15.0		17.0		19.4		19.8		14.9	18.3	20.8	17.0		14.9
Pancreas	17.7	17.2		12.6		17.5		18.0		23.9	#	^	18.1	19.6	17.3		14.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.5	16.4		18.6		17.2		19.2		14.3		14.4	13.7	12.1	18.8		22.9
Liver and Bile duct	14.9	16.1		22.0		15.2		26.6	#	16.8		^	11.5	15.4	10.6		14.7

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 F4. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2005-2009: 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	398.3	410.3	↑ 379.8 *	432.9 #	432.2	411.5	435.7	407.5	398.9	426.3	401.9
Breast	121.2	124.1	123.2	139.0 #	121.7	119.9	123.0	101.6 ↓	115.3	133.0	119.0
Colon and Rectum	50.3	53.4	↑ 41.8 *	59.1	54.2	52.7	57.8	55.8	55.8	59.9	45.2
Lung and Bronchus	52.6	52.6	53.2	51.0	57.1	62.4 #	71.1 #	59.5	39.5 ↓	52.0	57.7
Uterus	21.8	19.0	↓ 17.8	19.9	19.0	16.4	15.3	15.3	23.4	23.9	16.0
Pancreas	14.4	14.6	8.0 *	19.2 #	17.9	14.8	19.2	13.4	12.5	15.7	18.2
Kidney	12.0	14.5	↑ 11.2	15.9	18.3	18.8	13.4	16.3	14.3	11.2	13.5
Cervix	9.8	13.0	↑ 11.8	11.8	10.5	10.4	17.1	12.3	16.2	14.7	12.7
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.8	11.8	13.1	10.7	7.8	10.9	^	16.7	11.5	11.1	18.9 #
Stomach	8.7	11.3	↑ 10.4	9.2	14.9	14.6	12.3	11.4	12.3	9.6	9.6
Myeloma	10.1	10.1	7.4	11.5	10.1	11.0	^	16.9	↑ 8.4	9.1	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. 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, 2005-2009, Louisiana

Breast Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	65.9%	52.1%	66.0%	68.4%	54.2%	68.6%	59.4%	46.0%	59.5%
late	32.6%	43.9%	32.4%	29.9%	41.7%	29.8%	39.1%	50.0%	39.0%
unknown	1.6%	4.1%	1.6%	1.6%	4.2%	1.6%	1.5%	4.0%	1.5%

Colorectal Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	43.3%	44.0%	42.4%	44.4%	45.5%	43.0%	40.8%	40.1%	41.6%
late	52.4%	52.0%	53.0%	51.8%	50.9%	52.8%	53.8%	54.6%	53.0%
unknown	4.3%	4.0%	4.7%	3.9%	3.5%	4.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%

Cervical Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	~	~	44.0%	~	~	46.0%	~	~	40.8%
late	~	~	50.4%	~	~	48.5%	~	~	53.6%
unknown	~	~	5.6%	~	~	5.6%	~	~	5.6%

Prostate Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	~	83.5%	~	~	84.3%	~	~	81.6%	~
late	~	14.9%	~	~	14.3%	~	~	16.3%	~
unknown	~	1.6%	~	~	1.4%	~	~	2.1%	~

Early stage: In situ and Localized

Late stage: Regional and Distant spread

Table G2. Stage at Diagnosis, 2005-2009, U.S.*

Breast Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	69.5%	52.4%	69.6%	70.2%	52.5%	70.3%	62.3%	47.9%	62.4%
late	28.9%	44.7%	28.7%	28.2%	44.9%	28.1%	35.9%	47.9%	35.8%
unknown	1.7%	2.9%	1.7%	1.6%	2.6%	1.6%	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	43.5%	44.4%	42.5%	43.5%	44.6%	42.4%	41.9%	41.8%	42.0%
late	51.2%	50.7%	51.8%	51.4%	50.8%	52.0%	52.1%	52.4%	51.7%
unknown	5.3%	4.9%	5.8%	5.1%	4.7%	5.6%	6.0%	5.8%	6.3%

Cervical Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	~	~	46.5%	~	~	47.8%	~	~	38.9%
late	~	~	48.6%	~	~	47.7%	~	~	55.0%
unknown	~	~	4.9%	~	~	4.5%	~	~	6.1%

Prostate Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	~	80.5%	~	~	80.8%	~	~	81.6%	~
late	~	15.3%	~	~	15.8%	~	~	14.9%	~
unknown	~	4.2%	~	~	3.5%	~	~	3.5%	~

* 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, 2005-2009, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
All Sites Combined	9027	4850	4177	6331	3407	2924	2637	1410	1227
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	143	105	38	97	68	29	45	37	8
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
Tongue	26	17	9	19	12	7	7	5	^
Salivary Gland	8	5	3	6	4	2	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0
Gum and Other Mouth	19	11	7	13	7	6	6	4	^
Nasopharynx	9	5	3	6	3	3	2	^	^
Tonsil	12	10	^	8	7	^	3	3	^
Oropharynx	13	11	^	8	6	^	5	5	^
Hypopharynx	2	2	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
Other	53	43	10	34	26	8	19	16	2
Digestive System	2237	1271	966	1484	854	629	733	405	328
Esophagus	194	153	41	137	110	27	56	43	13
Stomach	206	126	80	107	69	38	95	54	41
Small Intestine	15	8	7	9	5	4	5	3	2
Colon and Rectum	871	468	403	578	315	263	288	150	138
Colon	731	387	345	482	261	221	246	124	121
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	140	81	59	96	54	42	42	26	17
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	10	5	4	6	3	3	3	2	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	326	220	107	213	142	71	108	74	34
Liver	294	204	90	191	131	60	98	70	28
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	32	15	17	22	11	11	10	4	6
Gallbladder	32	11	21	22	7	15	10	4	6
Other Biliary Tract	18	9	9	13	7	6	4	^	3
Pancreas	541	261	280	380	189	191	157	70	87
Retroperitoneum	2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	10	^	8	9	^	8	^	^	^
Other	13	8	5	8	4	4	5	4	^
Respiratory System	2793	1667	1126	2034	1178	856	743	477	266
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	6	4	2	4	2	^	^	^	^
Larynx	71	54	17	48	35	12	23	18	5
Lung and Bronchus	2708	1603	1105	1977	1136	841	716	457	260
Pleura	3	2	^	2	^	^	^	^	0
Trachea and Other	5	4	^	4	3	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	30	17	13	20	11	9	10	6	4
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	56	28	28	38	19	19	17	8	9
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	131	88	44	120	80	40	11	7	4
Melanoma of the Skin	98	63	35	93	60	33	6	3	2
Other Non Epithelial Skin	33	25	8	27	21	7	5	4	^

Breast	667	8	659	430	5	425	234	3	231
Female Genital System	392	0	392	260	0	260	130	0	130
Cervix Uteri	79	0	79	40	0	40	38	0	38
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	93	0	93	52	0	52	41	0	41
Corpus Uteri	37	0	37	21	0	21	17	0	17
Uterus, NOS	56	0	56	32	0	32	24	0	24
Ovary	197	0	197	149	0	149	46	0	46
Vagina	6	0	6	4	0	4	2	0	2
Vulva	11	0	11	9	0	9	^	0	^
Other	6	0	6	5	0	5	^	0	^
Male Genital System	444	444	0	264	264	0	177	177	0
Prostate	436	436	0	257	257	0	176	176	0
Testis	4	4	0	4	4	0	^	^	0
Penis	4	4	0	3	3	0	^	^	0
Urinary System	420	266	154	325	212	113	93	53	41
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	184	123	61	150	105	45	34	18	16
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	225	137	88	168	103	65	56	34	23
Ureter	4	2	2	4	2	^	^	^	^
Other	7	3	3	4	2	^	3	^	^
Eye and Orbit	3	^	2	3	^	2	^	^	0
Brain and Nervous System	201	113	88	162	91	71	38	21	17
Endocrine System	36	15	20	24	12	12	11	3	8
Thyroid	20	8	12	15	7	8	5	^	4
Thymus and Other Endocrine	15	7	8	9	5	4	6	2	4
Lymphoma	318	176	142	261	144	117	55	31	24
Hodgkin Lymphoma	23	12	11	18	10	8	5	2	3
Non Hodgkin lymphoma	295	164	131	244	134	109	50	29	21
Multiple Myeloma	167	87	80	94	51	44	72	36	36
Leukemia	315	179	136	242	140	101	72	38	34
Lymphocytic	79	47	32	61	36	26	18	11	7
Acute Lymphocytic	16	9	8	12	7	6	4	2	2
Chronic Lymphocytic	55	33	22	42	25	17	13	8	5
Other	8	5	3	7	4	3	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	127	71	56	99	56	43	27	15	12
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	103	56	46	81	45	36	21	12	10
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0	0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	15	9	6	10	6	4	5	3	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	9	5	3	7	5	2	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	108	60	48	81	49	33	26	12	15
Other Acute Leukemia	21	10	11	17	9	9	3	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	87	50	37	64	40	24	23	10	13
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites	674	385	289	472	275	198	196	107	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, 2005-2009, 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	2.0	1.0	1.7	2.6	0.7
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Tongue	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	^
Salivary Gland	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gum and Other Mouth	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	^
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^
Tonsil	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.2	^
Oropharynx	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	0.3	^
Hypopharynx	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Other	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.2
Digestive System	24.8	26.2	23.1	23.4	25.1	21.5	27.8	28.7	26.7
Esophagus	2.1	3.2	1.0	2.2	3.2	0.9	2.1	3.1	1.1
Stomach	2.3	2.6	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.3	3.6	3.8	3.4
Small Intestine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Colon and Rectum	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.1	9.3	9.0	10.9	10.6	11.2
Colon	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.6	7.7	7.6	9.3	8.8	9.9
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.4
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.6	4.5	2.6	3.4	4.2	2.4	4.1	5.2	2.8
Liver	3.3	4.2	2.2	3.0	3.8	2.0	3.7	4.9	2.3
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
Gallbladder	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
Other Biliary Tract	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	0.2
Pancreas	6.0	5.4	6.7	6.0	5.5	6.5	6.0	5.0	7.1
Retroperitoneum	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1	^	0.2	0.1	^	0.3	^	^	^
Other	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	^
Respiratory System	30.9	34.4	27.0	32.1	34.6	29.3	28.2	33.8	21.6
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Larynx	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.4
Lung and Bronchus	30.0	33.1	26.5	31.2	33.3	28.7	27.2	32.4	21.2
Pleura	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0
Trachea and Other	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.9	2.4	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Melanoma of the Skin	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Non Epithelial Skin	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	^

Breast	7.4	0.2	15.8	6.8	0.2	14.5	8.9	0.2	18.8
Female Genital System	4.3	0.0	9.4	4.1	0.0	8.9	4.9	0.0	10.6
Cervix Uteri	0.9	0.0	1.9	0.6	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	3.1
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	1.0	0.0	2.2	0.8	0.0	1.8	1.5	0.0	3.3
Corpus Uteri	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	1.4
Uterus, NOS	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.0	2.0
Ovary	2.2	0.0	4.7	2.4	0.0	5.1	1.8	0.0	3.8
Vagina	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Vulva	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	^	0.0	^
Other	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	^	0.0	^
Male Genital System	4.9	9.2	0.0	4.2	7.8	0.0	6.7	12.6	0.0
Prostate	4.8	9.0	0.0	4.1	7.5	0.0	6.7	12.5	0.0
Testis	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	^	^	0.0
Penis	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	^	^	0.0
Urinary System	4.7	5.5	3.7	5.1	6.2	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.3
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	2.0	2.5	1.5	2.4	3.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	1.8
Ureter	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.1	^	^	0.0
Brain and Nervous System	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
Endocrine System	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6
Thyroid	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	^	0.3
Thymus and Other Endocrine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Lymphoma	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	2.1	2.2	2.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non Hodgkin lymphoma	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	1.9	2.0	1.7
Multiple Myeloma	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.5	2.9
Leukemia	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.8	4.1	3.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Lymphocytic	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6
Acute Lymphocytic	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chronic Lymphocytic	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.0
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.2
Other Acute Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites	7.5	7.9	6.9	7.5	8.1	6.8	7.4	7.6	7.3

-- Not applicable.

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

Table I. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates,¹ 2005-2009, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	M & F	Males	Females	M & F	Males	Females	M & F	Males	Females
All Sites Combined	204.0	260.8	165.8	192.3	242.6	157.7	244.5	331.5	191.4
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.1	5.2	1.5	2.9	4.6	1.6	3.8	7.4	1.2
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	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	^	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	^
Nasopharynx	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	^	^	^	^
Tonsil	0.3	0.5	^	0.3	0.4	^	0.3	^	^
Oropharynx	0.3	0.5	^	0.2	0.4	^	0.4	0.9	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Other	1.2	2.1	0.4	1.0	1.7	0.4	1.6	3.4	^
Digestive System	50.4	66.6	37.9	44.9	59.7	33.2	68.3	91.3	52.1
Esophagus	4.3	7.7	1.6	4.1	7.4	1.5	4.9	8.8	2.0
Stomach	4.7	6.7	3.2	3.3	4.9	2.0	9.0	12.6	6.6
Small Intestine	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	^	^
Colon and Rectum	19.7	25.1	15.7	17.5	22.3	13.7	27.2	35.6	21.8
Colon	16.6	20.9	13.4	14.6	18.7	11.5	23.3	30.0	19.2
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.1	4.1	2.3	2.9	3.7	2.2	3.9	5.6	2.6
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	0.3	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7.2	11.0	4.2	6.4	9.8	3.8	9.3	14.8	5.2
Liver	6.5	10.3	3.5	5.8	9.0	3.2	8.4	13.9	4.4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
Gallbladder	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9
Other Biliary Tract	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	^	^
Pancreas	12.3	13.8	11.0	11.5	13.2	10.1	15.1	16.1	14.1
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	0.5	0.8	^
Respiratory System	62.9	87.7	44.9	61.6	82.1	46.5	68.0	108.4	41.5
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Larynx	1.6	2.8	0.7	1.4	2.4	0.7	2.0	3.8	0.7
Lung and Bronchus	61.0	84.4	44.1	59.9	79.2	45.7	65.7	104.0	40.6
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Trachea and Other	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.5
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.3
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	3.0	4.8	1.7	3.6	5.8	2.1	1.0	1.6	0.6
Melanoma of the Skin	2.2	3.4	1.4	2.8	4.2	1.8	0.5	0.8	^
Other Non Epithelial Skin	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.8	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	^

Breast	15.0	0.4	26.3	13.0	0.4	23.1	20.8	^	35.0
Female Genital System	8.9	--	15.8	8.0	--	14.4	12.1	--	20.3
Cervix Uteri	1.8	--	3.4	1.3	--	2.5	3.2	--	5.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.1	--	3.7	1.6	--	2.8	3.9	--	6.5
Corpus Uteri	0.8	--	1.5	0.6	--	1.1	1.6	--	2.6
Uterus, NOS	1.3	--	2.2	1.0	--	1.7	2.3	--	3.8
Ovary	4.5	--	7.8	4.5	--	8.1	4.5	--	7.4
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^
Vulva	0.2	--	0.4	0.3	--	0.4	^	--	^
Other	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.3	^	--	^
Male Genital System	10.4	27.5	--	8.1	21.2	--	18.7	52.7	--
Prostate	10.2	27.1	--	7.8	20.7	--	18.5	52.4	--
Testis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.3	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other	^	^	--	^	^	--	0.0	0.0	--
Urinary System	9.6	14.8	6.1	9.9	15.5	5.9	8.9	12.7	6.6
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	4.3	7.3	2.4	4.6	8.0	2.3	3.4	4.9	2.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.1	7.1	3.5	5.1	7.1	3.5	5.1	7.3	3.6
Ureter	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Other	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Brain and Nervous System	4.5	5.6	3.6	5.1	6.2	4.1	3.2	4.3	2.5
Endocrine System	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.2
Thyroid	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	^	0.6
Thymus and Other Endocrine	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	^	0.6
Lymphoma	7.3	9.6	5.6	8.0	10.5	6.2	5.0	6.8	3.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	^	^
Non Hodgkin lymphoma	6.8	9.0	5.2	7.5	9.7	5.8	4.6	6.4	3.3
Multiple Myeloma	3.8	4.9	3.1	2.9	3.8	2.3	7.0	9.0	5.9
Leukemia	7.2	10.0	5.4	7.5	10.4	5.4	6.6	8.9	5.2
Lymphocytic	1.8	2.7	1.3	1.9	2.7	1.3	1.7	2.7	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	1.3	2.1	0.8
Other	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	2.9	3.8	2.2	3.1	4.0	2.4	2.4	3.4	1.8
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.3	3.1	1.9	2.5	3.2	2.0	1.8	2.7	1.4
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	0.1	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	2.5	3.5	1.9	2.5	3.7	1.7	2.4	2.8	2.3
Other Acute Leukemia	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	2.0	2.9	1.5	2.0	3.1	1.3	2.1	2.4	2.0
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites	15.2	20.6	11.4	14.3	19.5	10.5	18.1	24.5	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 2005-2009: 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	216.7	242.6 ↑	215.4 *	150.8	157.7 ↑	150.4	288.3	331.5 ↑	340.3	174.6	191.4 ↑	199.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.6	4.6 ↑	3.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	5.7	7.4 ↑	5.9	1.4	1.2	^
Esophagus	7.9	7.4	6.9	1.6	1.5	^	8.2	8.8	9.7	2.2	2.0	^
Stomach	4.3	4.9 ↑	3.4	2.2	2.0	^	10.3	12.6 ↑	14.0	4.8	6.6 ↑	7.7
Colon & Rectum	19.5	22.3 ↑	19.8	13.6	13.7	12.6	29.8	35.6 ↑	37.1	19.8	21.8 ↑	18.5
Liver & Bile Duct	7.4	9.8 ↑	6.6 *	3.1	3.8 ↑	3.6	11.9	14.8 ↑	16.6	4.0	5.2 ↑	6.1
Pancreas	12.4	13.2	15.3	9.3	10.1 ↑	10.3	15.5	16.1	18.0	12.6	14.1 ↑	18.4 #
Larynx	2.0	2.4 ↑	^	0.4	0.7 ↑	^	4.2	3.8	^	0.7	0.7	^
Lung and Bronchus	65.3	79.2 ↑	67.9 *	40.8	45.7 ↑	41.5	82.6	104.0 ↑	109.1	38.0	40.6 ↑	42.1
Breast	0.3	0.4	^	22.4	23.1	23.1	0.5	0.6	^	31.6	35.0 ↑	37.7
Cervix Uteri	--	--	--	2.2	2.5	^	--	--	--	4.3	5.7 ↑	4.7
Uterus and Corpus	--	--	--	3.9	2.8 ↓	2.7	--	--	--	7.3	6.5	5.5
Ovary	--	--	--	8.6	8.1	8.4	--	--	--	6.8	7.4	7.6
Prostate	21.7	20.7	17.4	--	--	--	53.1	52.4	55.1	--	--	--
Urinary Bladder	8.0	8.0	7.8	2.2	2.3	2.0	5.6	4.9	^	2.6	2.7	3.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.9	7.1 ↑	5.6	2.7	3.5 ↑	3.6	6.0	7.3 ↑	5.2	2.6	3.6 ↑	4.4
Brain & Other Nervous System	5.6	6.2	6.2	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.1	4.3 ↑	5.0	2.1	2.5	3.2
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.7 ↑	^	0.3	0.4	^	0.5	0.4	^	0.3	0.4	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8.7	9.7 ↑	8.3	5.4	5.8	6.3	6.1	6.4	5.8	3.6	3.3	^
Multiple Myeloma	4.1	3.8	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.1	8.0	9.0	12.5	5.4	5.9	6.6
Leukemia	9.9	10.4	10.8	5.5	5.4	5.6	8.5	8.9	8.7	4.8	5.2	5.2

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, 2005-2009: White Males
Average Annual Mortality Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Leukemia	Liver & Bile Duct	Hon-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Urinary Bladder	Esophagus	Kidney & Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	242.6	79.2	22.3	20.7	13.2	10.4	9.8	9.7	8.0	7.4	7.1
Acadia	277.7	98.8	20.4	31.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	135.0	48.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Ascension	231.4	89.6	24.6	^	10.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	236.7	73.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Avoyelles	321.8	107.3	29.9	33.0	^	^	22.2	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	257.4	95.8	20.9	26.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	251.9	80.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Bossier	250.9	98.8	18.5	19.8	12.4	8.0	^	^	^	8.3	^
Caddo	238.5	82.6	22.4	18.8	10.3	10.2	7.0	8.6	8.2	7.5	6.2
Calcasieu	245.2	84.2	18.1	16.7	14.9	10.7	12.8	10.3	6.6	8.4	10.6
Caldwell	345.8	128.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	355.2	114.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Catahoula	263.4	81.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Claiborne	235.9	93.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Concordia	274.5	82.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	262.5	78.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	209.3	63.0	18.8	18.4	15.6	10.5	6.5	7.5	9.3	7.4	4.0
East Carroll	264.9	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
East Feliciana	286.4	110.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	254.8	99.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	280.4	110.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Grant	269.1	109.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	284.4	94.7	39.2	27.6	16.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	256.3	68.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	234.1	83.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	231.1	68.5	18.7	21.0	13.3	9.2	12.7	10.0	10.7	8.5	7.7
Jefferson Davis	278.2	116.3	24.3	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Lafayette	246.2	75.1	22.5	23.7	11.2	13.3	7.3	10.4	6.4	9.2	8.7
Lafourche	234.8	80.1	21.8	14.0	11.2	^	^	11.4	12.2	^	^
La Salle	221.0	84.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	228.5	56.9	30.9	28.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^

	All Sites	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Leukemia	Liver & Bile Duct	Hon-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Urinary Bladder	Esophagus	Kidney & Renal Pelvis
Livingston	253.8	94.8	26.8	12.9	15.4	9.8	10.6	^	7.5	8.6	^
Madison	254.3	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	243.7	78.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	236.7	80.4	32.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	179.3	42.7	16.9	22.1	7.2	7.2	10.3	9.2	8.2	8.8	5.4
Ouachita	250.8	92.2	19.6	19.2	14.2	10.8	10.9	8.4	7.8	9.5	6.5
Plaquemines	242.2	83.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	280.0	91.1	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	219.0	71.2	22.0	16.5	13.1	10.6	^	^	^	^	7.2
Red River	270.2	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	289.3	100.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Sabine	267.5	85.3	32.6	37.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
St. Bernard	301.4	97.7	^	25.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	205.5	61.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	250.8	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
St. James	217.8	72.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	187.3	56.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	252.0	71.8	25.7	16.5	22.3	^	^	11.9	^	^	13.1
St. Martin	248.2	90.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	259.0	84.7	23.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	238.6	72.9	23.0	24.9	9.0	12.2	9.9	9.8	9.5	8.7	7.5
Tangipahoa	276.9	87.0	24.8	18.6	15.8	12.2	13.5	15.4	9.6	9.9	^
Tensas	158.8	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0
Terrebonne	273.2	77.5	29.9	19.7	13.1	15.8	15.7	16.1	^	^	12.0
Union	247.2	99.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	264.1	79.1	33.6	22.7	15.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	272.0	99.7	30.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	324.2	107.4	34.3	25.1	^	^	24.5	^	^	^	^
Webster	275.3	98.9	22.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	253.5	81.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
West Carroll	261.7	82.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
West Feliciana	246.8	106.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
Winn	321.6	102.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	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.

	All Sites	Lung	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Hon- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Leukemia	Brain & Nervous System	Liver & Bile Duct	Kidney & Renal Pelvis
Livingston	165.1	48.4	20.9	11.8	10.4	11.1	^	^	7.1	^	^
Madison	198.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
Morehouse	180.6	57.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	159.9	44.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Orleans	133.9	31.3	25.7	13.0	9.1	8.9	4.6	3.8	^	^	^
Ouachita	158.0	49.7	21.3	16.9	10.0	5.5	5.7	5.3	^	^	^
Plaquemines	185.5	51.3	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	196.9	59.5	34.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	137.9	41.7	18.6	9.2	9.5	8.1	4.9	6.1	^	^	^
Red River	138.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Richland	155.4	44.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	179.1	46.1	^	31.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	195.0	70.5	19.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	148.9	38.9	22.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	212.4	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. James	138.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	158.9	34.1	28.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	156.0	53.1	19.7	13.9	16.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	163.5	51.4	24.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	163.8	50.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	160.2	44.1	22.4	13.3	8.7	10.2	7.2	7.8	3.0	5.7	3.7
Tangipahoa	172.0	46.3	23.0	16.2	10.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Terrebonne	169.7	46.5	25.2	10.1	11.2	8.7	8.3	^	^	^	^
Union	163.8	52.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	175.6	59.3	22.3	16.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	171.8	55.5	23.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	170.1	57.5	22.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	164.5	49.8	22.4	14.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	114.2	41.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
West Carroll	151.4	51.3	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	92.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^
Winn	161.8	61.1	^	^	^	^	^	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.

	All Sites	Lung	Prostate	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Liver & Bile Duct	Stomach	Myeloma	Leukemia	Esophagus	Oral Cavity & Pharynx
Livingston	284.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^
Madison	350.7	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	322.1	105.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	270.0	96.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Orleans	345.7	106.2	48.8	40.9	14.9	21.3	12.0	10.2	10.8	5.1	7.1
Ouachita	366.8	107.7	66.9	52.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	358.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	336.4	128.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	335.3	110.6	53.1	33.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	326.4	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Richland	272.7	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
Sabine	272.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
St. Bernard	817.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. Charles	261.0	77.3	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
St. Helena	312.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
St. James	411.9	122.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
St. John the Baptist	362.6	90.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
St. Landry	260.6	93.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	405.2	128.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
St. Mary	357.2	111.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	249.1	75.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Tangipahoa	330.6	110.3	52.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	412.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	434.9	136.4	^	82.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	251.1	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Vermilion	352.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	214.3	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Washington	380.4	92.6	77.8	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Webster	367.1	115.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
West Baton Rouge	281.9	154.4	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Carroll	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
West Feliciana	325.9	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
Winn	291.4	^	^	^	^	^	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, 2005-2009: Black Females
Average Annual Mortality Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Lung	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Stomach	Uterus	Myeloma	Cervix	Liver
Louisiana	191.4	40.6	35.0	21.8	14.1	7.4	6.6	6.5	5.9	5.7	5.2
Acadia	235.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Allen	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ascension	208.9	44.0	46.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	203.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	232.0	72.3	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Beauregard	214.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bienville	176.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	169.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	201.2	31.8	37.0	25.7	14.7	6.0	9.4	10.6	6.3	9.5	5.7
Calcasieu	203.6	58.3	30.5	19.6	22.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
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	0.0
Catahoula	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Claiborne	98.6	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Concordia	161.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
De Soto	189.8	^	46.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	195.0	38.2	36.4	18.9	17.0	8.5	5.7	6.1	6.3	5.6	5.8
East Carroll	204.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
East Feliciana	150.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Evangeline	135.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^
Franklin	149.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Grant	297.8	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^
Iberia	181.9	39.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Iberville	202.1	41.9	48.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Jackson	222.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0
Jefferson	193.1	45.0	38.3	18.8	12.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson Davis	238.5	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	182.5	42.5	36.4	^	17.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	246.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
La Salle	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^
Lincoln	181.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^

	All Sites	Lung	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Stomach	Uterus	Myeloma	Cervix	Liver
Livingston	198.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^
Madison	293.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	172.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	163.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Orleans	189.1	42.2	35.3	23.6	11.2	8.0	4.8	5.7	4.8	5.8	7.0
Ouachita	209.6	39.9	42.0	23.6	15.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	183.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Pointe Coupee	137.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Rapides	200.2	45.7	33.3	25.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
Richland	165.2	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
Sabine	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. Bernard	424.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. Charles	183.6	54.1	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	141.3	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
St. James	243.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
St. John the Baptist	227.1	44.1	39.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	189.3	48.5	23.2	22.9	17.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	157.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	273.9	45.3	42.8	46.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	154.9	30.4	26.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	184.1	50.0	29.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	278.5	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Terrebonne	238.8	^	36.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	190.8	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	^
Vermilion	180.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^
Vernon	232.4	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
Washington	186.8	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0
Webster	195.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
West Baton Rouge	181.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
West Carroll	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Feliciana	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0
Winn	148.4	^	^	0.0	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 2005-2009: 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	216.7	242.6	↑	226.7	*	242.2		251.6		263.4	#	249.5		262.3		251.7	#	261.3	#
Lung	65.3	79.2		63.4	*	77.9		76.0		83.6		87.3		86.7		86.9		88.6	
Colon and Rectum	19.5	22.3	↑	18.1	*	22.2		24.0		25.2		18.8		23.9		24.1		23.1	
Prostate	21.7	20.7		21.5		18.0		20.7		23.4		18.1		24.2		19.8		21.7	
Pancreas	12.4	13.2		12.0		14.7		12.0		14.6		12.3		15.7		11.7		14.4	
Leukemia	9.9	10.4		8.6		10.0		12.4		9.9		11.0		12.6		10.3		10.6	
Liver & Bile duct	7.4	9.8	↑	12.5	#	9.0		10.5		8.7		11.3		9.0		7.4	*	8.6	
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.7	9.7	↑	9.9		8.4		11.1		10.6		11.2		9.8		8.6		9.0	
Urinary Bladder	8.0	8.0		10.2	#	8.5		8.9		7.8		5.5		5.9		8.0		5.5	*
Esophagus	7.9	7.4		8.3		7.2		6.8		7.4		7.7		5.9		7.4		8.4	
Kidney and Renal pelvis	5.9	7.1	↑	7.0		6.3		7.8		8.1		9.2		6.8		6.3		6.3	

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 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 2005-2009: 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	150.8	157.7	↑	149.6 *	158.4	158.6	166.0 #	160.9	159.0	157.8	157.1
Lung	40.8	45.7	↑	40.7 *	44.5	43.0	52.1 #	46.1	48.7	45.6	50.7
Breast	22.4	23.1		24.0	23.6	22.9	22.6	24.0	21.7	22.8	22.4
Colon and Rectum	13.6	13.7		12.9	13.4	13.8	13.6	15.0	12.7	15.2	13.6
Pancreas	9.3	10.1	↑	8.0 *	9.9	9.9	11.7	12.4	10.8	10.1	10.0
Ovary	8.6	8.1		9.3	8.7	8.3	6.8	6.4	8.3	8.4	7.2
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5.4	5.8		5.1	6.1	7.0	6.6	4.2	5.0	5.1	5.9
Leukemia	5.5	5.4		5.5	5.9	6.3	5.0	4.4	4.2	5.6	4.7
Brain and CNS	3.8	4.1		3.8	4.8	3.9	3.3	4.3	4.9	4.5	3.4
Liver and Bile duct	3.1	3.8	↑	3.5	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.5	3.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.7	3.5	↑	2.9	3.2	4.2	3.8	4.4	2.9	3.4	3.4

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

↑ 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 2005-2009: 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	288.3	331.5	↑	335.8	333.2	343.3	338.0	311.5	342.5	320.8	336.1
Lung and Bronchus	82.6	104.0	↑	104.8	109.4	102.1	105.3	101.8	103.3	100.0	102.3
Prostate	53.1	52.4		50.0	53.4	53.3	41.1	*	54.7	62.8	57.7
Colon and Rectum	29.8	35.6	↑	40.1	34.6	45.3	26.3	#	32.8	32.1	34.7
Pancreas	15.5	16.1		14.0	17.3	13.6	22.0	^	16.9	17.0	15.4
Liver & Bile duct	11.9	14.8	↑	18.2	14.8	21.7	16.7	15.9	^	12.5	^
Stomach	10.3	12.6	↑	14.9	12.9	16.2	12.8	^	11.8	9.2	10.4
Myeloma	8.0	9.0		8.1	10.5	13.0	9.3	^	^	6.0	10.3
Leukemia	8.5	8.9		10.2	8.7	^	9.7	^	^	6.3	12.1
Esophagus	8.2	8.8		4.9	9.4	^	11.7	^	12.8	11.3	8.3
Oral cavity & Pharynx	5.7	7.4	↑	6.7	7.7	^	10.2	^	^	7.2	^

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 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 2005-2009: 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	174.6	191.4	↑	191.5	187.8	201.5	#	191.7	196.1	199.5	185.4	200.5
Lung	38.0	40.6	↑	43.6	39.8	40.4		42.9	57.0 #	46.2	31.1 *	40.5
Breast	31.6	35.0	↑	36.0	35.9	35.2		30.3	30.4	31.5	36.7	39.3
Colon and Rectum	19.8	21.8	↑	22.4	17.7 *	21.6		22.4	19.5	27.7	23.3	23.2
Pancreas	12.6	14.1	↑	12.1	15.3	18.2		15.5	19.1	13.7	12.1	12.2
Ovary	6.8	7.4		7.8	7.5	8.8		8.1	^	^	6.3	8.4
Stomach	4.8	6.6	↑	4.6	6.2	10.1		9.6	^	^	6.9	6.6
Uterus	7.3	6.5		5.4	5.2	7.4		6.8	^	^	8.7	7.7
Myeloma	5.4	5.9		5.3	6.7	7.1		7.2	^	^	4.8	^
Cervix uteri	4.3	5.7	↑	4.6	4.5	5.3		4.4	^	^	8.8 #	6.9
Liver & Bile duct	4.0	5.2	↑	6.6	5.6	^		^	^	^	4.4	^

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

↑ 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 2005-2009: 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	216.7	242.6	↑	226.9	*	228.7	*	248.3	263.4	#	249.5	262.3	251.7	#	261.3	#	263.2	#
Lung and Bronchus	65.3	79.2		63.7	*	72.1	*	75.7	83.4		87.3	86.7	86.9		88.6		83.0	
Colon and Rectum	19.5	22.3	↑	18.1	*	20.2		23.7	25.3		18.8	23.9	24.1		23.1		25.3	
Prostate	21.7	20.7		21.6		18.7		16.4	23.9	*	18.1	24.2	19.8		21.7		21.1	
Pancreas	12.4	13.2		12.0		14.1		14.1	14.4		12.3	15.7	11.7		14.4		12.8	
Leukemia	9.9	10.4		8.8		9.5		12.4	10.0		11.0	12.6	10.3		10.6		11.2	
Liver & Bile duct	7.4	9.8	↑	12.3		7.6		9.3	8.9		11.3	9.0	7.4	*	8.6		11.8	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphom	8.7	9.7	↑	9.8	#	7.6		11.9	10.4		11.2	9.8	8.6		9.0		10.5	
Urinary bladder	8.0	8.0		10.4	#	8.4		8.5	7.4		5.5	5.9	8.0		5.5	*	8.9	
Esophagus	7.9	7.4		8.2		6.6		4.6	7.5	*	7.7	5.9	7.4		8.4		9.1	
Kidney and Renal pelvis	5.9	7.1	↑	6.9		6.2		8.3	8.2		9.2	6.8	6.3		6.3		7.0	

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 2005-2009: 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	150.8	157.7	↑	150.2	*	152.8	155.6	166.3	#	160.9	159.0	157.8	157.1	165.1
Lung and Bronchus	40.8	45.7	↑	40.8	*	42.5	41.8	52.2	#	46.1	48.7	45.6	50.7	46.8
Breast	22.4	23.1		24.1		24.2	22.0	23.5		24.0	21.7	22.8	22.4	22.2
Colon and rectum	13.6	13.7		13.2		12.5	13.5	13.7		15.0	12.7	15.2	13.6	14.1
Pancreas	9.3	10.1	↑	8.2	*	9.9	10.5	11.7		12.4	10.8	10.1	10.0	9.3
Ovary	8.6	8.1		9.1		8.9	7.3	6.9		6.4	8.3	8.4	7.2	9.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.4	5.8		5.0		6.1	6.8	6.5		4.2	5.0	5.1	5.9	7.0
Leukemia	5.5	5.4		5.5		5.9	6.5	4.6		4.4	4.2	5.6	4.7	6.4
Brain and other nerves	3.8	4.1		3.8		4.2	4.5	3.3		4.3	4.9	4.5	3.4	4.6
Liver & Bile duct	3.1	3.8	↑	3.5		3.9	3.7	3.7		4.1	3.3	3.5	3.1	5.0
Kidney and Renal pelvis	2.7	3.5	↑	3.0		3.5	4.5	3.9		4.4	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.1

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 2005-2009: 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	288.3	331.5	↑ 335.7	334.7	370.2 #	335.9	311.5	342.5	320.8	336.1	311.3
Lung and Bronchus	82.6	104.0	↑ 104.4	109.3	119.5	104.4	101.8	103.3	100.0	102.3	91.5
Prostate	53.1	52.4	49.4	54.7	46.2	42.1	54.7	62.8	56.5	57.7	55.2
Colon and rectum	29.8	35.6	↑ 41.0	35.7	45.2	25.4 *	32.8	32.1	34.7	37.9	30.8
Pancreas	15.5	16.1	13.9	19.2	17.2	21.0	^	16.9	17.0	15.4	11.9
Liver & Bile duct	11.9	14.8	↑ 17.9	15.6	21.9	17.2	15.9	^	12.5	^	14.5
Stomach	10.3	12.6	↑ 15.6	12.1	16.7	12.5	^	11.8	9.2	10.4	13.9
Myeloma	8.0	9.0	8.1	11.5	9.8	10.0	^	^	6.0	10.3	11.1
Leukemia	8.5	8.9	10.2	8.0	11.2	9.2	^	^	6.3	12.1	^
Esophagus	8.2	8.8	5.0 *	9.8	8.2	11.9	^	12.8	11.3	8.3	6.7
Oral cavity & Pharynx	5.7	7.4	↑ 6.9	6.7	6.2	10.7	^	^	7.2	^	8.7

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.

^ 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 2005-2008: 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	174.6	191.4	↑	191.3	188.5	233.8	#	182.8	196.1	199.5	185.4	200.5	172.4		
Lung	38.0	40.6	↑	43.1	38.5	46.1		42.8	57.0	#	46.2	31.1	*	40.5	39.4
Breast	31.6	35.0	↑	36.2	36.9	41.2		29.0	30.4		31.5	36.7		39.3	26.6
Colon and Rectum	19.8	21.8	↑	22.3	18.2	26.9		19.9	19.5		27.7	23.3		23.2	18.1
Pancreas	12.6	14.1	↑	12.1	15.5	19.6		15.7	19.1		13.7	12.1		12.2	14.4
Ovary	6.8	7.4		7.9	7.6	11.4		7.8	^		^	6.3		8.4	5.2
Stomach	4.8	6.6	↑	4.6	6.0	12.9		9.6	^		^	6.9		6.6	5.6
Uterus	7.3	6.5		5.5	5.2	6.9		6.7	^		^	8.7		7.7	6.7
Myeloma	5.4	5.9		5.5	7.0	6.5		6.0	^		^	4.8		^	8.2
Cervix	4.3	5.7	↑	4.5	4.6	4.3		4.7	^		^	8.8	#	6.9	5.3
Liver & Bile duct	4.0	5.2	↑	6.6	5.3	7.2		3.3	^		^	4.4		^	^

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

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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.

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